

Canonie Environmental

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

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February 1995

94-247-002-10

SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL
INVESTIGATION REPORT
CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Chevron U.S.A. Products Company

Canonie Environmental Services Corp.
7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 100
Pleasanton, CA 94588

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
LIST OF TABLES	i
LIST OF PLATES	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES	iii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 BACKGROUND	2
3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION	3
3.1 Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan/Permitting	3
3.2 Soil Boring and Sampling	3
3.3 Monitoring Well Construction	4
4.0 SITE CONDITIONS	5
4.1 Geology and Hydrogeology	5
5.0 LABORATORY ANALYSES	6
6.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS	7
6.1 Soil	7
7.0 LIMITATIONS	8
REFERENCES	
TABLES	
FIGURES	
APPENDICES	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE
NUMBER

TITLE

1

Soil Analytical Results

LIST OF PLATES

<u>PLATE NUMBER</u>	<u>DRAWING NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	94-247-A1	Site Vicinity Map
2	94-247-A4	Generalized Site Plan

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIXTITLE

A	Permits
B	Field Procedures
C	Boring Logs
D	Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody Records

**SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Chevron U.S.A. Products Company (Chevron), Canonie Environmental Services Corp. (Canonie) (formerly RESNA Industries Inc. [RESNA], which was purchased by Canonie on January 13, 1995) performed a subsurface environmental investigation at Chevron Service Station 9-0329 located 340 Highland Avenue in Piedmont, California. The approximate location of the site is shown on the Site Vicinity Map (Figure 1). The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the site.

Work conducted for the investigation included:

- Preparing a site safety plan and obtaining appropriate drilling permits.
- Engaging a utility locator service prior to drilling at the site.
- Drilling one off-site soil boring, collecting soil samples from the boring at 5-foot intervals, at obvious changes in sediment type, where subjective evidence of petroleum hydrocarbons was observed, from just above groundwater, and from the bottom of the boring.
- Constructing one off-site 2-inch-diameter monitoring well in the soil boring (B6/MW6).
- Submitting soil samples to Chevron's contracted laboratory for analysis.
- Preparing a report summarizing field and laboratory procedures and findings.

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2.0 BACKGROUND

We understand from conversations with Chevron personnel that in January 1983, Gettler-Ryan of Hayward, California, installed four groundwater monitoring wells (C-1 through C-4). In November 1990, GeoStrategies Inc. of Hayward, California, drilled six exploratory soil borings at the site. Concentrations of gasoline hydrocarbons have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Monitoring Well C-2, located adjacent to the waste oil underground storage tank. In April 1993, RESNA hand-augered four off-site soil borings (B-1 through B-4), installed temporary groundwater monitoring wells in the borings, collected groundwater samples, and performed an investigation of potential sources of petroleum hydrocarbons within a 1-mile radius of the site. Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in soil samples collected from Borings B-1 through B-4. Groundwater in temporary groundwater Monitoring Wells B-2 and B-4 ranged from approximately 3.0 to 3.7 feet below ground surface. Groundwater was not present above siltstone bedrock encountered in Borings B-1 and B-3. Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in groundwater samples collected from temporary groundwater monitoring wells constructed in off-site Borings B-2 and B-4. The Piedmont City Hall was identified as an off-site source of diesel hydrocarbons (RESNA Industries, June 25, 1993).

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

3.1 Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan/Permitting

A Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan was prepared as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Standard Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response guidelines (29 CFR 1910.120). The Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) was prepared by field personnel, following a review of site conditions. The HSP was reviewed by the project manager, field personnel, and subcontractor personnel before beginning field operations at the site.

All applicable permits pertaining to drilling the soil boring and installing the groundwater monitoring well were obtained from the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Water Agency and City of Piedmont Public Works Department. Copies of permits are in Appendix A.

3.2 Soil Boring and Sampling

At Chevron's request, a geologist was at the site on May 18, 1994, to observe West Hazmat Drilling Corporation (West Hazmat) drill one soil boring (B6/MW-6) to a depth of 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) at a location selected by Chevron, using a Mobile B-61 truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 8-inch hollow-stem augers. West Hazmat installed one 2-inch-diameter monitoring well (MW-6) in Boring B-6. Boring B5-MW5 was eliminated from the drilling program because bedrock was anticipated at the shallow depth at the proposed location. The locations of the borings and wells are shown on Plate 2. During field operations, field personnel followed standard operating procedures for drilling the soil boring and installing the groundwater monitoring well. Standard operating procedures are presented in Appendix B.

During drilling of Boring B6/MW-6, soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals, at obvious changes in sediment type, where subjective evidence of petroleum hydrocarbons was observed, from just above first encountered groundwater and from the bottom of the borings. Samples were collected using a 2.5-inch outside diameter

California-modified split-spoon sampler, lined with cleaned 2-inch-diameter by 6-inch-long brass sample tubes. At each sampling depth, an attempt was made to drive the sampler 12 inches ahead of the augers. Soil samples were screened in the field using a photoionization detector (PID), and readings were recorded on the boring logs. One sample from each sample interval was sealed with aluminum foil, capped, labeled, placed on ice in an insulated container, and delivered to a California-certified laboratory selected by Chevron for chemical analysis. Soil sampling equipment was decontaminated with a solution of phosphate-free soap between sampling to minimize the possibility of cross-contamination. The field geologist logged the earth materials encountered during drilling using the Unified Soil Classification System. A log of the boring is in Appendix C.

Drill cuttings from the boring were placed on plastic sheeting pending characterization, and were subsequently removed from the site for disposal by Chevron's contractor, Integrated Waste Management of Milpitas, California. Water used for decontamination purposes was removed from the site and disposed of at the Chevron Refinery in Richmond, California.

3.3 Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring Well MW-6 was constructed of schedule 40, flush-threaded, 2-inch diameter blank casing and well screen with 0.020-inch slots. The well screen was installed between approximate depths of 5 and 20 feet below grade in this boring. A sand filter pack was placed around the well screen to a height of approximately 1.5 feet above the top of the screen. A hydrated bentonite plug about 1 foot thick was placed above the sand pack, and the remaining annular space was filled with a neat cement to grade. The wellhead was protected by a locking cap and a traffic-rated utility box with a water-tight, bolted lid. Well construction details are presented in Appendix C.

4.0 SITE CONDITIONS

4.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

During drilling of Boring B6/MW6, unconsolidated sediments consisting of silty gravel, silt, and silty sand were encountered. Descriptions of the materials encountered are shown on the boring log (Appendix C).

Groundwater was first encountered during drilling at approximate depth of 10 feet below grade. However, the water level rose up to the depth of 1 foot below grade after the well was completed. On the next day, May 19, 1994, the field crew checked the depth-to-water and noticed that water in the well was under pressure and clean water was overflowing the well casing. Flowing artesian conditions were observed in the well. The flowing artesian conditions existing in Well MW6 were further investigated and presented by RESNA to Chevron and Alameda County Health Care Services Agency representatives during a field meeting on June 13, 1994. During the site meeting, approximately 7 feet of additional casing was connected to the top of the existing well casing. Water rose inside the well casing to a height of approximately 6 feet above ground surface. The artesian conditions in Well MW6 could be the result of combination of steep local topography and a confined aquifer. Based on the boring log from Well MW-6, the confining layer may simply be the asphalt surface pavement.

Because the top of the well screen in Monitoring Well MW-6 is below the potentiometric surface, the well is inadequate to provide information relating to the investigation of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater downgradient of the subject site. Therefore, on September 23, 1994, RESNA and Chevron U.S.A. Products Company submitted letters to Alameda County Health Care Services asking for permission to destroy Monitoring Well MW6 using a pressure-grouting method, which would ensure a proper seal with the flowing artesian conditions observed in the well. To date, Alameda County Health Care Services has not responded to RESNA's and Chevron's written request to destroy Monitoring Well MW6.

5.0 LABORATORY ANALYSES

The soil samples selected for laboratory analysis from Boring B6/MW6 were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) using modified Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015; and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020.

6.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

6.1 Soil

TPHg and BTEX were not detected in soil samples collected from Boring B6/MW-6. Results of laboratory analyses are summarized in Table 1. Laboratory sheets and chain of custody are included in Appendix D.

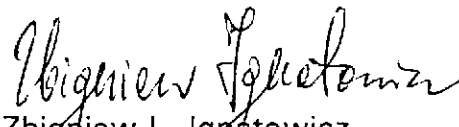
7.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted standards of environmental geological practice in California at the time this investigation was performed. This investigation was conducted solely for the purpose of evaluating environmental conditions of soil and ground water beneath the site. No soil engineering or geotechnical recommendations are implied or should be inferred. Evaluation of the geologic conditions at the site for the purpose of this investigation is made from a limited number of observation points. Subsurface conditions may vary away from the data points available. Additional work, including further subsurface investigation, can reduce the inherent uncertainties associated with this type of investigation.

Respectfully submitted,



James A. Lehrman, R.G.
Project Supervisor



Zbigniew L. Ignatowicz
Assistant Project Scientist

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REFERENCES

RESNA Industries, 1993, Additional Subsurface Environmental Investigation at Chevron Service Station No. 9-0329, 340 Highland Avenue, Piedmont, California, Project No. 170105.01, June 25.

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TABLE 1

SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
 340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
 PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

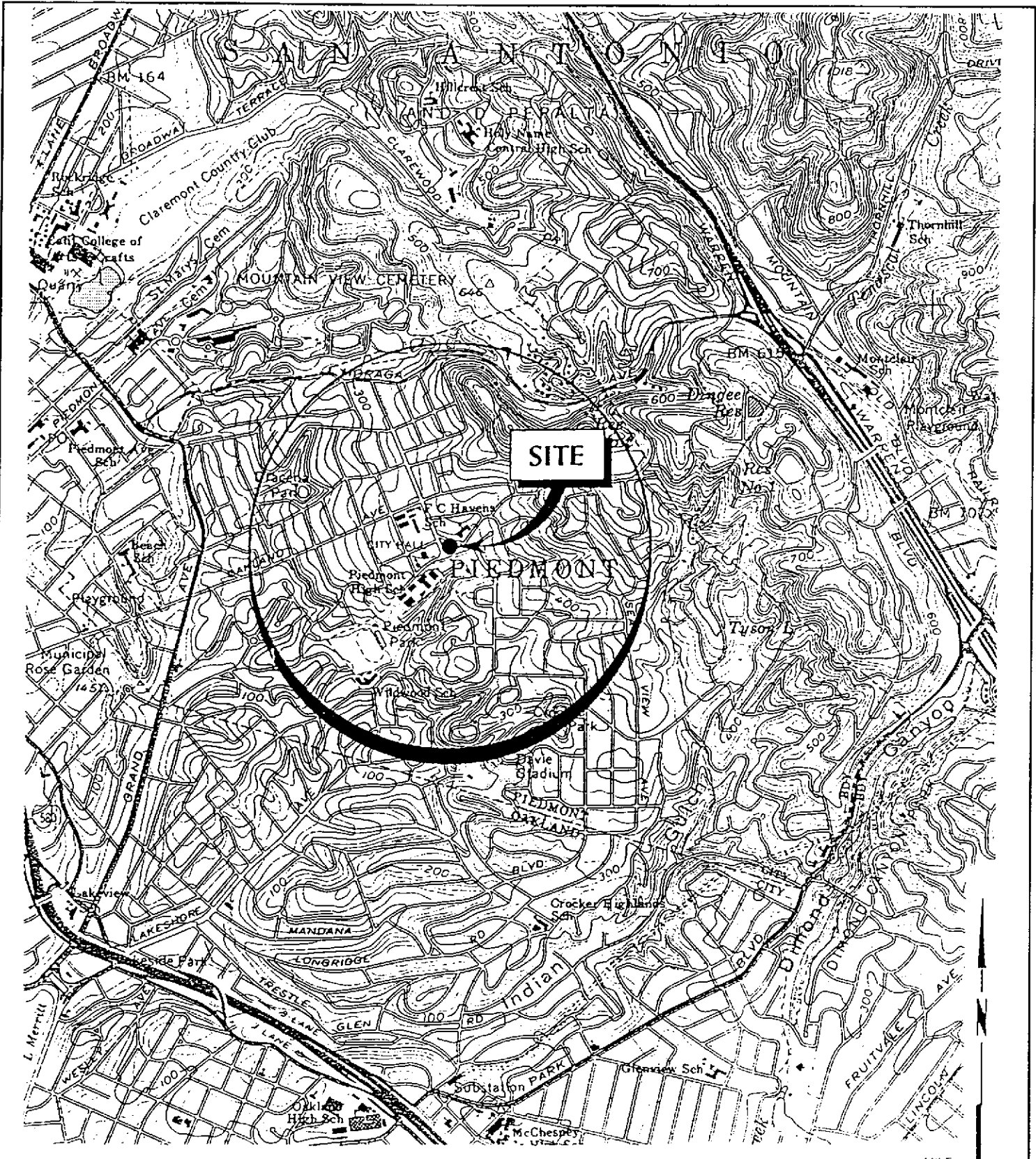
Sample No.	Date	Concentrations in mg/kg				
		TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Total Xylenes
S-2.0-B6	05/18/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.015
S-4.5-B6	05/18/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.015
S-7.5-B6	05/18/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.015
S-10.0-B6	05/18/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.015
S-15.0-B6	05/18/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.015

Notes:

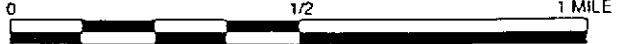
mg/kg denotes milligrams per kilogram.

TPH-G denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline.

< denotes less than indicated detection limit established by the laboratory.



Source USGS Topographic Map, 7.5 minute series, Oakland East, Calif. quadrangle, 1980

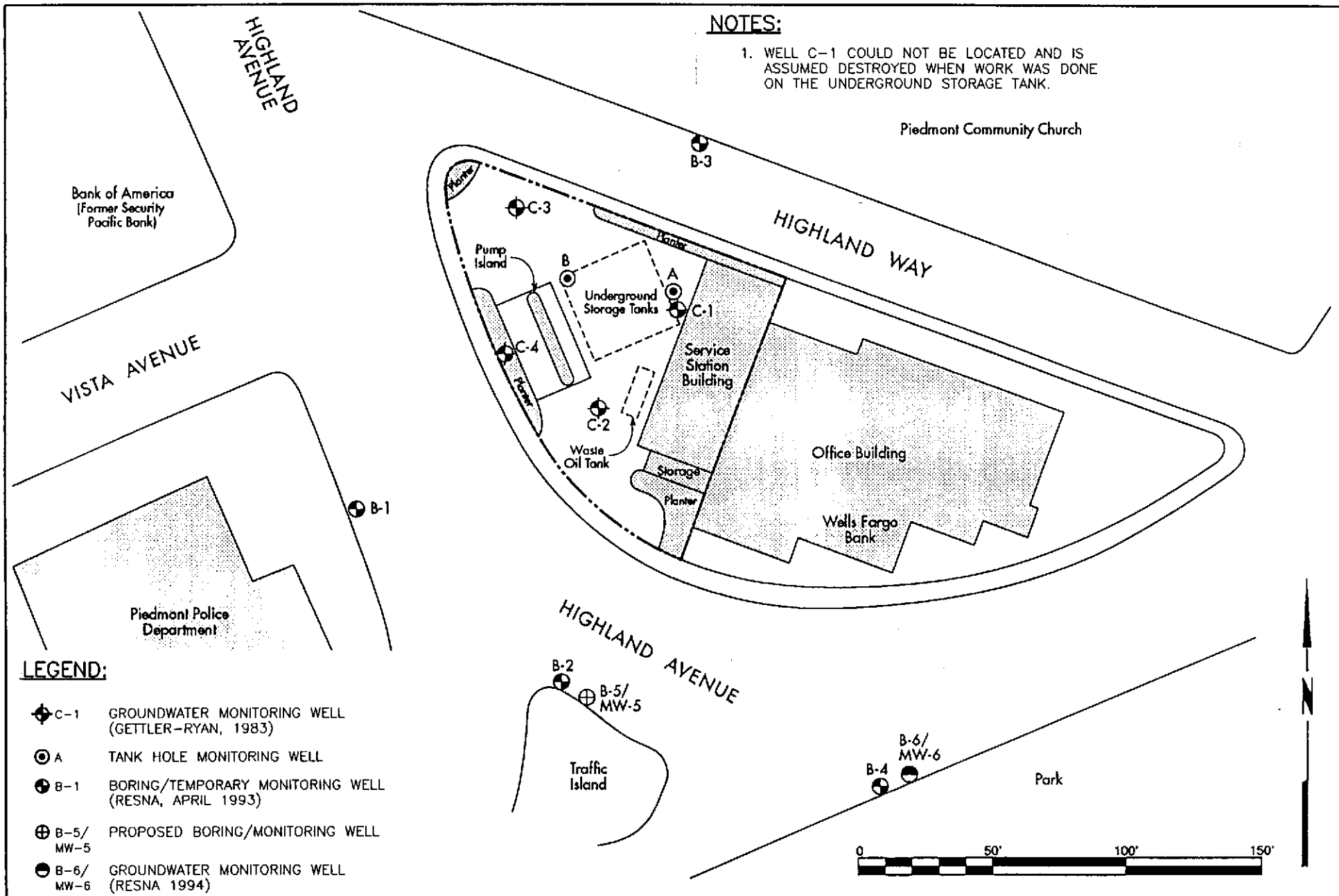


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SITE VICINITY MAP
 CHEVRON SERVICE STATION NO. 9-0329
 340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
 PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
 1

DRAWING NO. 94-247-A1



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DRAWING NO. 94-247-A4

GENERALIZED SITE PLAN
 FORMER CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
 340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
 PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
 2

APPENDIX A

PERMITS

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ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

VOICE (510) 484-2600

FAX (510) 462-3914

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE

LOCATION OF PROJECT 340 HIGHLAND Ave.
Piedmont, CA.

PERMIT NUMBER 94292

LOCATION NUMBER _____

CLIENT

Name CHEVRON U.S.A.
Address 2410 CAMINO RAMON Voice (510) 842-8752
City SAN RAMON Zip 94583

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

APPLICANT

Name RESNA IND. INC. (A15) Fax (570) 382-7415
Address 73 DIONNE DR Voice (570) 382-7400
City NOVATO, CA Zip 94949

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction	_____	Geotechnical Investigation	_____
Cathodic Protection	_____	General	_____
Water Supply	_____	Contamination	_____
Monitoring	<u>X</u>	Well Destruction	_____

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE

Domestic	_____	Industrial	_____	Other	_____
Municipal	_____	Irrigation	_____		

DRILLING METHOD:

Mud Rotary	_____	Air Rotary	_____	Auger	<u>X</u>
Cable	_____	Other	_____		

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 554979

WELL PROJECTS

Drill Hole Diameter	<u>8"</u> in.	Maximum	
Casing Diameter	<u>2</u> in.	Depth	<u>18'</u> ft.
Surface Seal Depth	<u>7</u> ft.	Number	<u>2</u>

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS

Number of Borings	_____	Maximum	
Hole Diameter	_____ in.	Depth	_____ ft.

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 5/18/94
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 5/18/94

I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE S. ... + 5/18/94

A. GENERAL

1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS

1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

Approved Wyman Hong Date 16 May 94
Wyman Hong

MUNICIPAL BUSINESS TAX
CITY OF PIEDMONT . 120 VISTA AVE. . PIEDMONT, CA 94611 . (510)420-3040

Firm RESNA IND., INC.
Carri American Home
Comp# WC5816698
Expir 07/01/94

License No. 9400548
Expire 08/11/94
State License #
Bus. Phone (415)382-7400
Total Fee \$ 50.00

The Licensee has paid to the City of Piedmont the business license tax required by city ordinance and is hereby authorized to conduct business in the City of Piedmont. This license must be conspicuously posted at any fixed place of business. All other licensees must carry this license or prominently display in their vehicle the sticker provided below.

Resna Ind., Inc
73 Digital Drive
Novato CA 94949

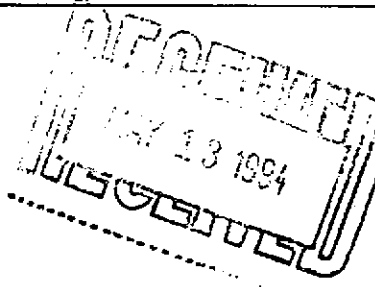
Ann Avey
City Clerk
CITY OF PIEDMONT

fold and detach here

Tax I.D. 9400548 Exp.08/11/94

RESNA IND., INC.
Quarterly Tax

CITY OF PIEDMONT
Business License Sticker



Tax I.D. 9400548 Exp.08/11/94

RESNA IND., INC.
Quarterly Tax

CITY OF PIEDMONT
Business License Sticker

P.C. REVIEW #

BUILDING ADDRESS

340 HIGHLAND AVE. PIEDMONT

OWNER NAME CHEVRON U.S.A.

ADDRESS 2410 CAMINO RAMON PHONE

CITY SAN RAMON STATE CA ZIP 94583

ARCHITECT NAME LICENSE #

ADDRESS PHONE

CITY STATE ZIP

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

LICENSE # AND CLASS 629796 CITY BUSINESS TAX # 930958

CONTRACTOR NAME RESNA INDUSTRIES, INC.

ADDRESS 73 DIGITAL DR.

CITY NOVATO STATE CA ZIP 94949 PHONE (415) 521-7100

Signature ERIC ZEIGERT - RESNA 9/29/93

CONTR. NAME:

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).)

I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure if not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.)

I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.)

I am exempt under Sec. _____, B.&P.C. for this reason _____

Signature _____ Date _____

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy # 5816698 Company Name American Homes

Certified copy is hereby furnished.

Certified copy is filed with the city building inspection department.

Signature ERIC ZEIGERT - RESNA 9/29/93

(This section need not be completed if the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or less.)

I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Signature ERIC ZEIGERT - RESNA 9/29/93

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

LENDERS NAME _____

LENDERS ADDRESS _____

I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ THIS APPLICATION AND STATE THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS TRUE AND CORRECT. I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL ORDINANCES AND STATE LAWS RELATING TO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND I MAKE THIS STATEMENT UNDER PENALTY OF LAW. I HEREBY AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS CITY/COUNTY TO ENTER UPON THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROPERTY FOR INSPECTION PURPOSES. DO NOT CONCEAL OR COVER ANY CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE WORK IS INSPECTED AND THE INSPECTION IS RECORDED ON THE BACK OF THE JOB COPY OF THIS PERMIT. ALL INSPECTION REQUESTS ARE REQUIRED 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE INSPECTION.

Contractor RESNA

Contractor x ERIC ZEIGERT Date 9/29/93

Owner Agent for Contractor Owner

Address of Agent _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ TELEPHONE _____

PERMIT NUMBER:

030075

BUILDING ADDRESS:

340 Highland Ave.

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

APPLICANT

LENDER

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

OWNER/BUILDER

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

THIS PERMIT SHALL COVER:

BUILDING

- ELECTRICAL
- MECHANICAL
- PLUMBING
- SIGN
- INSULATION
- GRADING
- SWIMMING POOLS
- SEWER
- SIDEWALK - CURB OR GUTTER
- OTHER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATIONS

PLEASE READ - IMPORTANT

Sidewalk inspection mandatory upon submittal of permit application in amount of \$5,000 or more.

Spark Arrester mandatory on every chimney when any permit in excess of \$1,000 is issued.

Smoke Detector installation mandatory when any permit in excess of \$1,000 is issued.

Any wood roof (new or replacement) must include 5/8" Gypboard or Plywood solid sheathing.

Any sidewalk replacement must match adjoining cement color as follows:

1. Standard concrete-2 lbs. lampblack per yard.
2. Yellow Buff-15 lbs. Davis #5447 per yard.
3. Pink Concrete-5 lbs. Davis #160 per yard.

Any recipient of variance or design review must use exact materials, plans, & elevations as approved. No substitution of materials or plans is allowed unless City approval is obtained prior to construction. Penalties will be levied if construction is not as approved drawings.

Before "final" inspection, a sub-contractor list must be delivered to building department in order to verify all city business licenses.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

DRILLING TWO 8" DIAMETER
 SOIL BORINGS IN HIGHLAND AVE.
 TO APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET DEEP
 AND INSTALLING 2" DIAMETER
 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
 IN THE BORINGS.

RECEIVED

OCT 12 1993

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. CITY OF PIEDMONT

030075

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE

Permit Expiration. Every permit issued by the building official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefor shall be one half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. In order to renew action on a permit after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The building official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days on written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. (No permit shall be extended more than once.)

APPENDIX B
FIELD PROCEDURES

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FIELD PROTOCOL

The following presents RESNA Industries' field protocol for a typical site investigation involving hydrocarbon-impacted soil and/or groundwater.

Site Safety Plan

The Site Safety Plan describes the safety requirements for the evaluation of hydrocarbons in soil, groundwater, and the vadose-zone at the site. The site Safety Plan is applicable to personnel of RESNA Industries and its subcontractors. RESNA Industries personnel and subcontractors of RESNA Industries scheduled to perform the work at the site are briefed on the contents of the Site Safety Plan before work begins. A copy of the Site Safety Plan is available for reference by appropriate parties during the work. A site Safety Officer is assigned to the project.

Soil Borings

Prior to the drilling of borings and construction of monitoring wells, permits are acquired from the appropriate regulatory agency. In addition to the above-mentioned permits, encroachment permits from the City or State are acquired if drilling of borings off-site on City or State property is necessary. Copies of the permits are included in the appendix of the project report. Prior to drilling, Underground Service Alert (USA) is notified of our intent to drill, and known underground utility lines and structures are approximately marked.

The borings are drilled by a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 8- or 10-inch-diameter, solid-stem or hollow-stem augers. Other methods such as rotary or casing hammer may be used if special conditions are encountered. The augers, sampling equipment and other equipment that comes into contact with the soil are steam-cleaned prior to drilling each boring to minimize the possibility of cross-contamination. Sampling equipment is cleaned with a trisodium phosphate solution and rinsed with clean water between samples. After drilling the borings, monitoring wells are constructed in the borings, or neat-cement grout with bentonite is used to backfill the borings to the ground surface.

Borings for groundwater monitoring wells are drilled to a depth of no more than 20 feet below the depth at which a saturated zone is first encountered, or a short distance into a stratum beneath the saturated zone which is of sufficient texture, moisture, and consistency to be judged as a perching layer by the field geologist, whichever is shallower. Drilling into a deeper aquifer below the shallowest aquifer is begun only after a conductor casing is properly installed and allowed to set, to seal the shallow aquifer.

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Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings subjectively evaluated as containing hydrocarbons at levels greater than 100 parts per million (ppm) are separated from those subjectively evaluated as containing hydrocarbons at levels less than 100 ppm. Evaluation is based either on subjective evidence of soil discoloration, or on measurements made using a field calibrated OVM. Readings are taken by placing a soil sample into a ziplock-type plastic bag and allowing volatilization to occur. The intake probe of the OVM is then inserted into the head space created in the plastic bag immediately after opening it. Field instruments such as the OVM are useful for measuring relative concentrations of vapor content, but cannot be used to measure levels of hydrocarbons with the accuracy of laboratory analysis. The drill cuttings from the borings are placed in labeled 55-gallon drums approved by the Department of Transportation, or on plastic at the site, and covered with plastic. The cuttings remain the responsibility of the client.

Sampling of Stockpiled Soil

One composite soil sample is collected for each 50 cubic yards of stockpiled soil, and for each individual stockpile composed of less than 50 cubic yards. Composite soil samples are obtained by first evaluating relatively high, average, and low areas of hydrocarbon concentration by digging approximately one to two feet into the stockpile and placing the intake probe of a field calibrated OVM against the surface of the soil; and then collecting one sample from the "high" reading area, and three samples from the "average" areas. Samples are collected by removing the top one to two feet of soil, then driving laboratory-cleaned brass sleeves into the soil. The samples are sealed in the sleeves using aluminum foil, plastic caps, and plastic zip-lock bags or aluminized duct tape; labeled; and promptly placed in iced storage for transport to the laboratory, where compositing is performed.

Soil Sampling in Borings

Soil samples are collected at no greater than 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to the total depth of the borings. The soil samples are collected by advancing the boring to a point immediately above the sampling depth, and then driving a California-modified, split-spoon sampler containing brass sleeves through the hollow center of the auger into the soil. (A standard penetrometer, which does not contain liners, may be used to collect samples when laboratory analysis for volatile components is not an issue. The sampler and brass sleeves are laboratory-cleaned, steam-cleaned, or washed thoroughly with Alconox® and water, prior to each use. The sampler is driven with a standard 140-pound hammer repeatedly dropped 30 inches. The number of blows to drive the sampler each successive six inches are counted and recorded to evaluate the relative consistency of the soil. When necessary, the sampler may be

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pushed by the drill rig hydraulics. In this case, the pressure exerted (in pounds per square inch) is recorded.

The samples selected for laboratory analysis are removed from the sampler and quickly sealed in their brass sleeves with aluminum foil, plastic caps, and plastic zip-lock bags or aluminized duct tape. The samples are then labeled, promptly placed in iced storage, and delivered to a laboratory certified by the State of California to perform the analyses requested.

One of the samples in brass sleeves not selected for laboratory analysis at each sampling interval is tested in the field using an OVM that is field calibrated at the beginning of each day it is used. This testing is performed by inserting the intake probe of the OVM into the head space in the plastic bag containing the soil sample as described in the Drill Cuttings section above. The OVM readings are presented in Logs of Borings included in the project report.

Logging of Borings

A geologist is present to log the soil cuttings and samples using the Unified Soil Classification System. Samples not selected for chemical analysis, and the soil in the sampler shoe, are extruded in the field for inspection. Logs include texture, color, moisture, plasticity, consistency, blow counts, and any other characteristics noted. Logs also include subjective evidence for the presence of hydrocarbons, such as soil staining, noticeable or obvious product odor, and OVM readings.

Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring wells are constructed in selected borings using clean 2- or 4-inch-diameter, thread-jointed, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. No chemical cements, glues, or solvents are used in well construction. Each casing bottom is sealed with a threaded end-plug, and each casing top with a locking plug. The screened portions of the wells are constructed of machine-slotted PVC casing with 0.020-inch-wide (typical) slots for initial site wells. Slot size for subsequent wells may be based on sieve analysis and/or well development data. The screened sections in groundwater monitoring wells are placed to allow monitoring during seasonal fluctuations of groundwater levels.

The annular space of each well is backfilled with No. 2 by 12 sand or similar sorted sand (groundwater monitoring wells), or pea gravel (vapor extraction wells) to approximately two feet above the top of the screened casing for initial site wells. The sand pack grain size for subsequent wells may be based on sieve analysis and/or well development data. A 1- to 2-foot-thick bentonite plug is placed above the sand as a seal against cement entering the filter pack. The remaining annulus is then backfilled

with a slurry of water, neat cement, and bentonite to approximately one foot below the ground surface.

An aluminum utility box with a PVC apron is placed over each wellhead and set in concrete placed flush with the surrounding ground surface. Each wellhead cover has a seal to protect the monitoring well against surface-water infiltration and requires a special wrench to open. The design discourages vandalism and reduces the possibility of accidental disturbance of the well.

Groundwater Monitoring Well Development

The monitoring wells are developed by bailing or over-pumping and surge-block techniques. The wells are either bailed or pumped, allowed to recharge, and bailed or pumped again until the water removed from the wells is evaluated to be clear. Turbidity measurements (in NTUs) are recorded during well development and are used in evaluating well development. The development method used, initial turbidity measurement, volume of water removed, final turbidity measurement, and other pertinent field data and observations are recorded. The wells are allowed to equilibrate for at least 48 hours after development prior to sampling. Water generated by well development is stored in 17E Department of Transportation (DOT) 55-gallon drums on site, and remains the responsibility of the client.

Groundwater Sampling

The static water level in each well is measured to the nearest 0.01-foot using a Solinst® electric water-level sounder or oil/water interface probe (if the wells contain floating product) cleaned with Alconox® and water before use in each well. The depth of each well is also measured. The liquid in the wells is examined for visual evidence of hydrocarbons by gently lowering approximately half the length of a Teflon® bailer (cleaned with Alconox® and water) past the air/water interface. The sample is then retrieved and inspected for floating product, sheen, emulsion, color, sediment, and clarity. Obvious product odor is recorded if noted. If floating product is present in the well, the thickness of floating product is measured using an oil/water interface probe and is recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Floating product is removed from wells on site visits.

Groundwater samples from the wells are collected in approximate order of increasing product concentration, as best known or estimated. Wells which do not contain floating product are purged using a submersible pump. Equipment which comes in contact with the interior of the well or the groundwater is cleaned with Alconox® and deionized or distilled water prior to use in each well. The wells are purged until withdrawal is of sufficient duration to result in stabilized pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity of the water. These parameters are measured to the nearest 0.1 pH unit, 0.1 degree F, and 10 umhos/cm, respectively, using portable meters

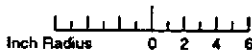
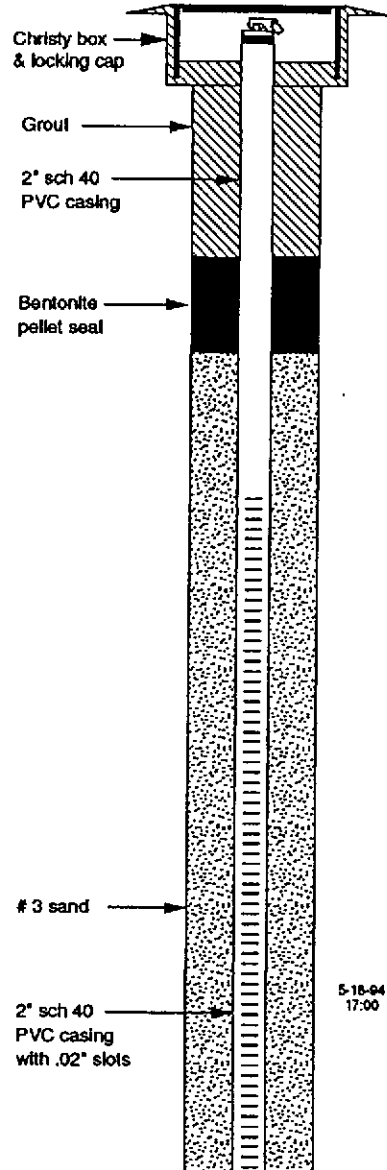
calibrated daily to a buffer and conductivity standard, according to the manufacturer's specifications. A minimum of four well volumes is purged from each well. If the well becomes dewatered, the water level is allowed to recover to at least 80 percent of the initial water level. When recovery of the water level has not reached at least 0 percent of the static water level after two hours, a groundwater sample will be collected when sufficient volume is available to fill the sample container. Prior to the collection of each groundwater sample, the Teflon® bailer is cleaned with Alconox® and rinsed with tap water and deionized water, and the latex gloves worn by the sampler changed. Hydrochloric acid is added to the sample vials as a preservative (when applicable). Sample containers remain sealed until usage at the site. A sample method blank is collected by pouring distilled water into the bailer and then into sample vials. Method blanks are analyzed periodically to verify effective cleaning procedures. A sample of the formation water is then collected from the surface of the water in each of the wells using the Teflon® bailer. The water samples are then gently poured into laboratory-cleaned, 40-milliliter (ml) glass vials, 500 ml plastic bottles or 1-liter glass bottles (as required for specific laboratory analysis), sealed with Teflon®-lined caps, and inspected for air bubbles to check for head space, which would allow volatilization to occur. If a bubble is evident, the cap is removed, more sample is added, and the bottle resealed. The samples are then labeled and promptly placed in iced storage, and the wellhead is secured. A field log documenting sampling procedures and parameter monitoring is maintained. Water generated by the purging of wells is stored in 17E DOT 55-gallon drums, and floating product bailed from the wells is stored in double containment on-site; this water and product remains the responsibility of the client.

Sample Labeling and Handling

Sample containers are labeled in the field with the job number, unique sample location, depth, and date, and promptly placed in iced storage for transport to the laboratory. A Chain of Custody Record is initiated by the field geologist and updated throughout handling of the samples, and accompanies the samples to a laboratory certified by the State of California for the analyses requested. Samples are transported to the laboratory promptly to help ensure that recommended sample holding times are not exceeded. Samples are properly disposed of after their useful life has expired.

APPENDIX C

BORING LOGS

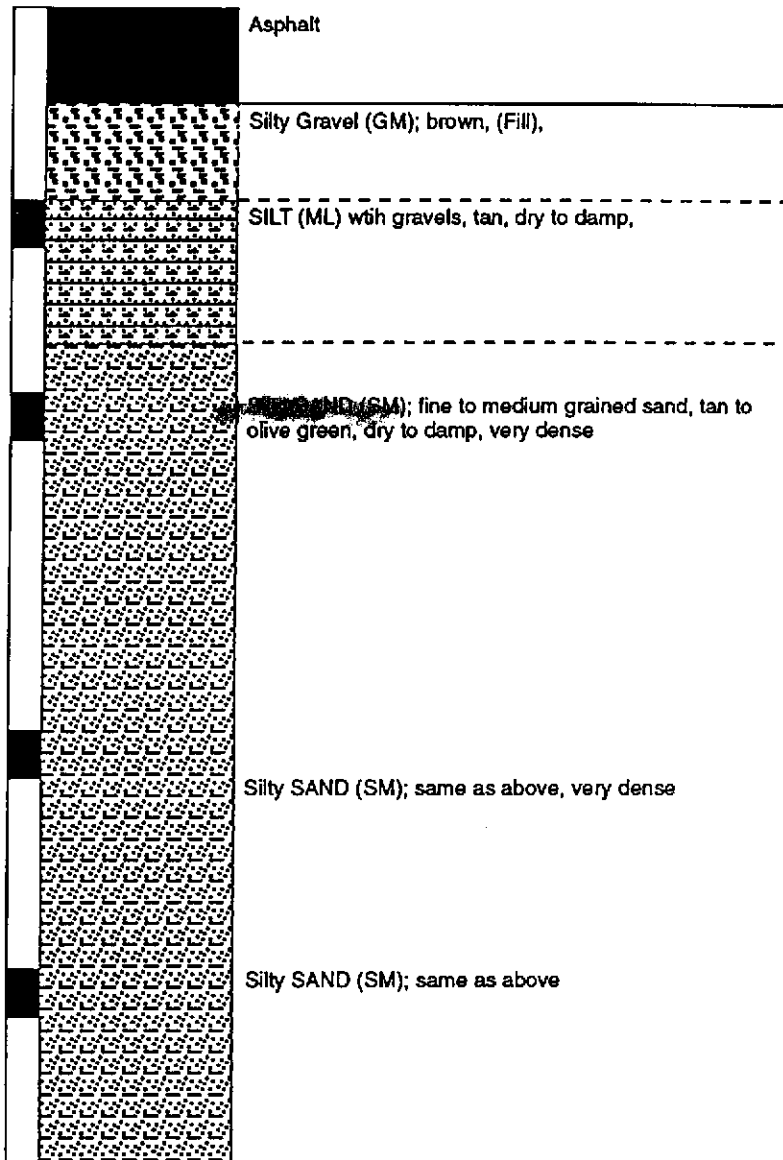


Artesian conditions

Measured Depth (Feet)	Blow Counts	PID (ppmv)
0		
1		
2		
3		
4	28	0.1
5	50	
6		
7		
8	50	0.5
9		
10	50	2.1
11		
12		

GRAPHIC LOG

DESCRIPTION



continues

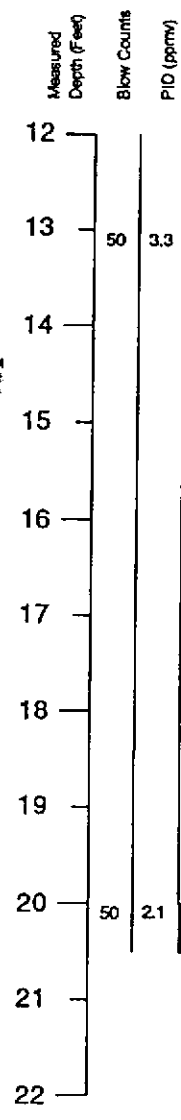
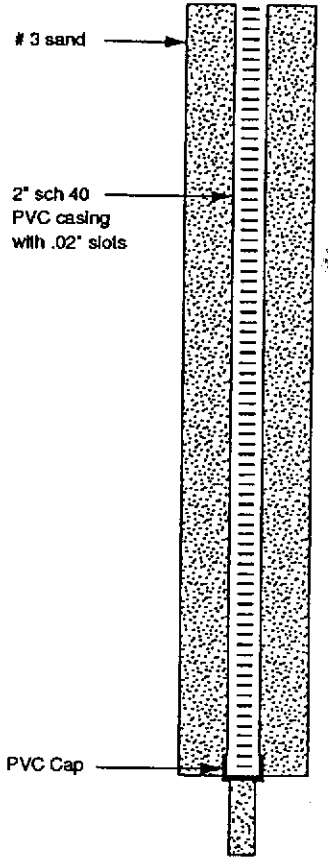
EXPLANATION		CONTACTS:	
	Recovered drill sample		Solid where certain
	Sample sealed for chemical analysis		Dotted where approximate
	Sieve sample		Dashed where uncertain
	Grab sample		Hatched where gradational
	Core sample		
est K	Estimated permeability (hydraulic conductivity)		
NR	No recovery		
1K = primary 2K = secondary			
∇	Water level during drilling		
∇	Water level in completed well		

Logged by:	C.W. Lawrence
Project Mgr:	Erich Neupert
Dates Drilled:	5/18/94
Drilling Company:	West Hazmat
Drilling Method:	8" Hollow Stem Auger
Driller:	Jeff and John
Well Head Completion:	Christy box & locking cap
Type of Sampler:	2 1/2" split spoon
TD (Total Depth):	20.0 feet

Canonie Environmental

DRAWING NO. 94-247-A2

BORING LOG - [REDACTED]
 (MONITORING WELL)
 FORMER CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
 340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
 PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA



GRAPHIC LOG

DESCRIPTION

12

13 50 3.3 Silty SAND (SM); same as above, moist to wet

14

15

16

17

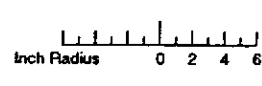
18 Change in color, becoming gray to white

19

20 50 2.1 TD @ 20.0 ft
Silty SAND (SM); gray to white, moist to wet, very dense (bedrock?)

21

22



EXPLANATION			CONTACTS:	
	Recovered drill sample	est K	Estimated permeability (hydraulic conductivity)	— Solid where certain
	Sample sealed for chemical analysis	1K = primary 2K = secondary	 Dotted where approximate
	Sieve sample	NR	No recovery	- - - Dashed where uncertain
	Grab sample	≍	Water level during drilling	////// Hachured where gradational
	Core sample	Σ	Water level in completed well	

Canonie Environmental

BORING LOG -- BORING B-6
 (MONITORING WELL MW-6)
 FORMER CHEVRON SERVICE STATION 9-0329
 340 HIGHLAND AVENUE
 PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

DRAWING NO. 94-247-A3

APPENDIX D

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

CanonieEnvironmental

COPY

Client Number: RSN16CHV08
 Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
 Facility Number: 9-0329
 Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
 Piedmont, CA
 Work Order Number: C4-05-0398

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Aromatic Volatile Organics and
 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline in Soil

EPA Methods 5030, 8020, and Modified 8015^a

GTEL Sample Number		01	02	03	04
Client Identification		S-2.0-B6	S-4.5-B6	S-7.5-B6	B-10.0-B6
Date Sampled		05/18/94	05/18/94	05/18/94	05/18/94
Date Analyzed		05/27/94	05/27/94	05/27/94	05/27/94
Analyte	Detection Limit, mg/Kg	Concentration, mg/Kg			
Benzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Toluene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Ethylbenzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Xylene, total	0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
TPH as Gasoline	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Detection Limit Multiplier		1	1	1	1
Percent solids		90.1	93.6	95.0	91.1
BFB Surrogate, % recovery		69.8	78.9	81.0	87.3

- a. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Third Edition, Revision 0, US EPA November 1986. Modification for TPH as gasoline as per California State Water Resources Control Board LUFT Manual protocols, May 1988 revision. Results reported on a wet weight basis. Bromofluorobenzene surrogate recovery acceptability limits are 60-119%.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages >

To: zibigine@	From: Sherry C.
Co: Caronier Env.	Co: GTEL
Dept:	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

COPY

Client Number: RSN15CHV08
 Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
 Facility Number: 8-0329
 Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
 Piedmont, CA
 Work Order Number: C4-05-0398

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Aromatic Volatile Organics and
 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline in Soil

EPA Methods 5030, 8020, and Modified 8015^a

GTEL Sample Number		05	F05279401		
Client Identification		S-15.0-B6	METHOD BLANK		
Date Sampled		05/18/94	-		
Date Analyzed		05/27/94	05/27/94		
Analyte	Detection Limit, mg/Kg	Concentration, mg/Kg			
Benzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Toluene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Ethylbenzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Xylene, total	0.015	<0.015	<0.015		
TPH as Gasoline	1	<1	<1		
Detection Limit Multiplier		1	1		
Percent solids		89.7	NA		
BFB Surrogate, % recovery		79.1	95.7		

- a. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Third Edition, Revision 0, US EPA November 1986. Modification for TPH as gasoline as per California State Water Resources Control Board LUFT Manual protocols, May 1988 revision. Results reported on a wet weight basis. Bromofluorobenzene surrogate recovery acceptability limits are 60-119%. NA = Not Applicable.

COPY

Client Number: RSN1SCHV08
 Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
 Facility Number: 9-0329
 Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
 Piedmont, CA
 Work Order Number: C4-05-0398

QC Matrix Spike and Duplicate Spike Results

Matrix: Soil

Analyte	Sample ID	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery, %	Duplicate Recovery, %	RPD, %	Control Limits
Modified EPA 8020:							
Benzene	C4050398-01	0.050	mg/Kg	74.6	67.8	9.5	48.8 - 129
Toluene	C4050398-01	0.050	mg/Kg	77.8	71.8	8	52.0 - 123
Ethylbenzene	C4050398-01	0.050	mg/Kg	77.2	69.0	11.2	55.4 - 122
Xylene, total	C4050398-01	0.150	mg/Kg	79.5	72.2	9.6	55.1 - 130

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
 P.O. BOX 5004
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 FAX (415)842-9591

Chevron Facility Number 9-0329
 Facility Address 340 Highland Ave, Piedmont Ca
 Consultant Project Number 170105,02
 Consultant Name RESNA Ind.
 Address 73 Digital Dr, Novato Ca, 94949
 Project Contact (Name) Erich Neupert
 (Phone) (415)382-7900 (Fax Number) (415)382-7915

Chevron Contact (Name) Ken Kan
 (Phone) (510) 842-9500
 Laboratory Name GTEL
 Laboratory Release Number 9836661
 Samples Collected by (Name) Charles Lawrence
 Collection Date May 18, 1994
 Signature Ch. Charles Lawrence

Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Number of Containers	Matrix S = Soil W = Water A = Air C = Charcoal	Type C = Grab C = Composite D = Discrete	Time	Sample Preservation	Iod (Yes or No)	Analytes To Be Performed										Remarks	
								BTEX + TPH GAS (8020 + 8015)	TPH Diesel (8015)	Oil and Grease (5520)	Purgeable Halocarbons (8010)	Purgeable Aromatics (8020)	Purgeable Organics (8240)	Extractable Organics (8270)	Metals Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni (ICAP or AA)				
S-2.0-86		1	S				Yes	✓											
S-4.5-86		1	S				"	✓											
S-7.5-86		1	S				"	✓											
S-10.0-86		1	S				"	✓											
S-15.0-86		1	S				"	✓											

Relinquished By (Signature)
Charles Lawrence

Organization
RESNA

Date/Time 4:45
5-25-94

Received By (Signature)
John Weber

Organization
GTEL

Date/Time 4:45
5-25-94

Turn Around Time (Circle Choice)

24 Hrs.
 48 Hrs.
 5 Days
 10 Days
As Contracted

COC-3.DWG/03 9/1/94



ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORIES, INC.

Northwest Region

4080-C Pike Lane
Concord, CA 94520
(510) 685-7852
(800) 544-3422 from inside California
(800) 423-7143 from outside California
(510) 825-0720 (FAX)

Client Number: RSN06CHV08
Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
Facility Number: 9-0329
Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
Piedmont, CA
Work Order Number: C4-05-0394

May 26, 1994

Erich Neupert
RESNA Industries
73 Digital Drive
Novato, CA 94949

Enclosed please find the analytical results for samples received by GTEL Environmental Laboratories, Inc. on 05/25/94.

A formal Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program is maintained by GTEL, which is designed to meet or exceed the EPA requirements. Analytical work for this project met QA/QC criteria, unless otherwise stated in the footnotes.

GTEL is certified by the California State Department of Health Services, Laboratory certification number E1075, to perform analyses for drinking water, wastewater, and hazardous waste materials according to EPA protocols.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis or if we can be of further assistance, please call our Customer Service Representative.

Sincerely,
GTEL Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Rashmi Shah
Laboratory Director

Client Number: RSN06CHV08
 Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
 Facility Number: 9-0329
 Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
 Piedmont, CA
 Work Order Number: C4-05-0394

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Volatile Organics in Soil

EPA Methods 8020 and Modified 8015a

GTEL Sample Number		01	F052594-1		
Client Identification		CUTTINGS A,B,C,D	METHOD BLANK		
Date Sampled		05/18/94	-		
Date Analyzed		05/26/94	05/25/94		
Analyte	Detection Limit, mg/kg	Concentration, mg/kg			
Benzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Toluene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Ethylbenzene	0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Xylene, total	0.015	<0.015	<0.015		
TPH as Gasoline	1	<1	<1		
Detection Limit Multiplier		1	1		
Percent solids		92.5	NA		
BFB surrogate, % recovery		73.6	93.7		

- a. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Third Edition, Revision 0, US EPA November 1986. Modification for TPH as gasoline as per California State Water Resources Board LUFT Manual procedures. Bromofluorobenzene surrogate recovery acceptability limits are 60 - 119%. NA = Not Applicable.

Client Number: RSN06CHV08
Consultant Project Number: 170105.02
Facility Number: 9-0329
Project ID: 340 Highland Ave.
Piedmont, CA
Work Order Number: C4-05-0394

QC Matrix Spike and Duplicate Spike Results

Matrix: Soil

Analyte	Sample ID	Spike Amount	Units	Recovery, %	Duplicate Recovery, %	RPD, %	Control Limits
Modified EPA 8020:							
Benzene	C4050310-10	0.050	mg/Kg	70.6	75.2	6.3	48.8 - 129
Toluene	C4050310-10	0.050	mg/Kg	73.2	76.8	4.8	52.0 - 123
Ethylbenzene	C4050310-10	0.050	mg/Kg	72.0	77.4	7.2	55.4 - 122
Xylene, total	C4050310-10	0.150	mg/Kg	76.0	81.3	6.7	55.1 - 130

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
P.O. BOX 5004
San Ramon, CA 94583
FAX (415)842-9591

Chevron Facility Number 9-0329
Facility Address 340 Highland Ave, Piedmont Ca
Consultant Project Number 170105.02
Consultant Name RESNA Inc.
Address 23 Digital Dr, Novato Ca. 94949
Project Contact (Name) Erich Neupert
(Phone) (415)382-7400 (Fax Number) (415)382-7415

Chevron Contact (Name) Ken Kan
(Phone) (510) 842-9500
Laboratory Name G-TEL
Laboratory Release Number 9836661
Samples Collected by (Name) Charles Lawrence
Collection Date May 18, 1994
Signature W. Charles Lawrence

Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Number of Containers	Matrix S = Soil W = Water A = Air C = Charcoal	Type C = Grab C = Composite D = Discrete	Time	Sample Preservation	Iod (Yes or No)	Analyses To Be Performed										Remarks
								BTEX + TPH GAS (8020 + 8015)	TPH Diesel (8015)	Oil and Grease (5520)	Purgeable Halocarbons (8010)	Purgeable Aromatics (8020)	Purgeable Organics (8240)	Extractable Organics (8270)	Metals Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni (ICAP or AA)			
Cottings A	{ 01 }	1	S			---	Yes	✓									Please composite into one sample then analyze as indicated!	
Cottings B		1	S			---	=	✓										
Cottings C		1	S				---	=	✓									
Cottings D		1	S				---	=	✓									
<p>Lab: Please put site name and address on Certified Analytical Report and Fax copy to:</p> <p>Sheree BITZER - Integrated Waste Management</p> <p>FAX # (408) 942-1499 D 2/1</p> <p>C4050394</p>																		

Relinquished By (Signature) <u>Charles Lawrence</u>	Organization <u>RESNA</u>	Date/Time <u>14:45</u> <u>5-25-94</u>	Received By (Signature) <u>John Weeber</u>	Organization <u>G-TEL</u>	Date/Time <u>14:50</u> <u>5-25-94</u>	Turn Around Time (Circle Choice) 24 Hrs. <u>48 Hrs.</u> 6 Days 10 Days As Contracted
Relinquished By (Signature) <u>John Weeber</u>	Organization <u>G-TEL</u>	Date/Time <u>16:00</u> <u>5-25-94</u>	Received By (Signature)	Organization	Date/Time	
Relinquished By (Signature)	Organization	Date/Time	Received For Laboratory By (Signature) <u>Kevin Molander</u>		Date/Time <u>16:00</u> <u>5/25/94</u>	

COC-3.0MW/03 9/1/94-1