

**W. A. CRAIG, INC.**

**Environmental Consulting and Contracting**

**P. O. Box 448**

**Napa, California 94559-0448**

**Contractor and Hazardous Substances License #455752**

**Cal/OSHA Statewide Annual Excavation Permit #559351**

**(800) 522-7244**

**Phone: (510) 525-2780 Berkeley**

**Napa (707) 252-3353**

**Fax: (707) 252-3385**

# 565

May 16, 1995

Mr. Terry Knox  
Pacific Electric Motor  
1009 66th Avenue  
Oakland, CA 94621-3535

**Project No. 3471C**

**Subject: SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AT:  
1009 66th Street - Oakland, California**

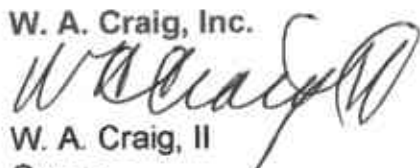
Dear Terry:

We appreciate the opportunity to submit this Subsurface Investigation report to identify onsite and offsite potential point sources of the contamination, and to determine how the soil and groundwater underlying your property has been impacted.

The attached report summarizes the findings of W. A. Craig, Inc.'s (W. A. Craig's) field investigation and results of analytical testing, as well as conclusions and recommendations.

Sincerely,

W. A. Craig, Inc.

  
W. A. Craig, II  
Owner

**W. A. CRAIG, INC.**

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**SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION**

**AT**

**1009 66th Street - Oakland, California**

**by**

**W.A. Craig, Inc.  
Napa, California**

**Submitted to**

**Mr. Terry Knox  
Pacific Electric Motor  
1009 66th Avenue  
Oakland, CA 94621-3535**



**W. A. Craig II, R.E.A. 0414**

**Franklin Goldman, R.G. 5557**



**W.A. Craig, Inc.  
Project No. 3471C**

**May 16, 1995**

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This subsurface investigation was performed at the request of Pacific Electric Motors Co. (PEM). PEM is in the process of assessment and remediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soil which remains onsite after the removal of a 2,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) on 2-16-95. The following is a chronological summary of onsite activities to date.

- On 2-16-95, 3 soil samples were collected from the UST excavation and associated piping trenches which identified gasoline contamination at levels high enough to justify further investigation.
- On 4-4-95 the over excavation of the tank pit began and one soil sample was collected in the fire shed area on 4-7-95.
- On 4-10-95 and 4-11-95, three exploratory trenches were excavated to determine the lateral extent of the soil contamination.
- On 4-11-95, the over excavation process culminated with the collection of eleven soil samples from the tank pit. These samples were analyzed for gasoline contamination and further defined the lateral extent of the plume and helped guide the geoprobe soil investigation which later ensued.
- On 4-24-95 and 4-25-95, the vertical and lateral extent of contamination was confirmed with a geoprobe subsurface soil investigation. Nine soil borings were excavated to depths between 20 and 30 feet below ground surface and soil samples were collected in the vadose zone and well below the water table. Water samples were not collected because the fine grained soils did not yield enough water in the borings for us to obtain representative groundwater samples.

Soil, waste soil, and wastewater have been generated and stored onsite as follows:

- Approximately 300 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated from the pit and trenches which has been stockpiled on plastic sheeting onsite, and has been segregated into discrete piles with specific ranges of contaminants in order to make soil waste disposal more efficient and cost effective.

- Approximately 18,000 gallons of contaminated water was pumped from the pit and was placed in a Baker tank onsite.

Gasoline contamination is the contaminant of principal concern onsite and it appears to be limited to a depth of approximately 18 feet below ground surface (see **Drawing 1** for concentration gradient contour map). The water table is generally at a depth of approximately 9 to 12 feet below ground surface, however it is not laterally continuous west of the tank pit. Perched water was encountered under the southeast corner of the small warehouse, adjacent to the tankpit, at a depth of 3 feet in old fill earthen materials. The plume of contaminated soil and groundwater is predominantly concentrated in the vicinity of the tank pit and greatly diminishes in concentration with depth below the water table due to the water table and clay soils which have greatly minimized the vertical migration of contamination.

The plume has spread laterally under the southwest corner of the small warehouse building and may have spread across the property line to the east to a minor extent. The plume of contamination reaches approximately half way between the west end of the tank pit and the west property line. This may be due to the fact that soil types and the water table are not laterally continuous towards the west. The site is located on the east side of San Francisco Bay (See **Drawing 2** for index map).

## II. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

### A. Sampling of Soil and Groundwater (Geoprobe Investigation)

Nine geoprobe boring locations were chosen based on the location of the gasoline underground storage tank and associated piping identified onsite. Soil samples were collected at random depth intervals below ground surface at an average depth of every five feet based on the location of the capillary fringe, significant changes in soil stratigraphy, and on field screening for hydrocarbon vapors, and on field odors observed during sampling (see **Appendix A** for soil boring logs).

Soil samples were also collected, for hydrocarbon analyses, at specific depths below the water table based on the highest concentrations measured by the HNu and/or hydrocarbon odor.

No groundwater samples were collected from the geoprobe borings because the fine grained soils did not yield enough water to allow for collection of a *sample*

### Geoprobe Sampling Protocol

The Geoprobe has the capability of obtaining soil and groundwater samples without generating soil waste which would have to be properly manifested offsite. It allowed W. A. Craig personnel to obtain continuous cores in clear acetate liners to provide a high degree of accuracy for lithologic logging not possible with hollow-stem auger drilling.

The soil samples obtained from the Geoprobe provide an undisturbed soil sample in the same manner as is provided with the Shelby tube or split spoon sampler. The groundwater samples are collected *in situ* without any exposure to the atmosphere. Groundwater samples collected with Geoprobe are not obtained from a properly constructed groundwater monitoring well, however, it can produce laboratory results which can approach a representative picture of the whole aquifer if enough data points are utilized.

Soil samples are collected by use of the Geoprobe drive sampler, which is connected to the end of the probe rods. This device remains sealed by a piston tip until the probe rods are driven to the desired sampling depth. The tip is then released by means of a stop-pin and it retracts into the sample tube as the sample is taken. A Geoprobe Kansas sampler (1 1/8" diameter x 24" length) is used to obtain the soil samples.

Groundwater samples are collected at selected sampling locations using the Geoprobe Screen Point Water Sampler. Using this sampler, a stainless steel screen is sent to the desired depth, the screen is opened, and a groundwater sample is extracted to the surface using disposable polyethylene tubing.

Prior to sampling at each site, all sampling equipment is pressure washed with water and inorganic detergent to help prevent cross-contamination.

#### B. Soil Stratigraphy and Hydrogeology

The lateral changes in soil stratigraphy appear to be rather subtle because most of the soils on site are predominately silts ranging from sandy silt to clayey silt. Soils in the vicinity of the tank and under the small warehouse building are predominantly silts. Soils types trending from the tank pit to the west are predominantly silts which come to an abrupt change to poorly graded sands in GP2. The limits of the gasoline contamination also dissipate

to non-detectable levels at GP2. This abrupt change may be due to a vertical contact between old fill earthen materials as encountered in GP1 and natural soils as encountered in GP2. This indicated that the lateral spread of gasoline contamination is partially controlled by the non-laterally continuous pockets of fill soils.

Further to the west of GP2 is GP6, in which no water was encountered. This boring encountered no contamination indicating that the lateral spread of gasoline contamination is predominantly controlled by the lateral extent of the perched water.

Soils to the south of the tank pit are predominantly clay as encountered in GP8. This may be the predominant factor in limiting the migration of contaminants to the south. The same clay materials encountered in GP8 were also encountered in Test Pit No. 7, as represented by soil sample 7TB-10, located at a depth of 10 feet below ground surface, along the east property line. This soil appears to have limited the spread of gasoline across the east property line.

The vertical extent of contamination is predominantly controlled by the perched water table located in and around the tank pit and the predominance of silty clays and clayey silts which are the predominant soil type between the depths of 10 and 15 feet below ground surface. The majority of the contamination exists between 4.5 and 10.5 feet below ground surface and dissipates, in most locations, to non-detectable concentrations at a depth of 15 feet below ground surface.

The water table was first encountered in the tank pit excavation in most of the soil borings between 10 and 13 feet below ground surface. Water was also encountered at a depth of three feet below ground surface under the building due to a unique hydrogeologic control composed of fill soils which impeded downward migration of water. Also, water was encountered in GP7 at the tank pit at a depth of 23 feet and in GP2 <sup>west</sup> east of the tank pit at a depth of 19 feet below ground surface indicating that there may be another water table with a very slow recharge rate just below the water table encountered in the tank pit.

### C. Laboratory Results (e.g., Soil and Groundwater)

The concentrations of gasoline as represented in **Drawing I** were generated by contouring around gasoline concentration data points, based on the highest concentration encountered in that boring or test pit location for samples obtained between 4.5 and 10.5 feet below ground surface. The contouring was constructed by "Surfer", a contouring computer model, and was later checked for accuracy by hand calculations.

Soil samples were obtained within the saturated and unsaturated zones and were analyzed for gasoline by EPA Method 8015 Modified for gasoline ranged organics and EPA Method 8020 for BTEX.

~~Benzene concentrations in soil, between 10 and 18 PPM appear to be located in soils predominantly between 6 and 10.5 feet below ground surface as identified in GP1 borings and test pit samples.~~ These levels of benzene in soil were encountered in the capillary fringe and dissipate significantly with depth (see **Appendix B** for laboratory analyses, QA/QC, and chains-of-custody). Even though no water samples were collected and analyzed we can expect that benzene concentrations in soil may be considered a potential threat to water quality. The distribution of benzene within the capillary fringe indicates that it migrates on the water table and doesn't appear to have migrated vertically downward.

### III. CONCLUSIONS

Gasoline contamination in soil is located at depths between 5 and 15 feet below ground surface, centered around the former underground tank location. The majority of the perched water along with very low concentrations of benzene in soil are located between 10 and 15 feet below ground surface. Floating product is present in the tank pit.

### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

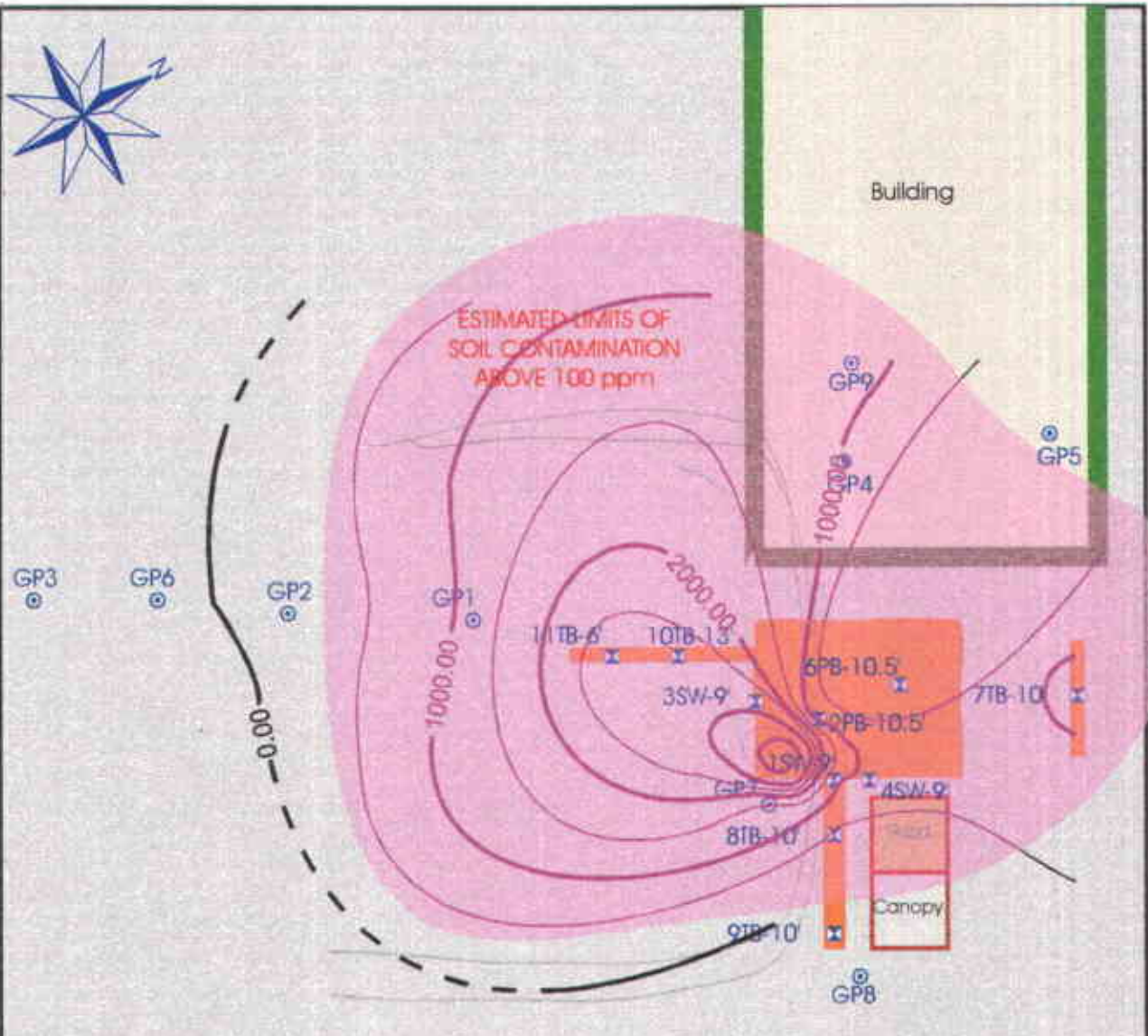
The highest concentrations of gasoline should be removed by excavation and stock piling onsite. The contaminated soil in stockpiles can be properly manifested offsite or covered and infiltrated with a vapor extraction piping network which can be adapted to remediate the excavated soil onsite. Soil removal and treatment should

be performed in three or four phases to minimize exposure of gasoline vapors to neighboring properties and maximize space to allow ongoing business operations to continue without interruption.

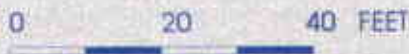
Contamination under the building is trapped within silty earthen materials and may be remediated by the use of vapor extraction wells. If not, the soil will have to be removed by horizontal well excavators or stabilized in-place to prevent future migration to groundwater.

Groundwater should not be removed and pumped with groundwater pumping wells because the yield is too low. ~~Removal of water from the site~~ during tank over-excavation would be the premier choice for remediating the groundwater onsite as a significantly greater amount of water can be recovered per unit of time, allowing for greater flexibility in treatment options. The water should be run through carbon drums to acceptable levels and a temporary NPDES permit should be obtained from the Regional Water Board to discharge the treated water to a nearby storm drain.





Approximate Scale



Contour Interval 500 ppm

Lines with equal concentration are based on the highest TPH value between 4.5' and 10.5' per sampling location  
 Sample 3SW-9 is not included in the contours

**WACRAIG, INC.**

P.O. BOX 448, NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559-0448

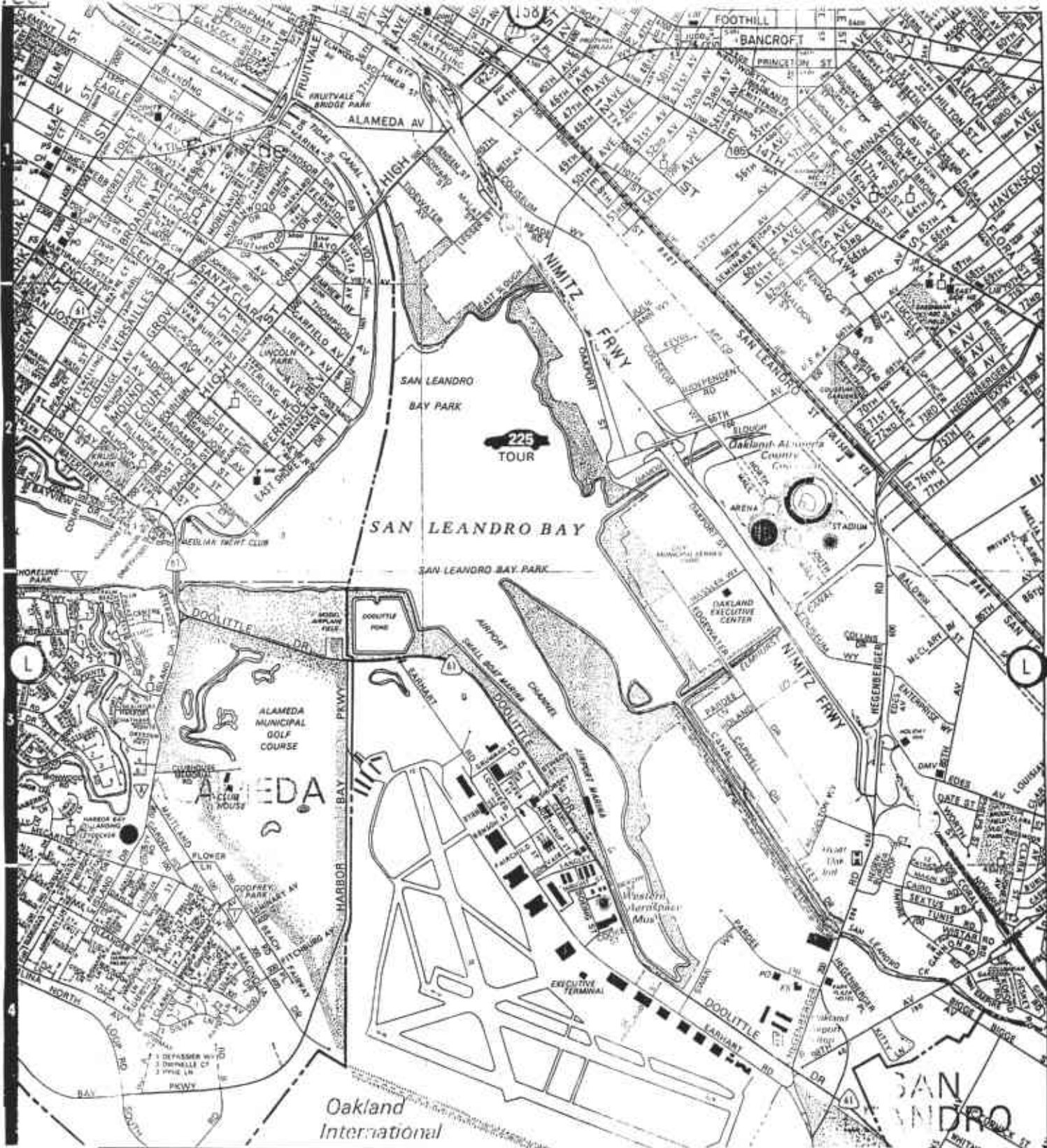
DRAWING NO. 1  
 P.E.M. SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
 AND PLUME MAP

JOB # 3471C

1009 66th Avenue  
 Oakland, California

Warehouse

Building



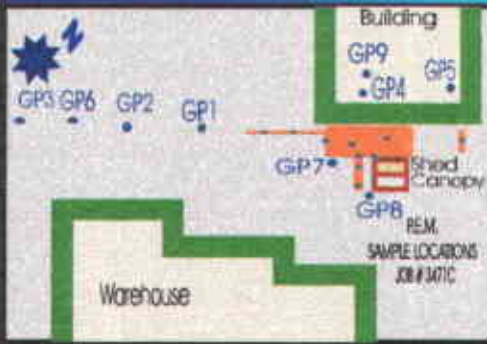
Date: MAY 23, 1995	<b>W. A. Craig, Inc.</b>		707-252-3353
Job # :	PACIFIC ELECTRIC MOTORS		Figure No.
Tel:	1009 - 66TH AVENUE		<b>2</b>
Drawn:	OAKLAND, CA. 94621-3535		
Checked:	INDEX MAP		
Approved:			



**BORING NO. GP1**

PROJECT NAME: PEM PROJECT NO. 3471  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 OAKLAND REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE DATE: APRIL 24, 1995  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5	█		4	Well/Boring Construction	[Lithologic Log Pattern]	ML	Clayey silt, yellow brown, firm, slightly moist; with sand and rounded pebbles (shale particles). Mild hydrocarbon odor, gasoline
10	█	105	ML			Clayey silt, medium brown, firm, moist. Strong gasoline odor	
14 1/2						Water at 14 1/2', possibly capillary fringe. Last samples, very wet slipped out of tube	
15	█					GW	
17	█		0			ML SP	Clayey silt, medium brown, firm, very moist. Mild odor Silty sand, medium brown, dense, medium to coarse, moist, no odor.
20							End of boring at 17'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. Note: Soils in this boring may be old fill and therefore not correlative with soils in natural encountered in GP2.
25							
30							
35							
40							

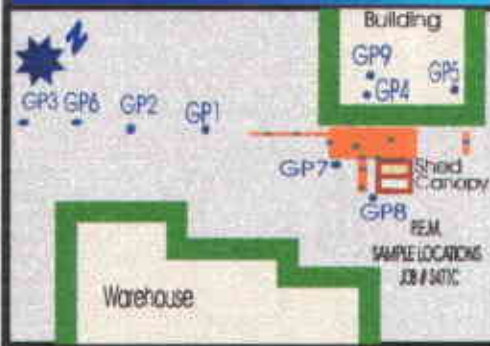


**BORING NO. GP2**

PROJECT NAME: PEM  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. OAKLAND  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

PROJECT NO. 3471  
 BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 DATE: APRIL 24, 1995

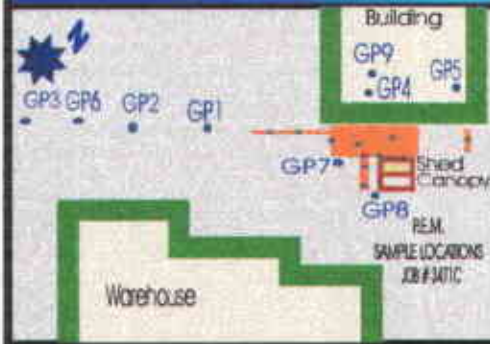
DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5							
10			110			SP	<b>Clayey sand</b> , medium brown, medium dense, coarse to very coarse, moist. Moderate odor
15			170			SP	<b>Coarsens</b> with depth, very coarse, fragments more angular
20			25			SP GW	<b>Water</b> at approximately 19', Water sample attempted, recharge too slow
25			140			SM/ML	<b>Sandy silt</b> , medium brown, medium dense, fine, very moist to wet odor of gasoline
30							End of boring at 23' Groundwater first encountered at around 15' Boring backfilled with bentonite chips.
35							
40							



**BORING NO. GP3**

PROJECT NAME: PEM PROJECT NO. 3471  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 OAKLAND REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY GOLDMAN  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE DATE: APRIL 24, 1995  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5	■		0		[Pattern]	ML	<i>Sandy silt</i> , light brown and green, medium dense, fine, slightly moist; mottled, brick, fill, no odor
10	■		0		[Pattern]	SP/CL	<i>Clayey sand</i> , red brown, dense, coarse to very coarse, moist, no odor
15	■		0		[Pattern]		<i>Sandy silt</i> , at 14 1/2' to 15', green and brown dense, fine, moist, coarsens with depth
20	■		0		[Pattern]	SP/SM	<i>Clayey sand</i> , red brown, dense, coarse to very coarse, moist, no odor <i>Silty sand</i> , brown, dense, medium moist
25					[Pattern]		End of boring at 20'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. No water
30					[Pattern]		
35					[Pattern]		
40					[Pattern]		

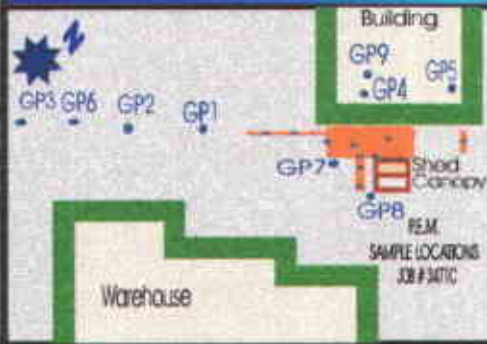


**BORING NO. GP4**

PROJECT NAME: PEM  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. OAKLAND  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

PROJECT NO. 3471  
 BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 DATE: APRIL 24, 1995

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5	■		80		[Patterned]	GC	<i>Clayey gravel, green, loose, very coarse, moist; odor</i>
10	■		190		[Patterned]	ML	<i>Clayey silt, yellow brown, firm, moist; odor</i>
15	■		5		[Patterned]	ML	<i>Clayey silt, yellow brown and green, firm to stiff, moist; mottled, some gravel, no odor</i>
20	■		3		[Patterned]		<i>Clayey silt, yellow brown ( green and black), firm to stiff. No odor, some sparse gravel</i>
20							End of boring at 20'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. No water
25							
30							
35							
40							

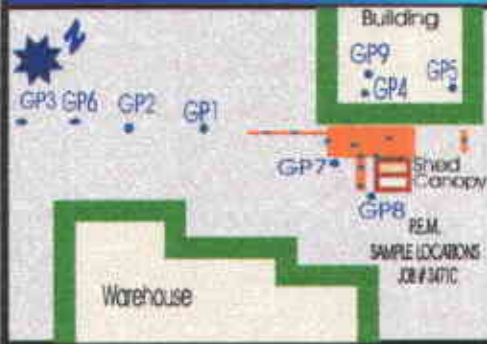


**BORING NO. GP5**

PROJECT NAME: PEM  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. OAKLAND  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

PROJECT NO. 3471  
 BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 DATE: APRIL 24, 1995

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5			0				<i>Perch Water at 3'</i>
10			0			SW	
15						ML	<i>Clayey silt, at 12 - 12 1/4', yellow brown, soft to moderately firm, wet</i>
20			0				End of boring at 20'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. Perch water encountered at 3'
25							
30							
35							
40							

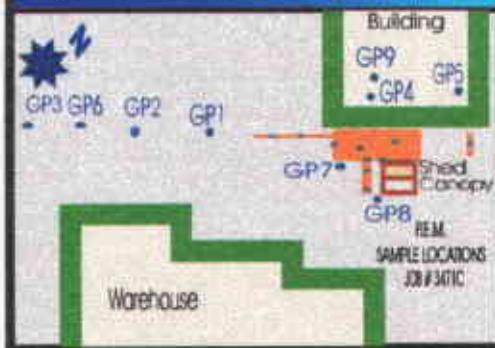


**BORING NO. GP6**

PROJECT NAME: PEM PROJECT NO. 3471  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 OAKLAND REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE DATE: APRIL 25, 1995  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5						GC	Clayey gravel, red brown, loose, very coarse, slightly moist; no odor
10						ML	Clayey silt, red brown, firm to stiff, moist; no odor
15						SC	Sandy clay, red brown, firm, moist to very moist; no odor Brick fill
20						SC	Sandy clay, red brown, firm, moist to very moist; no odor Brick fill, coarsens with depth; some silt balls, mottled
25						CL	Clay, brown stiff; moist, no odor
30							End of boring at 25'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. No water
35							
40							

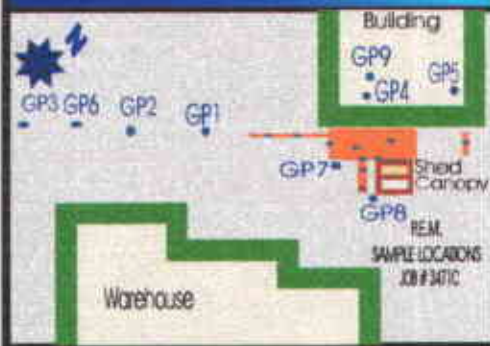




**BORING NO. GP7**

PROJECT NAME: PEM  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. OAKLAND  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE  
 PROJECT NO. 3471  
 BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 DATE: APRIL 25, 1995

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNu/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5						CL	Clay, green, soft to medium firm, moist
10						ML	Clayey silt, green, firm, moist, odor moderately strong
15						ML/SM	Clayey silt, with sand, olive green, firm, moist; moderately strong odor
20						SM	Silty sand, to sandy silt with clay, yellow brown. Slight odor, no water
25						GW SW	Silty sand, medium brown, medium-dense, fine to medium grain, wet. Faint odor.
30						SG	26' - 27' Coarse sand Gravelly sand, red brown, dense to very dense, medium to very coarse, moist; rounded pebbles. No odor
35							End of boring at 29'. Groundwater encountered around 23 1/2'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips.
40							



**BORING NO. GP8**

PROJECT NAME:  
ADDRESS:

PEM  
1009 66TH AVE.  
OAKLAND  
GEORGE PAVLOV  
RUSSEL GENTRY

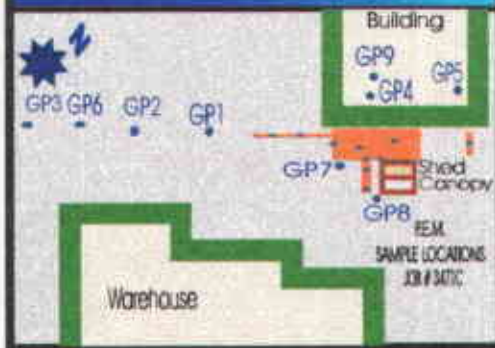
PROJECT NO. 3471  
BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
DATE: APRIL 25, 1995

FIELD GEOLOGIST:

DRILLING COMPANY:  
DRILLING METHOD:

GEOCORE  
GEOPROBE

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNU/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5						CL	<i>Silty clay, with gravel and sand, greenish brown, moist, firm, slight odor</i>
10						SM/ML	<i>Sandy silt, yellow brown, soft to firm, fine grain, moist</i>
15						CL	<i>Silty clay, with sand, medium brown, fine grain sand, moist, firm, no odor</i>
20						CL	<i>Silty clay, medium brown, firm, moist, with fine grain sand, green and black speckled, no odor. Silty sand at 19' - 20' with gravel, yellow brown</i>
25							End of boring at 20'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. No water
30							
35							
40							



**BORING NO. GP9**

PROJECT NAME: PEM  
 ADDRESS: 1009 66TH AVE. OAKLAND  
 FIELD GEOLOGIST: GEORGE PAVLOV RUSSEL GENTRY  
 DRILLING COMPANY: GEOCORE  
 DRILLING METHOD: GEOPROBE

PROJECT NO. 3471  
 BORING DIAMETER: 1.25"  
 REG. GEOLOGIST: FRANK GOLDMAN  
 DATE: APRIL 25, 1995

DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	WATER SAMPLE RECOVERY	HNU/PID [ppm]	WELL/BORING CONSTR.	LITHOLOGIC LOG	USCS SYMBOLS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Description, Grain Size, Sorting, Color, Moisture, Mechanical Properties
5						SC	<i>Sandy clay, with silt, greenish grey, firm, moist, some gravel, no odor</i>
10						ML	<i>Clayey silt, yellow brown, soft to slightly firm, moist, some fine grain sand grain sand, moderately strong odor</i>
15						CL/ML	<i>Silty clay, greenish brown, firm, slightly moist, some fine grain sand, slight odor</i>
20						SC	<i>Sand clay, greenish brown, firm, moist, some gravel, no odor</i>
20							End of boring at 20'. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips. No water
25							
30							
35							
40							

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553  
Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

3471

05/05/95


Dear Bill:

Enclosed are:

- 1). the results of 35 samples from your **PEM** project,
- 2). a QC report for the above samples
- 3). a copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4). a bill for analytical services.

If you have any questions please contact me. McCampbell 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,



Edward Hamilton

3471

W.A. Craig, Inc. P.O. Box 448 Napa, CA 94559-0448	Client Project ID: PEM	Date Sampled: 04/24-04/25/95
		Date Received: 04/25/95
	Client Contact: Bill Craig	Date Extracted: 04/25-04/26/95
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 04/25-04/26/95

**Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline\*, with BTEX\***

EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH (g) <sup>+</sup>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate
51957	GP1-4.5'-5'	S	130,b,d	0.33	3.1	2.2	13	97
51958	GP1-9.5'-10'	S	1100,b,d	13	72	28	150	101
51959	GP1-16.5'-17'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	105
51960	GP2-7.5'-8'	S	1900,b,d	ND < 0.2	6.0	40	220	103
51961	GP2-12.5'-13'	S	530,b,d	ND < 0.04	12	1.4	53	100
51962	GP2-17.5'-18'	S	ND	ND	0.005	ND	0.012	104
51963	GP2-22.5'-23'	S	5.2,b,d	0.010	0.083	0.034	0.14	100
51964	GP3-4'-4.5'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	109
51965	GP3-10.5'-11'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	104
51966	GP3-15'-15.5'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	108
51967	GP3-19.5'-20'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	107
51968	GP4-4.5'-5'	S	1.3,b,d	0.024	0.007	0.006	0.18	104
51969	GP4-10'-10.5'	S	970,b,d	11	47	23	130	106
51970	GP4-15'-15.5'	S	ND	ND	0.006	ND	0.013	104
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit	W	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005		

\* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

# cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

+ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~ 5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.

W.A. Craig, Inc. P.O. Box 448 Napa, CA 94559-0448	Client Project ID: PEM	Date Sampled: 04/24-04/25/95
		Date Received: 04/25/95
	Client Contact: Bill Craig	Date Extracted: 04/25-04/26/95
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 04/25-04/26/95

**Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline\*, with BTEX\***

EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWOCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) <sup>+</sup>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate
51971	GP4-19.5'-20'	S	ND	ND	ND	0.007	0.008	107
51972	GP5-4.5'-5'	S	ND,b,d	ND	0.006	0.006	0.049	106
51973	GP5-12'-12 1/4'	S	230,b,d	0.97	10	4.9	27	96
51974	GP5-19.5'-20'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	111
51975	GP6-4.5'-5'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	112
51976	GP6-10'-10.5'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	109
51977	GP6-15'-15.5'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110
51978	GP6-19.5'-20'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	101
51979	GP6-24.5'-25'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	102
51980	GP7-7.5'-8'	S	1300,b,d	16	99	31	170	103
51981	GP7-13.5'-14'	S	260,b,d	1.5	8.9	5.1	27	102
51982	GP7-18.5'-19'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	101
51983	GP7-23.5'-24'	S	6.5,b,d	0.030	0.18	0.086	0.44	108
51984	GP7-28.5'-29'	S	ND,b	ND	0.017	ND	0.012	105
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit		W	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
		S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	

\* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

# cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

+ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~ 5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.



APPENDIX B  
TABLES OF LABORATORY RESULTS  
QA/QC DOCUMENTS  
AND  
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTS



## QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date: 04/24-04/25/95

Matrix: Soil

Analyte	Concentration (mg/kg)			Amount Spiked	% Recovery		
	Sample	MS	MSD		MS	MSD	RPD
TPH (gas)	0.000	1.730	1.795	2.03	85	88	3.7
Benzene	0.000	0.166	0.164	0.2	83	82	1.2
Toluene	0.000	0.168	0.164	0.2	84	82	2.4
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.168	0.164	0.2	84	82	2.4
Xylenes	0.000	0.516	0.518	0.6	86	86	0.4
TPH (diesel)	0	294	290	300	98	97	1.4
TRPH (oil & grease)	0.0	20.2	19.6	20.8	97	94	3.0

$$\% \text{ Rec.} = (\text{MS} - \text{Sample}) / \text{amount spiked} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD} = (\text{MS} - \text{MSD}) / (\text{MS} + \text{MSD}) \times 2 \times 100$$

# W. A. CRAIG, INC.

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1053  
4018AWACX.355

PROJECT NO.		PROJECT NAME		MATRIX: Soil, Water, Air, Sludge, Other	ANALYSIS							REMARKS	LABORATORY I. D. NUMBER
PURCHASE ORDER NO.		SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER			TPHgasoline (8015)	BTEX (602/6020)	TPHdiesel (8015)	TPHg & BTEX	Preserved?				
DATE	TIME	W. A. CRAIG, INC.'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION											
4/14/95	8:25 AM	GP1 - 84 1/2 - 5		Soil			X					51957	
4/24/95	8:37 AM	GP1 - 9 1/2 - 10						X					51958
4/24/95	9:02 AM	GP1 - 16 1/2 - 17						X					51959
4/24/95	9:00 AM	GP2 - 7 1/2 - 8						X					51960
4/24/95	9:36	GP2 - 12 1/2 - 13						X					51961
4/24/95	9:50	GP2 - 17 1/2 - 18						X					51962
4/24/95	10:12	GP2 - 22 1/2 - 23						X					51963
4/24/95	11:10	GP3 - 4 - 4 1/2						X					51964
4/24/95	11:20	GP3 - 10 1/2 - 11						X					51965
4/24/95	11:30	GP3 - 15 - 15 1/2						X					51966
4/24/95	11:48	GP3 - 19 1/2 - 20						X					51967
4/24/95	12:02	GP4 - 4 1/2 - 5						X					51968
4/24/95	12:12	GP4 - 10 - 10 1/2						X					51969
4/24/95	12:23	GP4 - 15 - 15 1/2						X					51970
4/24/95	14:39	GP4 - 19 1/2 - 20						X					51971
4/24/95	15:10	GP5 - 4 1/2 - 5					X					51972	

RELINQUISHED BY (Signature): *Franklin J. Feldman*

DATE/TIME: 4/18/95 3:00

RECEIVED BY (Signature): *Ronald Beatty*

LABORATORY: *McCambell Analytical*

PLEASE SEND RESULTS TO:  
W. A. CRAIG,  
P.O. BOX 448  
NAPA, CA 94559-0448 |

RELINQUISHED BY (Signature): *Ronald Beatty*

DATE/TIME: 4/18/95 4:25

RECEIVED BY (Signature): *Deirdre Picca*

TURNAROUND 48 HR TIME: *48 hr*

(707) 252-3353

RELINQUISHED BY (Signature):

DATE/TIME:

RECEIVED BY (Signature):

VOAS | DRG | NEWS | OTHER

ATTN:

ICE/T  
GOOD CONDITION  
HEAD SPACE ABSENT  
PRESERVATIVE  
APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS

# W. A. CRAIG, INC.

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

AWACX 355 4018 2013

PROJECT NO.		PROJECT NAME		MATRIX: Soil, Water, Air, Sludge, Other	ANALYSIS						REMARKS	LABORATORY I. D. NUMBER
PURCHASE ORDER NO.		SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER			TPHgasoline (8015)	BTEX (602/8020)	TPHdiesel (8015)	TPHg & BTEX	Preserved?			
DATE	TIME	W. A. CRAIG, INC.'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION										
												51973
4/27/15	15:47	GP5-12-12 $\frac{1}{4}$		Soil			X					51974
4/27/15	16:22	GP5-19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20		Soil			X					51975
4/27/15	8:20	GP6-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5		Soil			X					51976
4/25/15	8:31	GP6-10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$		Soil			X					51977
4/25/15	8:50	GP6-15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Soil			X					51978
4/25/15	9:10	GP6-19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20		Soil			X					51979
4/25/15	9:27	GP6-24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25		Soil			X					51980
4/25/15	10:04	GP7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8		Soil			X					51981
4/25/15	10:21	GP7-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14		Soil			X					51982
4/25/15	10:40	GP7-18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19		Soil			X					51983
4/25/15	11:03	GP7-23 $\frac{1}{2}$ -24		Soil			X					51934
4/25/15	11:53	GP7-28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29		soil <del>water</del>			X					51985
4/25/15	12:10	GP8-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5		Soil			X					51986
4/25/15	12:28	GP8-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12		Soil			X					51987
4/24/15	13:05	GP8-18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19		Soil			X					51988
4/24/15	13:28	GP9-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5		Soil			X					

RELINQUISHED BY (Signature):  
 RECEIVED BY (Signature):  
 DATE/TIME: 4/25/15 1:00  
 DATE/TIME: 4/25/15 1:25

RECEIVED BY (Signature):  
 DATE/TIME: 4/25/15 1:25  
 RECEIVED BY (Signature):  
 DATE/TIME: 4/25/15 1:25

LABORATORY:  
 W. A. CRAIG  
 P.O. BOX 44  
 NAPA, CA 94558  
 (707) 252-3344  
 TURNAROUND 48hr.  
 TIME: 1:25

PLEASE SEND RESULTS TO:  
 W. A. CRAIG  
 P.O. BOX 44  
 NAPA, CA 94558  
 (707) 252-3344  
 ATTN:

ICE/T\*  
 GOOD CONDITION  
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT  
 PRESERVATIVE  
 APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS

# W. A. CRAIG, INC.

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

AWACX 355 4018

3043

PROJECT NO.		PROJECT NAME		MATRIX: Soil, Water, Air, Sludge, Other	ANALYSIS						REMARKS	LABORATORY I. D. NUMBER
PURCHASE ORDER NO.		SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER			TPHgasoline (8015)	BTEX (602/8020)	TPHgasol (8015)	TPHg & BTEX				
DATE	TIME	W. A. CRAIG, INC.'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION										
1995												
4/25	13:50	GP9-14 1/2' - 15'		Soil			X			X	51989	
4/25	14:14	GP9-19' - 19 1/2'		Soil			X			X	51990	
4/25	13:40	GP9-9 1/2' - 10'		Soil			X			X	51991	

PREPARED BY (Signature) <i>Franklin J. [Signature]</i>	DATE/TIME 4/25/95 3:00	RECEIVED BY (Signature) <i>Rosina [Signature]</i>	LABORATORY: McCombell Analytical TURNAROUND TIME: 24 hr. 48 hr.	PLEASE SEND TO DIRECT TO W. A. CRAIG, INC. P.O. BOX 448 NAPA, CA 94559-0448 (707) 252-3353
RECHECKED BY (Signature) <i>Rosina [Signature]</i>	DATE/TIME 4/25/95 4:25	RECEIVED BY (Signature) <i>Wendi [Signature]</i>		
RECHECKED BY (Signature)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Signature)		

ICE?    
 GOOD CONDITION?    
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT?    
 PRESERVATIVE APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS?

W.A. Craig, Inc. P.O. Box 448 Napa, CA 94559-0448	Client Project ID: # 3471C; PEM	Date Sampled: 04/11/95
	Client Contact: Bill Craig	Date Received: 04/11/95
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 04/11/95
		Date Analyzed: 04/11/95

**Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline\*, with BTEX\***

EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) <sup>+</sup>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate
51603	1-SW-1-SW-9'	S	1100,a	16	94	25	140	97
51604	2-PB-1-W-10.5'	S	400,a	5.8	33	8.9	53	98
51605	3-SW-1-W-9'	S	3.6,b,d	0.024	0.12	0.054	0.36	100
51606	4-SW-1-SE-9'	S	980,a	15	82	21	120	98
51607	5-SW-1-E-9'	S	900,a	17	90	22	130	99
51608	6-PB-1-E-10.5'	S	310,a	4.2	3.0	8.2	16	99
51609	7-TB-0-E-10'	S	1200,a	14	84	26	150	99
51610	8-TB-0-S-10'	S	500,a	72	16	11	41	98
51611	9-TB-0-S-10'	S	1.0,a	0.018	0.035	0.024	0.10	102
51612	10-TB-0-W-13'	S	5700,a	62	420	130	770	99
51613	11-TB-0-W-6'	S	2800,b	18	150	72	420	101
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated: ND means not detected above the reporting limit	W	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005		

\* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

# cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

+ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than - 5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.



## QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date: 04/11/95

Matrix: Soil

Analyte	Concentration (mg/kg)			Amount Spiked	% Recovery		
	Sample	MS	MSD		MS	MSD	RPD
TPH (gas)	0.000	1.985	2.010	2.03	98	99	1.3
Benzene	0.000	0.182	0.178	0.2	91	89	2.2
Toluene	0.000	0.192	0.184	0.2	96	92	4.3
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.194	0.184	0.2	97	92	5.3
Xylenes	0.000	0.614	0.578	0.6	102	96	6.0
TPH (diesel)	0	310	313	300	103	104	1.0
TRPH (oil & grease)	0.0	18.4	19.7	20.8	88	95	6.8

$$\% \text{ Rec.} = (\text{MS} - \text{Sample}) / \text{amount spiked} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD} = (\text{MS} - \text{MSD}) / (\text{MS} + \text{MSD}) \times 2 \times 100$$

# W. A. CRAIG, INC.

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

3940 AWACX.342

PROJECT NO. 3940C		PROJECT NAME P.E.M.		MATRIX: Soil, Water, Air, Sludge, Other	ANALYSIS						REMARKS	LABORATORY I. D. NUMBER
PURCHASE ORDER NO.		SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER <i>Russell Beatty</i>			TPHgasoline (8015)	BTEX (602/8020)	TPHdiesel (8015)	TPHG & BTEX				
DATE	TIME	W. A. CRAIG, INC.'S SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION										
1/15										ICE		
7-11	10:35	1-SUB 1-SL 9		S			✓			✓	51603	
"	11:01	2 PB 1-SL 10 9'		S			✓			✓	51604	
"	11:15	3 2017 W 9'		S			✓			✓	51605	
"	11:40	4 4017 SL 9'		S			✓			✓	51606	
"	11:45	5 SL 1-E 9'		S			✓			✓	51607	
"	12:15	6 PB 1-E 10 9'		S			✓			✓	51608	
"	12:30	7 PB 0-E 10'		S			✓			✓	51609	
"	13:40	8 PB 0-3 10'		S			✓			✓	51610	
"	13:40	9 721 0-3 10'		S			✓			✓	51611	
"	13:50	10 72 0 W-13'		S			✓			✓	51612	
"	17:39	11-72 13-W-6'		S			✓			✓	51613	

ICE/T\*   
 GOOD CONDITION   
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT

PRESERVATIVE APPROPRIATE   
 CONTAINERS

VOID D&G INSTR OTHER

Paid \$500 #6185

RELINQUISHED BY (Signature): <i>Russell Beatty</i>	DATE/TIME 4/14/95 14:35	RECEIVED BY (Signature): <i>[Signature]</i>
RELINQUISHED BY (Signature): <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE/TIME 4/11 3:26	RECEIVED BY (Signature): <i>[Signature]</i>
RELINQUISHED BY (Signature): <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY (Signature):

LABORATORY:  
 McLampbell  
 Analytical  
 TURNAROUND TIME:  
 48hr

PLEASE SEND RESULTS TO:  
 W. A. CRAIG, INC.  
 P.O. BOX 448  
 NAPA, CA 94559-0448  
 (707) 252-3353  
 ATTN: