BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.
1829 Clement Avenue
Alameda, California 94501-1396
(510) 521-3773 FAX: (510) 865-2594

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DATE September 13, 2002	BEI Job No. 88288.1
ATTENTION: Mr. Mike Rogers	
SUBJECT: G.I. Trucking Facility	
San Leandro, California	
STID 1373	

Arkansas Best Corporation
PO Box 10048
Fort Smith, AR 72917-0048

We are sending you
☐ Invoice ☐ Report ☐ Work Order ☐ Specifications
☐ Copy of letter ☐ Prints ☐ Change Order ☐ _____
☐ Plans

Copies	Date	Number	Description
1	9/13/02		Final; *Groundwater Sampling Event*

These are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For signature ☐ Approved as submitted ☐ Resubmit___copies for approval
☐ For payment ☐ Approved as noted ☐ Submit___copies for distribution
☐ As requested ☐ Returned for Corrections ☐ Return___corrected prints
☐ For approval ☐ For review and comment
☐ FOR BIDS DUE ☐ For your use

REMARKS: This document has been additionally forwarded to the individuals listed below.

COPY TO: File
Ms. Eva Chu, Alameda County Health Care Service Agency
Mr. Mike Bakaldin, San Leandro Fire Department

SIGNED: Mark Detterman

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

H:\MARKD\88288\TRANSabc2.wpd

BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

September 13, 2002
BEI Job No. 88288

Mr. Mike Rogers
Arkansas Best Corporation
3801 Old Greenwood Road
P.O. Box 10048
Fort Smith, AR 72917-0048

Subject: **Groundwater Sampling Event**
G.I. Trucking Facility
1750 Adams Avenue
San Leandro, California
STID 1373

Dear Mr. Rogers:

This letter documents activities at the subject site (Figures 1 and 2) since the last groundwater monitoring report. This includes the sampling of water from RW-2 located in the former underground storage tank (UST) complex in 2001 and the recent sampling of groundwater at the site for the 2002 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event. The purpose of this work was to determine if free product remained in the former UST complex, to assess the hydrocarbon concentrations in UST basin water, and to assess the changes in concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons in groundwater surrounding the former UST complex.

Ms. Eva Chu of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) had verbally requested that these samples be collected in order to help determine future actions at the site.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

For a complete background please refer to previous monitoring reports by Blymyer Engineers, Inc., such as the monitoring report entitled *First Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event of 1998,* dated May 13, 1998. An abbreviated description of more recent events is covered in this background section.

On June 6, 1996, Blymyer Engineers installed a second free product recovery well, RW-2, in the southwestern corner of the UST complex and encountered a thin layer of relatively fresh free product in both recovery wells, along with a darker product layer. The discovery of an apparent diesel release was subsequently reported to the ACHCSA.

As discussed in the Blymyer Engineers letter entitled *Unauthorized Release*, dated July 16, 1996, the source of the release appears to have been localized in the westernmost fuel pump manway. Specifically, gaskets in the fuel pump appeared to have been the source of the leak. According to site personnel, the fuel pump was repaired and placed back in service. An unknown volume of diesel product was released from this point. Based on an approximate UST basin area of 60 feet by 30 feet, 75% occupied by the existing USTs, an initial 0.25-foot thickness of clear free product, an assumed porosity of 30% for the pea gravel backfill, and a relatively flat gradient, an estimate for the release volume of approximately 250 gallons was calculated. In November 1996, during ongoing product recovery operations, site personnel verbally reported a total inventory loss of approximately 165 gallons. This compares well with the recovery of approximately 178 gallons of free product since that time.

Native soils surrounding the UST basin consist of multiple layers of silty clay, clayey silt, and clayey fine sand. The hydraulic conductivity appears to be relatively low, based upon the trapping of older free product within the UST basin years after the initial release, the low dissolved concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as diesel and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) in groundwater downgradient of the UST complex years after the initial release, and the continued mounding of water in the UST basin.

In response to a Tier I risk assessment and request for case closure contained in a previous monitoring report, the ACHCSA issued a letter dated February 3, 1998, requesting additional groundwater sampling. The ACHCSA requested in particular that lacking free product, the recovery wells should be included in the analytical program. The concern was expressed that although no significant contaminant concentrations appear to be escaping the UST basin, the fresher free product in the UST basin may present a localized health risk. Using all water quality data from the recovery and monitoring wells located at the site and in the UST basin, specifically the nondetectable concentrations of BTEX inside and outside the UST basin, a comparison to the Tier I Table, as modified for California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 1739-95 document entitled *Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites* (RBCA), dated November 1995, indicated that no apparent health risk was present at the site due to the documented releases of diesel hydrocarbons.

Beginning on July 22, 1998, a series of conversations were held between Blymyer Engineers and the ACHCSA regarding the future direction of activities at the site. On August 7, 1998, the ACHCSA issued a letter requesting a more aggressive method of free product recovery from the UST basin and the addition of polynuclear aromatic compounds (PNAs) to the analytical program due to health risks associated with these compounds. These compounds were only recently being requested in analytical programs in the state of California due to the consideration of risk analysis as a case closure method.

In November 1998, Ms. Eva Chu replaced Mr. Brian Oliva as the ACHCSA project manager for the site. Ms. Chu revisited site data and consulted with Mr. Chuck Headlee of the RWQCB regarding possible closure of the site. Due to the continued minimal presence of free product in the recovery wells located in the UST basin, case closure was not recommended. However, the monitoring and sampling interval was reduced from semi-annual to an annual basis for a minimum period of two years beginning with the Spring 1999 monitoring event. If free product was not present in the recovery wells located in the UST basin during the annual monitoring events, and should analytical samples collected from the recovery wells due to lack of free product indicate no significant health risks, then the case would be evaluated for closure once a risk management plan had been prepared for the site.

On February 22, 1999, Arkansas Best Corporation (ABC; parent company of G.I. Trucking) reported that two of the four USTs were taking on water and that tightness testing was being conducted. On March 16, 1999, ABC reported that the two USTs taking on water had failed tightness testing. The cause and source of the most recent failure had not been identified; however the USTs that failed were removed from service, remaining fuel had been pumped in to the USTs that had not failed the testing, and no free product was observed in the two recovery wells in the UST basin after the failure. It appeared that the location of the points of failure in the USTs did not allow diesel product to leak into the UST basin.

In June 1999, as a result of the tightness testing failure, all four of the USTs were removed, and UST closure soil samples were collected. Elevated concentrations of TPH as diesel were present at locations around the basin perimeter. Concentrations of TPH as diesel were detected in excavation soil samples ranging from 85 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 4,500 mg/kg. Low concentrations of TPH as gasoline were also detected in these same excavation soil samples, but were reported to contain significant concentrations of strongly aged gasoline or diesel range components. Very low concentrations of ethylbenzene, toluene, and total xylenes were detected in several soil samples. Gasoline is not known to have ever been stored in the USTs. Thus, the TPH as gasoline concentrations are assumed to be representative of the lighter end of diesel fuel. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was not detected in any of the soil samples.

Additionally product was observed to be seeping from the sidewall. In consultation with the ACHCSA and ABC, Blymyer Engineers directed the contractor to remove approximately 2 additional linear feet of native soil along the eastern, western, southern, and northeastern excavation sidewalls to attempt to clean up the soil further. The concentrations of TPH as diesel along the sidewalls were effectively reduced, but still ranged from 620 to 2,400 mg/kg. Free product, however, was no longer seeping into the excavation. A very low concentration of toluene was detected in one sample, and very low concentrations of total xylenes were detected in most samples (maximum of 0.096 mg/kg). Groundwater monitoring well MW-4 was destroyed as a result of the removal of the northwestern UST basin sidewall.

In September 1999, at the request of the ACHCSA, Blymyer Engineers requested the analytical laboratory to review the March 1999 groundwater analytical data to help determine if MTBE was present in the groundwater samples. The laboratory reviewed the data from wells MW-2, MW-3, and RW-2 and reported that only well MW-3 contained a detectable concentration of MTBE. MTBE was present at a concentration of 17 micrograms per liter (μg/L) in well MW-3. The detection of MTBE was not confirmed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) analysis (EPA Method 8260). This confirmation is required as MTBE coelutes with 3-methyl-pentane.

2.0 Data Collection

2.1 Water Sample Collection

A UST basin water sample was collected from recovery well RW-2 on May 30, 2001, and groundwater samples were collected from wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, and basin water from well RW-2 on June 18, 2002. The May 2001 water sample was collected by Blymyer Engineers in general accordance with the Blymyer Engineers' Standard Operating Procedure No. 3, previously forwarded. However, multiple well volumes were not removed and standard sample parameters were not collected as the sample was collected as a worst-case grab water sample. The June 2002 groundwater samples were collected by Blaine Tech Services (Blaine) in general accordance with the Blaine *Standard Operating Procedures* for groundwater gauging and sampling. A copy of the Blaine standards is included as Appendix A. Depth to groundwater, temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were measured initially and after the removal of each of three well casing volumes. The groundwater depth measurements and details of the monitoring well purging and sampling are presented by Blaine in the *Groundwater Sampling Report 020618-DA-1* and Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data sheet contained in the report. A copy is included as Appendix B. Depth-to-groundwater measurements are presented in Table I. Historic and recent measurements of groundwater depth are presented in Table I. All purge and decontamination water was stored in Department of Transportation-approved, 55-gallon drums for future disposal.

2.2 Water Sample Analytical Methods

The May 2001 water sample from well RW-2 was submitted to McCampbell Analytical, Inc., a California-certified laboratory, on a standard 5-day turnaround time for analysis of TPH as diesel by modified EPA Method 8015 and BTEX by EPA Method 8020. The June 2002 groundwater samples from wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, and basin water sample from well RW-2 were submitted to Sequoia Analytical, Inc., a California-certified laboratory, on a standard 10-day turnaround time for analysis of TPH as diesel by modified EPA Method 8015, BTEX and MTBE by EPA Method 8020, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically for the fuel oxygenates, by EPA Method 8260B. Tables II and III summarize the current and all previous analytical results for groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The laboratory analytical report for the current sampling event is included as Appendix C.

2.3 Free Product Recovery

Measurable quantities of free product were present in the passive skimmer installed in recovery well RW-1 during both sampling events. The Soak-eze® socks located in well RW-2 were not changed during either monitoring event due to the lack of measurable hydrocarbons. Table I presents historic and current groundwater and product depth measurements. Table IV contains a summary of the free product volume recovered during past events and the approximate cumulative volume of free product removed to date.

3.0 Discussion of Data

3.1 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

During the June 2002 sampling event, in comparison with the previous groundwater sampling event in March 1999, the concentration of TPH as diesel remained nondetectable in the groundwater sample collected from well MW-2 and increased in well MW-3 to a concentration similar to concentrations observed after the 1996 release. In well MW-5 the concentration of TPH as diesel slightly increased to above the detection limit from the last previous sampling conducted in August 1994. Recovery well RW-1 was not sampled in either the May 2001 or June 2002 events. In recovery well RW-2, in comparison with the previous groundwater sampling event in March 1999, the concentration of TPH as diesel decreased significantly from 74 milligrams per liter (mg/L) to 9.0 mg/L. In June 2002, the concentration in recovery well RW-2 increased significantly from 9.0 mg/L to 280 mg/L (Table II).

The concentration of BTEX remained nondetectable in wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, and in recovery well RW-2 (at an elevated detection limits). Groundwater from recovery well RW-1 was not submitted for analysis. BTEX have not been detected in the groundwater samples collected from wells MW-2, MW-3, and RW-2 since discovery of the July 1996 release. MTBE was detected at a concentration of 3.6 micrograms per liter (μg/L) only in well MW-3. To confirm the presence of MTBE, and to investigate the presence of other fuel oxygenates in groundwater samples from the site, the groundwater sample, as the sample with the highest concentration of MTBE, was submitted for limited VOC analysis by EPA Method 8260B. MTBE was confirmed to be present at a concentration of 3.1 μg/L. All other fuel oxygenates (ethanol, tert-Butyl alcohol, Di-isopropyl ether, Ethyl tert-butyl ether, tert-Amyl methyl ether, 1,2-Dichloroethane, Ethylene dibromide) were not present at standard limits of detection.

Additionally, there were no detectable SVOC compounds, including the carcinogenic "benzo(a)-" PNA compounds, in the groundwater sample from well RW-2. It should be noted that the limits of detection were elevated due to the presence of non-target compounds (Table III). It is of interest to note that BTEX and PNAs are not detectable in water within the UST basin, nor have these compounds been detectable in well MW-2 that is approximately 2 feet downgradient from the edge of the UST basin. It appears that BTEX and PNAs are not migrating beyond the former UST basin.

3.2 Recovered Free Product Data

Historically, the existing EZY® passive skimmer, installed in recovery well RW-1, was on a monthly operation and maintenance schedule, overseen by on-site personnel, until August 1994. Thereafter, until July 1996, the passive skimmer had been maintained quarterly by Blymyer Engineers, either in concurrence with groundwater monitoring in the first and third quarters of the year or independently of groundwater monitoring in the second and fourth quarters of the year. The groundwater depth, the thickness of any pooled product, and the volume of recovered product were measured on each site visit. In November 1995, approximately 0.25 gallons of free product were recovered from the skimmer, and in February 1996, there was no measurable free product to be recovered. After the discovery of fresh product in the UST basin in July 1996, Blymyer Engineers used a second passive skimmer, a FAP pump, and Soak-eze® absorbent socks in varying combinations to recover free product in wells RW-1 and RW-2. An increasing volume of product was removed beginning in June 1996 (Table IV). Until the 1996 release, the cumulative volume of free product removed since recovery began had only amounted to approximately 1.18 gallons. To date approximately 180 gallons of free product have been recovered at the site. This compares reasonably well to the inventory loss of approximately 165 gallons reported by site personnel.

During the May 2001 and June 2002 sampling events limited measurable quantities (50 milliliters and 100 milliliters, respectively) of free product were present in recovery well RW-1. No sign of free product was observed on the Soak-eze® absorbent sock installed in well RW-2. This suggests that limited residual free product may be leaching from the sidewalls of the southern extension of the UST basin, in the vicinity of the former waste oil UST. This is an area that was not removed during the UST overexcavation due to a potential structural threat to the maintenance building.

3.3 Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient

The groundwater elevations measured in wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, RW-1, and RW-2 in June 2002 were from 0.09 to 1.82 feet lower than in the previous monitoring event in March 1999. The depths ranged from 6.28 to 7.14 feet below the tops of the well casings. The groundwater elevation data, based on surveyed top-of-casing elevations and depths to water, are presented in Table I. Figure 2 indicates that groundwater flows to the southeast at a gradient of approximately 0.078 feet/foot. In general the gradient at the site has historically been flat; however, due to the loss of well MW-4 during the UST removal overexcavation, recovery well RW-1 has been utilized to generate a gradient map at the site. This has caused the calculated gradient to increase significantly. Historically, a higher localized water level has consistently been present in the immediate vicinity of the UST basin. This has created an outward radial flow centered on the former UST complex. This groundwater mounding in the former UST basin indicates the difficulty in the flow of water, and thus hydrocarbons, out of the UST basin.

4.0 Conclusions

The following conclusions can be made from the available data:

- The concentration of TPH as diesel remained non-detect or slightly above the detection limit in wells MW-2 and MW-5, respectively. The concentration of TPH as diesel increased in well MW-3 to concentrations similar to recent historic concentrations (post-release, 1996).

- The concentration of BTEX remained nondetectable in wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, and in recovery well RW-2 (at an elevated detection limits). BTEX have not been detected in the groundwater samples collected from wells MW-2, MW-3, and RW-2 since discovery of the July 1996 release.

- MTBE was detected and confirmed for the first time by GC/MS laboratory techniques at a concentration of 3.1 μg/L in well MW-3. All other fuel oxygenates were not present at standard limits of detection.

- No detectable SVOC compounds, including the carcinogenic "benzo(a)-" PNA compounds, were present in the groundwater sample from well RW-2. It should be noted that the limit of detection limit was elevated due to the presence of non-target compounds. It is of interest to note that BTEX and PNAs are not detectable in water within the UST basin, nor have these compounds been detectable in well MW-2 that is approximately 2 feet downgradient from the edge of the UST basin. It appears that BTEX and PNAs are not migrating beyond the former UST basin.

- During the May 2001 and June 2002 sampling events limited measurable quantities (50 milliliters and 100 milliliters, respectively) of free product were present in recovery well RW-1. No sign of free product was observed on the Soak-eze® absorbent sock installed in well RW-2. This suggests that limited residual free product may be leaching from the sidewalls of the southern extension of the UST basin, in the vicinity of the former waste oil UST. This is an area that was not removed during the UST overexcavation due to a potential structural threat to the maintenance building.

- Free product recovery operations have essentially reduced the thickness of free product to isolated globules or a sheen in the southern portion of the former UST complex.

5.0 Recommendations

- Due to the increase in the concentration of TPH as diesel in well MW-3, a single semi-annual groundwater monitoring event should be conducted to verify that an increasing analytical trend is not present at the site. Decreasing analytical trends are required for case closure.

- Case closure review should be resumed using the RWQCB risk-based decision making document entitled *Application of Risk-Based Screening Levels and Decision Making to Sites With Impacted Soil and Groundwater*, revised December 2001.

- A copy of this report should be forwarded to the following agencies for review:

  Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
  Department of Environmental Health
  1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor
  Alameda, CA 94502-6577
  Attention: Ms. Eva Chu

  San Leandro Fire Department
  835 East 14th Street
  San Leandro, CA 94577
  Attention: Mr. Mike Bakaldin

6.0 Limitations

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

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

Sincerely,
Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

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

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
MARK E. DETTERMAN
No. 1788
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST
5/9/03
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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

Enclosures:

Table I:	Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
Table II:	Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
Table III:	Summary of Miscellaneous Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
Table IV:	Free Product Recovery Measurements, Recovery Wells RW-1 and RW-2
Figure 1:	Site Location Map
Figure 2:	Site Plan and Groundwater Elevation Contours, June 18, 2002
Appendix A:	*Standard Operating Procedures*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Appendix B:	*Groundwater Sampling Report 020618-DA-1*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc., dated July 8, 2002
Appendix C:	Laboratory Analytical Reports, McCampbell Analytical, Inc., dated June 6, 2001, and Sequoia Analytical, dated July 8, 2002

H:\MARKD\88288\88288gwm02.wpd

Tables

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 88288.1, GE Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Date Measured	RW-1* TOC Elevation 100.00[a]		MW-2 TOC Elevation 100.24[a]		MW-3 TOC Elevation 100.22[a] TOC Elevation 100.18[b]		MW-4 TOC Elevation 99.48[a] TOC Elevation 99.46[a,d]		MW-5 TOC Elevation 99.60[a]		RW-2 Not Surveyed	
	Depth to Water/Free Product	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water/Free Product	Water Surface Elevation
November 15, 1988	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	N/A	N/A
February 16, 1989	6.03/5.83	N/A	6.13	94.11	6.00	94.22	5.92	93.56	5.42	94.18	N/A	N/A
May 19, 1989	6.31/6.11	N/A	6.24	94.00	6.20	94.02	5.25	94.23	5.53	94.07	N/A	N/A
August 22, 1989	6.72/6.54	N/A	6.68	93.56	6.60	93.62	6.76	92.72	5.94	93.66	N/A	N/A
November 21, 1989	6.51	93.49	6.64	93.60	6.55	93.67	5.72	93.76	5.91	93.69	N/A	N/A
February 23, 1990	5.74	94.26	6.04	94.20	5.83	94.39	4.92	94.56	5.69	93.91	N/A	N/A
May 23, 1990	6.34/6.19	N/A	6.40	93.84	6.38	93.84	5.39	94.09	5.92	93.68	N/A	N/A
August 27, 1990	6.27	93.73	6.70	93.54	6.67	93.55	5.66	93.82	6.17	93.43	N/A	N/A
December 3, 1990	6.49	93.51	6.83	93.41	6.75	93.47	5.95	93.53	6.05	93.55	N/A	N/A
March 13, 1991	4.94	95.06	5.64	94.60	5.42	94.80	4.39	95.09	5.01	94.59	N/A	N/A
May 29, 1991	9.46	90.54	6.31	93.93	6.28	93.94	5.27	94.21	5.57	94.03	N/A	N/A
August 28, 1991	6.31/6.22	N/A	6.68	93.56	6.62	93.60	5.70	93.78	5.90	93.7	N/A	N/A
December 9, 1991	6.49/6.29	N/A	6.69	93.55	6.65	93.57	5.78	93.78	5.99	93.61	N/A	N/A
February 18, 1992	4.19/4.09	N/A	4.96	95.28	4.73	95.49	3.60	95.88	4.45	95.15	N/A	N/A
May 15, 1992	5.72/5.55	N/A	6.07	94.17	5.99	94.23	5.03	94.45	5.33	94.27	N/A	N/A
August 13, 1992	6.12/5.93	N/A	6.42	93.82	6.32	93.90	5.40	94.08	5.62	93.98	N/A	N/A
December 3, 1992	5.65/5.55	N/A	6.25	93.99	6.23	93.99	5.14	94.34	5.58	94.02	N/A	N/A
March 25, 1993	4.60	95.40	5.40	94.84	5.27	94.95	4.14	95.34	4.34	95.26	N/A	N/A
May 21, 1993	5.56/5.47	N/A	6.04	94.20	5.97	94.25	4.95	94.53	5.28	94.32	N/A	N/A
August 17, 1993	6.07/5.94	N/A	6.42	93.82	6.59	93.63	5.40	94.08	5.61	93.99	N/A	N/A
December 13, 1993	NM[c]	NM[c]	6.09	94.15	6.33	93.89	5.08	94.40	5.38	94.22	N/A	N/A

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Date Measured	RW-1* TOC Elevation 100.00[a]		MW-2 TOC Elevation 100.24[a]		MW-3 TOC Elevation 100.22[a] TOC Elevation 100.18[b]		MW-4 TOC Elevation 99.48[a] TOC Elevation 99.46[a,d]		MW-5 TOC Elevation 99.60[a]		RW-2 Not Surveyed	
	Depth to Water/Free Product	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water/Free Product	Water Surface Elevation
February 24, 1994	4.97	95.63	5.57	94.67	5.76	94.46	4.38	95.10	4.90	94.70	N/A	N/A
May 11, 1994	5.20	94.80	5.94	94.30	5.84	94.34	4.85	94.63	5.23	94.37	N/A	N/A
August 23, 1994	6.06/5.98	N/A	6.44	93.80	6.38	93.80	5.47	94.01	5.70	93.90	N/A	N/A
November 29, 1994	5.98	94.02	5.82	94.42	5.76	94.42	4.76	94.72	5.12	94.48	N/A	N/A
February 15, 1995	4.93	95.07	5.68	95.56	5.60	95.58	NM	NM	NM	NM	N/A	N/A
May 18, 1995	4.99	95.01	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	N/A	N/A
August 16, 1995	6.46	93.54	6.19	94.05	6.11	94.07	5.16	94.32	5.47	94.13	N/A	N/A
November 16, 1995	5.21	94.79	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	N/A	N/A
February 15, 1996	4.68	95.32	5.62	94.62	5.48	94.70	4.40	95.08	4.90	94.70	N/A	N/A
August 5, 1996	6.05/5.70	N/A	6.22	94.02	6.16	94.02	5.27	94.19	5.50	94.10	6.02/5.71	N/A
February 6, 1997	4.40	95.60	5.5	94.74	5.36	94.82	4.26	95.2	4.80	94.80	4.41	N/A
August 22, 1997	4.90	95.1	6.57	93.67	5.85	94.33	5.09	94.37	6.37	93.23	4.88	N/A
February 12, 1998	3.18	96.82	4.88	95.36	4.81	95.41	3.58	95.88	4.32	95.28	3.21	N/A
August 27, 1998	5.95	94.05	6.42	93.82	6.25	93.93	5.43	94.03	5.77	93.83	5.92	N/A
March 4 & 11, 1999	4.98	95.02	6.39	93.85	6.14	94.04	5.34	94.12	5.88	93.72	4.95	N/A
June 18, 2002	6.28	93.72	7.14	93.10	7.07	93.11	NM	NM	5.97	93.63	6.30	N/A

Notes:
TOC = Top of casing
b = Resurveyed elevation, May 11, 1994
d = TOC mark lost; Resurveyed elevation, August 16, 1996
NM = Not measured
a = Based on an arbitrary datum
c = Not measured due to equipment malfunction
N/A = Not applicable
* = Formerly designated as well MW-1

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
RW-1*	November 15, 1988	0.22 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 16, 1989	0.20 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 19, 1989	0.20 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1989	0.18 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 21, 1989	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 23, 1990	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 23, 1990	0.15 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1990	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1990	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 13, 1991	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 29, 1991	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 28, 1991	0.09 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 9, 1991	0.20 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 18, 1992	0.09 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 15, 1992	0.17 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 13, 1992	0.19 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1992	0.10 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 25, 1993	product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 21, 1993	0.09 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 17, 1993	0.13 ft. FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 13, 1993	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
RW-1* (cont.)	February 24, 1994	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 11, 1994	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 23, 1994	0.08 ft FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 29, 1994	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1996	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 5, 1996	0.35 ft FP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 6, 1997	light sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1997	light sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 12, 1998	**89**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1998	heavy product sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 30, 2001	sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	no sheen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-2	November 15, 1988	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 16, 1989	<0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 19, 1989	<0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 21, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 13, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 29, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 28, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 9, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 18, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 15, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 13, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 25, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 21, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 17, 1993	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-2 (cont.)	December 13, 1993	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 24, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	May 11, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 23, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	November 29, 1994	**0.09**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 15, 1995	**0.1**[a]	<0.5	**1.2**	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 16, 1995	**0.063**[c]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 15, 1996	**0.079**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 5, 1996	**0.10**[d]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 6, 1997	**0.14**[a]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 22, 1997	<0.10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 12, 1998	<0.10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 27, 1998	**0.093**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	<0.050	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	<0.050	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-3	November 15, 1988	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 16, 1989	<0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 19, 1989	<0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 21, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 23, 1990	**0.34**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 23, 1990	**0.64**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1990	**0.41**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 13, 1991	**1.3**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 29, 1991	**0.54**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 28, 1991	**0.24**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 9, 1991	**0.20**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 18, 1992	**0.89**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 15, 1992	**0.38**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 13, 1992	**0.20**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 25, 1993	**1.6**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 21, 1993	**0.72**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 17, 1993	**0.48**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-3 (cont.)	December 13, 1993	**0.19**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 24, 1994	**0.38**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	May 11, 1994	**0.58**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 23, 1994	**0.45**[a]	<0.5	**0.6**	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	November 29, 1994	**0.96**[a]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 15, 1995	**1.7**[a]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 16, 1995	**1.1**[c]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 15, 1996	**1.3**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 5, 1996	**1.0**[d]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 6, 1997	**2.4**[a]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 22, 1997	**2.0**[a]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 12, 1998	**1.5**[e]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 27, 1998	**0.410**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	**0.330**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	**17**
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	**1.1**[e]	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	**3.6**[f]

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-4	November 15, 1988	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 16, 1989	<0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 19, 1989	<0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 21, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 13, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 29, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 28, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 9, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 18, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 15, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 13, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 25, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 21, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 17, 1993	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-4 (cont.)	December 13, 1993	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	February 24, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	May 11, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 23, 1994	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	November 29, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 5, 1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 6, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 12, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 1999	Destroyed					

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-5	November 15, 1988	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 16, 1989	<0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 19, 1989	<0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 21, 1989	<0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 23, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1990	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 13, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 29, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 28, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 9, 1991	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 18, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 15, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 13, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December 3, 1992	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 25, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 21, 1993	<0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 17, 1993	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-5 (cont.)	December 13, 1993	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	February 24, 1994	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	May 11, 1994	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	August 23, 1994	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	November 29, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 5, 1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 6, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 12, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	**0.061**	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)				
		TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
RW-2 **	August 5, 1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 6, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 22, 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 12, 1998	**100**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	**74**	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10
	May 30, 2001	**9.0**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	June 18, 2002	**280**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<50

Notes:

TPH	=	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
MTBE	=	Methyl *tert*-butyl ether
mg/L	=	Milligrams per liter
μg/L	=	Micrograms per liter
<x	=	Detected concentration less than respective detection limit of x.
NA	=	Not analyzed
a	=	Laboratory reports that positive result appears to be due to the presence of a heavier hydrocarbon than diesel.
b	=	Beginning this sampling event results are converted to mg/L, originally reported in μg/L.
c	=	Laboratory reports that an unidentified hydrocarbon, heavier than the diesel standard, was present between the carbon range of C9 to C24.
d	=	Laboratory reports a hydrocarbon heavier than the diesel standard was present, and that the method blank contained 0.05 mg/L TPH as diesel.
e	=	Laboratory reports that the pattern is atypical for diesel analysis.
f	=	Confirmed by EPA Method 8260B at a concentration of 3.1 μg/L; see Table III
*	=	Formerly designated as well MW-1
**	=	Installed July 1996

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.

Table III, Summary of Miscellaneous Groundwater Sample Analytical Results*
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample I.D.	Date Sampled	Modified EPA Method 8015		EPA Method 418.1	EPA Method 601	EPA Method 8270	EPA Methods 6010 and 7421	EPA Method 8270	EPA Method 8260B
		TPH as gasoline (mg/L)	TPH as motor oil[a] (mg/L)	TRPH (mg/L)	HVOCs (µg/L)	SVOCs (µg/L)	Metals[b] (mg/L)	PNAs (µg/L)	Fuel Oxygenates (µg/L)
RW-1 **	January 15, 1988 to August 23, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 29, 1994[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	January 15, 1988 to August 23, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 29, 1994	<0.05	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND[d]	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995	<0.05	<0.5	<5.0	ND	ND	0.002 Pb[e]	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995[f]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table III, Summary of Miscellaneous Groundwater Sample Analytical Results*
BEI Job No. 88288.1, G.I. Trucking Facility,
1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California

Sample I.D.	Date Sampled	Modified EPA Method 8015		EPA Method 418.1	EPA Method 601	EPA Method 8270	EPA Methods 6010 and 7421	EPA Method 8270	EPA Method 8260B
		TPH as gasoline (mg/L)	TPH as motor oil[a] (mg/L)	TRPH (mg/L)	HVOCs (µg/L)	SVOCs (µg/L)	Metals[b] (mg/L)	PNAs (µg/L)	Fuel Oxygenates (µg/L)
MW-3	January 15, 1988 to August 23, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 29, 1994	<0.05	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND[d]	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995	<0.05	<0.5	<5.0	ND	ND	0.004 Pb[e] 0.16 Zn[e]	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995[f]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**ND**	NA
	March 4 & 11, 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10	NA
	June 18, 2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**3.1**[g]
RW-2	January 15, 1988 to August 23, 1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November 29, 1994[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February 15, 1995[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	August 16, 1995[c]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**ND**	NA
	August 27, 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March 4 & 11 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	May 30, 2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	June 18, 2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**ND**	NA

Table III, Summary of Miscellaneous Groundwater Sample Analytical Results (continued)

Notes:	*	=	Groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5 were not collected for these analyses.
	**	=	Formerly designated as well MW-1
	TPH	=	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	HVOCs	=	Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds
	SVOCs	=	Semi-volatile Organic Compounds
	PNAs	=	Poly-nuclear Aromatic Compounds
	MTBE	=	Methyl tert-butyl ether
	mg/L	=	Milligrams per liter
	μg/L	=	Micrograms per liter
	NA	=	Not analyzed
	ND	=	None of analytes detected above the detection limit; see individual laboratory report for respective detection limits.
	a	=	TPH as motor oil analysis performed First Quarter 1995 only to provide additional groundwater chemistry data.
	b	=	Metals analytical test includes: cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni), zinc (Zn).
	c	=	Not analyzed due to presence of free product or product sheen in monitoring well.
	d	=	Groundwater sample filtered and preserved before submittal to laboratory.
	e	=	Detected analyte(s) and concentration(s) listed; see individual laboratory report for respective detection limit(s).
	f	=	Analysis of groundwater samples for TPH as gasoline, TRPH, HVOCs, SVOCs, and metals was discontinued beginning this monitoring event.
	g	=	MTBE confirmed at a concentration of 3.1 μg/L by EPA Method 8260B. All other fuel oxygenates were nondetectable at variable limits of detection. Please see laboratory report for details.

Table IV, Free Product Recovery Measurements, Recovery Wells RW-1 and RW-2** BEI Job No. 88288.001, G.I. Trucking Facility, 1750 Adams Avenue, San Leandro, California	
Date Recovered	Volume Recovered (gallons)
November 1988 to October 1993	No recovery performed
November 1993	0.125
December 1993	0.25
January 1994	0.05
February 1994	<0.05
March 1994	<0.05
April 1994	<0.05
May 1994	<0.05
June 1994	<0.025
July 1994	<0.025
August 1994[a]	0.1
November 1994	0.1
February 1995	<0.025
May 1995	<0.025
August 1995	No measurable product to recover
November 1995	0.25
February 1996	No measurable product to recover
June 1996	1.1
July 1996[b]	3.75
August 1996	121
September 1996	30
October 1996	23
November 1996	Soak-eze® installed/trace in passive skimmer
December 1996	Soak-eze® installed/trace in passive skimmer
January 1997	Soak-eze® installed/0.1 gallon in passive skimmer
February 1 to 6, 1997	Soak-eze® installed/trace in passive skimmer
February 7 to August 22, 1997	Soak-eze® installed/100 ml in passive skimmer
August 22, 1997 to February 12, 1998	Soak-eze® installed/0 ml in passive skimmer
February 13, 1998 to August 27, 1998	Soak-eze® replaced/20 ml in passive skimmer
August 28, 1998 to March 4, 1999	No measurable product to recover
May 30, 2001	50 ml in passive skimmer (RW-2), light sheen on water
June 18, 2002	100 ml in passive skimmer (RW-2), no sheen reported
Cumulative Volume Recovered (approximate)	180

Notes:
- a = Frequency of recovery activities decreased from monthly to quarterly after this recovery event.
- b = Frequency of recovery activities increased after this recovery event.
- ml = milliliters
- ** = RW-2 installed in July 1996

Figures

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5' QUAD. "SAN LEANDRO, CA", ED. 1959, PHOTOREVISED 1980.

BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.

0 1000 2000
SCALE IN FEET

N

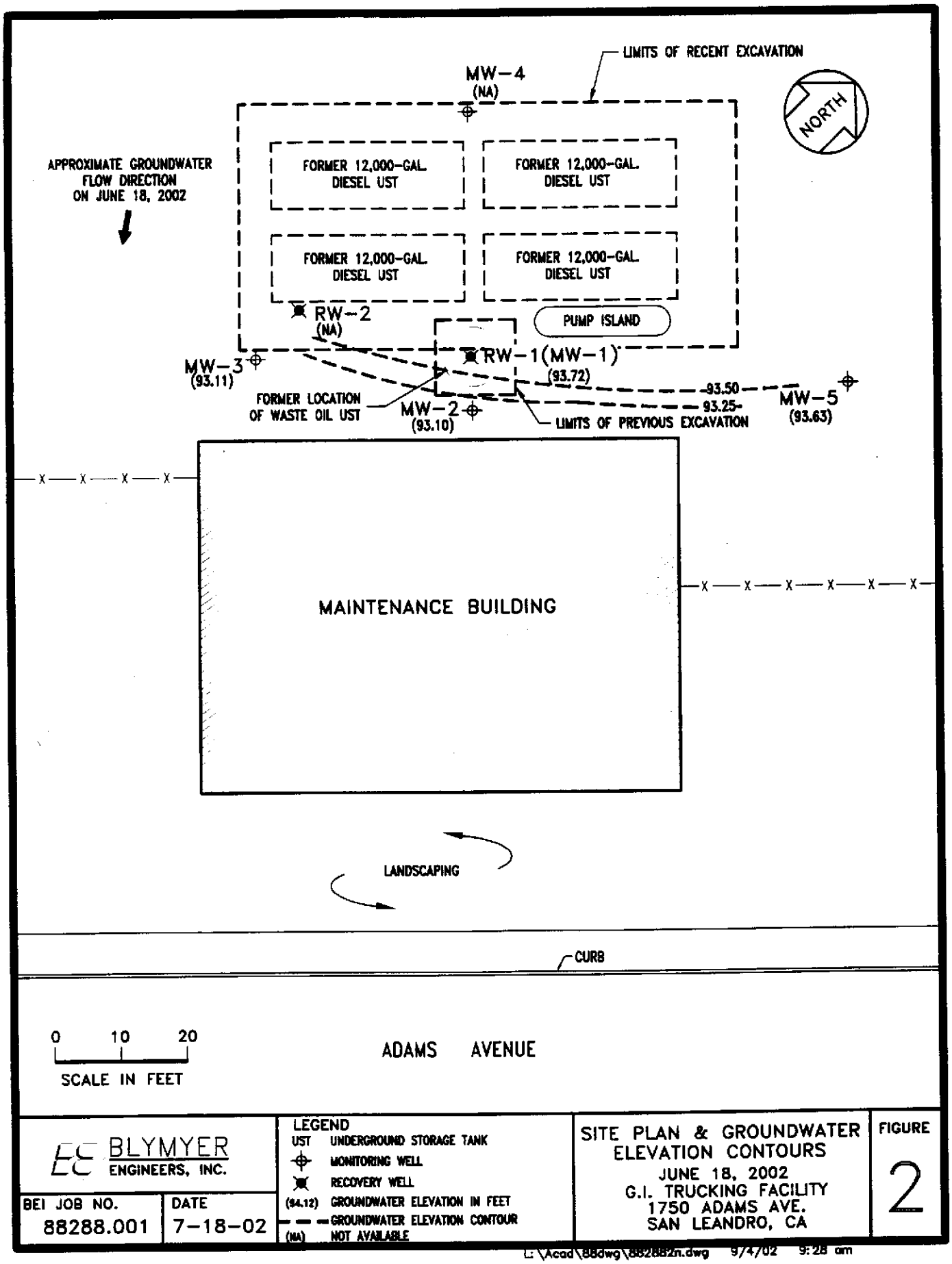
SITE LOCATION MAP

G.I. TRUCKING FACILITY
1750 ADAMS AVE.
SAN LEANDRO, CA

FIGURE 1

BEI JOB NO. 88288

DATE 9/19/95



EC BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.

BEI JOB NO.	DATE
88288.001	7-18-02

LEGEND

- UST — UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- ⊕ — MONITORING WELL
- ⊠ — RECOVERY WELL
- (94.12) — GROUNDWATER ELEVATION IN FEET
- — — GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
- (NA) — NOT AVAILABLE

SITE PLAN & GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS
JUNE 18, 2002
G.I. TRUCKING FACILITY
1750 ADAMS AVE.
SAN LEANDRO, CA

FIGURE 2

L:\Acad\88dwg\882882n.dwg 9/4/02 9:28 am

Appendix A

Standard Operating Procedures

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

SUMMARY OVERVIEW OF

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR THE ROUTINE MONITORING OF GROUNDWATER WELLS

APPLIES TO WELLS WHICH ARE SAMPLED AND ANALYZED
FOR COMPOUNDS ASSOCIATED WITH
PETROLEUM FUELS,
HEAVY METALS,
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS AND
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS
AND OTHER COMMON CONTAMINANTS
RELATED TO INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND LANDFILL OPERATIONS

REVISED AND REISSUED SEPTEMBER 10, 1995

1. OBJECTIVE INFORMATION

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs specialized environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. We intentionally limit the scope of our activities and are primarily engaged in the execution of technical assignments which generate objective information. To avoid conflicts of interest which might compromise our impartiality, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. makes no recommendations, does not participate in the interpretation of analytical results and performs no consulting of any kind.

2. SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENTS

All work is performed in accordance with the specific request, authorization and informed consent of the client who may be the property owner, the responsible party or the professional consultant overseeing work at the particular site. The scope of services is defined in individual one-time work orders or in contracts which reference compliance with regulatory requirements, particular client specifications and conformance with our own Standard Operating Procedures. Decisions about what work will be done, how the work will be done and the sequence of events are established in advance of sending personnel to the site. Except where particular procedures and equipment are specified in advance, the determination of how to best complete the individual tasks which comprise the assignment is left to the discretion of our field personnel.

3. INSPECTION AND GAUGING

Wells are inspected prior to evacuation and sampling. The condition of the wellhead will be checked and noted in the degree of detail requested by the client. Measurements include the depth to water

and the total well depth obtained with industry standard electronic sounders which are graduated in increments of tenths of a foot and hundredths of a foot. The surface of the water in each well is further inspected for the presence of immiscibles and any separate phase hydrocarbon layer is measured in situ with an electronic interface probe and confirmed by visual inspection of the separate phase material in a clear acrylic bailer.

Notations are entered in blank areas on forms provided for the collection of instrument readings and included in the specially prepared field notebook. Data collected in the course of our work may be presented in a TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA prepared by our personnel or passed to the client or consultant in their original form on the field data sheets.

4. ADEQUATE PURGE STANDARD

Minimum purge volumes and purge completion standards are established by the interested regulatory agency controlling groundwater monitoring in each particular jurisdiction and by the consultant reviewing technical work performed on the project for submission to the interested regulatory agency. Depth to water measurements are collected by our personnel prior to purging and minimum purge volumes are calculated anew for each well based on the height of the water column and the diameter of the well. Expected purge volumes are never less than three case volumes and are set at no less than four case volumes in several jurisdictions.

5. STABILIZED PARAMETERS

Completion standards include minimum purge volumes, but additionally require stabilization of normal groundwater parameters. Normal groundwater parameter readings include electrical conductivity (EC), pH, and temperature which are obtained at regular intervals during the evacuation process (no less than once per case volume) and at the time of sample collection.

Temperature is considered to have stabilized when successive readings do not fluctuate more than +/- 1 degree Celsius. Electrical conductivity is considered stable when successive readings are within 10%. pH is thought to be stable when successive readings remain constant or vary no more than 0.2 of a pH unit.

Additional completion standards are used in some jurisdictions. Turbidity of <50 NTU is such a completion standard.

6. DEWATERED WELLS

Normal evacuation removes no less than three case volumes of water from the well. However, less water may be removed in cases where the well dewaters and does not recharge.

In a typical accommodation procedure worked out between the consultants and the regulatory agency, a well which does not recharge to 80% of its original volume within two hours (and any additional time our personnel have reason to remain at the site) will require our personnel to return to the site within twenty four hours to sample the well. In such cases, our personnel return to the site within the prescribed time limit and collect sample material from the water which has flowed back into the well case

without regard to what percentage of the original volume this recharge represents.

There are also instances in which the client, consultant and regulators agree that it is better to collect certain types of water samples (for volatile constituents) from the available water remaining in a dewatered well rather than let the water stand for prolonged periods of times and risk the loss of volatile constituents. These arrangements are client specific and are contained in client directives to our personnel. These are carried as printed directives in reference binders in the sampling vehicle and are on file at our office for use by our project coordination personnel.

7. PURGEWATER CONTAINMENT

All purgewater evacuated from each groundwater monitoring well is captured and contained as are all fluids form the on-site decontamination of reusable apparatus (sounders, electric pumps and hoses etc.). Hazardous materials are placed in appropriately labeled DOT drums and left at the site for handling by a licensed hazardous waste hauler who will move the material to a TSDF. Non-hazardous purgewater will be drummed or discharged into an on-site treatment system. Non-hazardous effluent from petroleum industry sites is typically collected in vehicle mounted tanks and transported to the nearest refinery operated by the client.

8. EVACUATION

Wells are purged prior to sampling with a variety of evacuation devices. Small diameter wells which contain a relatively small volume of water are often hand bailed. Larger volumes of water found in deeper wells and larger diameter wells are removed with down hole electric submersible pumps or pneumatic purge pumps.

In a typical evacuation, the well is pumped with a Grundfos brand electrical pump deployed into the well on a long section of hose which is paid out form a reel assembly mounted on the sampling vehicle.

Specialized evacuation devices such as USGS Middleburg bladder pumps can be used in response to special circumstances, but unless specifically dictated by the client, consultant or regulator, the type of device used to evacuate the well will be selected based on its appropriateness and efficiency.

9. SAMPLE COLLECTION DEVICES

Irrespective of the type of device used to evacuate the well, samples are always collected with a specialized sampling bailer. Standard sampling bailers are constructed of either stainless steel or PTFE (Teflon®). Some clients request that their samples be obtained with disposable bailers which are made from a variety of materials (PTFE, polyethylene, PVC etc.) which are represented by the manufacturer to be adequate and appropriate for one time use applications after which the disposable bailer is discarded.

Regardless of the type of bailer used to collect sample material, the number of check valves the bailer contains or the presence or absence of a bottom emptying device, the water which is the sample material is promptly decanted into new sample containers in a manner which reduces the loss of volatile constituents and follows the applicable EPA standard for handling volatile organic and semi-volatile compounds.

The exceptions to this rule are samples which must be field filtered (i.e. for metals) prior to preservation or those that must be fixed or manipulated in the field (e.g. Winkler titration). Such samples are handled according to procedures described in STANDARD METHODS, the SW-846 and other texts.

10. SAMPLE CONTAINERS

Sample material is decanted directly from the sampling bailer into sample containers provided by the laboratory which will analyze the samples. The transfer of sample material from the bailer to the sample container conforms to specifications contained in the USEPA T.E.G.D. The type of sample container, material of construction, method of closure and filling requirements are specific to intended analysis. Chemicals needed to preserve the sample material are commonly already placed inside the sample containers by the laboratory or glassware vendor. The number of replicates is set by the laboratory.

11. QC BLANKS

QC blanks are collected in accordance with the regimen agreed upon by the interested parties and typically include trip blanks, duplicates and equipment blanks.

12. CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

All samples are labeled and logged on a standardized Chain of Custody form. The Blaine Tech Services, Inc., preprinted Chain of Custody form is a multi-page carboniess form, whereas client and laboratory forms are usually single pages which are replicated by making photocopies. All Chain of Custody forms follow standard EPA conventions set forth in USEPA SW-846 for recording the time, date and signature of the person collecting the samples, and go further to require paired time, date and responsible party entries each time the samples change hands.

According to this convention, each time the samples move from the custody of one person to another person, the Chain of Custody form must record the time, date and signature of the person relinquishing custody of the samples and the time data and signature of the person accepting custody of the samples.

In practice, all samples are continuously maintained in an appropriate cooled container while in our custody and until delivered to the laboratory under a standard Chain of Custody form. If the samples are taken charge of by a different party (such as another person from our office, or a courier who will transport the samples to the laboratory) prior to being delivered to the laboratory, appropriate release and acceptance entries must be made on the Chain of Custody form (time, date, and signature of the person releasing the samples followed by the time, date and signature of the person taking possession of the samples).

13. SAMPLE STORAGE

All sample containers are promptly placed in food grade ice chests for storage in the field and transport (direct or via our facility) to the analytical laboratory which will perform the intended analytical procedures. These ice chests contain quantities of ice as a refrigerant material. The samples are maintained in either an ice chest or a refrigerator until relinquished into the

custody of the laboratory or laboratory courier.

14. ICE

Temperature in the ice chest is lowered and maintained with ice. Our firm produces ice in a restaurant grade commercial ice maker which is supplied with deionized water which has been filtered and polished and is the same grade of water tanked on our sampling vehicles for use in decontamination procedures.

15. DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

All sample containers are identified with a site designation and a discrete sample identification number specific to that particular groundwater well. Additional standard notations (e.g. time, date, sampler) are also made on the label.

Each and every sample container has a label affixed to it. In most cases these labels are generated by our office personnel and are partially preprinted. Labels can also be hand written by our field personnel. The site is identified (usually with a code specified by the client), as is the particular groundwater well from which the sample is drawn (e.g. MW-1, MW-2, S-1, etc.). The time at which the sample was collected and the initials of the person collecting the sample are handwritten onto the label.

Our representative adds the Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Event Number. This Sampling Event Number also appears on the Chain of Custody form and all other notebook pages and papers associated with the work done at the site on the particular day by this particular technician. The Sampling Event Number also becomes the number of the Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report.

The Sampling Event Number is derived form the date on which the work was done, the specific employee who did the work and what the relationship of this particular assignment was to any other assignments performed on that day by this specific employee.

An example Sampling Event Number is 950910-B-2.

The first six digits indicate the date (yymmdd) which is 950910 for September 10, 1995. The alpha character indicates the letter assigned to the specific employee doing the work (e.g. the letter B is assigned to Mr. Richard Blaine). The final digit indicates that this was the second sampling assignment performed by Mr. Blaine on that particular date.

16. DECONTAMINATION

All equipment is brought to the site in clean and serviceable condition and is cleaned after use is each well and before subsequent use in any other well. Equipment is decontaminated before leaving the site.

The primary decontamination device is a commercial steam cleaner. Because high temperature water retains heat better than does a jet of steam and poses fewer hazards to the operator, we have our steam cleaners detuned by the manufacturer to produce hot water several degrees below the transition to live steam.

The steam cleaner / hot pressure washer is operated with high quality deionized water which is produced at our facility and tanked

on our sampling vehicle for use at remote sites.

Decontamination effluent is collected in the same onboard effluent tanks as are used to contain the effluent from purging the groundwater wells at the site. The decon effluent is handled in the same manner as groundwater from the well.

17. FREE PRODUCT SKIMMERS

A skimmer is a free product recovery device sometimes installed in wells with a free product zone on the surface of the water. The presence of the skimmer in the well often prevents normal well gauging and free product zone measurements. The Petro Trap brand 2.0" and 3.0" diameter skimmers which are used on some petroleum industry sites fall into the category of devices that obstruct the well to the extent of preventing normal gauging. Gauging at such sites is performed in accordance with specific directions from the professional consulting firm overseeing work at the site on behalf of the property owner or responsible party.

In cases where the consultant elects to have our personnel pull the skimmers out of the well and gauge the well, our personnel perform the additional task of draining the accumulated free product out of the Petro Trap before putting it back into the well. The recovered free product is measured and recorded. The notation on the amount of free product with subsequently be entered in the VOLUME OF IMMISCIBLES REMOVED column on the TABLE OF WELL GAUGING DATA in the next Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report.

18. CERTIFIED LABORATORY

Samples are directed to analytical laboratories which have been certified by the California Department of Health Services as an authorized Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory and that laboratory's name and DOHS HMTL number should be noted on the Chain of Custody form.

18. REPORTAGE

A typical groundwater monitoring assignment involves the work of several different firms and a series of reports are generated, beginning with a Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report. The Sampling Report (whether in extended or abbreviated form) details the particulars of the work that was performed and either presents directly or references descriptions of the methodologies which were used.

An attachment to the Sampling Report is the Chain of Custody form which is a legal document which records that transfer of the samples from Blaine Tech Services, Inc. to the analytical laboratory which will analyze the samples. The laboratory completes its work and issues its own Certified Analytical Report presenting the results of the analyses they conducted. Both our Sampling Report and the laboratory's Analytical Report deal with the objective information. Neither the Sampling Report nor the Analytical Report interprets the data being reported.

Interpretations are provided by professional geologists and engineers who are working as environmental consultants. The consultant reviews the measurements made by our field personnel and plots an updated groundwater gradient map. The most recent analytical results are compared to earlier results to establish trends and information about the presence of various compounds in the groundwater. Anomalous data are examined

with reference to our field data sheets to see if our notes indicate changed site conditions.

In general, the consultant is charged with making sense of the objective information and deciding what it may mean to the property owner and to the people to the State of California. The consultant signs off on his or her review of the objective information, makes whatever recommendations are appropriate and submits the assembled package of related documents to the regulatory agency on behalf of the property owner or responsible party.

The individual reports from Blaine Tech Services, Inc. and the analytical laboratory are distinct objective information documents, linked together by the Chain of Custody. In contrast, groundwater gradient maps require professional judgements and adjustments and are, therefore, within the domain of the professional consultant. Any professional evaluations or recommendation are always made by the consultant under separate cover.

20. FIELD PERSONNEL

All Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel are required to have 40 hours of initial training in Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response per 29 CFR 1910. 120 with 8-hour annual refresher courses. They are also given an 8-hour BATT course in refinery safety orientation. They receive several days of on-the-job-training and are given additional in-house training which included study of all the applicable Codes of Safe Practices form our Injury and Illness Prevention Program, review of the written Hazard Communication Program, familiarization with our written Drug Alcohol Free Work Place Policy and orientation on the Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Comprehensive Quality Assurance Program.

Field personnel also receive 29 CFR 1910 Supervisor Training to better prepare them to establish safe work sites at remote locations and supervise their own work, including compliance with site specific Site Safety Plans (SSP). Client requirement binders and Standard Operating Procedures are also provided. Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Policies and extensive in house training materials covering Basics and Diverse Sampling Assignments are included in advance employee training.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel routinely commence work at OSHA level D and can upgrade to appropriate levels of additional protection as needed. They maintain their personal protective equipment in accordance with OSHA requirements and the specific mandates of our Respiratory Protection Program. All field personnel are trained and expected to comply with the requirements of any site specific Safety Plan which is in effect at any given site. Our personnel are prepared and able to follow the directions of any Site Safety Officer (SSO) administering the Site Safety Plan and, in the absence of an SSO, can apply the pertinent provisions of the SSP to themselves and to other Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel.

21. WORK ORIENTATION

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel are chosen from applicants who usually have bachelors' degrees in the sciences, environmental studies or related fields. People from the observational sciences (like botanists) often do better field sampling than young engineers who want to learn consulting (and are encouraged to find work

with a good consulting firm). We notice that we employ a disproportionate number of people with degrees in fire science.

The academic concentration, however, has proven less important than the broader aptitude, durability and willingness of the applicant to deal with the range of problems which attend executing exacting procedures in a noisy workplace largely unprotected from sun, wind and rain.

Put simply, there is a lot of physical work that surrounds the science. Those who succeed at field sampling are those who can manage the physical work, handle emergencies and make field repairs without losing track of the particular requirements of the procedure they are performing.

22. PLAIN BUT IMPORTANT

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. has concentrated on providing high quality environmental sampling and documentation for well over a decade. During that time we have contributed mechanical and procedural innovations, helped establish higher quality and performance standards and have assisted in the replacement of inefficient sole-source-vendor monopolies with the new practice of separating projects into identifiable modules in which professional, technical and contractor functions are evaluated, bid and awarded individually – on the basis of price and actual performance.

Real as these advances are, sampling remains ungiamorous and even misunderstood. Some engineers have expressed the view that field sampling is such a menial activity that it may as well be performed by their newest employees who are paying their dues before being allowed to do *real* work such as data interpretation, computer modeling, and the design of remediation systems.

We assert the contrary view, that sample collection is at least as important as sample analysis in the laboratory. This is based on the fact that no amount of care in the laboratory can – retroactively – put back into a sample, the integrity and quality that has been lost by indifferent sample collection. It can even be argued that objective scientific information is *more credible* when it is produced by people who are wholly impartial and really have no interest in any particular outcome.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. exists because there is technical work which needs to be done that is neither glamorous nor highly remunerative, but is still important enough that it needs to be done correctly.

Any questions can be directed to our senior project coordinator, Mr. Kent Brown who can be reached at: (408) 573-0555.

Select voice mail extension number 203.

Appendix B

Groundwater Sampling Report 020618-DA-1
Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
dated July 8, 2002

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES, INC.

1680 ROGERS AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CA 95112-1105
(408) 573-7771 FAX
(408) 573-0555 PHONE
CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE #746684
www.blainetech.com

July 8, 2002

Blymyer Engineers
1829 Clement Ave.
Alameda, CA 94501-1395

ATTN: Mark Detterman

Site:
G.I. Trucking Facility
1750 Adams Avenue
San Leandro, California

Dates:
June 18, 2002

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT 020618-DA-1

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs specialized environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. In order to avoid compromising the objectivity necessary for the proper and disinterested performance of this work, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. does not participate in the interpretation of analytical results, or become involved with the marketing or installation of remedial systems.

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, turbidity, dissolved oxygen (D.O.), and temperature readings were obtained prior to sample collection.

STANDARD PRACTICES

Evacuation and Sampling Equipment

As shown in the TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA, the wells at this site were either grab sampled or evacuated according to a protocol requirement for the removal of three case volumes of water, before sampling. The well was evacuated using a middleburg pump or disposable bailer.

Samples were collected using disposable bailers.

USGS/Middleburg Positive Displacement Sampling Pumps: USGS/Middleburg positive displacement sampling pumps are EPA approved pumps appropriate for use in wells down to two inches in diameter and depths up to several hundred feet. Actuation of the pump is accomplished with compressed air supplied by a single hose. Water is pushed out of the pump and up a Teflon conductor pipe to the surface. Evacuation and sampling are accomplished as a continuum. The rate of water removal is relatively slow and loss of volatiles almost non-existent. There is only positive pressure on the water being sampled and there is no impeller cavitation or suction. The pumps can be placed at any location within the well, can draw water from the very bottom of the well case, and are virtually immune to the erosive effects of silt or lack of water which destroy other types of pumps.

Disadvantages associated with Middleburg pumps include their high cost, low flow rate, temperamental operation, and cleaning requirements which are both elaborate and time consuming.

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 and/or solvents 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 polyethylene, Teflon, or stainless steel, and is used as an evacuation and/or sampling device. Disposable bailers are made of polyethylene plastic, decontaminated by the manufacturer, individually packaged for one-time only use, and are inexpensive. Teflon and stainless steel bailers are relatively easy to clean and are considered reusable with proper decontamination.

Because bailers are manually operated, variations in operator technique may have a greater influence on performance than would be found when using more automated sampling equipment.

Also, in cases where fuel hydrocarbons are involved the bailer may include near-surface contaminants that are not representative of water located deeper in the well.

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.

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 laboratories performing the analyses.

Sample Handling Procedures

Following collection, samples are promptly placed in an ice chest containing 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 appropriate 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. All samples including QA/QC samples were submitted to the laboratories blindly.

Chain of Custody

Samples are continuously maintained in an appropriate cooled container while in our custody and until delivered to the laboratories under our standard chains 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 laboratories, 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 Sequoia Analytical in Morgan Hill, California. Sequoia is certified by the California Department of Health Services under the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), and are listed as ELAP #1210.

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.

Please call if we can be of any further assistance.

Cindy Magyar
Project Coordinator

CRM/mb

attachments: table of well monitoring data
chain of custody

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-2			MW-3			MW-4	MW-5		
Date Sampled	06/18/2002			06/18/2002			06/18/2002	06/18/2002		
Well Diameter (in.)	2			2			--	2		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	22.69			20.71			--	21.58		
Depth To Water (ft.)	7.14			7.07			--	5.97		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			--	NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			UNABLE TO LOCATE	--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	2.5			2.2			--	2.5		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			--	NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	7.5			7.0			--	7.5		
Purging Device	MIDDLEBURG			MIDDLEBURG			--	MIDDLEBURG		
Sampling Device	DISPOSABLE BAILER			DISPOSABLE BAILER			--	DISPOSABLE BAILER		
Time	9:52	9:54	9:56	10:23	10:25	10:27	--	9:19	9:21	9:24
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	65.4	64.8	64.5	66.2	66.7	66.7	--	68.8	67.9	66.9
pH	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	--	6.2	7.0	7.3
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	792	750	755	994	1046	1055	--	1102	1057	1063
Nephelometric Turbidity Units	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	--	>200	181	>200
BTS Chain of Custody	020618-DA-1			020618-DA-1			--	020618-DA-1		
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-2			MW-3			--	MW-5		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	SEQUOIA			SEQUOIA			--	SEQUOIA		
Analysis	TPH-D, BTEX			TPH-D, BTEX			--	TPH-D, BTEX		

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	RW-1	RW-2		
Date Sampled	06/18/2002	06/18/2002		
Well Diameter (in.)	12	4		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	10.09	11.88		
Depth To Water (ft.)	6.28	6.30		
Free Product (in.)	NONE	NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	GAUGE ONLY	--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	--	3.6		
Did Well Dewater?	--	NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	--	11.0		
Purging Device	--	ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE		
Sampling Device	--	DISPOSABLE BAILER		
Time	--	10:52	10:54	10:55
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	--	70.9	71.8	72.1
pH	--	8.2	8.7	8.8
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	--	597	554	549
Nephelometric Turbidity Units	--	>200	>200	>200
BTS Chain of Custody	--	020618-DA-1		
BTS Sample I.D.	--	RW-2		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	--	SEQUOIA		
Analysis	--	TPH-D, BTEX, PNA's by 8100, PAH's by 8100		

WELL GAUGING DATA

Project # 020618-DA-1 Date 6/18/02 Client Blymer engineering

Site 6T Trucking, San Leandro

Well ID	Well Size (in.)	Sheen / Odor	Depth to Immiscible Liquid (ft.)	Thickness of Immiscible Liquid (ft.)	Volume of Immiscibles Removed (ml)	Depth to water (ft.)	Depth to well bottom (ft.)	Survey Point: TOB or TOC	
MW-2	2					7.14	22.69	TOC	S
MW-3	2					7.07	20.71		S
MW-4	2	Unable to locate well destroyed - in need of maintenance				—	—		G
MW-5	2					5.97	21.58		S
RW-1 +	12	Emptied skimmer post-gauging 1/2 g H_2O + 100 ml SPH				6.29	10.09		E
RW-2 * +	4	~~Emptied skimmer post gauging 1/2 g H_2O + 100 ml SPH~~				6.30	11.88		S

~~* Placed sock in well~~

+ No SPH detected

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 020618-DA-1	Client: Blymer Engineering
Sampler: David A.	Start Date: 6/18/02
Well I.D.: MW-2	Well Diameter: (2) 3 4 6 8 ____
Total Well Depth: 22.69	Depth to Water: 7.14
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH

Purge Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- X Middleburg
- Electric Submersible
- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other_____

Sampling Method: Bailer

- X Disposable Bailer
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: _____

2.5 (Gals.) X 3 = 7.5 Gals.

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
(2")	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius^2 * 0.163

Time	Temp. (°F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
952	65.4	7.6	792ms	7200	2.5	tan, turbid, silt
954	64.8	7.5	750	7200	5	" ; less silty
956	64.5	7.4	755	>7200	7.5	"

Did well dewater? Yes (No)		Gallons actually evacuated: 7.5	
Sampling Time: 1000		Sampling Date: 6/18/02	
Sample I.D.: MW-2		Laboratory: Sequoia	
Analyzed for: TPH-G (BTEX MTBE TPH-D)		Other:	
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time		Duplicate I.D.:	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D		Other:	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mg/L	Post-purge:	mg/L
ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mV	Post-purge:	mV

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 020618-DA-1	Client: Blymer Engineering
Sampler: David A.	Start Date: 6/18/02
Well I.D.: MW-3	Well Diameter: (2) 3 4 6 8 ___
Total Well Depth: 20.71	Depth to Water: 7.07
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH

Purge Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- Middleburg
- Electric Submersible
- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other_____

Sampling Method: Bailer

- ~~Disposable Bailer~~
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: _____

2.2 (Gals.) X 3 = 6.6 Gals.

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
(2")	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius^2 * 0.163

Time	Temp. (°F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
1023	66.2	7.4	994ms	>200	2.5	tan, cloudy
1025	66.7	7.4	1046	>200	5	"
1027	66.7	7.5	1055	>200	7	"

Did well dewater? Yes (No) Gallons actually evacuated: 7

Sampling Time: 1030 Sampling Date: 6/18/02

Sample I.D.: MW-3 Laboratory: Sequoia

Analyzed for: TPH-G (BTEX MTBE TPH-D) Other:

Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time Duplicate I.D.:

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other:

D.O. (if req'd):	Pre-purge:	mg/L	Post-purge:	mg/L
ORP (if req'd):	Pre-purge:	mV	Post-purge:	mV

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 020618-DA-1	Client: Blymer Engineering
Sampler: David A.	Start Date: 6/18/02
Well I.D.: MW-5	Well Diameter: (2) 3 4 6 8 ___
Total Well Depth: 21.58	Depth to Water: 5.97
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH

Purge Method:
- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- X Middleburg
- Electric Submersible
- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other ____

Sampling Method: Bailer
- ~~X~~ Disposable Bailer
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: ____

2.5 (Gals.) X 3 = 7.5 Gals.

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
(2")	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius² * 0.163

Time	Temp. (°F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
919	68.8	6.2	1102 MS	72a	2.5	tan, cloudy
921	67.9	7.0	1057	191	5	clearing
924	66.9	7.3	1063	7200	7.5	"

Did well dewater? Yes (No)		Gallons actually evacuated: 7.5	
Sampling Time: 927		Sampling Date: 6/18/02	
Sample I.D.: MW-5		Laboratory: Sequoia	
Analyzed for: TPH-G (BTEX MTBE TPH-D)		Other:	
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time		Duplicate I.D.:	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D		Other:	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mg/L	Post-purge:	mg/L
ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mV	Post-purge:	mV

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 020618-DA-1	Client: Blymer Engineering
Sampler: David A.	Start Date: 6/18/02
Well I.D.: RW-2	Well Diameter: 2 3 (4) 6 8 ___
Total Well Depth: 11.89	Depth to Water: 6.30
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH

Purge Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- Middleburg
- X Electric Submersible
- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other ___

Sampling Method: X Bailer

- ~~X~~ Disposable Bailer
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: ___

3.6 (Gals.) X 3 = 10.8 Gals.

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
2"	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius² * 0.163

Time	Temp. (F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
1052	70.9	8.2	597	>200	4	dark grey, turbid, odor
1054	71.8	8.7	554	>200	8	"
1055	72.1	8.8	549	>200	11	no sheen

Did well dewater? Yes (No)	Gallons actually evacuated: 11
Sampling Time: 1058	Sampling Date: 6/18/02
Sample I.D.: RW-2	Laboratory: Sequoia
Analyzed for: TPH-G (BTEX) MTBE (TPH-D)	Other: PNA / PAH's
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time	Duplicate I.D.:
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	Other:

D.O. (if req'd):	Pre-purge:	mg/L	Post-purge:	mg/L
ORP (if req'd):	Pre-purge:	mV	Post-purge:	mV

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

CHAIN OF CUSTODY BTS # 020618-DA-1

CLIENT: Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

SITE: G. I. Trucking
1750 Adams Ave
San Leandro, CA

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX S=SOIL W=H_2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	TPH-D (3520)	BTEX/MtBE (8020)	PNA/PAH's (8100)
MW-2	6/18/02	0930	W	6		X	X	
MW-3		1030				X	X	
MW-5		927				X	X	
RW-2		1056		10		X	X	X

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB: Sequoia DHS #

ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND
☐ EPA ☐ RWQCB REGION _____
☐ LIA
☐ OTHER

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Attn: Mark Detterman

ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
Confirm only **highest** MtBE hit with Oxygenates by 8260			
Oxygenates = MtBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, TBA & Ethanol			

SAMPLING COMPLETED	DATE	TIME
	6/18/02	1135

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY: David A

RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN: As contracted

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
David Allbert	6/20/02	1056		6/20/02	1056
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #	

WELLHEAD INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND REPAIR ORDER

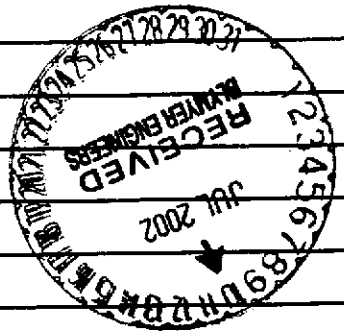
Client Blymer Engineering Inspection Date 6/28/02

Site Address 1750 Adams Ave San Leandro Inspected By DA

1. Lid on box?	6. Casing secure?	12. Water standing in wellbox?	15. Well cap functional?
2. Lid broken?	7. Casing cut level?	12a. Standing above the top of casing?	16. Can cap be pulled loose?
3. Lid bolts missing?	8. Debris in wellbox?	12b. Standing below the top of casing?	17. Can cap seal out water?
4. Lid bolts stripped?	9. Wellbox is too far above grade?	12c. Water even with the top of casing?	18. Padlock present?
5. Lid seal intact?	10. Wellbox is too far below grade?	13. Well cap present?	19. Padlock functional?
	11. Wellbox is crushed/damaged?	14. Well cap found secure?	

☐ Check box if no deficiencies were found. Note below deficiencies you were able to correct.

Well I.D.	Deficiency	Corrective Action Taken
MW-2	bad lock/cap	new cap, removed lock



Note below all defiencies that could not be corrected and still need to be corrected.

Well I.D.	Persisting Deficiency	BTS Office assigns or defers Correction to:	Date assigned	Date corrected
MW-5	wellbox and lid destroyed	BTS can repair		
	Casing intact	if authorized		
~~MW-3~~				

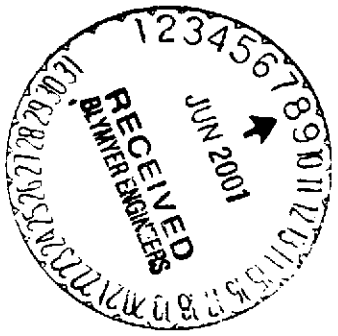
Appendix C

Laboratory Analytical Reports
McCampbell Analytical, Inc., dated June 6, 2001
and
Sequoia Analytical, Inc., dated July 8, 2002

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

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501	Client Project ID: #88288.1; GI Trucking	Date Sampled: 05/30/01
		Date Received: 05/30/01
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 05/30/01
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 05/30/01

06/06/2001



Dear Mark:

Enclosed are:

1). the results of 1 samples from your **#88288.1; GI Trucking** project,

2). a QC report for the above samples

3). a copy of the chain of custody, and

4). a bill for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits. If you have any questions please contact me. 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, Lab Director

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

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501	Client Project ID: #88288.1; GI Trucking	Date Sampled: 05/30/01
		Date Received: 05/30/01
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 06/01/01
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 06/01/01

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline*, with Methyl tert-Butyl Ether* & 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)[+]	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Xylenes	% Recovery Surrogate
68630	RW2	W	---	---	ND	ND	ND	ND	100
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit		W	50 ug/L	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
		S	1.0 mg/kg	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	

* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/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.

DHS Certification No. 1644

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

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

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501	Client Project ID: #88288.1; GI Trucking	Date Sampled: 05/30/01
		Date Received: 05/30/01
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 05/30/01
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 05/30/01

Diesel Range (C10-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel *

EPA methods modified 8015, and 3550 or 3510; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(3550) or GCFID(3510)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d)[^]	% Recovery Surrogate
68630	RW2	W	9000,c	88
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit		W	50 ug/L	
		S	1.0 mg/kg	

* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in ug/L

[c] cluttered chromatogram resulting in coeluted surrogate and sample peaks, or; surrogate peak is on elevated baseline, or; surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract.

[^]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 diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) aged diesel? is significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment.

DHS Certification No. 1644

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.
110 2nd Ave. South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

QC REPORT

Date: 06/01/01-06/02/01 Matrix: Water

Extraction: TTLC

Compound	Concentration: ug/L				%Recovery		RPD
	Sample	MS	MSD	Amount Spiked	MS	MSD	
SampleID: 60201				Instrument:	GC-7		
Surrogate1	0.000	101.0	101.0	100.00	101	101	0.0
Xylenes	0.000	32.0	31.8	30.00	107	106	0.6
Ethyl Benzene	0.000	9.8	9.8	10.00	98	98	0.0
Toluene	0.000	10.2	10.1	10.00	102	101	1.0
Benzene	0.000	9.5	9.5	10.00	95	95	0.0
MTBE	0.000	10.5	10.4	10.00	105	104	1.0
GAS	0.000	105.9	106.3	100.00	106	106	0.3
SampleID: 53001				Instrument:	GC-11 B		
Surrogate1	0.000	100.0	108.0	100.00	100	108	7.7
TPH (diesel)	0.000	7250.0	7250.0	7500.00	97	97	0.0

$$\%\ \text{Recovery} = \frac{(MS - Sample)}{AmountSpiked} \cdot 100$$

$$\text{RPD} = \frac{(MS - MSD)}{(MS + MSD)} \cdot 2 \cdot 100$$

RPD means Relative Percent Deviation

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.
110 2nd Ave. South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

QC REPORT

Date: 05/30/01 Matrix: Water

Extraction: TTLC

Compound	Concentration: ug/L				%Recovery		RPD
	Sample	MS	MSD	Amount Spiked	MS	MSD	
SampleID: 53001				Instrument:		GC-7	
Surrogate1	0.000	100.0	98.0	100.00	100	98	2.0
Xylenes	0.000	31.1	29.2	30.00	104	97	6.3
Ethyl Benzene	0.000	9.6	9.2	10.00	96	92	4.3
Toluene	0.000	9.8	9.4	10.00	98	94	4.2
Benzene	0.000	9.4	9.0	10.00	94	90	4.3
MTBE	0.000	9.8	9.2	10.00	98	92	6.3
GAS	0.000	100.3	96.4	100.00	100	96	3.9
SampleID: 53001				Instrument:		GC-11 B	
Surrogate1	0.000	101.0	102.0	100.00	101	102	1.0
TPH (diesel)	0.000	6750.0	6750.0	7500.00	90	90	0.0

$$\%\ \text{Recovery} = \frac{(MS - Sample)}{AmountSpiked} \cdot 100$$

$$\text{RPD} = \frac{(MS - MSD)}{(MS + MSD)} \cdot 2 \cdot 100$$

RPD means Relative Percent Deviation

BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.

1829 Clement Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501 (510) 521-3773 FAX (510) 865-2594

26053 ZBEI17

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PAGE 1 OF 1

JOB #	PROJECT NAME/LOCATION
85289.1	FJ Trucking

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE): Mark Detterman

TURNAROUND TIME: STDS DAY(S)

REMARKS:

DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB	SAMPLE NAME/LOCATION	# OF CONTAINERS	TPH AS GASOLINE + BTXE (MOD EPA 8015/8020)	TPH AS DIESEL (MOD EPA 8015)	VOC (EPA 624/8240)	SEMI-VOC (EPA 625/8270)	TRPH (EPA 418.1)	BTXE (EPA 8020/602)						HOLD	
+ 5/30/01	1115		Y	RW2	2 4 VOA		Y				C							68630

REQUESTED BY: Mark Detterman

RESULTS AND INVOICE TO: Mark Detterman/Blymyer Engineers

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)
Mark Detterman	5/30/01 1:55 PM	Bill Ruth			SVOA 5/30 1:50
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	REMARKS:	

WHITE: Accompany Sample YELLOW: BEI, After Lab Signs PINK: Original Sampler

Sequoia
Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

8 July, 2002

Mark Detterman
Blymyer Engineers
1829 Clement Street
Alameda, CA 94501

RE: -
Sequoia Work Order: MLF0531

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 06/20/02 17:30. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

James Hartley
Project Manager

CA ELAP Certificate #1210

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
MW-2	MLF0531-01	Water	06/18/02 10:00	06/20/02 17:30
MW-3	MLF0531-02	Water	06/18/02 10:30	06/20/02 17:30
MW-5	MLF0531-03	Water	06/18/02 09:27	06/20/02 17:30
RW-2	MLF0531-04	Water	06/18/02 10:58	06/20/02 17:30

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

James Hartley, Project Manager

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Diesel Hydrocarbons (C10-C28) by 8015B modified

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-2 (MLF0531-01) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:00 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	ND	49	ug/l	1	2F24016	06/24/02	06/27/02	8015Bm	
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		*96.7 %*		*50-150*	"	"	"	"	
MW-3 (MLF0531-02) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:30 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	**1100**	51	ug/l	1	2F24016	06/24/02	06/27/02	8015Bm	HC-12
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		*113 %*		*50-150*	"	"	"	"	
MW-5 (MLF0531-03) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 09:27 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	**61**	49	ug/l	1	2F24016	06/24/02	06/27/02	8015Bm	HC-14
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		*114 %*		*50-150*	"	"	"	"	
RW-2 (MLF0531-04) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:58 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	**280000**	21000	ug/l	400	2F24016	06/24/02	06/28/02	8015Bm	D-14
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		*%*		*50-150*	"	"	"	"	*S-01*

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

MTBE and BTEX by EPA 8021B

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-2 (MLF0531-01) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:00 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.5	ug/l	1	2F25005	06/25/02	06/25/02	EPA 8021B	
Benzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		*106 %*		*70-130*	"	"	"	"	
MW-3 (MLF0531-02) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:30 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**3.6**	2.5	ug/l	1	2F25005	06/25/02	06/25/02	EPA 8021B	
Benzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		*106 %*		*70-130*	"	"	"	"	
MW-5 (MLF0531-03) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 09:27 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.5	ug/l	1	2F25005	06/25/02	06/25/02	EPA 8021B	
Benzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		*100 %*		*70-130*	"	"	"	"	
RW-2 (MLF0531-04) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:58 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	50	ug/l	20	2F25005	06/25/02	06/25/02	EPA 8021B	R-05
Benzene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	R-05
Toluene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	R-05
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	R-05
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	R-05
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		*103 %*		*70-130*	"	"	"	"	

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-3 (MLF0531-02) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:30 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									
Ethanol	ND	40	ug/l	1	2F30001	06/30/02	07/01/02	EPA 8260B	
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	20	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**3.1**	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl methyl ether	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylene dibromide	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		*111 %*		*60-140*	"	"	"	"	

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
RW-2 (MLF0531-04) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:58 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									**A-01**
Acenaphthene	ND	100	ug/l	20	2F25009	06/25/02	07/03/02	EPA 8270C	
Acenaphthylene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Anthracene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzoic acid	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (a) anthracene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (ghi) perylene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzyl alcohol	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chloroaniline	ND	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorophenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chrysene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibenzofuran	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Diethyl phthalate	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Fluoranthene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Fluorene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501	Project: - Project Number: G.I. Trucking Project Manager: Mark Detterman	**Reported:** 07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
RW-2 (MLF0531-04) Water Sampled: 06/18/02 10:58 Received: 06/20/02 17:30									**A-01**
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	100	ug/l	20	2F25009	06/25/02	07/03/02	EPA 8270C	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachloroethane	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isophorone	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Methylphenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Methylphenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Nitroaniline	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nitrobenzene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Nitrophenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Phenanthrene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Phenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Pyrene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol		*34.7 %*	*2-86*	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Phenol-d6		*14.8 %*	*15-50*	"	"	"	"	"	*S-06*
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5		*116 %*	*68-115*	"	"	"	"	"	*S-06*
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl		*81.6 %*	*70-120*	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol		*78.7 %*	*23-176*	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14		*77.5 %*	*91-143*	"	"	"	"	"	*S-06*

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Diesel Hydrocarbons (C10-C28) by 8015B modified - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F24016 - EPA 3510B										
Blank (2F24016-BLK1)				Prepared: 06/24/02 Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	ND	50	ug/l							
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	*49.3*		"	*50.0*		*98.6*	*50-150*			
LCS (2F24016-BS1)				Prepared: 06/24/02 Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	442	50	ug/l	500		88.4	60-140			
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	*41.7*		"	*50.0*		*83.4*	*50-150*			
LCS Dup (2F24016-BSD1)				Prepared: 06/24/02 Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	468	50	ug/l	500		93.6	60-140	5.71	50	
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	*47.6*		"	*50.0*		*95.2*	*50-150*			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

MTBE and BTEX by EPA 8021B - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F25005 - EPA 5030B [P/T]										
Blank (2F25005-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.5	ug/l							
Benzene	ND	0.50	"							
Toluene	ND	0.50	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"							
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.50	"							
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	*9.69*		"	*10.0*		*96.9*	*70-130*			
LCS (2F25005-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Benzene	9.49	0.50	ug/l	10.0		94.9	70-130			
Toluene	9.63	0.50	"	10.0		96.3	70-130			
Ethylbenzene	9.31	0.50	"	10.0		93.1	70-130			
Xylenes (total)	29.4	0.50	"	30.0		98.0	70-130			
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	*9.36*		"	*10.0*		*93.6*	*70-130*			
Matrix Spike (2F25005-MS1)		**Source: MLF0531-01**		Prepared & Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Benzene	7.89	0.50	ug/l	6.60	ND	120	60-140			
Toluene	42.1	0.50	"	39.7	ND	106	60-140			
Ethylbenzene	8.66	0.50	"	9.20	ND	94.1	60-140			
Xylenes (total)	44.3	0.50	"	46.1	ND	96.1	60-140			
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	*5.97*		"	*10.0*		*59.7*	*70-130*			*QM-07*
Matrix Spike Dup (2F25005-MSD1)		**Source: MLF0531-01**		Prepared & Analyzed: 06/25/02						
Benzene	9.29	0.50	ug/l	6.60	ND	141	60-140	16.3	25	QM-07
Toluene	45.9	0.50	"	39.7	ND	116	60-140	8.64	25	
Ethylbenzene	10.2	0.50	"	9.20	ND	111	60-140	16.3	25	
Xylenes (total)	52.2	0.50	"	46.1	ND	113	60-140	16.4	25	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	*22.9*		"	*10.0*		*229*	*70-130*			*QM-07*

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F30001 - EPA 5030B P/T										
Blank (2F30001-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Ethanol	ND	40	ug/l							
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	20	"							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	"							
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	0.50	"							
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	"							
tert-Amyl methyl ether	ND	0.50	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	"							
Ethylene dibromide	ND	0.50	"							
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.35*		"	*5.00*		*107*	*60-140*			
LCS (2F30001-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	10.0	0.50	ug/l	10.0		100	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.27*		"	*5.00*		*105*	*60-140*			
LCS (2F30001-BS2)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	8.88	0.50	ug/l	8.40		106	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.38*		"	*5.00*		*108*	*60-140*			
LCS Dup (2F30001-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	10.5	0.50	ug/l	10.0		105	70-130	4.88	25	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.42*		"	*5.00*		*108*	*60-140*			
LCS Dup (2F30001-BSD2)				Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	8.85	0.50	ug/l	8.40		105	70-130	0.338	25	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.25*		"	*5.00*		*105*	*60-140*			
Matrix Spike (2F30001-MS1)		**Source: MLF0539-04**		Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	11.8	0.50	ug/l	10.5	3.1	82.9	70-130			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F30001 - EPA 5030B P/T										
Matrix Spike (2F30001-MS1)		**Source: MLF0539-04**		Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.29*		*ug/l*	*5.00*		*106*	*60-140*			
Matrix Spike Dup (2F30001-MSD1)		**Source: MLF0539-04**		Prepared & Analyzed: 06/30/02						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	12.1	0.50	ug/l	10.5	3.1	85.7	70-130	2.51	25	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*5.16*		"	*5.00*		*103*	*60-140*			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers
1829 Clement Street
Alameda CA, 94501

Project: -
Project Number: G.I. Trucking
Project Manager: Mark Detterman

Reported:
07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F25009 - EPA 3510B SepFunnel										
Blank (2F25009-BLK1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l							
Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	"							
Anthracene	ND	5.0	"							
Benzoic acid	ND	10	"							
Benzo (a) anthracene	ND	5.0	"							
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ND	5.0	"							
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ND	5.0	"							
Benzo (ghi) perylene	ND	10	"							
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	5.0	"							
Benzyl alcohol	ND	10	"							
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	"							
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	10	"							
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	"							
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	10	"							
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	"							
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	"							
4-Chloroaniline	ND	50	"							
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	"							
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	5.0	"							
2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	"							
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	10	"							
Chrysene	ND	5.0	"							
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	5.0	"							
Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	"							
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	"							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	"							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	"							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	"							
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	50	"							
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	"							
Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	"							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	10	"							
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	"							
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	5.0	"							
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	10	"							
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	"							

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501	Project: - Project Number: G.I. Trucking Project Manager: Mark Detterman	**Reported:** 07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C - Quality Control

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F25009 - EPA 3510B SepFunnel										
Blank (2F25009-BLK1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l							
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	"							
Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	"							
Fluorene	ND	5.0	"							
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	10	"							
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	10	"							
Hexachloroethane	ND	10	"							
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ND	10	"							
Isophorone	ND	5.0	"							
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	"							
2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	"							
4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	"							
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"							
2-Nitroaniline	ND	10	"							
3-Nitroaniline	ND	100	"							
4-Nitroaniline	ND	50	"							
Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	"							
4-Nitrophenol	ND	10	"							
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	10	"							
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	"							
Pentachlorophenol	ND	10	"							
Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	"							
Phenol	ND	5.0	"							
Pyrene	ND	5.0	"							
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	10	"							
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	"							
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	"							
Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol	*24.4*		"	*50.0*		*48.8*	*2-86*			
Surrogate: Phenol-d6	*13.4*		"	*50.0*		*26.8*	*15-50*			
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*42.2*		"	*50.0*		*84.4*	*68-115*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*50.8*		"	*50.0*		*102*	*70-120*			
Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*46.1*		"	*50.0*		*92.2*	*23-176*			
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14	*52.2*		"	*50.0*		*104*	*91-143*			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C - Quality Control
Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F25009 - EPA 3510B SepFunnel										
Blank (2F25009-BLK1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
LCS (2F25009-BS1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
Acenaphthene	47.7	5.0	ug/l	50.0		95.4	67-118			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	53.6	5.0	"	50.0		107	56-125			
2-Chlorophenol	43.0	5.0	"	50.0		86.0	57-118			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	37.9	10	"	50.0		75.8	58-103			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	51.4	5.0	"	50.0		103	62-113			
4-Nitrophenol	14.5	10	"	50.0		29.0	16-48			
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	36.2	5.0	"	50.0		72.4	58-112			
Pentachlorophenol	41.7	10	"	50.0		83.4	50-111			
Phenol	17.0	5.0	"	50.0		34.0	22-53			
Pyrene	55.0	5.0	"	50.0		110	71-147			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	46.7	10	"	50.0		93.4	62-109			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol	*25.6*		"	*50.0*		*51.2*	*2-86*			
Surrogate: Phenol-d6	*15.5*		"	*50.0*		*31.0*	*15-50*			
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*43.3*		"	*50.0*		*86.6*	*68-115*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*51.6*		"	*50.0*		*103*	*70-120*			
Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*52.7*		"	*50.0*		*105*	*23-176*			
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14	*53.3*		"	*50.0*		*107*	*91-143*			
LCS Dup (2F25009-BSD1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
Acenaphthene	46.5	5.0	ug/l	50.0		93.0	67-118	2.55	30	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	53.2	5.0	"	50.0		106	56-125	0.749	30	
2-Chlorophenol	42.1	5.0	"	50.0		84.2	57-118	2.12	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	36.4	10	"	50.0		72.8	58-103	4.04	30	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	51.8	5.0	"	50.0		104	62-113	0.775	30	
4-Nitrophenol	15.2	10	"	50.0		30.4	16-48	4.71	30	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	35.5	5.0	"	50.0		71.0	58-112	1.95	30	
Pentachlorophenol	43.8	10	"	50.0		87.6	50-111	4.91	30	
Phenol	17.0	5.0	"	50.0		34.0	22-53	0.00	30	
Pyrene	54.4	5.0	"	50.0		109	71-147	1.10	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	44.9	10	"	50.0		89.8	62-109	3.93	30	
Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol	*24.5*		"	*50.0*		*49.0*	*2-86*			
Surrogate: Phenol-d6	*15.1*		"	*50.0*		*30.2*	*15-50*			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501	Project: - Project Number: G.I. Trucking Project Manager: Mark Detterman	**Reported:** 07/08/02 09:51

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C - Quality Control
Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2F25009 - EPA 3510B SepFunnel										
LCS Dup (2F25009-BSD1)				Prepared: 06/25/02 Analyzed: 07/03/02						
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*40.9*		*ug/l*	*50.0*		*81.8*	*68-115*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*49.2*		*"*	*50.0*		*98.4*	*70-120*			
Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*52.2*		*"*	*50.0*		*104*	*23-176*			
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl-d14	*52.8*		*"*	*50.0*		*106*	*91-143*			

Sequoia Analytical

885 Jarvis Dr
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 776-9600
FAX (408) 782-6308
www.sequoialabs.com

Blymyer Engineers	Project: -	
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: G.I. Trucking	**Reported:**
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager: Mark Detterman	07/08/02 09:51

Notes and Definitions

A-01	This sample was run at a dilution due to non-target matrix interference.
D-14	Chromatogram Pattern: Weathered Diesel C10-C28
HC-12	Hydrocarbon pattern is present in the requested fuel quantitation range but does not resemble the pattern of the requested fuel.
HC-14	A hydrocarbon pattern is present in the requested fuel quantitation range but it does not resemble the pattern of the requested fuel. The pattern more closely resembles that of a heavier hydrocarbon mix.
QM-07	The spike recovery was outside control limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS recovery.
R-05	The sample was diluted due to the presence of high levels of non-target analytes resulting in elevated reporting limits.
S-01	The surrogate recovery for this sample is not available due to sample dilution required from high analyte concentration and/or matrix interferences.
S-06	The recovery of this surrogate is outside control limits due to sample dilution which was required by high analyte concentration in the sample and/or matrix interference.
DET	Analyte DETECTED
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR	Not Reported
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

CHAIN OF CUSTODY BTS # 020618-DA-1

CLIENT: Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

SITE: G. I. Trucking
1750 Adams Ave
San Leandro, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB: Sequoia

DHS #

ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND
- ☐ EPA
- ☐ LIA
- ☐ OTHER
- ☐ RWQCB REGION

MF 6531

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Attn: Mark Detterman

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX (S= SOIL W=H2O)	CONTAINERS TOTAL		C	TPH-D (3520) 8015	BTEX/MBE (8020)	PNA/PAH's (8100) 8270						ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
MW-2	6/18/02	1028	W	8	#1		X	X							Confirm only highest MtBE hit with Oxygenates by 8260			
MW-3		1030			#2		X	X							Oxygenates = MtBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, TBA & Ethanol			
MW-5		927			#3		X	X										
RW-2		1058		10	#4		X	X	X									

SAMPLING COMPLETED	DATE	TIME
	6/18/02	1135

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY: David A.

RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN: As contracted

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
David Altman	6/20/02	1056		6/20/02	1056
	6/20/02	1730		6/20/02	1730

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #