

W I D

*Wilkinson Interiors & Development  
2664 Maplewood Lane  
Santa Clara, Calif. 95051*

November 12, 1992

Ms. Juliet Shinn  
Senior Hazzardous Waste Materials Specialist  
#80 Swan Way, Room # 200  
Oakland, California, 94621

Site: 1025 Eastshore Fwy  
Albany, Calif.

Dear Ms. Shinn:

Attached are the reports by Blaine Tec of the tests on our site.

Our present plans for the back-fill stockpile from the excavation are:

1. To place stock-pile # 11 A. , 11B and 11C back into the excavation.
2. To remove the balance to an acceptable disposal site. We favor one that incinerates the material to remove the contaminates.

We realize that we have to have a consultant prepare a plan of action for you regarding the contamination remediation remaining in the water and the pit inside the building and this we will do.

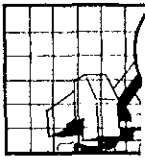
The question here is: Can we go ahead and fill the excavation with clean material ?

Whatever help that you can be in directing us so that we can get the excavation filled and paved will be most appreciated by the Tenant so that they can continue to operate.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration---

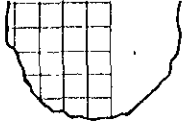
Sincerely,  
  
Gerald G. Wilkinson

92110112 1111:47



# BLAINE TECH SERVICES INC.

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



November 2, 1992

Wilkinson Interior & Development  
2664 Maplewood Lane  
Santa Clara, CA 95051

Attn: Gerry Wilkinson

SITE:  
Wilkinson Equipment Corp.  
1025 Eastshore Hwy  
Albany, California

PROJECT:  
Tank Removal

SAMPLED ON:  
October 13, 1992  
October 21, 1992

## TANK REMOVAL SAMPLING REPORT 921013-V-1

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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. The interpretation of results should be performed by representatives of interested regulatory agencies and/or those professionals who are engaged as paid consultants in the business of providing opinions and proposals for further investigation or clean-up activities.

This report describes the environmental sampling and documentation performed by our firm on this project. In addition to the text of the Sampling Report, supporting documents are provided as attachments. These include the chain of custody and the certified analytical laboratory report. All of these documents should be kept together and preserved as a file of interrelated records which, together, comprise the documentation of the work performed at the site.

## Scope of Requested Services

In accordance with the request of Mr. Gerry Wilkinson of Wilkinson Interior & Development, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. agreed to send field personnel to the site to collect samples following the removal of six underground storage tanks. We agreed to arrange for the requested analyses of the samples, and maintain standard documentation resulting in the issuance of a formal Sampling Report. The collection of environmental samples was to be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the specific directions of the Local Implementing Agency (LIA) inspector present at the site at the time of removal.

It was noted that the site is located within the overall jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board -- San Francisco Bay Region. In this part of the RWQCB region, the initial inspection and evaluation of a site is customarily conducted by the LIA, which in this case is the Alameda County Health Department.

## Execution of the Sampling Performed on October 13, 1992

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel were sent to Wilkinson Equipment Corp. in Albany, California on Tuesday, October 13, 1992.

Lt. Gene Rivers of the Albany Fire Department was present to observe the safe removal of the tanks.

Wilkinson Interior & Development was represented by Mr. Gerry Wilkinson. In the absence of an Alameda County Health Department representative, Mr. Wilkinson directed the sampling activity. A County Health Department representative arrived later in the day.

When our field personnel arrived at the site, he found one large open excavation from which all six storage tanks had already been removed. Some of the tanks were loaded onto trucks and others had been placed on the ground, waiting to be loaded and then offhauled. A brief inspection was made of each tank. No holes were observed in any of the tanks.

TANK I.D.	SIZE IN GALLONS	TANK CONTENT	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	INSPECTION FOUND
A	8,000	GASOLINE	STEEL	NO HOLES
B	8,000	DIESEL	STEEL	NO HOLES
C	4,000	GASOLINE	STEEL	NO HOLES
D	1,000	WASTE OIL	STEEL	NO HOLES
E	550	NEW MOTOR OIL	STEEL	NO HOLES
F	550	NEW HYDRAULIC OIL	STEEL	NO HOLES

Water was standing in the west half of the tank pit. Mr. Wilkinson informed our representative that a water sample would be collected at a later date, after the tank pit had been pumped out and allowed to recharge.

At the direction of Mr. Wilkinson, four capillary zone samples were collected from the west side of the tank pit (where the water was located). Standard RWQCB interface samples were taken of the native soil at points corresponding to each end of Tank D and at a point corresponding to the center of Tank E and Tank F. Stockpile samples were also

obtained, as were samples of the soil underlying the product line piping that conducted fuel from the underground storage tanks to the dispenser pumps. In the paragraphs that follow, the samples are described in the order in which they were collected:

Sample #1 was a capillary zone sample taken at the approximate midpoint along the west sidewall of the pit (adjacent to the former location of Tank A). Sample #1 was taken at a depth of eight feet (8') below grade.

Sample #2 was a capillary zone sample taken from the north sidewall of the pit at a point between the former location of the Tank A and Tank B (at the fill pipe end). Sample #2 was taken at a depth of eight feet (8') below grade.

Sample #3 was a capillary zone sample taken from the south sidewall of the pit directly opposite the location where sample #2 was collected. Sample #3 was taken at a depth of eight feet (8') below grade.

Sample #4 was a capillary zone sample taken from the north sidewall of the pit at a point adjacent to the former location of the fill pipe end of Tank C. Sample #4 was taken at a depth of eight feet (8') below grade.

Sample #5 was a standard interface sample taken at the fill pipe end of Tank D at a depth of nine point five feet (9.5') below grade.

Sample #6 was a standard interface sample taken at the end opposite the fill pipe of Tank D at a depth of nine and a half feet (9.5') below grade.

Sample #7 was a standard interface sample taken from the native soil lying beneath the center of Tank E at a depth of nine point five feet (9.5') below grade.

Sample #8 was a standard interface sample taken from the native soil lying beneath the center of Tank F at a depth of nine point five feet (9.5') below grade.

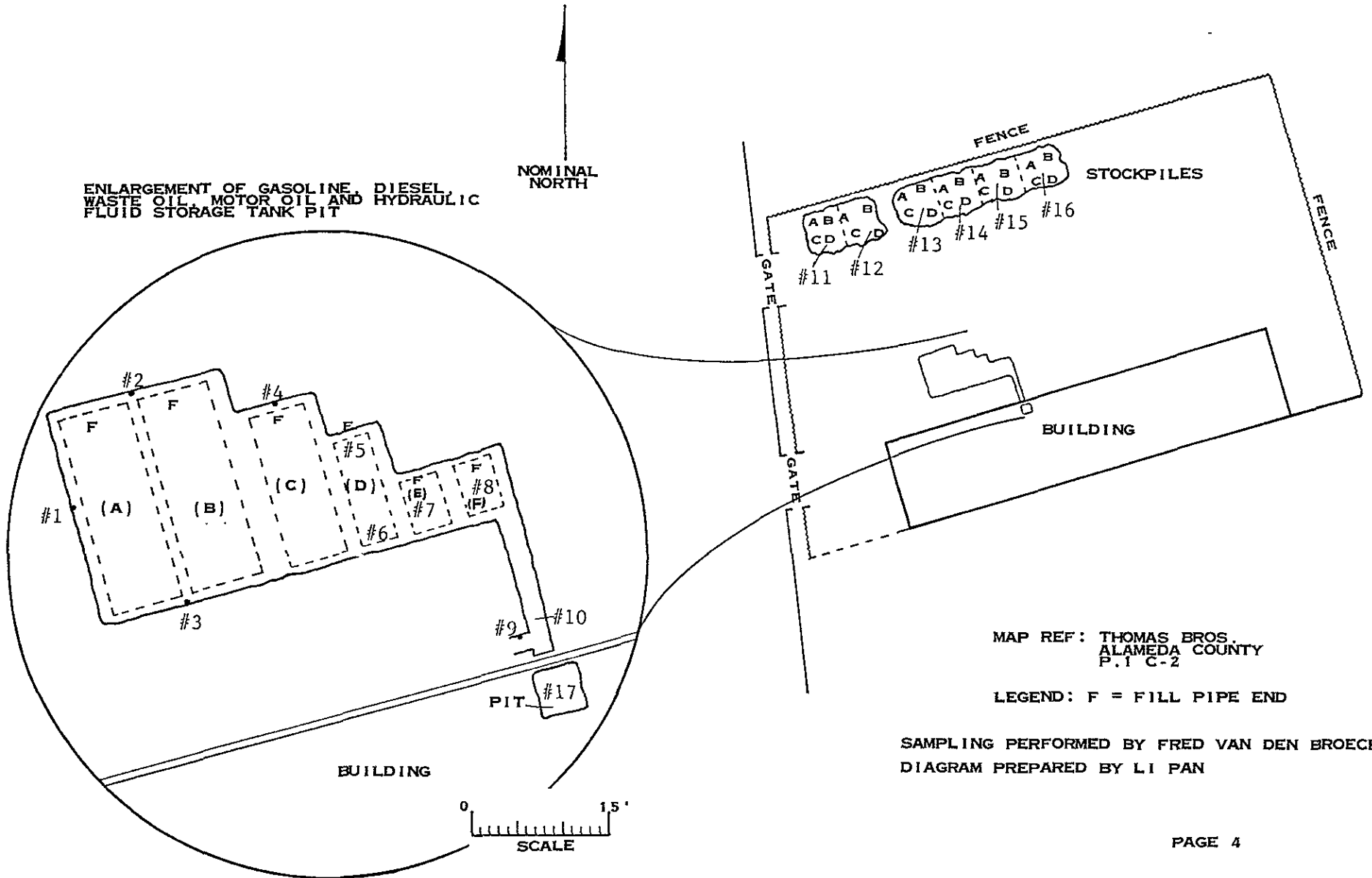
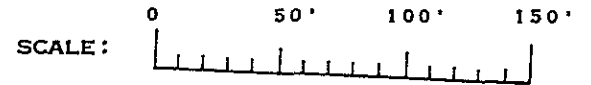
Samples #9 and #10 were taken from the product line trench using a hand driven core sampler. The core sampler consisted of a drive shoe (containing a new brass sample liner) and a slide hammer. Downward blows of the slide hammer drove the shoe, and the sample liner inside the shoe, into the soil at the chosen sampling point to capture a relatively undisturbed core of soil.

Sample #9 was an undisturbed sidewall sample taken from the product line trench at point adjacent to a forty-five degree turn in the product line piping. Sample #9 was taken from the trench's north sidewall at depth of three feet (3') below grade.

Sample #10 was an undisturbed interface sample collected from the soil underlying the product line at a depth of four point one six feet (4.16') below grade.

Two soil stockpiles were generated during the excavation and removal of the tanks. The two stockpiles, one larger than the other, were located beside the fence serving as the lot's north boundary.

In accordance with Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) protocol, four-part composite samples were collected for every 50 cubic yards of stockpile material.



MAP REF: THOMAS BROS.  
ALAMEDA COUNTY  
P.1 C-2

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY FRED VAN DEN BROECK  
DIAGRAM PREPARED BY LI PAN

## SAMPLING TABLE

I.D. GIVEN THIS SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE MATRIX	TPH AS GASOLINE & BTEX	TPH AS DIESEL	TOG	EPA 8010	Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, & Ni
#1	8.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X	
#2	8.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X	
#3	8.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X	
#4	8.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X	
#5	9.5	SOIL	X	X	X	X	X
#6	9.5	SOIL	X	X	X	X	X
#7	9.5	SOIL			X	X	
#8	9.5	SOIL			X	X	
#9	3.0	SOIL			X	X	
#10*	4.16	SOIL			X	X	
#11A	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#11B	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#11C	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#11D*	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#12A	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#12B	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#12C	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#12D*	1.0	SOIL	X	X		X	
#13A-D	1.0	SOIL	X	X	X		
#14A-D	1.0	SOIL	X	X	X		
#15A-D	1.0	SOIL	X	X	X		
#16A-D	1.0	SOIL	X	X	X		
#17*	3.25	SOIL			X	X	

\* Placed on hold at Chromalab, Inc.

The volume of the smaller of the two stockpiles was calculated at approximately 88 cubic yards of material. To facilitate sample collection, that smaller stockpile was divided into two sections (#11, #12). Within each section, four individual sample collection points were selected. The sample collection points were arbitrarily chosen in a random pattern intended to represent as much of the total soil volume as possible.

One sample container of soil was collected at each of the individual sample collection points by clearing away the upper twelve inches (12") of surface material and then forcing a new brass sample liner into the newly exposed soil. After being properly sealed and labeled, the four sample containers from each section were packaged together for transport to the laboratory.

Later (on 10/21/92), Inspector Larry Seto of the Alameda County Health Department came to understand that Mr. Wilkinson intended to use the smaller of the two stockpiles (which contained 88 cubic yards of soil) as backfill material. Alameda County sampling requirements for soil that is to be used as backfill differ from the BAAQMD requirements. Alameda County requires the collection of one discrete sample for every twenty cubic yards of material intended as backfill. Inspector Seto allowed samples #11A-D and #12A-D (collected as four-part composites) to be changed to individual discrete samples.

The samples were then submitted to the laboratory as discrete Samples #11A, #11B, #11C, #11D, #12A, #12B, #12C, and #12D. Samples #11D and #12D were placed on hold.

The volume of the larger stockpile was calculated at approximately 202 cubic yards of material. The larger stockpile was divided into four sections (#13, #14, #15, #16). A four-part composite sample was collected from each of the sections using the same method as described above. After being properly sealed and labeled, the four sample containers from each section were packaged together for transport to the laboratory. They were submitted to the laboratory with instructions to composite material from each of the four containers prior to analysis.

Samples #13A-D, #14A-D, #15A-D, and #16A-D were four-part composites collected from the larger of the two stockpiles.

A hydraulic oil dispenser pump, located just inside the garage doors, had been excavated and removed. The excavation and removal created a pit approximately three feet (3') deep. An undisturbed soil sample was collected from the bottom of the pit using a core sampler.

Sample #17 was an undisturbed soil sample taken from the bottom of the dispenser pump pit at a depth of three point two five feet (3.25') below grade.

The location of individual sampling points is shown on the diagram on page four. Additional information on the exact method of sample collection will be found in the **Sampling Methodology** section of this report.

After completion of the field work, the samples were delivered to Chromalab, Inc. in San Ramon, California. Chromalab, Inc. is certified by the California Department of Health Services as a Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory and is listed as DOHS HMTL #238.

## Execution of the Sampling Performed on October 21, 1992

We were informed that following the tank removal and sample collection on October 13, 1992, the water standing in the bottom of the tank pit was pumped out and allowed to recharge.

Our representative was called back to the site on October 21, 1992 in order to collect a subsurface water sample from the new water that had entered the tank pit.

Inspector Larry Seto of the Alameda County Health Department was present to observe the sampling activity. Inspector Seto requested the collection of additional sidewall samples, as well as the collection of a second sample from the pit created by the removal of the hydraulic oil dispenser pump.

Mr. Gerry Wilkinson was also present to observe the activity.

The samples are described in the order in which they were collected:

Sample #18 was a sidewall sample taken from the south wall of the tank pit at the end opposite the fill pipe of Tank D at a depth of six feet (6') below grade.

Sample #19 was a sidewall sample taken from the east wall of the tank pit adjacent to the former location of Tank F. Sample #19 was taken at a depth of six feet (6') below grade.

Sample #20 was a sidewall sample taken from the north wall of the tank pit at point between the former location of the Tank E and Tank F (at the fill pipe end). Sample #20 was taken at a depth of five point five feet (5.5') below grade.

Sample #21 was an undisturbed soil sample taken from the small pit created during the excavation and removal of the hydraulic oil dispenser pump inside the garage. Sample #21 was taken at a depth of four point nine feet (4.9') below grade.

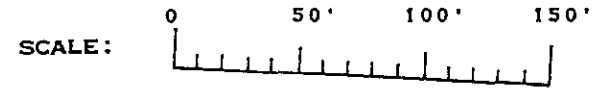
Sample #22 was a subsurface water sample collected from water standing in the northwest corner of the tank pit. The water sampler was submerged and allowed to fill at an approximate depth of one foot below the surface of the water.

The location of individual sampling points is shown on the diagram on page eight. Additional information on the exact method of sample collection will be found in the **Sampling Methodology** section of this report.

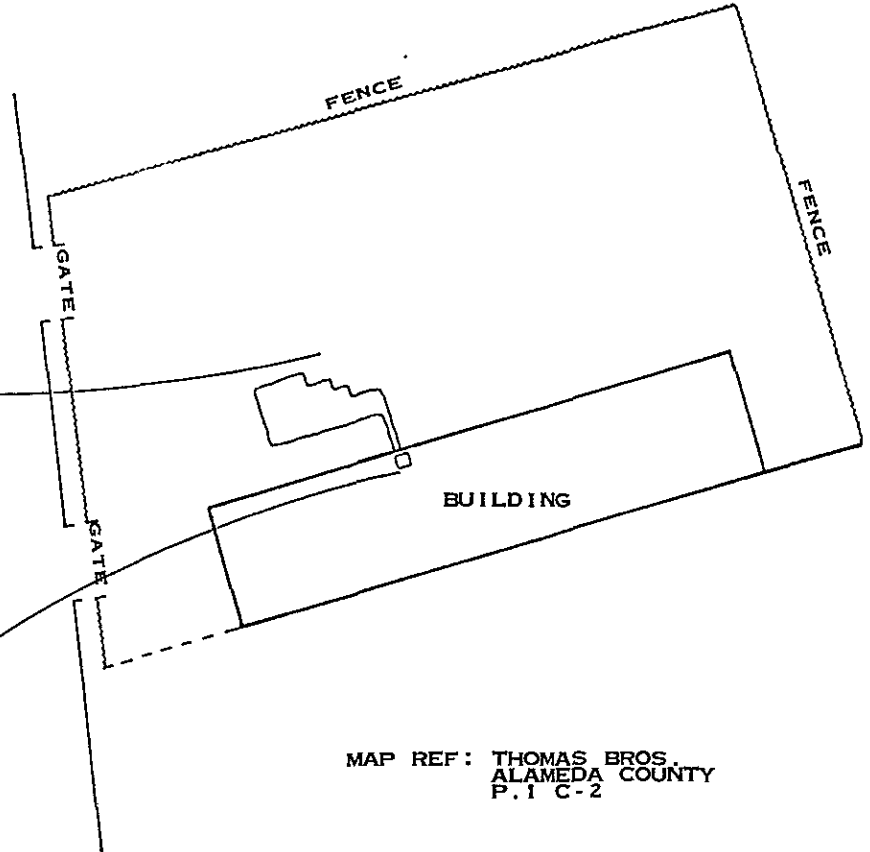
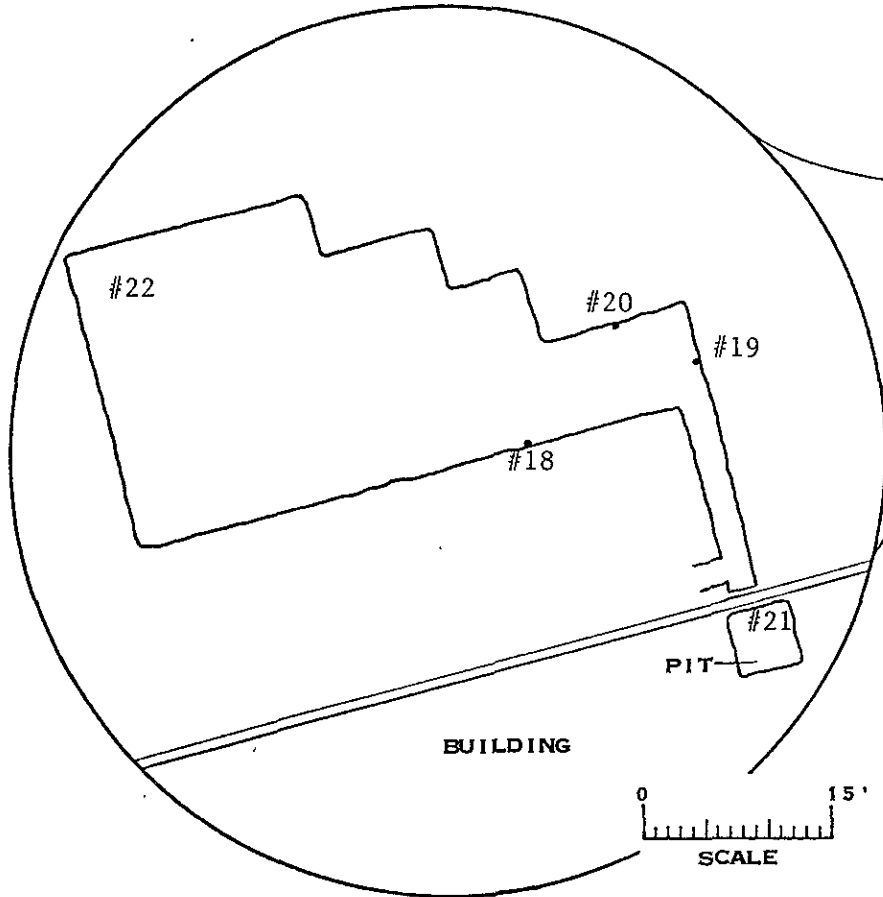
After completion of the field work, the samples were delivered to Chromalab, Inc. in San Ramon, California. Chromalab, Inc. is certified by the California Department of Health Services as a Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory and is listed as DOHS HMTL #238.

It was requested that the analytical procedures used for all of the samples collected at the site be the analyses specified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board -- San Francisco Bay Region. The methods are defined in attachments to the San Francisco RWQCB (Region 2) publication, Guidelines For Addressing Fuel Leaks and in documents issued to clarify the Board's interpretation of the California LUFT Manual.





ENLARGEMENT OF GASOLINE, DIESEL,  
WASTE OIL, MOTOR OIL AND HYDRAULIC  
FLUID STORAGE TANK PIT



SAMPLING PERFORMED BY FRED VAN DEN BROECK  
DIAGRAM PREPARED BY LI PAN

## SAMPLING TABLE

I.D. GIVEN THIS SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE MATRIX	TPH AS GASOLINE & BTEX	TPH AS DIESEL	TOG	EPA 8010
#18	6.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X
#19	6.0	SOIL	X	X	X	X
#20	5.5	SOIL	X	X	X	X
#21	4.9	SOIL			X	X
#22	1.0*	WATER	X	X	X	X

\* Sample taken one foot below the surface of the water that stood in the bottom of the tank pit.

## SAMPLING METHODOLOGIES USED ON THIS PROJECT

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**Capillary Zone Soil Sample:** The capillary zone is the soil horizon immediately above the surface of standing groundwater into which moisture is drawn by capillary action. Capillary zone sampling is most often requested in open pit and open trench situations where lost petroleum products are evident or suspected. In these cases, it is reasoned that a sample of the capillary zone will demonstrate whether or not fuel has been drawn up into the soil above the groundwater and, thereby, provide a rough indication of the volume and duration of the lost fuel condition.

Engineers of the Region 2 RWQCB staff have specified the correct sampling area as being from zero to six inches above the surface of the standing perched water and no more than twelve inches back into the native soil from the lateral backfill/native soil interface found at the wall of the pit.

There are two weaknesses which tend to invalidate capillary zone sampling on the basis of inconsistent results. First, is the difficulty encountered in locating the true surface of the perched water above which the capillary zone resides. The removal of the tank and backfill material tends to artificially lower the water in the immediate vicinity of the tank pit below the true standing water level and mislead observers attempting to evaluate where the capillary zone is located. Second, the zone itself is a narrow horizon which is bordered on the top and bottom by soil which would not be expected to contain nearly the concentration of fuel hydrocarbons as the capillary zone proper. Collecting the correct material is complicated by conditions at the site which usually consist of a broad excavation, with vertical walls descending into a water filled pit. Because of these conditions, direct approach to the sampling area is difficult, dangerous, or impossible.

Assuming that the true and original surface of the perched water can be determined, samples can be safely obtained by one of the following methods. The backhoe bucket can be used to dig up a segment of the pit wall that contains the capillary zone and bring it up for inspection and sampling. An alternative method is to use sections of light weight drill rod and a drive shoe which contains a brass sample liner. This train can be extended across the pit, positioned, and used to drive an undisturbed soil sample.

**Standard RWQCB Interface Samples:** Samples taken immediately following a tank removal are required to conform to criteria established by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards. Interpretation of these criteria is usually entrusted to the discretion of the local implementing agency inspector, but are widely known and conformance with these criteria is expected even when no regulatory agency personnel are present to direct the procedures. Accordingly, "Standard Interface samples" are those which have been taken in accordance with the standard protocol for obtaining interface samples. These samples fall into the category of samples which are known to be of primary concern to the interested regulatory agencies for determining if additional action will be required at a site and the methodology has been closely defined in state and RWQCB publications, supplements, and presentations. These specify both the acceptable depth and lateral situation of sample collection points. In accordance with these specifications, sample collection is executed as close as possible to the center line (longitudinal axis) of the tank and on a vertical axis with the fill pipe. A corresponding location is also sampled at the opposite end of the tank when the tank is larger than 1,000 gallons.

Briefly, the method consists of digging up native soil from directly below the fill pipe and the corresponding opposite end of the tank and obtaining a sample from the backfill/native soil interface or a short distance below the interface. A short distance has been defined by Region 2 Board engineers as not greater than twenty-four inches below the backfill/native soil interface and is generally taken to be one foot below the backfill/native soil interface. This soil is brought up in the backhoe bucket. A shovel or trowel is used to cut away surface soil and backfill material which may have been included in the bucket, and the sample is taken by pushing or driving a brass sample liner into the newly exposed soil from the designated depth and location. Additional clarifications by Region 2 Board engineers have indicated that when there is an obvious difference in the relative contamination of soil brought up from the interface depth, then it is the relatively more contaminated soil that should be selected for inclusion in the sample.

**Stockpile Survey (Modified BAAQMD Protocol):** This sampling follows a survey pattern, but uses a modified BAAQMD protocol for sampling stockpiles of material that have been newly removed from a tank pit excavation. This protocol calls for one discrete sample container to be collected for every 12.5 cubic yards of material. The survey includes opposite sides of the stockpile. Strict observance of the BAAQMD protocol (for purposes of evaluating the levels of fuel vapor likely to be discharged from a stockpile) calls for inclusion of the surface material in the brass liner which is driven into the pile at a right angle (to the angle of repose) until the liner is full. Unless specifically asked to follow the BAAQMD protocol, our personnel routinely modify the procedure to exclude the surface soil and collect soil from a depth of eight to eighteen inches. While this prejudices the sample in the direction of yielding higher results than would a strict BAAQMD sample, it is more representative of the levels of fuel hydrocarbons present in the soil and is not likely to mislead the contractor or property owner into offhauling or backfilling with soil stockpiles that are relatively clean at the surface, but unacceptably contaminated through the remainder of their volume.

**Discrete Stockpile Samples** In addition to stockpile samples taken to satisfy the Air Quality District, certain jurisdictions may require different types of stockpile sampling that is designed to satisfy other criteria. Alameda County requirements for sampling soil that is to be used as backfill for a tank excavation call for the collection and analysis of one discrete soil sample for every twenty cubic yards of material that is to be used as backfill. These requirements are not a creation of Alameda County, but are an implementation of requirements established by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards participating in the Tri-Regional (RWQCB Regions 1, 2, and 5) conference responsible for issuing the Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Initial Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Storage Tanks. Recognizing that not all soil stockpiles will be homogeneous, Alameda County does not take a hard position in opposition to compositing. Composites are allowed (e.g. four containers from each 20 cubic yards) provided that each twenty cubic yards of soil receives one analyses.

**Subsurface Water Sample:** Subsurface water samples are obtained with a proprietary device which duplicates the functioning of several EPA, commercial, and industrial sampling devices. The device goes beyond the EPA weighted bottle device to include both the ability to position the sampler at an exact depth (via an extendible pole) and to securely re-seal the sample bottle prior to bringing the sample container up through the surface of the liquid being sampled. Though the device can be used to skim the surface, or obtain aggregate samples, the most common application for the device is the collection of samples of that water which is below the surface and petroleum fuel contaminants that may be floating on the surface.

Requests for subsurface samples are usually made by regulatory agency inspectors seeking information to determine if there are large amounts of dissolved constituents in the main body of water. The frequency of requests for sampling of this sort in several San Francisco Bay area counties lead to the development of the current version of the device and its issue to all our field personnel.

The "subsurface" designation indicates that the device was used in the following manner: The device was lowered into the body of water with the sample container closed against the intrusion of liquid; the sample container was not opened until it was below the surface; the sample container was opened below the surface and allowed to fill with subsurface liquid; the device was closed before being brought back up through the surface of the body of water.

The ordinary "water sample" designation indicates that the device was used without any attempt to collect subsurface water. In this application the device is lowered into the water with the seal open so as to include both the surface and subsurface water in an aggregate sample. In this application the device duplicates the functioning of another EPA device which consists of a simple bottle or open jar attached to a pole. Ordinary "water samples" may also be collected in bailers which are made of either Teflon, or stainless steel. These, however, are usually designated "bailer" samples.

## Sample Containers

Our firm uses new sample containers of the type specified by either EPA or the RWQCB for the collection of samples at sites where underground storage tanks are involved. Water samples are contained in 40 ml volatile organic analysis vials (VOAs) when analysis for gasoline and similar light volatile compounds is intended. These containers are prepared according to EPA SW 846 and will contain a small amount of preservative when the analysis is for TPH as gasoline or EPA 602. Vials intended for EPA 601 analysis and EPA 624 GCMS procedures are not preserved. Closure is accomplished with an open headed (syringe accessible) plastic screw cap brought down on top of a Teflon faced septum which is used to seal the sample without headspace.

Water samples intended for semivolatile and nonvolatile analysis such as total oil and grease (TOG) and diesel (TPH-HBF) are collected and transported in properly prepared new glass liter bottles. Dark amber glass is used in the manufacture of these bottles to reduce any adverse effect on the sample by sunlight. Antimicrobial preservative may be added to the sample liquid if a prolonged holding time is expected prior to analysis. Closure is accomplished with a heavy plastic screw cap.

Soil samples for volatile, semivolatile and nonvolatile analyses are all collected in properly prepared new brass liners which are 2 inches in diameter by 4 inches in length. Closure is accomplished with press fit plastic end caps which are fitted to the open ends of brass tube liners after a sheet of aluminum foil is wrapped over the exposed sample material. No preservative other than cold storage is used on samples captured in sample containers of this type.

## **Sample Handling Procedures**

Solid sample material is captured by advancing the liner into the soil. This may be done by pushing the liner into soft soils or by containing the liner in a drive shoe which can be advanced and then retracted by means of a slide hammer. The open ends of the sample liner are covered with aluminum foil and plastic end caps. The brass liner is then labeled with the appropriate identification numbers which specify the sampling activity designation number, sample collection area, depth etc. that apply to that particular sample. The sample liner is then placed in an ice chest which contains pre-frozen blocks of an inert ice substitute such as Blue Ice or Super Ice.

Water samples are collected in any of several appropriate devices such as bailers, Coliwassas, Middleburg sampling pumps, etc., which are described in detail only as warranted by their employment at a given site. Sample liquid is decanted into new sample containers in a manner which reduces the loss of volatile constituents and follows the applicable EPA procedures for handling volatile organic and semi-volatile compounds.

## **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. This is followed by the sample I.D. number which is usually a simple number such as #1, #2, #3.

## **Chain of Custody**

Samples are continuously maintained in either a chilled ice chest, refrigerator, or freezer from the time of collection until acceptance by the State certified Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory selected to perform the analytical procedures. If the samples are taken charge of by a different party (such as another person from our office, a courier, etc.) prior to being delivered to the laboratory, appropriate release and acceptance records are made on the chain of custody (time, date, and signature of the person releasing the samples followed by the time, date and signature of the person accepting custody of the samples).

## **Laboratory Identification Numbers**

Following receipt of the samples and completion of the Chain of Custody form, the laboratory then assigns their own identification numbers to the samples. Different laboratories use different numbering systems and, according to their own internal conventions, may or may not assign sequential numbers to samples which are placed on temporary "hold", pending the results of other analyses. Laboratory identification numbers will be found on the certified analytical report by the analytical laboratory.

## **Certified Analytical Report**

The certified analytical report generated by the laboratory is the official document in which they issue their findings. The certified analytical report is included as an attachment at the close of this report.

## General Advisory on Positive Results

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. provides sampling and documentation. The proper technical execution of this work demands a high level of dedication to the principle that data gathering should be performed by impartial individuals who are also disinterested in the outcome of the analytical procedures. To function as a disinterested and independent third party Blaine Tech Services, Inc. makes it a policy to not become involved in either the interpretation of results or the sale of any consulting services or remediation packages. There are an ample number of firms who can provide consulting services and make proposals on whatever level of work they feel should be undertaken.

Even though we do not engage in the interpretation of analytical results, the making of recommendations, or the issuance of proposals on how best to remediate environmental conditions, we have been asked by the engineering staff of the Regional Water Quality Control Board to include in our reports an advisory section outlining the general type of additional actions which may be required when contamination is found. This advisory is not intended to characterize conditions at this particular site or replace the services of a consulting firm specializing in the investigation, characterization and remediation of such conditions as may exist. Rather, it is intended to advise you that such additional actions may be required even though some time may elapse before you are contacted by one of the interested regulatory agencies.

In Region 2 (which is regulated by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board), the thresholds are readily defined in the Board's publication, Guidelines For Addressing Fuel Leaks. According to this document, soil which has less than 100 parts per million total petroleum fuel hydrocarbon (TPH) contamination does not generally require immediate additional action. Board engineers emphasize that this does not mean that some action might not be required in the future. Still, the site is assigned a low priority unless it is situated in an area of high hydrogeologic concern.

The detection of more than 100 ppm TPH in the native soil beneath a tank is generally considered grounds for requiring an additional investigation in the form of soil borings and installation of at least one groundwater monitoring well followed by periodic monitoring. The detection of 1000 ppm TPH is usually viewed by the Board as an unacceptable level of fuel saturation which will mandate excavation of the effected ground down to the furthest practicable reach of conventional excavating machinery followed by soil borings and installation of groundwater monitoring wells.

Other regions use different standards for determining when a groundwater investigation will be required. For example benzene is often used in lieu of TPH. Even very low levels of benzene are often seen as grounds for requiring a subsurface investigation. This criteria may be relaxed or stiffened depending on the location of the site in relation to different groundwater systems, the depth to water, type of soil, and the concentrations of benzene involved.

The above standards apply only to fuels. When samples taken in connection with a waste oil tank or a solvent tank are found to contain even small amounts of any of the EPA priority pollutants (such as TCE, PCE, DCE etc. which are detected by EPA methods 8010, 8020, and 8240) more stringent standards are often applied. In these cases, soil borings and monitoring well installation may be required if there is any detectable amount of any of the EPA priority pollutant compounds.

When contaminants are found to have reached the water underlying a site, the Board customarily requires that additional work be undertaken in order to define the extent of the contamination.

## Reportage

Submission to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the local implementing agency should include copies of the sampling report, the chain of custody, and the certified analytical report issued by the Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory. The property owner should attach a cover letter and submit all documents together in a package.

The following addresses have been listed here for your convenience:

Water Quality Control Board  
San Francisco Bay Region  
1800 Harrison Street  
Room 700  
Oakland, CA 94612  
ATTN: Lester Feldman

Alameda County Health  
Hazardous Materials Management  
80 Swan Way, Room 200  
Oakland, CA 94621  
ATTN: Larry Seto

## Professional Review

Blaine Tech Services does not offer the wide range of consulting and remedial services offered by many contemporary environmental firms. Instead, this firm specializes in a limited number of technical pursuits which are required to accomplish consistently high quality monitoring and sample collection. The independent review of our methodologies and procedures by a certified engineering geologist (CEG) has a similarly narrow scope and does not extend beyond the self imposed limits of our activities. The professional review is directed to the adequacy and repeatability of the sampling methodologies being employed and does not extend to interpretations or recommendations on the condition of the site itself.

Please call if we can be of any further assistance.

  
Richard C. Blaine

Independent professional review:

  
John K. Hofer  
Engineering Geologist, EG 1065

RCB/jmb

attachments: chain of custody  
certified analytical report

**BLAINE**

1370 TULLY ROAD., SUITE 505  
SAN JOSE, CA 95122  
(408) 995 5535

TECH SERVICES INC

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

TPH GAS	TPH Diesel	BTEX	Total O+G	Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni	8010
---------	------------	------	-----------	--------------------	------

C - COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

LAB SEQUOIA CHROMA LAB DHS # 112

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

- EPA
- LIA
- OTHER

RWQCB REGION II

CHAIN OF CUSTODY  
921013-V-1

CLIENT WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

SITE 1025 EASTSHORE HWY  
ALBANY, CA

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bill to BTS

CHROMALAB FILE # 1092203

ORDER # 8249

SAMPLE I.D.	MATRIX S = SOIL W = H2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C - COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT						ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
				TPH GAS	TPH Diesel	BTEX	Total O+G	Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni	8010				
1	S	1	BRASS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		25 DAY RETAIN		
2	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
3	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
4	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
5	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		5 DAY		
6	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
7	S	1					✓	✓	✓				
8	S	1					✓	✓	✓				
9	S	1					✓	✓	✓				
10	S	1					✓	✓	✓		Hold		

SAMPLING COMPLETED DATE 10-13-92 TIME 1410 SAMPLING PERFORMED BY FA. VAN DEN BROEK RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 10-13-92 TIME 1519 RECEIVED BY K. GARCIA DATE 10-13-92 TIME 1519

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 10/21/92 TIME 1810 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 10-21-92 TIME 1810

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 10-22-92 TIME 1245 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 10-22-92 TIME 1245

SHIPPED VIA DATE SENT TIME SENT COOLER #



# BLAINE

TECH SERVICES INC

1370 TULLY ROAD., SUITE 505  
SAN JOSE, CA 95122  
(408) 995 5535

## CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB Chroma Lab DHS # \_\_\_\_\_

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

- EPA  
 LIA  
 OTHER

RWOCB REGION 11

CHAIN OF CUSTODY  
Q21013-V-1

CLIENT  
Wilkinson Equipment

SITE  
1025 EAST Shore Hwy  
Albany, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

SAMPLE ID	MATRIX S = SOIL W = H2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	TPH GAS	TPH Diesel	BTEX	SO10	ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
11A		1	Bress	✓	✓	✓	✓				
11B		1		✓	✓	✓	✓		5 DAY		
11C		1		✓	✓	✓	✓				
11D		1		✓	✓	✓	✓		Hold		
12A		1		✓	✓	✓	✓		1 DAY		
12B		1		✓	✓	✓	✓		5 DAY		
12C		1		✓	✓	✓	✓				
12D		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Hold		

SAMPLING COMPLETED	DATE	TIME	SAMPLING PERFORMED BY	RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN	
	10-21-92	1410	F.A. VANDEN BROECK		
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>[Signature]</i>	10-21-92	1810	BTS Refrigerator	10-21-92	1810
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>[Signature]</i>	10-22-92	12:45	<i>[Signature]</i>	10-25-92	1245
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #	CHROMALAB FILE # 1092201	
				ORDER # 8247	

# BLAINE

TECH SERVICES INC

1370 TULLY ROAD., SUITE 505  
SAN JOSE, CA 95122  
(408) 995 5535

### CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB Seqoria CHROMA (DHS # R10)

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

- EPA
- LIA
- OTHER
- RWOCB REGION II

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

921013-V-1  
CLIENT WILKINSON EQUIPMENT  
SITE 1025 EASTSHORE HWY  
ALBANY, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

SAMPLE ID.	MATRIX G = SOIL W = P20	TOTAL	CONTAINERS	TPH GAS	TPH DIESEL	BTEX	TOTAL O+G	8010
11 A-D	S	4	Broed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12 A-D	S	4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13 A-D	S	4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14 A-D	S	4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15 A-D	S	4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16 A-D	S	4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	S	1	Broed				✓	✓

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bill to BTS

ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
	25 DAY Retention		
	5 DAY		
	Hold		

CHROMALAB FILE # 1092202  
ORDER # 8248

SAMPLING COMPLETED	DATE	TIME	SAMPLING PERFORMED BY	AL NO LATER THAN
1910	10-13-92	16:39	FA. VANDEW BREECK	

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>[Signature]</i>	10-13-92	15:19	X. Grewed	10-13-92	15:19
Tmu	10/21/92	18:10	<i>[Signature] / BTS Refig.</i>	10-21-92	18:10

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
Jim Keller From BTS Refig	10/21/92	13:45	<i>[Signature]</i>	10-22-92	12:45

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #

# BLAINE

1370 TULLY ROAD., SUITE 505  
SAN JOSE, CA 95122  
(408) 995 5535

TECH SERVICES INC

## CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB CHROMA Lab DHS #

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

- EPA
- CLIA
- OTHER

RWQCB REGION II

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bill BTS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY  
921021-V-5

CLIENT Wilkinson Equipment

SITE 1025 EAST Shore Hwy  
Albany, CA

SAMPLE I.D.	MATRIX S = SOIL W = H2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT					ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
				TPH GAS	TPH DIESEL	BTEX	TOTAL O+G	BO10				
18	S	1 Brass		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		5 DAY		
19	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		↓		
20	S	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		↓		
21	S	1					✓	✓		↓		
22 Pt	W	8 Glass		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		↓		

CHROMALAB FILE # 1092200  
ORDER # 8246

SAMPLING COMPLETED	DATE	TIME	SAMPLING PERFORMED BY	RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN	
	10-21-92	1630	FAI VAUDEM BROECK		
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>[Signature]</i>	10-21-92	1805	BTS Refrigeration	10-21-92	1805
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>[Signature]</i> From BTS FRIDGE	10-22-92	1245	<i>[Signature]</i>	10-22-92	1245
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #		

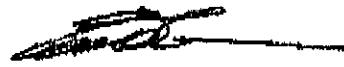
RE: Six soil samples for Oil & Grease analyses

Date Analyzed: November 9, 1992 Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

**RESULTS:**

Sample I.D.	Oil & Grease (mg/Kg)
11A	N.D.
11B	N.D.
11C	N.D.
12A	600
12B	450
12C	110
BLANK	N.D.
DETECTION LIMIT	50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	STD METHOD 5520 E & F

  
 Carolyn M. House  
 Analyst

  
 Eric Tam  
 Laboratory Director

cc

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921021-V-5

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 22 Pit

Method of Analysis: EPA 601

Detection Limit: 0.5 µg/L

COMPOUND NAME	µg/L	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921021-V-5

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 18

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLORO BENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921021-V-5

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 19

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921021-V-5

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 20

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*  
Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*  
Eric Tam  
Lab Director



# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921021-V-5

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 21

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*  
Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*  
Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 1

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 3

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

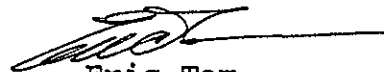
Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.



Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 4

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 5

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

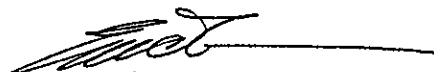
Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 6

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

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Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 7

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director



# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 8

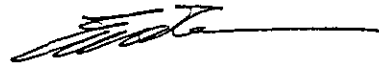
Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*  
Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 9

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	----	----
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	----	----
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	----	----
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	----	----
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	----	----
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	----	----
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	----	----
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	----	----
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	----	----
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	----	----
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	----	----
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	----	----
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	----	----
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	----	----
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	----	----
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	----	----
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	----	----
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	----	----
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	----	----
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	----	----
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	----	----
BROMOFORM	N.D.	----	----
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	----	----
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	----	----
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	----	----

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.  
Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992 Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992  
Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1  
Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA  
Sample I.D.: 11A  
Method of Analysis: EPA 8010 Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*  
Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

  
Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 28, 1992

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 11B

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992 Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 11C

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992 Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 12A

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc. .

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992 Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 12B

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010


Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.



Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Lab Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 28, 1992 Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File # 1092200

Client: BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Date Sampled: Oct. 13, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date of Analysis: October 26-27, 1992

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT Project No: 921013-V-1

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Sample I.D.: 12C

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 5 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92%	94%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	93%	88%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLEETHER	N.D.	---	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94%	86%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110%	113%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---	---

ChromaLab, Inc.

*Mary Cappelli*

Mary Cappelli  
Analytical Chemist

*Eric Tam*

Eric Tam  
Lab Director



# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

RE: Two soil samples for LUFT (5) Metals analysis

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Project No: 921021-V-5

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

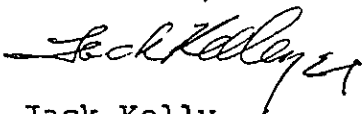
Date Extracted: Oct. 27, 1992

Date Analyzed: Oct. 29, 1992

## RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Lead (mg/Kg)	Nickel (mg/Kg)	Zinc (mg/Kg)
5	0.84	38	7.1	91	34
6	0.66	34	6.4	100	29
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
DETECTION LIMIT	0.05	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3050/ 6010	3050/ 6010	3050/ 6010	3050/ 6010	3050/ 6010

ChromaLab, Inc.



Jack Kelly  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

cc

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Attn: Jim Keller

RE: One water sample for Oil & Grease analysis

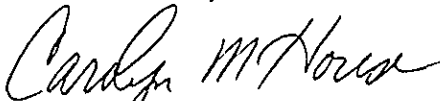
Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992  
Date Analyzed: Oct. 28, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Oil & Grease (mg/L)
22 PIT	1.3
BLANK	N.D.
DETECTION LIMIT	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	STD METHOD 5520 B & F

ChromaLab, Inc.

  
Carolyn M. House  
Analyst

  
Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

do

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

Attn: Jim Keller

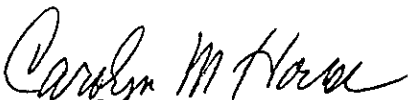
RE: Seventeen soil samples for Oil & Grease analyses

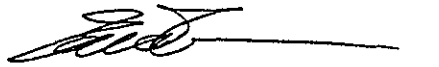
Date Sampled: Oct. 13 & 21, 1992 Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992  
Date Analyzed: Oct. 28, 1992

## RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Oil & Grease (mg/Kg)
1	N.D.
13 A-D	N.D.
14 A-D	N.D.
15 A-D	140
16 A-D	1400
18	N.D.
19	N.D.
2	N.D.
20	N.D.
21	4600
3	N.D.
4	N.D.
5	N.D.
6	N.D.
7	N.D.
8	N.D.
9	85
BLANK	N.D.
DETECTION LIMIT	50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	STD METHOD 5520 E & F

ChromaLab, Inc.

  
Carolyn M. House  
Analyst

  
Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

do

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

RE: Nineteen soil samples for Gasoline and BTEX analysis

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Project No: 921021-V-5

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

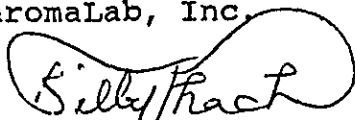
Date Analyzed: October 26, 1992

## RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Benzene (µg/Kg)	Toluene (µg/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/Kg)	Total Xylenes (µg/Kg)
1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
6	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11A	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11B	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11C	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12A	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12B	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12C	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
13 A-D	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
14 A-D	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
15 A-D	2.1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	71
16 A-D	190	N.D.*	N.D.*	900	36000
18	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
19	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
20	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	111%	100%	102%	100%	101%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY	----	97%	96%	94%	93%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

\*Detection Limit - 250 µg/Kg due to dilution needed.

ChromaLab, Inc.



Billy Thach  
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

RE: Nineteen soil samples for Diesel analysis

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Project No: 921021-V-5

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

Date Extracted: Oct. 27, 1992

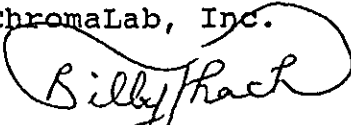
Date Analyzed: Oct. 28, 1992

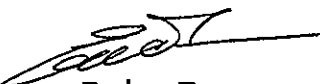
## RESULTS:

<u>Sample</u> <u>I.D.</u>	<u>Diesel</u> <u>(mg/Kg)</u>
1	N.D.
2	N.D.
3	N.D.
4	N.D.
5	N.D.
6	N.D.
11A	N.D.
11B	N.D.
11C	N.D.
12A	N.D.
12B	N.D.
12C	N.D.
13 A-D	N.D.
14 A-D	N.D.
15 A-D	19*
16 A-D	300
18	N.D.
19	N.D.
20	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	108%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY	101%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3550/8015

\*31 mg/Kg of Kerosene found in sample.

ChromaLab, Inc.

  
Billy Thach  
Analytical Chemist

  
Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

October 29, 1992  
Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

RE: One water sample for Gasoline and BTEX analysis

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Project No: 921021-V-5

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

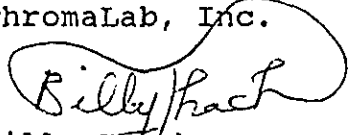
Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

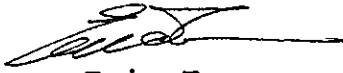
Date Analyzed: October 26, 1992

## RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Gasoline ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Benzene ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Toluene ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Ethyl Benzene ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Total Xylenes ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
22 Pit	1100	21	22	1.1	300
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	95%	92%	93%	92%	94%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY	----	91%	92%	91%	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	602	602	602	602

ChromaLab, Inc.

  
Billy Thach  
Analytical Chemist

  
Eric Tam  
Laboratory Director

# CHROMALAB, INC.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Environmental Laboratory (1094)  
October 29, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 1092200

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

RE: One water sample for Diesel analysis

Project Name: WILKINSON EQUIPMENT

Project Location: 1025 Eastshore Hwy., Albany, CA

Project No: 921021-V-5

Date Sampled: Oct. 21, 1992

Date Submitted: Oct. 22, 1992

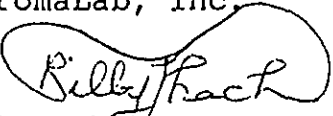
Date Extracted: Oct. 27, 1992

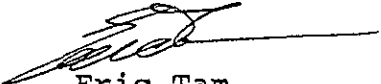
Date Analyzed: Oct. 28, 1992

## RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Diesel ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
22 Pit	170 100
BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	102%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY	102%
DETECTION LIMIT	50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3510/8015

ChromaLab, Inc.

  
Billy Thách  
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Laboratory Director

