

# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

September 7, 1989

LF 1245

Mr. Ariu Levi Division of Hazardous Materials Department of Environmental Health Alameda County Health Agency 470 27th Street, Room 332 Oakland, California 94612

Subject: Replacement Copy of Table 2 for

Report on Ground-Water Quality in the Northwest Study Area

at Marina Village, Alameda, California,

Dated June 26, 1989

Dear Ariu:

Attached is one copy of a complete version of Table 2 to be inserted in the report entitled: "Continued Soil and Ground-Water Investigation of Parcel 5, Implementation of a Ground-Water Monitoring Program, and Proposed Remedial Measures in the Northwest Study Area, Marina Village, Alameda, California," dated June 26, 1989. Unfortunately, the Table 2 inserted into your report (submitted to you July 31, 1989) was incomplete.

We apologize for our error and the inconvenience.

Sincerely, Esaleth This

Elizabeth Nixon

Project Geotechnical Engineer

attachment

TABLE 2

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE

(Results expressed in ppm)

	****************		TPH - EPA Method 8015		EPA M	EPA METHOD 8020/8240		
Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Date Sampled	Diesel	Waste Oil	   Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Ethyl- Benzene
Parcel 5				*****	***	*****	******	
5NW1-A	7.5-8	17-Feb-89	******	<100	<0.500	0.700	<1.000	<0.500
5NW2-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	NA	NA	<0.001	0.045	<0.003	<0.001
5NW2/A-B	7-8 *	17-Feb-89	<10	-100°	NA	NA.	NA	NA
5NW3-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	<10	<20	<0.001	0.023	<0.003	<0.003
5NW4-B	8-8.5	17-Feb-89	<5,000	<b>40,000</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW5-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	<500	<b>445</b> 80*	<0.003	0.460	<0.008	<0.003
5NW6	7-7.5/8.5-9 <b>*</b> 10-10.5/11.5-12		<30 <300	150 <b></b>	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
	13-13.5	09-Mar-89	<600		NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW7	7.5-8 10-10.5	09-Mar-89 09-Mar-89	<20 <10	<b>73</b>	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
5 <b>NW8</b>	8-8.5/10-10.5 *	09-Mar-89	<500	-	МА	NA	NA	NA
5NW9	8-8.5/9.5-10*	09-Mar-89	<1,000	wheeld and	NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW10	10.5-11	09-Mar-89	<10	120	NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW11	6.5-7/7-7.5 *	09-Mar-89	<20		NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW12	9.5-10 11-11.5	09-Mar-89 09-Mar-89	<10 <10	260 280	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
5NW13	7-7.5/8.5-9 *	10-Mar-89	<20	740	NA	NA	NA	NA
5NW14	9.5-10/11-11.5/ 12.5-13 *	13-Mar-89	<20	280	NA	NA	NA	NA
LF11	7.5-8/7-7.5 *	10-Mar-89	<10	32	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE

(Results expressed in ppm)

========	######################################		TPH - EPA Method 8015		EPA M	EPA METHOD 8020/8240		
Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Date   Sampled	Diesel	Waste Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Ethyl- Benzene
Parcel 2								
2NW2	8-9.5	15-Aug-88	150	NQ	<0.005	0.016	<0.010	<0.005
2NV3	7-7.5	15-Aug-88	<10	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA
	8.5-9	15-Aug-88	37	NQ	NA	· NA	NA	NA
2NW5	7-7.5	15-Aug-88	<10	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA
£14WJ	10-10.5	15-Aug-88	120	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA
Parcel 1								•
1nw1	3-3.5/4-4.5 *	13-Nar-89	<200	1,600	NA	, NA	NA	NA
1NW2	7-7.5/8.5-9 *	13-Mar-89	<200	5,700	NA	. NA	NA	NA
LF12	7.5-8/8-8.5 *	09-Mar-89	<20	140	NA	NA	NA	NA
LF13	6-6.5/7.5-8 *	10-Mar-89	<4,000	8,000	NA	NA	NA	НА

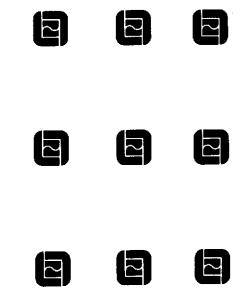
Notes: \* - Composite Sample.

# - Sample contains higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in diesel fuel.

NQ - Not quantified against waste oil standard.

NA - Not analyzed.

Analyses performed by Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.



Continued Soil and Ground-Water Investigation of Parcel 5
Implementation of a Ground-Water Monitoring Program and
Proposed Remedial Measures
in the Northwest Study Area
Marina Village, Alameda, California

June 26, 1989 1245

Prepared for:

Vintage Properties/Alameda Commercial 1150 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 100 Alameda, California 94501



**LEVINE-FRICKE** 

## CONTENTS

		PAGE
LIST	OF TABLES	ii
LIST	OF FIGURES	iii
CERT	IFICATION	iv
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SCOPE OF WORK	1
3.0	FIELD ACTIVITIES	2
4.0	SOIL QUALITY - PARCEL 5	3 3 3
5.0	SOIL QUALITY - PARCEL 1	5 5 5
6.0	GROUND-WATER QUALITY	6
	6.2 Monitoring Wells, Northwest Study Area	6
7.0	SHALLOW GROUND-WATER FLOW	7
8.0	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS 8.1 General Conclusions 8.2 Parcel 1 8.3 Parcel 5 8.4 Ground-Water Flow and Petroleum Hydrocarbon Migration Potential	7 7 8 8 9
9.0	PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES  9.1 Parcel 1	10 10 11
TABLE	ES	
FIGUE	RES	
APPEN	NDIX A: SOIL BORING AND WELL LOGS NDIX B: FIELD ACTIVITIES NDIX C: LABORATORY CERTIFICATES	

#### LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: Ground-Water Monitoring Well Construction and Ground-Water Elevation Data

TABLE 2: Soil Sample Chemical Analysis Data, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes and Ethylbenzene

TABLE 3: Ground-Water Chemical Analysis Data - Soil Borings, Parcel 5, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

TABLE 4: Ground-Water Chemical Analysis Data - Monitoring Wells, Northwest Study Area, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1:	Site Location Map
FIGURE 2:	Site Plan Showing Northwest Study Area and Locations of Soil Borings and Monitoring Wells
FIGURE 3:	Site Plan Showing Cross Section Locations
FIGURE 4:	Schematic Cross Section A-A'
FIGURE 5:	Schematic Cross Section B-B'
FIGURE 6:	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Detected in Soils, Parcel 5
FIGURE 7:	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Detected in Soils, Parcel 1
FIGURE 8:	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Detected in Shallow Ground-Water Monitoring Wells and Soil Borings, Parcel 5
FIGURE 9:	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Detected in Shallow Ground-Water Monitoring Wells
FIGURE 10A:	Ground-Water Elevation Contours, March 29, 1989
FIGURE 10B:	Ground-Water Elevation Contours, June 1, 1989
FIGURE 11:	Approximate Boundary of Petroleum-Affected Soils with TPH Concentrations Greater than 500 ppm
FIGURE 12:	Proposed Building Location, Parcel 1

#### CERTIFICATION

All hydrogeologic and geologic information, conclusions, and recommendations in this report have been prepared and reviewed by a Levine Fricke California Registered Geologist. All engineering information, conclusions, and recommendations have been prepared or reviewed by a Levine Fricke Professional Engineer.

Phomas M. Johnson

Principal Hydrogeoløgist

Registered Geologist (4268)

Thomas E. Graf

Principal Engineer

Professional Engineer (34719)

June 26, 1989 LF-1245

CONTINUED SOIL AND GROUND-WATER INVESTIGATION OF PARCEL 5
IMPLEMENTATION OF A GROUND-WATER MONITORING PROGRAM AND
PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES
IN THE NORTHWEST STUDY AREA
MARINA VILLAGE, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a continued soil and ground-water quality investigation and the implementation of a ground-water quality monitoring program in the northwest corner of the Marina Village development ("the Northwest Study Area;" see Figures 1 and 2). Results of an initial soil and ground-water quality investigation of this area performed by Levine Fricke were reported to Vintage Properties/Alameda Commercial in the report "Investigation of Northwest Area, Marina Village, Alameda, California," dated October 6, 1988.

Vintage Properties selected implementation of a long-term ground-water quality monitoring program to address the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons which had been identified in soil and ground water during the initial investigation of Parcel 1 and the Powerhouse Parcel, within the Northwest Study Area. The purpose of the current investigation described herein was to assess the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in subsurface soils and ground water in Parcel 5, within the Northwest Study Area. Proposed remedial measures for petroleum-affected soil in Parcel 1 in the Northwest Study Area were also developed.

#### 2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The continued investigation and implementation of the ground-water monitoring program were conducted at the request of Vintage Properties in accordance with Levine Fricke's Work Order No. 3, dated January 11, 1989.

The investigation of Parcel 5 included the following:

- drilling of 14 shallow soil borings on Parcel 5, and collection and chemical analysis of soil and ground-water samples
- o installation of one additional shallow ground-water monitoring well on Parcel 5

The implementation of a ground-water quality monitoring program for the Northwest Study Area included the following:

- o installation of two additional shallow ground-water monitoring wells on Parcel 1
- o collection and chemical analysis of ground-water samples from the newly installed wells on Parcels 1 and 5, and the existing six monitoring wells located on Parcels 1, 2 and 5 and the Powerhouse Parcel
- o initiation of routine measurement of ground-water levels
- o drilling of two additional soil borings on Parcel 1, and collection and chemical analyses of soil samples

The following text describes the field methods used, data obtained, and conclusions reached during the course of the current investigation. Proposed remedial measures for petroleum-affected soil in Parcel 1 and a program for continued ground-water monitoring for the Northwest Study Area are also described.

#### 3.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

Locations of the 16 soil borings and three monitoring wells completed on Parcels 1 and 5 during this investigation are shown on Figure 2 (soil borings 5NW1 through 5NW14, 1NW1 and 1NW2; wells LF-11, LF-12 and LF-13). Borings and wells were drilled/installed during the period February 17 through March 13, 1989. Boring and well depths ranged from 10 to 15 feet below the ground surface. Observations were made for each soil and well boring regarding sediment types encountered, ground-water depth, and petroleum staining and odor, if present. Boring logs describing sediments encountered and observations regarding petroleum content are included in Appendix A. Drilling and well installation procedures are described in Appendix B; well construction data are summarized in Table 1.

Figure 2 also shows locations of the five existing wells (LF-6 through LF-10) installed by Levine Fricke during the previous investigation on Parcels 1 and 5 and the Powerhouse Parcel, and the location of one well (WC3) installed by Woodward Clyde Consultants in 1987 on Parcel 2. These six wells were used during this investigation for ground-water level measurements and for collection and chemical analysis of ground-water samples.

Three soil borings (2NW2, 2NW3 and 2NW5) drilled as part of a separate (ongoing) Levine Fricke soil-quality investigation for Parcel 2 are also shown on Figure 2. These borings were drilled on August 15, 1988. Soil-quality data obtained from these three

borings are included in this report, as they are located near the southern border of Parcel 5. Boring logs are included in Appendix A.

The locations of the test pits on Parcels 1, 5 and the Powerhouse Parcel, dug during the previous investigation, are also shown on Figure 2. Soil-quality data gathered from the test pits were reported in the above-mentioned Levine Fricke's October 1988 report and are not repeated here.

Ground-water level measurements were recorded, and ground-water samples collected from the nine new and existing monitoring wells on March 28 and 29, and June 1, 1989. Sampling procedures are described in Appendix B.

### 4.0 SOIL QUALITY - PARCEL 5

#### 4.1 Field Observations

Sediments containing indications (dark staining and odors) of petroleum hydrocarbons were encountered in fill materials at depths ranging from the approximate ground-water surface (6 to 8 feet below ground surface) to the boundary of the underlying Bay Mud (9 to 15 feet below ground surface). The observed thickness of petroleum-affected soils ranged from approximately 2 feet to as much as 8 feet, depending on fill characteristics and the depths to ground water and underlying Bay Mud sediments. Schematic cross sections of subsurface conditions encountered at the site are illustrated in Figures 3, 4 and 5. The interpreted extent of soils on Parcel 5 containing petroleum hydrocarbons above 500 ppm (with areal extent of approximately one acre) is shown on Figures 6.

#### 4.2 Chemical Analyses and Results

#### Methods

Twenty soil samples collected at depths of 6.5 to 13 feet below grade from the 15 soil borings and one well boring located within Parcel 5 were analyzed for extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using EPA Modified Method 8015. One soil sample (5NW1-A) containing elevated TPH concentrations was additionally analyzed for priority pollutant volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8240. Three soil samples from borings 5NW2, 5NW3 and 5NW5 were analyzed for benzene, toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene (BTXE) using EPA method 8020. Analyses were performed by Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California, a State-certified analytical laboratory.

Petroleum hydrocarbon characterizations were performed by Friedman and Bruya, Inc., of Seattle, Washington, on three soil samples from borings 5NW4, 5NW6, and 5NW9 which contained elevated TPH concentrations ranging from approximately 900 to 28,000 ppm. One of these samples (5NW4-B) was also analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Two of these soil samples (5NW4-B and 5NW6-11.5-12') were analyzed for metals using an ICP scan. The ICP metals scans were performed by AmTest, Inc., of Redmond, Washington.

Soil sample depths and TPH analysis results are summarized in Table 2 and plotted on Figure 6. Copies of laboratory certificates for all analyses are included in Appendix C.

#### Results

Analysis results indicated that within the approximate boundary of petroleum-affected soils (those containing greater than 500 ppm, as shown on Figure 6), the highest TPH concentrations detected in the soil borings ranged from 510 to 28,000 ppm (with the exception of soils from boring 5NW10, which contained 120 ppm TPH). TPH were either not detected or were detected at relatively low concentrations, ranging from 37 to 280 ppm, in soil samples collected from borings northeast and southeast of this boundary (Figure 6).

Petroleum characterization of sample 5NW4-B indicated the presence of a mixture of weathered diesel number 2 fuel and a waste motor oil, with a lesser amount of a third product identified as a heavy oil. Characterization of samples 5NW6/11.5-12 and 5NW9/9-9.5 indicated the presence of a very heavily weathered light oil such as a diesel number 4 or 6, or else a mixture of waste motor oil and a heavy oil.

VOCs were not detected in sample 5NW1-A, except for toluene, which was detected at a concentration of 0.700 ppm. Samples 5NW2-A, 5NW3-A, and 5NW5-A contained toluene at concentrations ranging from 0.023 to 0.460 ppm, but did not contain benzene, xylenes, or ethylbenzene at concentrations above detection limits. Results of BTXE analyses are listed in Table 2.

Results of PCB analysis of sample 5NW4-B indicated that PCBs were not present above the laboratory detection limit of 1 ppm.

Concentrations of metals detected in samples 5NW4-B and 5NW6/11.5-12 were generally low relative to California Department of Health Services (DHS) Total Threshold Limit Concentrations (TTLCs) (criteria to classify a substance as a hazardous waste). Lead was detected at a concentration of 520 ppm in sample 5NW4-B.

Although this concentration is below the TTLC level for lead of 1,000 ppm, it is probably higher than expected background concentrations for soils in the area.

#### 5.0 SOIL QUALITY - PARCEL 1

#### 5.1 Field observations

Sediments containing visible indications of petroleum hydrocarbons (visible stains) were encountered in fill materials in borings 1NW1, 1NW2, and LF-13 at depths of 4 to 7 feet below the ground surface (upper boundary) to depths ranging between 7 and 11 feet below ground surface (bottom boundary). The upper boundary appeared to correspond with the approximate observed ground-water surface, and the bottom boundary appeared to be within fill materials and above the depth of the Bay Mud (depths of 10 to 13 feet below ground surface). Sediments observed in well boring LF-12, located near the Parcel 1/Parcel 5 border, did not contain visible indications of petroleum hydrocarbons.

#### 5.2 Chemical Analyses and Results

#### <u>Methods</u>

Four soil samples collected from the two soil borings and two ground-water monitoring wells drilled/installed on Parcel 1 were analyzed for extractable TPH using EPA Modified Method 8015. Analyses were performed by Med-Tox Associates.

Petroleum hydrocarbon characterization was performed by Friedman and Bruya on a soil sample from well boring LF-13 which contained elevated TPH concentrations.

Soil sample depths and TPH analysis results are summarized in Table 2 and plotted on Figure 7. Copies of laboratory certificates are included in Appendix C.

#### Results

Analysis results indicate that soil samples collected from the petroleum-affected intervals in borings 1NW1, 1NW2 and LF-13 contained TPH concentrations ranging from 1,600 to 8,000 ppm. TPH was detected at a concentration of 140 ppm in a soil sample from well boring LF-12 (a composited sample from the depth interval 7.5 to 8.5 feet below the ground surface). Results of these analyses and previously gathered soil-quality data obtained from Parcel 1 indicate the approximate extent of soils containing petroleum hydrocarbons at concentrations above 500 ppm (with an areal extent of approximately 2.1 acres), as shown on Figure 7.

The petroleum hydrocarbon present in soil sample LF-13/6-6.5 (8,000 ppm) was characterized as a weathered light oil such as a diesel number 4 or 6 and a smaller amount of a heavy oil.

#### 6.0 GROUND-WATER QUALITY

### 6.1 Ground-Water Samples from Soil Borings, Parcel 5

Ground-water samples collected from soil borings 5NWl through 5NW5 (at depths of approximately 10 feet below the ground surface) were analyzed for extractable TPH using EPA Modified Method 8015. Samples from borings 5NW2, 5NW3 and 5NW5 were additionally analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 624, and the sample from boring 5NW4 was analyzed for BTXE using EPA Method 602.

TPH analysis results for the soil boring ground-water samples are summarized on Table 3 and plotted on Figure 8. TPH concentrations ranged from 0.3 to 58 mg/l. It should be noted that chemical analyses of ground-water samples collected from soil borings provide only qualitative data regarding chemical concentrations. For quantitative interpretation regarding ground-water quality, analytical results should be used for ground-water samples which have been collected from monitoring wells with the appropriate ground-water sampling methodology.

VOCs were not detected in any of the ground-water samples analyzed from borings 5NW2, 5NW3 and 5NW5, and BTXE compounds were not detected in the ground-water sample from boring 5NW4. Laboratory certificates are included in Appendix C.

#### 6.2 Monitoring Wells, Northwest Study Area

Ground-water samples collected during this investigation were analyzed for extractable TPH using EPA Modified Method 8015 and BTXE using EPA Method 602. Analyses were performed by Med-Tox Associates. A petroleum product sample collected from well LF-8 was characterized by Friedman and Bruya.

Results of TPH analyses indicate that ground water sampled from well LF-6 did not contain detectable concentrations of TPH. Ground water sampled from wells LF-7 through LF-13 (with the exception of LF-8) contained concentrations of TPH ranging from 1.0 to 18 ppm. Well LF-8 contained an approximately 2-inch-thick layer of floating petroleum product on the surface of the ground water. This product was characterized by Friedman and Bruya as most closely resembling an old crude oil. Ground water from well LF-8 was not analyzed for TPH. BTXE were not detected in any of the ground-water samples.

Analysis results are listed in Table 4 and plotted on Figure 9. Copies of laboratory certificates are included in Appendix C.

#### 7.0 SHALLOW GROUND-WATER FLOW

Ground-water elevation measurement data are plotted on Figures 10A (March 29, 1989) and 10B (June 1, 1989) and summarized on Table 1. The localized ground-water flow direction in the Northwest Study Area is predominantly to the southeast (toward the Alameda Inner Harbor). The ground-water hydraulic gradient measured in March ranged from nearly flat over most of the area to about 0.02 ft/ft toward the northern portion of the study area in the vicinity of wells LF-7, LF-8 and LF-13. The gradient was nearly flat across the entire site during the June measurements, and flow direction was more southerly than during the March measurements. Localized mounding of the ground water was apparent in the vicinity of wells LF-11 and LF-6.

The difference in gradients and shift in flow directions observed during the two measurements is probably the result of seasonal fluctuations, tidal influence and change in irrigation patterns at the site (irrigation in the vicinities of wells LF-8 and LF-9 was reportedly discontinued after the March water-level measurements were recorded). Mounding of the shallow ground water in the vicinities of wells LF-6 and LF-11 is probably associated with landscape irrigation in this area.

#### 8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The continued technical investigations in the northwest corner of the Marina Village development (the Northwest Study Area) described herein focused on soil and ground-water quality on Parcel 5, and the implementation of a ground-water monitoring program for the entire Northwest Study Area, including Parcels 1, 2, 5 and the Powerhouse Parcel.

#### 8.1 General Conclusions

Based on the data and information obtained during this portion of the investigation, and the previously reported data (Levine Fricke, "Investigation of Northwest Area, Marina Village, Alameda, California," October 6, 1988), the following conclusions have been reached regarding the occurrence of petroleum hydrocarbons in this area and their impacts on subsurface soil and ground water.

(1) Petroleum hydrocarbons encountered in soil and ground water at the site include diesel fuel, diesel oil, waste oil and crude oil and various mixtures of these compounds.

Priority pollutant VOCs were not detected in soils or ground water, with the exception of relatively low concentrations of toluene (0.023 to 0.700 ppm) detected in several soil samples (borings 5NW1, 5NW2, 5NW3, and 5NW5, sampled during this investigation). The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Designated Level for toluene in soils for the protection of ground water is 100 ppm (RWQCB report, "Designated Level Methodology for Waste Classification and Cleanup Level Determination," October 1986). Figure 11 shows the approximate areal distribution of petroleum-affected soils (those containing greater than 500 ppm TPH) encountered on Parcels 1 and 5 and the Powerhouse Parcel.

## 8.2 Pancel

- (1) Debate bydrocarbons were detected in soils at concentrations greater than 160 pps. ever an area of about 2.1 acres in Parcel 1. The estimated volume of these affected soils is approximately 10,000 mbis parts. (based on an average thickness of 3 feet). The upper boundary of the petroleum-affected soils ranged from 4 to 7 feet below the ground surface and the lower boundary ranged from 7 to 11 feet below the ground surface.
- (2) Grand mater quality data from four shallow monitoring wells located on Parcel 1 indicate that Triconcentrations range from approximately 1 1 to 15 mg/l. A 2-inch-thick layer of floating petrology was measured in mall 18-8. This product was identified as most closely resembling an old crude oil.

## 8.3 PARCET 5

- (1) Petroleum hydrocarbens were detected in soils at concentrations greater than 500 ppm within an estimated area of about 1 acre in Parcel 5. The estimated volume of these affected soils is appreciately 0,500 taking also (based on an average thickness of 4 feet). The upper boundary of the petroleum-affected soils ranged from 6 to 8 feet below the ground surface and the lower boundary ranged from 9 to 15 feet below the ground surface.
- (2) Growing quality data from soil berings within the area of petroleum-affected soils indicate that petroleum compounds have impacted ground water to a limited extent. Four of the five ground-water samples collected from soil borings in Parcel 5 contained concentrations of extractable TPM ranging from 0.3 to 13 mg/l; the fifth sample contained except for the presence of a thin film of petroleum, floating petroleum product was not observed

on the ground-water surface in any of these borings. Although these data can only be used for qualitative purposes, it nevertheless indicates that ground water within the petroleum-affected area in Parcel 5 has probably been impacted similarly to that in Parcel 1.

Hermar, ground-water samples collected from two ground-water monitoring wells (LF-6 and LF-11), located between the petroleum-affected area and the inher Harbor, contained no detectable TPH and lateral respectively. This indicates that petroleum hydrocarbons have had relatively limited impact on ground water downgradient of the area containing petroleum-affected soils.

(3) One waith the from a soil boring located on Parcel 5 which contained elevated TPH concentrations (17.5) characterized as was analyzed for PCBs. PCBs were not detected in the sample.

Two seri samples from two soil borings located on Parcel 5 (SNW4 and SNW4) and containing elevated concentrations of TPH (approximately 900 to 28,000 ppm) characterized as waste oil were additionally tested for primary pollutant metals (total). Priority pollutant metals were not detected above DHS TTLC levels, and generally were either not detected or were found at relatively low concentrations. Lead was the only priority pollutant metal that appeared to be present above expected background concentrations in one of the samples. Lead was detected in this sample at a concentration of the present however this is still below the DOHS TTLC level of 1,000 ppm.

## 8.4 Ground-Water Flow and Petroleum Hydrocarbon Migration Potential

- (1) The occurrence of free product, identified as crude oil, on the ground-water surface in monitoring well LF-8 (approximately 2-inch-thick layer) indicates that free phase petroleum has accumulated on the ground-water surface in localized areas of Parcel 1 and likely extends off site to the north in the vicinity of well LF-8.
- (2) Ground-water elevation data indicate that the direction of ground-water flow in the area is toward the Alameda Inner Harbor. Petroleum hydrocarbons have been detected at concentrations of up to 18 mg/l (this investigation) at a distance of approximately 200 feet west of the Harbor. However, ground-water quality data from wells close to the shoreline (within 30 feet) indicate only limited impacts (less than 5 ppm) of petroleum hydrocarbons on ground water.

(3) Due to the low mobility of the petroleum hydrocarbons, the occurrence of relatively low-permeability sediments in the site vicinity, and evidence of limited movement of the free-phase petroleum in the past (historical records suggest that the petroleum was introduced into the subsurface at least 40 years ago), ground-water flow and potential migration of dissolved or free-phase petroleum compounds toward the Harbor is expected to be limited unless site conditions are significantly altered.

#### 9.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

Development plans for the Northwest Study Area include construction of a language for the foot of fice building (the partial distribution is shown on Figure 12) as Baradal, and a surrounding parking lot. Reportedly, current plans for the language for the langua

#### 9.1 Parcel 1

In order to reduce potential future environmental impacts for that portion of the property which will be occupied by the proposed office building, it is proposed building for the sound of the s cut will constructed of a relatively impermeable material (compacted clay-bentonite, cement/bentonite grout, appropriate geomembrane, or other equivalent materials) would be placed. around the merthern and wastern upgradient sides of the in to reduce the potential for future migration of petroleum budrecarbons under the building from the purpose petrolous affected soils and quant mater. The proposed cut-off wall would be constructed to a depth of approximately 10 feet below the current ground surface, and keyed into the Bay Mud sediments underlying the fill materials at the site. approximate proposed location of the cut-off wall is shown on Figure 12. ? where?

Petroleum-affected soils excavated and removed from beneath the building footprint would be moved to the area of Parcel 1 which contains petroleum-affected soils. A paved parking lot would then be constructed over this area. A ground-water monitoring program using existing wells (or new ones if existing ones are destroyed during site development) would be implemented for this parcel in conjunction with ground-water monitoring for the entire Northwest Study Area.

#### 9.2 Northwest Study Area

Quarterly ground-water monitoring for the entire Northwest Study Area (Parcels 1, 2, 5 and the Power House Parcel) is proposed to continue for a period of at least two years. The necessity for continued monitoring after that time, and the frequency of further monitoring, will be re-evaluated with the RWQCB at the end of two years. If the monitoring program indicates migration of significant quantities of petroleum towards the Inner Harbor, the need for additional remedial measures should be evaluated at that time.

#### 9.3 Anticipated Remedial and Monitoring Costs

Construction costs for removing petroleum-affected soils from beneath the proposed building location on Parcel 1, as described above, and installation of a cut-off wall will be on the order of \$90,000 to \$140,000, as estimated by Mr. Steve Getty of Vintage Properties/Alameda Commercial (personal communication, May, 1989).

Engineering services for the development of cut-off wall design parameters, observation of construction activities, collection of soil samples and sample analysis for documentation of removal of petroleum-affected soils, and reporting of remediation activities to regulatory agencies have estimated costs on the order of \$20,000 to \$25,000, as estimated by Levine Fricke.

Estimated costs for two years of quarterly ground-water monitoring and reporting (assuming that the existing nine wells will not be destroyed during development activities and that no new wells will be required) are on the order of \$30,000 to 35,000 per year, as estimated by Levine Fricke.

TABLE 1 GROUND-WATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION AND GROUND-WATER ELEVATION DATA

Well No.	Well Depth (ft) *	Well Elevation # TOC (ft)		Perforated Interval (ft) *	Date Measured		Ground Water Elevation # (ft)	Petroleum Product Thickness (ft)
LF-6	15	3.58	3.6	5 - 15	29-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	6.06	-2.92 -2.48 -5.87 -2.79	
LF-7	15	4.94	3.7	5 - 15	29-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	9.21 9.16 8.80 7.05	-4.27 -4.22 -4.15 -2.11	
LF-8	15	4.66	2.9	5 - 15	29-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	6.75 6.04 5.50 6.97	-2.09 -1.38 -0.84 -2.31	<0.1 inch <0.1 inch approx. 2 inches approx. 2 inches
LF-9	15	2.08	0.6	5 - 15	29-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	5.21 5.06 4.75 5.50	-3.13 -2.98 -2.67 -3.42	
LF-10	15	4,48	4.7	5 - 15	29-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	8.17 7.28 8.42 8.73	-3.69 -2.80 -3.94 -4.25	
LF-11	15	5.36	5.4	5 - 15	28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	8.19 8.49	-2.83 -3.13	
LF-12	15	7.69	5.8	5 - 15	28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	11.63 11.81	-3.49 -4.12	
LF-13	13	3.01	3.1	3 - 13	28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	3.65 5.02	-0.64 -2.01	
uc-3 a	14	4.44	4.7	7 - 14	31-Mar-88 21-Apr-88 28-Mar-89 01-Jun-89	8.92 7.81 10.70 10.70	-4.48 -3.37 -6.26 -6.26	

#### Notes:

<sup>\* -</sup> Below ground surface.

\*\* - Below top of well casing.

# - Elevations relative to City of Alameda Datum (6.4 feet above MSL).

a - Well drilled by Woodward-Clyde Consultants, 1987.

TOC - Top of 2-inch PVC-casing.

TABLE 2

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE

			(Results expressed in ppm) what earlier va						
			TPH - EPA Met	EPA METHOD 8020/8240			:==== <del>===</del> 4}		
Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Date Sampled	Diesel	Waste Oil	   Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Ethyl- Benzene	
Parcel 2									
2NW2	8-9.5	15-Aug-88	150	NO	<0.005	0.016	<0.010	<0.005	
2NW3	7-7.5	15-Aug-88	<10	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	8.5-9	15-Aug-88	37	NQ	NÁ	· NA	NA	NA .	
2NW5	7-7.5	15-Aug-88	<10	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	10-10.5	15-Aug-88	120	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Parcel 1									
1NW1	3-3.5/4-4.5 *	13-Mar-89	<200	1,600	NA	NA	HA	NA	
1NW2	7-7.5/8.5-9 *	13-Mar-89	<200	5,700	NA	NA	NA	NA	
LF12	7.5-8/8-8.5 *	09-Mar-89	<20	140	NA	NA.	NA	NA	
LF13	6-6.5/7.5-8 *	10-Mar-89	<4,000	8,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Notes: \* - Composite Sample.

Analyses performed by Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.

<sup># -</sup> Sample contains higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in diesel fuel.

NQ - Not quantified against waste oil standard.

NA - Not analyzed.

TABLE 3

GROUND-WATER CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA - SOIL BORINGS, PARCEL 5

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

(Results expressed in mg/l)

TPH - EPA Method 8015 Well Analytical Waste Lab. Diesel Oil No. Date 5NW-1 17-Feb-89 25 # M-T33  $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{-T}$ 5NW-2 17-Feb-89 0.3 # <0.5 5NW-3 17-Feb-89 13 # M-T <0.5 5NW-4 17-Feb-89 M-T0.9 <0.5 5NW-5 17-Feb-89 M-T <1 8.7

#### Notes:

M-T = Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.

# - Sample contains higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in a diesel fuel.

TABLE 4

# GROUND-WATER CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA - MONITORING WELLS NORTHWEST STUDY AREA TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (Results expressed in mg/l)

TPH - EPA Method 8015

	TPH - EPA Method 8012								
Well		nalytical	a:1	Waste	Character- ization				
No.	Date 	Lab.	Diesel	Oil	12801011				
LF-6	29-Mar-88	AN	<0.05	<0.05					
2. 0	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.3	<0.5	•				
LF-7	29-Mar-88	AN	<0.05	<0.05					
	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.3	1.8					
LF-8	29-Nar-88	AN	62.0	NO					
	29-Mar-89	FB			Product Sample = crude oil				
					<b>2.1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>				
LF-9	29-Mar-88	AN	54.0	NO					
	28-Mar-89	M-T	12.0	6.0	•				
LF-10	29-Mar-88	AN	43.0	NQ					
	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.2	7.8					
LF-11	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.3	1.0					
LF-12	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.3	1.1					
LF-13	28-Mar-89	H-T	<0.3	4.4					
wc-3 a	31-Mar-88	AN	<0.05	<0.05					
MU J W	28-Mar-89	M-T	<0.3	3.2					

Notes:

-- = Not Analyzed.

AN = Anatec Laboratories of Santa Rosa, California (current name is Net Pacific).

FB = Friedman & Bruya, Inc. of Seattle, Washington.

M-T = Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.

NQ = Extractable TPH detected in samples was not quantified against waste oil standard.

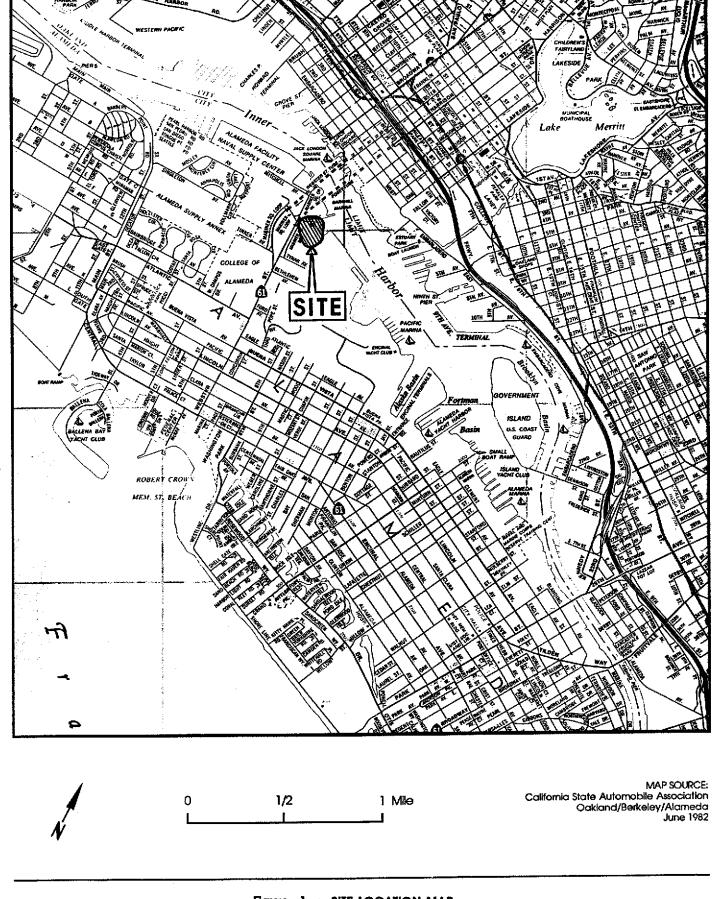
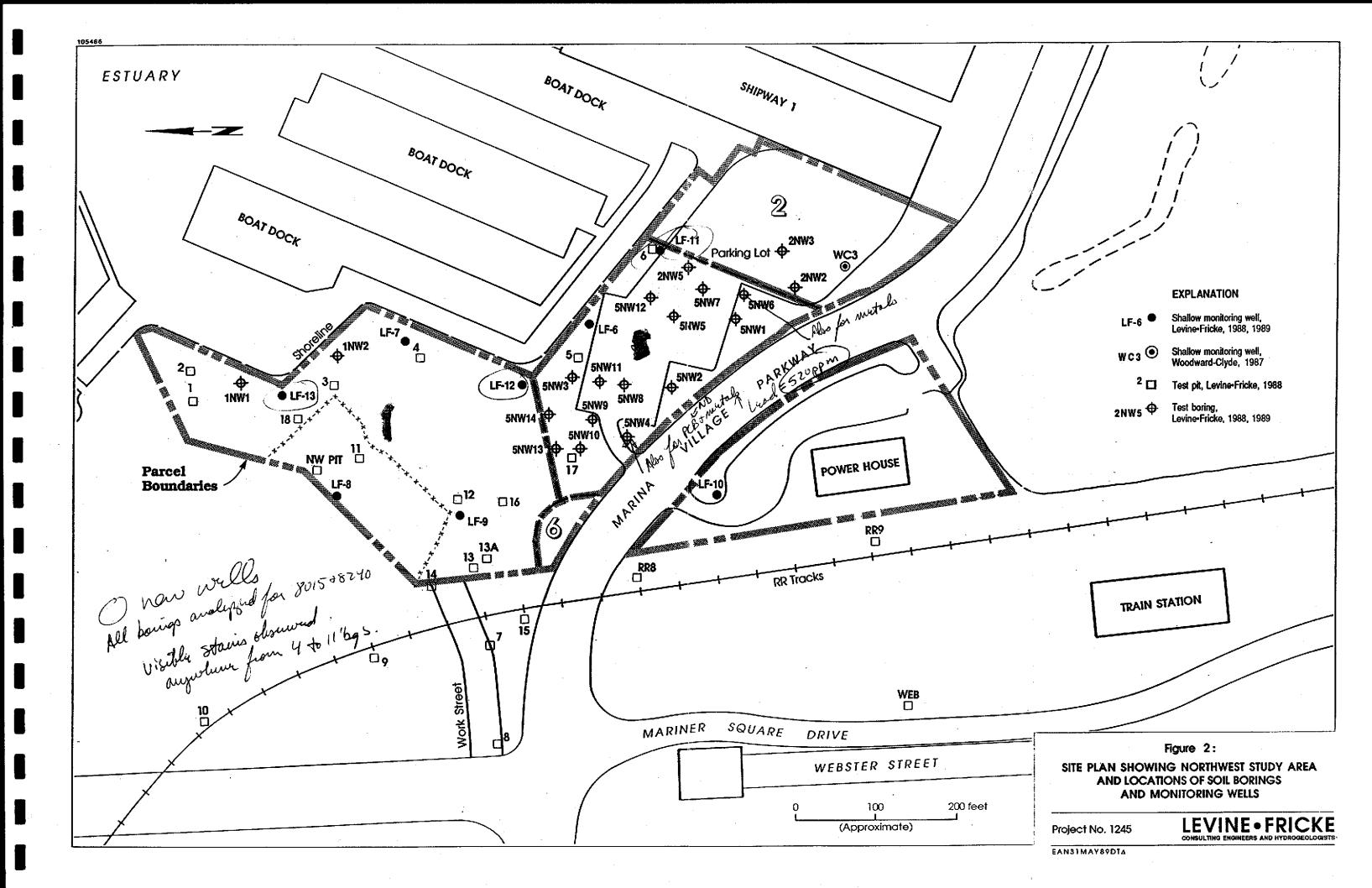
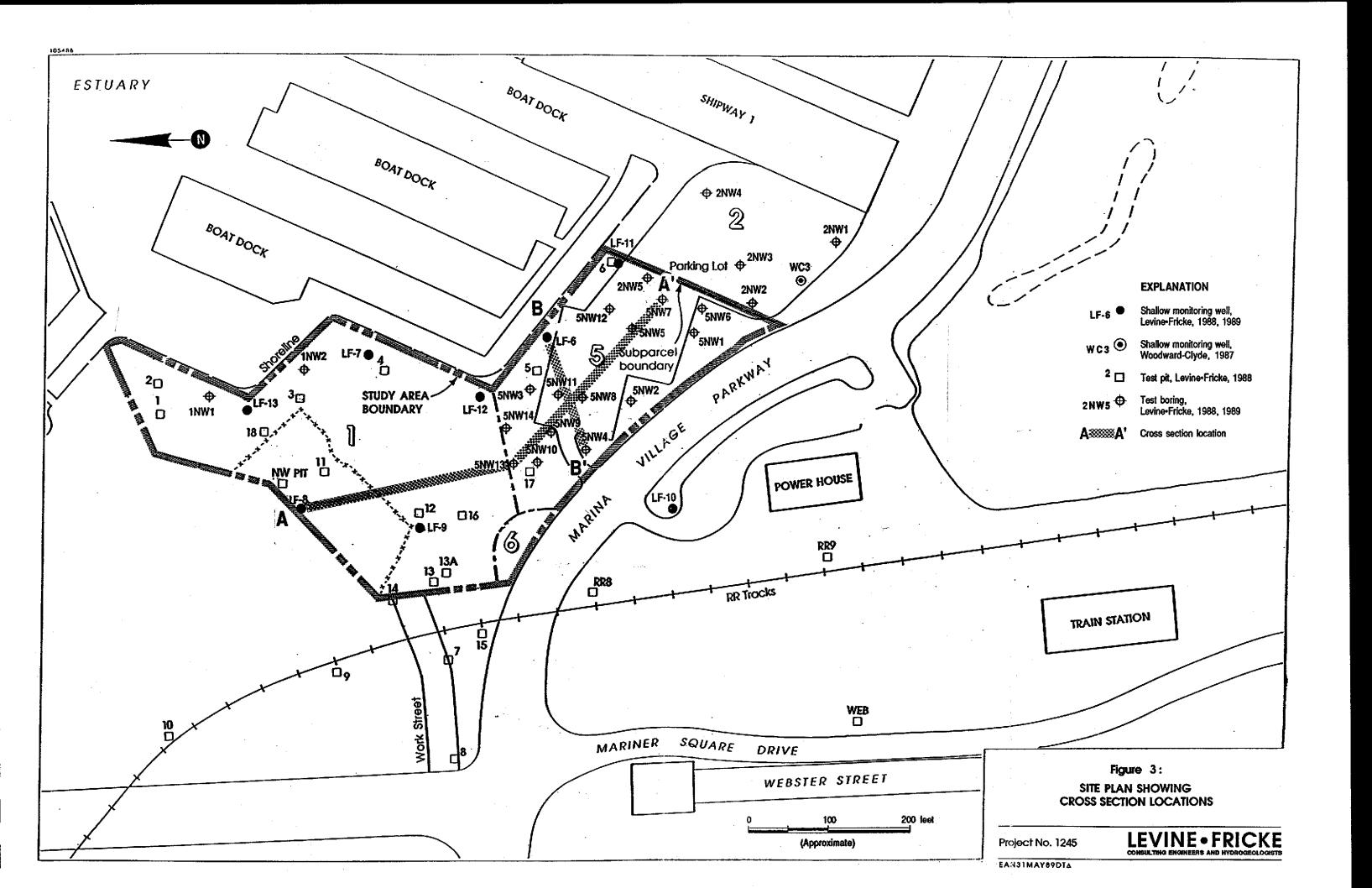


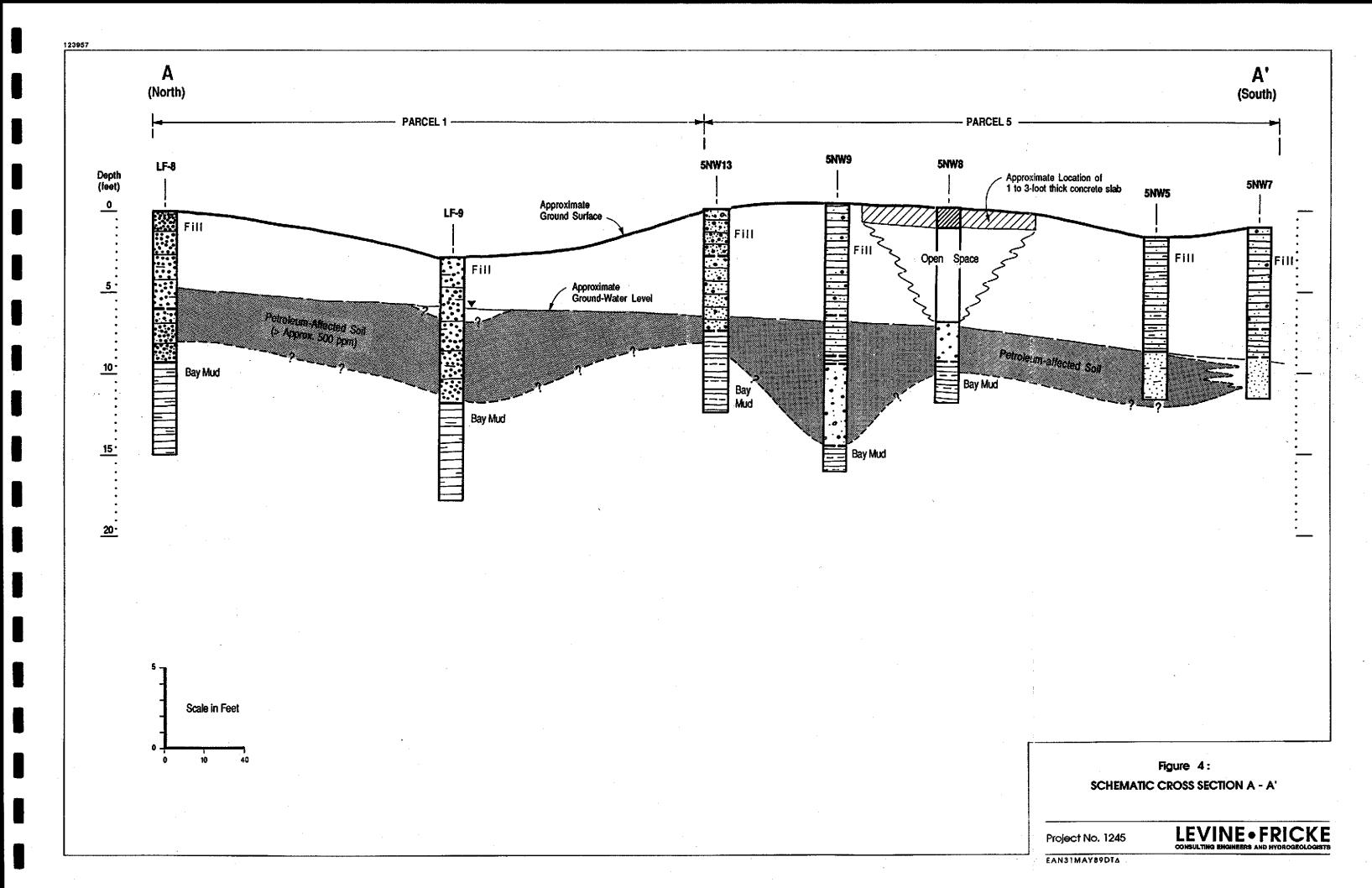
Figure 1 : SITE LOCATION MAP

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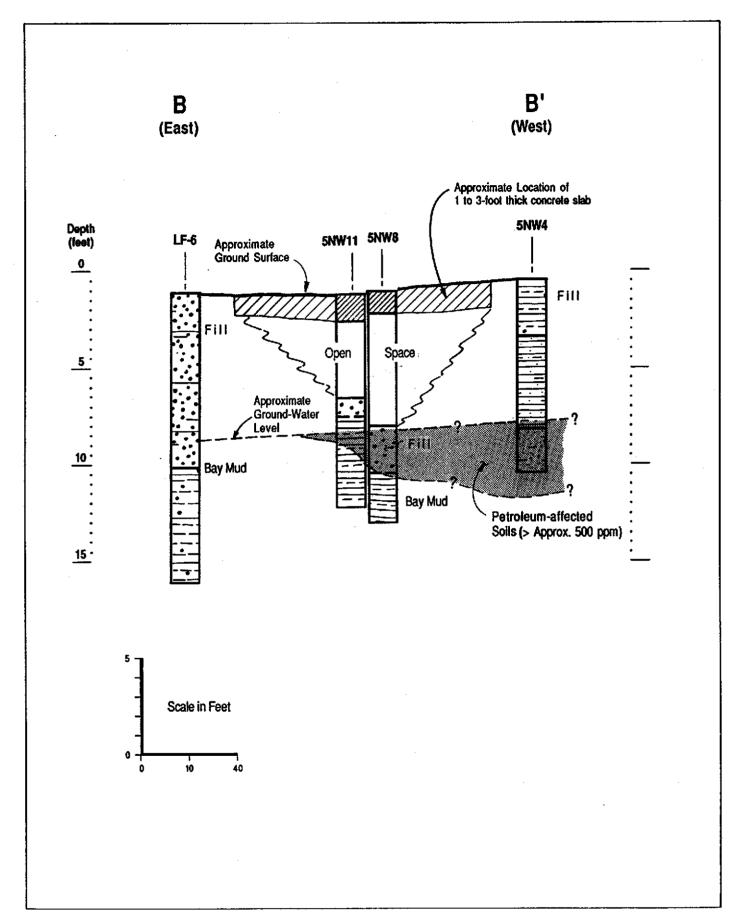
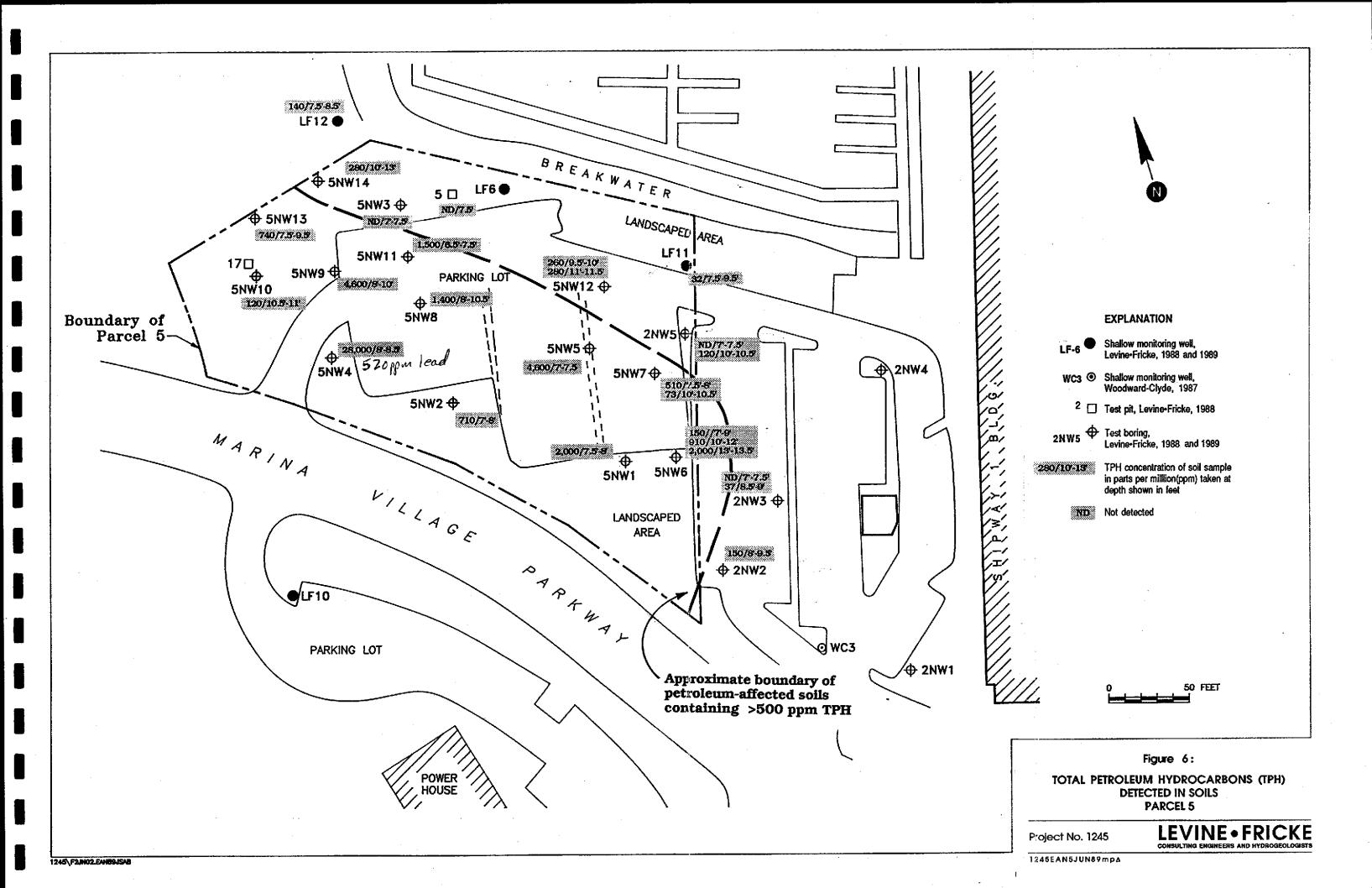
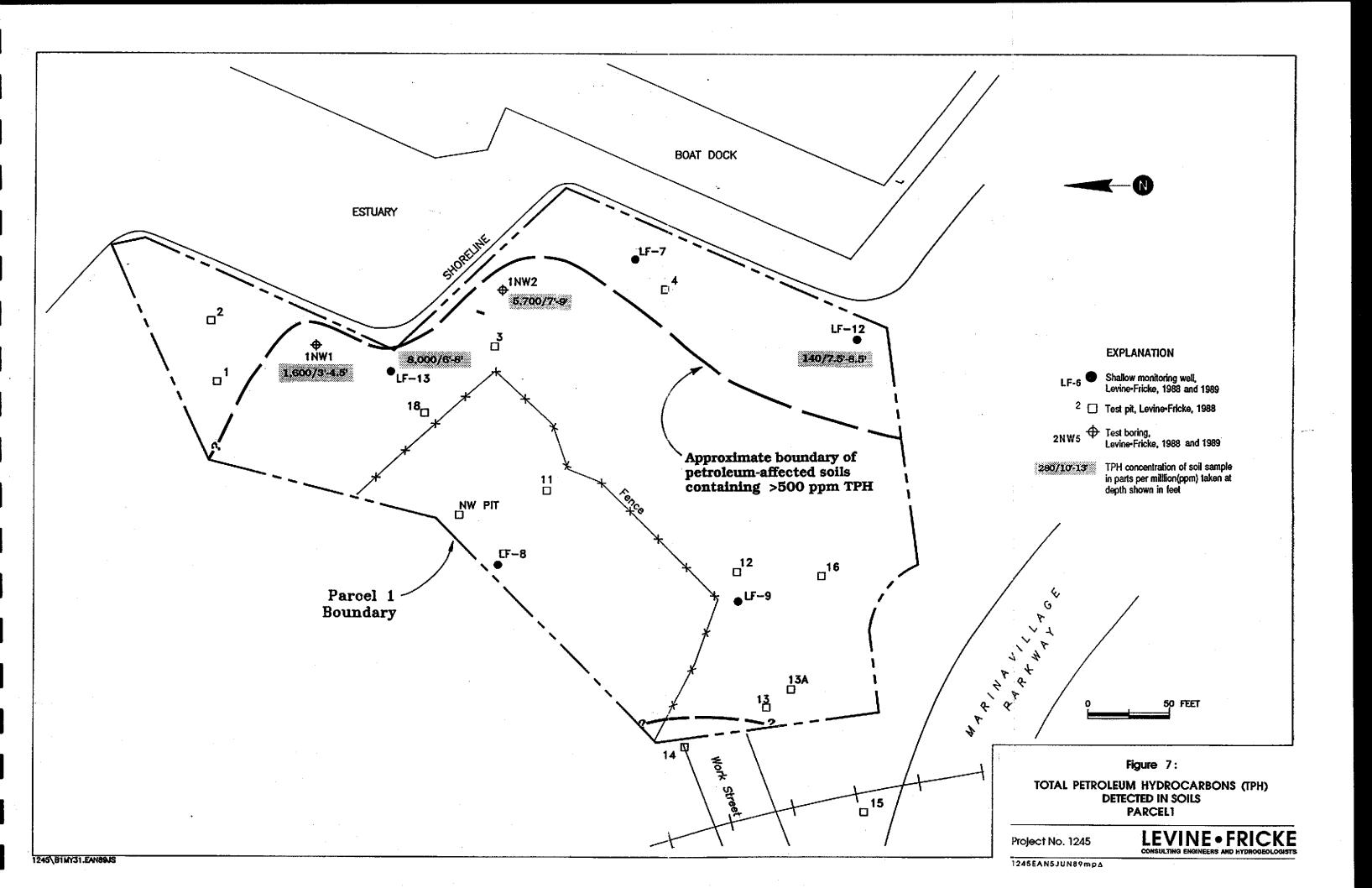
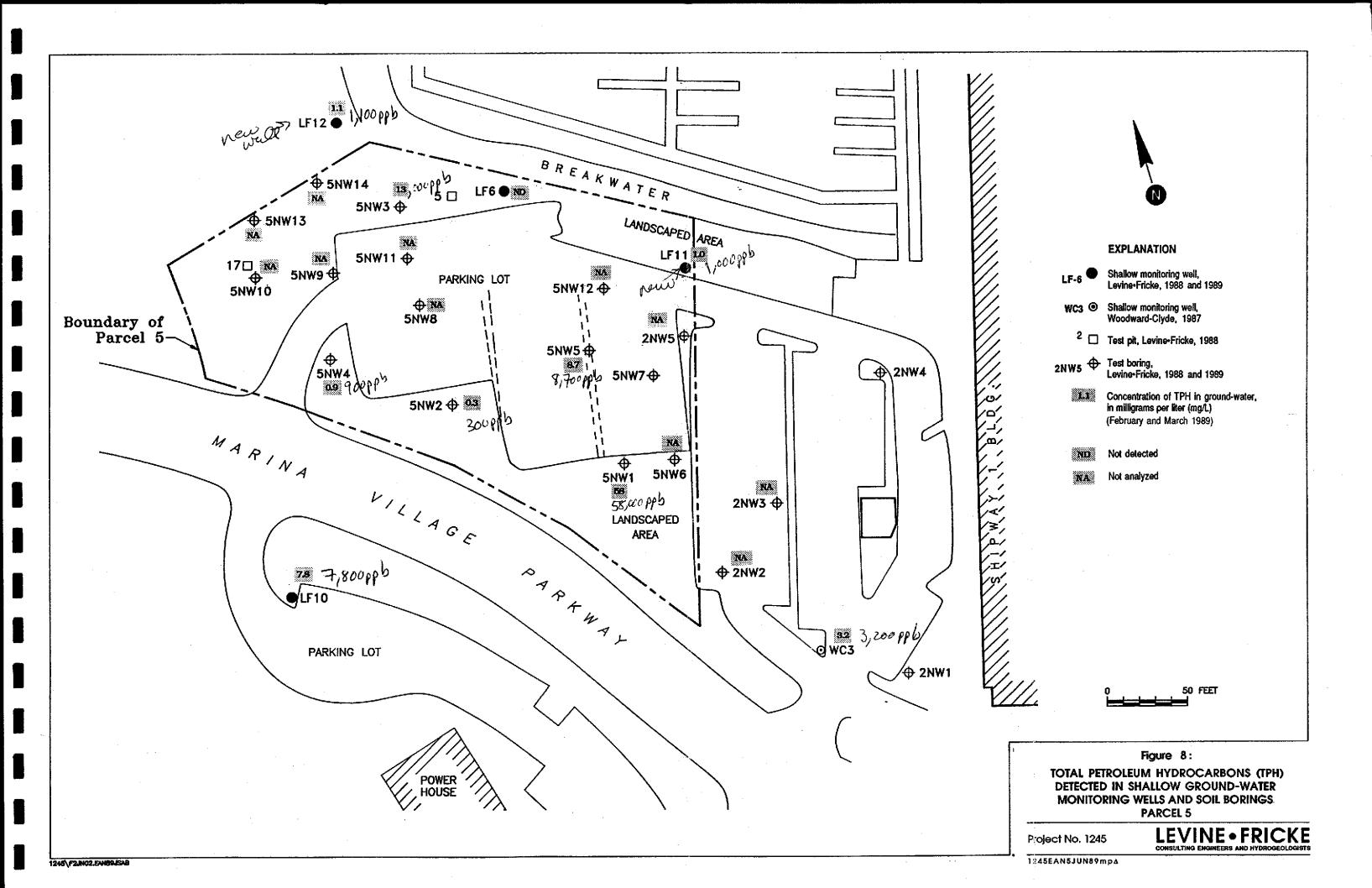
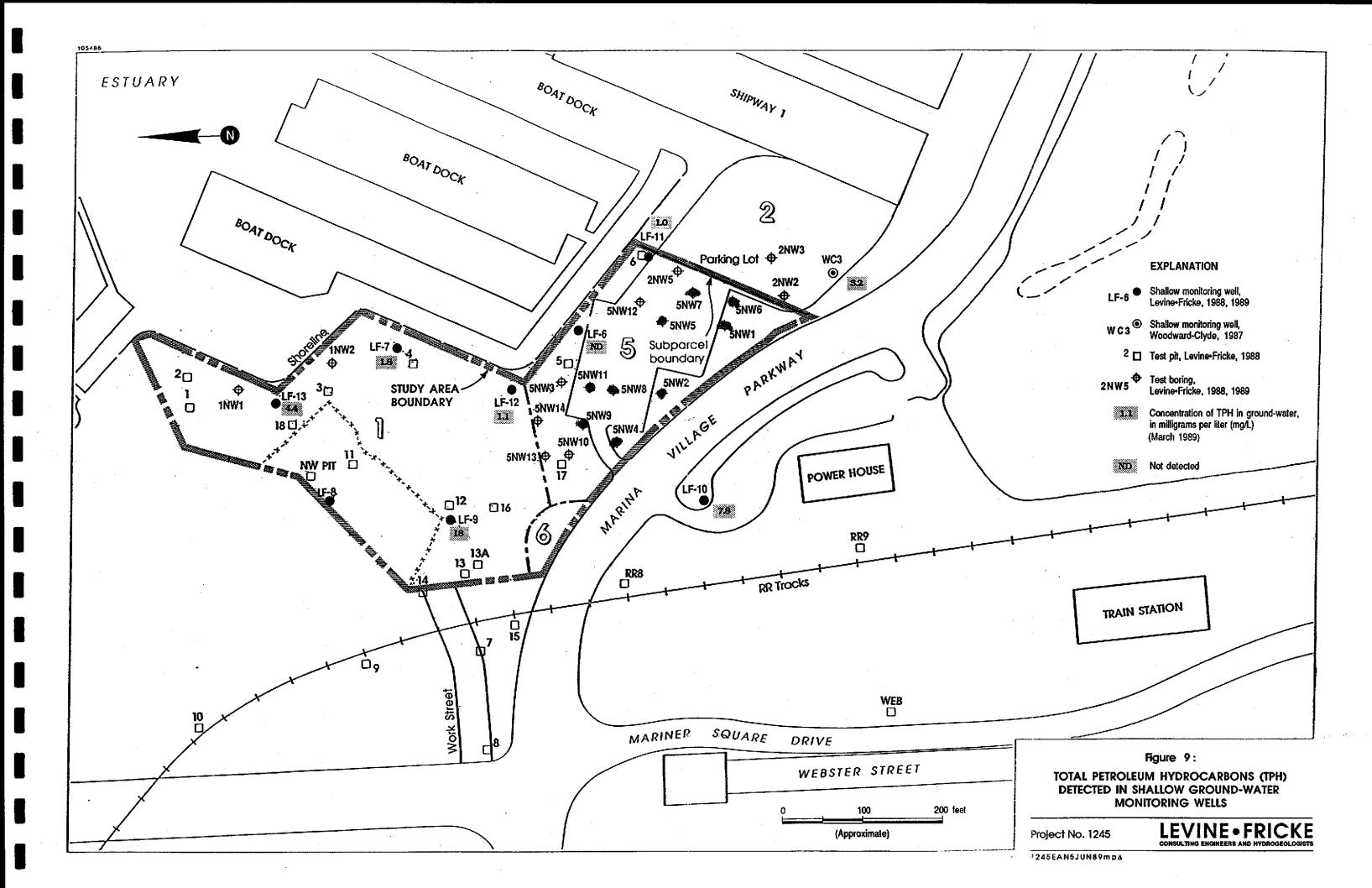


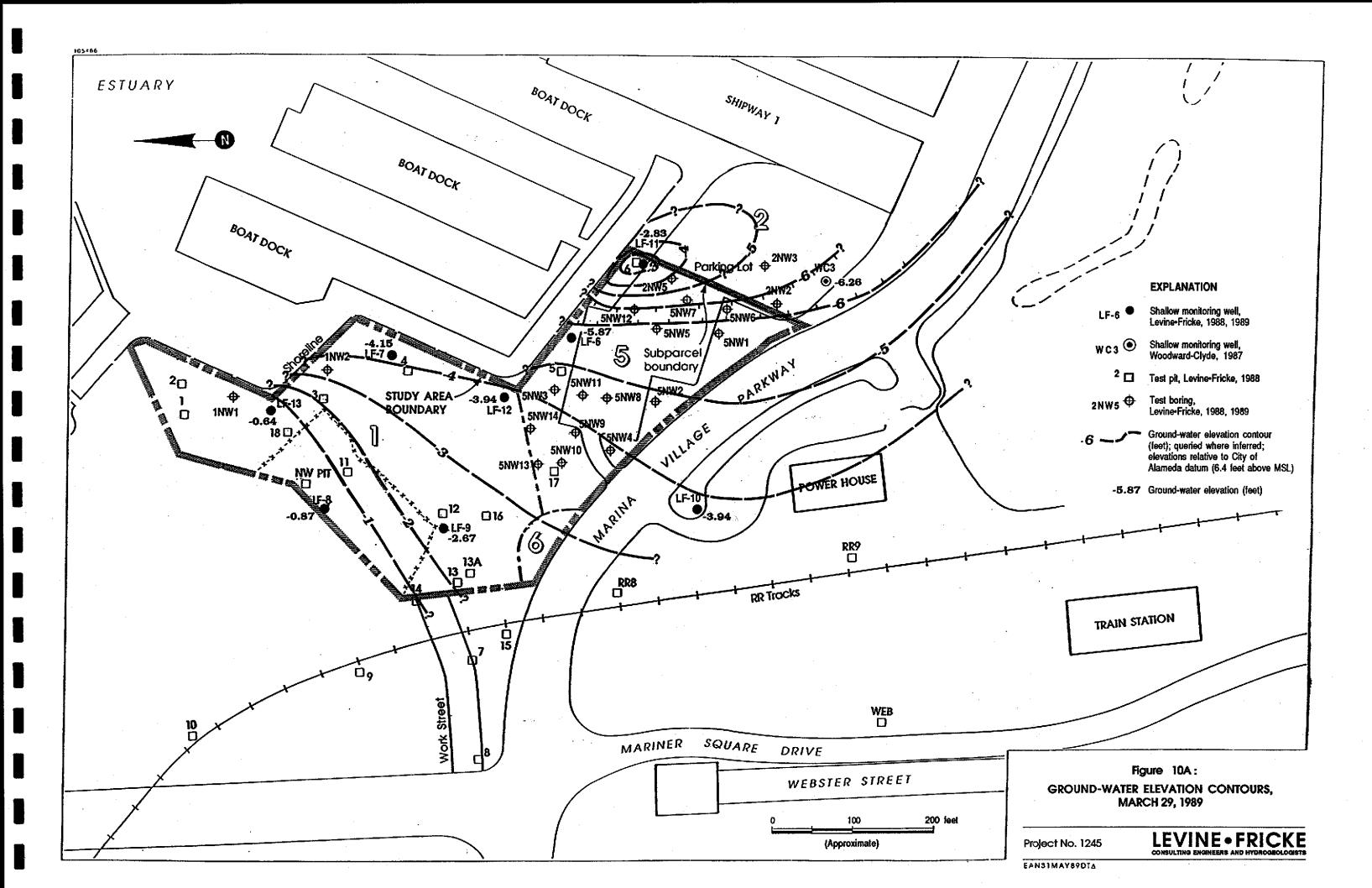
Figure 5: SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION B - B'

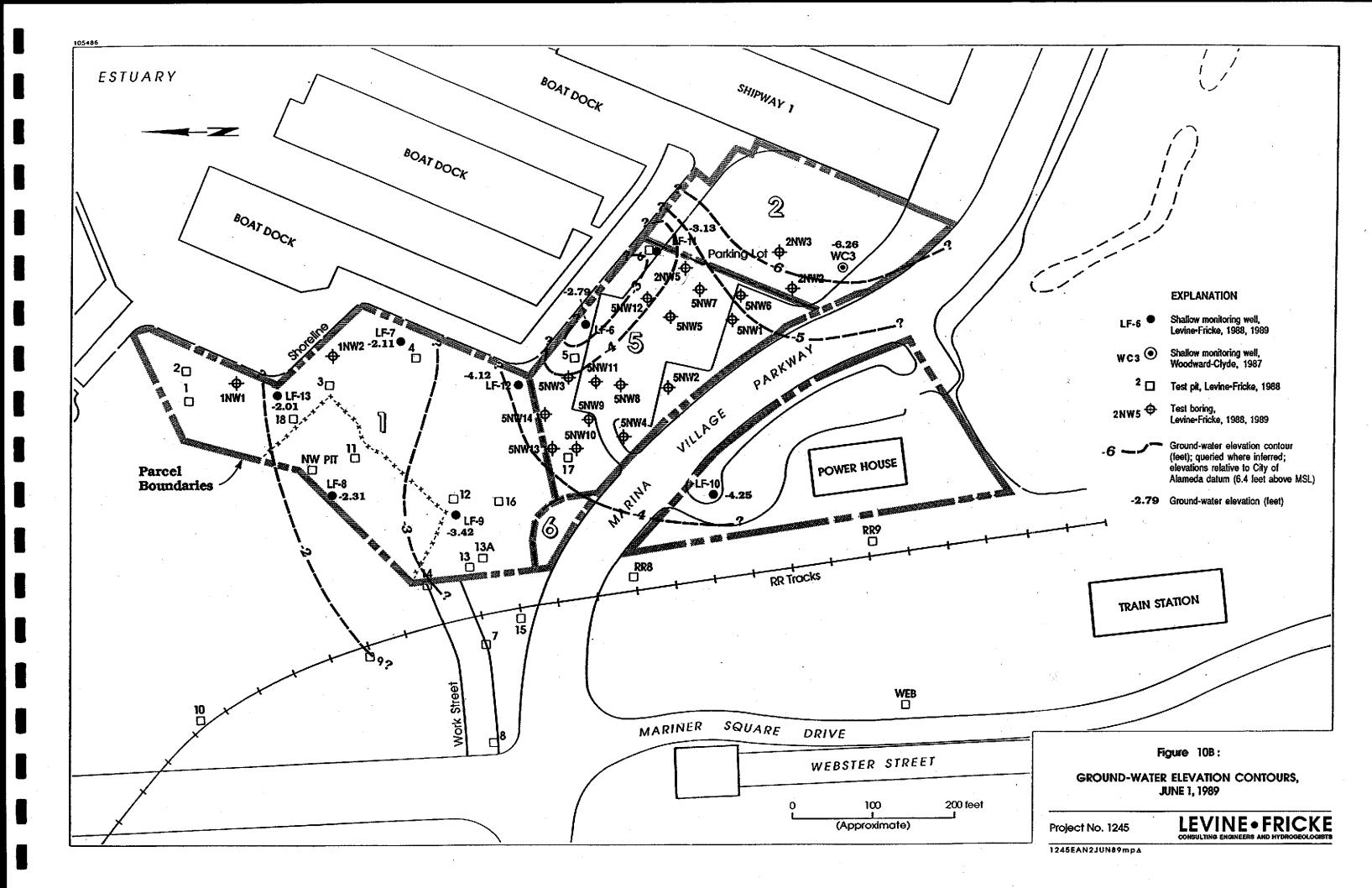


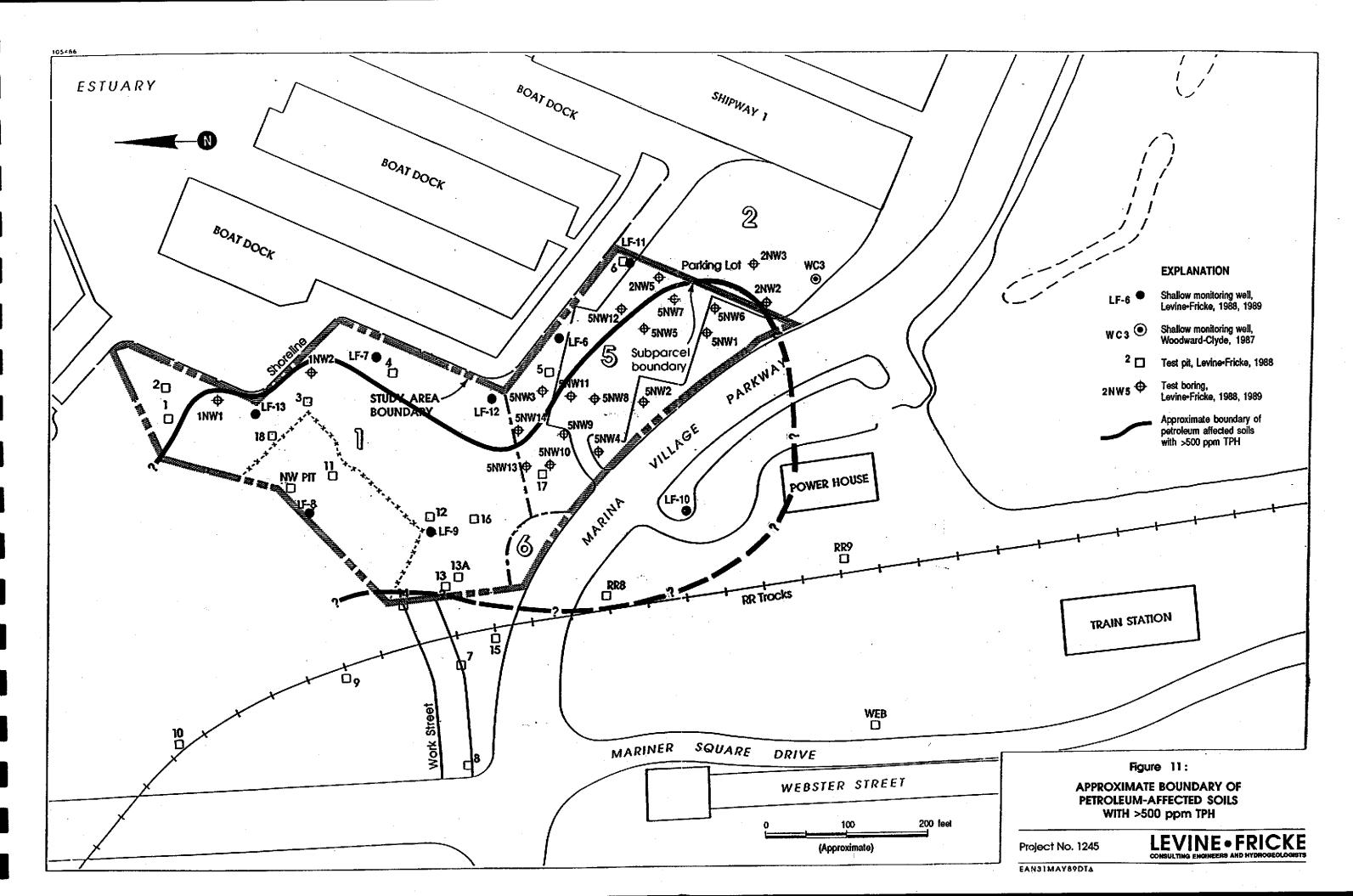




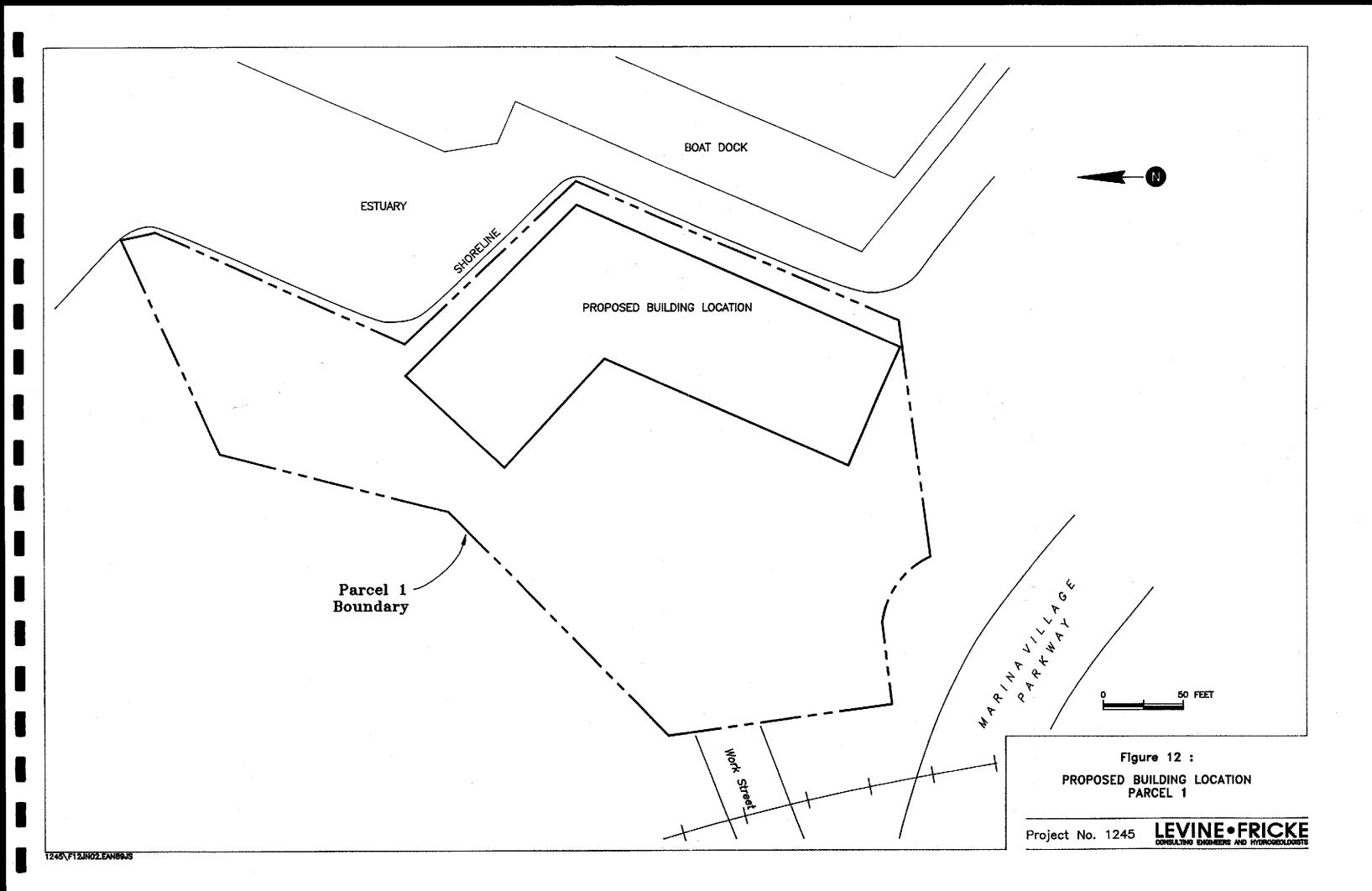








.



# APPENDIX A SOIL BORING AND WELL LOGS

### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Penetration Depth, feet Graphic Rate TPH (Blows/ft.) Analysis Description Log Interval GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, dark brown (10YR 3/3), cement, BORING gravel and brick fragments. **BACKFILLED WITH** SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 5 Strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor below approximately 7.0 feet, black staining, abundant wood. \_ 又 8 A B ATD SILTY SAND (SM), black staining, saturated, loose, medium- to fine-grained, poorly sorted, abundant 10 10 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 13 FEET. 15 15

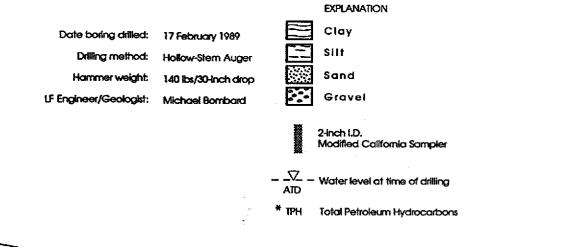


Figure A1: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW1

Project No. 1245

Approved by: 54

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

***************************************			LITHOLOGY					
Depth, feet		Graphic Log	Description	.0000000	Sample No. and Interval		netration Rate ilows/ft.)	IPH Analysis
*******	6666		GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, very dark grayish brown (2,5Y 3/2), moist, minor brick fragments.		·	П		
*******				*****				
	BORING BACKFILLED WITH		SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, very dark graytsh brown (2.5Y 3/2), abundant brick, cement and gravel.	****				
	SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT			_5_				
********			Slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor.	*****	Α		34	*
**********	- √ -		SILTY SAND (SM), black staining, saturated, moderately dense to loose, medium- to very fine-grained, poorly	*****	B		22	*
10	(222)		sorted, abundant shells.	10			8	
	التكنينا	— <u>[:-:-:</u> ]	BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10.5 FEET.			233		

EXPLANATION Clay Date boring drilled: 17 February 1989 Siit Dritting method: Hotlow-Stem Auger Sand Hammer weight: 140 lbs/30-inch drop Gravei LF Engineer/Geologist: Michael Bombard 2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler  $-\sqrt{}$  – Water level at time of drilling ATD \* TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Figure A2: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW2

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND INFORCECUCIGETS

1245MB3JUN 89jc

## LITHOLOGY Penetration Rate I P H (Blows/ft.) Analysis Sample Depth, feet Graphic Description No. and Interval Log SLTY SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2), cement, gravel and brick fragments. **BORING** BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 5 5 13 Slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor from 7.0 - 7.5 feet. \_\_\_\_ В Asphalt below approximately 9.0 feet. ATD 10 10 50+ BOTTOM OF BORING AT 11 FEET. <u>15</u> 15

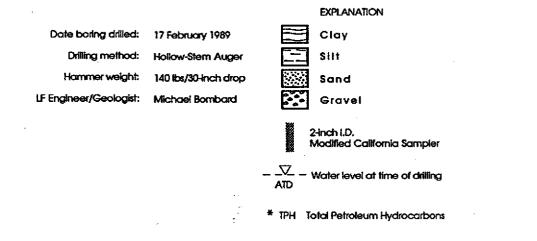


Figure A3: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW3

Project No. 1245

Approved by: T

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND INTOROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample Penetration Rate TPH (Blows/ff.) Analysis Graphic Depth, feet No. and Description Lòa GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, very dark gray/sh brown (2.5Y 3/2), moist. BORING SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL) Rif, dark brown (10Y 3/3) cement. BACKFILLED WITH gravel, and brick fragments. SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 5 \_VZ\_ Α 25 ATD SILTY SAND (SM), black staining, slight petroleum В hydrocarbon odor, saturated, medium- to finegrained, poorly sorted. 10 10 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10 FEET.

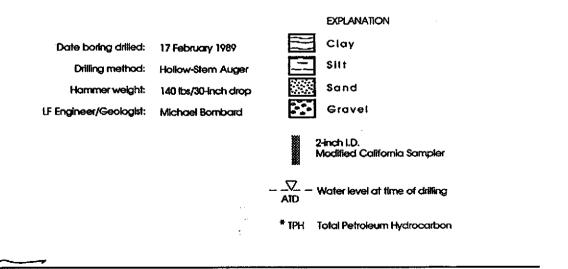


Figure A4: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW4

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BIGINEEPS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

# LITHOLOGY Sample Penetration Depth. Graphic Description No. and TPH Rate TPH (Blows/fl.) Analysis Lòg Interval SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, dork graysh brown (10YR 4/2). brick, cement and rock fragments. BORING BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 5 5 $\nabla$ 30 SILTY SAND (SM), black staining, no noticeable ATD hydrocarbon odor, safurated, moderately dense, medium- to fine-grained, poorly sorted, abundant 30 8 shells. 10 10 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10 FEET. EXPLANATION Clay Date boring drilled: 17 February 1989 Silt Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger Sand Hammerweight: 140 lbs/30-inch drop Gravel LF Engineer/Geologist: Michael Bombard 2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler \_\_\_\_\_ Water level at time of drilling ATD \*TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Approved by:

Figure A5: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW5

Project No. 1245

#### LITHOLOGY Sample Depth, feet Graphic IPH Description No. and Log Interval Analysis SANDY CLAY (CL) Fit, abundant gravet, brown, molst. BORING 5 **BACKFILLED WITH** SANDY CLAY (CL) fill, gray-green, becomes darker SOIL CUTTINGS AND gray, slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor. CEMENT GROUT 6.5-7 7-7.5 Becomes mottled with black staining, strong 8.5-9 ATD petroleum hydrocarbon odor, saturated, contains 10 10 wood tragments. 10-10.5 11-11.5 11.5-12 SAND to CLAYEY SAND (SM-SC), gray-black staining, petroleum hydrocarbon odor, oily sheen on sediments. 13-13.5 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 13.5 FEET. 15 15

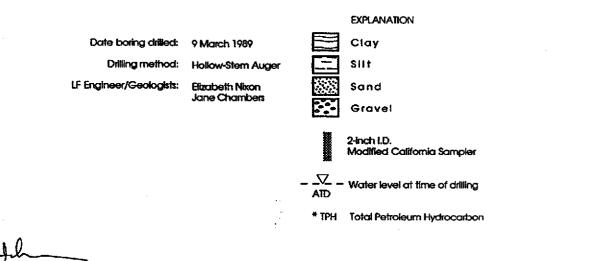


Figure A6: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW6

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Interval Depth, feet Graphic Description TPH Log Analysis SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, medium brown, contains abundant gravel. BORING 5 BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill with some gravel, orange-brown, moist, no petroleum hydrocarbon indications. 6-6.5 7.5-8 SAND (SM), gray-green, minor black mottling, no hydrocarbon adar. Clay content increases, contains small wood ATD 9-9.5 10 10 fragments and shells. 10-10.5 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10.5 FEET. 15 15

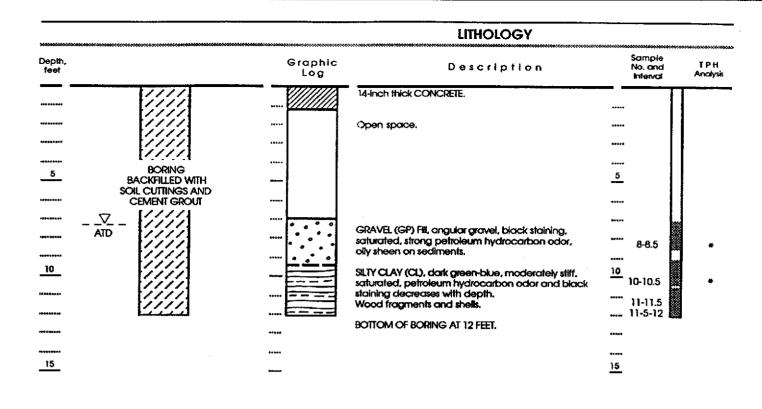
> EXPLANATION Clay Date boring drilled: 9 March 1989 Silt Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger LF Engineer/Geologists: Elizabeth Nixon Sand Jane Chambers Gravel 2-Inch I.D. Modified California Sampler Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon  $- - \nabla$  – Water level at time of drilling ATD

Figure A7: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW7

Project No. 1245

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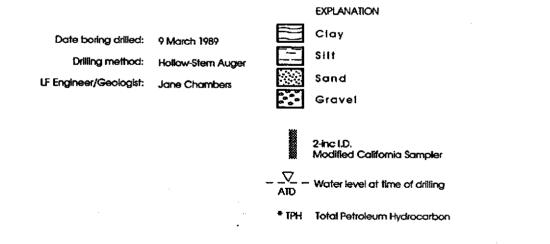


Figure A8: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW8

Project No. 1245

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LEVINE FRICKE CONSULTING EMGNEEPS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

<u>~qaeqaaaaaqqaaqqaaqqaaqqaaqqaaqqaqqqqqqqq</u>					
Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Description	Sam No. ( Inte	and	T P H Analysis
5  BORING BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT		SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, gray-black, far-like oil staining, petroleum hydrocarbon odor, abundant wood fragments, some gravel, saturated.  Grades to CLAYEY SAND (SC) with gravel.  SANDY GRAVEL (GM) Fill, gray with black oil-staining, loose (poor recovery), abundant wood fragments and rocks.  SILTY CLAY (CL), green-gray, minor black staining, no other indication of hydrocarbons.  BOTTOM OF BORING AT 16.5 FEET.	5 	7.5 -10 -13 -4.5	*

Date boring drilled: 9 March 1989 Clay

Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger

IF Engineer: Elizabeth Nixon

Grave1

2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler

— V ATD

\* TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Figure A9: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW9

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND INTOROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Interval Depth, feet Graphic TPH Description Lòg Analysis GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, gravel size approximately 1/4- to 2-inch diameter, brick pieces. BORING **BACKFILLED WITH** SOIL CUTTINGS AND 5\_ 5 CEMENT GROUT √ ATD CLAYEY SAND (SC) Ril, yellow-brown mottled with 8-8.5 dark brown clay. 10 10 9.5-10 Becomes gray-green, heavily black stained, abundant wood fragments, strong hydrocarbon odor. 10.5-11 SAND to CLAYEY SAND (SM-SC), green, mottled with \*\*\*\* black staining. 13.5-14 14-14.5 SILTY CLAY (CL), green-gray, wood fragments. 15 15 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 14.5 FEET.

**EXPLANATION** Clay Date boring drilled: 9 March 1989 Silt Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger Sand LF Engineer/Geologist: Jane Chambers Elizabeth Nixon Gravel 2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler \_\_\_\_\_ Water level at time of drilling ATD \* TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Figure A10: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW10

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Interval Depth, Graphic TPH Description feet Analysis Log 14-Inch thick CONCRETE. Open space. BORING BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 5 5 GRAVEL (GP) Fill, angular gravel, orange-brown, minor 6-6.5 black staining, slight petroleum odor. 6.5-7 7-7.5 SILTY CLAY (CL), green-gray with black staining. strong hydrocarbon odor, abundant wood fragments below 7.0 feet, hydrocarbon visible on sediments. Relatively free of hydrocarbon odor below approximately 7.5 to 8.0 feet. 9-9.5 10 10 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 11 FEET. 15 15

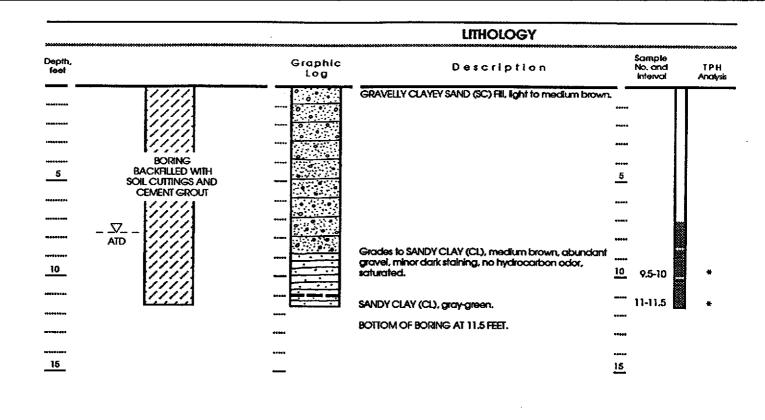
**EXPLANATION** Clay Date boring drilled: 9 March 1989 SIII Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger Sand UF Engineer/Geologist: Jane Chambers Gravel 2-Inch I.D. Modified California Sampler - Water level at time of drilling ATD \* TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Figure A11: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW11

Project No. 1245

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LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BIGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS



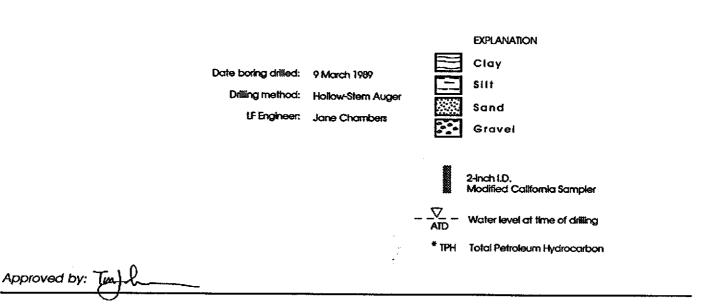


Figure A12: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW12

Project No. 1245

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Interval Depth, feet Graphic TPH Description Log Analysis CLAYEY SANDY GRAVEL (GC) FIII, light orange-brown, large gravel places up to 2-Inch diameter. CLAYEY GRAVELLY SAND (SC) Fill, gravel size decreases to approximately 1/4-inch to 1/2-inch BORING diameter. **BACKFILLED WITH** 5 5 SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT 7-7.5 ATD SILTY CLAY (CL), green-brown. 8.5-9 Black staining, no hydrocarbon odor. Abundant shells below approximately 9 feet. 10 10 10-10.5 12-12.5 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 12.5 FEET. 15 15

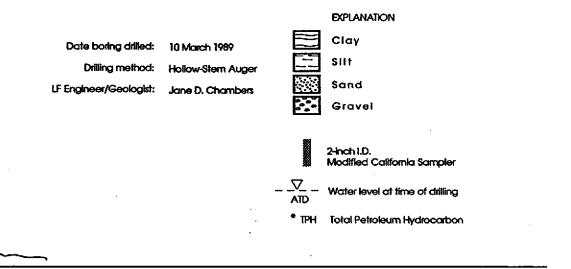


Figure A13: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW13

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BINGINGERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample Depth, Graphic Description TPH Interval Analysis CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC) Fill, orange-brown. SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, medium brown, moist, minor amount of gravel. BORING GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, medium brown, medium BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND 5 stiff, gravel size approximately 1/4 inch to 2 inches. 5-5.5 CEMENT GROUT 6.5-7 Lens of dark stained soil between 7.5 - 8 feet. 7.5-8 Saturated. 8-8.5 F. ... GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL) green-gray with dark staining, no hydrocarbon odor. CLAYEY GRAVELLY SAND (SC), fight brown with some 10 10 9.5-10 dark staining, medium dense. 11-11.5 Becomes gray mottled with black staining. 12.5-13 SANDY CLAY (CL), gray with intermittent black mottling, abundant shells. 13.5-14 15 15 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 15 FEET.

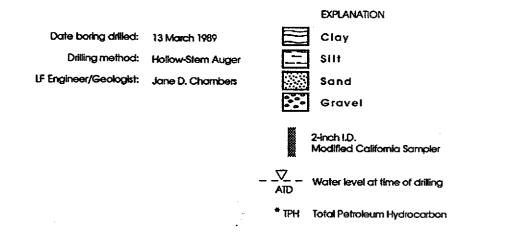


Figure A14: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 5NW14

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Depth, feet Graphic Description TPH Log Interval Analysis SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, minor amount of gravel, dark brown, becomes light brown below approximately 1 foot. 25-3 SANDY GRAVEL (GP) Fill, light brown with mottled black staining, saturated, no hydrocarbon odor. 又 3-3.5 BORING ATD 4-4.5 BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND CLAYEY SAND (SC) Fill, dark brown, large wood fragments at approximately 4.5 feet, SANDY CLAYEY SILT (ML), black-staining, no petroleum CEMENT GROUT 5.5-6 hydrocarbon odor, loose, 7-7.5 SANDY SILT to SILTY SAND (MIL-SM) Fill, gray, abundant wood fragments and shells, slight black mottling, no petroleum hydrocarbon odor. 9-9.5 10 10 SILTY CLAY (CL), gray-green. BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10.5 FEET. 15 15

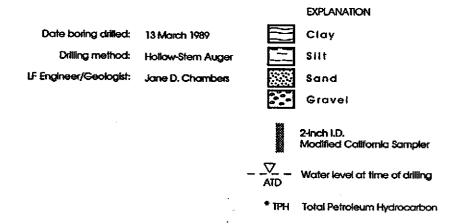


Figure A15: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING INWI

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Depth, Graphic Description TPH Log lovretní Analysis SILTY CLAY (CL) Fill, dark brown. CLAYEY SAND (SC) Fill, moist, light brown, poorly graded 4-4.5 BACKFILLED WITH SOIL CUTTINGS AND 5 SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL), gray. CEMENT GROUT 5.5-6 SILTY GRAVEL (GM), wood fragments, black staining. 又 CLAYEY SAND (SC), light brown mottled with black staining, abundant shells. ATD 7-7.5 increased black staining, strong hydrocarbon odor, hydrocarbon sheen visible. 8.5-9 10 10 CLAYEY SAND (SC), gray, slight hydrocarbon odor, 10-10.5 shell lenses. .... 11.5-12 SILTY CLAY (CL), gray-green, no hydrocarbon odor. 15 15 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 15 FEET.

Date boring drilled: 13 March 1989

Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger

LF Engineer/Geologist: Jane Chambers

2-inch LD.
Modified California Sampler

- \frac{\sqrt{1}}{ATD}

Water level at time of drilling

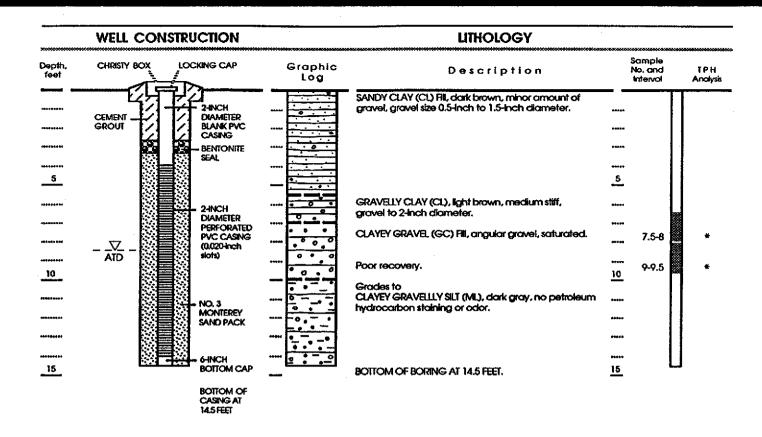
\*TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

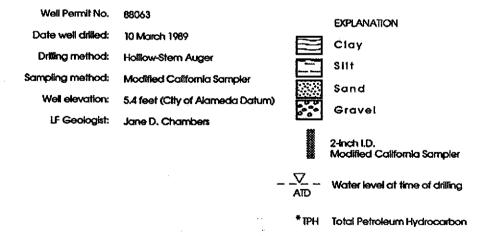
Figure A16: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 1NW2

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND INTOFFCCEOLOGISTS



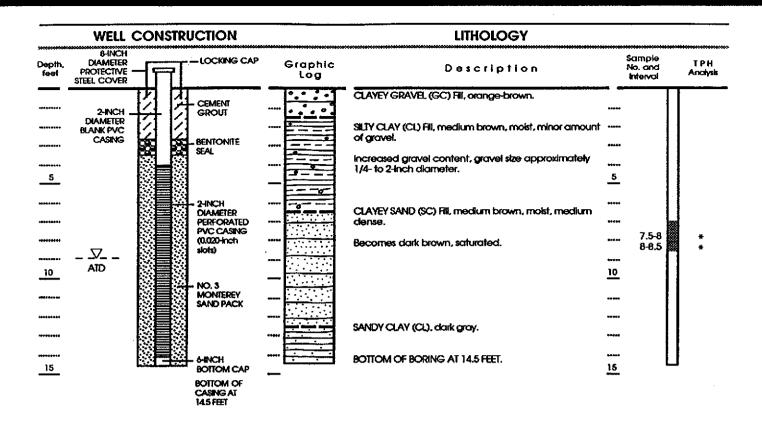


Approved by:

Figure A17: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-11

Project No. 1245

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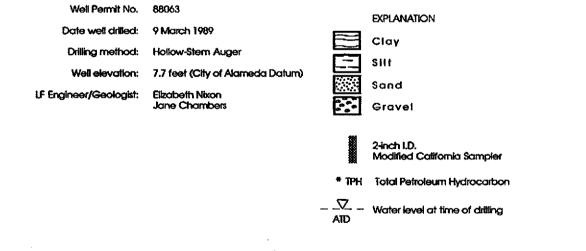
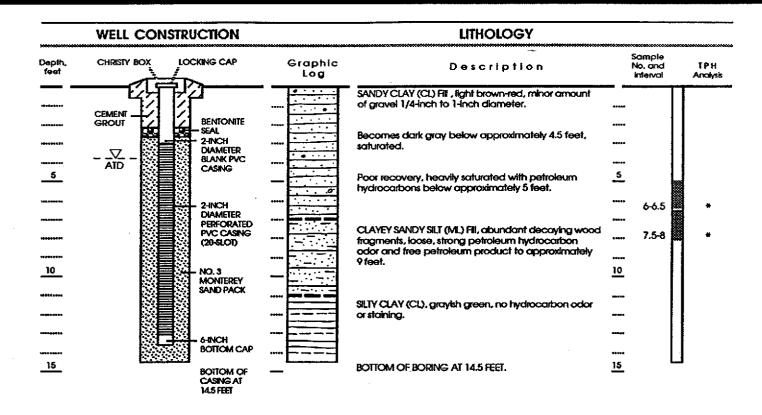


Figure A18: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-12

Project No.1245

Approved by:



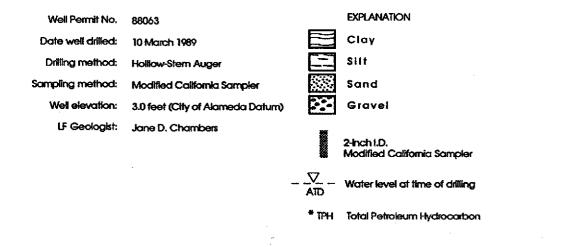


Figure A19: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-13

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample Penetration Depth, feet Graphic Rate (Blows/ft.) Description No. and Interval Log Rocky Fill, abundant wood pieces. BORING **BACKFILLED WITH** 5 SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT SILTY CLAY (CL) with some sand, light tan, contains 50/6" \* rocks, moist, no petroleum indications. • 0 • 0 · 0 58 \* Poor recovery. GRAVEL (GC), loose, with some clay and sand, dark 7-7.5 又 0.000 ATD gray, slight hydrocarbon odor. 8-9.5 10 SILTY CLAY (CL), dark gray. 10\_ 10 BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10 FEET. 15 15

EXPLANATION Clay Date boring drilled: 15 August 1988 SIIt Drilling method: Hollow-Stern Auger Sand Hammer weight: 140 lb/30-inch drop Gravel LF Engineer: Elizabeth Nixon \_\_\_\_\_ Water level ATD at time of drilling 2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler High blow counts reflect the presence of rocks in sediments

Figure A20: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 2NW2

Project No. 1245

Approved by:

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BYGNEEPS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

#### LITHOLOGY Sample No. and Penetration Depth, Graphic Description Rate Log Interval (Blows/ff.) SILTY GRAVEL (GM) Fill, abundant rocks, light brown. ---SANDY CLAY (CL) Fit, dark gray/blue, moist. BORING Color changes to gray-brown. BACKFILLED WITH 5 SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT CLAYEY SAND (SC) Fill, medium-grained, tan-brown, $\nabla$ 43.\* wet at 7 feet. No hydrocarbon indications. 7-7.5 ATD 93 \* GRAVEL (GP-GC) Fill, loose, contains rocks, poor 8.5-9 recovery. 10 10 Poor recovery. BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10.5 FEET. 15 15

**EXPLANATION** Date boring drilled: 15 August 1988 Clay Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger SIII Hammer weight: 140 lb/30-inch drop \$and LF Engineer: Gravel Elizabeth Nixon Water level at time of drilling ATD 2-inch I.D. Modified California Sampler High blow counts reflects the presence of rocks in the sediments

Approved by: Timel

Figure A21: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 2NW3

Project No. 1245

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BYOMEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		LITHOLOGY			***************************************
Depth, feet		Graphic Log	Description		Sample No. and Interval	Penetration Rate (Blows/ft.)
	8888	### ##################################	SANDY CLAY (CL) Fill, brown.			
1510010NT				*****		
400000	13333		Becomes rocky.	*****		
5	BORING BACKFILLED WITH			 5		
	SOIL CUTTINGS AND CEMENT GROUT	- 0	GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) Fill, some rocks, brown.			
	////		GIOVELLY CONT (CO FIII, SOTIO TOOS, DOWN).	440+4		26 *
	ATD ////		S	*****	7-7.5	
MANIMI	555	် စီ ပြီးလိ	Rocky, loose fill, saturated, poor recovery.	10000	8.5-9	12
10	1999	_ • • •	CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), light brown, loose.	<u>10</u>	10-10.5	15
<0000 mm	[7777]		ROTTON OF ROOMIC AT 10 F FFFT	***	10-10.0	223
*******		****	BOTTOM OF BORING AT 10 .5 FEET.			
********		**400		- Mil		
*******		*****		*****		
15	•			<u>15</u>		

Date boring drilled: 15 August 1988

Drilling method: Hollow-Stem Auger
Hammer weight: 140 lb/30-inch drop

LF Engineer: Elizabeth Nixon

Clay

Silt

Sand

Gravel

— — Water level
at time of drilling

2-inch LD.
Modified California Sampler

# High blow counts reflect the presence of rocks in sediments

Figure A22: LITHOLOGY AND SAMPLE DATA FOR SOIL BORING 2NW5

Project No. 1245

Approved by: Tr

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING BYGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

APPENDIX B
FIELD ACTIVITIES

#### APPENDIX B

# DESCRIPTION OF FIELD ACTIVITIES PROCEDURES USED DURING DRILLING, WELL INSTALLATION AND DEVELOPMENT, AND GROUND-WATER SAMPLING

## Soil Boring and Well Installation

Five shallow soil borings (less than 15 feet deep) were drilled February 17, 1989. Sixteen shallow soil borings were drilled and three shallow monitoring wells were installed March 9 through 13, 1989. Wells were installed under the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District well permit number 88063.

Drilling was completed using the hollow-stem auger drilling method and was performed by Kvildhaug Drilling, Inc., of Concord, California. All field activities during drilling, logging of soil lithology, well installation, well development and sampling were performed under the direct supervision of a Levine Fricke California Registered Geologist.

Borings were drilled to depths of 10 to 15 feet below the ground surface. Soil sampling was conducted continuously during drilling of the soil borings and well borings for lithologic description and possible chemical analysis using a Modified California Sampler containing clean, 2-inch-diameter brass tubes. Graphic illustrations and lithologic descriptions of sediments encountered in the borings, and the depths of samples retained for possible chemical analysis, are indicated on boring logs contained in Appendix A.

The well bores were completed as ground-water monitoring wells by installing threaded-joint, 2-inch-diameter, schedule-40 PVC casing, with 10 feet of factory-slotted perforations. The well annulus surrounding the perforated interval in each well was backfilled with Number 3 Monterey sand pack to approximately 1 foot above the top of the screened interval. Approximately 1 foot of bentonite pellets was placed above this sand pack to isolate the screened interval from the material above and to prevent the entrance of grout into the sand pack. The remaining annular space above the bentonite seal was grouted with a cement-bentonite mixture. A locking cover was placed over the top of the casing to protect the integrity of the well. Well screens were positioned to intersect the water table.

Soil borings were backfilled with a mixture of cuttings and cement-bentonite grout.

All drilling equipment was steam-cleaned prior to drilling and well installation.

## Well Development and Purging

Monitoring wells were developed and sampled on March 28 and 29, 1989 by Levine Fricke personnel.

The newly installed wells (LF11, LF12 and LF13) were developed by purging a minimum of ten well volumes of water from the well with a centrifugal pump or a Teflon bailer. The purpose of well development was to remove sediments left in the well and sand pack during construction and to enhance hydraulic communication with the surrounding sediments. Five to ten well volumes were purged from existing wells prior to sampling, with the exception of well LF8. Specific conductance, pH, and temperature were measured and water clarity was noted during this purging process to help assess when a sufficient quantity of water had been removed to obtain a sample of relatively fresh ground water. Ground-water sampling was conducted immediately following well development or purging.

All purging equipment was steam-cleaned prior to each use.

## Ground-Water Quality Sampling

## Monitoring Wells

After development and purging of the well, one round of ground-water samples was collected from wells LF-6 through LF-13 and WC3 using a Teflon bailer. A ground-water sample was collected from beneath the layer of floating petroleum product in well LF-8 without prior purging. Water samples collected from each well were placed in laboratory-supplied 1-liter amber glass jars and 40-ml volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials using a clean Teflon bailer. For quality control/assurance a bailer blank sample was collected prior to sampling one of the wells by filling the bailer with organic-free water and pouring the water into sample containers. The samples were labeled and then immediately placed in a chilled cooler for transport to Med-Tox Associates, of Pleasant Hill, California. Transport was conducted under strict chain-of-custody protocol.

Prior to each use, the Teflon bailer was washed with Alconox (a laboratory-grade detergent) and steam-cleaned.

# Grab Samples from Soil Borings

Water samples were collected from soil borings 5NW1 through 5NW5 using a Teflon bailer lowered into the boring after the drilling augers had been removed from the boring. Sampling equipment was steam-cleaned or washed with Alconox prior to each use. Ground-water samples were poured into sample containers and handled/transported in a manner similar to that described above.

#### Ground-Water Level Measurements

Water-level measurements were recorded on March 28 and 29, 1989 and on June 1, 1989, using an electric water-level probe graduated in 5-foot increments, and an engineer's tape graduated in 0.01-foot increments. Well elevations were surveyed by Stedman Engineering to the nearest 0.01 foot and tied to the City of Alameda Datum (6.4 feet above Mean Sea Level). Thickness of free-phase petroleum hydrocarbons (if any) was measured using an electronic petroleum/water interface probe.

# APPENDIX C

# LABORATORY CERTIFICATES



PAGE 1 OF 9

# ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

3440 Vincent Road Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 • (415) 930-9090 • FAX# (415) 930-0256

## LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING 1900 POWELL STREET, 12TH FL.

EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: ELIZABETH NIXON

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

**REPORT DATE: 03/10/89** 

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89

DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89

DATE ANALYZED: 02/24/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120

ANALYSIS OF: WATER AND SOIL SAMPLES

METHOD: 8020

Sample Identi Client Id.	fication Lab No.	Benzene (ug/kg)	Toluene (ug/kg)	Ethylbenzene (ug/kg)	Xylenes (ug/kg)
5NW-2A	03A	ND	45	, ND	ND
Detection lim	it	1	. <b>1</b>	1	3

ND = Not detected at or above indicated method detection limit

Michael Lynch, Manager Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Elizabeth Nixon 03/03/89

received



PAGE 2 OF 9

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

**REPORT DATE: 03/10/89** 

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/24/89
DATE ANALYZED: 02/26-28/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120

METHOD: 8015 (Extraction)

Sample Identific Client Id.	ation Lab No.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Diesel (mg/kg)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Waste Oil (mg/kg)
5NW-1A 5NW-2A-2B (Comp) 5NW-4B	01A 03B 07A	2,000* ND ND(5000)	ND(100) 710 28,000
Detection limit		10	20

METHOD: 8015 (Extraction)

Sample Identi		Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Diesel	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Waste Oil
Client Id.	Lab No.	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
5NW-1	10A	25*	33
5NW-2	îic	25* 0.3*	NĎ
5NW-3	12E	13*	ND
5NW-5	14D	ND(1)	8.7
Detection lim	it	0.3	0.5

ND = Not detected at or above indicated method detection limit, (unless other wise indicated in parenthesis)

<sup>\*</sup> This sample contains what appears to be "weathered" diesel, which includes higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in a diesel fuel.



PAGE 3 OF 9

# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-1A CLIENT JOB NO: 1245 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-01A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120 DATE ANALYZED: 02/28/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89

# EPA METHOD 8240 GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANICS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	10,000
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	500
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	500
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	500
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	1,000
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	10,000
Carbon Disulfide	75-1 <b>5-0</b>	ND	1,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	500
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	500
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	1,000
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	1,000
Chloroform Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	500
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	1,000
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	500
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	500
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	500
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	500
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	540-59-0	ND	500
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	500
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	500 -
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	500
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	500
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	5,000
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	1,000
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	5,000
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	1,000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	500
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	500
Toluene	108-88-3	700	500
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	· NO	500
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	: ND	500
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND	500
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND	5,000
Vinvl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	1,000
Xylenes, total		ND	1,000

ND = Not Detected at or above indicated method detection limit Analytical Method: EPA 8240, SW-846 3rd Edition, 1986

NOTE: Sample was diluted 100x due to significant diesel content.

Detection limits have been adjusted accordingly.



# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-3A CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-04A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120

DATE ANALYZED: 02/24-27/89

REPORT DATE: 03/10/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 02/24/89

# TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS WITH PURGEABLE AROMATICS

METHOD: EPA 8020, 8015 (PURGE & TRAP)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Benzene	. ND	1
Toluene	. 23	1
Ethylbenzene	. ND	1
Xylenes	. ND	3
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	as:	
Diesel	ND mg/kg	10
Waste Oil	ND mg/kg	20



## LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-5A CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-08A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89

DATE ANALYZED: 02/24-27/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 02/24/89

# TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS WITH PURGEABLE AROMATICS

METHOD: EPA 8020, 8015 (PURGE & TRAP)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Benzene	ND	3
Toluene	460	3
Ethylbenzene	ND	3
Xylenes	ND	8
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons a	ıs:	
Diesel	ND mg/kg	500
Waste Oil	4,600 mg/kg	500



# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-4 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-13A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120

DATE ANALYZED: 02/26-03/03/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/24/89

# TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS WITH PURGEABLE AROMATICS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (PURGE & TRAP)

•	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	1
Toluene	ND	1
Ethylbenzene	ND	1
Xylenes	ND	4
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	as:	
Diesel	0.9 mg/L	0.3 m
Waste Oil	ND mg/L	0.5 m



PAGE 7 OF 9

# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-2 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-11A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120 DATE ANALYZED: 02/24/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89

# EPA METHOD 624 PURGEABLE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	100
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	5
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	š
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	5 5
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NO	10
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	100
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	NĎ	5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	Š
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	10
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	10
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	5
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	10
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND ON	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	NO	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	540-59-0	ND	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87 <b>-</b> 5	ND	5 E
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	5 5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND ND	5 E
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	50 50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	5 5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND ND	
Styrene	100-10-1	ND ND	50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5		10
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	· ND	ž
Toluene	* *	ND ND	ž
1,1,1-TrichToroethane	108-88-3	ND ·	2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND .	5
Trichloroethene	79-00-5	ND `	5 5 5 5 5
Vinyl Acetate	79-01-6	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	108-05-4	ND	50
	<b>75-01-4</b>	ND	10
Xylenes, total		NO	10



## PAGE 8 OF 9

# LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-3 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-12A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120 DATE ANALYZED: 02/24/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89

# EPA METHOD 624 PURGEABLE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND ND	100
Benzene Benzene	71-43-2	ND	5
Bromodich1oromethane	75-27-4	ND	5
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	5
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	10
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	100
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	5
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	10
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	10
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	5
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	10
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	5
l,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	540-59-0	ND	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	. 5
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	5
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	50
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	5
Toluene	108-88-3	ND ··	5
l,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND .	5
l,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND	5 5 5 5
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND	5
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND	50
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	10
Kylenes, total		ND	10



PAGE 9 OF 9

#### LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: 5NW-5 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/89 DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/89

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8902120-14A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8902120 DATE ANALYZED: 02/24/89 REPORT DATE: 03/10/89

#### EPA METHOD 624 PURGEABLE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	100
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	5 5
Bronoform	75-25-2	ND	5
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	10
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	100
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND.	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	-5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	5
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	10
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	10
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	5
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	10
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethene, total	540-59-0	ND	Š
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	NĎ	Š
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	NĎ	Š
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	Š
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	Ĕ
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	50 5
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	50
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND ND	5
Toluene	108-88-3	ND .	ວ ກ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND .	5 5 5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND :	5
Trichloroethene	79-00-5 79-01-6	ND ND	5
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4		5 50
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND ND	50
Xylenes, total	V	ND MD	10
Michely Will		ND	10

8902120 CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSES REQUEST FORM

	roject No.		1245	5		Field	Log	book	No.	•			Date:	2/12	199	Serial No.:	
Pi	roject Nam	ne: M	ARIN	A. VILLAG	E.	Projec	t L	ocatio	<b>ា</b> ៖	A	LAr	ned	A	<u> </u>	<del>  1 7   -</del>	Nº	5493
S	ampler (Sig	nature)	· ///	war		3	$\mathcal{A}$	/	,	AI	VAL'	YSES	3		$\overline{}$	/ Samplers:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-			´SA	MPLES	100 05			-/eñ	8r/ 6	W/,	Ζ,	/	/ .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	MJB	
<u> </u>	SAMPLE NO.	DATE	TIME	LAB SAMPLE NO.	NO. OF CON - TAINERS	SAMPLE TYPE		får eg	8r/					×/	&/	REM	ARKS
	5NW-4	2/17	1310		4VOA	Hao							X		HOLI	) AU 5	AMPLE 5
<u> </u>	5 N W L S	2/17	1410	٠.	2.1LTR								X			L TUESDA	
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# 8902/40 CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSES REQUEST FORM

	Project No.	:	1245	5		Field	Lo	gbook	No.	:			Date:	2/1	7/89	Serial			
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#### INVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

3440 Vincent Road Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 • (415) 930-9090 • FAX# (415) 930-0256

#### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING 1900 POWELL STREET, 12TH FL.

EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: JANE CHAMBERS

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

REPORT DATE: 03/31/89

DATE SAMPLED: 03/09/89

DATE RECEIVED: 03/09/89

DATE ANALYZED: 03/18/89

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/17/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903079

ANALYSIS OF: TEN SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

See attached for results.

Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Jane Chambers 03/24/89





PAGE 2 OF 2

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

**REPORT DATE: 03/31/89** 

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

**MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903079** 

METHOD: EPA 8015 (EXTRACTION)

Sample Identification Client Id.	i Lab No.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Diesel (mg/kg)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Waste Oil (mg/kg)
5NW8-8-8.5-10-10.5' Composite	01A	ND(500)	1,400
5NW10-10.5-11' 5NW12-9.5-10'	04A	ND	120
5NW12-11-11.5'	10A 11A -	ND ND	260
5NW7-7.5-8'	11A -	ND(20)	280
5NW7-10-10.5'	15A	ND ND	510 73
5NW9-8-8.5/9.5-10' Composite	16A	ND(1,000)	4,600
5NW6-7-7.5/8.5-9' Composite	22A	ND(30)	150
5NW6-10-10.5/11.5-12' Composite	23A	ND(300)	910
5NW6-13-13.5'	25A	ND(600)	2,000
Detection limit (unless otherwise ind	icated i	10 in parentesis)	20



#### ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

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#### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGS. 1900 POWELL STREET, 12TH FL.

EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: JANE CHAMBERS

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

REPORT DATE: 04/10/89

DATE SAMPLED: 03/10/89
DATE RECEIVED: 03/10/89
DATE EXTRACTED: 03/13/89
DATE ANALYZED: 03/15-20/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903087

ANALYSIS OF: FOUR SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 8015 (EXTRACTION)

Sample Identification Client Id.		tal Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (mg/kg)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Waste Oil (mg/kg)
5NW11-6.5'-7'/7'-7.5 (composite)	5' 01A	ND(20)	1,500
LF11-7.5'-8'/9'-9.5' (composite)	San i ka Niji dili 1971 🙀 Marifi ya Kasa 🕏	ND	32
5NW13-7'-7.5' 8.5' 4 (composite)		ND(20)	740
LF13-6'-6.5'/7.5'-8' (composite)  Detection Limit		ND(4,000)	8,000 20
(unless otherwise in	idicated in par	rentheses)	

Michael Lynck, Manager Organic Laboratory

TYPHY TAKEN 37 Elizabeth Nixon 03/27/89

Revision of report dated 03/31/89

RECEIVED

APR 1 1 1989

LEVINE-FRICKE

SEATTLE

WASHINGTON, D.C.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

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#### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGS. 1900 POWELL STREET, 12TH FL.

EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: JANE CHAMBERS

CLIENT PROJECT NO: 1245

**REPORT DATE: 04/04/89** 

DATE SAMPLED: 03/13/89
DATE RECEIVED: 03/13/89
DATE EXTRACTED: 03/21/89
DATE ANALYZED: 03/28/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903098

ANALYSIS OF: FOUR SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 8015 (EXTRACTION)

Sample Identification Client Id.	Lab No.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (mg/kg)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Waste Oil (mg/kg)
LF12-7.5-8'/8-8.5' (composite)	01A	ND	140
5NW14-9.5'-10'/ 11-11.5'/12.5-13' (composite)	05A	ND	280
(composite) 1NW1-3-3.5/-9-9-5' (composite)	09A	ND(200)	1,600
INW2-7-7.5'/8.5-9' (composite)	15A	ND(200)	5,700
Detection Limit (unless otherwise indi	icated in	20 parentheses)	40

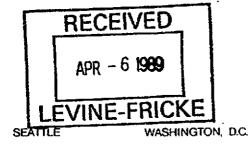
ND = Not detected at or above indicated method detection limit

Michael Lynch, Manager Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Elizabeth Nixon 03/27/89

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO







# ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

3440 Vincent Road Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 • (415) 930-9090 • FAX# (415) 930-0256

#### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE
1900 POWELL ST. 12TH FL.

EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: Jane Chambers

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 1245

**REPORT DATE: 04/27/89** 

DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28-29/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

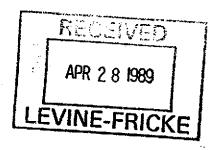
ANALYSIS OF: NINE WATER SAMPLES FOR BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM

HYDROCARBONS

See attached for results

Michael Lynch, Manager Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Jan Chambers 04/16/89





CLIENT ID: LF-7

CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-01A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/05-09/89

REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/04/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	·ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS A	S:	
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg/L
Waste Oil	1.8 mg/L	0.5 mg/L



CLIENT ID: LF-6

CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-02A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/05-09/89

**REPORT DATE: 04/27/89** 

DATE EXTRACTED: 04/04/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	AS:	·
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg/L
Waste Oil	ND mg/L	0.5 mg/L



CLIENT ID: LF-10 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

12N1 000 NO. 1243

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-03A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07-09/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89

DATE EXTRACTED: 04/05/89

## BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND ND	.2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS A	S:	
Diesel	ND mg/L	2 mg/L
Waste Oil	7.8 mg/L	3 mg/L
	,**	



CLIENT ID: LF-14 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-04A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07-09/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/05/89

## BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

·	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	. 0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS A	S:	
Diesel	ND mg/L	2 mg/l
Waste Oil	5.1 mg/L	3 mg/l



CLIENT ID: LF-13 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89
DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-05A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/05/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	. ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS:		
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg,
Waste Oil	4.4 mg/L	0.5 mg/



CLIENT ID: LF-11 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/29/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-06A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/05/89

## BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	AS:	
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg/L
Waste Oil	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L



PAGE 8 OF 11

#### LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: LF-9 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/29/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-07A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07-11/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/06/89

# BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)		
Benzene	ND	0.5		
Toluene	ND	0.5		
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5		
Xylenes	ND ND	2 .		
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS A	S:			
Diesel	12 mg/L	3 mg/l		
Waste Oil	6.0 mg/L	5 mg/l		



CLIENT ID: WC-3

CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/29/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-08A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07-13/89

**REPORT DATE: 04/27/89** DATE EXTRACTED: 04/06/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

CC	ONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS:	<b>:</b> .	
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg/
Waste Oil	3.2 mg/L	0.5 mg/



#### LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING

CLIENT ID: LF-9FB CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/29/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-09A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07-10/89

REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/06/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	. ND	0.5
Toluene	. ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	. ND	0.5
Xylenes	. ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	AS:	·
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg/L
Waste Oil	ND mg/L	0.5 mg/L



CLIENT ID: LF-12 CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

DATE SAMPLED: 03/29/89 DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89 MED-TOX LAB NO: 8903232-10A MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903232

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07/89 REPORT DATE: 04/27/89 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/06/89

#### BTXE AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

METHOD: EPA 602, 8015 (EXTRACTION)

	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)
Benzene	ND	0.5
Toluene	ND	0.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5
Xylenes	ND	2
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS A	S:	
Diesel	ND mg/L	0.3 mg
Waste Oil	1.1 mg/L	0.5 mg

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSES REQUEST FORM

Field Loabook No.: Serial No.: Project No.: Project Location: Alameda No 5460 Project Name: Alameda Manhalilly ANALYSES Sampler (Signature): ANT SEL TO THE HOLD EPA 67. SAMPLES NO. OF LAB SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE NO. DATE TIME CON-REMARKS TYPE NO. TAINERS 12/6 water 1460 4 4 -30 <u> 400</u> 1130 8903233 Product 1330 24 R )13ci 4 13/0 /F- 12 3/29 4 OA-10D RECEIVED BY: Bue RELINCUISHED BY: / (Signature) RECEIVED BY: RELINQUISHED BY: TIME (Signature) 0730 (Signature) RECEIVED BY: RELINCUISHED BY: TIME DATE TIME (Signature) (Signature) METHOD OF SHIPMENT: DATE TIME LAB COMMENTS: LEVINE-FRICKE Analytical Laboratory: Sample Collector: 1900 Powell Street, 12th Floor Med Tox Denichanbus Emeryville, Ca 94608

Shipping Copy (White)

Lab Copy (Green)

(415) 652-4500

File Copy (Yellow)

Field Copy (Pink)

FORM NO. 86/COC/ARF





#### ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

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#### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

LEVINE-FRICKE 1900 POWELL ST., 12TH FLOOR EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: JANE CHAMBERS

CLIENT JOB NO: 1245

**REPORT DATE: 04/25/89** 

DATE SAMPLED: 03/28/89

DATE RECEIVED: 03/29/89

DATE ANALYZED: 04/07/89

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8903233

ANALYSIS OF: ONE WATER SAMPLE FOR BTXE

METHOD: EPA 602

Sample Ident Client Id.	tification Lab No.	Benzene (ug/L)	Taluene (ug/L)	Ethylbenzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
LF-8	01A	ND	ND	NO	ND
Detection 1	imi t	3	3	3	16

ND = Not Detected at or above indicated method detection limit

Note: Elevated detection limits due to presence of heavy hydrocarbons

Michael Lynch, Manager Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Jane Chambers 04/13/89

APR 2 6 1989

8903232 F CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSES REQUEST FORM

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Project No.	: 12	245			Field	_					D	ate:	3/29/89	Serial	No.:	E400	į
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Sampler (Sig				0					Δ	VIAL	SEC.		/. /.	پوخ /	pplers:		
			AMPLES				\s^,	63%		[11.1	/ ,	/ /	10/85°	<u>/ \ \</u>		111C	
SAMPLE NO.	DATE	TIME	LAB SAMPLE NO.	NO. OF CON- TAINERS	SAMPLE TYPE	_	8 <sup>1</sup> /	8 <sup>*</sup> /8 <sup>†</sup>	150 P	57			<u>*/                                    </u>		REMA	RKS	
<u>LF-7</u>	3/28	12/6	1A-1D	4	water			<del></del>									
LF -5	3/28	1400	2A-2D	4				X	X					<del>n</del>			
LF-10	3/21	1430	31-31	4				X	X_				<u> </u>	ه کی اِل	ing Cl	1cm Ders	
LF-14	3/28	800	4A- 4D	4		<u> </u>		X	X.					fer an	4 9,W	estions	
LF-13	3128	1130	5A-5D	4				<u> X</u>	X						) /		
LF - 8	3/28	1330	8903233	42	1			<u> </u>	X					657	2-45	<u> </u>	
LF - &	3128	1330	24.3	2	Product							X					
15-11	3/29	1130	6A-6D	Ч				Y	X_								
LF-9	3/29	1310	7A - 7D	4				X.	X_								
WC-3	3/29	1445	8A-8D	4				X	X								
LF-9FB	3/29	1300	9A-9D	4				<u> X</u>	X								·····
LF-12	3/29.	1539	10A-10D	4	<u> </u>			X	X								
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<del> </del>	-	<u></u>							· ·		
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METHOD OF SH	IPMENT:				DATE		TIME	1	LAB CO	MMENTS	:						
Sample Co	ollector wew.	: S.	LEVINE-FRI 1900 Powe Emeryville, (415) 652-	II Street, Ca 946		loor			Analy	ytical	Lab	orato	ory: Med T	δ×			
Shipping Copy	(White)	La	b Copy (Green)		е Сору	(Yell	ow)	Fle	ld Cop	y (Pin	k)					FORM NO. 86	COC/AF

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Andrew John Friedman James E. Bruya, Ph.D. (206) 285-8282

3008-B 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 FAX: (206) 283-5044 1620

March 20, 1989

Elizabeth Nixon, Project Leader Levine-Fricke, Inc. 1900 Powell, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Emeryville, CA 94608

Dear Elizabeth:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses of samples submitted on March 17, 1989 from Project 1245.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this material, or if you just want to discuss any aspect of your projects, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James E. Bruya, Ph.D.

**JEB** 

Enclosures



# FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 20, 1989 Date Submitted: March 17, 1989

Project: 1245

# FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

Sample #

5NW-4B 8'-8.5

#### GC Characterization

The gas chromatographic trace was indicative of weathered diesel #2 (10-20%) containing a heavier material such as a waste motor oil. This characterization is based on the presence of a relatively uneven envelope of peaks present from ca  $n\text{-}C_{10}$  to  $n\text{-}C_{15}$  which showed no even alkane pattern which is indicative of a weathered diesel. There was also an envelope of peaks from ca  $n\text{-}C_{15}$  to greater than  $n\text{-}C_{32}$  indicative of a waste oil. There also appeared to be a small amount of a third product showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{32}$  indicative of a heavy oil.

LF-13-6-6.5

The gas chromatographic trace was indicative of a weathered light oil such as a diesel #4 or #6 plus a small amount of a heavy oil possibly similar to that seen in sample 5NW-4B 8'-8.5 above. This characterization is based on the presence of a relatively uneven envelope of peaks present from ca n- $C_{12}$  to n- $C_{25}$  plus a second envelope beginning at ca n- $C_{25}$ .

5NW6-8.5-9

The gas chromatographic trace showed no apparent contamination present in the sample.

### FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 20, 1989 Date Submitted: March 17, 1989

Project: 1245

# FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

#### Sample #

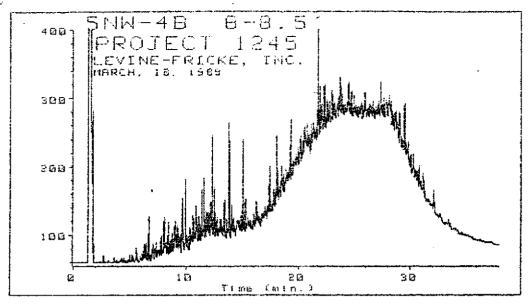
#### 5NW6-11.5-12

# 5NW9-9-9.5

#### GC Characterization

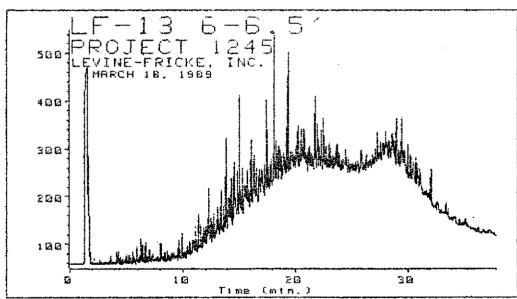
The gas chromatographic trace was indicative of a very heavily weathered light oil such as a diesel #4 or #6 or else a waste motor oil plus a heavy oil similar to that seen in samples 5NW-4B 8'-8.5 and LF-13-6-6.5 above. This characterization is based on the presence of a relatively uneven envelope of peaks present from ca  $n-C_{12}$  to greater than  $n-C_{32}$  with a second hump present near  $n-C_{30}$ .

The gas chromatographic trace was indicative of a small amount of a very heavily weathered light oil such as a diesel #4 or #6 or else a waste motor oil plus a heavy oil similar to that seen in samples 5NW-4B 8'-8.5, LF-13-6-6.5 and 5NW6-11.5-12 above. This characterization is based on the presence of a relatively smooth envelope of peaks present from ca  $n-C_{12}$  to  $n-C_{25}$  with a hump present near  $n-C_{30}$ .



T: null. Z: null. Y: mall.

(DE) X: Sig. 2 of DATA:LFI\_A01A.D



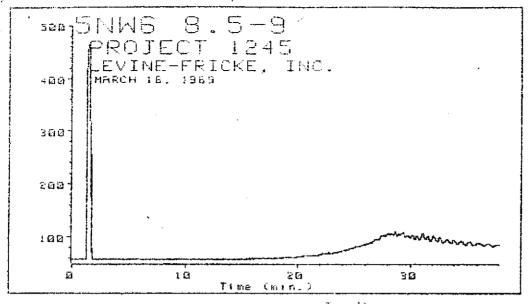
Y: null.

Z: null.

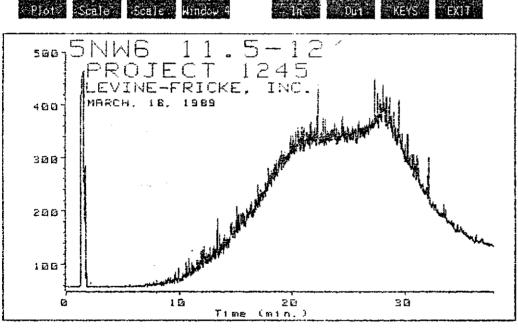
Y: Sig. 2 of DATA:LFI\_A01A.D X: Sig. 2 of DATA: LF1 A02A.D

[DE]

moderail House C34



T: mull.
Z: Sig. 2 of DATA:LFI\_A01A.D
Y: Sig. 2 of DATA:LFI\_A02A.D
X: Sig. 2 of DATA:LFI\_A03A.D

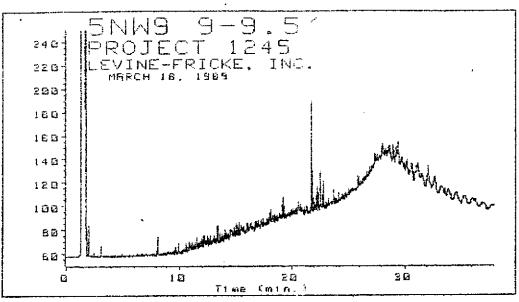


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QUIT

## FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Andrew John Friedman James E. Bruya, Ph.D. (206) 285-8282 3008-B 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 FAX: (206) 283-5044

April 25, 1989

Elizabeth Nixon, Project Leader Levine-Fricke, Inc. 1900 Powell, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Emeryville, CA 94608

Dear Ms Nixon:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses you requested on April 7, 1989, of samples submitted on March 17, 1989 from Project 1245.

As you will see in the results, no PCB was found in sample 5NW-4B 8'-8.5. The ICP analysis of this sample showed slightly elevated levels of Mercury and Lead. Sample 5NW6-11.5-12 did not show particularly high levels of any of the metals.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this material, or if you just want to discuss any aspect of your projects, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Andrew John Friedman, Chemist

AJF

Enclosures

RECEIVED

APR 2 8 1989

LEVINE-FRICKE

# FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: April 25, 1989 Date Submitted: March 17, 1989

Project: 1245

#### RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES FOR PCB AS AROCHLOR 1254 BY GC/ECD

Sample #	<u>PCB</u> (ppm)
5NW-4B 8'-8.5	<1
Quality Assurance	
Method Blank	<1
5NW-4B 8'-8.5 (Duplicate)	<1
5NW-4B 8'-8.5 (Matrix Spike) Spiked @ 4 ppm Percent Recovery	120%

# AMTEST

AmTest Inc.

Professional Analytical Services

14603 N.E. 87th St. Redmond, WA 98052

#### Fax: 206 883 3495

ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT: Friedman & Bruya DATE RECEIVED:

Tel: 206 885 1664

4/11/89 DATE REPORTED:

L

36.

L

L

33.

62.

83.2

5.9

280.

520.

3.0 /00

4.0 -

2.0 -

0.3 -

1.0 -

3.0 700

0.2 2,400

0.1 7 - 250

4/18/89

REPORT TO: 3008 B 16th Avenue West P.O. NO.: G-546

	Seattle, WA 98	119			
Laboratory <pre>Client Iden</pre>	-	904808 5NW-48 8-8.5' 6991	904809 5NW6-11.5-12 6994	DETECTION LIMIT (ppm)	c 5766
Silver Aluminum Arsenic Boron Barium	Ag Al As B Ba	L 9,900. L 11.	2.0 9,800. L 3.9	1.0 500 1.0 - 3.0 500 1.0 - 0.3 10,000	5 -5 -100
Beryllium Calcium Cadmium Cobalt	Be Ca Cd Co	120. L 3,300. L L	87. L 84,000. L L	0.7 75 1.0 — 0.2 100 0.3 8,000	.75 7.0 80
Chromium Copper Iron Mercury	Cr Cu Fe Hg	40. 240. 13,000. 1.1	36. 85. 13,000. L	0.6500 0.22,500 1.0 — 1.0 20	5 (U) 25 - 0.200
Potassium Lithium Magnesium Manganese Molybdenum	K Li , Mg Mn Mo	1,700. 9.0 3,600. 130. L	1,900. 7.8 2,900. 150.	100. — 2.0 — 1.0 — 0.2 —	- - - 350
Sodium Nickel Phosphorus Lead	Na Ni P Pb	3,500. 48. 150. 520.	L 2,600. 70. 150. 130.	1.03,500 2.0 _ 1.02,000 5.0 _ 2.0/000	
Sulfur Antimony	s sb	3,900. L	6,900. L	10. — 2.0 500	<del>1</del> 5

L

L

24.

L

220.

83.2

29.

4.5

600.

120.

L = Less than.

Total Solids (%)

Selenium

Strontium

Titanium

Thallium

Vanadium

Yittrium

Zinc

Silicon

Tin

All results are reported in parts per million (ppm),

on a "dry weight" basis.

REPORTED BY: A

Se

Si

Sn

Sr

Ti

T1

V

Y

Zn

KF/ja



# ANALYTICAL PROJECT INFORMATION FORM (Complete Analytical Request Form on Opposite Side)

	Client Ref.# 245
REPORTING INFORMATION CLIENT: 1. Levine Fricke	1.00
Address: 1900 Powell St, 12th Flow Emeryville, (A 94608	Date Results Needed (all Bizabeth Nixo)
Emeryville, (A 94608	Phone ( <u>415) 652 - 450</u> 0
Contact: <u>Fizabeth Nixoh</u>	Phone Phone
Alt. Contact:	
ADDRESS REPORT TO: 2.	
(1) (circle) or	
2 (circle and	
complete)	
Attn:	
SEND REPORT TO: 3.	
(1) or 2 (circle)	
or 3 (circle and	
complete)	
Attn:	· ·
**********	********
BILLING INFORMATION	
Please Note the Following:	
Standard turnaround time is ten (1)	0) working days. Rush turnaround
is available by prior arangement of	nly and is subject to surcharges of
50% (5 work days) or 100% (1-2 wor	k days) as appropriate. notically
and/ or weekend work will be negot	rated on a project basis.
ADDRESS INVOICE TO: 4.	Client
(1)2, or 3 (circle) or	P.O. #
4 (circle and complete)	(Attach completed
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P.O.)
Attn:	
SEND INVOICE TO: 5.	
(1)2,3 or 4 (circle) or	
5 (circle and complete)	
5 (CIICIC did Compileto)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Attn:	
	Authorized Signature:
	Authorized Signature:    July   3/16/89   Signature   Date
Attn:	Authorized Signature:  Myanne Mun 3/16/89  Signature Date  Supanile Silver
Attn:	Authorized Signature:    Authorized Signature:   3/16/89
Attn:	Suzanne Silvera
Attn:	Suzanne Silvera
Lab Project No:  (lab use only)	Suzanne Silvera

MED-TOX ASSOCIATES, INC. ANALYTICAL REQUEST/CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

Page _/f	5-		,£	
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CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE	Lab Number (lab use only)	AIR VOLUME (Liters)	NO. CONT.	SAMPLE TYPE	13	100 mg/				_	_						MENTS/ FERENCES
5NN-4B 8-85	2/17				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<b>}</b>	├	—	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>	
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Method of Shipment:

## FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Andrew John Friedman James E. Bruya, Ph.D. (206) 285-8282 3008-B 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 FAX: (206) 283-5044

May 1, 1989

Elizabeth Nixon, Project Leader Levine-Fricke, Inc. 1900 Powell, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Emeryville, CA 94608

Dear Ms Nixon:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses of samples submitted on April 25, 1989 from Project 1245.

Comparison of this sample with the others sent from this project shows some similarity between this product and the materials found in samples from 5NW6-11.5-12' and 5NW9-9-9.5' submitted on March 7 of this year, however, both of the latter samples showed separate humps that were different from the single smooth envelope this sample displayed.

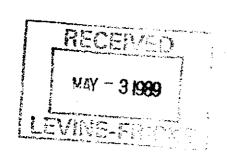
We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this material, or if you just want to discuss any aspect of your projects, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Andrew John Friedman, Chemist

AJF

Enclosures



#### FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: May 1, 1989 Date Submitted: April 25, 1989

Project: 1245

# FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

#### Sample #

LF8

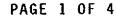
#### GC Characterization

The gas chromatographic trace was indicative of a heavily weathered hydrocarbon material, most closely resembling an old crude oil. This characterization is based on the presence of a relatively smooth envelope, or hump, without n-alkane predominance, ranging from ca n-C<sub>8</sub> to larger than n-C<sub>35</sub> with a maximum greater than n-C<sub>30</sub>. The smooth distribution makes it impossible to locate separate boiling fractions that may have been used to compose this mixture, but the possibility exists that this is a mixture of waste oils.

8903079

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY / A.ALYSES REQUEST FORM

Project No.		Field Logbook No.:						Date:	3/9/89	Serial No.:					
Project Nan	ne: Ala	reda -	Mamaville	ı.	Projec	t Loc	ation:	Nº 5434							
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SNN9-8-8.5	3/9		16A	1	501		T	χĺ	1	4					
5NW9-9'-9.5'			17A				/				×	> 0	composite 5	N19.8-8.5+	
5 NW9-9.5'-10'		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16A							4				NY 4-4-8-70	
SNW9-12-51-13'			184								V	*	-Diesel > u	rast oil	
5N49-14-4.5			19A								交		1) (CO) (C)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
5NW9-15.5-16			20 A			•					V				
5NWG- 6.5-7'			21 A												
5NUL-7-7.5			22A					<				1	mperite SNUL	-7-7.5'+	
5NW6 - 8.5-9			2 P A				>	<				1/-	SNW6	8,5-9	
5406 -10-10.2			23A				>	6		4					
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METHOD OF SHIP					DATE	TIM		LAB C	OMMENTS	:54	mple	s came i	13-9-89. L	5-7-87 /8.13 6 b received	
Sample Collector: LEVINE-FRICKE  1900 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, Ca 94608  (415) 652-4500									Analytical Laboratory:  Med Tox						





# ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

3440 Vincent Road Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 • (415) 930-9090 • FAX# (415) 930-0256 **LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT** 

> LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING 1900 POWELL ST., 12TH FL. EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

ATTN: ELIZABETH NIXON

CLIENT ID: 1245

ANALYSIS OF:

REPORT DATE: 09/07/88

DATE SAMPLED: 08/15/88

DATE RECEIVED: 08/16/88
DATE ANALYZED: 08/25-29/88
MED-TOX JOB NO: 8808114

NINE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS;

THREE SOIL SAMPLES FOR GC\MS VOLATILE ORGANICS

METHOD: EPA 8015 (EXTRACTION)

Sample Identic	fication Lab No.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons As Diesel (mg/kg)
2NW1-9.5-10	01A	1,600
2NW1-11-11.5	03A	14,000
2NW2-8-9.5	05A	150
2NW3-7-7.5	06A	ND
2NW3-8.5-9	07A	37.
2NW4-8.5-9	09A	230*
2NW4-10-10.5	10A	ND
2NW5-7-7.5	11A	ND .
2NW5-10-10.5	13A	120
Detection Lim	it	10

<sup>\*</sup> Although this sample contains what appears to be higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in a diesel fuel, reported concentration is based on diesel calibration.

See attached for remaining results.

Michael Jaeger, Manager

Organic Laboratory

Results FAXed to Elizabeth Nixon 08/30/88

SAN FRANCISCO



SAN DIEGO



PAGE 3 OF 4

#### Levine-Fricke Consulting

CLIENT ID: 2NW2-8-9.5

CLIENT JOB NO: Alameda Marina Village

DATE SAMPLED: 08/15/88

DATE RECEIVED: 08/16/88

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8808114-05A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8808114 DATE ANALYZED: 08/23/88

REPORT DATE: 09/06/88

EPA METHOD 8240 GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANICS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	100
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	5
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	5
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	5
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	10
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	100
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND ND	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	5
Chloroethane	<b>75-0</b> 0-3	ND	10
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	10
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	5
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	10
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	. ND	5 5 5 5 5 5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	5
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	50
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	5
Toluene	108-88-3	16	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ÑĎ	5 5 5 5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	. ND	Š
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	: ND	5
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND	50
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	10
Xylenes, total	,5 01 1	ND	10

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT:

ND = Not Detected

Analytical Method: EPA 8240, SW-846 3rd Edition, 1986



PAGE 4 OF 4

#### Levine-Fricke Consulting

CLIENT ID: 2NW4-10-10.5

CLIENT JOB NO: Alameda Marina Village

DATE SAMPLED: 08/15/88

DATE RECEIVED: 08/16/88

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8808114-10A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8808114

DATE ANALYZED: 08/27/88 REPORT DATE: 09/06/88

EPA METHOD 8240 GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANICS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	1000
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	50
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	50
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	50
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	100
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	1000
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	·ND	100
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	50
Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	50
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	100
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	100
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	50
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	100
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	50
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	50
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	50
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	50
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND ND	50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	50
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	50
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	50
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	500
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	50
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	500
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	50
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	50
To luene	108-88-3	210	50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND	50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	. ND	50
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	. ND	50
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND	500
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	100
Kylenes, total		ND	100

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT:

ND = Not Detected

Analytical Method: EPA 8240, SW-846 3rd Edition, 1986



PAGE 2 0F 4

# Levine-Fricke Consulting

CLIENT ID: 2NW1-9.5-10

CLIENT JOB NO: Alameda Marina Village

DATE SAMPLED: 08/15/88
DATE RECEIVED: 08/16/88

MED-TOX LAB NO: 8808114-01A

MED-TOX JOB NO: 8808114 DATE ANALYZED: 08/23/88

REPORT DATE: 09/06/88

**EPA METHOD 8240** 

GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANICS

COMPOUND	CAS #	CONCENTRATION (ug/kg)	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/kg)
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	500
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	25
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	25
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	25
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	50
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	500
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND	50
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	25
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	25
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	50
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	50
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	25
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	50
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	25
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	25
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	25
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	25
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	25
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	CN	25
	100-41-4	ND	25
Ethylbenzene 2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	250
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	25
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	250
	100-42-5	ND	50
Styrene	79-34-5	ND	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	ND	25
Tetrachloroethene	108-88-3	ND	25
Toluene	71-55-6	ND	25
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5 79-01-6	ND	25
Trichloroethene	108-05-4	ND	250
Vinyl Acetate	75-01-4	: ND	50
Vinyl Chloride Xylenes, total	/J-01-4	ND	250

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT:

ND = Not Detected

Analytical Method: EPA 8240, SW-846 3rd Edition, 1986