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Alameda County Environmental Health

FIRST QUARTER 2008 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

2836 UNION STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

ESTATE OF LARRY M. WADLER 2525 MANDELA PARKWAY OAKLAND, CA 94607

January 2008



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

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Prepared for:

ESTATE OF LARRY M. WADLER 2525 MANDELA PARKWAY OAKLAND, CA 94607

Prepared by:

STELLAR ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC. 2198 SIXTH STREET, SUITE 201 BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94710

January 31, 2008



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GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

January 31, 2008

Mr. Barney Chan Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Environmental Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health – Local Oversight Program 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Subject: First Quarter 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Modern Mail Service, 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California Alameda County Environmental Health Department Fuel Leak Case No. RO2901

Dear Mr. Chan:

On behalf of the property owner and "Responsible Party" (Estate of Lawrence M. Wadler), Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES) is submitting this First Quarter 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report for the former Modern Mail Service Facility at 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California. The report documents the Q1-2008 groundwater monitoring event related to petroleum contamination from a former underground fuel storage tank. This is the 6th consecutive quarterly groundwater monitoring event conducted at this site. The report has been uploaded to Alameda County Environmental Health and to the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker system.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at (510) 644-3123.

Sincerely,

Henry Rehysch

Henry Pietropaoli, R.G., R.E.A. Project Manager

mulder Malan

Richard S. Makdisi, R.G., R.E.A. Principal



Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. N;WADLER (2005-65)/Reports/GW Monitoring Year 2008/Q1-2008/REPORT-Q1-2008.doc

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES) was contracted by Mr. Lawrence Wadler (property owner currently referred to as the Estate of Lawrence Wadler) to conduct corrective actions related to soil and groundwater contamination associated with a 10,000-gallon underground fuel storage tank (UFST) at 2836 Union Street in Oakland, California. A list of all known environmental reports is included in Section 6.0. This report discusses the First Quarter 2008 activities for the period between January 1st and March 31, 2008; specifically the groundwater monitoring event conducted on January 14, 2008. Figure 1 shows the site location. Figure 2 shows the site plan with the locations of groundwater wells, borings, and the former UFST.

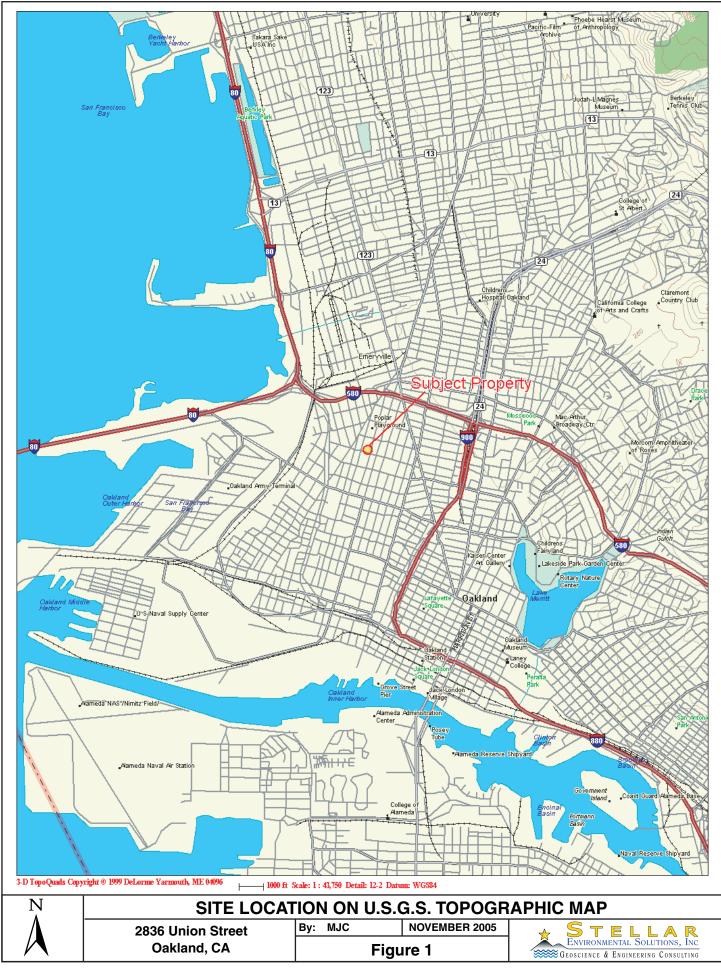
SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

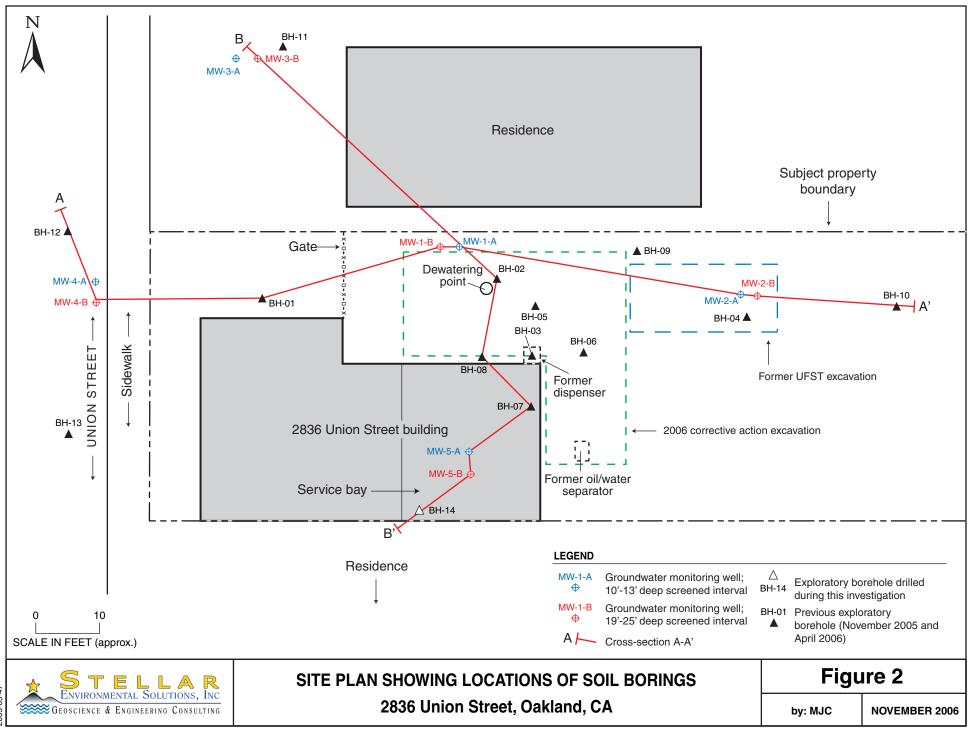
The approximately 7,200-square foot rectangular subject property is developed with one approximately 1,500-square foot two-story building. A narrow driveway borders the building to the north, and the rear of the property is undeveloped (paved). Adjacent uses include:

- A residence (to the north);
- A paved parking area (to the east);
- A residence (to the south); and
- A sidewalk, then Union Street, then an auto body repair facility (to the west).

The property operated as an express courier facility (Modern Mail Services, Inc.) between 1951 and 2003. One 10,000-gallon gasoline UFST was installed in the late 1970s. The UFST operated under an Alameda County Environmental Health permit (permit No. STID 4065) until it was removed in 1998. The tank closure report was submitted to the Oakland Fire Department (Golden Gate Tank Removal, 1998).

An initial site characterization conducted by SES in November 2005, which included the advancement of four borings, revealed gasoline and associated aromatic hydrocarbons at elevated levels in both soil and groundwater. That investigation was summarized in a technical report (SES, 2005b).





2005-65-47

Additional site investigations in April 2006 involved the advancement of nine exploratory boreholes to determine the areal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination. Site data indicated the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater. Actions such as groundwater monitoring, and the removal of any remaining (accessible) contaminated soils by excavation, were recommended as an interim corrective action. The April 2006 investigation is summarized in a technical report (SES, 2006b).

A corrective action which implemented the April 2006 recommendations was conducted between September and December 2006. This involved the installation of ten monitoring wells, the advancement of one soil boring, the removal of 398 tons of contaminated soil, and the pumping of 5,100 gallons of contaminated groundwater from the backfilled excavation. Some residual contaminated soil was inaccessible for removal, and remained beneath the onsite building. Removal of this portion of the building and the previously inaccessible soil was conducted on November 2007. This corrective action was effective in removing 212 tons of contaminated soil; and included purging contaminated groundwater, and applying ORC AdvancedTM product into the open excavation. Monitoring well MW-5A was destroyed by excavation during the November 2007 activity. These investigations are summarized in SES technical reports (SES, 2006d and 2007f).

REGULATORY STATUS

The Alameda County Environmental Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health (Alameda County Environmental Health) is the lead regulatory agency for the case, acting as a Local Oversight Program (LOP) for the Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region (Water Board). There are no Alameda County Environmental Health or Water Board cleanup orders for the site; however, all site work has been conducted under the oversight of Alameda County Environmental Health. Alameda County Environmental Health has assigned the site to its fuel leak case system (RO#2901), and a case officer has been assigned. The case has been assigned No. T0600105641 in the Water Board's GeoTracker system. Electronic uploads of required data/reports are submitted to both agencies.

The site has been granted a Letter of Commitment (and has been receiving financial reimbursement) from the California Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund.

SCOPE OF WORK

This report discusses the First Quarter 2008 activities for the period between January 1st and March 31, 2008; specifically the groundwater monitoring event conducted on January 14, 2008.

2.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The mean elevation of the property is approximately 18 feet above mean sea level (amsl), and the general topographic gradient in the site vicinity is slight and to the west-southwest (toward San Francisco Bay). The site itself has no discernible slope. The nearest downgradient (to the west) permanent surface water body is the Airport Channel of San Leandro Bay (which is connected to San Francisco Bay), approximately 2 miles west of the subject property. According to the commercially available database, the site is not located within a flood zone or wetland.

LITHOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

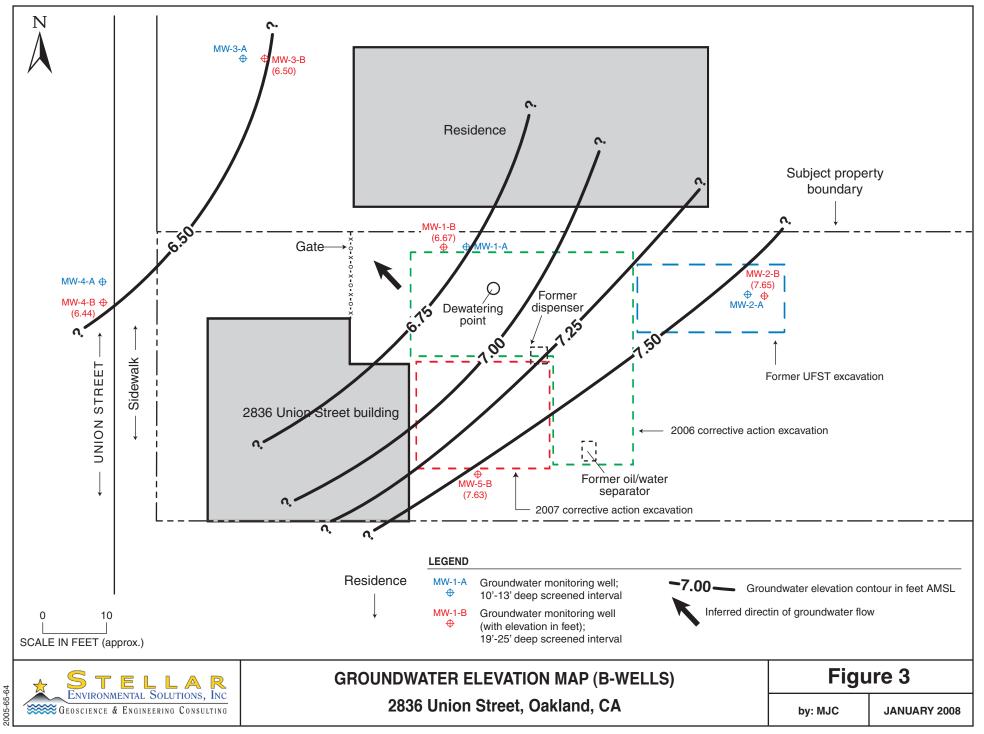
The predominant soil type in all site boreholes was generally firm and plastic silty clay. Several of the boreholes had no obvious sand or gravel units, although minor amounts of sand and gravel were occasionally present in the overall clay matrix. Groundwater occurred in these units with higher sandy-gravel than clay content. Local heterogeneities in shallow lithology and groundwater levels are typical of the alluvial deposits in this area.

Local groundwater flow direction is generally to the west (toward San Francisco Bay and following local topography) in this area of west Oakland. Groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the former UFST occurs at a depth of less than 10 feet, and appears to be under semiconfining conditions, rising from approximately 20 feet below ground surface to as high as 6 feet below grade such that groundwater is in contact with residual contaminated soil. The groundwater contaminant plume has not been fully delineated, but appears to have an elliptical configuration with the long axis trending east to west-northwest.

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

Figure 3 is a groundwater elevation map based on the January 19, 2008 groundwater elevation measurements. The flow direction during the January 2008 event was found to be toward the west-northwest (toward San Francisco Bay), generally parallel to the long dimension of the groundwater contaminant plume. The subject property groundwater gradient ranged from approximately 0.004 feet/foot on the western side of the property to 0.012 feet/foot on the eastern side of the property. This variation in gradient is likely a reflection of groundwater dewatering conducted during the corrective excavation in late November 2007. The

groundwater gradient has varied since October 2006 between approximately 0.006 feet/foot and 0.01 feet/foot, averaging approximately 0.008 feet/foot.



3.0 FIRST QUARTER 2008 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

This section presents the groundwater sampling and analytical methods for the most recent event (First Quarter 2008), conducted on January 14, 2008.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring well water level measurements, sampling, and field analyses were conducted by Blaine Tech Services (San Jose, California) on January 14, 2008, under the direct supervision of SES personnel. To minimize the potential for cross-contamination, wells were purged and sampled in order of anticipated increasing contamination (based on analytical results from the previous quarter).

As the first monitoring task, static water levels were measured in the nine site wells using an electric water level indicator. Monitoring well MW-5A was destroyed by excavation during the November 2007 corrective action and thus is no longer available for monitoring. The wells were then sampled with a peristaltic pump, during which the groundwater quality parameters of temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were field-measured using daily-calibrated instruments. Approximately 5.75 gallons of sampling purge water was generated and containerized onsite, and will be disposed of at later date after subsequent monitoring events and additional purge water has accumulated. The samples were placed in an ice chest with ice at approximately 4°C and transported to the analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody the same day. Laboratory analysis was conducted by Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd. (Berkeley, California), an analytical laboratory certified by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

The locations of all site monitoring wells are shown on Figure 2. Well construction information and groundwater elevation data are summarized in Table 1. Appendix A contains the groundwater monitoring field records for the current event. Appendix B outlines SES's standard sampling protocol for groundwater. Groundwater analytical results are presented and discussed in Section 4.0. Historical groundwater elevation data is contained in Appendix D.

Well	Well Depth Below TOC	Rim Elevation	TOC Elevation	Groundwater Elevation (1/14/08)
MW-1A	12.59	12.52	12.25	5.70
MW-1B	22.52	12.48	12.05	6.67
MW-2A	12.69	13.06	12.82	7.56
MW-2B	24.59	13.16	12.96	7.65
MW-3A	13.06	11.76	11.59	6.07
MW-3B	25.06	12.10	11.95	6.50
MW-4A	12.28	11.25	11.02	5.72
MW-4B	24.32	11.25	11.04	6.44
MW-5B	25.39	12.57	12.38	7.63

Table 1Monitoring Well Groundwater Elevation Data – January 14, 20082836 Union Street, Oakland, California

Notes:

TOC = top of casing

Wells are 1-inch diameter.

All elevations are in feet above mean sea level.

4.0 REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS, ANALYTICAL RESULTS, AND DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS AND SCREENING LEVELS

The Water Board has established Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) for evaluating the likelihood of environmental impact. ESLs are conservative screening-level criteria for soil and groundwater, designed to be generally protective of both drinking water resources and aquatic environments; they incorporate both environmental and human health risk considerations. ESLs are not cleanup criteria (i.e., health-based numerical values or disposal-based values). Rather, they are used as a preliminary guide in determining whether additional remediation and/or investigation may be warranted. Exceedance of ESLs suggests that additional investigation and/or remediation is warranted.

Different ESLs are published for commercial/industrial vs. residential land use, for sites where groundwater is a potential drinking water resource vs. is not a drinking water resource, and the type of receiving water body. A Water Board-published map of the East Bay shows areas where groundwater is, and is not, a potential drinking water resource.

In our professional opinion, the appropriate ESLs for the subject site are based on the following:

- Residential land use (due to the residence adjoining the property) and commercial/ industrial use (for the subject property itself). Note that, for both soil and groundwater contaminants, all ESLs for site contaminants are the same for both residential and commercial/industrial land use.
- Groundwater <u>is</u> a potential drinking water resource. In our professional opinion, the appropriate ESLs for the subject site are *commercial/industrial land use* and *groundwater is a potential drinking water resource*. This is based on both the property zoning status (commercial/industrial) and the designation of this area of Oakland as "Zone A Significant Drinking Water Resource (Water Board, 1999).
- The receiving body for groundwater discharge is an estuary (San Francisco Bay).

The State of California has also promulgated drinking water standards (Maximum Contaminant Levels [MCLs]) for some of the site contaminants. Drinking water standards may also be utilized by regulatory agencies to evaluate the potential risk associated with groundwater

contamination. For the site contaminants, MCLs are generally the same as the ESLs (except that there is no MCL for gasoline).

Once ESLs or drinking water standards are exceeded, the need for and type of additional investigative and corrective actions are generally driven by the potential risk associated with the contamination. Minimum regulatory criteria generally applied to fuel leak cases in groundwater include:

- The contaminant source has been removed, including reasonably accessible contaminated soils that pose a long-term impact to groundwater.
- The extent of residual contamination has been fully characterized, to obtain sufficient lithologic and hydrogeologic understanding (generally referred to as a Site Conceptual Model).
- Groundwater wells have been installed and are monitored periodically to evaluate groundwater contaminant concentrations and hydrochemical trends.
- The stability of the contaminant plume has been evaluated to determine whether it is moving or increasing in concentration.
- A determination has been made as to whether the residual contamination poses an unacceptable risk to sensitive receptors.

As stated above, ESLs are used as a preliminary guide in determining whether additional remediation or other action is warranted. Exceedance of ESLs may warrant additional actions, such as monitoring plume stability to demonstrate no risk to sensitive receptors in the case of sites where drinking water is not threatened.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

The initial site characterization documented contamination by the following LUFT-related constituents: gasoline; benzene toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX); and methyl *tertiary*-butyl ether (MTBE). In addition, several other contaminants were analyzed (as required by Alameda County Environmental Health)—ethanol; fuel oxygenates (*tertiary*-butyl alcohol [TBA], di-isopropyl ether [DIPE], ethyl *tertiary*-butyl ether [ETBE], and *tertiary*-amyl methyl ether [TAME]); and lead scavengers (1,2-dichloroethane [EDC] and 1,2-dibromoethane [EDB]). Fuel oxygenates and lead scavengers were analyzed in monitoring wells for which there were no data, or in those that showed previous laboratory detectable concentrations for these constituents.

Groundwater samples were analyzed using the following methods for:

- Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) gasoline range by EPA Method 8015M;
- BTEX and MTBE by EPA Method 8260;

- TBA, DIPE, ETBE, and TAME by EPA Method 8260B (in accordance with Alameda County Environmental Health requirement); and
- EDC and EDB by EPA Method 8260B (in accordance with Alameda County Environmental Health requirement).

All groundwater samples were analyzed by Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd. (Berkeley, California) which maintains current ELAP certifications for all the analytical methods utilized in this investigation.

QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Laboratory quality control (QC) samples (e.g., method blanks, matrix spikes, surrogate spikes) were analyzed by the laboratory in accordance with requirements of each analytical method. All laboratory QC sample results and sample holding times were within the acceptance limits of the methods (see Appendix C).

ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS

Tables 2 and 3 summarize the groundwater monitoring analytical results for TVHg, and associated constituents. Table 3 presents the analytic results of the fuel oxygenates and lead scavengers analysis. The certified analytical results and chain of custody record are contained in Appendix C. Historical analytical results are contained in Appendix E.

Groundwater Analytical Results

TVHg was detected above the ESL in monitoring wells MW-1A, MW-1B, MW-2B, MW-3B, MW-4B, and MW-5B. No other monitoring wells had detections of TVHg above the laboratory detection limit. Benzene was detected above the ESL in monitoring well MW-1A. MTBE was detected above its ESL in wells MW-1A, MW-1B, MW-2B, MW-3A and MW-5B. With the Exception of well MW-3A, MTBE was detected in the wells that also showed the highest contamination, closest to the source area. A trace ethylbenzene concentration was detected in well MW-5B, but below its ESL. The lead scavenger 1,2-dichloroethane was detected above its ESL in wells MW-1B, MW-3A.

Figure 4 shows an isoconcentration contour map of TVHg concentrations in groundwater based on the January 2008 monitoring well analytical results. The plume geometry indicates a westby-northwest migrational pattern, which is in line with general groundwater flow direction in this area.

Comparison of the quarter 1 2008 plume map to the quarter 1 2007 plume map shows significant decreases in the concentrations in the source area, demonstrated by a shrinking back of the 1,000

 μ g/L TVHg isoconcentration contour. The decrease in TVHg was most pronounced in well MW-5B, which was reported at 1,200 μ g/L in this Q1-2008 monitoring event versus 5,600 μ g/L in the Q1-2007 monitoring event. Dissolved gasoline concentration reductions were also observed in MW-2A and MW-2B which were reported at 490 μ g/L and 1,200 μ g/L in 2007 compared to concentrations below the laboratory limit in MW-2A and 780 μ g/L TVHg in 2008. The reduction in dissolved gasoline concentrations is attributed to the recent additional soil removal remediation in the area of well MW-5. However, the two offsite wells MW-3B and MW-4B both showed slight increases in TVHg between January 2007 and January 2008; rising from a concentration of 1,900 μ g/L to 2,100 μ g/L at well MW-3B, and from 1,400 μ g/L to 1,500 μ g/L in well MW-4B. The offsite migration is being somewhat controlled by the periodic pumping at the dewatering point but is not being pulled back to the source.

Table 2January 2008 Groundwater Sample Analytical ResultsTVHg, BTEX, and MTBE2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

Sample	TVHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
Monitoring Wells						
MW-1A	720	8.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	130
MW-1B	400	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	6.2
MW-2A	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
MW-2B	780	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	32
MW-3A	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	70
MW-3B	2,100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
MW-4A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-4B	1,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
MW-5B	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	4.1	<0.5	69
Groundwater ESLs	210	1.0	150	300	420	13
MCLs	NLP	1.0	40	30	20	5.0

Notes:

^(a) Sample collected from temporary former excavation dewatering point.

ESLs = Water Board Environmental Screening Levels for residential or commercial/industrial sites where groundwater is a potential drinking water resource (Water Board 2007). California MCLs = Maximum Contaminant Levels

NLP = No level published

MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether TVHg = total volatile hydrocarbons as gasoline

NA = not analyzed for this constituent; NS = not sampled

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Samples in **bold-face** type exceed the ESL criterion.

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Table 3January 2008 Groundwater Sample Analytical ResultsLead Scavengers and Fuel Oxygenates2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

Sample I.D.	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA				
Groundwater Analyses (µg/L)										
MW-1A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MW-1B	4.7	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25				
MW-2A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MW-2B	3.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<10				
MW-3A	0.8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<10				
MW-3B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MW-4A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
MW-4B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MW-5B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
Water Board Enviro	Water Board Environmental Screening Levels									
Groundwater ESLs	0.5	0.05	NLP	NLP	NLP	NLP				

Notes:

ESLs = Water Board Environmental Screening Levels for residential or commercial/industrial sites where groundwater is a potential drinking water resource (Water Board, 2007).

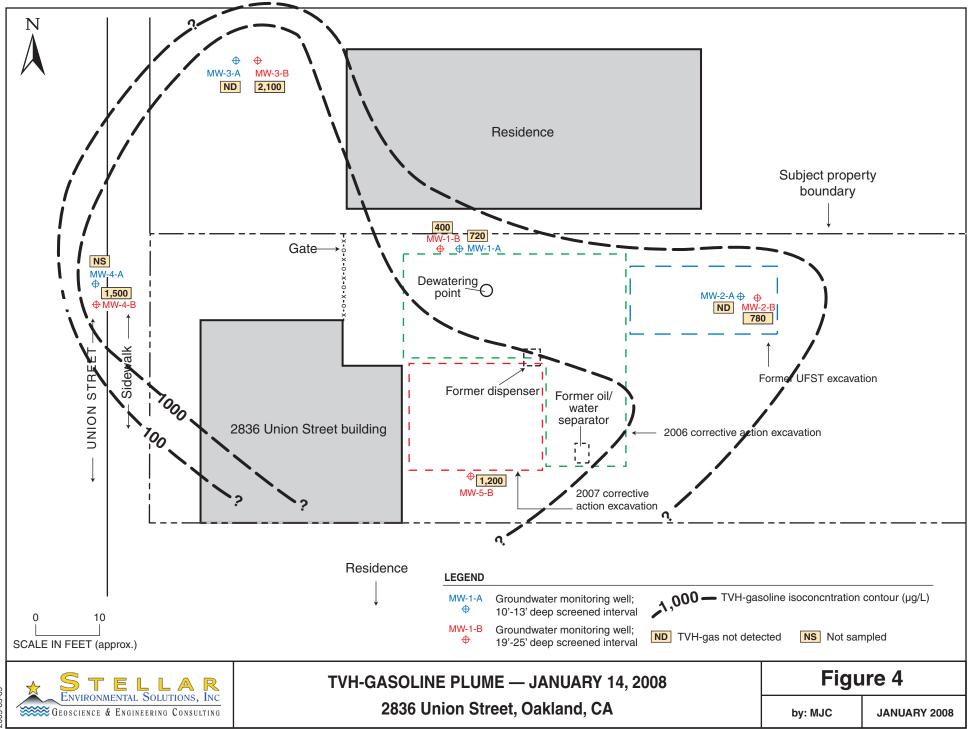
NLP = no level published

EDB = ethylene dibromide (1,2-dibromoethane) EDC = ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane). ETBE = ethyl tertiary-butyl ether DIPE = isopropyl ether TAME = tertiary-amyl methyl ether TBA = tertiary-butyl alcohol

NA = not analyzed for this constituent

NS = not sampled

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (µg/L). Samples in **bold-face** type exceed the ESL criterion.



6.0 SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- One 10,000-gallon gasoline UFST was installed in the late 1970s. The UFST operated under an Alameda County Environmental Health permit until its removal in 1998.
- A preliminary investigation was conducted in August 2005, additional site characterization investigations were conducted in October 2005 and April 2006, and corrective action entailing contaminated soil excavation and the installation of ten monitoring wells was conducted in September to October 2006. The remaining accessible contaminated soil was removed in November 2007 from beneath the former garage building, and the excavation area was treated with ORC® product. The November 2007 corrective action also entailed destruction by excavation of monitoring well MW-5A.
- The primary source (UFST) and secondary source (contaminated soil) have been remediated by excavation. All known accessible residual contaminated soil has been excavated from this site. Residual TVHg soil contamination (790 to 270 mg/kg) above regulatory ESLs was documented during the October 2006 corrective action along the northern property boundary, but is inaccessible for removal over the property line.
- The decrease in TVHg was most pronounced in well MW-5B, which was reported at 1,200 µg/L in this Q1-2008 monitoring event versus 5,600 µg/L in the Q1-2007 monitoring event. Dissolved gasoline concentration reductions were also observed in MW-2A and MW-2B which were reported at 490 µg/L and 1,200 µg/L in 2007 compared to the non-detection at MW-2A and 780 µg/L TVH in 2008. The reduction in dissolved gasoline concentrations is attributed to the recent additional soil removal in the area of well MW-5.
- Reduction of the offsite component of the plume has not yet occurred but the pumping at the dewatering point near the source area appears to be providing some control. The two offsite wells MW-3B and MW-4B both showed slight increases in TVHg between January 2007 and January 2008, moving from a concentration of 1,900 to 2,100 µg/L at well MW-3B and 1,400 to 1,500 µg/L in well MW-4B. The offsite migration is being somewhat controlled by the periodic pumping at the dewatering point, but is not being pulled back to the source.

- The groundwater contaminate plume has not been fully delineated, but appears to be in elliptical configuration with its long axis trending east by west-northwest.
- TVHg, benzene, MTBE, and EDC were detected above their ESLs in all monitoring wells in which they were detected.
- Subject property groundwater gradient in the current event ranged from approximately 0.004 feet/foot on the western side of the property to 0.012 feet/foot on the eastern side of the property. This variation in gradient is likely a reflection of groundwater dewatering conducted during the corrective excavation in late November 2007.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- We recommend following up with Alameda County Environmental Health following its receipt of this report, to discuss the requirements to move the site toward regulatory closure. We further recommend that the Alameda County Environmental Health-requested work be implemented, and that all future technical reports be provided to the appropriate regulatory agencies, including electronic uploads to Alameda County Environmental Health's "ftp" system and the State Water Board's GeoTracker system.
- Quarterly groundwater monitoring of site wells should be continued to determine the effectiveness of the November 2007 corrective action and monitor the level of breakdown accomplished by the ORC application.
- Consider an additional dewatering episode to control the offsite migration should the next quarterly monitoring event show an increase in concentration in the offsite wells MW-3 and MW-4 compared to the same quarter last year.
- In our professional opinion, quarterly groundwater monitoring is the appropriate action to further evaluate the magnitude and stability of the contaminant plume over time, and to determine whether site closure criteria can be met.

7.0 REFERENCES

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- Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES), 2007e. Fourth Quarter 2007 Groundwater Monitoring Report – 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California. December 18.
- Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES), 2007f. Underground Fuel Storage Tank-Related Corrective Action Report – 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California. December 31.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use by the Estate of Mr. Lawrence Wadler (subject property owner), the regulatory agencies, and their authorized assigns and/or representatives. No reliance on this report shall be made by anyone other than those for whom it was prepared.

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based solely on the findings of the investigations discussed herein. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted methodologies and standards of practice of the area. The personnel performing this assessment are qualified to perform such investigations and have accurately reported the information available, but cannot attest to the validity of that information. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations included in the report.

APPENDIX A

GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING FIELD REPORT

TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION LOG

PROJECT NAN	1E			PROJECT NUMBER 080114 - KK				
	EQUIPMENT NUMBER	DATE/TIME OF TEST	STANDARDS USED	EQUIPMENT READING	CALIBRATED TO: OR WITHIN 10%:	F	INITIALS	
UHrame Far II	6209576	01/14/08 0620	рН 4.0 7.0 10.0	4.03 7.10	Y	56°	KR-	
			anductivity	1009	Y	Ì	Kur	
Turbilinder	698923	01/14/08	20 100 300	18 29 315	У	A	KR	
				e ² .				
Â	ч.							

WELLHEAD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Date OI	4 103	Client	Stel	145				
Date <u>O</u> <u>r</u> Site Address	2836	Union	- St	. Oa	Kland			
Job Number	30119 -	ICH (Tec	hnician	lon	/	
Well ID	Well Inspected - No Corrective Action Required	Water Bailed From Wellbox	Wellbox Components Cleaned	Cap Replaced	Debris Removed From Wellbox	Lock Replaced	Other Action Taken (explain below)	Well Not Inspected (explain below)
MW-4A						e (
mw-2A			1/2	tabs	<u>t</u> e (pped		
mu-18	X							
MW-1A	70							
MW-4B	X							
MW- 3B	X			1 10 ¹ 0.		,		
min-2B	X					-		
nw- 513		X				· · ·		
mer - 3A	X							
Mar (KK)	(
	•				-		-	
			<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

NOTES:

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Page _____ of _____

WELL	GAUGING	DATA
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Project # 080/14- KK Date 01.14.08 Client Stellar

Site 2336 Union St. Oakland

Г	T					Thickness	Volume of			Survey	
			Well	Oleann (Depth to	of Immiscible	Immiscibles Removed	Depth to water	Depth to well	Point: TOB or	
	Well ID	Time	Size (in.)	Sheen / Odor	Liquid (ft.)	1		(ft.)	bottom (ft.)		Notes
•	mu-ya	803	3/4"			,		5.30	12.21		
	nw-2A							5.26	12.67		
	nw-1B	817	3/4"					5.38	22.52		
	mw.IA	82-1	3/4"					6.55	12.55		
	nw-4B	\$ 30	3/4						24.30		
	Mw-3B	836	3 14"					5.45	25.05		
	mw-2B	840	3/4"					5.31	24.64		
	NW-5B	345	3/4					4.75	25.30		
	MW-3A							5-52	12.95	V	
Carling Contract											
	× .									-	
		Nos									
	`%-										

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

SAN JOSE SACRAMENTO LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO SEATTLE

www.blainetech.com

WELL MONI	FORING DATA SHEE	
Project #: 090114 - Kr	Client: Stellar	
Sampler: Kr	Date: 01 • 14 • 08	
Well I.D.: MW - 1 A	Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8	314"
Total Well Depth (TD): 12.55	Depth to Water (DTW): 6.55	
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):	
Referenced to: PVC Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI	НАСН
DTW with 80% Recharge [(Height of Wate	r Column x 0.20) + DTW]: 7.55	
Purge Method: Bailer Disposable Bailer Positive Air Displacement Extr Electric Submersible Other	Peristaltic Dispo action Pump Extr Wi fump Dedic	Bailer sable Bailer action Port ated Tubing
$6 \times .02 = .12 \times 3795 = 454$	Well Diameter Multiplier Well Diameter Multiplier 0.66	tiplier .02
$\frac{454}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} (\text{Gals.}) \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{1362}{\text{Calculated Volumes}}$	anGats. 2" 0.16 6" 1.4	F
Time Temp Cond. pH (mS or HS)	HAD STATE	ervations
1430 62.4 7.24 1213	62	
Did well dewater? Pes No	Gallons actually evacuated:	
Sampling Date: JIII4.08 Sampling Tin	ne: 1430 Depth to Water: 9.6	34
Sample I.D.: Mw-/A	Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other_	5 Recs T
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5) Other: See CEC	-
EB I.D. (if applicable):	Duplicate I.D. (if applicable):	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5) Other:	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	^{mg} / _L Post-purge:	^{mg} /L
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mV Post-purge:	mV

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V. LL MONITORING DATA SHELL f Project #: 080114- FKI Client: Date: 14.08 OI Well I.D.: В Well Diameter: 2 3 6 4 8 22.52 5.38 Total Well Depth (TD): Depth to Water (DTW): Thickness of Free Product (feet): Depth to Free Product: Referenced to: D.O. Meter (if req'd): ϷνĊ Grade YSI HACH DTW with 80% Recharge [(Height of Water Column x 0.20) + DTW]: B .80 Purge Method: Bailer Waterra Sampling Method: Bailer

Disposable Bailer

Extraction Port

KDedicated Tubing

Peristaltic

Keri. Pump

Extraction Pump

Other

Sampler:

Disposable Bailer

Electric Submersible

Positive Air Displacement

$\frac{1292}{1 \text{ Cals.})} \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{3991}{\text{Calculated Volume}} \qquad $	X
$\frac{1292}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} (Gals.) \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{3994}{\text{Calculated Volume}} \begin{bmatrix} 1^{"} & 0.04 & 4" & 0.65 \\ 2" & 0.16 & 6" & 1.47 \\ 3" & 0.37 & 0 \text{ ther} & radius^2 * 0.163 \end{bmatrix}$ Time Temp pH Cond. Turbidity (NTUs) Gals. Removed Observations (NTUs) Gals. Removed Observations (NTUs) 1292 (NTUs) 1292 (>
1 Case VolumeSpecified VolumesCalculated Volume 3^n 0.37 Other $radius^2 * 0.163$ TimeTemp (For °C)Cond. (mS or GS)Turbidity (NTUs) 3^n 637 Other $radius^2 * 0.163$ 115562.07.4311792031297Observations115762.77.3411741652594	
Time Temp (For °C) Cond. pH Turbidity (mS or (S)) Turbidity (NTUs) Cond. Gals. Removed Observations 1157 62.0 7.43 1179 203 1297 1157 62.7 7.34 1174 165 2594	
Time $(Pr °C)$ pH $(mS or fs)$ $(NTUs)$ Gats. Removed Observations 1155 62.0 7.43 1179 203 1297 1157 62.7 7.34 1174 165 2594	J
Time $(For °C)$ pH $(mS or fs)$ $(NTUs)$ Gats. Removed Observations 1155 62.0 7.43 1179 203 1297 1157 62.7 7.34 1174 165 2594	
1157 627 7.34 1174 165 2594	
1159 625 7.39 1143 131 3891	
5	
m	
Did well dewater? Yes Go Gallons actually evacuated: 389	
Sampling Date: 01. 14.08 Sampling Time: 1210 Depth to Water: 8.80	
Sample I.D.: MW-1B Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other C3T	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other: See OC	
EB I.D. (if applicable): ^(a) Duplicate I.D. (if applicable):	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge: Post-purge:	g/L
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge: m	ιV

	· .	N	LL MONIT	ORING DATA	SHEL			
Project #:	0801	14 - 1	erl	Client: Ste	llar			
Sampler: Kr Date: 01.14.08								
Well I.D.:	mur	2A		Well Diameter		6 8 3/4 "		
Total Well	Depth (TD): 12	2.67	Depth to Water	r (DTW): 5	.26		
Depth to Free Product: Thickness of Free Product (feet):								
Referenced	to:	Evo	Grade	D.O. Meter (if	req'd):	YSI HACH		
DTW with	80% Rech	arge [(H	leight of Water	Column x 0.20)) + DTW]:	5.74		
Purge Method: Bailer Waterra Sampling Method: Bailer Disposable Bailer Peristaltic Disposable Bailer Positive Air Displacement Extraction Pump Extraction Port Electric Submersible Other Image: Content of the state of								
$\frac{56}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} (\text{Gals.}) X \xrightarrow{3}_{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{1683}{\text{Calculated Volume}} \xrightarrow{\text{Well Diameter Multiplier}}{1" 0.04 4" 0.65}$ $\frac{1" 0.04}{3" 0.37 0 \text{ Other radius}^2 * 0.163}$								
Time	Temp CP or °C)	pН	Cond. (mS or us)	Turbidity (NTUs)	Gals. Removed	Observations		
1126	61.6	7.65	1049	332	561			
1/28	62.0	7.51	989	260	1122			
1130	61.9	1.53	976	112	1683			
-								
Did well de	water?	Yes	\mathbf{O}	Gallons actuall	y evacuated:	1683ml		
Sampling D	ate: o p	1.08	Sampling Time	e: 1140	Depth to Wate	r: 5.31		
Sample I.D.	: mw.	- 2A	•	Laboratory:	Kiff CalScience	Other CST		
Analyzed fo	or: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5)	Other: See	loc '		
EB I.D. (if a	applicable)):	@ Time	Duplicate I.D.	(if applicable):			
Analyzed fo	or: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5)	Other:			
D.O. (if req	'd): P1	e-purge:		^{mg} / _L P	ost-purge:	nng/L		
O.R.P. (if re	eq'd): Pi	e-purge:		mV P	ost-purge:	mV		

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEE I								
Project #:	080	114 -	KRI	Client: St	ellar			
Sampler: VN				Date: 01 - 14 . 08				
Well I.D.: Mr-2B				Well Diamete	Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8 <u>3/4</u> ^{1/}			
Total Well Depth (TD): 24.64				Depth to Water (DTW): 5.3				
Depth to Fr	ee Produc	t:		Thickness of Free Product (feet):				
Referenced	to:	PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH			
DTW with	80% Rech	arge [(H	leight of Water	r Column x 0.20)) + DTW]: C	1.17_		
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable E Positive Air Electric Subr	Displaceme		Waterra Peristaltic ction Pump r: fmf	Sampling Method Other	Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing : 1/2" ba: es		
1463 (0 1 Case Volume	Gals.) X Spect	<u>3</u> ified Volun	$= \frac{4389}{\text{Calculated V}}$	Well Diamet 1" Cals: olume	ter Multiplier Well 0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Other	Diameter Multiplier • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Time 1027	Temp (P) or °C) (64.8)	рН 7.3Ч	Cond. (mS of u.S) 9.75	Turbidity (NTUs) 750	Gals Removed 1463	Observations		
ine	11.	leno	yert e	1700	m p.	tu Z		
1455	60.1	7.45	-1325	206				
Did well dev	water?	Yes	No	Gallens actual	ly evacuated:	1700		
Sampling Date: $01.19.08$ Sampling Time: 1455 Depth to Water: 5.42 Sample I.D.: $Mw-23$ Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other CST								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:								
EB I.D. (if applicable):								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:								
D.O. (if req'd): 'Pre-purge: mg/L Post-purge: mg/L								
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge: mV								

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WELL MONITORING DATA SHEE?

T							
Project #: 080114 - Kwl	Client: Stellar						
Sampler:	Date: 01.14.08						
Well I.D.: mw - ZBE 24	Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8 $3/4''$						
Total Well Depth (TD): 12.95	Depth to Water (DTW): 5.52						
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):						
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH						
DTW with 80% Recharge [(Height of Water Column x 0.20) + DTW]: 7.00							
1	Waterra PeristalticSampling Method:KBailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing, 1/2" bailer						
$\frac{562}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} (\text{Gals.}) \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{168}{\text{Calculated Volumes}}$	f (iner l'adius Ulb)						
Temp Cond. Time (°For °C) pH (mS or(µS)) 1953 61.6 6.82 1346	Turbidity (NTUs) Gals. Removed Observations						
well dematarand	0 450ml						
1520 60.5 7.56 1377	60						
Did well dewater? (Yes No Gallons actually evacuated: 450							
Sampling Date: 01.14.03 Sampling Time: 520 Depth to Water: 9.48							
Sample I.D.: MW - 3A Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other <u>C37</u>							
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other: See COC							
EB I.D. (if applicable): [@] Duplicate I.D. (if applicable):							
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:							
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge: ^{mg} /L Post-purge:							
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge: mV							

V LL MONITORING DATA SH. Γ

Project #: 080114- KKI				Client: Stellar				
Sampler: FA				Date: 01. 14.08				
Well I.D.: MW- 3B				Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8 3/4/1				
Total Well Depth (TD): 25.05				Depth to Water (DTW): 5.45				
Depth to Free Product:				Thickness of Free Product (feet):				
Referenced to: Grade				D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH				
DTW with	80% Rech	arge [(H	leight of Water	er Column x 0.20) + DTW]: 9.37				
Purge Method:	Purge Method: Bailer Disposable Bailer Positive Air Displacement Electric Submersible Bailer Extraction Pump Other Peristaltic Disposable Bailer Extraction Pump Other Peristaltic Disposable Bailer Extraction Pump Other Peristaltic Other Peristaltic Other Peristaltic Disposable Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Pump Other Other Other							
1483 (0 1 Case Volume	Gals.) X Speci	3 fied Volum	$= \frac{\mu}{\text{Calculated Vo}}$	Well Diametric 1" 2" 3"	er Multiplier Well 1 0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Other	Diameter Multiplier 0.65 1.47 radius ² * 0.163		
Time	Temp (Por °C)	pH	Cond. (mS or us)	Turbidity (NTUs)	m/ Gals: Removed	Observations		
1302	61.6	7.36	932	115	1483			
1307	62.0	7.29	930	81	2966			
1312	61.9	7.38	929	35	4449			
			~					
Did well dewater? Yes No Gallo				Gallons actuall	y evacuated:	4449m1		
Sampling Date: 01. 14. 08 Sampling Time: 1315 Depth to Water: 5. 56								
Sample I.D.: MW - 3B Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other <u>C37</u>								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other: Sue Coe								
EB I.D. (if applicable):								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:								
D.O. (if req'	d): Pr	e-purge:		^{mg} / _L P	ost-purge:	^{mg} /L		
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge:					mV			

Wall MONITORING DATA SHELI								
Project #: 080114 - Kr				Client: CLIVar				
Sampler:	KL			Date:	01.	14.	08	
Well I.D.:	MW-	YA		Well D	iameter	: 2 3	4	6 8 <u>3/4</u> "
Total Well Depth (TD): 12.2				Depth to Water (DTW): 5.30				
Depth to Free Product:				Thickness of Free Product (feet):				
Referenced	to:	PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH				
DTW with 80% Recharge [(Height of Water Column x 0.20) + DTW]:								
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable B Positive Air I Electric Subr	Displaceme	nt Extrac	Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump		Sampling I	Other:	Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing
523 (0 1 Case Volume	Gals.) X Speci	3 fied Volum	$= \frac{1569}{\text{Calculated Vo}}$	an \ Gats:	Well Diamete 1" 2" 3"	r <u>Multiplier</u> 0.04 0.16 0.37	₩ € 1 D 4" 6" Other	<u>iameter Multiplier</u> 0.65 1.47 radius ² * 0.163
Time	Temp (For °C)	pH	Cond. (mS of us)		oidity TUs)	cn Gals. Ren		Observations
1110	61.5	7.49	1240	10	2	52	3	
1112	61.4	7.35	1244	7	18	82	3	
	, mil	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	devatered	e	32;			
Unable	Le s	mole	, in suffic	int	wat	er (1	2.1	0'e 1540)
Did well dewater? (Yes) No Gallons actually evacuated: $223m/$								
Sampling Date: 01.14.08 Sampling Time: Depth to Water:								
Sample I.D.: MW- YA Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other: See OC								
EB I.D. (if applicable): [@] Duplicate I.D. (if applicable):								
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other:								
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge: ^{mg} / _L Post-purge: ^{mg} / _L								
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge: mV								

V,	LL MONIT	ORING DATA	SHLLſ	
Project #: 080114 - K	RI	Client: S	ellar	
Sampler: KR		Date: 01.	14.08	
Well I.D.: MW-4B		Well Diameter		6 8 3/4"
	1.30	Depth to Water	(DTW): 4	.60
Depth to Free Product:	8	Thickness of F	ree Product (fee	et):
Referenced to:	Grade	D.O. Meter (if	req'd):	YSI HACH
DTW with 80% Recharge [(He	eight of Water	Column x 0.20)) + DTW]:	8.54
Purge Method: Bailer Disposable Bailer Positive Air Displacemer Electric Submersible	nt Extraç	Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump L Jump	Sampling Method: Other:	Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Pedicated Tubing
14q (Gals.) X 3 1 Case Volume Specified Volume	$= \frac{4472}{\text{Calculated Vo}}$	Gals. Gals. Jume	r Multiplier Well I 0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Other	Diameter <u>Multiplier</u> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Time (For °C) pH	Cond. (mS of µS)	Turbidity (NTUs)	Gals-Removed	Observations
1231 61.6 7.56	910	82	1491	
1235 61.9 7.51	908	- 65	2932	
1239 62.0 7.51	905	51	4473	
		mal		
Did well dewater? Yes (No	Gallons actuall	y evacuated:	4473ml
Sampling Date: 01.14.08	Sampling Time	: 1245	Depth to Wate	r: 4.6 1
Sample I.D.: MW-4B		Laboratory:	Kiff CalScience	e Other <u>CST</u>
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5)	Other: See	Coc
EB I.D. (if applicable):	@ Time	Duplicate I.D.	(if applicable):	
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5)	Other:	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	9999 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 -	^{mg} / _L P	ost-purge:	^{mg} /L
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge:		mV P	ost-purge:	mV

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WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 080114 - KK	Client: Shaller
Sampler: KK	Data
	01.19.08
Well I.D.: MW-5B	Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8 3/4"
Total Well Depth (TD): 25.30	Depth to Water (DTW): 4.75
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: PVC Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH
DTW with 80% Recharge [(Height of Wat	
Purge Method: Bailer Disposable Bailer Positive Air Displacement Ext Electric Submersible Other	Waterra Sampling Method: Bailer Peristaltic Disposable Bailer traction Pump Extraction Port Value Other:
$\frac{1555}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} (\text{Gals.}) \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{466}{\text{Calculated}}$	
Temp Cond. Time (For °C) pH (mS or pS)	Turbidity (NTUs) Gals. Removed Observations
1340 61.8 7.40 1024	321 1555 odos
1345 61.9 7.44 1014	850 3110 black (ader
1350 61.9 7.47 1012	21000 4665 black / oder
Did well dewater? Yes	Gallons actually evacuated: 4665 ml
Sampling Date: 01. 14. 08 Sampling Tin	1000 m
Sample I.D.: MW - 5B	Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other C 37
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	
EB I.D. (if applicable):	Duplicate I.D. (if applicable):
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	^{mg} / _L Post-purge: ^{mg} / _L
O.R.P. (if req'd): Pre-purge:	mV Post-purge: mV

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APPENDIX B

SES GROUNDWATER STANDARD SAMPLING PROTOCOLS

APPENDIX B SES GROUNDWATER STANDARD SAMPLING PROTOCOLS

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PERSONNEL

Sampling and analysis is conducted by Blaine Tech Services, a subcontractor to SES, which uses appropriately trained personnel to perform the water level measurements, sampling, and analyses of key natural attenuation indicators.

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Activities that will occur during groundwater sampling are summarized as follows:

- Pre-arrangement with testing laboratory
- Assembly and preparation of equipment and supplies
- Groundwater sampling
 - water-level measurements
 - immiscible material measurements (with an interface probe, if applicable)
 - visual inspection of borehole water
 - well bore evacuation
 - sampling
- Sample preservation and shipment
 - sample preparation
 - onsite measurement of parameters using direct read instruments
 - sample labeling
- Completion of sample records
- Completion of chain-of-custody records
- Samples placed in chilled cooler
- Sample shipment

Detailed sampling and analysis procedures are presented in the following sections.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Prior to sampling, arrangements will be made with an analytical laboratory to conduct the sample analyses. Samples will be analyzed by Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd. (C&T), an analytical laboratory in Berkeley, California. C&T has the required Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) certification to perform the analyses, and will provide a sufficient number of sample containers for the wells to be sampled and the blanks to be included. C&T will determine the proper type and size for the containers based on the analyses requested. For samples requiring chemical preservation, preservatives will be added to containers by the C&T prior to shipping containers to the facility. Shipping containers (ice chests with adequate container padding) will be sent to the facility with the sample containers.

PREPARATION FOR SAMPLING

Prior to the sampling episode, equipment to be used will be assembled and its operating condition verified, calibrated (if required), and properly cleaned (if required). In addition, all record-keeping materials will be prepared.

Equipment Calibration

Where appropriate, equipment will be calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications prior to field use. This applies to the equipment for making onsite chemical measurements of pH, conductivity, water temperature, and photoionization detector (PID).

Equipment Cleaning

Portions of sampling and test equipment that will come into contact with the sample will be thoroughly cleaned before use. Such equipment includes water-level probe, bailers, lifting line, and other equipment or portions thereof that may be immersed. The procedure for cleaning non-dedicated equipment is as follows:

- Clean with potable water and phosphate-free detergent;
- Rinse with potable water;
- Rinse with distilled or deionized water; and
- Air dry the equipment prior to use.

Any deviations from these procedures will be documented in the permanent record of the sampling event.

Laboratory-supplied sample containers will be cleaned and sealed by the laboratory before shipping. The type of container provided and the method of container cleaning should be in the laboratory's permanent record of the sampling event.

Sampling equipment to be disposed of after use will be cleaned with potable water and phosphate-free detergent before disposal as solid waste. Rinse water will be stored in properly labeled 55-gallon drums for proper disposal, pending receipt of laboratory results of groundwater and soil sample analyses with assistance from SES.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Special care will be exercised to prevent contamination of the groundwater and extracted samples during the sampling activities. Contamination of a sample can occur through contact with improperly cleaned equipment. Cross-contamination of the groundwater can occur through insufficient cleaning of equipment between wells. Pre-cleaned disposable sampling equipment will be rinsed with distilled water prior to use. Sampling equipment and sample containers will be thoroughly cleaned before and after field use and between uses at different sampling locations according to the procedures discussed above. In addition to the use of properly cleaned equipment, two further precautions will be taken:

- A new pair of clean, disposable latex (or similar) gloves will be worn each time a different well is sampled.
- Sample collection activities will progress from the least affected (upgradient) area to the most affected (downgradient) area. Wells described as "background" or "upgradient" wells will be sampled first.

The following paragraphs present procedures for the several activities that comprise groundwater sample acquisition. These activities will be performed in the same order as presented below. Exceptions to this procedure will be noted in the permanent sampling record.

Preparation of Location

Prior to starting the sampling procedure, the area around the well will be cleared of foreign materials, such as brush, rocks, debris, etc. A clean (new) disposable plastic sheet will be placed around the well casing so that the sheet is flat on the ground. The sheet will be placed such that the flush-mount well projects through the center of the sheet. This preparation will prevent sampling equipment from inadvertently contacting the ground or exterior parts of the well.

Water-Level Measurement

The first sampling operation is water-level measurement. An electrical probe or a weighted tape will be used to measure the depth to groundwater below the datum to the nearest 0.01 foot. The datum, usually the top of the inner casing (inside and below the protective steel cover), will be described in the monitoring well records. A permanent mark or scribe will be marked on the inner casing.

If the wells to be sampled are closely spaced, the water levels at all of the closely-spaced wells will be measured before any of the wells are evacuated. The water-level probe or weighted tape will be cleaned with phosphate-free detergent in distilled water and with a distilled water rinse between usage at different wells.

Total Depth Measurement

Once the water level and immiscible material thickness is measured and recorded, the waterlevel probe or weighted tape will be slowly lowered to the bottom of the well. The depth to the bottom will be measured and recorded. The probe or tape will then be slowly withdrawn from the well. The bottom of the probe or tape will be observed after withdrawal to determine any evidence of viscous, heavy contaminants. Descriptions (and measurements, if possible) of such materials will be made from observation of the probe or tape.

Visual Inspection of Well Water

Prior to well evacuation, a small quantity of water will be removed with a bailer that is not completely immersed. The recovered sample is representative of the top of the water column in the well casing. If immiscible materials are present as measured by the interface probe at the top of the water column, this technique can allow their detection. The water will be observed for the presence of any floating films or other indications of immiscible materials. Any sample odors will be noted. Observations regarding odor or visual evidence of immiscible materials will be recorded in the sampling record.

The well water sample will be discarded unless the site-specific protocol calls for retention of this sample. The sample will be placed in a labeled container for proper disposal.

Well Bore Evacuation

Water contained within and adjacent to the well casing can potentially reflect chemical interaction with the atmosphere (by diffusion of gases down the casing) or the well construction materials (through prolonged residence adjacent to the casing).

Observations of this water will be recorded during removal and prior to it being discarded. Onsite parameter measurements of the purged water, as described in this section, will indicate when water-quality parameters have stabilized, and also will be recorded.

The volume of water contained within the well bore at the time of sampling will be calculated, and 4 times the calculated water volume will be removed from the well and discarded. A bailer will be used for well evacuation. The volume of water to be evacuated will be calculated as follows:

Number of Bailers:

Volume of water in well (Vw)

Number of bailers = 4 x

Volume of bailer (Vb)

Volume of Water in Well:

 $Vw = 3.142 \text{ x } dw^2 \text{ x } Lw$

4

where:	Vw = water volume in well (ft3)
	dw = inside diameter of well (ft)
	Lw = length of water column in well (ft)

Volume of Water in Full Bailer:

Vb = 3.142 x db2 x Lb

4

where: Vb = water volume in bailer (ft³) db = inside diameter of bailer (ft) Lb = length of bailer (ft)

Wells that can be evacuated to a dry state will be evacuated completely; samples will be taken as soon as sufficient water for sampling is present. Sample compositing—sampling over a lengthy period by accumulating small volumes of water at different times to eventually obtain a sample of sufficient volume—will not be conducted.

Water produced during well evacuation will be contained in a suitable container and temporarily stored onsite pending proper disposal.

Some chemical and physical parameters in water can change significantly within a short time of sample acquisition. The following parameters cannot be accurately measured in a laboratory located more than a few hours from the facility, and will be measured onsite with portable equipment:

- pH
- Specific conductance
- Temperature
- Turbidity units

These parameters will be measured in unfiltered, unpreserved, "fresh" water, using the same sampling technique as for laboratory analyses. The measurements will be made in a clean glass container separate from those intended for laboratory analyses. The tested sample will be discarded after use. The measured values will be recorded in the sampling record.

Natural Attenuation Field Measurements

In addition to the meter reading above, following the indicators that groundwater has been purged sufficiently to represent water within the water bearing materials, natural attenuation parameters were measured by the Blaine Tech sampling personnel. These include meter readings for:

- Oxidation reduction potential;
- Dissolved oxygen; and
- Dissolved ferrous iron.

Sample Extraction

Natural attenuation parameters are measured before the water is purged and sampled. Care will be taken during insertion of sampling equipment to prevent undue disturbance of water in the well.

The pump or bailer will be lowered into the water gently to prevent splashing, and extracted gently to prevent creation of an excessive vacuum in the well. The sample will be transferred directly into the appropriate container. While pouring water from a bailer, the water will be carefully poured down the inside of the sample bottle to prevent significant aeration of the sample. Unless other instructions are given by the analytical laboratory, the sample containers will be completely filled so that no air space remains in the container. Excess water taken during sampling will be placed in a container for proper disposal.

SAMPLE HANDLING

Sample Preservation

Water samples will be properly prepared for transportation to the laboratory by refrigeration and chemical preservation, as necessary. The laboratory providing sample containers will add any necessary chemical preservatives to the sealed containers provided prior to shipment.

Container and Labels

Glass containers and appropriate container lids will be provided by the laboratory. The containers will be filled and container lids tightly closed. Sample container lids will be sealed so as to make obvious any seal tampered with or broken. The label will be firmly attached to the container side (rather than the lid). The following information will be written with permanent marker on the label:

- Facility name;
- Sample identification;
- Sample type (groundwater, surface water, etc.);
- Sampling date;
- Sampling time; and
- Preservatives added, and sample collector's initials.

Sample Shipment

In most instances, the concentration and type of compounds present in the groundwater are considered by the U.S. Department of Transportation to be non-hazardous. Thus, the following packaging and labeling requirements for the sample materials are appropriate for shipping the sample to the testing laboratory:

- Package sample so that is does not leak, spill, or vaporize from its packaging
- Label package with:
 - sample collector's name, address, and telephone number
 - laboratory's name, address, and telephone number
 - description of sample
 - quantity of sample
 - date of shipment

To comply with packaging regulations and prevent damage to expensive groundwater samples, SES will follow packaging and shipping instructions supplied by the certified testing laboratory.

Chain-of-Custody Control

After samples are obtained, chain-of-custody procedures will be followed to establish a written record concerning sample movement between the sampling site and the testing laboratory. Each shipping container will contain a chain-of-custody form to be completed by the sampling personnel packing the samples. The chain-of-custody form for each container will be completed in triplicate. One copy of this form will be maintained at the site; the other two copies will remain at the laboratory. One of the laboratory copies will become a part of the permanent record for the sample and will be returned with the sample analyses.

The record will contain the following minimum information:

- Collector's sample number
- Signature of collector
- Date and time of collection
- Place and address of collection
- Material type
- Preservatives added
- Analyses requested
- Signatures involved in the chain of possession
- Inclusive dates of possession

The shipping container will be sealed so as to make obvious any seal tampered with or broken. The chain-of-custody documentation will be placed inside the container so that it is immediately apparent to the laboratory personnel receiving the container, but could not be damaged or lost during shipping.

SAMPLING RECORDS

To provide complete documentation of sampling, detailed records containing the following information will be maintained during sampling:

- Sample location (facility name)
- Sample identification (name and sample number)
- Sample location map or detailed sketch
- Date and time of sampling

- Sampling method
- Field observations of sample appearance and odor
- Weather conditions
- Samples identification
- Any other significant information

APPENDIX C

CERTIFIED ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

		20	005	9D			Chain o	of Cus	stody R	ecoi	ď				••					Lab job no.	1		-
	Laboratory <u>C</u> ET Address <u>2323</u> Fifth Berkeleg; (A	154.			Sh	ipment N	Shipment			<u></u>			/ /	. 7	128	/	nalysis	Require	ed	Date Page			
	Project Owner Largy Un Site Address 2836 Un Oakland Project Name USTCF Project Number 2005-0	LAIM			Pr Te Fa	oject Mar lephone I x No	nager R . N No. (510) 644 (510) 644 Signature)	lakdi 1-3123 1-3859	si	-	/	Ň	12 (S) (BTEX/M	EDD / 608	6 61 82600			/		T	Remarks	s	
	Field Sample Number	Location/ Depth	Date	Time	Sample Type	Type/Si	ze of Container	Pre Cooler	servation Chemical	V/	4	Har I											
1	MW-1A		01/14/1	1430	w	6/Am	hr VOA	145	Acc			×	_									,	
2	MW-1B		Li.	1210						l	2	X X	$\langle \chi \rangle$										
3	MW-2A			1140						6	2)	×											
4	MW-2B			1455) (, .	×x	X										
6	MW-3A			1520							2	γİx											
6	MW - 3B			1315	·					l	, ,	X											
7	MW - 4B			1245						0		X									,		
8	MW - 5B		V	1402		7			4			X	1							1	····· ·	· · · · ·	
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	Turnaround Time:	++ 1010	Ag						Relinquished I Signature	by:				-	Date	Sig	ived by: inature .					Date	
2000-00-01									Printed						Time	Pri	nted					Time	
2000									Company _							Co	mpany .						

★ Stellar Environmental Solutions

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710



Laboratory Job Number 200590 ANALYTICAL REPORT

Stellar Environmental Solutions	Project : 2005-65
2198 6th Street	Location : USTCF Claim #018639
Berkeley, CA 94710	Level : II

<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Lab ID</u>
MW-1A	200590-001
MW-1B	200590-002
MW-2A	200590-003
MW-2B	200590-004
MW-3A	200590-005
MW-3B	200590-006
MW-4B	200590-007
MW-5B	200590-008

This data package has been reviewed for technical correctness and completeness. Release of this data has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the following signatures. The results contained in this report meet all requirements of NELAC and pertain only to those samples which were submitted for analysis. This report may be reproduced only in its entirety.

MRJLJ Project Manager Signature:

Signature:

Operations Manager

Date: 01/22/2008

Date: 01/24/2008

NELAP # 01107CA

Page 1 of ____



CASE NARRATIVE

Laboratory number: Client: Project: Location: Request Date: Samples Received: 200590 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65 USTCF Claim #018639 01/17/08 01/17/08

This hardcopy data package contains sample and QC results for eight water samples, requested for the above referenced project on 01/17/08. The samples were received cold and intact.

TPH-Purgeables and/or BTXE by GC (EPA 8015B and EPA 8021B):

High surrogate recoveries were observed for trifluorotoluene (PID) in MW-3B (lab # 200590-006) and MW-4B (lab # 200590-007); the corresponding bromofluorobenzene (PID) surrogate recoveries were within limits, and no target analytes were detected in these samples. High surrogate recoveries were observed for trifluorotoluene (FID) in MW-2B (lab # 200590-004) and MW-5B (lab # 200590-008); the corresponding bromofluorobenzene (FID) surrogate recoveries were within limits. No other analytical problems were encountered.

Volatile Organics by GC/MS (EPA 8260B):

MW-1B (lab # 200590-002) was diluted due to high levels of non-target analytes. No other analytical problems were encountered.



	Curtis & To	ompkin	s Labo	ratories A	nalytical 1	Report	
Lab #: 200590 Client: Stellar Project#: 2005-65	Environmental	l Solut:	ions	Location: Prep:	EPA 5		9
Units:	Water ug/L 1.000			Batch#: Sampled: Received:	13391 01/14 01/17	/08	
	IW-1A SAMPLE			Lab ID: Analyzed:	20059 01/19		
Analyt	e		Result		RL	Analys	sis
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene		ND ND ND ND	720 130 8.1		50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B	
Surroga	te	%REC	Limits	Analy	sis		
Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen	(FID) Ne (FID) (PID)	96 101 92 98	73-134 77-140 65-142 74-135	EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B			
	IW-1B SAMPLE			Lab ID: Analyzed:	20059 01/19		
Analyt	e		Result		RL	Analys	sis
Gasoline C7-Cl2 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene		ND ND ND ND	400 3.1	с	50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B	
Surroga		%REC	Limits	Analy	sis		
Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen	e (FID) (PID)	104 95 112 94	73-134 77-140 65-142 74-135	EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B			

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative C= Presence confirmed, but RPD between columns exceeds 40% Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit

Page 1 of 5



Lab #:200590Location:USTCF Claim #018639Client:Stellar Environmental SolutionsPrep:EPA 5030BProject#:2005-65EPA 5030BEPA 5030B	
Matrix: Water Batch#: 133910 Units: ug/L Sampled: 01/14/08 Diln Fac: 1.000 Received: 01/17/08	

Field ID: Type:	MW-2A SAMPLE		Lab ID: Analyzed:		590-003 19/08	
Anal	.yte	Result		RL	Z	Analysis
Gasoline C7-C12	2	ND		50	EPA 801	_5B
MTBE		ND		2.0	EPA 802	21B
Benzene		ND		0.50	EPA 802	21B
Toluene		ND		0.50	EPA 802	21B
Ethylbenzene		ND		0.50	EPA 802	21B
m,p-Xylenes		ND		0.50	EPA 802	21B
o-Xylene		ND		0.50	EPA 802	21B

- ·	^ 			
Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	97	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	90	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	97	65-142	EPA 8021B	
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	91	74-135	EPA 8021B	

Field ID: Type:	MW-2B SAMPLE		Lab ID: 2005 Analyzed: 01/1	90-004 9/08	
A	nalyte	Result	RL	Analysis	
Gasoline C7-	-C12	780	50	EPA 8015B	
MTBE		29	2.0	EPA 8021B	
Benzene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Toluene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Ethylbenzene	2	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
m,p-Xylenes		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
o-Xylene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
		112	0:50		

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	136 *	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	92	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	103	65-142	EPA 8021B	
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	90	74-135	EPA 8021B	

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative C= Presence confirmed, but RPD between columns exceeds 40% Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 2 of 5



Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report					
Lab #: Client: Project#:	200590 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65	Location: Prep:	USTCF Claim #018639 EPA 5030B		
Matrix: Units: Diln Fac:	Water ug/L 1.000	Batch#: Sampled: Received:	133910 01/14/08 01/17/08		

Field ID: Type:	MW-3A SAMPLE			ab ID: nalyzed:		590-005 19/08		
Ana	lyte	Rea	sult	R	L		Analysis	
Gasoline C7-C1	2	ND			50	EPA	8015B	
MTBE			53		2.0	EPA	8021B	
Benzene		ND			0.50	EPA	8021B	
Toluene		ND			0.50	EPA	8021B	
Ethylbenzene		ND			0.50	EPA	8021B	
m,p-Xylenes		ND			0.50	EPA	8021B	
o-Xylene		ND			0.50	EPA	8021B	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	86	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	82	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	83	65-142	EPA 8021B	
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	78	74-135	EPA 8021B	

Field ID: MW-3B Type: SAMPLE			Lab ID: 200590-006 Analyzed: 01/19/08		
I	Analyte	Result	RL	Analysis	
Gasoline C7-	-C12	2,100 Y	50	EPA 8015B	
MTBE		ND	2.0	EPA 8021B	
Benzene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Toluene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Ethylbenzene	2	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
m,p-Xylenes		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
o-Xylene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	112	73-134	EPA 8015B
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	100	77-140	EPA 8015B
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	149 *	65-142	EPA 8021B
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	97	74-135	EPA 8021B

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative C= Presence confirmed, but RPD between columns exceeds 40% Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 3 of 5



	Curtis & Tompk	ins Laboratories A	Analytical Repor	t
Lab #: Client:	200590 Stellar Environmental Sol	Location: Lutions Prep:	USTCF Clain EPA 5030B	n #018639
Project#:	2005-65			
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	133910	
Units:	ug/L	Sampled:	01/14/08	
Diln Fac:	1.000	Received:	01/17/08	
Field ID:	MW-4B	Lab ID:	200590-007	
Type:	SAMPLE	Analyzed:		
TYPC:	OFINI LE	Anaryzeu	01/10/00	
	Analyte	Result	RL	Analysis
Gasoline (C7-C12	1,500 Y	50 EPA	8015B

Gasoline C7-C12	1,500 Y	50	EPA 8015B	
MTBE	ND	2.0	EPA 8021B	
Benzene	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	114	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	99	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	144 *	65-142	EPA 8021B	
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	99	74-135	EPA 8021B	

Field ID: Type:	MW-5B SAMPLE		ID: 2005 lyzed: 01/1	90-008 9/08	
An	alyte	Result	RL	Analysis	
Gasoline C7-C	12	1,800	50	EPA 8015B	
MTBE		69	2.0	EPA 8021B	
Benzene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Toluene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
Ethylbenzene		4.1 C	0.50	EPA 8021B	
m,p-Xylenes		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	
o-Xylene		ND	0.50	EPA 8021B	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	146 *	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	131	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	102	65-142	EPA 8021B	
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	107	74-135	EPA 8021B	

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative C= Presence confirmed, but RPD between columns exceeds 40% Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 4 of 5



Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report						
Lab #: Client: Project#:	200590 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65	Location: Prep:	USTCF Claim #018639 EPA 5030B			
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	133910			
Units:	ug/L	Sampled: Received:	01/14/08			
Diln Fac:	1.000	Received:	01/17/08			

Type: Lab ID:	BLANK QC424648			Analyzed:	01/1	L8/08	
Ana	lyte		Result		RL	Analysis	
Gasoline C7-C1	2	ND			50	EPA 8015B	
MTBE		ND			2.0	EPA 8021B	
Benzene		ND			0.50	EPA 8021B	
Toluene		ND			0.50	EPA 8021B	
Ethylbenzene		ND			0.50	EPA 8021B	
m,p-Xylenes		ND			0.50	EPA 8021B	
o-Xylene		ND			0.50	EPA 8021B	
Surre	ogate	%REC	Limits	Analys	is		
Trifluorotolue	ne (FID)	109	73-134	EPA 8015B			

Surrogate	3REC	LIUICS	Anarysis
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	109	73-134	EPA 8015B
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	98	77-140	EPA 8015B
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	104	65-142	EPA 8021B
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	95	74-135	EPA 8021B

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative C= Presence confirmed, but RPD between columns exceeds 40% Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 5 of 5



	Curtis & Tompkins Labo	oratories Anal	lytical Report
Lab #:	200590	Location:	USTCF Claim #018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65		
Туре:	LCS	Diln Fac:	1.000
Lab ID:	QC424649	Batch#:	133910
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	01/18/08
Units:	ug/L		

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Analysis
Gasoline C7-C12	1,000	994.6	99	79-120	EPA 8015B

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	114	73-134	EPA 8015B	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	115	77-140	EPA 8015B	
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	116	65-142	EPA 8021B	



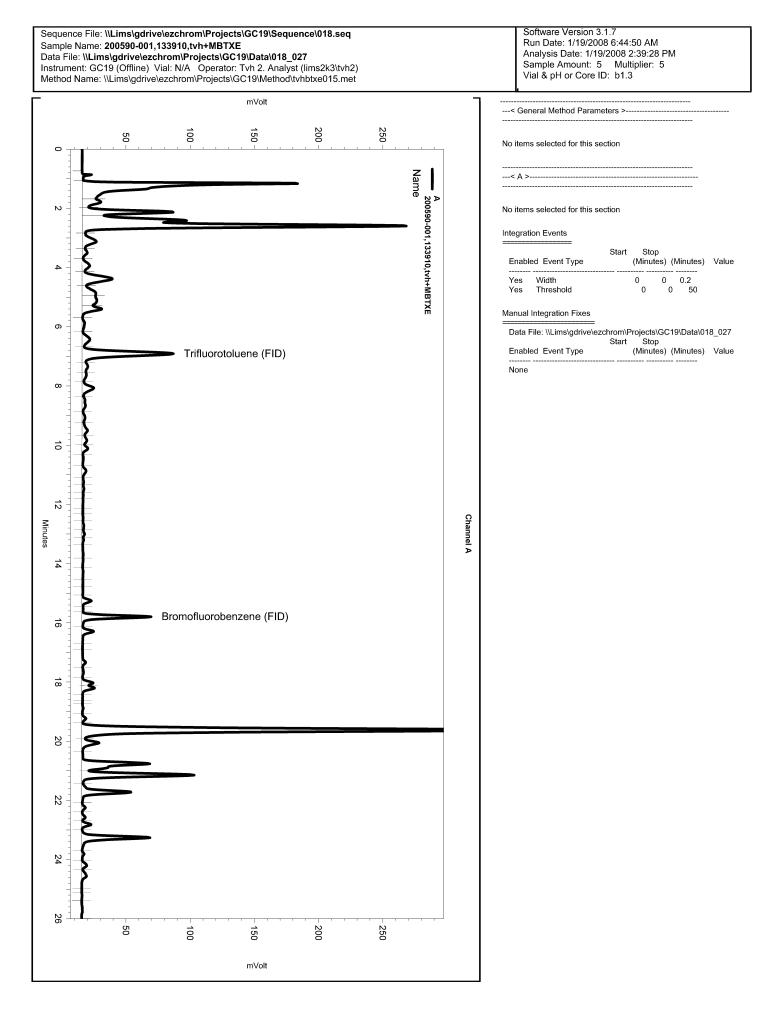
	Curtis & Tompkins Labo	oratories Anal	lytical Report
Lab #:	200590	Location:	USTCF Claim #018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8021B
Type:	LCS	Diln Fac:	1.000
Lab ID:	QC424650	Batch#:	133910
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	01/18/08
Units:	ug/L		

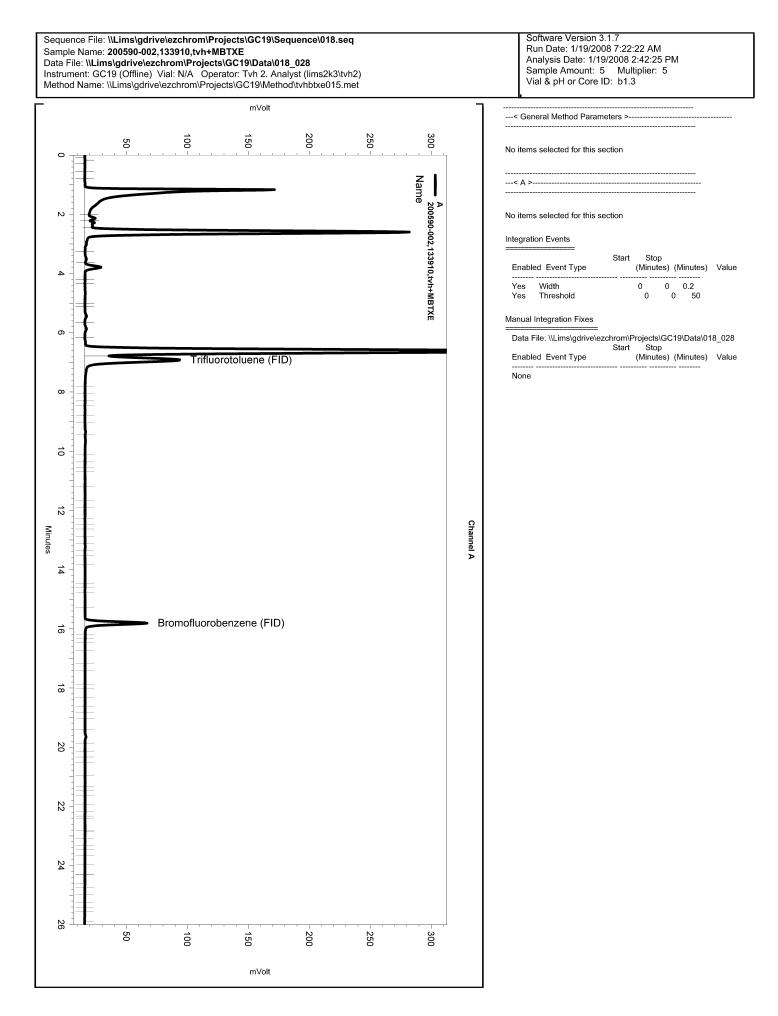
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
MTBE	10.00	10.78	108	73-123
Benzene	10.00	10.79	108	80-120
Toluene	10.00	10.96	110	80-120
Ethylbenzene	10.00	11.09	111	80-120
m,p-Xylenes	10.00	10.63	106	80-121
o-Xylene	10.00	10.59	106	80-120

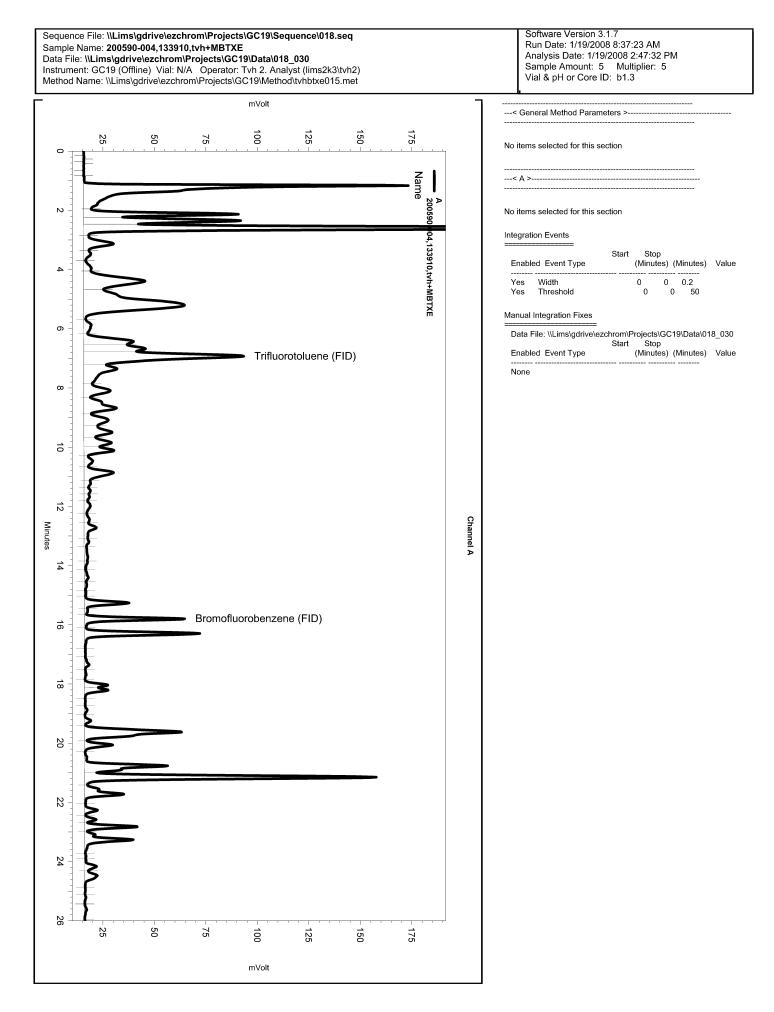
Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	105	65-142
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	99	74-135

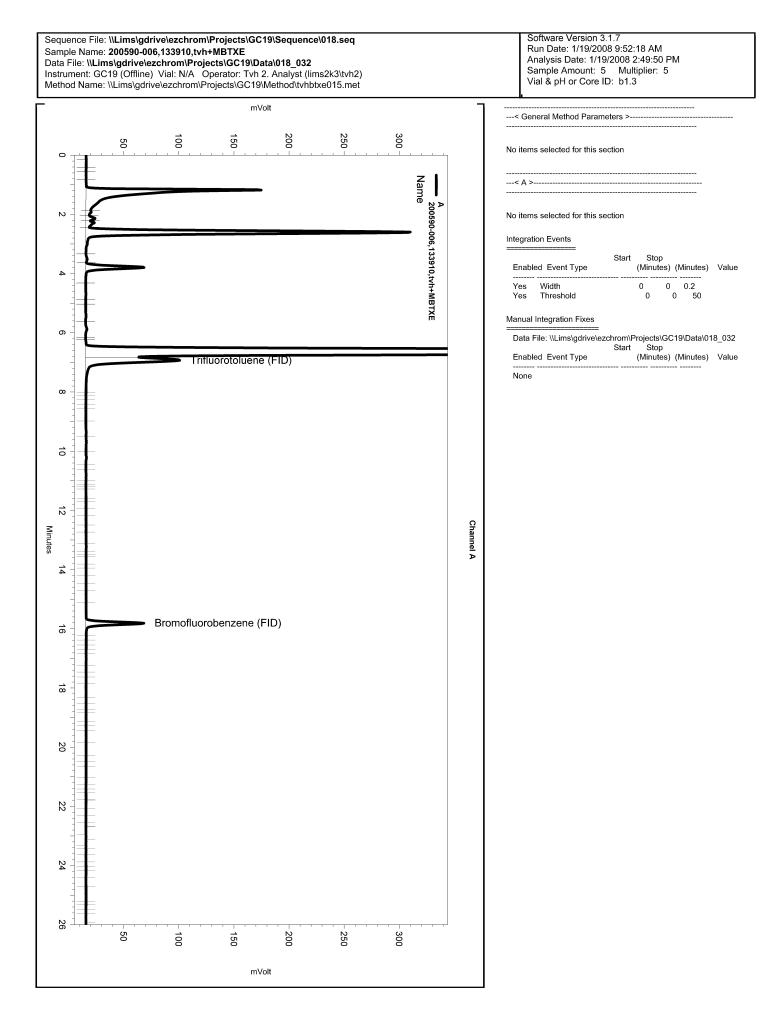


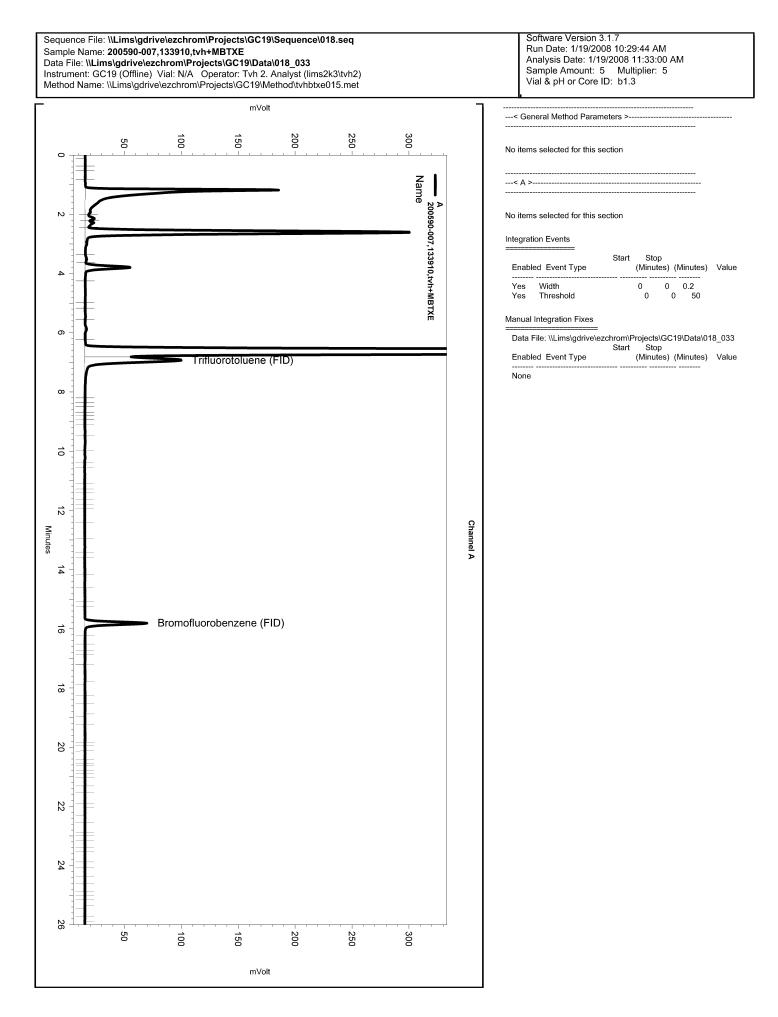
	Curtis & 1	Fompki	ns Labor	atories Anal	ytical Report		
Lab #: 2005	590			Location:	USTCF Claim #	018639	
Client: Stel	lar Environmenta	al Solut	cions	Prep:	EPA 5030B		
Project#: 2005	5-65			Analysis:	EPA 8015B		
Field ID:	ZZZZZZZZZZ			Diln Fac:	1.000		
MSS Lab ID:	200610-001			Batch#:	133910		
Matrix:	Water			Sampled:	01/18/08		
Units:	ug/L			Received:	01/18/08		
Type: Lab ID: Anal	MS QC424651	MSS Re	esult	Analyzed: Spiked	01/18/08 Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C1	-		37.40	2,000	1,843	90	72-120
Surr	rogate	%REC	Limits				
Trifluorotolue	ene (FID)	86	73-134				
	ene (FID)						
Trifluorotolue	ene (FID)	86	73-134	Analyzed:	01/19/08		
Trifluorotolue Bromofluoroben	ene (FID) nzene (FID)	86	73-134	Analyzed:	01/19/08		
Trifluorotolue Bromofluoroben Type: Lab ID:	ene (FID) nzene (FID) MSD	86	73-134	Analyzed:	- , -,	Limits	RPD Lim
Trifluorotolue Bromofluoroben Type: Lab ID:	ene (FID) nzene (FID) MSD QC424652 Llyte	86	73-134 77-140	-	ult %REC		RPD Lim 1 20
Trifluorotolue Bromofluoroben Type: Lab ID: Ana Gasoline C7-C1	ene (FID) nzene (FID) MSD QC424652 Llyte .2	86	73-134 77-140 Spiked	Rest	ult %REC		
Trifluorotolue Bromofluoroben Type: Lab ID: Ana Gasoline C7-C1	ene (FID) nzene (FID) MSD QC424652 Nyte .2 Togate	86 85	73-134 77-140 Spiked 2,000	Rest	ult %REC		

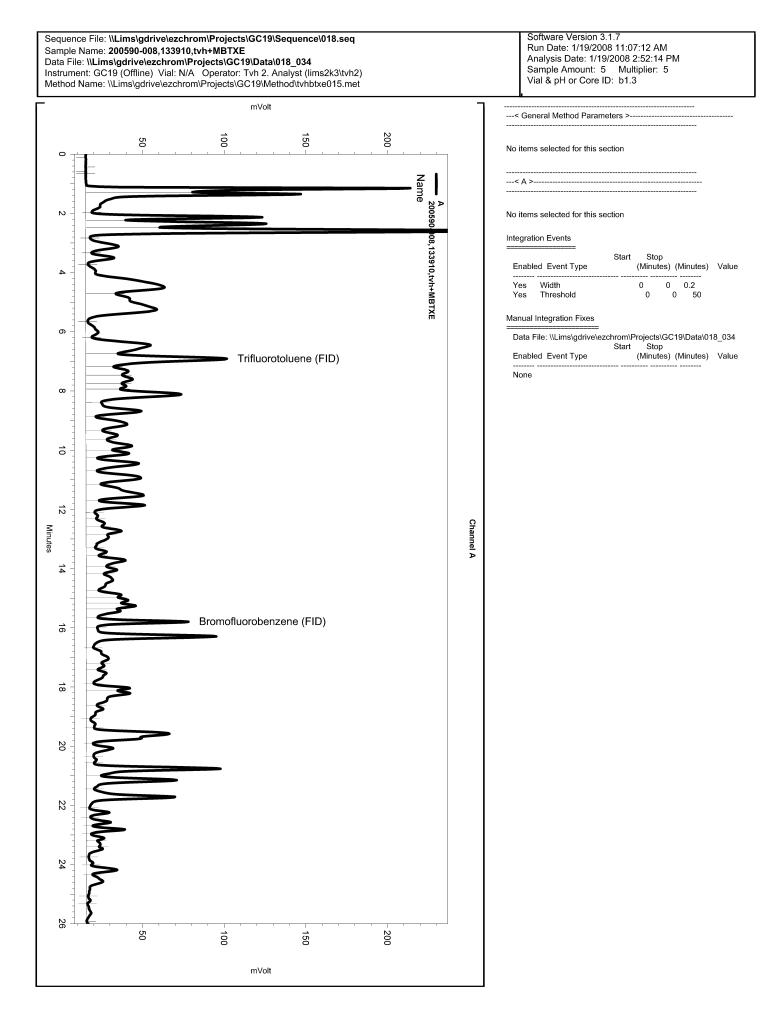


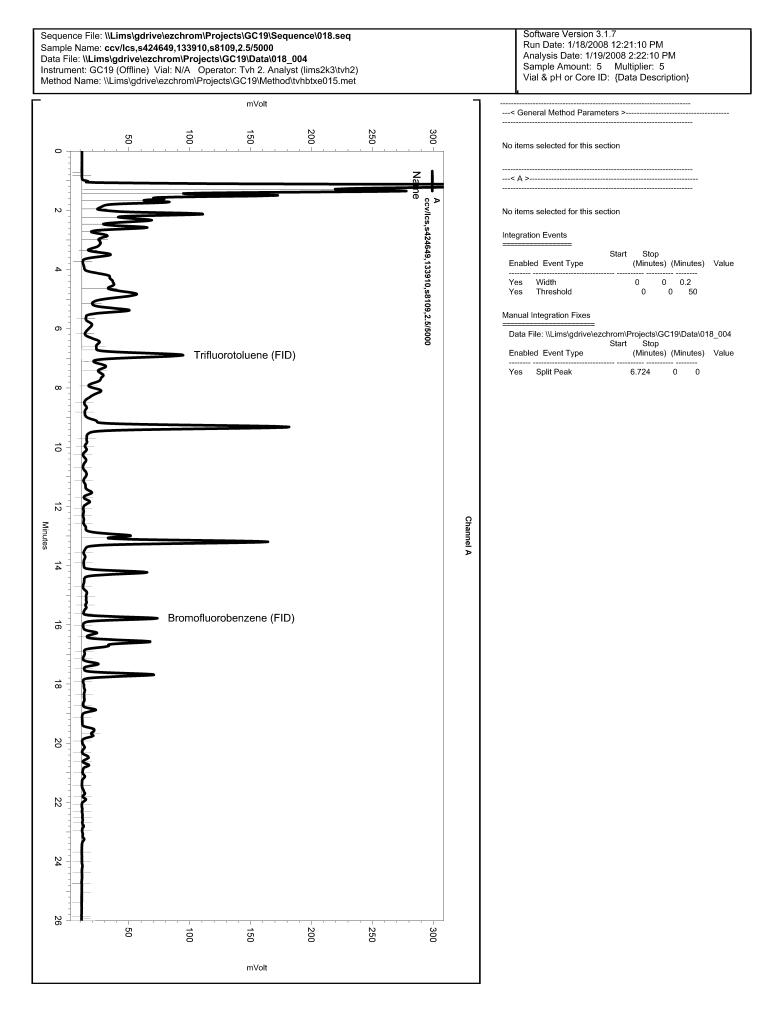














Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS

Lab #:	200590	Location:	USTCF Claim #018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Matrix:	Water	Sampled:	01/14/08
Units:	ug/L	Received:	01/17/08
Batch#:	133879	Analyzed:	01/18/08

Field ID:	MW-1B	Lab ID:	200590-002
Type:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	2.500

Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	25	
MTBE	6.2	1.3	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	1.3	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	1.3	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	1.3	
1,2-Dichloroethane	4.7	1.3	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	1.3	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	106	80-122
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	120	74-137
Toluene-d8	100	80-120
Bromofluorobenzene	103	80-120

Field ID:	MW-2B	Lab ID:	200590-004
Туре:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	1.000

Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
MTBE	32	0.5	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.5	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.5	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.9	0.5	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	103	80-122
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	115	74-137
Toluene-d8	100	80-120
Bromofluorobenzene	101	80-120

ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 2



Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS

Lab #:	200590	Location:	USTCF Claim #018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Matrix:	Water	Sampled:	01/14/08
Units:	ug/L	Received:	01/17/08
Batch#:	133879	Analyzed:	01/18/08

Field ID:	MW-3A	Lab ID:	200590-005
Туре:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	1.000

Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
MTBE	70	0.5	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.5	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.5	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.8	0.5	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	100	80-122
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	112	74-137
Toluene-d8	99	80-120
Bromofluorobenzene	100	80-120

Diln Fac: 1.000

Type:	BLANK
Lab ID:	QC424486

Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
MTBE	ND	0.5	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.5	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.5	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	102	80-122
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	116	74-137
Toluene-d8	100	80-120
Bromofluorobenzene	102	80-120

ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 2 of 2



Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS						
Lab #:	200590	Location:	USTCF Claim #018639			
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B			
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	133879			
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	01/18/08			
Diln Fac:	1.000					

Type:

BS

Lab ID: QC424484

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	100.0	103.1	103	59-149
MTBE	20.00	19.21	96	60-130
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	20.00	20.86	104	59-120
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	20.00	20.66	103	65-134
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	20.00	20.61	103	67-132

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Dibromofluoromethane	100	80-122	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	112	74-137	
Toluene-d8	100	80-120	
Bromofluorobenzene	100	80-120	

Type:

BSD

Lab ID:

QC424485

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	100.0	119.0	119	59-149	14	20
MTBE	20.00	19.06	95	60-130	1	20
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	20.00	19.97	100	59-120	4	20
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	20.00	20.10	100	65-134	3	20
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	20.00	20.44	102	67-132	1	20

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Dibromofluoromethane	99	80-122	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	111	74-137	
Toluene-d8	102	80-120	
Bromofluorobenzene	99	80-120	

APPENDIX D

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

TABLE AHistorical Groundwater Monitoring Well Elevation Data2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

MW-1A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	dry	dry		
2	Jan-07	9.80	2.45		
3	Apr-07	7.49	4.76		
4	Jul-07	7.16	5.09		
5	Oct-07	7.29	4.96		
6	Jan-08	6.82	5.70		

MW-1B				
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)	
1	Oct-06	7.44	4.56	
2	Jan-07	6.40	5.65	
3	Apr-07	6.42	5.63	
4	Jul-07	7.19	4.86	
5	Oct-07	7.10	4.95	
6	Jan-08	5.81	6.67	

MW-2A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	7.93	4.87		
2	Jan-07	6.58	6.24		
3	Apr-07	6.52	6.30		
4	Jul-07	7.37	5.45		
5	Oct-07	7.33	5.49		
6	Jan-08	5.50	7.56		

MW-2B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	7.90	5.06		
2	Jan-07	6.59	6.37		
3	Apr-07	6.20	6.76		
4	Jul-07	7.33	5.63		
5	Oct-07	7.12	5.84		
6	Jan-08	5.51	7.65		

Notes:

(a) Feet below top of well casing.

(b) Relative to mean sea level.

MW-3A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	dry	dry		
2	Jan-07	6.32	5.27		
3	Apr-07	5.75	5.84		
4	Jul-07	6.19	5.40		
5	Oct-07	6.50	5.09		
6	Jan-08	5.69	6.07		

MW-3B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	7.34	4.61		
2	Jan-07	6.41	5.54		
3	Apr-07	6.39	5.56		
4	Jul-07	7.15	4.80		
5	Oct-07	7.11	4.84		
5	Oct-07	5.60	6.50		

MW-4A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	9.74	1.28		
2	Jan-07	5.64	5.38		
3	Apr-07	5.34	5.68		
4	Jul-07	5.71	5.31		
5	Oct-07	6.09	4.93		
6	Jan-08	5.53	5.72		

MW-4B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)		
1	Oct-06	6.63	4.41		
2	Jan-07	5.55	5.49		
3	Apr-07	5.45	5.59		
4	Jul-07	6.28	4.76		
5	Oct-07	6.13	4.91		
6	Jan-08	4.81	6.44		

Notes:

(a) Feet below top of well casing.

(b) Relative to mean sea level.

MW-5A				
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)	
1	Oct-06	9.60	2.82	
2	Jan-07	6.72	6.10	
3	Apr-07	5.74	6.68	
4	Jul-07	6.98	5.44	
5	Oct-07	8.32	4.10	
	Well Destoy	ved November 2007	•	

	MW-5B									
Sampling Event No.	Date Measured	Water Level Depth (a)	Water Level Elevation (b)							
1	Oct-06	9.07	3.31							
2	Jan-07	6.45	5.93							
3	Apr-07	6.45	5.93							
4	Jul-07	7.15	5.23							
5	Oct-07	7.28	5.10							
6	Jan-08	4.94	7.63							

Notes:

(a) Feet below top of well casing.

(b) Relative to mean sea level.

APPENDIX E

HISTORICAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

TABLE B Historical Groundwater Monitoring Well Groundwater Analytical Results Petroleum and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/L) 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

	MW-1A											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE					
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
2	Jan-07	790	94	< 0.5	8.6	< 0.5	100					
3	Apr-07	760	63	<0.5	1.9	<0.5	150					
4	Jul-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
5	Oct-07	830	28	<0.7	13	<0.7	110					
6	Jan-08	720	8.1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	130					

	MW-1B										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	350	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	2.7				
2	Jan-07	350	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	3.6				
3	Apr-07	320	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.2				
4	Jul-07	200	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	3.2				
5	Oct-07	230	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	6.0				
6	Jan-08	400	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	6.2				

	MW-2A										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	80	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
2	Jan-07	490	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
3	Apr-07	83	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
4	Jul-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
5	Oct-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
6	Jan-08	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0				

	MW-2B										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
2	Jan-07	2,000	<0.5	1.1	6.7	0.8	19				
3	Apr-07	84	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	18				
4	Jul-07	580	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	6.0				
5	Oct-07	1,700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	83				
6	Jan-08	780	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	32				

	MW-3A										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
2	Jan-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
3	Apr-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	75				
4	Jul-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
5	Oct-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
6	Jan-08	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	70				

	MW-3B										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	1,900	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				
2	Jan-07	1,900	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3				
3	Apr-07	1,900	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
4	Jul-07	1,200	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
5	Oct-07	2,100	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1				
6	Jan-08	2,100	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2.0				

	MW-4A										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
2	Jan-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	72				
3	Apr-07	<50	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	0.6	77				
4	Jul-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	64				
5	Oct-07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	73				
6	Jan-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				

	MW-4B										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	1,100	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5				
2	Jan-07	1,300	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2				
3	Apr-07	1,300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
4	Jul-07	1,000	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2				
5	Oct-07	1,400	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2				
6	Jan-08	1,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0				

	MW-5A										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
2	Jan-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
3	Apr-07	1,000	6.6	<0.5	29	7.6	79				
4	Jul-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
5	Oct-07	820	6.6	<0.5	6.6	1.8	78				
		Wel	l Destoyed i	n Novembe	r 2007						

	MW-5B										
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE				
1	Oct-06	13,000	9.6	0.6	21	1.9	37				
2	Jan-07	6,600	4.0	<0.5	10	1.0	22				
3	Apr-07	3,300	0.7	<0.5	2.7	<0.5	<0.5				
4	Jul-07	2,000	1.1	<0.5	2.2	<0.5	26				
5	Oct-07	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	45				
6	Jan-08	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	4.1	<0.5	69				

Notes:

All concentrations reported in micrograms per liter.

TVH-g = Total volatile hydrocarbons – gasoline range.

NS = Not sampled

TABLE C

Historical Groundwater Monitoring Well Groundwater Analytical Results Lead Scavengers and Fuel Oxygenates (µg/L) 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

	MW-1A									
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА			
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS			
2	Jan-07	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
5	Oct-07	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
6	Jan-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			

	MW-1B											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА					
1	Oct-06	3.1	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25					
2	Jan-07	3.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25					
3	Apr-07	4.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
4	Jul-07	3.4	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25					
5	Oct-07	3.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25					
6	Jan-08	4.7	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25					

	MW-2A											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА					
1	Oct-06	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
2	Jan-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
5	Oct-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
6	Jan-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

	MW-2B											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА					
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
2	Jan-07	4.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
3	Apr-07	6.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
4	Jul-07	1.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
5	Oct-07	4.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
6	Jan-08	3.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					

	MW-3A											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA					
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
2	Jan-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
3	Apr-07	0.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	14					
4	Jul-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
5	Oct-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
6	Jan-08	0.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					

	MW-3B											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA					
1	Oct-06	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<200					
2	Jan-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
5	Oct-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
6	Jan-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

	MW-4A											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА					
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
2	Jan-07	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5					
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
5	Oct-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
6	Jan-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					

	MW-4B											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA					
1	Oct-06	<2.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<2.5	<50					
2	Jan-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
5	Oct-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
6	Jan-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

	MW-5A											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA					
1	Oct-06	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
2	Jan-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
3	Apr-07	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	4.3	<10					
4	Jul-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
5	Oct-07	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					
		Well	Destoyed ir	November	2007	1						

	MW-5B											
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	ТВА					
1	Oct-06	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	<10					
2	Jan-07	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
3	Apr-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
4	Jul-07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
5	Oct-07	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10					
6	Jan-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

Notes:

NA = Not analyzed for this constituent. NS = Not sampled

EDB = Ethylene dibromide (1,2-dibromoethane). EDC = Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane).

 $DIPE = isopropyl \ ether. \ ETBE = Ethyl-tertbutyl \ ether. \ TAME = Tert-amylmethylether$

TBA = Tertiary butyl alcohol