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Alameda County Environmental Health

FIRST SEMIANNUAL 2010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

2836 UNION STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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

May 2010



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

Environmental Solutions, Inc.

FIRST SEMIANNUAL 2010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

2836 UNION STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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

May 7, 2010



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GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

May 7, 2010

Ms. Barbara Jakub 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 Semiannual 2010 Groundwater Monitoring Report: Former Modern Mail Service, 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California, Alameda County Environmental Health Department Fuel Leak Case No. RO2901

Dear Ms. Jakub:

On behalf of the property owner and "Responsible Party" (Estate of Lawrence M. Wadler), Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES) is submitting this First Semiannual 2010 Groundwater Monitoring Report for the former Modern Mail Service Facility at 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California. This report documents the First Semiannual 2010 groundwater monitoring event related to petroleum contamination from a former underground fuel storage tank. This is the 13th consecutive groundwater monitoring event conducted at this site. This report has been uploaded to ACEH and to the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker system.

In addition, the analytical laboratory reported an error in their instrument calibration resulting in errors in the October 2009 laboratory reports that were included with the Second Semiannual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report. There were small discrepancies between the erroneous and corrected data that did not effect the report conclusions, however the historical data tables have been corrected and the corrected laboratory reports and an explanatory letter from the laboratory is included in Appendix D.

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,

Teel Slint

Teal Glass, R.E.A. Environmental Scientist

mulles Mar

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

Elana Aabas Property Estate Trustee



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Secti	ion I	Page
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
	Project Background Site Description and history Regulatory Status	1
2.0	PHYSICAL SETTING	5
	Topography and Drainage Lithology and Hydrogeology Groundwater Flow Direction	5
3.0	FIRST SEMIANNUAL 2010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING	7
	Groundwater Monitoring	7
4.0	REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS, ANALYTICAL RESULTS, AND DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS	9
	Regulatory Considerations and Screening Levels Analytical Methods Quality Control Sample Analytical Results Analytical Results and Distribution of Contaminants	10 11
5.0	EVALUATION OF HYDROCHEMICAL TRENDS AND PLUME STABILITY	. 15
	Contaminant Source Assessment Water Level Trends Hydrochemical Trends Plume Geometry and Migration Indications Closure Criteria Assessment and Proposed Actions	15 16 18
6.0	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	21
	Summary and Conclusions Recommendations	
7.0	REFERENCES	24
8.0	LIMITATIONS	27

Appendices

- Appendix A Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Report
- Appendix B SES Groundwater Standard Sampling Protocols
- Appendix C Certified Analytical Laboratory Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation
- Appendix D Historical Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table	Page
Table 1 Monitoring Well Groundwater Elevation Data	
Table 2 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results	12
Table 3 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results	13

Figure

Page

Figure 1 Site Location Map	2
Figure 2 Site Plan	3
Figure 3 Groundwater Elevation Map	6
Figure 4 TVH-gasoline Plume – April 22, 2010	. 14

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 semiannual 2010 sampling activities conducted on April 22, 2010. Figure 1 shows the site location. Figure 2 shows the site plan with the locations of groundwater wells, borings, and the former UFST.

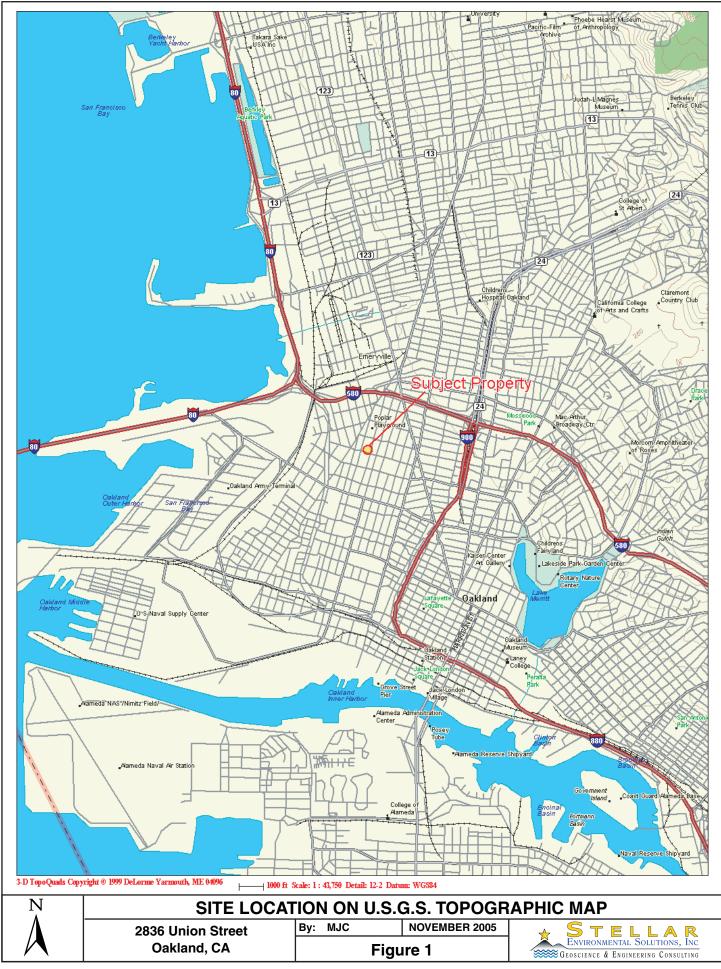
SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

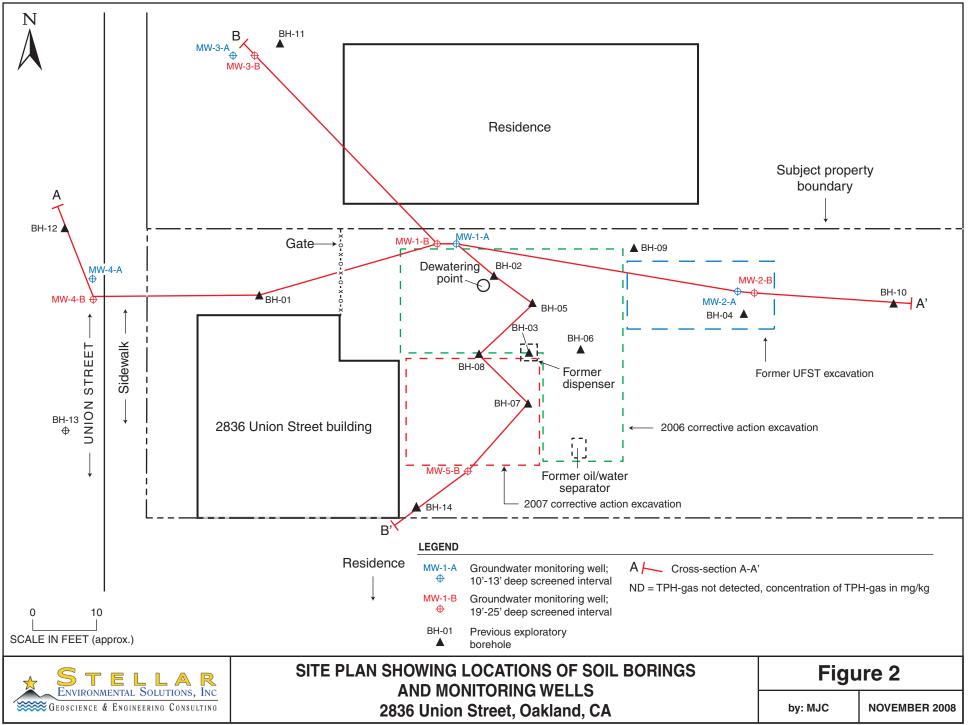
The approximately 7,200-square foot rectangular subject property is developed with one approximately 1,500-square foot two-story building. A narrow driveway borders the building to the north, and the rear of the property is undeveloped (paved). Adjacent uses include:

- A residence (to the north);
- A paved parking area (to the east);
- A residence (to the south); and
- A sidewalk, then Union Street, then a moving company (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).





2005-65-72

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 in November 2007. This corrective action was effective in removing 212 tons of contaminated soil; and included purging contaminated groundwater and applying Oxygen Reducing Compound (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). The site wells have been monitored quarterly since October 2006. At the request of ACEH, a "Preferential Pathway Utility and Well Survey" was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2008, the results of which are discussed in another technical report (SES 2008e). The frequency of groundwater monitoring was reduced in 2009 from a quarterly to semiannual basis as per the ACEH directive letter, dated July 24, 2009.

REGULATORY STATUS

The Alameda County Environmental Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health Services (ACEH) 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 ACEH or Water Board cleanup orders for the site; however, all site work has been conducted under the oversight of ACEH. ACEH assigned the site to its fuel leak case system (RO#2901), and the case officer assigned was Mr. Barney Chan. Mr. Chan transferred to another ACEH department in 2007 and the current case officer, Ms. Barbara Jakub was assigned to the case in the summer of 2008.

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.

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.

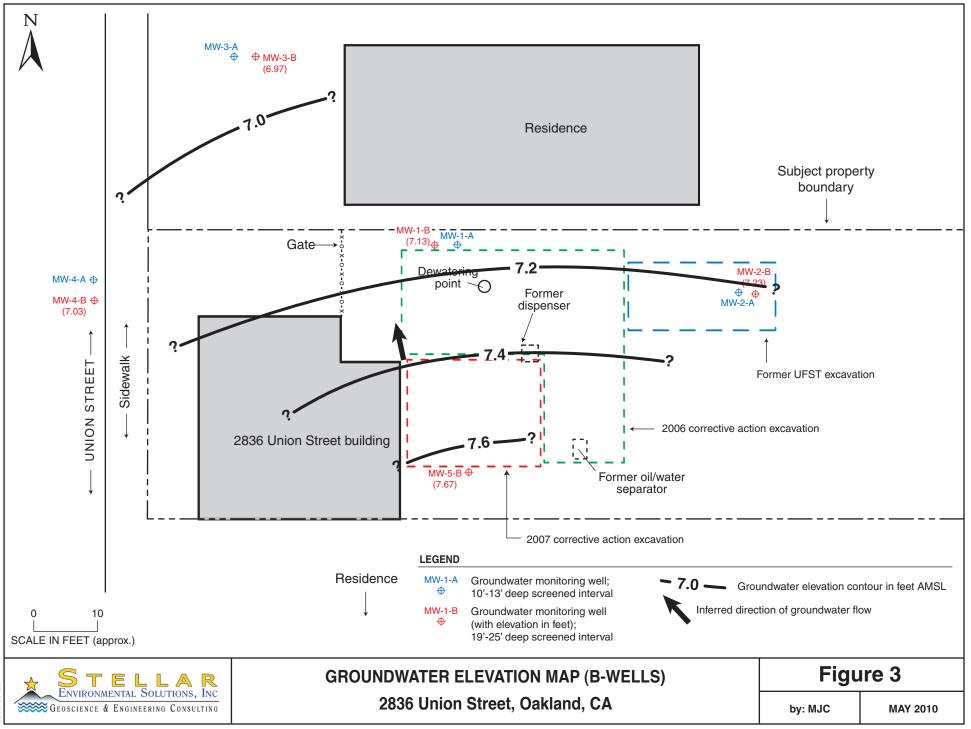
LITHOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

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 April 22, 2010 groundwater elevation measurements. The groundwater gradient during this event was approximately 0.005 feet/foot across the site with a flow direction toward the northwest. The groundwater gradient has varied since October 2006 between approximately 0.001 feet/foot and 0.01 feet/foot, averaging approximately 0.005 feet/foot.



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3.0 FIRST SEMIANNUAL 2010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

This section presents the groundwater sampling and analytical methods for the most recent event (first semiannual 2010), conducted on April 22, 2010.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring well water level measurements, sampling, and field analyses were conducted by SES on April 22, 2010. To minimize the potential for cross-contamination, wells were purged and sampled using new disposable tubing at each well. Any equipment used was decontaminated between wells.

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, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were field-measured using daily-calibrated instruments. Approximately 6 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 and analytical results are contained in Appendix D.

Well	Well Depth Below TOC	Rim Elevation	TOC Elevation	Groundwater Elevation (4/22/10)
MW-1A	12.59	12.52	12.25	6.51
MW-1B	22.52	12.48	12.05	7.13
MW-2A	12.69	13.06	12.82	8.00
MW-2B	24.59	13.16	12.96	7.23
MW-3A	13.06	11.76	11.59	5.92
MW-3B	25.06	12.10	11.95	6.97
MW-4A	12.28	11.25	11.02	6.87
MW-4B	24.32	11.25	11.04	7.03
MW-5B	25.39	12.57	12.38	7.67

Table 1Monitoring Well Groundwater Elevation Data – April 22, 20102836 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.

The appropriate ESLs for the subject site are based on the following:

- Residential land use (due to the residences adjoining the property) and commercial/ industrial use (for the subject property itself). Note that, for both soil and groundwater contaminants, all ESLs for the 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/or 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; and
- 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. Exceeding 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 ACEH)—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 ACEH requirement); and
- EDC and EDB by EPA Method 8260B (in accordance with ACEH 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.

Field parameters including temperature, pH, conductivity, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were measured using a Horiba U22 meter, which was calibrated the same day of sample collection.

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 and the dissolved oxygen field measurements. Table 3 presents the analytic results of the fuel oxygenates and lead scavengers analyses. The certified analytical results and chain of custody record are contained in Appendix C. Historical groundwater-monitoring analytical results are contained in Appendix D.

Groundwater Analytical Results

TVH as gasoline was detected above the ESL of 100 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) in monitoring wells MW-1B, MW-2A, MW-3B and MW-4B. TVH as gasoline was also detected in monitoring well MW-5B but below the ESL. No other monitoring wells had detections of TVH as gasoline above the laboratory detection limit.

MTBE was detected above its ESL of 5.0 μ g/L in wells MW-1A, MW-1B, MW-2B, MW-3A and MW-4A. MTBE was also detected in wells MW-2A and MW-5B, but at levels below the ESL. MTBE was not found above the laboratory detection limit in any of the other wells sampled.

Benzene was found above the ESL of $1.0 \mu g/L$ in well MW-2B. Benzene was not found above the laboratory detection limit in any other of the wells sampled. Ethylbenzene was detected in well MW-2B but at a level below the ESL. Toluene and total xylenes were not found above the laboratory detection limit in any of the wells sampled.

The lead scavenger 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) was detected above the ESL of 0.5 μ g/L in well MW-1A and MW-1B. EDC was not detected above the laboratory detection limit in any of the other wells sampled. Tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME) was detected in well MW-5B but at a level below the ESL. There were no detections of 1,2-dibromethane (EDB), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), isopropyl ether (DIPE), or tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) above the laboratory detection limits in any of the groundwater monitoring wells sampled during this event.

Figure 4 is an isoconcentration contour map of TVH as gasoline in groundwater based on the April 2010 monitoring well analytical results. The plume geometry indicates a west-by-northwest migrational pattern, which is in line with general groundwater flow direction in this area. Wells MW-3B and MW-4B still show relatively high, persistent, concentrations.

Contaminant concentrations in general have increased since the October 2009 sampling event as is generally observed during this time of year. However, with the exception of a slight increase observed in well MW-2A, contaminant concentrations have decreased since the sampling event in April 2009.

Sample	TVHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	DO ₂		
Monitoring Wells									
MW-1A	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	28	3,400		
MW-1B	760	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.8	600		
MW-2A	210	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.1	500		
MW-2B	<50	3.2	<0.5	0.68	<0.5	86	1,100		
MW-3A	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	25	9,500		
MW-3B	4,800	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	300		
MW-4A	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	16	6,900		
MW-4B	3,700	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	500		
MW-5B	90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.9	7,900		
Groundwater ESLs	100 / 210	1.0 / 46	40 / 130	30 / 43	20 / 100	5 / 1,800	NLP		

Table 2Groundwater Sample Analytical Results – April 22, 2010TVHg, BTEX, and MTBE,2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

Notes:

ESLs = Water Board Environmental Screening Levels for commercial/industrial sites where groundwater *is/is not* a potential drinking water resource. Sample concentrations in **bold-face** type exceed the ESL criterion where groundwater is a potential drinking water resource. MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether; TVHg = total volatile hydrocarbons as gasoline; DO_2 = dissolved oxygen

NA = not analyzed for this constituent; NS = not sampled, insufficient sample amount; NLP = no level published

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (μ g/L).

NS = Not sampled. Insufficient water for sampling.

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Table 3						
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results – April 22, 2010						
Lead Scavengers and Fuel Oxygenates						
2836 Union Street, Oakland, California						

Sample I.D.	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA				
Groundwater Analyses (µg/L)										
MW-1A	3.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10				
MW-1B	1.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20				
MW-2A	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<10				
MW-2B	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<10				
MW-3A	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<10				
MW-3B	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10				
MW-4A	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<10				
MW-4B	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83				
MW-5B	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.9	<10				
Groundwater ESLs	0.5 / 690	0.05 / 510	NLP	NLP	NLP	12/ 18,000				

Notes:

ESLs = Water Board Environmental Screening Levels for residential sites where groundwater*is/is not*considered a potential drinking water resource. Sample concentrations in**bold-face**type exceed the ESL criterion where groundwater is a potential drinking water resource.EDB = ethylene dibromide ; EDC = ethylene dichloride ; ETBE = ethyl tertiary-butyl ether; DIPE = isopropyl ether

TAME = tertiary-amyl methyl ether; TBA = tertiary-butyl alcohol;

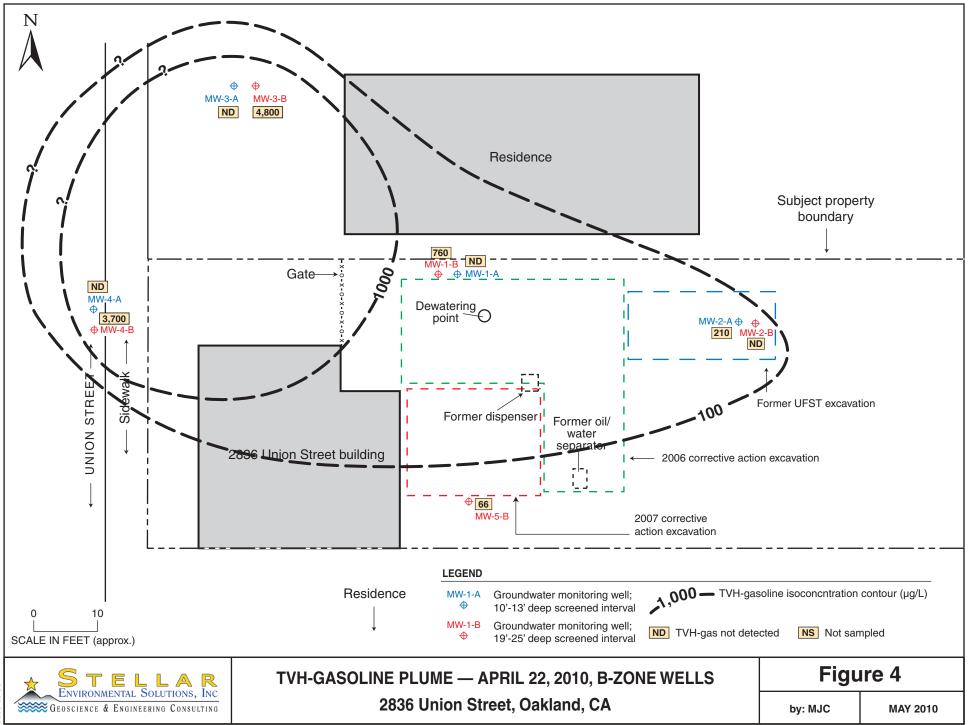
NA = not analyzed for this constituent; NS = not sampled; NLP = no level published

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen (DO) is the most thermodynamically-favored electron acceptor used in aerobic biodegradation of hydrocarbons. Active aerobic biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbon compounds requires at least 1 to 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of DO in groundwater. During aerobic biodegradation, DO levels are reduced in the hydrocarbon plume as respiration occurs. Therefore, DO levels that vary inversely to hydrocarbon concentrations are consistent with the occurrence of aerobic biodegradation.

DO concentrations, shown in Table 3, were measured in wells during the current event and ranged from 0.3 mg/L to 9.5 mg/L. Only four wells; MW-1A, MW-3A, MW-4A, and MW-5B contained concentrations of DO above the 2 mg/L. This indicates that the November 2007 ORCTM treatment is diminishing in its effectiveness to release oxygen in the subsurface formation. The wells showing the highest TVH-gasoline concentrations, MW-3B (4,800 μ g/L TVHg) and MW-4B (3,700 μ g/L TVHg) also have the lowest DO, at 0.3 and 0.5 mg/L, respectively.



5.0 EVALUATION OF HYDROCHEMICAL TRENDS AND PLUME STABILITY

This section evaluates the observed hydrologic and hydrochemical trends with regard to plume stability and contaminant migration. An assessment is made of the nature of residual contaminated soil that acts as a continued source of groundwater contamination. A conceptual model (incorporating site lithology, hydrogeology, and hydrochemistry) is presented to explain the spatial extent and magnitude of the dissolved hydrocarbon plume.

CONTAMINANT SOURCE ASSESSMENT

One 10,000-gallon gasoline UFST was installed in the late 1970s. The UFST operated under Alameda County Environmental Health permit (Permit No. STID 4065) until its removal in 1998.

Site soil and groundwater have been contaminated by gasoline and associated aromatic hydrocarbons. Soil analytical results show that soil contamination begins at a depth of approximately 6 to 7 feet, and does not extend deeper than approximately 11 feet.

Soil contamination above ESL criteria appears to be constrained on site in the area of MW-1A and MW-1B where it can not be removed due to the property boundary.

While past corrective actions removed a substantial mass of contamination, shallow groundwater will continue to be slightly impacted by the remaining residual soil contamination by desorption from soil into groundwater.

As was shown by historical soil boring sample analysis, the dissolved phase hydrocarbon contamination in the groundwater does not appear to be adsorbing onto downgradient soils.

The mass of unsaturated zone soil contamination has been removed to the extent practical, and subsequent groundwater monitoring results indicate there is no remaining significant residual contamination present in site soils.

WATER LEVEL TRENDS

Appendix D contains historical groundwater elevations. The data support the following conclusions:

- Groundwater elevations in all wells show a general correlation to rainy versus dry seasonal trends. Decreases in elevation are seen from approximately April through December, followed by an increase from December through April. This is a common seasonal trend observed in the upper water-bearing zone in the Bay Area region.
- The range of water level elevations in the B-wells, screened from approximately 19 to 25 feet bgs, has varied by less than 2 feet and no substantial differences in elevations (beyond the seasonal fluctuations) have been noted since October 2006.
- The A-wells, screened from approximately 10 to 13 feet bgs, exhibit very slow recharge. These well are screened across units that are not laterally continuous and have not been used in the construction of the site groundwater elevation maps or the calculation of groundwater gradient. They have been used primarily to monitor shallow contamination.
- Groundwater at the site occurs at a depth of less than 10 feet and appears to be under at least semi-confining conditions. In previous investigation borings, the groundwater exhibited a rise from approximately 20 feet bgs to as high as 6 feet below grade, such that groundwater is in contact with residual contaminated soil.
- Historical groundwater flow direction has been predominantly to the west-northwest with minor deviations produced by local dewatering of contaminated water.
- Subject property groundwater gradient in previous events has been relatively flat, and was observed during this event at an average of 0.005 feet/foot. Historical groundwater gradient (since October 2006) has varied between approximately 0.001 feet/foot and 0.01 feet/foot, averaging approximately 0.005 feet/foot.

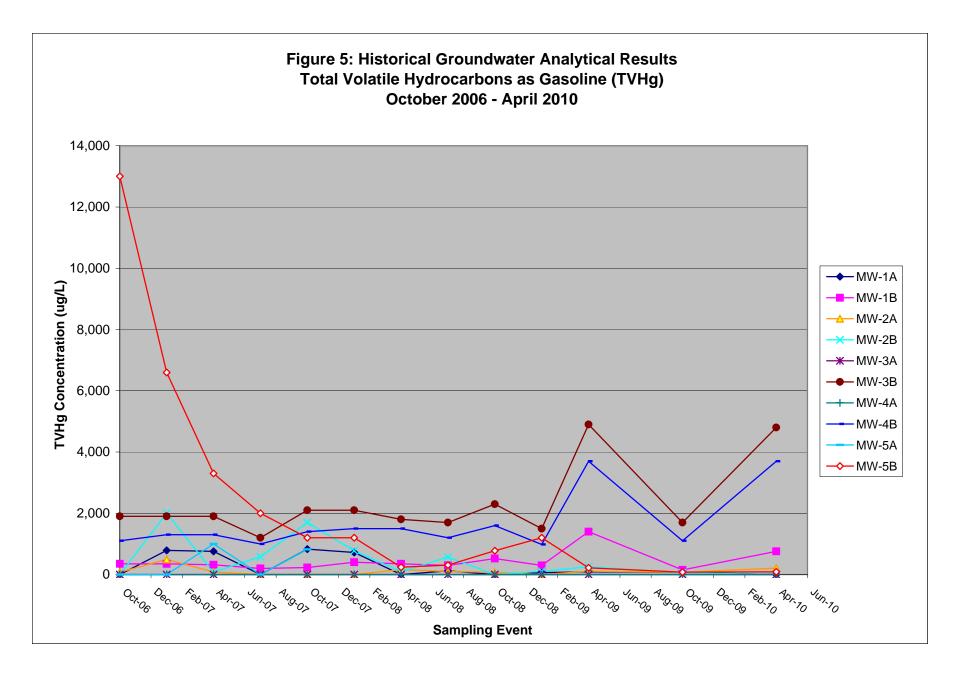
HYDROCHEMICAL TRENDS

The contaminants of concern (those above regulatory ESLs) have been determined to be TVH as gasoline, benzene, MTBE and EDC. Historical groundwater analytical results are included in Appendix D.

Gasoline

Figure 5 show hydrochemical trend data for gasoline in the site wells. Source area wells MW-1A and MW-5B and historical source wells MW-2A and MW-2B have shown an overall trend of decreasing gasoline concentrations since monitoring began in October 2006. This is most likely a direct response to the removal of contaminated soil during the 1998 UFST excavation and subsequent 2006 and 2007 corrective action excavations.

In general, downgradient wells MW-3B and MW-4B and source area well MW-1B have shown a general increase in gasoline concentrations. This indicates that the ORC injection remedy did not diffuse that far downgradient. However, during this event, a decrease was exhibited as



compared to this time last year. An increase was observed as compared to the last October 2009 event. Downgradient wells MW-3A and MW-4A have not had gasoline concentrations above the laboratory detection limit since monitoring began. This indicates that while the source area contamination has been removed, dissolved phase contamination is present in the deeper aquifer (represented by the B wells screened from approximately 19 to 25 feet bgs). The wells showing the highest TVH-gasoline concentrations, MW-3B (4,800 μ g/L TVHg) and MW-4B (3,700 μ g/L TVHg), also have the lowest DO at 0.3 and 0.5 mg/L, respectively.

Benzene

Historically well MW-1A (located downgradient of the former UST dispenser) has contained the highest benzene concentration. However, during this event, no benzene was detected above the laboratory detection limit in this well. Well MW-B, located just downgradient of this well, contained the only benzene detection during this monitoring event. This is the first time benzene has been detected in this well, indicating that the concentration may be attenuating across the site. Benzene has not been detected above the laboratory detection limit in any of the other wells (with the exception of MW-5A which was destroyed in November 2007) since their installation in 2006.MTBE and EDC

Concentrations of MTBE have remained relatively stable in all of the wells in which it has been detected. MTBE has been detected at relatively higher concentrations in the shallower A-wells and has been the only detected contaminant in wells, MW-3A, MW-4A downgradient from the source area, demonstrating its high soluble mobility. EDC has been consistently detected in onsite wells MW-1B, MW-2B, and MW-3A since monitoring began. However, during this event detection were only noted in wells MW-1A and MW-1B.

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen (DO) ranged from 300 μ g/L (MW-3B) to 9,500 μ g/L (MW-3A), which indicates the ORC is migrating downgradient of the former release zone. The wells showing the highest TVH as gasoline concentrations, MW-3B (4,800 μ g/L TVHg) and MW-4B (3,700 μ g/L TVHg), also have the lowest DO, at 0.3 and 0.5 mg/L, respectively.

PLUME GEOMETRY AND MIGRATION INDICATIONS

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.

As discussed in detail in Section 4.0, the contaminant plume in groundwater (gasoline, benzene and MTBE concentrations above ESL criteria) has an approximate maximum extent within the

 $100 \mu g/L$ TVHg isoconcentration contour of approximately 130 feet long by 60 feet wide in the October 2008 monitoring event, with a generally northwest-southeast longitudinal axis.

Contaminant concentrations of TVH as gasoline and MTBE above ESL criteria extend off site to the north-northwest (under Union Street). The MTBE plume shows generally the same configuration. The downgradient limits of the plume are inferred to extend offsite approximately 20 west and 40 feet north. The plume extends offsite about 20 feet in the south direction while the eastern upgradient limit of the plume is constrained on site.

The plume geometry has not varied substantially since monitoring began in October 2006, although seasonal fluctuations in contaminant concentrations have been observed. While benzene appears to be remaining relatively stable or decreasing, overall, increasing gasoline concentrations in downgradient wells suggest that downgradient migration of this constituent could be occurring.

Groundwater contaminant migration appears to be controlled locally by hydrogeologic conditions. Based on our experience, it is likely that the contaminant concentrations attenuate to below ESL criteria no more than 50 feet off site. However, continued groundwater monitoring of site wells is warranted to confirm that groundwater contaminant concentrations do not continue to increase and/or there is no indication of significant plume migration.

CLOSURE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED ACTIONS

The Water Board generally requires that the following criteria be met before issuing regulatory closure of contaminant cases:

- *The contaminant source has been removed (i.e., the source of the discharge and obviouslycontaminated soil).* This criterion has been met. The UFST and associated piping and dispenser and residual soil contamination sources have been removed to the extent possible and borehole and excavation soil sampling have shown that the substantial mass of that will act as an ongoing source of groundwater contamination has been removed.
- The groundwater contaminant plume is well characterized, and is stable or reducing in magnitude and extent. As discussed above, in our professional opinion, this criterion has not been entirely met, and continued groundwater monitoring will be needed to evaluate the effect of the November 2007 groundwater dewatering, contaminated soil excavation and ORC® application in order to demonstrate plume stability.
- If residual contamination (soil or groundwater) exists, there is no reasonable risk to sensitive receptors (i.e., contaminant discharge to surface water or water supply wells) or to site occupants. This criterion has been met by conducting a Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) assessment which modeled the fate and transport of residual

contamination in the context of potential impacts to sensitive receptors (e.g., water wells, residential land use). SES completed this investigation in December 2008 and it was determined that there are no potential sensitive receptors which could be impacted by the groundwater plume.

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 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 through 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 ORCTM 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 TVH as gasoline soil contamination (790 to 270 mg/kg) above regulatory ESLs was documented during the October 2006 corrective action along the northern property boundary, but was inaccessible for removal over the property line.
- The subject property groundwater gradient measured approximately 0.005 feet/foot during this April 2010 event and was found to flow to the northwest, consistent with historical groundwater data.
- TVH as gasoline was detected above the ESL of 100 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in monitoring wells MW-1B, MW-2A, MW-3B, and MW-4B. TVH as gasoline was also detected in monitoring well MW-5B but below the ESL.
- MTBE was detected above its ESL of 5.0 µg/L in wells MW-1A, MW-1B, MW-2B, and MW-3A. MTBE was also detected in wells MW-2A and MW-5B, but below the ESL.
- Benzene was found above the ESL of 1.0 µg/L in well MW-2B. Benzene was not found above the laboratory detection limit in any other of the wells sampled.
- Ethylbenzene was also detected in well MW-2B, but at a level below the ESL.

- Toluene and total xylenes were not found above the laboratory detection limit in any of the wells sampled.
- The lead scavenger 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) was detected above the ESL of 0.5 µg/L in wells MW-1A and MW-1B. EDC was not detected above the laboratory detection limit in any of the other wells sampled.
- Tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME) was detected in well MW-5B. There is no ESL for TAME.
- There were no detections of 1,2-dibromethane (EDB), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), isopropyl ether (DIPE), or tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) above the laboratory detection limits in any of the groundwater monitoring wells sampled during this event.
- Contaminant concentrations in general have increased since the October 2009 sampling event as is generally observed during this time of year. However, with the exception of a slight increase observed in well MW-2A, contaminant concentrations have decreased since the sampling event in April 2009.
- DO concentrations were measured in wells during the current event and ranged from 0.3 mg/L to 9.5 mg/L. Only four wells; MW-1A, MW-3A, MW-4A, and MW-5B contained concentrations of DO above the 2 mg/L. This indicates that the November 2007 ORCTM treatment is diminishing in its effectiveness to release oxygen in the subsurface formation.
- The wells showing the highest TVH-gasoline concentrations, MW-3B (4,800 µg/L TVHg) and MW-4B (3,700 µg/L TVHg) also have the lowest DO, at 0.3 and 0.5 mg/L, respectively.
- 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.
- It has been 29 months since the November 2007 corrective action excavation and application of ORCTM. While the ORCTM treatment appears to have been effective in lowering contaminant concentrations in the source area, historical maximum TVHg concentrations observed in all wells except MW-5B in the 2009 sampling events suggest that additional treatment may be necessary to remediate contamination that has migrated away from the source area. At the current groundwater velocity, it is likely that elevated (above regulatory ESLs) contaminant concentrations in these wells will persist for at least 4 to 6 years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

■ A remedial action workplan should be developed with the concurrence of ACEH to control continued offsite hydraulic migration of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in

groundwater. The workplan should include injection of ORCTM or a similar compound in the vicinity and depth intervals represented by wells MW-3B and MW-4B to mitigate the persistent TVHg groundwater concentrations in these downgradient wells. In addition, injection of an ORCTM product is recommended to treat areas of the residual source contamination that exist on the northern subject property boundary in the vicinity of well MW-1B and to a lesser extent east of well MW-2A. An additional remedial measure consisting of limited excavation-backfill groundwater purging would result in some measure of mass recovery and should also be considered.

- SES recommends following up with ACEH following its receipt of this report, to discuss the requirements to move the site toward regulatory closure.
- We recommend that all future technical reports be provided to the appropriate regulatory agencies, including electronic uploads ACEH's "ftp" system and the State Water Board's GeoTracker system.
- Continued semiannual groundwater monitoring of site wells should be continued as requested by ACEH to evaluate the magnitude and stability of the contaminant plume over time, and to determine whether site closure criteria can be met.
- Reimbursement requests should continue to be submitted under the State of California Tank Cleanup Fund.

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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



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

	Project	: 2005	-65	Clie	client: Wadler Jrust				
	Sampler:	76		Star	Start Date: 4 - 22 - 10				
	Well I.D.	·· MW-	IA	Well	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 $\frac{5}{4}$				
		Ll Depth:	•• • •	_	Depth to Water: Before < 7/ After				
	Before	a.40	ter 	kness of Free	After Product (1	Soot):			
		Free Produc		PVC	Grade	Other:			
	Measurem	ants referen		<u>PVC</u>					
	Well Diameter VCF Well Diameter VCF $1"$ $3/4$ 0.04 $6"$ 1.47 $3"$ $3/4$ 0.023 0.16 $8"$ 2.61 $3"$ $3/4$ 0.023 0.16 $8"$ 4.08 $4"$ 0.65 $12"$ 5.87 $5"$ 1.02 $16"$ 10.43								
	\overline{C}) 15	x	3		0.0	46		
. •	1 Case	Volume	- ^ -	Specified Vo	lumes =	gallons			
	Purging:	Bailer Disposable Middleburg Electric Su Extraction Other	ubmersibl	le	Samplir		ole Bailer ion Port New Jubing		
NO	TIME	TEMP. (F)	PH	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED:	OBSERVATIONS:		
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24	1113	17.17	691	0.12	107	0.4			
י יכ									
					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
	· · · · ·								
	Did Well Dewater? V If yes, gals. O () Gallons Actually Evacuated: O 5								
	Sampling Time: 1200 Sampling Date: 422-10 Sample I.D.: 11(1) 10 Laboratory: 011								
	Analyzed (Circle)	for: $(TPH-C)$ + $()Y()$	GM BTEX	TPH-D OTH	IER:				
	Analyzed for: (TPH-GMBTEX) TPH-D OTHER: (Circle) + OXYgenateS								
	Duplicate I.D.: U Cleaning Blank I.D.:								



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

	Project	#: 2005-	65	Clie	client: Wadler Trust				
	Sampler			Stai	Start Date: 4.22.10				
	Well I.	D.: MW-	1B	Well	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 3/4 "				
		Well Depth:		-	th to Water:				
		da.s	fter		Before 492 After				
	Depth t	o Free Produ	ct:		Thickness of Free Product (feet):				
	Measure	ments refere	nced to:	PVC	Grade	Other:			
		Well Diamet 1" 3" 3)(1"= 4" 5"	er 0.023	VCF 0.04 0.16 0.37 0.65 1.02	Well Diamete 6" 8" 10" 12" 16"	3 T	VCF 1.47 2.61 4.08 5.87 10.43		
	1 Cas	0.4 se Volume	_ x _	Specified Vo	olumes =	gallons	2		
	Purging	g: Bailer Disposable Middleburg Electric S Extraction Other	ubmersibl	le	Samplin	Extract	ole Bailer ion Port UW JUBING		
DO	TIME	TEMP. (F)	ЪĦ	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED:	OBSERVATIONS:		
\overline{O}	1122		680	0.14	69	0.4			
05	1120	1719	10.75	0.14	110	0.8			
0.0	112	17,28	6.68	0.15	100	1.2			
	÷.			·					
	Did Wel	1 Dewater?	VIf ye	s, gals. —	Gallons 2	Actually Eva	acuated: 3		
	Samplin	Sampling Time: 127 Sampling Date: 422-10							
·	Sample	I.D.: MU	1-1B	Labo	oratory: CJ	-T			
Analyzed for: TPH-GMBTEX TPH-D OTHER: (Circle)									
		+ OXI	/gena	tes					
		ate I.D.:	~ ~		aning Blank I	.D.: —			
	Analyze (Circl	ed for: TPH- e)	G BTEX	TPH-D OT	HER:				



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

	Project #: 2005-65 Client: Wadler Trust
	Sampler: 1(7 Start Date: 4.22-10)
	Well I.D.: $MW-2H$ Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Total Well Depth:Depth to Water:Before 76 AfterBefore U & After
	Before 12.75 After Before (182 After Depth to Free Product: - Thickness of Free Product (feet):
	Measurements referenced to: (PVC) Grade Other:
	Well Diameter VCF Well Diameter VCF
	Well Diameter VCF Well Diameter VCF $1"_{1"}$ $3 =0.023$ 0.04 $6"_{1"}$ 1.47 $2"_{1"}$ $3 =0.023$ 0.16 $8"_{1"}$ 2.61 $3"_{1"}$ 0.023 0.16 $8"_{1"}$ 2.61 $3"_{1"}$ 0.65 $12"_{1"}$ 5.87 $5"_{102}$ 1.02 $16"_{1"}$ 10.43
	$\frac{0.18}{1 \text{ Case Volume}} \times \frac{3}{\text{Specified Volumes}} = \frac{0.55}{\text{gallons}}$
	Purging: Bailer Disposable Bailer Middleburg Electric Submersible Other Other
DO	TIME TEMP. PH COND. TURBIDITY: VOLUME OBSERVATIONS: (F) OBSERVATIONS:
0075	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Did Well Dewater? // If yes, gals. Gallons Actually Evacuated:
	Sampling Time: 0953 Sampling Date: 4.22-10
	Sample I.D.: 114)-27 Laboratory: (4T
	Analyzed for: TPH-GA BTEX TPH-D OTHER: (Circle)
	Duplicate I.D.: Cleaning Blank I.D.:
	Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX TPH-D OTHER: (Circle)



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

	Project #: 2005-65				client: Wadler Trust				
	Sampler:		<u> </u>		Start Date: 4 - 22 - 10				
	Well I.D	· MU)-2B	Well	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 3/4 "				
		ll Depth:			h to Water:				
	Before	(4.0)	ter		re 5.73	After			
		Free Produc		Thic	kness of Free		ceet):		
	Measurem	ents referen	iced to:	PVC	Grade	Other:			
		Well Diamete 2" 3)y "= 4" 5"		VCF 0.04 0.16 0.37 0.65 1.02	Well Diamete 6" 8" 10" 12" 16"	≥ r	VCF 1.47 2.61 4.08 5.87 10.43		
	(0.43	x	3		12	3		
	1 Case	Volume		Specified Vo	lumes =	gallons			
	Purging:	Bailer Disposable Middleburg Electric St Extraction Other	thersib]	.e	Samplin	Extract	ple Bailer ion Port, NOLU TUHING		
00	TIME	TEMP. (F)	ЪĦ	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED:	OBSERVATIONS:		
T N	1007	THAT	7,19	O_{1}	52	0.4			
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1.1									
	Did Well	Dewater?	/ If yes	s, gals.	Gallons 2	Actually Eva	acuated:)		
	Sampling	Time:	332	Sam	oling Date: (1-22-1	D		
	Sample I	MIN	~~~~		oratory: Or	FT			
	Analyzed (Circle)		GMBTEX)	1 .	IER:				
	Duplicat		geha		ning Blank I	.D.:			
	Analyzed (Circle)		G BTEX		LER:				



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

	Project #: 2005-65				client: Wadler Trust				
	Sampler:	TG		Star	Start Date: 4-22-10				
	Well I.D.	·· MU)-3F) Well	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 3/4 7				
	Total Well Depth:				to Water:	After			
	Before /		Eter		kness of Free		Footly		
		Free Produc		PVC	Grade	Other:			
				VCF 0.04 0.16 0.37 0.65 1.02	Well Diamete 6" 10" 12" 16"	≩Г	VCF 1.47 2.61 4.08 5.87 -10.43		
).17	x	3		0.5	05		
	1 Case	Volume	- ^ -	Specified Vo	olumes =	gallons	<u></u>		
	Purging:	Bailer Disposable Middleburg Electric St Extraction Other	ubmersib]	Le	Samplin	Extract	ole Bailer ion Porty ICW TUDINO		
DO	TIME	TEMP. (F)	PH	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED :	OBSERVATIONS:		
1.10	1220	15.73	6.98	O.10	120	$\overline{0.2}$			
500									
7.8	1223	16.49	7.02	0.16		0.4			
778	1223 1227	16.49	7.02 7.57	0.16	180	04			
75	1223 1227	16.49 17.63	7.02 7.57	0.16	110	0.4			
75	1223	16.49 17.63	7.02 7.57	016	110	0.4			
778	122 <u>3</u> 1227	16.49 17.63	7.02	016	180	0.5			
778		16.49 17.63 Dewater? (7,07 7.57 VIf yes			Actually Ev	acuated: 0 6		
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75	Sampling	Time: 127	28) - 37 GMBTEX	Samı) Labo	pling Date:	Actually Ev 4 - 22 - 1 4 - 22 - 1	0		
75	Sampling Sample I Analyzed	Time: 122 .D.: MW for TPH-0 + 0	28) - 37 GMBTEX	Sam Labo TPH-D OTI	oling Date:	4-22-1 JT	0		



.

Geoscience & Engineering Consulting

	Project #: 2005-65	Client: Wadler Trust					
		Start Date: 4-22-10					
	Well I.D.: MW)-38	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 $3/4^{17}$					
:		Depth to Water:					
	~	Before U.98 After					
		Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
	Measurements referenced to: PVC) Grade Other:					
	Well Diameter VCF 1" 0.04 2" 3) $4''=0.023$ 0.16 3" 0.02 4" 0.02 5" 1.02	Well Diameter VCF 6" 1.47 8" 2.61 10" 4.08 12" 5.87 16" 10.43					
	<u> </u>	3 14 d Volumes = gallons					
	Purging: Bailer Disposable Bailer Middleburg Electric Submersible Extraction Pump Other	Sampling: Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Other Nello Tubing					
DO	TIME TEMP. PH COND. (F)	TURBIDITY: VOLUME OBSERVATIONS: REMOVED:					
DU	1236 76 88 694 01	140 0.5					
nμ	1238 6.87 682 01	100 1.0					
$0,\overline{3}$	1240 1688 676 014	1961.4					
00							
	II						
	Did Well Dewater? // If yes, gals.	Gallons Actually Evacuated: 5					
	Sampling Time: 1242	Sampling Date: (22-10					
	Sample I.D.: MW-3B	Laboratory: C+T					
	Analyzed for: (TPH-GM BTEX) TPH-D (Circle)	OTHER:					
	Duplicate I.D.:	Cleaning Blank I.D.:					
	Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX TPH-D (Circle)	OTHER:					



18) N. 4

GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

	Project #: 2005-65			Clie	client: Wadler JMST				
	Sampler:	TG		Star	t Date: 4.	22-11	0		
	Well I.D.	· MW-L	1A	Well	Well Diameter: (circle one) 2 3 4 6 3/4 1/				
	Total Well Depth: Before) 2. 2 After				to Water:	After			
					kness of Free		Foot1.		
		Free Produc	·	PVC	Grade	Other:			
		Nell Diamete 2" 3/4 //- 3" 5"	0.023	VCF 0.04 0.16 0.37 0.65 1.02	Well Diamete 6" 10" 12" 16")T	VCF 1.47 2.61 4.08 5.87 10.43		
	(7.18	x	3		0.5	5		
	1 Case	Volume		Specified Vo	olumes =	gallons			
	Purging:	Bailer Disposable Middleburg Electric Su Extraction Other	ubmersibl	le	Samplin		ble Bailer ion Port LU) Tubing		
PO	TIME	TEMP. (F)	рн	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED:	OBSERVATIONS:		
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	IKZ	17.21	7.02	0.11	120	04			
ψ · ·	-+								
		Dewater?	$\int If yes$	s, gals. ()	Gallons	Actually Ev.	acuated: 0 6		
	Sampling		<u>542</u>		Ding Date:	422	10		
	Sample I	for: TPH-0	77	````	iER:	+]			
	(Circle)	LUL. UFA-C	Y DICA	- ien-D Off	ынл,				
•	Duplicate	2 I.D.:		Clea	aning Blank I	.D.:			
	Analyzed (Circle)	for: TPH-(G BTEX	TPH-D OTH	ER:				

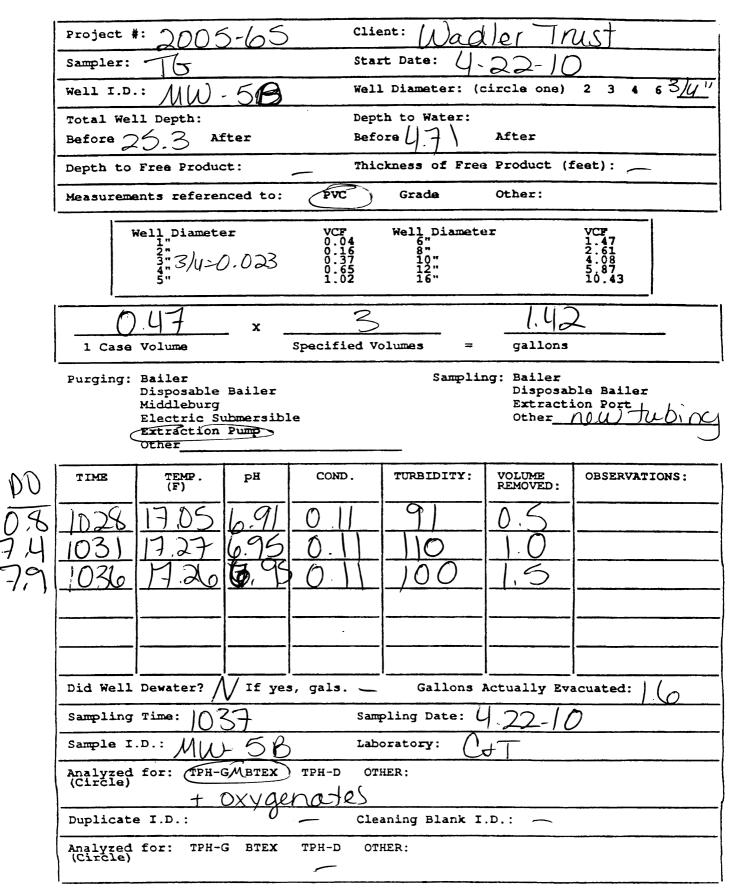


GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

	Project	*: 2005	5-65	Clie	client: Wadler Trust					
	Sampler:			Star	Start Date: 4-22-10					
`* *	Well I.D	·: MW).	-4B	Well	Diameter: (c	ircle one)	2 3 4 6	314 1		
		ll Depth:	.		h to Water: re (1)	1.54				
	Before	29.02)	ter		1.01	After				
		Free Produc		- Thic	kness of Free		:eet):			
	Measurem	ents referen	iced to:	PVC	Grade	Other:]		
		Well Diamete 1. 3)4 "= 4. 5"		VCF 0.04 0.16 0.37 0.65 1.02	Well Diamete 6" 8" 10" 12" 16"	9 r	VCF 1.47 2.61 4.08 5.87 10.43			
	<i>t</i>	UT	x	2		IU				
	1 Case	Volume	- ^ -	Specified Vo	lumes =	gallons				
	Purging:	Disposable Middleburg Electric Su Extraction	ubmersib]	Le	Samplir	ng: Bailer Disposah Extracti Other	ole Bailer ion Port			
		Other								
DO	TIME	TEMP. (F)	рН	COND.	TURBIDITY:	VOLUME REMOVED:	OBSERVATIONS	\$: 		
0.5	1201	7737	6.90	0.	86	0.5				
O.7	1204	17.38	6.77	0.50	61	<u> </u>				
0.5	1206	1739	673	0.30	66	1.4				
	•									
		Dewater?	/ If yes	s, gals.		Actually Eva	acuated: [.5	2		
	Sampling	10	$\frac{0}{10}$		Date:	4-22-1	0			
	Sample I	10100	MBTEX		HER:	- T				
	Analyzed (Circle)		JI'\DIEA	JER-D OIR						
i,	Duplicat	e I.D.:		Clea	ning Blank I	.D.: —				
	Analyzed (Circle)	for: TPH-0	G BTEX	TPH-D OTH	IER:					



GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING



		Chain of Cu	stody Reco	rd	X	2		Lab job no	
Laboratory Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd.	Method of	Shipment <u>Hand De</u>	ivery		Q	•		Date Page of	
Address2323 Fifth Street	Shipment I	No			$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$			Page 01	
Berkeley, California 94710 510-486-0900	Airbill No				,00	Analysis Re	quired		
510-466-0900	Cooler No.				$\overline{\mathbf{d}}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7-7-1	
Project Owner Wadler Trust					3 /				
Site Address 2836 Union Street		nager Richard Makdis		Provision of the second	/		'		
Oakland, California Union Street GWM	Telephone	No. (510) 644-3123				/ / /			
Project Name	Fax No	(510) 644-3859	- M N	No Contraction				Remarks	
Project Number	Samplers:	(Signature)	Jav /		/ /				
Field Sample Number Location/ Date	Time Sample Type/S	Size of Container Cooler	reservation Chemical	$\sqrt{1}$		/ / /			
MW-1A N/A 4/22/10	300 water	(a) yes	(a) no		f		I	WHAMBKY 15	.)
MW-1B	127 1		<u> </u>	⁶ XX	+			Wighted -	
MW-2A	953			3				······	
MVV-2B	332			⁶ X X					
MW-3A	228	1 1	2	& XX				Ryn NHAMBJEX 1	ł
MW-3B	xD-			3				sig oren	
	342		1	\$X				UH9 MBX X 12	Ż
	207			3 X				- J	
MW-5AMW.5B V V	037 V V			6 X X					
V V V									
	Received by: Signature	Mars al	Relinquished by: Signature		Date	Received by: Signature		Da	ate
Signature 4/22/10 Teal Glass		ralez 1/22		······································	ан. Т				
Printed Time	Printed Go	1 ime	Finited	· · · ·	Time	Printed	··· —	Tir	ime
Stellar Environmental	Cd. 1	maler Time				_			
Company	Company					Company			
Turnaround Time: Standard - EDF Needed GID T0600105641			Relinquished by: Signature		Date	Received by: Signature		Da	ate
Comments:						Signature			
(a) - HCl in VOA vials			Printed	· <u> </u>	Time	Printed		Tir	ime
			Company	·		Company _			

★ Stellar Environmental Solutions

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

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:	$Vw = water volume in well (ft^3)$
	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



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H



Laboratory Job Number 219672 ANALYTICAL REPORT

Stellar Environmental Solutions	Project : 2005-65
2198 6th Street	Location : Wadler Trust
Berkeley, CA 94710	Level : II

<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Lab ID</u>
MW-1A	219672-001
MW-1B	219672-002
MW-2A	219672-003
MW-2B	219672-004
MW-3A	219672-005
MW-3B	219672-006
MW-4A	219672-007
MW-4B	219672-008
MW-5B	219672-009

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 signature. 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.

They Belon

Signature:

Project Manager

Date: <u>04/29/2010</u>

NELAP # 01107CA



CASE NARRATIVE

Laboratory number: Client: Project: Location: Request Date: Samples Received: 219672 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65 Wadler Trust 04/22/10 04/22/10

This data package contains sample and QC results for nine water samples, requested for the above referenced project on 04/22/10. The samples were received cold and intact.

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

MW-1B (lab # 219672-002), MW-3B (lab # 219672-006), and MW-4B (lab # 219672-008) were diluted due to high non-target analytes. No other analytical problems were encountered.

19.0

Laboratory _Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd. Address2323 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710 510-486-0900 Project Owner _Wadler Trust Site Address2836 Union Street Oakland, California Union Street GWM Project Name2005-65 Project Number	Chain of Cus Method of Shipment		Mellin P	Analysis Required	Lab job no. Z	1
Depth Depth Date Intelline 1 MW-1A N/A 4/22/10/300 w/ 2 MW-1B 1 1/27 3 MW-2A 0953 4 MW-3B 1228 5 MW-3B 1228 4 MW-4A 1342 6 MW-4A 1342 6 MW-4B 1207	ype Type/Size of Container Cooler	servation 2 3 (a) no 6 X 6 X 6 X 3 6 X 1 3 X 1 1 3 X 1 1 3 X 1 1 6 X 1 1 6 X 1 1			Ryn WFIGMBHX MHGMBTEX Pur UrigMBXXI	
Relinquished by: Date Received by: Signature 4/22/10 Signature Printed Teal Glass Time Company Stellar Environmental Time Turnaround Time: Standard - EDF Needed Company Turnaround Time: (a) - HCl in VOA vials	Pat Log V Pat Gonzalez Cd + ISSO	Relinquished by: Signature Printed Company Relinquished by: Signature Printed Company	Date Time Date Time	Received by: Signature Printed Company Received by: Signature Printed Company		Date Time Date Time

* Stellar Environmental Solutions

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

3 of 25

COOLER RECEIPT CHECKLIST	CUT Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Login \# } \\ \hline 219672 \\ \text{Client } \\ \hline SES \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Date Received } \\ \hline 972210 \\ \hline 970ject \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	Number of coolers
Date Opened <u>4/22/10</u> By (print) <u>NIJUE DUE (sign)</u> Date Logged in <u>4</u> By (print) <u>(sign)</u>	
1. Did cooler come with a shipping slip (airbill, etc) Shipping info	YES AD
 2A. Were custody seals present? □ YES (circle) on cooler How many Name 2B. Were custody seals intact upon arrival? 3. Were custody papers dry and intact when received? 4. Were custody papers filled out properly (ink, signed, etc)? 5. Is the project identifiable from custody papers? (If so fill out to 6. Indicate the packing in cooler: (if other, describe) 	Date YES NO YES NO YES NO p of form) YES NO
Bubble WrapFoam blocksBagsCloth materialCardboardStyrofoam7. Temperature documentation:CardboardStyrofoam	
Type of ice used: 🗗 Wet 🗌 Blue/Gel 🗌 None	Temp(°C)
□ Samples Received on ice & cold without a temperature	blank
Samples received on ice directly from the field. Cooling	g process had begun
If YES, what time were they transferred to freezer?	YES &
9. Did all bottles arrive unbroken/unopened?10. Are samples in the appropriate containers for indicated tests?	NO
11. Are sample labels present, in good condition and complete?	YES NO
12 Do the sample lobels agree with systed and and	
13. Was sufficient amount of sample sent for tests requested?	YEŞ NO
14. Are the samples appropriately preserved?	
 15. Are bubbles > 6mm absent in VOA samples? 16. Was the client contacted concerning this sample delivery? 	YES NO N/A
If YES, Who was called? By	YES NO
COMMENTS #1 pecto 6 Norths #4 precto 4 Norths	

SOP Volume:Client ServicesSection:1.1.2Page:1 of 1



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-1A	Batch#:	162381
Lab ID:	219672-001	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/25/10
Diln Fac:	1.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	28	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.5	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	93	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	94	80-127



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-1B	Batch#:	162340
Lab ID:	219672-002	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10
Diln Fac:	2.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	760 Y Z	100	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	20	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	1.0	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	1.0	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	1.0	
MTBE	5.8	1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.7	1.0	
Benzene	ND	1.0	
Toluene	ND	1.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	1.0	
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	
o-Xylene	ND	1.0	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	96	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	94	80-127

Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 1

4.0



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-2A	Batch#:	162340
Lab ID:	219672-003	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10
Diln Fac:	1.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	210 Y	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	3.1	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	93	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	95	80-127



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-2B	Batch#:	162340
Lab ID:	219672-004	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10
Diln Fac:	1.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	86	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	3.2	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	0.68	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	97	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	96	80-127



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-3A	Batch#:	162340
Lab ID:	219672-005	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10
Diln Fac:	1.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	25	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	94	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	96	80-127

7.0



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-3B	Batch#:	162340
Lab ID:	219672-006	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10
Diln Fac:	10.00		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	4,800 Y Z	500	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	100	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	5.0	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	5.0	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	5.0	
MTBE	ND	5.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	
Benzene	ND	5.0	
Toluene	ND	5.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	5.0	
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	99	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105	73-140
Toluene-d8	97	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	98	80-127

Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 1

8.0



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-4A	Batch#:	162381
Lab ID:	219672-007	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/25/10
Diln Fac:	1.000		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	16	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	93	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	92	80-127



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Field ID:	MW-4B	Batch#:	162381
Lab ID:	219672-008	Sampled:	04/22/10
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/26/10
Diln Fac:	8.333		

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	3,700 Y Z	420	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	83	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	4.2	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	4.2	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	4.2	
MTBE	ND	4.2	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	4.2	
Benzene	ND	4.2	
Toluene	ND	4.2	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	4.2	
Ethylbenzene	ND	4.2	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	4.2	
o-Xylene	ND	4.2	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	98	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	73-140
Toluene-d8	100	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	97	80-127

Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 1



Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust	
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B	
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B	
Field ID:	MW-5B	Batch#:	162381	
Lab ID:	219672-009	Sampled:	04/22/10	
Matrix:	Water	Received:	04/22/10	
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/25/10	
Diln Fac:	1.000			

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	90 Y	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	4.9	0.50	
MTBE	82	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	93	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	95	80-127



Batch QC Report

	Gasoline by GC/MS					
Lab #: Client: Project#:	219672 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65	Location: Prep: Analysis:	Wadler Trust EPA 5030B EPA 8260B			
Matrix: Units: Diln Fac:	Water ug/L 1.000	Batch#: Analyzed:	162340 04/23/10			

Type: BS	I	ab ID: QC54	1745	
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	125.0	101.6	81	36-156
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	25.00	22.09	88	54-139
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	25.00	21.99	88	64-133
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	25.00	21.91	88	73-124
MTBE	25.00	21.30	85	61-123
1,2-Dichloroethane	25.00	25.03	100	66-141
Benzene	25.00	26.23	105	81-122
Toluene	25.00	26.88	108	82-122
1,2-Dibromoethane	25.00	23.74	95	81-122
Ethylbenzene	25.00	26.18	105	86-125
m,p-Xylenes	50.00	54.21	108	83-127
o-Xylene	25.00	27.57	110	81-122
Surrogate	%REC Limits			
Dibromofluoromethane	98 81-124			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100 73-140			
Toluene-d8	100 88-113			
Bromofluorobenzene	95 80-127			

Type: BSD		Lab ID: QC	541746			
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	125.0	111.8	89	36-156	10	23
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	25.00	22.82	91	54-139	3	11
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	25.00	22.38	90	64-133	2	11
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	25.00	23.16	93	73-124	6	11
MTBE	25.00	22.58	90	61-123	6	11
1,2-Dichloroethane	25.00	25.76	103	66-141	3	12
Benzene	25.00	26.85	107	81-122	2	12
Toluene	25.00	26.86	107	82-122	0	12
1,2-Dibromoethane	25.00	25.12	100	81-122	6	11
Ethylbenzene	25.00	27.11	108	86-125	4	12
m,p-Xylenes	50.00	54.91	110	83-127	1	13
o-Xylene	25.00	28.01	112	81-122	2	12
Surrogate	%REC Limits					
Dibromofluoromethane	96 81-124					
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100 73-140					
Toluene-d8	98 88-113					
Bromofluorobenzene	96 80-127					

12.0



Batch QC Report

	Gasoline by GC/MS					
Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust			
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B			
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	162340			
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/23/10			
Diln Fac:	1.000					

Type:

BS

Lab ID: QC541747

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C12	1,000	1,016	102	74-124

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	95	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	97	80-127

Type:	BSD			Lab ID:		QC541748			
1	Analyte		Spiked		Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
Gasoline C7-	-C12		1,000		1,036	104	74-124	2	13
St	urrogate	%REC	Limits						
Dibromofluo	romethane	93	81-124						
1,2-Dichloro	oethane-d4	99	73-140						
Toluene-d8		97	88-113						
Bromofluorob	oenzene	94	80-127						



Batch QC Report

	Gasoline by GC/MS					
Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust			
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B			
Type:	BLANK	Diln Fac:	1.000			
Lab ID:	QC541749	Batch#:	162340			
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	04/23/10			
Units:	ug/L					

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	92	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	73-140
Toluene-d8	100	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	93	80-127



	Gasoline by GC/MS						
Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust				
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B				
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B				
Type:	BLANK	Diln Fac:	1.000				
Lab ID:	QC541903	Batch#:	162381				
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	04/25/10				
Units:	ug/L						

Analyte	Result	RL	
Gasoline C7-C12	ND	50	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.50	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.50	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.50	
MTBE	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	
Benzene	ND	0.50	
Toluene	ND	0.50	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.50	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	90	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	94	80-127

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



	Gasoline by GC/MS					
Lab #: Client: Project#:	219672 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65	Location: Prep: Analysis:	Wadler Trust EPA 5030B EPA 8260B			
Matrix: Units: Diln Fac:	Water ug/L 1.000	Batch#: Analyzed:	162381 04/25/10			

Type: BS		Lab ID: QC5	541904	
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	100.0	85.94	86	36-156
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	20.00	16.03	80	54-139
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	20.00	16.59	83	64-133
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	20.00	18.17	91	73-124
MTBE	20.00	16.77	84	61-123
1,2-Dichloroethane	20.00	18.77	94	66-141
Benzene	20.00	21.00	105	81-122
Toluene	20.00	21.52	108	82-122
1,2-Dibromoethane	20.00	20.10	101	81-122
Ethylbenzene	20.00	21.51	108	86-125
m,p-Xylenes	40.00	44.12	110	83-127
o-Xylene	20.00	22.05	110	81-122
Surrogate	%REC Limits			
Dibromofluoromethane	92 81-124			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97 73-140			
Toluene-d8	99 88-113			
Bromofluorobenzene	94 80-127			

Type: BSD		Lab ID: QC	541905			
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	100.0	81.58	82	36-156	5	23
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	20.00	15.86	79	54-139	1	11
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	20.00	16.12	81	64-133	3	11
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	20.00	17.27	86	73-124	5	11
MTBE	20.00	16.42	82	61-123	2	11
1,2-Dichloroethane	20.00	18.40	92	66-141	2	12
Benzene	20.00	20.46	102	81-122	3	12
Toluene	20.00	20.51	103	82-122	5	12
1,2-Dibromoethane	20.00	19.01	95	81-122	6	11
Ethylbenzene	20.00	20.87	104	86-125	3	12
m,p-Xylenes	40.00	42.45	106	83-127	4	13
o-Xylene	20.00	21.02	105	81-122	5	12
Surrogate	%REC Limits					
Dibromofluoromethane	92 81-124					
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97 73-140					
Toluene-d8	98 88-113					
Bromofluorobenzene	94 80-127					



	Gasoline by GC/MS					
Lab #:	219672	Location:	Wadler Trust			
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B			
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	162381			
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	04/25/10			
Diln Fac:	1.000					

Type:

BS

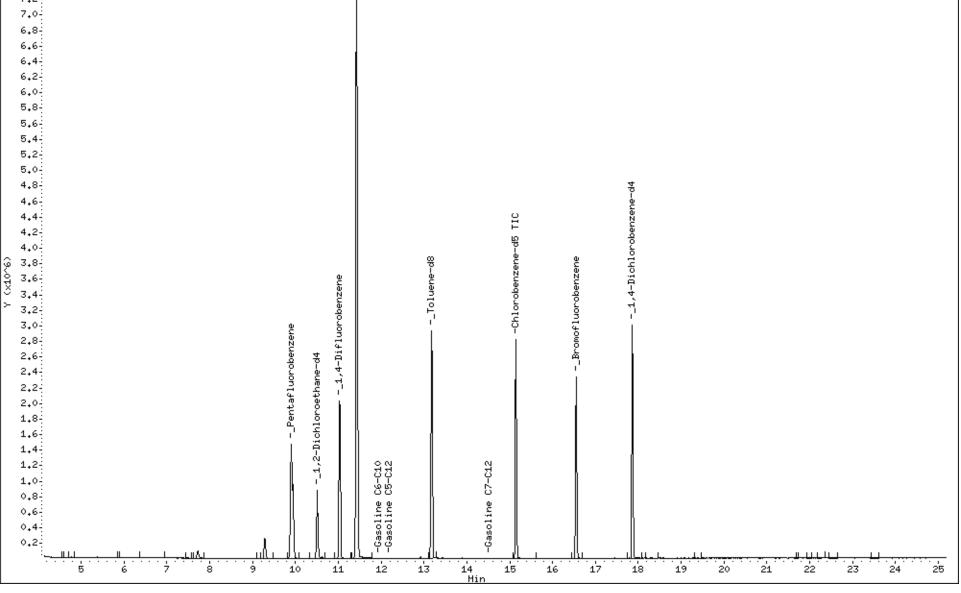
Lab ID: QC541906

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C12	900.0	848.4	94	74-124

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	90	81-124
		-
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	73-140
Toluene-d8	100	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	93	80-127

Type: E	SD		Lab ID:	QC541907			
Analyt	e	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
Gasoline C7-C12		900.0	912.	1 101	74-124	7	13
Surroga	te %REC	Limits					
Dibromofluorometh	iane 90	81-124					
1,2-Dichloroethan	ne-d4 103	73-140					
Toluene-d8	96	88-113					
Bromofluorobenzer	ne 92	80-127					

Data File: \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042310.b\HDN26TVH.D Page 2 Date : 23-APR-2010 23:08 Client ID: DYNA P&T Instrument: MSVOA08.i Sample Info: S,219672-002 Operator: VOC Column phase: Column diameter: 2.00 \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042310.b\HDN26TVH.D 7.2 7.0-6.8-6.6



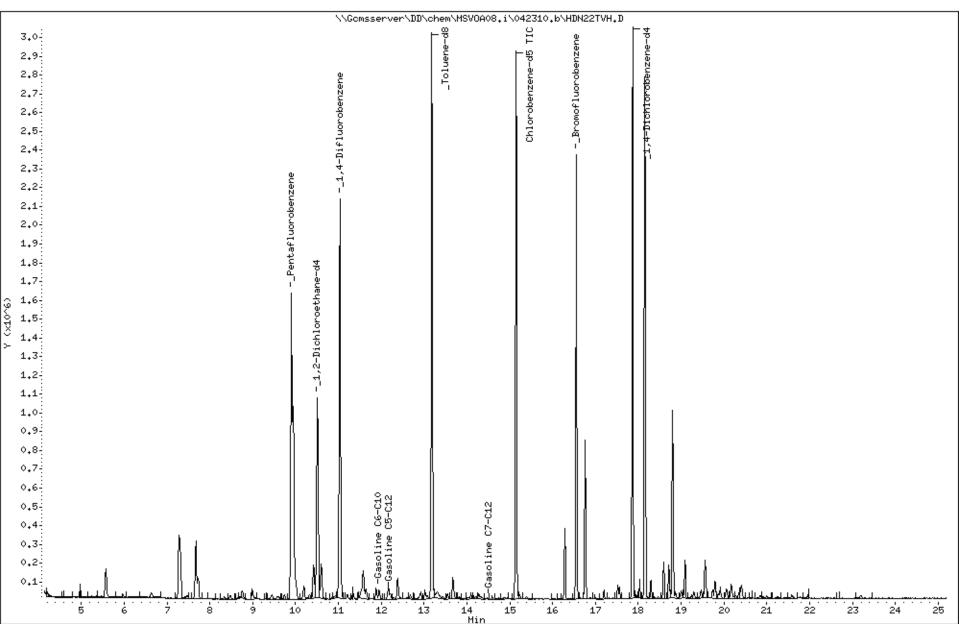
20 of 25

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Date : 23-APR-2010 20:38
Client ID: DYNA P&T
Sample Info: \$,219672-003

Instrument: MSV0A08.i

Operator: VOC

Column diameter: 2.00



21 of 25

Column phase:

Data File: \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042310.b\HDN27TVH.D Date : 23-APR-2010 23:46 Client ID: DYNA P&T Instrument Sample Info: S,219672-006

Column phase:

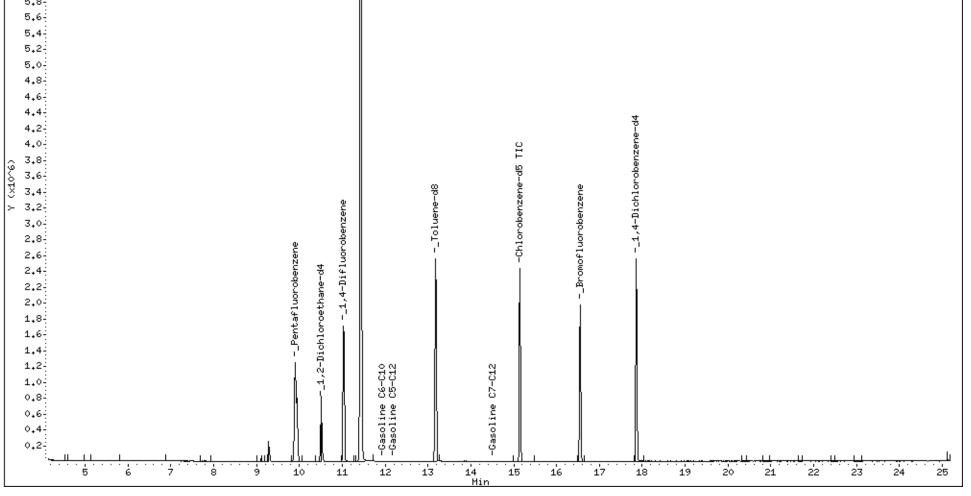
Instrument: MSV0A08.i

Operator: VOC

Column diameter: 2.00

	\\Gcmsserver\DD\ch	em\MSVOA08,i\042310,b\HDN27TVH.D
8.8 8.6 8.4 8.2 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.6 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		-GaoJine C7-C12
5 6	, 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Min
		Min

23 of 25 Data File: \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042510.b\HDP24TVH.D Page 2 Date : 26-APR-2010 00:03 Client ID: DYNA P&T Instrument: MSVOA08.i Sample Info: S,219672-008 Operator: VOC Column phase: Column diameter: 2.00 \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042510.b\HDP24TVH.D 7,2-7.0-6.8-6.6-6.4-6.2 6.0-5,8-5.6-5.4-5,2-5.0-4,8-4.6-4.4-



Data File: \\Gcmsserver\DD\chem\MSVOA08.i\042510.b\HDP18TVH.D
Date : 25-APR-2010 20:15
Client ID: DYNA P&T
Sample Info: \$,219672-009

Instrument: MSV0A08.i

Operator: VOC

Column diameter: 2.00

		\\Gcmsserver\DI)\chem\MSV0A08.i\(042510.b\HDP18TVH.D		
Y (×10^6)	2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8)\chem\MSV0A08.i\(T 8 	CH1orobenzene TIC TIC Bromofluorobenzene - Bromofluorobenzene		
Y (x10	1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Ullef ull for the function of the	Gasoline C6-C10	Gasoline C7-C12		- Million A - Maria Maria Maria	▲↓↓@10\.{\↓ ↓ ↓↓↓↓↓
	5 6 7 8	<u>, լակա, չեվ ենքներ, լա, քայք երկ է։</u> 9 10 11 12 ։	13 14 15 Min	16 17	18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25

24 of 25

Column phase:

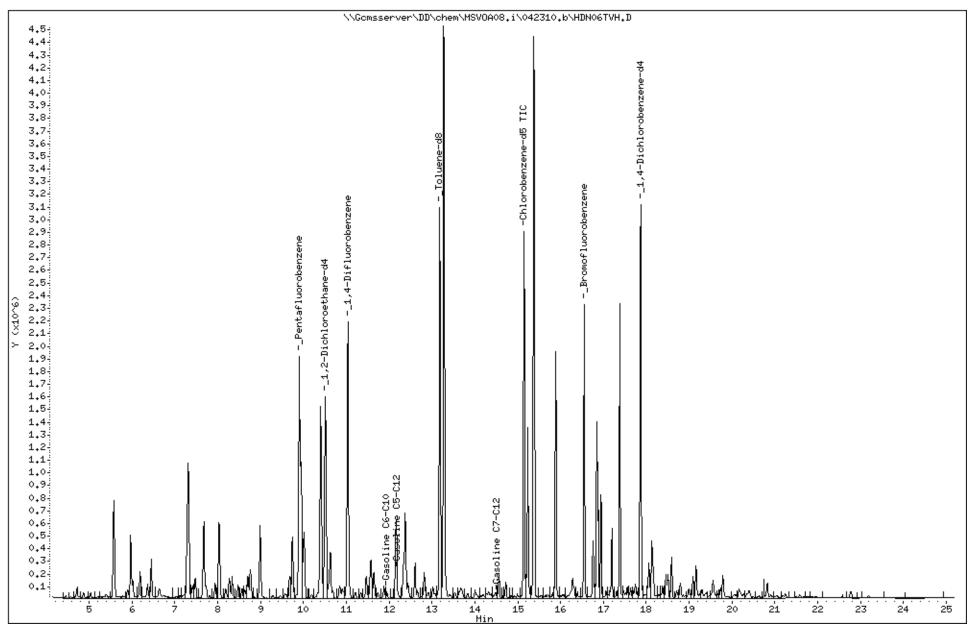
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Column phase:

Instrument: MSV0A08.i

Operator: VOC

Column diameter: 2.00



25 of 25

LETTER FROM ANALYTICAL LABORATORY AND REVISED OCTOBER 22, 2009 ANALYTICAL RESULTS



To: Richard MakdisiFrom: Dr. Bruce Godfrey, Lab DirectorSubject: Data Processing Error Affecting Reported TVH Results

You are receiving this letter because you or someone in your organization submitted samples to C&T recently for Total Volatile Hydrocarbon (TVH) analysis. An error in the calibration program used for processing TVH (or Gasoline Range Organics, GRO) data from a single gas chromatograph (GC) was discovered during a routine analyst review. Correcting this error requires C&T to reprocess and re-report values for determinations of a number of samples reported from this GC.

We have completed a thorough investigation along with a data and systems review, the results of which indicate the error was accidental and limited to a single GC. The affected data set has been identified, all samples have been reprocessed, and new reports have been generated for those samples with changes in the values for determined TVH residues. We have reviewed our procedures and implemented changes to prevent this and similar errors from occurring in the future.

We regret this error, and apologize to our clientele for reporting compromised values for TVH/GRO measurements and for the need to report revised results. We take pride in producing accurate results, and we have the integrity to admit we made a mistake and the courage to correct it transparently.

Please don't hesitate to call the laboratory if you have any questions regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

C. Bruce Godfrey, Ph.D. Lab Director

SDG: 215050, 215154, 215953





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Laboratory Job Number 215953 ANALYTICAL REPORT

Stellar Environmental Solutions	Project : 2005-65
2198 6th Street	Location : USTCF Claim No. 018639
Berkeley, CA 94710	Level : II

<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>Lab ID</u>
MW-1A	215953-001
MW-1B	215953-002
MW-2A	215953-003
MW-2B	215953-004
MW-3B	215953-005
MW-4B	215953-006
MW-5B	215953-007

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 signature. 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.

The Barr

Signature:

Project Manager

Date: <u>10/30/2009</u>

NELAP # 01107CA



CASE NARRATIVE

Laboratory number: Client: Project: Location: Request Date: Samples Received: 215953 Stellar Environmental Solutions 2005-65 USTCF Claim No. 018639 10/22/09 10/22/09

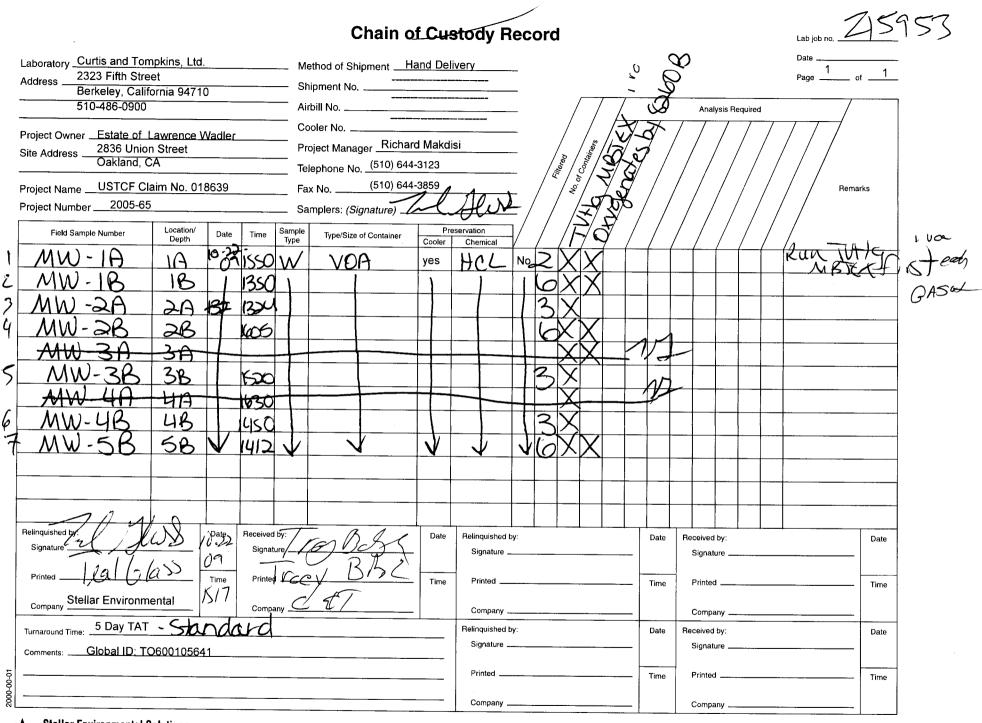
This data package contains sample and QC results for seven water samples, requested for the above referenced project on 10/22/09. The samples were received cold and intact.

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

High surrogate recovery was observed for trifluorotoluene (PID) in MW-4B (lab # 215953-006); the corresponding bromofluorobenzene (PID) surrogate recovery was within limits, and no target analytes were detected in the sample. No other analytical problems were encountered.

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

MW-1B (lab # 215953-002) was diluted due to high non-target analytes. No other analytical problems were encountered.



Stellar Environmental Solutions

Col & intole

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

COOLER RECEIPT CHECKLIST	CUT Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Login \# } \hline 215953 \\ \text{Client } \hline 3E5 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Date Received } 1072/09 \\ \text{Project } 97CF \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array}$	Number of coolers
Date Opened $\frac{10/22/09}{0(z3/0By (print))}$ M. NULANURVE (sign) Date Logged in $\frac{10/23/0By (print)}{0(z3/0By (print))}$ (sign)	mohuli
1. Did cooler come with a shipping slip (airbill, etc) Shipping info	YES NO
 2A. Were custody seals present? □ YES (circle) on cooler How many Name 2B. Were custody seals intact upon arrival? 3. Were custody papers dry and intact when received? 4. Were custody papers filled out properly (ink, signed, etc)? 5. Is the project identifiable from custody papers? (If so fill out top 6. Indicate the packing in cooler: (if other, describe) 	YES NO NA ARES NO YES NO
Bubble Wrap Foam blocks Bags Cloth material Cardboard Styrofoam 7. Temperature documentation: Styrofoam	□ None □ Paper towels
Type of ice used: 🖉 Wet 🗌 Blue/Gel 🔲 None	Temp(°C)_Z.Y
□ Samples Received on ice & cold without a temperature t	olank
Samples received on ice directly from the field. Cooling	process had begun
 8. Were Method 5035 sampling containers present? If YES, what time were they transferred to freezer? 9. Did all bottles arrive unbroken/unopened? 	YES NO
 10. Are samples in the appropriate containers for indicated tests?	XES NO XES NO XES NO
13. Was sufficient amount of sample sent for tests requested?	YES NO
14. Are the samples appropriately preserved?15. Are bubbles > 6mm absent in VOA samples?	YES NO N/A YES NO N/A
16. Was the client contacted concerning this sample delivery?	YES NO
If YES, Who was called?By	
COMMENTS	
	·
SOP Volume: Client Services Section: 1.1.2	Rev. 6 Number 1 of 3 Effective: 23 July 2008
Page: 1 of 1 Z:\ac\forms\checklis	ts\Cooler Receipt Checklist rv6.doc

1

4 of 27



	Curtis &	Tompkin	s Labo	ratories Ar	nalytical	Report	
Lab #: 215953 Client: Stellar Project#: 2005-65	r Environmer	ntal Solut	ions	Location: Prep:	USTCF EPA 5	7 Claim No. 018639 5030B)
Matrix: Units:	Water ug/L			Sampled: Received:	10/22 10/22		
Type:	MW-1A SAMPLE 215953-001			Diln Fac: Batch#: Analyzed:	1.000 15652 10/27	21	
Analyt Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	te	ND ND ND ND			RL 50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	Analysis EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B	
Surroga Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzer Trifluorotoluene	(FID) ne (FID) (PID)	%REC 94 116 88	Limits 48-162 52-158 21-180	Analy: EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B	sis		
Type:	ne (PID) MW-1B SAMPLE 215953-002	95	26-167	Diln Fac: Batch#: Analyzed:	1.000 15652 10/27	21	
Analyt Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	te	ND ND ND ND ND			RL 50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	Analysis EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B	
Surroga Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen	(FID) ne (FID) (PID)	% REC 94 97 92 94	Limits 48-162 52-158 21-180 26-167	Analy: EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B	sis		

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks NA= Not Analyzed ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 5



EPA 8021B

	Curtis & To	mpkins Labo	oratories Ana	alytical Repo	ort
Project#: 2005-65		Solutions	Location: Prep:	EPA 5030B	im No. 018639
	Water ug/L		Sampled: Received:	10/22/09 10/22/09	
Type: S	W-2A AMPLE 15953-003		Diln Fac: Batch#: Analyzed:	1.000 156521 10/27/09	
Analyt	e	Result		RL	Analysis
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	-	75 Y ND ND ND ND ND ND ND		2.0 EP 0.50 EP 0.50 EP 0.50 EP 0.50 EP	A 8015B A 8021B A 8021B A 8021B A 8021B A 8021B A 8021B A 8021B
Surroga	to	%REC Limits	Analys	ie	
Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen	(FID) 9 e (FID) 9 (PID) 8	94 48-162 96 52-158 84 21-180 91 26-167	EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B		
	W-2B AMPLE		Lab ID: Diln Fac:	215953-00 1.000	4
Analyte		Result	RL	Batch# Analyz	ed Analysis
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	NI NI NI NI NI	65 22 D D D D D	50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	156521 10/27/ 156440 10/24/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/	09 EPA 8015B 09 EPA 8021B 09 EPA 8021B 09 EPA 8021B 09 EPA 8021B 09 EPA 8021B 09 EPA 8021B
Surroga	te	%REC Limits	Batch# Analy	zed Anal	ysis
Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzen	(FID) 9 e (FID) 1 (PID) 8	98 48-162 116 52-158 89 21-180 95 26-167	156521 10/27 156521 10/27 156521 10/27	/09 EPA 8015B /09 EPA 8015B /09 EPA 8021B	

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks NA= Not Analyzed ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 2 of 5

95

26-167

156521 10/27/09

Trifluorotoluene (PID) Bromofluorobenzene (PID)



Curti	s & Tompkin	s Laboratori	es Analy	tical Report	
Lab #: 215953 Client: Stellar Enviror Project#: 2005-65	nmental Solut	Locat ions Prep	-	USTCF Claim N EPA 5030B	Io. 018639
Matrix: Water Units: ug/L		Samp] Recei		10/22/09 10/22/09	
Field ID: MW-3B Type: SAMPLE		Lab]	D:	215953-005	
Analyte Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	Result 1,700 Y Z ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	RL 100 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	Diln Fac 2.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Batch# Analyzed 156598 10/29/09 156440 10/24/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09	 EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B
Surrogate	%REC	Limits Diln		h# Analyzed	Analysis
Trifluorotoluene (FID) Bromofluorobenzene (FID) Trifluorotoluene (PID) Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	104 105 90 90	48-1622.00052-1582.00021-1801.00026-1671.000	1565 1565	598 10/29/09 EPA 521 10/27/09 EPA	A 8015B A 8015B A 8021B A 8021B
Field ID: MW-4B Type: SAMPLE		Lab]	D:	215953-006	
Analyte	Result	RL	Diln Fac	Batch# Analyzed	
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	1,100 Y Z ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.5$	2.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	156598 10/29/09 156440 10/24/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09 156521 10/27/09	 EPA 8021B
Surrogate	%REC	Limits Diln	Fac Bato	h# Analyzed	Analysis
Trifluorotoluene (FID) Bromofluorobenzene (FID) Trifluorotoluene (PID) Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	104 104 181 * 89	48-162 2.000 52-158 2.000 21-180 1.000 26-167 1.000	1565 1565 1564	598 10/29/09 EPA 598 10/29/09 EPA 40 10/24/09 EPA	A 8015B A 8015B A 8021B A 8021B

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks NA= Not Analyzed ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 3 of 5



Curtis	& Tompkins Labor	ratories Ana	lytical Report	:
Lab #: 215953 Client: Stellar Environm Project#: 2005-65	ental Solutions	Location: Prep:	USTCF Claim EPA 5030B	No. 018639
Matrix: Water Units: ug/L		Sampled: Received:	10/22/09 10/22/09	
Field ID: MW-5B Type: SAMPLE		Lab ID: Diln Fac:	215953-007 1.000	
Analyte	Result	RL	Batch# Analyzed	
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	76 71 ND ND ND ND ND	50 2.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156440 & 10/24/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \\ 156521 & 10/27/09 \end{array}$	EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B
Surrogate	%REC Limits	Batch# Analyz	ed Analysi	a
Trifluorotoluene (FID) Bromofluorobenzene (FID) Trifluorotoluene (PID) Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	93 48-162 93 52-158 78 21-180 85 26-167	Bacchiff Analyz 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/ 156521 10/27/	09 EPA 8015B 09 EPA 8015B 09 EPA 8021B	
Type: BLANK Lab ID: QC518162 Diln Fac: 1.000		Batch#: Analyzed: Analysis:	156440 10/24/09 EPA 8021B	
Analyte	Result		RL	
MTBE	ND		2.0	
Surrogate Trifluorotoluene (FID) Bromofluorobenzene (FID) Trifluorotoluene (PID)	Result NA NA	100 2	imits	

26-167

96

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks NA= Not Analyzed ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 4 of 5

Bromofluorobenzene (PID)



Curtis &	Tompkins Labo	ratories An	alytical Repor	t
Lab #: 215953 Client: Stellar Environmen Project#: 2005-65	tal Solutions	Location: Prep:	EPA 5030B	NO. 018639
Matrix: Water Units: ug/L		Sampled: Received:	10/22/09 10/22/09	
Type: BLANK Lab ID: QC518489 Diln Fac: 1.000		Batch#: Analyzed:	156521 10/27/09	
Analyte	Result		RL	Analysis
Gasoline C7-C12 MTBE Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND		2.0 EPA 0.50 EPA 0.50 EPA 0.50 EPA 0.50 EPA	8015B 8021B 8021B 8021B 8021B 8021B 8021B 8021B
Surrogate	%REC Limits	Analys	is	
Trifluorotoluene (FID) Bromofluorobenzene (FID) Trifluorotoluene (PID) Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	90 48-162 96 52-158 84 21-180 94 26-167	EPA 8015B EPA 8015B EPA 8021B EPA 8021B		
Type: BLANK Lab ID: QC518809 Diln Fac: 1.000		Batch#: Analyzed:	156598 10/28/09	
Analyte Gasoline C7-C12	Result ND		RL 50 EPA	Analysis 8015B

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	Analysis
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	98	48-162	EPA 8015B
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	93	52-158	EPA 8015B
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	90	21-180	EPA 8021B
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	87	26-167	EPA 8021B

*= Value outside of QC limits; see narrative Y= Sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standard Z= Sample exhibits unknown single peak or peaks NA= Not Analyzed ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 5 of 5



	Curtis & Tompkins Labo	oratories Anal	ytical Report
Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8021B
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	156440
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	10/24/09
Diln Fac:	1.000		
Type:	BS	Lab ID:	QC518163

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
MTBE	10.00	10.05	101	36-168

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	94	21-180
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	94	26-167

Туре:	BSD			Lab ID:	QC518	3164			
	Analyte		Spiked		Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
MTBE			10.00		9.063	91	36-168	10	35
:	Surrogate	%REC	Limits						
Trifluoroto	oluene (PID)	102	21-180						
Bromofluor	obenzene (PID)	102	26-167						



	Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report							
Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639					
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B					
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8021B					
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	156521					
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	10/27/09					
Diln Fac:	1.000							

Type:

BS

Lab ID:

QC518490

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
MTBE	10.00	8.808	88	36-168
Benzene	10.00	9.350	93	69-121
Toluene	10.00	10.03	100	64-132
Ethylbenzene	10.00	10.44	104	64-136
m,p-Xylenes	10.00	10.46	105	63-138
o-Xylene	10.00	10.40	104	64-135

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	90	21-180
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	101	26-167

Type: BSD		:	Lab ID:	QC518	3491			
Analyte		Spiked		Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
MTBE		10.00		8.017	80	36-168	9	35
Benzene		10.00		9.843	98	69-121	5	24
Toluene		10.00		10.07	101	64-132	0	27
Ethylbenzene		10.00		10.26	103	64-136	2	27
m,p-Xylenes		10.00		10.15	101	63-138	3	32
o-Xylene		10.00		9.888	99	64-135	5	27
Surrogate	%REC	Limits						
Trifluorotoluene (DID)	80	21-180						

Surrogate	%REC	LIMITS		
Trifluorotoluene (PID)	80	21-180		
Bromofluorobenzene (PID)	90	26-167		



Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report							
Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639				
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B				
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8015B				
Type:	LCS	Diln Fac:	1.000				
Lab ID:	QC518492	Batch#:	156521				
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	10/27/09				
Units:	ug/L						

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C12	1,000	1,011	101	73-121

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	113	48-162
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	106	52-158



Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report						
Lab #: 215953		Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639			
Client: Stella	r Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#: 2005-6	5	Analysis:	EPA 8015B			
Field ID:	MW-2A	Batch#:	156521			
MSS Lab ID:	215953-003	Sampled:	10/22/09			
Matrix:	Water	Received:	10/22/09			
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	10/27/09			
Diln Fac:	1.000					

Туре:	MS			Lab ID:		QC518493		
	Analyte	MSS Re	sult	Spike	ed	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline	C7-C12	7	5.36	2,000)	2,018	97	49-129
	Surrogate	%REC	Limits					
Trifluoro	toluene (FID)	128	48-162					
Bromofluo	robenzene (FID)	111	52-158					
Type:	MSD			Lab ID:		QC518494		
	Analyte		Spiked		Result	%REC	Limits	RPD Lim
Gasoline	C7-C12		2,000		2,066	100	49-129	2 19
	Surrogate	%REC	Limits					

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	128	48-162	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	110	52-158	



Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report						
Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639			
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B			
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8015B			
Type:	LCS	Diln Fac:	1.000			
Lab ID:	QC518812	Batch#:	156598			
Matrix:	Water	Analyzed:	10/28/09			
Units:	ug/L					

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C12	1,000	977.4	98	73-121

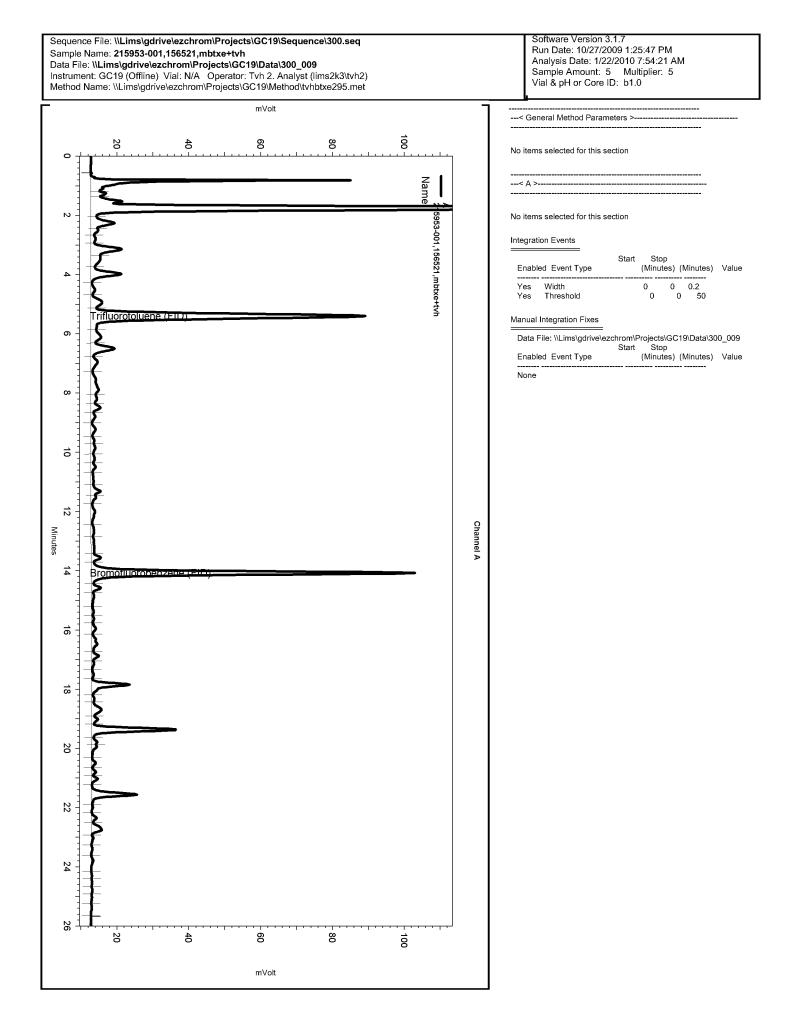
Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	117	48-162
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	101	52-158

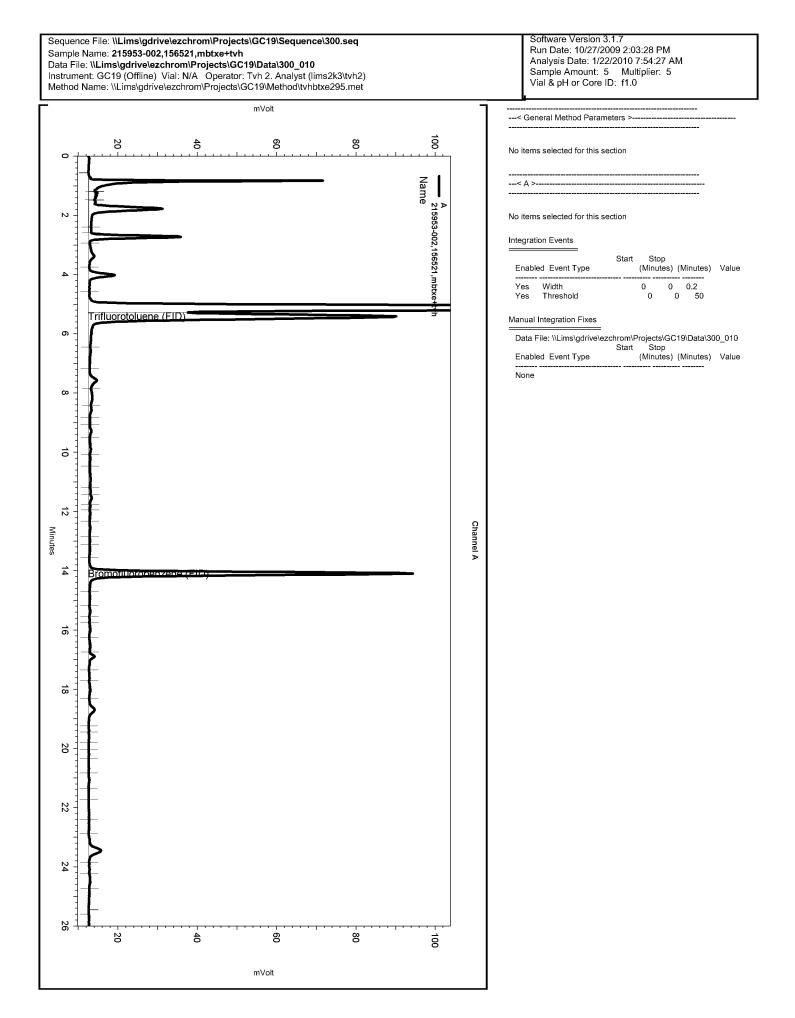


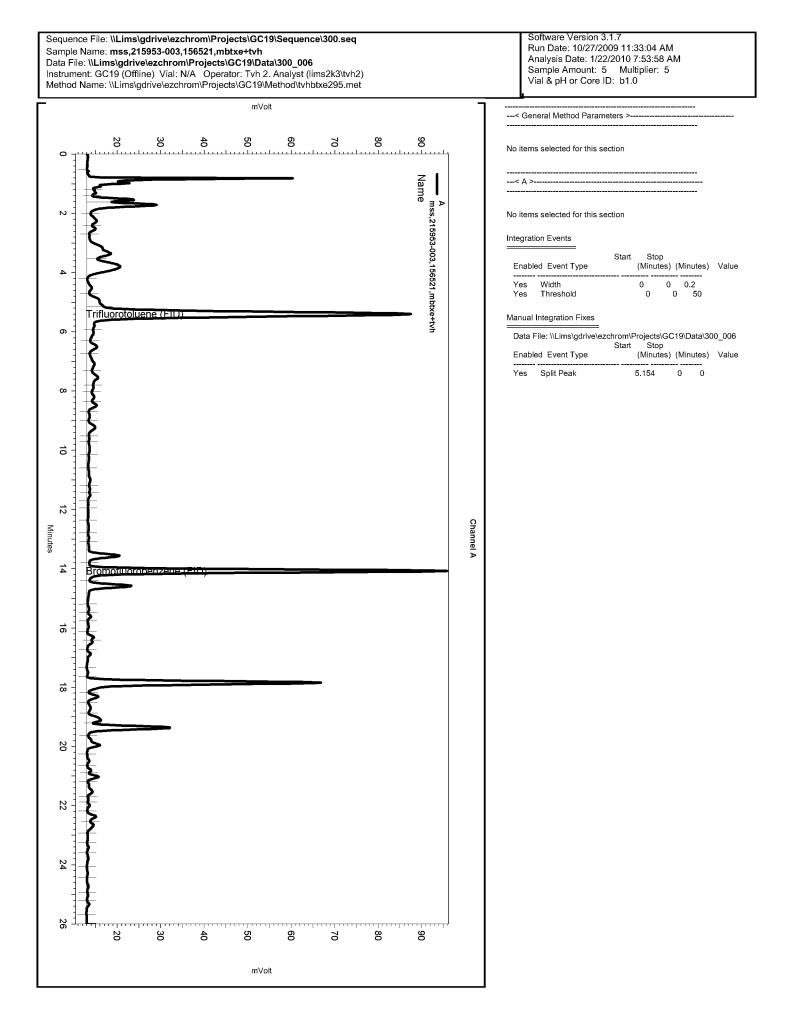
Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories Analytical Report					
Lab #: 215953		Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639		
Client: Stella	r Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B		
Project#: 2005-6	5	Analysis:	EPA 8015B		
Field ID:	ZZZZZZZZZ	Batch#:	156598		
MSS Lab ID:	216061-012	Sampled:	10/27/09		
Matrix:	Water	Received:	10/27/09		
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	10/29/09		
Diln Fac:	1.000				

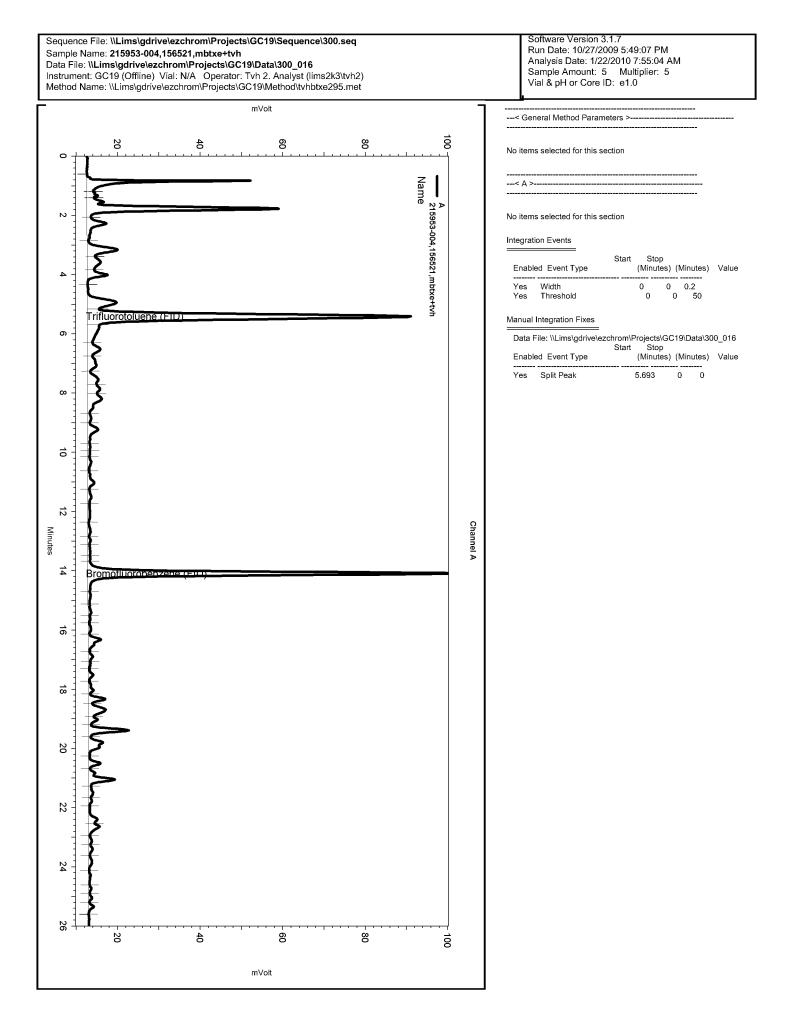
Type: MS		Lab ID:	QC518813		
Analyte	MSS Result	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
Gasoline C7-C12	40.60	2,000	2,033	100	49-129
Surrogate	%REC Limits				
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	121 48-162				
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	108 52-158				
Type: MSD		Lab ID:	QC518814		
Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD Lim
Gasoline C7-C12	2,000	2,028	99	49-129	0 19

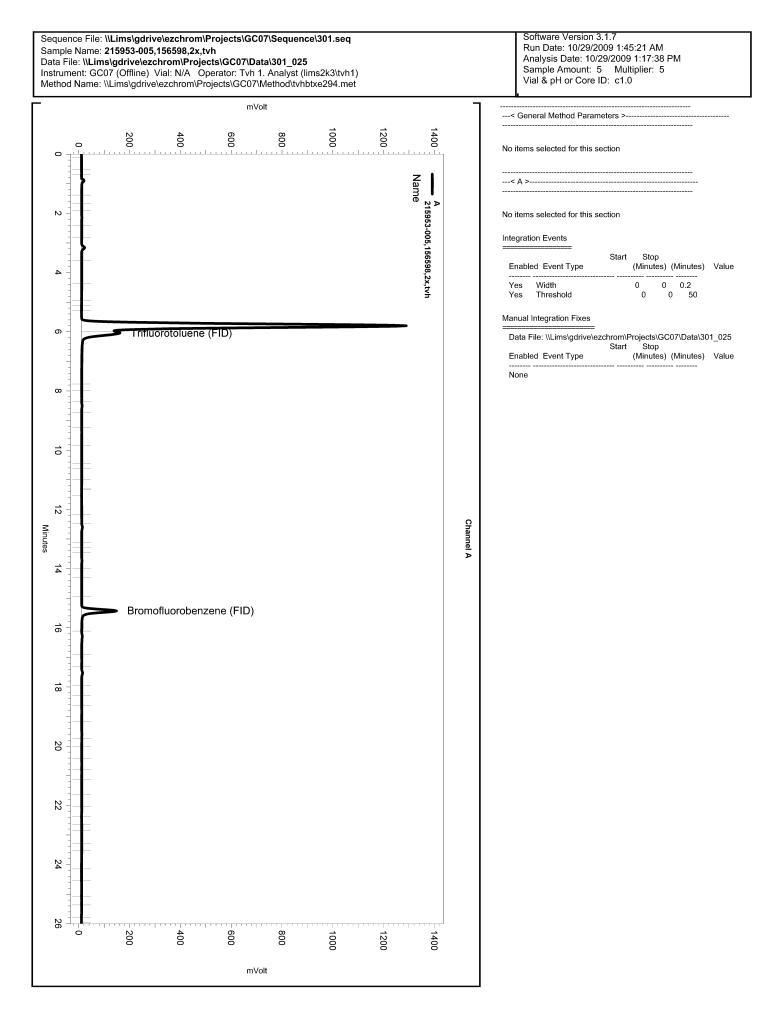
Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Trifluorotoluene (FID)	124	48-162	
Bromofluorobenzene (FID)	108	52-158	

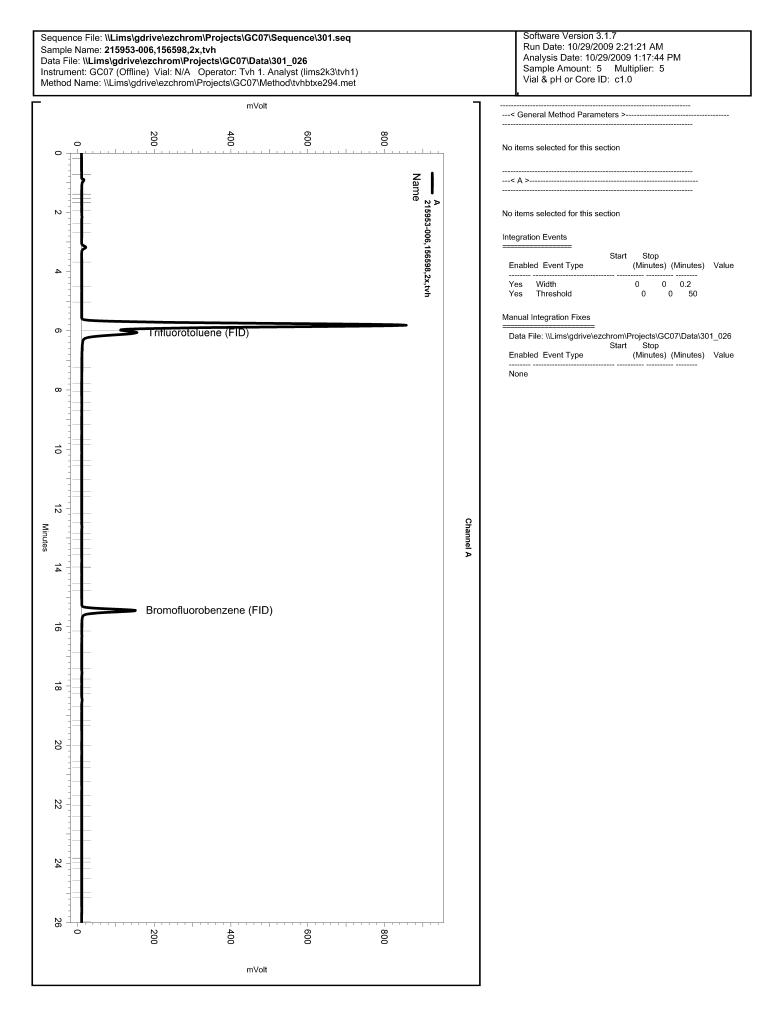


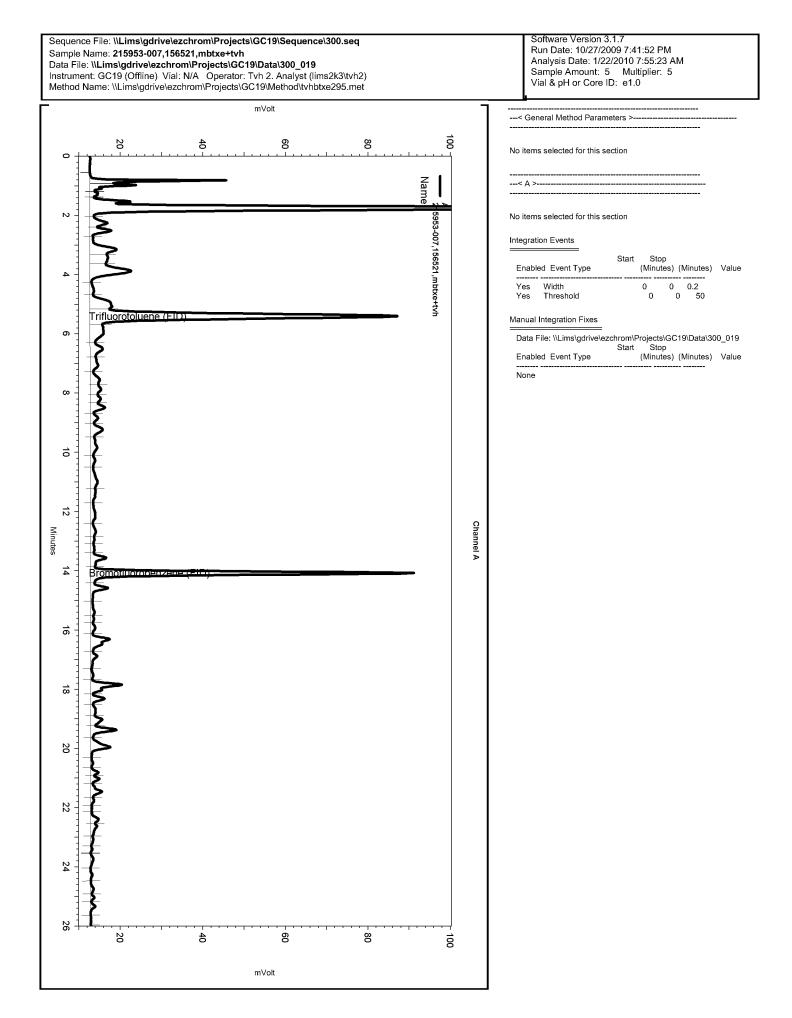


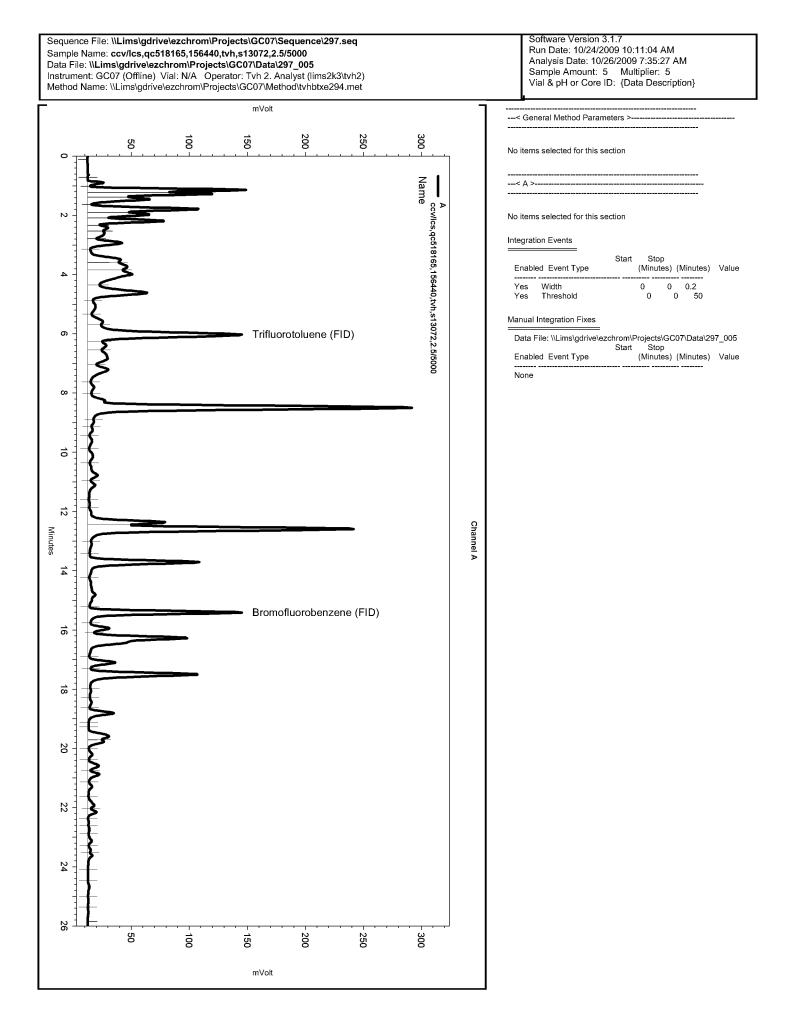














Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS

Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Matrix:	Water	Sampled:	10/22/09
Units:	ug/L	Received:	10/22/09
Batch#:	156508	Analyzed:	10/27/09

Field ID:	MW-1A	Lab ID:	215953-001
Туре:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	2.000

Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	20	
MTBE	140	1.0	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	1.0	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	1.0	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	1.0	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	109	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	99	80-127

Field ID:	MW-1B	Lab ID:	215953-002
Type:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	2.000

Des a lock a	D]+	77	
Analyte	Result	RL	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	20	
MTBE	8.4	1.0	
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	1.0	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	1.0	
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	ND	1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.9	1.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	1.0	

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	108	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	107	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	100	80-127

ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 1 of 3



Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS

Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Matrix:	Water	Sampled:	10/22/09
Units:	ug/L	Received:	10/22/09
Batch#:	156508	Analyzed:	10/27/09

Field ID:	MW-2B	Lab ID:	215953-004
Туре:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	1.000

Analyte	Result	RL
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10
MTBE	26	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	4.4	0.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	109	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	111	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	99	80-127

Field ID:	MW-5B	Lab ID:	215953-007
Type:	SAMPLE	Diln Fac:	1.000

Analyte	Result	RL
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	10
MTBE	93	0.5
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.5
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.5
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	4.5	0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	107	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	110	73-140
Toluene-d8	99	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	99	80-127

ND= Not Detected RL= Reporting Limit Page 2 of 3



Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS

Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B
Matrix:	Water	Sampled:	10/22/09
Units:	ug/L	Received:	10/22/09
Batch#:	156508	Analyzed:	10/27/09

Type: Lab ID:

BLANK QC518440

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	

Diln Fac: 1.000

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	106	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	109	73-140
Toluene-d8	98	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	98	80-127



Gasoline Oxygenates by GC/MS					
Lab #:	215953	Location:	USTCF Claim No. 018639		
Client:	Stellar Environmental Solutions	Prep:	EPA 5030B		
Project#:	2005-65	Analysis:	EPA 8260B		
Matrix:	Water	Batch#:	156508		
Units:	ug/L	Analyzed:	10/27/09		
Diln Fac:	1.000				

Type:

BS

Lab ID: QC518441

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	125.0	133.6	107	36-156
MTBE	25.00	25.09	100	61-123
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	25.00	25.89	104	54-139
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	25.00	25.09	100	64-133
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	25.00	24.30	97	73-124

Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	108	81-124
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105	73-140
Toluene-d8	101	88-113
Bromofluorobenzene	99	80-127

Type:

BSD

Lab ID:

QC518442

Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	125.0	126.7	101	36-156	5	23
MTBE	25.00	25.40	102	61-123	1	11
Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	25.00	26.40	106	54-139	2	11
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	25.00	25.71	103	64-133	2	11
Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	25.00	24.47	98	73-124	1	11

Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Dibromofluoromethane	109	81-124	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	73-140	
Toluene-d8	100	88-113	
Bromofluorobenzene	97	80-127	

APPENDIX D

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AND ANALYTICAL DATA

TABLE A Historical Groundwater Monitoring Well Data 2836 Union Street, Oakland, California

				Ν	AW-1A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	dry	dry	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
2	Jan-07	9.80	2.45	NA	790	94	< 0.5	8.6	< 0.5	100
3	Apr-07	7.49	4.76	NA	760	63	<0.5	1.9	<0.5	150
4	Jul-07	7.16	5.09	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
5	Oct-07	7.29	4.96	NA	830	28	<0.7	13	<0.7	110
6	Jan-08	6.82	5.70	NA	720	8.1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	130
7	Apr-08	6.32	5.70	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
8	Jul-08	8.25	4.00	NA	120	1.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	86
9	Oct-08	9.04	3.21	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	7.00	5.25	NA	63	1.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	77
11	Apr-09	5.62	6.63	7,100	89	8.7	<0.5	0.75	<0.5	150
12	Oct-09	7.62	4.63	1,700	72	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	110
13	Apr-10	5.74	6.51	3,400	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	28

				Ν	MW-1B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	7.44	4.56	NA	350	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	2.7
2	Jan-07	6.40	5.65	NA	350	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	3.6
3	Apr-07	6.42	5.63	NA	320	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.2
4	Jul-07	7.19	4.86	NA	200	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	3.2
5	Oct-07	7.10	4.95	NA	230	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	6.0
6	Jan-08	5.81	6.67	NA	400	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	6.2
7	Apr-08	6.82	5.23	NA	350	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	7.8
8	Jul-08	7.62	4.43	NA	300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	8.4
9	Oct-08	8.21	3.84	3,600	520	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.9
10	Jan-09	6.89	5.16	6,160	300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	7.5
11	Apr-09	6.27	5.78	6,000	1,400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	7.7
12	Oct-09	7.32	4.73	700	150	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	8.5
12	Apr-10	4.92	7.13	600	760	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.8

				Ν	AW-2A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	7.93	4.87	NA	80	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2	Jan-07	6.58	6.24	NA	490	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
3	Apr-07	6.52	6.30	NA	83	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4	Jul-07	7.37	5.45	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
5	Oct-07	7.33	5.49	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
6	Jan-08	5.50	7.56	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
7	Apr-08	6.86	5.96	NA	160	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.0
8	Jul-08	7.70	5.12	NA	97	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.5
9	Oct-08	8.44	4.38	3,280	71	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
10	Jan-09	6.99	5.83	2,120	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
11	Apr-09	6.47	6.35	5,800	110	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.9
12	Oct-09	6.93	5.89	700	75	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
13	Apr-10	4.82	8.00	500	210	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	3.1

Table A continued

				Ν	MW-2B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	7.90	5.06	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
2	Jan-07	6.59	6.37	NA	2,000	<0.5	1.1	6.7	0.8	19
3	Apr-07	6.20	6.76	NA	84	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	18
4	Jul-07	7.33	5.63	NA	580	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	6.0
5	Oct-07	7.12	5.84	NA	1,700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	83
6	Jan-08	5.51	7.65	NA	780	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	32
7	Apr-08	6.56	6.40	NA	92	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2.4
8	Jul-08	7.78	5.18	NA	570	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.72	17
9	Oct-08	8.62	4.34	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	7.03	5.93	2,160	110	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	27
11	Apr-09	6.21	6.75	5,800	250	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	30
12	Oct-09	8.03	4.93	1,400	65	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	22
13	Apr-10	5.73	7.23	1,100	<50	3.2	<0.5	0.68	<0.5	86

				Ν	AW-3A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	dry	dry	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
2	Jan-07	6.32	5.27	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
3	Apr-07	5.75	5.84	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	75
4	Jul-07	6.19	5.40	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
5	Oct-07	6.50	5.09	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
6	Jan-08	5.69	6.07	NA	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	70
7	Apr-08	6.56	6.40	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	77
8	Jul-08	6.73	4.86	NA	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	56
9	Oct-08	8.68	2.91	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	6.28	5.31	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
11	Apr-09	5.58	6.01	8,100	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	52
12	Oct-09	6.89	4.70	7,100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	5.67	5.92	9,500	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	25

				Ν	MW-3B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	7.34	4.61	NA	1,900	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2	Jan-07	6.41	5.54	NA	1,900	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3
3	Apr-07	6.39	5.56	NA	1,900	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4	Jul-07	7.15	4.80	NA	1,200	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
5	Oct-07	7.11	4.84	NA	2,100	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1	<7.1
6	Jan-08	5.60	6.50	NA	2,100	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2.0
7	Apr-08	6.77	5.18	NA	1,800	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
8	Jul-08	7.50	4.45	NA	1,700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
9	Oct-08	8.11	3.84	1,490	2,300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
10	Jan-09	6.84	5.11	1,480	1,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
11	Apr-09	6.24	5.71	5,300	4,900	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
12	Oct-09	6.49	5.46	400	1,700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
13	Apr-10	4.98	6.97	300	4,800	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0

Table A continued

				Ν	AW-4A					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	9.74	1.28	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
2	Jan-07	5.64	5.38	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	72
3	Apr-07	5.34	5.68	NA	<50	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	0.6	77
4	Jul-07	5.71	5.31	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	64
5	Oct-07	6.09	4.93	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	73
6	Jan-08	5.53	5.72	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
7	Apr-08	5.56	5.46	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	61
8	Jul-08	6.30	4.34	NA	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	46
9	Oct-08	10.45	0.57	1,870	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	66
10	Jan-09	6.00	5.02	2,350	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	6.7
11	Apr-09	5.45	5.57	7,100	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11
12	Oct-09	6.41	4.61	3,100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	4.15	6.87	6,900	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	16

				Ν	MW-4B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	6.63	4.41	NA	1,100	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
2	Jan-07	5.55	5.49	NA	1,300	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
3	Apr-07	5.45	5.59	NA	1,300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4	Jul-07	6.28	4.76	NA	1,000	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
5	Oct-07	6.13	4.91	NA	1,400	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
6	Jan-08	4.81	6.44	NA	1,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
7	Apr-08	5.90	5.14	NA	1,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
8	Jul-08	6.70	4.34	NA	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
9	Oct-08	7.24	3.80	1,960	1,600	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
10	Jan-09	6.00	5.04	1,620	980	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
11	Apr-09	5.35	5.69	5,200	3,700	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
12	Oct-09	5.61	5.43	500	1,100	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0
13	Apr-10	4.01	7.03	500	3,700	<42	<42	<42	<42	<42

Table A continued

				Ν	AW-5A						
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	
1	Oct-06	9.60	2.82	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
2	Jan-07	6.72	6.10	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
3	Apr-07	5.74	6.68	NA	1,000	6.6	<0.5	29	7.6	79	
4	Jul-07	6.98	5.44	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
5	Oct-07	8.32	4.10	NA	820	6.6	<0.5	6.6	1.8	78	
	Well Destoyed in November 2007										

				Ν	AW-5B					
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (a)	Groundwater Elevation (b)	Dissolved Oxygen	TVH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	Oct-06	9.07	3.31	NA	13,000	9.6	0.6	21	1.9	37
2	Jan-07	6.45	5.93	NA	6,600	4.0	<0.5	10	1.0	22
3	Apr-07	6.45	5.93	NA	3,300	0.7	<0.5	2.7	<0.5	<0.5
4	Jul-07	7.15	5.23	NA	2,000	1.1	<0.5	2.2	<0.5	26
5	Oct-07	7.28	5.10	NA	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	45
6	Jan-08	4.94	7.63	NA	1,200	<0.5	<0.5	4.1	<0.5	69
7	Apr-08	6.51	5.87	NA	240	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	65
8	Jul-08	7.64	4.74	NA	310	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	68
9	Oct-08	8.24	4.14	1,670	780	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	84
10	Jan-09	6.93	5.45	3,210	1,200	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	4.2	56
11	Apr-09	5.82	6.56	5,900	220	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	73
12	Oct-09	7.34	5.04	7,100	76	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	71
13	Apr-10	4.71	7.67	7,900	90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.9

Notes:

All concentrations reported in micrograms per liter.

 $TVH\mbox{-}g = Total \ volatile \ hydrocarbons - gasoline \ range.$

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

(a) Feet below top of casing

(b) Relative to mean sea level

TABLE B 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	TBA
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
7	Apr-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jul-08	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1	<10
9	Oct-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Apr-09	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	12
12	Oct-09	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20
13	Apr-10	3.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10

			MW	-1B			
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA
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
7	Apr-08	4.7	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<25
8	Jul-08	5.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
9	Oct-08	3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20
10	Jan-09	4.4	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20
11	Apr-09	2.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20
12	Oct-09	3.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20
13	Apr-10	1.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<20

			MW	-2A			
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA
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
7	Apr-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jul-08	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
9	Oct-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Jan-09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Apr-09	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
12	Oct-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10

Table B continued

			MW·	-2B			
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA
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
7	Apr-08	3.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
8	Jul-08	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
9	Oct-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	4.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
11	Apr-09	2.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
12	Oct-09	4.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
13	Apr-10	<0.5	<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
7	Apr-08	0.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
8	Jul-08	0.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
9	Oct-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
10	Jan-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
11	Apr-09	1.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
12	Oct-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	< 0.5	<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
7	Apr-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jul-08	<6.3	<6.3	<6.3	<6.3	<6.3	<130
9	Oct-08	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<100
10	Jan-09	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<100
11	Apr-09	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<100
12	Oct-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10

Table B continued

			MW·	-4A			
Sampling Event No.	Date Sampled	EDC	EDB	ETBE	DIPE	TAME	TBA
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
7	Apr-08	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
8	Jul-08	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
9	Oct-08	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83
10	Jan-09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Apr-09	11	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
12	Oct-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10

			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
7	Apr-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jul-08	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83
9	Oct-08	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83
10	Jan-09	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83
11	Apr-09	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83
12	Oct-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
13	Apr-10	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<83

	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					
		We	ll Destoyed in	November 200)7							

			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
7	Apr-08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jul-08	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.3	<10
9	Oct-08	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
10	Jan-09	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2.3	<10
11	Apr-09	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.5	<10
12	Oct-09	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.5	<10
13	Apr-10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4.9	<10

Notes:

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

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

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

TBA = Tertiary butyl alcohol