

Applied GeoSystems, Inc.

3315 Almaden Expressway, Suite 34, San Jose, CA 95118 (408) 264-7723

• FREMONT

• IRVINE

BOSTON

SACRAMENTO

CULVER CITY

SAN JOSE



LIMITED SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

2/13/91

ARCO Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

AGS 69038-2

Prepared for

ARCO Products Company P.O. Box 5811 San Mateo, California

by Applied GeoSystems



Ken Mateik Project Geologist



Joan E. Tiernan Registered Civil Engineer #044600

February 13, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CTION	
	eral	
	ogy	
	ogeology	
	EARCH 6	
	11 3232	
FIELD WO		
	Sampling and Description 9	
	oling of Stockpiled Soil	
	toring Well Construction	
Grou	and-Water Sampling and Measurement of Ground-Water Levels 11	
	ION OF GROUND-WATER GRADIENT	
	ORY ANALYSES	
	Samples	
	er Samples	
	OF LABORATORY ANALYSES	
	Samples	
	er Samples	
	ON AND CONCLUSIONS	
LIMITATIO		
	CES CITED	
KELEKEN	CES CITED	
	TABLES	
TABLE 1:	CUMULATIVE GROUND-WATER MONITORING DATA	
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FO	Ð
TABLE 2:		V
TABLE 2	HYDROCARBONS	n
TABLE 3:	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FO	K
	METALS	
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES	
TABLE 5:	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES	
	PLATES	
PLATE 1:	SITE VICINITY MAP	
PLATE 2:	GENERALIZED SITE PLAN	
	WELL LOCATION MAP	
PLATE 4:	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOL KEY	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

PLATES (Continued)

PLATE 5 THROUGH

PLATE 12: LOGS OF BORINGS/MONITORING WELLS

PLATE 13: GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION A - A'

PLATE 14: GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION B - B'

PLATE 15: GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION C - C'

PLATE 16: GROUND-WATER GRADIENT MAP FOR 08/16/90

PLATE 17: GROUND-WATER GRADIENT MAP FOR 08/21/90

PLATE 18: GROUND-WATER GRADIENT MAP FOR 09/07/90

PLATE 19: GROUND-WATER GRADIENT MAP FOR 11/20/90

PLATE 20: GROUND-WATER GRADIENT MAP FOR 11/29/90

APPENDIX A

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK (3)

APPENDIX B

ZONE 7 WELL CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION (1)

APPENDIX C

FIELD PROCEDURES (3)
WELL PURGE DATA SHEETS (3)
STABILIZATION GRAPHS (3)
TPHG CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPHS (3)

APPENDIX D

WELLHEAD SURVEY (1)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

APPENDIX E

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS (11)
LABORATORY ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS (63)
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE DATA FORM (1)



Applied GeoSystems, Inc.

3315 Almaden Expressway, Suite 34, San Jose, CA 95118 (408) 264-7723

• FREMONT

• IRVINE

BOSTON

SACRAMENTO

CULVER CITY

SAN JOSE

REPORT
LIMITED SUBSURFACE
ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

at
ARCO Station 4494
566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

For ARCO Products Company

INTRODUCTION

At the request of ARCO Products Company (ARCO), Applied GeoSystems conducted a subsurface investigation limited to the evaluation of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil and ground water at ARCO Station 4494 located at 566 Hegenberger Road in Oakland, California. This subsurface investigation was initiated after petroleum hydrocarbons were reported by Pacific Environmental Group (Pacific) in the shallow subsurface soil during the removal of the waste-oil tank in December 1988 (Pacific, 1989). The present investigation included drilling five soil borings, installing 4-inch-diameter monitoring wells in four of the borings, performing laboratory analyses on selected soil samples obtained from the borings and water samples from the wells, surveying wellhead elevations, measuring ground-water levels in the wells, evaluating the local ground-water gradient, and performing a 1/2-mile radius well research around the site. This report summarizes previous work performed by others at the site, and presents our field procedures, findings, interpretations, and conclusions.

A description of the work performed for this investigation was included in Applied GeoSystems Work Plan (AGS, September, 1989), which was submitted for review and

approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH). In addition to the borings proposed in the Work Plan, a fourth boring, B-4, was drilled in the southeastern corner of the site to further evaluate the depth to first ground water and the lateral extent of gasoline hydrocarbons discovered in the soil and ground water beneath the site during this investigation, and a fifth boring, B-5, was drilled adjacent to the former waste-oil tank pit excavation to further evaluate the extent of waste-oil hydrocarbons discovered in the soil beneath the site.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

General

The site is an operating gasoline station at 566 Hegenberger Road on the northeastern corner of the intersection of Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue in Oakland, California. The site location is shown on the Site Vicinity Map (Plate 1). The site is on a relatively flat lot at an elevation of approximately 5 feet above mean sea level. The site is situated in a commercial/industrial area of the City of Oakland, approximately 1,000 feet east of Interstate Highway 880. This commercial/industrial area is occupied by a wide variety of businesses including fast food restaurants, the Oakland SPCA, union halls, tool manufacturers, trucking firms, construction firms, sign painting firms, motels, and inns. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum complex is located approximately 1/2-mile northwest of the site. The site is bounded by a restaurant to the north, a parking lot for a restaurant to the east, restaurants to the west across Hegenberger Road, and a Shell Oil service station across Edes Avenue to the south.

Before its development, the subject property was covered by a sparse growth of native grasses and weeds, and was situated on reclaimed tidal marshlands covered by approximately

four feet of artificial fill (Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineers (SMFE), 1968). The fill material was described by SMFE as heterogeneous sandy gravelly clay containing construction debris, including pieces of concrete, asphalt, and metallic slag. The source of the construction debris was unknown. Below the fill material was marshland soil and bay mud deposits. SMFE reported that the site may contain a buried tidal slough crossing the southern portion of the site. This slough was filled in between 1947 and 1953, based on observations of aerial photographs from those years, and replaced with an excavated drainage channel (Pacific Aerial Surveys, 1947 and 1953). This drainage channel was then filled in and replaced with a 72-inch storm drain pipeline sometime after 1968. The buried channel is approximately located on the Generalized Site Plan (Plate 2) from information provided by the City of Oakland. Three sewer lines were reported by SMFE in 1968 to cross the central portion of the property in a northeast-southwest direction, including the 72-inch-diameter storm drain, a 48-inch-diameter sanitary sewer, and a 39-inch-diameter abandoned sanitary sewer pipeline. Approximate locations of the storm drain and sewer lines based on plans supplied by the City of Oakland Public Works are shown on Plate 2.

We understand from microfiche plans at the City of Oakland Building Inspection Department (OBID) that the site was originally developed by Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf) as a service station in 1969. Building plans for the Gulf Oil station show three underground storage tanks (USTs) east of the station building, and a fourth tank (possibly a waste-oil tank) may have been located adjacent to the east wall of the station building just south of the USTs. Records of the Oakland Fire Department indicate that Gulf removed and replaced one 10,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) in 1975. No record of soil sampling to document possible leakage from the tank(s) was found.

ARCO purchased the site from Gulf in 1977. It is our understanding, from information supplied by ARCO, that one 280-gallon waste-oil storage tank was located west of the

station building. On December 16, 1988, the 280-gallon waste-oil storage tank was excavated and removed from the site by Crosby and Overton (C&O) of Oakland, California. It is our understanding that three 10,000-gallon underground gasoline-storage tanks are at the site: one regular gasoline-storage tank, one super-unleaded gasoline-storage tank, and one regular-unleaded gasoline-storage tank. It is also our understanding that ARCO plans to remodel the site and replace the existing gasoline-storage tanks in 1991.

Geology

The site is located along the eastern margin of San Francisco Bay within the East Bay Plain, in the northwestern portion of the San Leandro Cone near the boundary of the Oakland Alluvial Plain (Hickenbottom, 1988). The East Bay Plain lies within the Coast Range geomorphic province and is characterized by broad alluvial fan margins sloping westward into San Francisco Bay.

The site area formerly was occupied by shallow tidal marshes, and a channelized tidal slough is still located directly across Hegenberger Road from the site. Helley, et. al. (1979) mapped the earth materials underlying the site area as Holocene-age bay mud estaurine deposits composed of unconsolidated, water-saturated, dark plastic clay and silty clay rich in organic materials, with local lenses and stringers of well-sorted silt, fine sand, and peat. These estaurine materials, known locally as Bay Mud, were deposited primarily in brackish-to salt-water marshes along the margins and beneath the waters of San Francisco Bay during interglacial periods before and after the Wisconsin Glaciation in late Pleistocene time (Goldman, 1969). The estuarine Bay Mud materials interfinger with Holocene-age fine-grained alluvium deposited by standing floodwaters that periodically inundate the low interfluvial basin areas and fresh-water marshes (Helley, et al., 1979).

Hydrogeology

Alameda County uses ground water as part of its domestic water supply. The remainder of the water supply is derived from surface reservoirs and from imported water that is transported in from the Mokelumne Aqueduct, the State Water Project, and the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct (Hickenbottom, 1988).

Ground-water quality in the water-bearing units of the San Leandro Cone is generally good (meets recommended primary and secondary standards for drinking water). The most productive water wells in the San Leandro Cone are those completed within the older The older alluvium units consist of permeable alluvial fan deposits alluvium units. characterized by poorly consolidated to unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt and clay (Hickenbottom, 1988). These units contain appreciable quantities of ground water, and are therefore considered to be the principal ground-water reservoir in the East Bay Plain area. Smaller amounts of ground water occur in the younger alluvium, fluvial deposits, interfluvial basin deposits, and Bay Mud estaurine deposits. These deposits generally are relatively thin (less than 120 feet thick), and generally yield only small amounts of ground water to wells. The Bay Mud unit is important to the ground-water resources of the East Bay Plain because of the low permeability of the Bay Mud functions as a barrier to the vertical movement of salt water from San Francisco Bay into the older alluvium. The Bay Mud is generally watersaturated because most of it lies below the water table. However, it is not considered as a useable source of ground water to wells because of its low permeability and because it probably contains mostly salt water (Hickenbottom, 1988).

The inferred direction of ground-water flow in the vicinity of the site is to the west\southwest based on regional and local topography and drainage patterns. The depth

to first ground water has been measured to be approximately 5 to 15 feet in the area of the site (Alameda County Public Works, 1990).

The site is located approximately 3,500 feet east of San Leandro Bay, which is a smaller portion of San Francisco Bay. The nearest streams to the site are Elmhurst Creek, which is located approximately 1,300 feet north of the site, and San Leandro Creek which is located approximately 6,500 feet south of the site. Both creeks originate in the East Bay Hills, which are a part of the Diablo mountain range, and drain directly into San Leandro Bay. Water enters these creeks by direct runoff from rural and urban areas, through numerous small tributaries, and through numerous storm sewer outlets originating in the urbanized areas. Water also enters the much larger San Leandro Creek from overflow from the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (EBMUD) Lake Chabot reservoir located in the East Bay Hills north of the city of Castro Valley.

WELL RESEARCH

A survey of active, inactive, and destroyed water supply wells and monitoring wells listed with the County of Alameda Public Works Agency (CAPWA) within a 1/2-mile radius of the site was performed as part of this investigation. According to Mr. Andreas Godfrey of CAPWA, the records data base is incomplete for wells completed within the last year, whereas the map data supplied by CAPWA is relatively current. The date of the CAPWA data is September 11, 1990.

According to the CAPWA records data base, currently there are no active public-use or domestic-use water producing wells, two industrial-use wells, one irrigation well, and 39 monitoring wells (including 4 extraction wells) within a 1/2-mile radius of the site (see Plate 3, Well Location Map). In addition, there are at least 13 wells of unknown use and 10

destroyed or abandoned wells. The depths of the industrial wells are 448 and 600 feet below the ground surface (bgs), with the level of static water at approximately 59 and 69 feet bgs. The depth of the irrigation well is 175 feet, but the level of static water is unavailable. Monitoring wells located within a 1/2-mile radius of the site range in depth between 20 and 62 feet, and static water levels range in depth between 4 and 15 feet bgs. The depths of the destroyed or abandoned water wells were between 5 and 1,000 feet depth.

Additional well research was performed outside the 1/2-mile radius of the site to a distance of approximately one mile from the site toward the northeast. This additional work was performed after the ground-water flow direction beneath the site was evaluated to be towards the northeast. This additional research yielded one industrial water supply well (N1) approximately 400 feet deep with a static water level of approximately 69 feet bgs, and three irrigation water supply wells (K1, N2, and P2) with depths of 35, 128, and 90 feet bgs, and static water levels of 2, 78, and 8 feet bgs, respectively. The above wells are shown on Plate 3.

PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to the present investigation, Pacific performed an environmental investigation related to the removal of the underground waste-oil storage tank (Pacific, 1989). Applied GeoSystems submitted a work plan to the local regulating agencies for the work performed in the current investigation (Applied GeoSystems, 1989) and also performed a site history and limited environmental records search of the surrounding area (Applied GeoSystems, 1990). The results of these investigations are presented in reports by Applied GeoSystems and Pacific listed in references of this report. A brief summary of previous work performed at the site is included in Appendix A of this report.

FIELD WORK

Drilling

Prior to the drilling, a ground-water protection permit was obtained from the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7, for the construction of ground-water monitoring wells at the site. A copy of this permit is included in Appendix B. A summary of the field procedures employed by Applied GeoSystems for this investigation are presented in Appendix C. The work for this investigation was performed in accordance with the Site Safety Plan (AGS, 1989).

Five soil borings (B-1 through B-5) were drilled for this investigation on October 30 and 31, 1989, and August 10, 1990. The borings were drilled to depths of 11-1/2 to 24-1/2 feet, by HEW Drilling Company, Inc. of Palo Alto, California, and were logged by an Applied GeoSystems' geologist. The locations of the borings are shown on Plate 2.

On October 30, 1989, boring B-1 was drilled approximately two feet north of the location of the former waste-oil storage tank to enable evaluation of the vertical extent of hydrocarbons in the soil and ground water in the immediate area of the previously reported highest hydrocarbon levels detected in the soil at the site. On October 31, 1989, boring B-2 was drilled near the northeastern corner of the site to evaluate the presence of hydrocarbons in soil and ground water in the inferred upgradient direction from the former waste-oil tank. A third boring (B-3), located in the northwestern portion of the site, could not be advanced beyond an approximate depth of three feet after ten attempts due to metallic slag, concrete, and gravel material encountered during drilling, and resulting in refusal of the drill auger.

Because of the presence of a black hydrocarbon-like product encountered in boring B-2 during drilling, the ongoing investigation was temporarily halted at the request of Ms. Katherine Chesick of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health so that a site history assessment and limited environmental records review could be initiated to evaluate potential sources of the black hydrocarbon-like product. This report was completed by Applied GeoSystems on October 1, 1990, and a brief summarization is presented in Appendix A.

On August 10, 1990, boring B-3 was redrilled near the northern site boundary and boring B-4 was drilled near the southeastern corner of the site. These two borings were located to evaluate the presence of hydrocarbons in soil and ground water, and to evaluate the direction of ground-water flow beneath the site. Boring B-5 was drilled near the former waste-oil tank pit excavation to further evaluate the extent of waste-oil hydrocarbons in the soil.

Soil Sampling and Description

Soil samples were collected and described from borings B-1 through B-5 during drilling. A summary of the Unified Soil Classification System used to identify the soil encountered during drilling is presented on Plate 4, and the descriptions of the soil encountered are presented on the Logs of Borings (Plates 5 through 12). Soil samples were collected at intervals of five feet or less from the ground surface to the total depth of the borings. A summary of the sampling methods used for this investigation are presented in Appendix C.

The earth materials encountered in borings B-1 through B-5 consisted primarily of sandy to silty clay. Artificial fill material consisting predominantly of damp, brown silty clay was encountered from immediately below the asphalt and baserock covering the site to a depth

of approximately 3 feet. Artificial fill consisting of a wide variety of materials such as metallic slag, sandy gravel to gravel, and concrete debris was encountered at depths of approximately 3 to 7 feet. Beneath these heterogeneous fill materials, a relatively homogeneous damp to moist, gray silty clay was encountered to depths of approximately 10 to 13 feet. In boring B-3, an approximately one-foot-thick lens of moist to wet, black clayey sand was encountered between the depths of 8 to 9 feet. Beneath the relatively homogeneous silty clay, ground water was encountered in a moist to wet, olive-brown to gray silty to sandy clay, which extended to a depth of approximately 18 feet. Ground water was encountered in borings B-1 and B-2 at a depth of approximately 13 feet, in boring B-3 at approximately 9 feet, and in boring B-4 at approximately 15 feet. Damp to moist, brown to gray silty clay was encountered beneath the wet silty to sandy clay to the bottom of the borings. Descriptions of the earth materials encountered in the borings are shown on the Logs of the Borings and graphic interpretations of the soil stratigraphy beneath the site as shown on Geologic Cross Sections A-A', B-B', and C-C' (Plates 13 through 15).

No subjective evidence of hydrocarbons were noted during drilling except in boring B-2. Field organic vapor meter (OVM) measurements of soil samples from boring B-2 ranging from 50 to over 1,000 ppm were noted at depths of approximately 5 to 20 feet. Two soil samples collected at the approximate depths of 13 and 16 feet in boring B-2 were saturated with a black, viscous, hydrocarbon-like product. The augers used to drill boring B-2 were coated with the black viscous product encountered between the depths of approximately 13 to 18 feet.

Sampling of Stockpiled Soil

One composite soil sample (SP-0619-1A, -1B, -1C, -1D) was collected from the approximately one cubic yard of stockpiled drill cuttings from borings B-1 and B-2 on June

19, 1990. A second composite soil sample (S-B3-1, S-B3-2, S-B4-1, S-B4-2, and S-B4-3) was collected from approximately one cubic yard of drummed drill cuttings from borings B-3 through B-5 on August 16, 1990. A description of the composite soil sample collection procedures is included in Appendix C of this report.

Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were constructed in borings B-1 through B-4, respectively. Well casings were set in the wells to a depth of approximately 18 feet, except for well MW-1, which was constructed to a depth of approximately 23 feet. The screened casings for wells MW-1 and MW-2 consisted of 4-inch-diameter, 0.020-inch machine-slotted PVC set from the total depth of the wells to approximately 13 feet below the ground surface. The screened casings for wells MW-3 and MW-4 consisted of 4-inch-diameter, 0.010-inch machine-slotted PVC set from the total depth of the wells to approximately 7 feet below the ground surface. Blank PVC casing was set from the top of the screened casing to within a few inches below the ground surface. Construction of the wells was completed, and the wells were developed, according to the methods described in Appendix C.

Ground-Water Sampling and Measurement of Ground-Water Levels

The first episode of ground-water monitoring was performed on June 19, 1990 after the installation of wells MW-1 and MW-2 at the site. Ground-water level measurements were taken and water samples were collected from ground-water monitoring well MW-1 for subjective analysis after waiting for a period of at least 48 hours subsequent to the development of well MW-1 on June 6, 1990. Water samples collected from well MW-1 showed no evidence of measurable floating product or product sheen, however, water samples collected from well MW-2 contained a dark semi-viscous fluid with an obvious

hydrocarbon product odor. Ground-water monitoring well MW-1 was then purged and sampled for laboratory analysis on June 19, 1990. Well MW-2 was not sampled due to the presence of approximately 11 inches of hydrocarbon product in the well. The product was removed from the well by bailing, and placed in a 55-gallon, 17E Department of Transportation (DOT) drum for temporary storage.

A second episode of ground-water monitoring was performed on August 16, 1990 after the installation of wells MW-3 and MW-4. Ground-water level measurements were taken and water samples were collected from ground-water monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 for subjective analysis after waiting for a period of at least 48 hours subsequent to the development of wells MW-3 and MW-4, and the redevelopment of MW-1 on August 14, 1990. Water samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 showed no evidence of measurable floating product or product sheen, however, water samples collected from well MW-2 again contained a dark semi-viscous fluid with an obvious hydrocarbon product odor, and of approximately two inches in thickness. The product was removed from well MW-2 by bailing, and placed in a 55-gallon, 17E DOT drum for temporary storage. Ground-water monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 were then purged and sampled for laboratory analysis on August 16, 1990. Appendix C contains ground-water level measurement procedures, and a description of subjective analysis and ground-water sampling procedures.

EVALUATION OF GROUND-WATER GRADIENT

On August 16, 1990 the wellheads for the ground-water monitoring wells were surveyed to a local National Geodetic Vertical Datum benchmark by Ron Archer Engineer, Inc., of Pleasanton, California, a licensed land surveyor. The results of this wellhead survey are included in Appendix D, Wellhead Survey. We calculated ground-water elevations for each

well (without floating product present) by subtracting the depth-to-water (DTW) measurements from the surveyed elevation of the wellhead. The DTW measurements, wellhead elevations, and ground-water elevations are presented in Table 1, Ground-Water Elevation Data.

Data from Table 1 were used to produce the Ground-Water Gradient Maps (Plates 16 through 20), which reflect ground-water elevations in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 at the site, on August 16 and 21, September 7, and November 20 and 29, 1990. Water elevations from well MW-2 were not used for gradient evaluation due to the presence of product in this well. The ground-water gradients evaluated from the August 16 and 21, September 7, and November 20 and 29, 1990 data indicated gradient magnitudes ranging between 0.010 to 0.012, and the interpreted direction of ground-water flow was toward the northeast (away from San Francisco Bay).

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Soil Samples

Selected soil samples collected from borings B-1 through B-5 were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and the gasoline constituents benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) and using modified Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 8020/8015/3050, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by EPA Method 8015/3550, total oil and grease (TOG) by EPA Standard Method 503A/E, and the total metals lead, cadmium, chromium, and zinc by EPA Method 6010. One soil sample from a depth of 16 feet from boring B-2 was analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8240, and base neutral and acid extractables (BNAs) by EPA Method 8270. Soil samples were analyzed at Applied Analytical Environmental

Laboratories (California Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory Certification No. 153) in Fremont, California; Anametrix, Inc. (California State Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory Certification No. 151) in San Jose, California; and Chromalab Inc. (California State Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory Certification No. E694) in San Ramon, California. These soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis based on:

- o Location above first-encountered ground-water;
- o Location in a potential confining or perching layer below firstencountered ground water;
- o Areas where the presence of hydrocarbons was suspected; and
- o 5-foot intervals and/or change in stratigraphic unit as recommended by ACDEH for definition of hydrocarbons in soil.

Water Samples

Water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 were analyzed for BTEX and TPHg by EPA Methods 602/8015/3050, TPHd by EPA Method 8015/3550, TOG by EPA Standard Method 503A/E, VOCs by EPA Method 624, BNAs by EPA Method 625, and the total metals cadmium, chromium, organic lead and zinc by EPA Methods 7130, 7190, 7420, and 7950.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

The cumulative results of the laboratory analyses of soil samples are summarized below and in Table 2. The cumulative results of the laboratory analyses of water samples are summarized below and in Tables 3. Copies of the laboratory analysis data sheets and Chain of Custody Records are included in Appendix E.

Soil Samples

The laboratory analyses of soil samples indicated the following detectable levels:

- o elevated levels of TPHg, TPHd, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene isomers, and TOG ranging from 440 to 52,000 ppm were reported in soil sample S-16-B2 collected at an approximate depth of 16 feet in boring B-2. In addition, detectable levels of the BNAs naphthalene (11.0 ppm), 2-methylnaphthalene (6.0 ppm), butylbenzylphthalate (0.77 ppm), and Di-n-Octyl Phthalate (0.60 ppm) were also reported in this soil sample. Boring B-2 was located near the existing gasoline-storage tanks.
- o detectable levels of TOG ranging from 110 to 1,600 ppm, TPHd ranging from 14 to 200 ppm, TPHg ranging from 11 to 52 ppm, and BTEX ranging from 0.012 to 2.7 ppm were reported in soil samples from boring B-1 (near the former waste-oil tank excavation) at a depth of 5 feet, boring B-2 (near the existing gasoline-storage tanks) at depths of 5, 11, 19, and 21 feet, and boring B-4 at depths of 7 and 19-1/2 feet.
- o detectable levels for the total metals cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc were reported at levels below the Total Threshold Limit Concentration Values (TTLC) for soil of Title 22 of the California State Administrative Code, recorded in January 1988 for these respective metals.
- o nondetectable levels of TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and TOG were reported in the soil samples collected from 10, and 24 feet in boring B-1, from boring B-3 at depths of 5 and 20 feet, from boring B-4 at a depth of 10 feet, and from boring B-5 at a depth of 6 feet.

Water Samples

The laboratory analyses of water samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 indicated the following results:

o Nondetectable levels of TPHg (less than 20 ppb), TPHd (less than 100 ppb), TOG (less than 5,000 ppb), BTEX (less than 0.5 ppb), VOCs (less than 0.05 ppb), and BNAs (less than 10 to 50 ppb) were reported in the water samples collected.

o Detectable levels of the total metals cadmium, chromium, organic lead, and zinc (0.03 to 0.10 ppm) were reported in the water samples collected.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Applied GeoSystems concludes the following based on the results of this investigation:

During drilling and sampling of boring B-2/well MW-2 at the site, a black hydrocarbon product was noted in the soil and ground water. Laboratory results for the soil and water samples collected from the boring/well indicate predominantly degraded gasoline hydrocarbons. The lateral extent of gasoline hydrocarbons in the soil and ground water associated with the gasoline-storage tanks at the site have been delineated to the northwest, west, and south, but may extend further towards the property boundary to the east and north. The vertical extent of the gasoline hydrocarbons in the soil associated with the gasoline-storage tanks at the site has been delineated to nondetectable, as indicated by the laboratory results for soil samples collected from boring B-2 below 19 feet.

Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from the borings for the total metals cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc reported detectable levels below the Total Threshold Limit Concentration Values for soil of Title 22 of the California State Administrative Code, recorded January 1988, for these respective metals. Laboratory analysis of the ground-water samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 for the above total metals reported detectable levels slightly above the Maximum Concentration Levels for Drinking Water as specified by the California State Department of Health Services (DHS) recorded in October 1990, for these respective metals, except for total cadmium which was detected at 0.024 ppm.

In addition, BNAs and VOCs do not appear to have impacted soil or ground water near the former waste-oil tank since the soil and water samples analyzed for these compounds indicated nondetectable concentrations of BNAs and VOCs. The vertical extent of waste-oil hydrocarbons in the soil associated with the former waste-oil-storage tank at the site has been delineated below 100 ppm, as indicated by the laboratory results for soil samples collected from the waste-oil tank pit excavation and borings B-1 and B-5. A level of 110 ppm TOG in a soil sample from boring B-4 may be isolated and possibly associated with the fill materials present beneath the site. TOG is also present in the shallow soil north of the former waste-oil tank as indicated by 1,600 ppm TOG reported in one sample from boring B-1.

During the preparation of the site history assessment (Applied GeoSystems, 1990), it was revealed that the shallow earth materials beneath the site appear to consist of imported fill materials, as evidenced by the presence of metallic slag, concrete, and gravel materials encountered during drilling of borings B-1 through B-4. An earlier geotechnical report (SMFE, 1968) indicated that the fill material consisted of imported sandy gravelly clay, concrete, melted glass, metallic slag, and construction debris, and was imported from unknown sources. These fill materials may be a potential source of the gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons encountered within borings B-2 or B-4 drilled in the inferred upgradient direction of the underground gasoline-storage tanks and near the southern corner of the site.

Another potential source of the hydrocarbon product may have resulted from leakage or over-spilling associated with the onsite underground gasoline-storage tanks prior to purchase of the site by ARCO. This conclusion is based on the fact that Gulf Oil Company removed and replaced a 10,000-gallon underground gasoline-storage tank at the site in the late 1970s, and that no soil sampling data was obtained to demonstrate that leakage and/or overfilling of the tank had not occurred.

Measurements of the ground-water elevations beneath the site between June 6 and November 29, 1990, indicate that the direction of ground-water flow is towards the northeast (away from San Francisco Bay). This direction is opposite from the inferred ground-water gradient direction based on topography, and data presented by Hickenbottom (1988). Evidence uncovered during the site history assessment indicates that a buried tidal slough was present at the site before filling and development took place, and may be influencing the ground-water gradient. The presence of a tidal slough is suggested by the very soft, wet organic materials encountered in boring B-3 between the depths of 9 to 19 feet, and immediately underlying the artificial fill materials.

SMFE also reported in 1968 that shallow perched water was present in the fill materials at a depth of approximately three feet. Commonly, in areas with artificial fill, perched water generally will occur along the boundary between the fill materials and the native soil. This condition may occur seasonally beneath the site.

After artificial filling of the tidal slough at the site occurred, a channel was excavated to provide storm water drainage at the site (City of Oakland, 1968). This channel was then, in turn, filled in with artificial fill around 1969, and replaced with a 72-inch diameter concrete storm drain pipeline. This pipeline was noted in SMFE's report, as well as a 48-inch-diameter sanitary sewer pipeline and a 39-inch-diameter abandoned sanitary sewer pipeline. Based on plans supplied by the City of Oakland, the elevations of these pipelines have been calculated, and graphic representations are shown on the Geologic Cross Sections (Plates 13, 14, and 15). The elevations suggest that these subsurface lines are higher than the water-bearing materials encountered in borings B-1, B-2, and B-4. However, these subsurface lines might act as conduits enabling gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons to migrate horizontally through the fill materials.

It is inferred that tidal influences within the bay channel probably are not transmitted through the sand or gravel packs surrounding the storm drain and sewer lines beneath the site, due to the interpreted elevations of these subsurface lines from plans supplied by the City of Oakland. Due to the proximity of the site to San Francisco Bay, the direction of ground-water flow may be influenced by tidal actions.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared in accordance with standards of environmental geological practice generally accepted in California at the time this investigation was performed. This investigation was conducted solely for the purpose of evaluating environmental conditions with respect to hazardous or potentially hazardous materials in the vicinity of the subject property and hydrocarbons at the subject site in the immediate area of the former waste-oil and product-storage tanks. Our investigation is based on a brief reconnaissance, interviews with agency representatives thought to be familiar with the area, examination of aerial photographs of the site area, review of public documents available to us related to site use and field work conducted at the site. Accuracy or completeness of public records used to conduct this limited investigation are not implied. Evaluation of the geologic conditions at the site for the purpose of this investigation is made from a limited number of observation Subsurface conditions may vary from the data points available. points. investigation, including subsurface exploration and laboratory testing of soil and groundwater samples at the site, can aid in evaluating subsurface environmental conditions and reduce the inherent uncertainties associated with this type of limited subsurface investigation. No soil engineering or geotechnical references are implied or should be inferred.

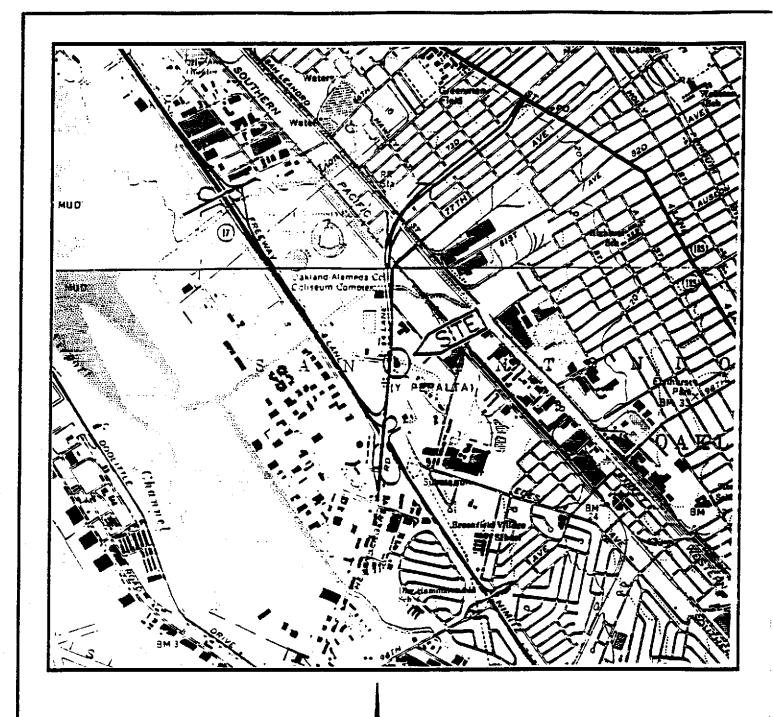
REFERENCES CITED

- Alameda County Public Works Agency. August 23, 1990. Well Log Information Request for Township T2S and Range R3W near the intersection of Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue, Oakland, California.
- Applied GeoSystems. September 29, 1989. Work Plan for Initial Subsurface Investigation at ARCO Station 4494, 566 Hegenberger Road, Oakland, California. AGS Report 69038-1.
- Applied GeoSystems. October 1, 1990. Report on Site History and Limited Environmental Records Review at ARCO Station 4494, 566 Hegenberger Road, Oakland, California. AGS Report 69038-3.
- City of Oakland Department of Public Works. July 1968. <u>Utility Plan for Northeast Corner of Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue and Parcel Property No. 42-4318-40-11</u>, Oakland, California.
- Goldman, Harold B. 1969. Geology of San Francisco Bay, Alameda County, California. California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 97, pgs. 9 27.
- Helley, E.S., K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair. 1979. <u>Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay region. California</u>. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943.
- Hickenbottom, Kelvin, and Muir, Kenneth. June 1988. Geohydrology and Groundwater Quality Overview of the East Bay Plain Area, Alameda County, California. Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Report 205(J).

REFERENCES CITED

(continued)

- Pacific Aerial Surveys, Inc. 1953. Black-and-White Aerial Photograph No. AV-253-12-36, flown May 3, 1953. Oakland, California.
- Pacific Aerial Surveys, Inc. 1947. Black-and-White Aerial Photograph No. AV-11-05-20, flown March 24, 1947. Oakland, California.
- Pacific Environmental Group. May 3, 1989. <u>Arco Station No. 4494, 566 Hegenberger Road.</u> California. Project 330-41.
- Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineers. August 30, 1968. Letter to Gulf Oil reproduced on microfilm by City of Oakland Department of Public Works, Oakland, California.



Source: J.S. Geological Survey
7.5—Minute Quadrangle
Oaklana East/San Leanaro,
California

California Photorevisea : 1980

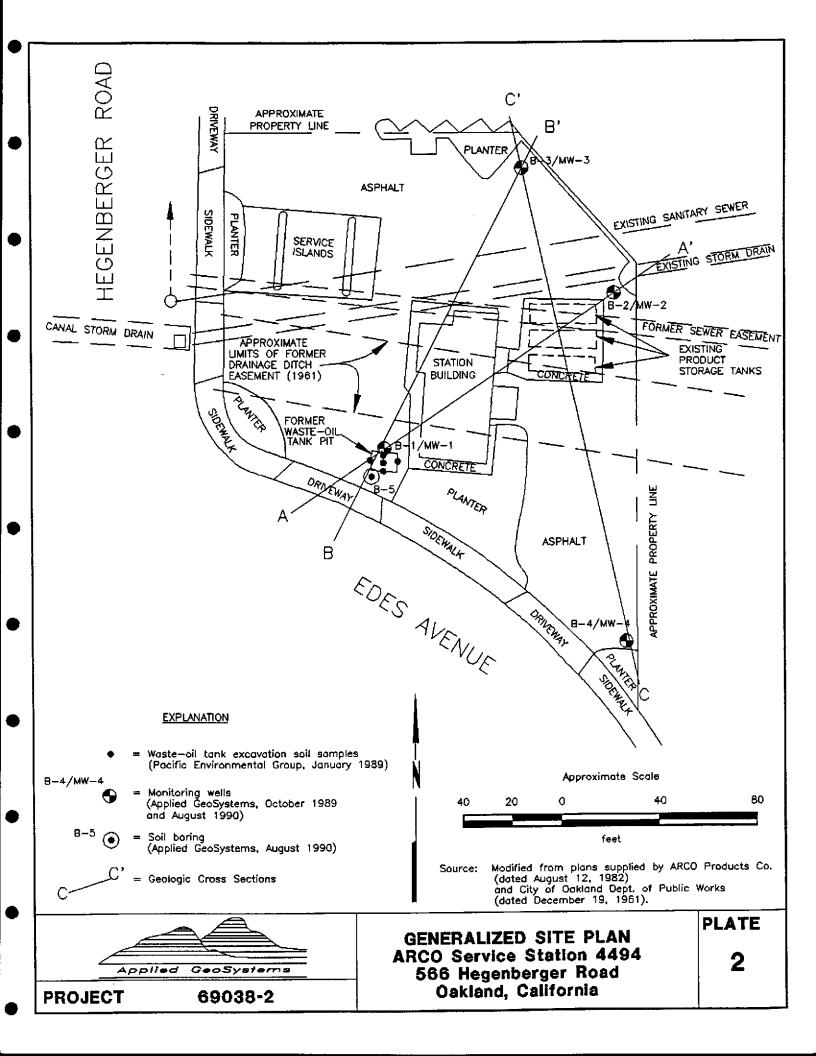
Approximate Scale
2000 1000 0 2000 4000
feet

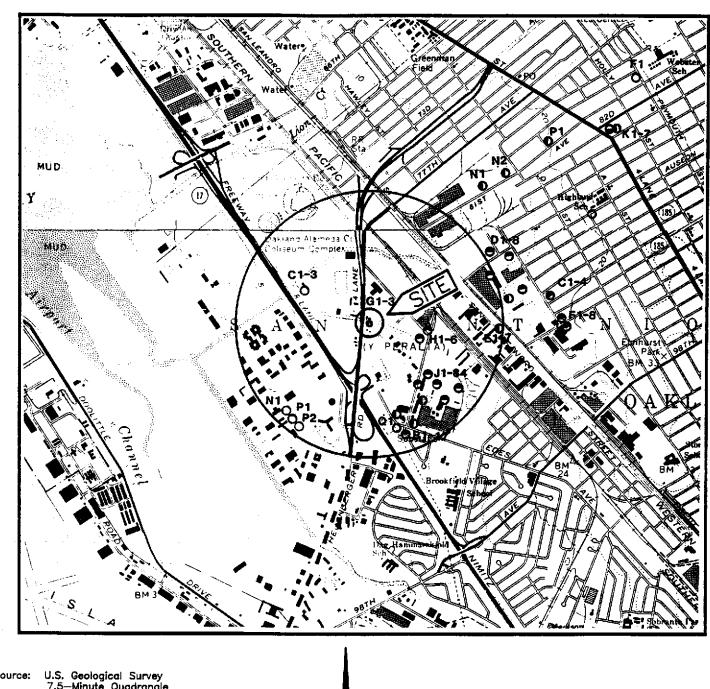
Appilea GeoSystems

PROJECT 69038-2

SITE VICINITY MAP ARCO Service Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California PLATE

1





Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5—Minute Quadrangle Oakland East/San Leandro, California Photorevised 1980

O = Water well of unknown use

• Water supply (irrigation industrial)

Monitoring Well (including extraction or recovery wells)

Approximate Scale

2000 1000 0 2000

feet



WELL LOCATION MAP ARCO Service Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California PLATE

3

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR D	MAJOR DIMSION		LTR DESCRIPTION		MAJOR DIVISION		DESCRIPTION
		GW	Well-graded Gravels or Gravel-Sand mixtures, little or no fines.			ML	Inorganic Silts and very fine sands, rock flour, Silty or Clayey fine Sands, or Clayey Silts with slight
	GRAVEL	GP	Poorly-graded Gravels or SILTS Gravel-Sand mixtures.			plasticity.	
	AND GRAVELLY	5	little or no fines.		AND CLAYS	CL	inorganic Clays of low to medium plasticity, Gravelly
	SOILS	GM	Silty Gravels, Gravel—Sand— Silt mixtures.		LL<50		Clays, Sandy Clays, Silty Clays, Lean Clays.
COARSE-	_	GC Clayey Gravel, Gravel—Sand —Clay mixtures.		FINE-		OL	Organic Silts and Organic Silt—Clays of low plasticity.
GRAINED SOILS	SAND	sw	Well-graded Sand or Gravelly Sands, little or no fines.	GRAINED SOILS	SILTS	мн	Inorganic Silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine Sandy or Silty Soils, Elastic Silts.
	AND SANDY SOILS	SP	P Poorly-graded Sands or Gravelly Sands, little or no fines.		AND CLAYS LL>50	СН	Inorganic Clays of high plasticity, fat Clays.
	55,25	SM				ОН	Organic Clays of medium to high plasticity, organic Silts.
		SC	Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay mixtures.	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	Peat and other highly Organic Soils.

T	Depth through which sampler is driven	***************************************	Sand pack
<u>+</u> T	Relatively undisturbed		Bentonite
	sample	△	Neat cement
*	No sample recovered		Caved native soil
<u></u>	Static water level observed in well/boring		Blank PVC
	Initial water level observed in boring		Machine—slotted PVC
S-10	Sample number	P.I.D.	Photoionization detector

BLOWS REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF A 140-POUND HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES TO DRIVE THE SAMPLER THROUGH EACH 6 INCHES OF AN 18-INCH PENETRATION.

DASHED LINES SEPARATING UNITS ON THE LOG REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES ONLY, ACTUAL BOUNDARIES MAY BE GRADUAL LOGS REPRESENT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE BORING LOCATION AT THE TIME OF DRILLING ONLY,



69038-2 **PROJECT**

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM PLATE AND SYMBOL KEY **ARCO Service Station 4494** 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

Total depth of boring24-1/2 feetDiameter of boring: 10 inches Date drilled: 10-30-89									
Casing diameter:	4 inches	_ Length:_	23 feet	Slot size: 0.020-inc	:h				
Screen diameter:	4 inches	_ Length:	10 feet	_ Material type: <u>Sch 40 PV</u>	<u>c</u>				
Drilling Company: HEV	V Drilling Co., Inc	2	Driller: Tomas	& Perfecto					
Method Used: Hollow-	–Stem Auger			Field Geologist: Steve Bittm	n				
Signature of Registered Professional:									
Registration No.: <u>CE 044600</u> State: <u>CA</u>									

Depth	Samp No.	le	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
						Paved entrance area.	
- 0 -				•		Asphalt (4 inches) and baserock (10 inches).	y y
- 2 -					сн	Silty clay, gray—brown, damp, high plasticity, very stiff; some minor debris; noticeable odor; fill.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
- 4 -	S-5		5 6 7	0.6	CL	Silty clay with angular metallic slag fragments, black, moist, medium plasticity, stiff; noticeable odor; fill.	7 0 7 7 0 7 7 0 7 7 0 7
- 6 -					СН	Silty clay, gray, damp, high plasticity, very stiff.	
- 8 -					<u>=</u>	(8/21/90)	
- 10 -	S-10		5 7 10	٥		Moist.	7
- 12 -					_ <u>▽</u>		
· 14 -		 T	4 7				
- 16 -	S-15		9	0	CL	Sandy clay, brown, wet, medium plasticity, stiff.	
- 18 -					СН	Silty clay, gray, moist, high plasticity, very stiff.	
- 20 -	S-20		6 8 14	0		(Section continues downward)	

Applied	Geo5ystems
PROJECT	69038-2

LOG OF BORING B-1/MW-1

ARCO Station 4494

566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

PLATE 5

epth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
22 –				СН	Silty clay, gray, moist, high plasticity, very stiff.	
24-	S-24	7 9 15	0			W.W
26-					Total Depth = 24-1/2 feet.	
28 –						
30 - 32 -						
34 –						
36-						
38-						
40 —						
42 - 44 -						
46-						
48-						
50 —						

Applied	GeoSystems
PROJECT	69038-2

LOG OF BORING B-1/MW-1
ARCO Station 4494
566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

PLATE 6

Total depth of boring21-1/2 feetDiameter of boring: 10 inches Date drilled: 10-31-89									
Casing diameter:					0.020-inch				
Screen diameter:	4 inches	_ Length:_	5 feet	_Material type:	Sch 40 PVC				
Drilling Company: HEW	Drilling Co., Inc	<u>c.</u> [Oriller: Tomas	& Perfecto					
Method Used: Hollow-	-Stem Auger			Field Geologist:	Steve Bittman				
Signature of Registered Professional:									
Registration No.: CE 044600 State: CA									

•

•

Depth	th Sample No. P.I.D.		mple No. P.I.D. USCS Code Description						
						Paved parking area.			
- 0 -						Asphalt (4 inches) and baserock (10 inches).	V V V		
- 2 -					СН	Silty clay, gray—brown, damp, high plasticity, very stiff; some minor debris; fill.	7 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
4 -	S-5	Ш	10 15 20	50	CL	Silty clay with angular versiculated glass fragments, black, moist, medium plasticity, hard; noticeable odor; fill.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
- 6 - - 8 -					СН	Silty clay, dark gray, damp, high plasticity, very stiff; noticeable odor.	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		
10-			11 9				7		
12-	S-10		3	280	CL	Sandy clay, gray, moist, medium plasticity, very stiff; obvious odor.	****** *****		
- 14 -	5-12.5		69	490	<u>=</u>	Wet at 12-1/2 feet. Black viscous fluid present. Stiff.			
- 16 -	S-16		2 4 7	1000+		Black, fluid slightly less viscous.			
- 18 - - 20 -	S-19		5 10 16	800+	СН	Silty clay, gray, moist, high plasticity, very stiff; obvious odor.			
	5-21			5		Damp, noticeable odor.			
						Total Depth = 21-1/2 feet.			

		LOG OF BORING B-2/MW-2	PLATE
Applied	GeoSystems	ARCO Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road	7
PROJECT	69038-2	Oakland, California	

Total depth of boring23-1/2 feetDiameter of boring: 10 inches Date drilled: 8-10-90									
Casing diameter <u>:</u>	4 inches	_ Length:	1	8 feet		Slot size:	0-0	10 inch	
Screen diameter:	4 inches	_ Length:	11	feet	Mate	rial type:	Sch 4	10 PVC	
Drilling Company: HEV	/ Drilling Co., In	с	Driller:_	Anibal	& Mike				
Method Used: Hollow	Stem Auger				_ Field	Geologist:	Steve	Bittman	
Signature of Registered Professional:									
Registration No.:CE 044600 State: CA									

Depth	Sampl No.	е	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
						Paved parking area.	
- 0 -	:					Asphalt (4 inches) and baserock (10 inches).	7 0 0 0
- 2 -					CL	Silty clay, brown, damp, low to medium plasticity, stiff; some minor debris; fill.	
- 4 -	S-4.5 S-5		865	0	СН	Silty clay with interbeds of fine—sand and metallic slag fragments, black, damp, high plasticity, stiff; fill.	
- 8 -						Maist.	
	S-9.5 S-10		1 1 1	7.0 0	SC ▼ ▽ E = CH	Clayey sand, medium—grained, black, very moist, medium dense; noticeable odor. Water at 9 feet. Silty clay, blue—gray, wet, high plasticity, very soft; small plant rootlets throughout.	
- 14 - - 16 -	S-14.5 S-15		1 1 1	0		Very easy drilling. Some minor coarse sand interbeds.	
- 18 -			7			Harder drilling begin at 18—1/2 feet.	
- 20 -	S-19.5 S-20		3 6 6	0	CL	Silty clay, brown, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	
						(Section continues downward)	

		LOG OF BORING B-3/MW-3
Applied	GeoSystems	ARCO Station 4494 566 Heaenberger Road
PROJECT	69038-2	566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

PLATE

8

epth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
		Ш		CL	Silty clay, brown, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	
22 -	S-22.5 S-23	4 5 6	0			
24-	5-23	6			Total Depth = 23-1/2 feet.	
-26						
-58 –		;				
30 –						
-32						
34 -						
-36-	:					
-38-		!				
- 40						
-42 –						
-44 -						
- 46 -						
- 48 -						
- 50						

Applied	GeoSystems	
PROJECT	69038-2	

LOG OF BORING B-3/MW-3

ARCO Station 4494

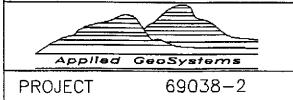
566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

PLATE

9

Total depth of boring22-1/2 feetDiameter of boring: 10 inches Date drilled: 8-10-90								
Casing diameter: 4 inches Length:	18 feet Slot size: 0.010-inch							
Screen diameter: 4 inches Length:	11 feet Material type: Sch 40 PVC							
Drilling Company: HEW Drilling Co., Inc. Driller: Anibal & Mike								
Method Used: Hollow Stem Auger Field Geologist: Steve Bittman								
Signature of Registered Professional:								
Registration No.: <u>CE 044600</u> State: <u>CA</u>								

Depth	Sampl No.	е	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
- 0 -						Paved parking area.	
						Asphalt (4 inches) and baserock (10 inches).	74 54
2 -					СН	Silty clay, black, damp, high plasticity, very stiff; some minor debris; fill.	
- 4 -	S-4.5 S-5		30 45 52	0	GP	Sandy gravel, black, damp, very dense; abundant metallic slag fragments; fill.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
- 6 -			32	J	 	Easier drilling beginning at 6 feet.	#### #################################
- 8 -	S-7	Ж	678	O	CH <u>▼</u>	Silty clay with minor sand, black, moist, high plasticity, stiff. (8/21/90)	
- 10-	S-9.5 S-10		3 3 4	0		Minor coarse sand, very moist; firm.	
- 12 - - 14 - - 16 -	S-14.5 S-15		225	0	<u></u> cĽ	Sandy clay, olive—brown, wet, medium plasticity; firm.	
18 -					$\vdash \dashv$	Harder drilling beginning at 18 feet.	
- 20 -	S-19.5 S-20		3 4 6	0	СН	Silty clay, brown, damp, high plasticity, stiff. (Section continues downward)	



LOG OF BORING B-4/MW-4
ARCO Station 4494
566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

PLATE 10

Depth Sam	ple o.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
-22- _{S-2}	з Н	3 4 8	0	СН	Silty clay, brown, damp, high plasticity, stiff. Gray.	
-24-					Total Depth = $22-1/2$ feet.	
-56-						
-28						
-30 -						
-32-						
-34						
36-						
-38-						
- 40 -						
-42						
-44-						
-46-						
- 48 -						
_50 _						

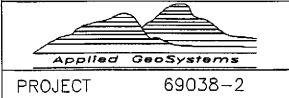
Applied	GeoSystems
PROJECT	69038-2

LOG OF BORING B-4/MW-4
ARCO Station 4494
566 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

PLATE 11

Total depth of boring	1-1/2 feetDia	meter of	f boring	g: N/	<u>A</u> [ate drilled:_	8-	10-90
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N	<u>/A</u>		Slot size:		I/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	_	N/A	Mate	erial type:	N,	/A
Drilling Company: HEW	Drilling Co., Inc	<u>. </u>	Driller:_	Anibol	& Mike	<u> </u>	, ,	
Method Used: Hollow S	item Auger				_ Field	l Geologist:	Steve	Bittman
Signature	of Registered	d Profes	sional:_					
R	egistration No	· <u></u>	5	itate:				

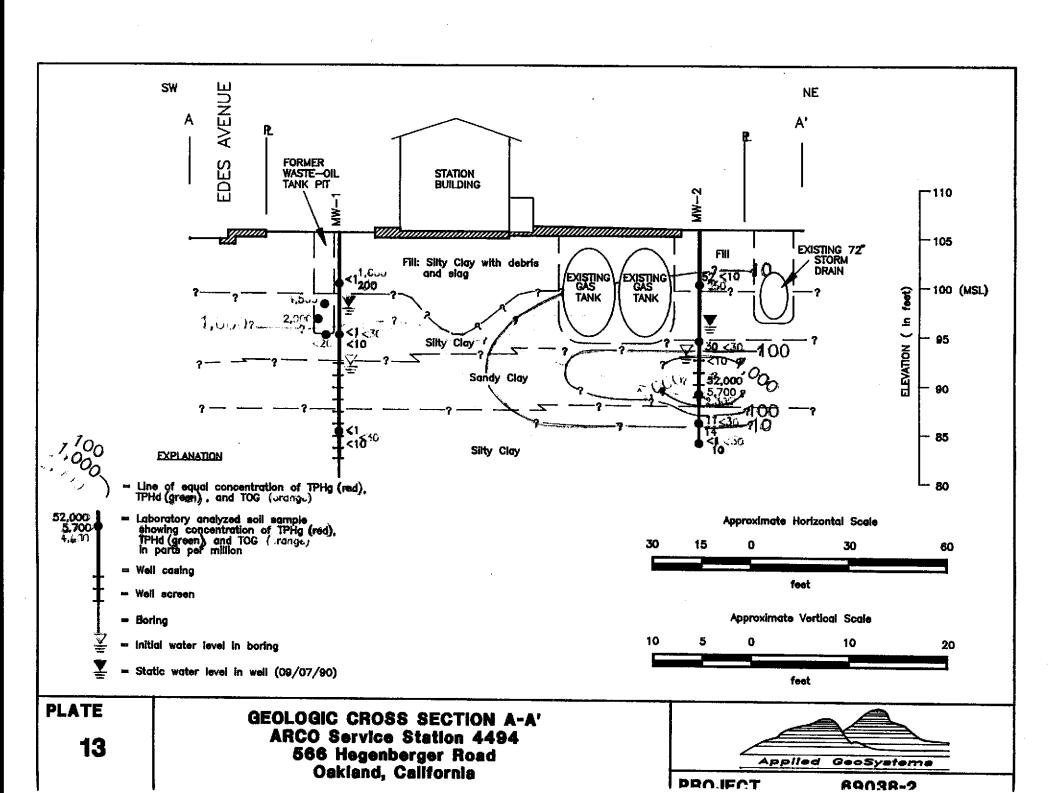
Depth	Sampi No.	е	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
						Paved entrance area.	
- 0 -						Asphalt (4 inches) and baserock (10 inches).	0 0 0 0
- 2 -					CL	Silty clay, black, damp, medium plasticity, stiff; some metallic fragments to 1—inch diamter dispersed throughout; fill.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 4 -					СН	Silty clay, black, damp, high plasticity; firm	
- 6 -	S-5.5 S-6		2 3 4	0			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 8 -							0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	S-10.5 S-11		4 5 7	0		Some coarse sand, dark brown, moist, very stiff.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
- 12 -						Total Depth = $11-1/2$ feet.	
- 14 -		;					
- 16 -							
- 18 -							
- 20 -							

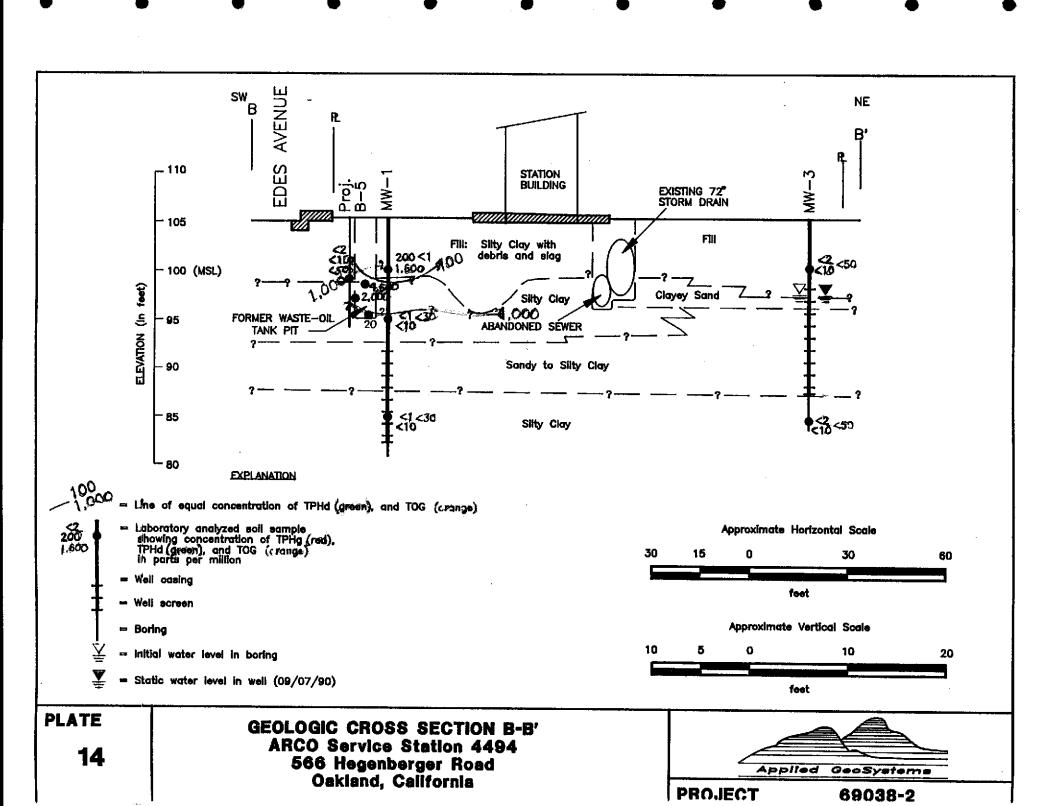


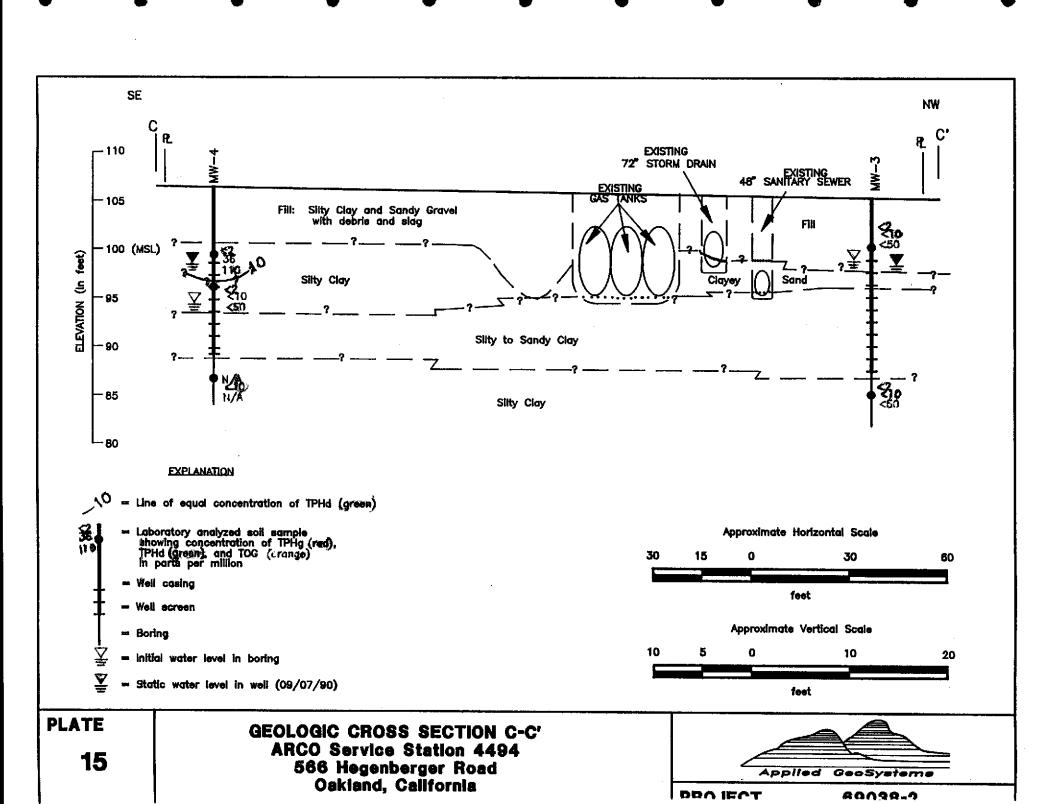
LOG OF BORING B-5 ARCO Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

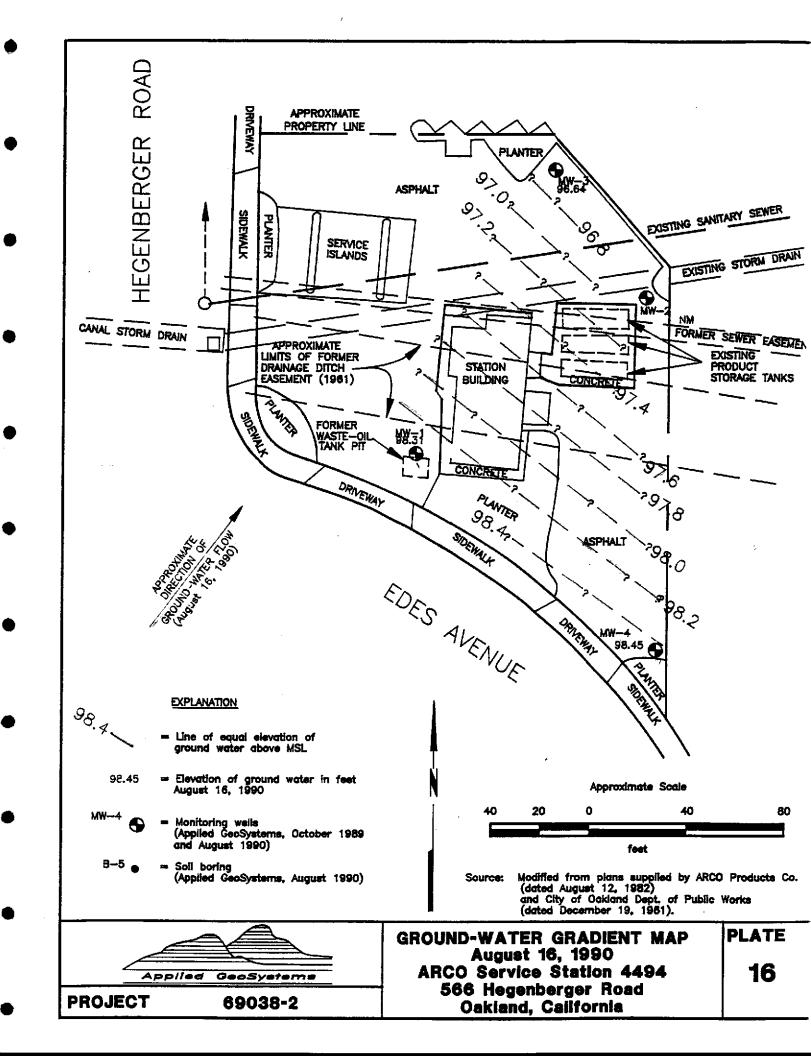
PLATE

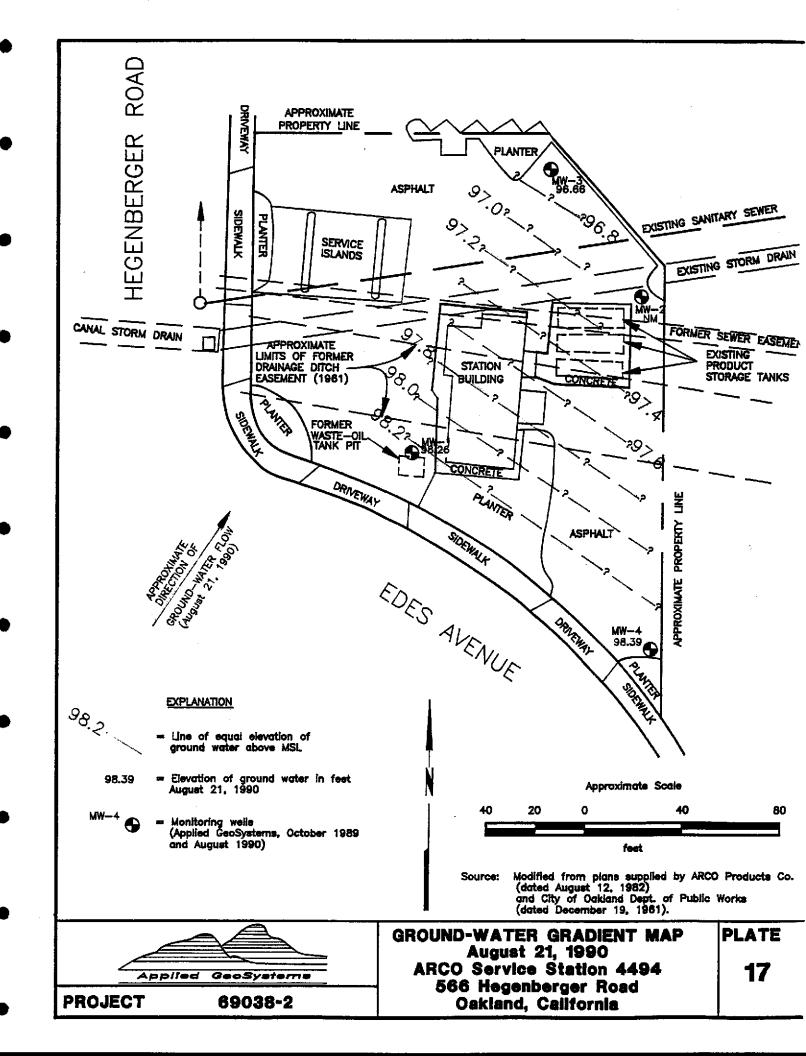
12

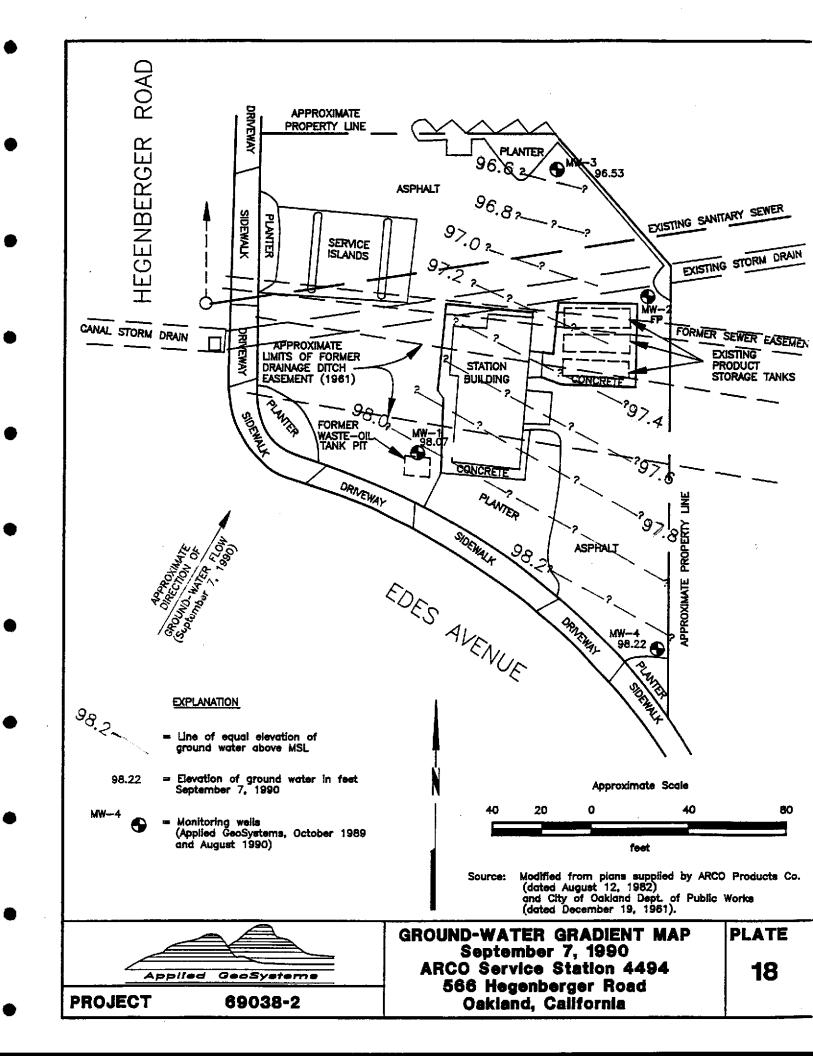


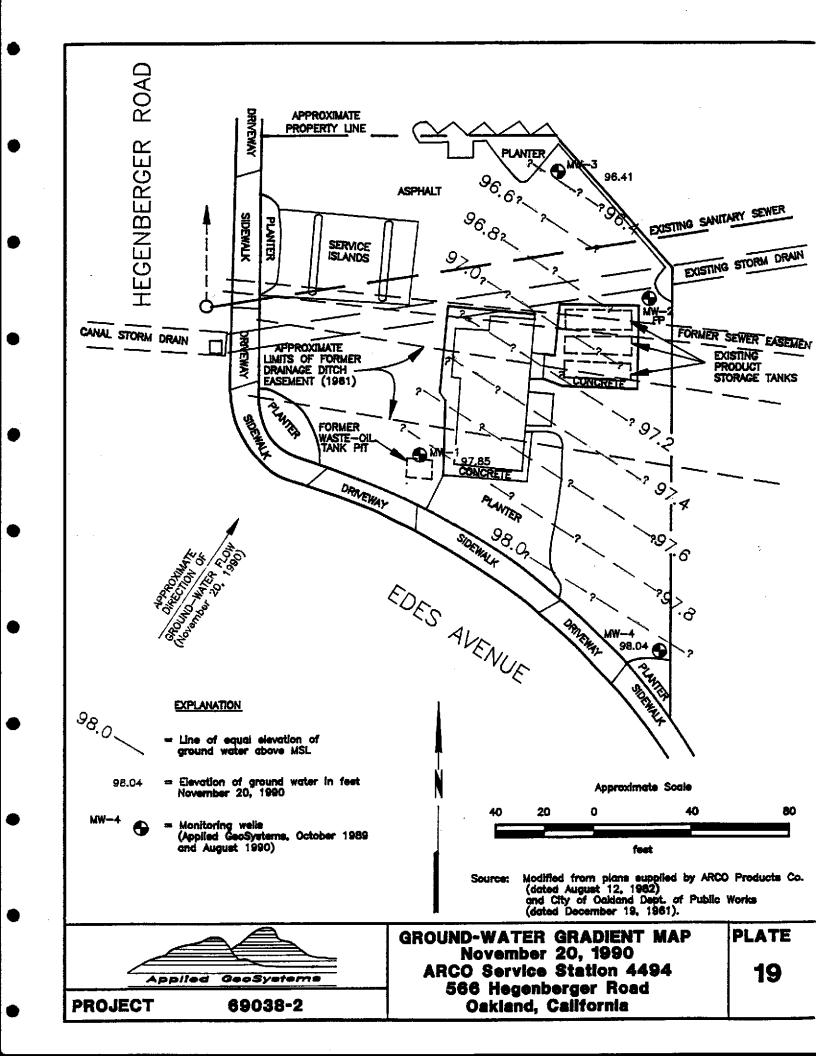












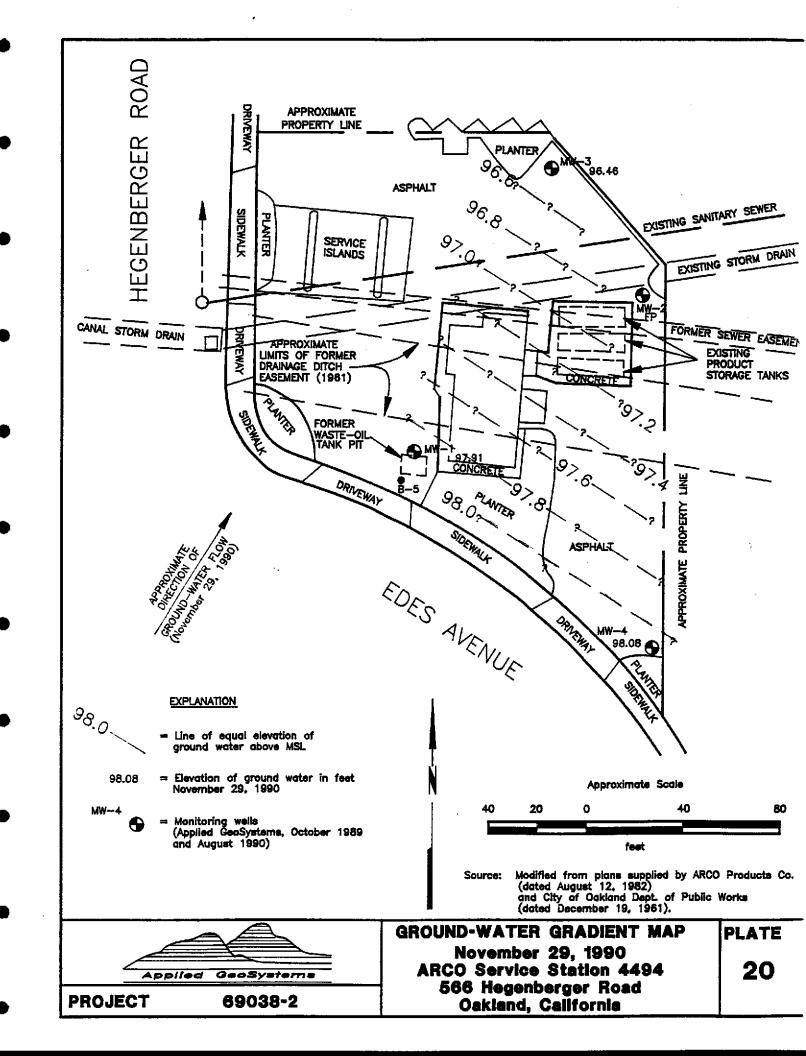


TABLE 1 CUMULATIVE GROUND-WATER MONITORING DATA ARCO Station 4494 566 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

Well Date	Elevation of Wellhead	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Product Evidence
MW-1			,	
06/06/ 90	105.31	6.65	98.66	None
08/16/90		7.00	98.31	None
08/21/90		7.05	98.26	None
09/07/90		7.24	98.07	None
11/20/90		7.46	97,85	None
11/29/90		7.40	97.91	None
MW-2				
06/06/90	105.78	9.00*	96.78*	11" of Black Product
08/16/90	**	NM	,	2" of Black Product
08/21/90		NM		2" of Black Product
09/07/90	•	9.17*	96.61*	2" of Black Product
11/20/90	•	9.20"	96.58*	Heavy Sheen
11/29/90	•	9.92*	95.86*	Heavy Sheen
MW-3				
08/16/90	105.51	8.87	96.64	None
08/21/90		8.85	96.66	None
09/07/90		8.98	96.53	None
11/20/90		9.10	96.41	None
11/29/90		9.05	96.46	None
MW-4				
08/16/90	106.61	8.16	98.45	None
08/21/90		8.22	98.39	None
09/07/90		8.39	98.22	None
11/20/90		8.57	98.04	None
11/29/90		8.53	98.08	None

Depth measurements in feet.

NM = Not measured.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level (plus one hundred feet to avoid negative ground-water elevations).

[&]quot; = Floating Product present in well.

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR HYDROCARBONS ARCO Station 4494

Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 2)

Sample Identifier	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TOG
December 16	1988 - Waste-Oil	Tank Excavation					
WO-1	11.*	370.+**	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,500 (4,800)
WO-2	<5.*	< 10.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	<20
January 4, 198	9 - Excavation Si	dewall Sample	s				
WOSW-E	NA NA	< 10.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	190 (50)
wosw-s	NA	<10.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10 (<10)
WOSW-W	NA	<10.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10 (<10)
WOSW-N	NA	33.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	200 (400)
January 18, 19 WOSW-N2	189 NA	<10.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	10
							(<10)
October 1989			-0.005	10.005	40 00E	< 0.005	1,600
S-5-B1	<1.0	200 <10	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005	<30
S-10-B1 S-20-B1	<1.0 <1.0	< 10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<30
S-5-B2	52	<10	1.8	0.25	0.48	2.6	280
S-11-B2	30	<10	0.75	0.51	0.43	2.7	<30
S-16-B2	52,000	5,700	<100	1,400	440	2,700	2,300
S-16-B2#	******		(120)	(930)	(490)	(3,200)	
S-19-B2	11	14	0.25	1.2	0.22	1.5	<30
S-21-B2	<1.0	<10	< 0.005	0.012	< 0.005	0.021	<30 <30
S-24-B2	<1.0	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	₹30
S-5-B3	<2.0	<10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 50
S-20-B3	<2.0	<10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	<50

See notes at the bottom of page 2 of 2.

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR HYDROCARBONS ARCO Station 4494

Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue Oakland, California (Page 2 of 2)

Sample Identifier	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TOG
August 1990							
S-7-B4	<2.0	36	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	<0.050	110
S-10-B4	< 2.0	< 10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	<50
S-19.5-B4	<2.0	15	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	<50
S-22-B4	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S-6-B5	<2.0	<10	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<50
June 1990 - C SP-0619-1A	omposite Soil S	Sample (Boring	gs B-1 and B-2)				<u>Pb</u>
SP-0619-1B				-0.050	0.007	0.67	<0.5
SP-0619-1C	19	110	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.087	0.07	70.0
SP-0619-1D							
August 1990 -	Composite Soi	ii Sample (Bori	ings B-3 and B-	4)			
S-B3-1							
S-B3-2		440	40.050	40.0E0	<0.050	< 0.050	<0.5
S-B4-1	<2.0	< 10	<0.050	<0.050	< 0.050	~0.000	70.5
S-B4-2							
S-B4-3							

Results in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), or parts per million (ppm).

Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8015/3050. TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by EPA Method 8015/3550.

TPHď: TOG: Total oil and grease by EPA Standard Method 503 A/E.

Analyzed as low boiling hydrocarbons as gasoline (LBHC-g). Analyzed as high boiling hydrocarbons as diesel (HBHC-d).

Analyzed as high boiling hydrocarbons as oil (HBHC-o). (4.800): Chromatographic pattern of compounds detected and calculated as diesel does not match that of the diesel standard

used for calibration.

#: Results of analysis by EPA Method 8240.

Benzene: 120 ppm Toluene: 930 ppm Ethylbenzene: 490 ppm Total Xylenes: 3,200 ppm

Naphthalene: 11 ppm 2-Methylnaphthalene: 6 ppm

Di-n-Octyl Phthalate: 0.60 ppm Butylbenzylphthalate: 0.77 ppm

Organic Lead by EPA Method 7420. Pb:

Sample Identification:

S-22-B4

Boring number

Approximate sample depth in feet

Soil sample SP = soil sample from Stock Pile

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR METALS

ARCO Station 4494
Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sample Identifier	VOCs	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Lead	Total Zinc
S-5-B1	NA NA	<0.5	46.8	29.8	67.3
S-10-B1	NA	< 0.5	31.2	<1.0	48.5
S-20-B1	NA	< 0.5	39.2	<1.0	62.5
S-24-B1	NA	0.757	48.2	<1.0	81.5
S-5-B2	NA	<0.5	32.4	19.9	64.1
S-11-B2	NA	< 0.5	22.4	2.16	33.4
S-16-B2	NA	<0.5	27.6	10.2	43.3
S-19-B2	NA	< 0.5	40.6	<1.0	60.1
S-21-B2	NA	<0.5	51.2	<1.0	126
S-5-B3	NA	1.1	49	66	48
S-20-B3	NA	2.1	55	79	45
S-7-B4	NA	4.8	85	170	31
S-10-B4	NA.	2.7	63	88	44
S-19.5-B4	NA	2.3	66	94	52
S-6-B5	ND	3.4	58	84	41
TTLC		100	2,500	1,000	5,000

Results in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), or parts per million (ppm).

NA:

Not analyzed.

ND: TTLC: Below the detection limit, see laboratory data sheets for detection limits.

Total Threshold Limit Concentration values (Title 22 of California Administrative Code, January 1988).

Sample Identification:

S-6-B5

Boring number

Approximate sample depth in feet

Soil sample

TABLE 4 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES ARCO Station 4494 Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue Oakland, California

Well Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TOG
<u>MW-1</u>			<u></u>			·	
06/19/90	<50	< 100	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<5000
08/16/90	<20	NA	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	NA
09/07/90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5000
MW-3							
08/16/90	<20	< 100	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	NΑ
09/07/90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 5000
MW-4							
08/16/90	<20	< 100	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	NA
09/07/90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 5000

Results in micrograms per liter (ug/l), or parts per billion (ppb).

TPHg:

Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline.

TPHd: TOG:

Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel.

Total oil and grease.

NA:

Not Analyzed.

TABLE 5 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES ARCO Station 4494 Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue Oakland, California

<u>Well</u> Date	BNAs	VOCs	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Organic Lead	Total Zinc
<u>MW-1</u> 06/19/90 08/16/90	ND NA	ND NA	0.024 NA	<0.05 NA	0.10 NA	0.049 NA
<u>MW-3</u> 08/16/90	ND	ND	<0.01	0.06	0.07	0.07
<u>MW-4</u> 08/16/90	ND	ND	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	0.03
MCLs	 -	_	0.010	0.05	0.05	NR

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/l), or parts per million (ppm).

NA: Not Analyzed.

ND: Below the detection limit; see laboratory data sheets for detection limits.

MCLs: Maximum Contaminant Levels (California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water, October 1990).

NR: No established DWAL or MCL.

APPENDIX A

Previous Environmental Work

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

December 1988 to January 1989

An initial environmental investigation at the site was conducted by Pacific Environmental Group (Pacific) of Santa Clara, California, and Crosby & Overton, Inc. (C&O) of Oakland, California, during December 1988 and January 1989. This work consisted of the removal of a 280-gallon waste-oil tank, collection of soil samples for laboratory analyses, and removal of stockpiled soil to a Class I hazardous waste facility by C&O. Pacific reported that the tank showed no signs of leakage, but a strong product odor was noted in the soil beneath the tank. The tank pit was excavated to a depth of 7 feet below grade. Pacific collected a soil sample (WO-1) at this depth (two feet below the bottom of the former waste-oil tank) beneath the fill end of the tank. Pacific also collected a soil sample (WO-2) at a depth of 10 feet below grade directly beneath the location of sample WO-1. The soil samples were analyzed for: (1) total oil and grease (TOG), (2) high boiling point hydrocarbons (HBPH) (calculated as oil and diesel), (3) semi-volatile organic compounds, (4) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (5) cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc at International Technology Corporation (State-certified Hazardous Materials testing laboratory No. 137) in San Jose, California.

Soil sample WO-1, collected at a depth of 7 feet, indicated 4,500 parts per million (ppm) TOG, 4,800 ppm HBPH (calculated as oil), and 370 ppm HBPH (calculated as diesel), respectively. Soil sample WO-2, collected at a depth of 10 feet, indicated nondetectable levels (less than 20 ppm) TOG, nondetectable levels (less than 10 ppm) HBPH (calculated as oil), and nondetectable levels (less than 10 ppm) HBPH (calculated as diesel), respectively.

On January 4, 1989, the pit was further excavated to a depth of 10 feet below grade where Pacific reported no noticeable hydrocarbon odor in the soil. Four sidewall soil samples (WOSW-N, WOSW-E, WOSW-S, and WOSW-W) were collected at a depth of 7 feet from the enlarged excavation. Results of laboratory analysis of these samples indicated:

- (1) levels of TOG at 200 ppm, 190 ppm, <10 ppm, and <10 ppm, respectively;
- (2) HBPH (calculated as oil) at 400 ppm, 50 ppm, <10 ppm, and <10 ppm, respectively;
- (3) HBPH (calculated as diesel) at 33 ppm, <10 ppm, <10 ppm, and <10 ppm, respectively.

On January 18, 1989, the waste-oil tank excavation was extended 3-1/2 feet on the north side to remove hydrocarbon contamination beyond sidewall sample WOSW-N. Additional excavation of the eastern wall was not possible because of the wall's proximity to the station

building. Sidewall sample WOSW-N2 was obtained from the north wall of the extended pit at an approximate depth of 7 feet. Results of laboratory analysis of this sample indicated 10 ppm TOG, <10 ppm HBPH (calculated as diesel), and <10 ppm HBPH (calculated as oil) (Pacific, 1989).

October 1990

An environmental records search was performed by Applied GeoSystems within an approximately 1/2-mile radius of the site using information supplied by ARCO, Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7), and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) (Applied GeoSystems, September 1990). Presented below is a summary of our findings.

- o Before its development, the subject property was covered by a sparse growth of native weeds, and was situated on reclaimed tidal marshlands covered by approximately four feet of artificial fill. The fill material was described as heterogeneous sandy gravelly clay containing construction debris, including pieces of concrete, asphalt, and metallic slag. The source of the construction debris was not noted. Below the fill material, the marshland soil was described as firm to soft organic silty clay (Bay Mud) containing thin lenses of silty sand and gravel (Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineers (SMFE), 1968).
- o The site contains a buried slough crossing the southern side of the site near the corner of Hegenberger Road and Edes Avenue (SMFE, 1968). This slough was channelized at some time in the past, and the modified channel is approximately located on Plate 2.
- o Three sewer lines were reported by SMFE in 1968 to cross the central portion of the property in a northeast-southwest direction, including a 72-inch-diameter storm-sewer drain, a 48-inch-diameter sanitary sewer, and a 39-inch-diameter abandoned sewer pipeline. Approximate locations of these sewer lines are shown on Plate 2.
- o The site is surrounded (within 1/2-mile radius) by various industrial facilities which may at one time have been interconnected with the subject property by surface water drainage channels. Two gasoline service stations and several industrial facilities, which currently use or have historically used underground storage tanks for fuels and solvents are located within a 1/2-mile radius of the site.
- o Several facilities in the site area are under investigation for soil and ground-water contamination, including solvents, metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. These facilities are concentrated in the light industrial sector bounded by Baldwin Avenue,

85th Avenue, and Enterprise Drive, and the heavy industrial areas located along the railroad tracks. These facilities include Ran Rob Tool and Die and West Coast Wire Rope and Rigging east and southeast of the site, and the Transamerica Delaval facility south of the site.

o Numerous facilities in the site area have used underground storage tanks for storage of fuels and solvents, many of which were removed in the 1970's and early 1980's when there were few requirements for testing of soil and ground water during underground storage tank removals. These facilities include several immediately surrounding the site, including the Shell gasoline station to the south; the GMC truck dealership, Castle Golf and Games miniature golf course and predecessor the Malibu Grand Prix racetrack, and Digas gasoline station to the west; Alta Freight, Beava Chemical Company, Conspec Roofing, Golden Gate Freight Lines, and Ran Bob Tool and Die facilities in the light industrial sector to the east and southeast; and former Chevron gasoline station and Transamerica Delaval facility to the south.



APPLICANT'S

SIGNATURE THE DATE 1425/89

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE | PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 |

(415) 484-2600

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
(1) LOCATION OF PROJECT 566 Hegenberger Rd Cakland, California	PERMIT NUMBER 89624 LOCATION NUMBER
(2) CLIENT Name ARCO Products Company Address P.O. Box 5811 Phone(415) 571-2434 City San Mateo Zip 94403	PERMIT CONDITIONS Circled Permit Requirements Apply
(3) APPLICANT Name Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almoden Expression Address Sute 34 Phone (408) 264-7725 City San Use Zip 951/8	A. GENERAL I. A permit application should be submitted so arrive at the Zone 7 office five days proposed starting date. 2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after compared to the compared starting date.
(4) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT Water Well Construction Cathodic Protection Well Destruction Contamination	of permitted work the original Department Water Resources Water Well Drillers Repeturies equivalent for well projects, or drilling and location sketch for geotechnical projects. 3. Permit is void if project not begun with
(5) PROPOSED WATER WELL USE Domestic Industrial Irrigation Municipal Monitoring 7 Other	days of approval date. B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS I. Minimum surface seal thickness is two incoment grout placed by tremie.
Orilling Method: Mud Rotary Air Rotary Auger Cable Other Other Cable Other Auger	 Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic, tion, and monitoring wells unless a lesser is specially approved. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted tings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with pacted material. In areas of known or succentamination, tremied cement grout shall be a place of compacted cuttings. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with or placed by tremie. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached. 10 feet surface seal depending depth that discussed with Applied GeoSystems resentative Bill Dugan.
(7) ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 10-30-89 ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 10-31-89	
(8) I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Approved Wyman Hong Date 25 0

APPENDIX C

Field Methods

FIELD METHODS

Site Safety Plan

Field work performed by Applied GeoSystems at the site on behalf of ARCO was conducted in accordance with the Applied GeoSystems Site Safety Plan, No. 68038-2S, dated October 27, 1989. The Site Safety Plan describes the safety requirements for the evaluation of waste-oil and gasoline hydrocarbons in soil and ground water at the site. The site Safety Plan is applicable to personnel of Applied GeoSystems and its subcontractors. Applied GeoSystems personnel and subcontractors of Applied GeoSystems scheduled to perform the work at the site are briefed on the contents of the Site Safety Plan before work begins. A copy of the Site Safety Plan is available for reference by appropriate parties during the work. A site Safety Officer is assigned to the project.

Soil Borings

Prior to the drilling of borings and construction of monitoring wells, permits are acquired from the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7). Copies of the permits are included in Appendix B of this report. Prior to drilling, Underground Services Alert is notified of our intent to drill, and known underground utility lines and structures are approximately marked.

The borings are drilled by a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 10-inch-diameter, hollow-stem augers. The augers are steam-cleaned prior to drilling each boring to minimize the possibility of cross-contamination. After drilling the borings, monitoring wells are constructed in the borings, or neat-cement grout with bentonite is used to backfill the borings to the ground surface.

Borings for ground-water monitoring wells are drilled to a depth of no more than 20 feet below the depth at which a saturated zone is first encountered, or a short distance into a stratum beneath the saturated zone which is of sufficient moisture and consistency to be judged as a perching layer by the field geologist, whichever is shallower. Drilling into a deeper aquifer below the shallowest aquifer is begun only after a conductor casing is properly installed and allowed to set, to seal the shallow aquifer.

Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings subjectively evaluated as containing hydrocarbons at levels greater than 100 parts per million (ppm) are separated from those subjectively evaluated as containing hydrocarbons at levels less than 100 ppm. Evaluation is based either on subjective evidence of soil discoloration, or on measurements made using a field calibrated OVM. Readings are taken by placing a soil sample into a ziplock-type plastic bag and allowing volatilization to occur. The intake probe of the OVM is then inserted into the headspace created in the plastic bag immediately after opening it.

Drill cuttings generated from borings B-1 and B-2 were stockpiled on and covered by plastic sheets. Based on the results of laboratory testing of a composite sample (SP-0619-1A,-1B,-1C,-1D) collected from the stockpile on June 19, 1990, Dillard Trucking, of Byron, California, removed approximately one cubic yard of soil generated from the soil borings. This soil was transported to the Liquid Waste Management facility in McKittrick, California, a Class II landfill, on July 6, 1990. A copy of the Non-Hazardous Waste Data Form is included in Appendix E.

Drill cuttings generated from borings B-3 through B-5 were placed in five labeled 55-gallon drums approved by the Department of Transportation. Based on the results of laboratory testing of a composite sample (S-B3-1[-2] and S-B4-1[-2,-3]) from the drummed soil on August 16, 1990, Armour Petroleum Service Corporation, of Fairfield, California, removed approximately one cubic yard of soil generated from the soil borings. This soil was transported to Redwood Sanitary Landfill in Novato, California, a Class III landfill, on September 17, 1990.

Soil Sampling in Borings

Soil samples are collected at no greater than 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to the total depth of the borings. The soil samples are collected by advancing the boring to a point immediately above the sampling depth, and then driving a California-modified, split-spoon sampler containing brass sleeves through the hollow center of the auger into the soil. The sampler and brass sleeves are laboratory-cleaned, steam-cleaned, or washed thoroughly with Alconox® and water, prior to each use. The sampler is driven with a standard 140-pound hammer repeatedly dropped 30 inches. The number of blows to drive the sampler each successive six inches are counted and recorded to evaluate the relative consistency of the soil.

The samples selected for laboratory analysis are removed from the sampler and quickly sealed in their brass sleeves with aluminum foil, plastic caps, and aluminized duct tape. The samples are then labeled, promptly placed in iced storage, and delivered to a laboratory certified by the State of California to perform the analyses requested.

One of the samples in brass sleeves not selected for laboratory analysis at each sampling interval is tested in the field using an OVM that is field calibrated at the beginning of each day it is used. This testing is performed by inserting the intake probe of the OVM into the headspace in the plastic bag containing the soil sample as described in the Drill Cuttings section above. The OVM readings are presented in Logs of Borings included in the project report.

Logging of Borings

A geologist is present to log the soil cuttings and samples using the Unified Soil Classification System. Samples not selected for chemical analysis, and the soil in the sampler shoe, are extruded in the field for inspection. Logs include texture, color, moisture, plasticity, consistency, blow counts, and any other characteristics noted. Logs also include subjective evidence for the presence of hydrocarbons, such as soil staining, noticeable or obvious product odor, and OVM readings.

Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring wells are constructed in selected borings using clean 4-inch-diameter, thread-jointed, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. No chemical cements, glues, or solvents are used in well construction. Each casing bottom is sealed with a threaded end-plug, and each casing top with a locking plug. The screened portions of the wells are constructed of machine-slotted PVC casing with 0.010- or 0.020-inch-wide slots for initial site wells. Slot size for subsequent wells may be based on sieve analysis and/or well development data. The screened sections in ground-water monitoring wells are placed to allow monitoring during seasonal fluctuations of ground-water levels.

The annular space of each well is backfilled with No. 2 by 12 sand, or No. 3 sand, to approximately two feet above the top of the screened casing for initial site wells. The sand pack grain size for subsequent wells may be based on sieve analysis and/or well development data. A 1- to 2-foot-thick bentonite plug is placed above the sand as a seal

against cement entering the filter pack. The remaining annulus is then backfilled with a slurry of water, neat cement, and bentonite to approximately one foot below the ground surface.

An aluminum utility box with a PVC apron is placed over each wellhead and set in concrete placed flush with the surrounding ground surface. Each wellhead cover has a seal to protect the monitoring well against surface-water infiltration and requires a special wrench to open. The design discourages vandalism and reduces the possibility of accidental disturbance of the well.

Ground-Water Monitoring Well Development

The monitoring wells are developed by bailing or over-pumping and surge-block techniques. The wells are either bailed or pumped, allowed to recharge, and bailed or pumped again until the water removed from the wells is determined to be clear. Turbidity measurements (in NTUs) are recorded during well development and are used in evaluating well development. The development method used, initial turbidity measurement, volume of water removed, final turbidity measurement, and other pertinent field data and observations are recorded. The wells are allowed to equilibrate for at least 48 hours after development prior to sampling. Water generated by well development is stored in 17E Department of Transportation (DOT) 55-gallon drums on site. Based on the results of laboratory testing of water samples collected from the wells on September 7, 1990, Armour Petroleum Service Corporation, of Fairfield, California, removed approximately 200 gallons of water generated from purging the wells. This water was transported to Armour Petroleum's TSD facility in Solano County, California, on September 17, 1990.

Ground-Water Sampling

The static water level in each well is measured to the nearest 0.01-foot using a Solinst® electric water-level sounder or oil/water interface probe (if the wells contain floating product) cleaned with Alconox® and water before use in each well. The liquid in the wells is examined for visual evidence of hydrocarbons by gently lowering approximately half the length of a Teflon® bailer (cleaned with Alconox® and water) past the air/water interface. The sample is then retrieved and inspected for floating product, sheen, emulsion, color, and clarity. If floating product is present in the well, the thickness of floating product is measured using an oil/water interface probe and is recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Floating product is removed from wells on site visits.

Wells which do not contain floating product are purged using a submersible pump. The pump, cables, and hoses are cleaned with Alconox® and water prior to use in each well. The wells are purged until withdrawal is of sufficient duration to result in stabilized pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity of the water, as measured using portable meters calibrated to a standard buffer and conductivity standard. If the well becomes dewatered, the water level is allowed to recover to at least 80 percent of the initial water level. Prior to the collection of each ground water sample, the Teflon® bailer is cleaned with Alconox® and rinsed with tap water and deionized water, and the latex gloves worn by the sampler changed. Hydrochloric acid is added to the sample vials as a preservative (when applicable). A sample method blank is collected by pouring distilled water into the bailer and then into sample vials. A sample of the formation water is then collected from the surface of the water in each of the wells using the Teflon® bailer. The water samples are then gently poured into laboratory-cleaned, 40-milliliter (ml) glass vials, 500 ml plastic bottles or 1-liter glass bottles (as required for specific laboratory analysis) and sealed with Teflon®-lined caps, and inspected for air bubbles to check for headspace, which would allow volatilization to occur. The samples are then labeled and promptly placed in iced storage. A field log of well evacuation procedures and parameter monitoring is maintained. Water generated by the purging of wells is stored in 17E DOT 55-gallon drums, and floating product bailed from the wells is stored in double containment onsite; this water and product remains the responsibility of the client.

Sample Labeling and Handling

Sample containers are labeled in the field with the job number, sample location and depth, and date, and promptly placed in iced storage for transport to the laboratory. A Chain of Custody Record is initiated by the field geologist and updated throughout handling of the samples, and accompanies the samples to a laboratory certified by the State of California for the analyses requested. Samples are transported to the laboratory promptly to help ensure that recommended sample holding times are not exceeded. Samples are properly disposed of after their useful life has expired.

WELL PURGE DATA SHEET

Project Name: Arco 4494 Job No. 69038-2

Date: 8/16/90 Page 1 of 1

Well No. MW-1 Time Started 12:50

Time (hr)	Gallons (cum.)	Temp. (F)	рн	Conduct. (micromoh)	Turbidity (NTU)
12:50	Start	purging MW	-1		
13:08	12	70.6	8.50	11,940	64.9
13:15	17	70.4	9.04	12,230	181.3
13:20	22	70.0	9.17	12,590	>200
13:28	29	70.0	9.23	12,650	>200
13:40	35	Well dry	, water le	evel ≈ 22', st	op pumping
14:07	Resume	pumping,	Water leve	el recorded to	8.01
14:11	37	71.1	8.70	12,010	37.8
14:18	43	70.8	8.64	11,960	35.9
14:23	47	71.0	8.51	11,960	33.1
14:34	55	70.7	8.55	11,920	36.2
14:45	64	71.2	8.51	11,980	42.0
14:50	68	71.0	8.53	12,010	39.2
16:20	Sample	e well, wat	er level :	= 7.21'	13.4

Notes:

Depth to Bottom (feet): 23.38

Depth to Water - initial (feet): 7.00

Depth to Water - final (feet): 7.21 % recovery : 98.9%

Time Sampled: 16:20

Dissolved Oxygen - initial (ppm): NA
Dissolved Oxygen - final (ppm): NA

Dissolved Oxygen - final (ppm): NA Gallons per Well Casing Volume: 10.65

Gallons Purged : 68.0

Well Casing Volumes Purged : 6.38
Approximate Pumping Rate (gpm) : 0.35

WELL PURGE DATA SHEET

Project Name: <u>Arco 4494</u> Job No. <u>69038-2</u>

Date: 8/16/90 Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

Well No. MW-3 Time Started 17:30

Time (hr)	Gallons (cum.)	Temp. (F)	рН	Conduct. (micromoh)	Turbidity (NTU)
17:30	Begin	Purging MW	-3		
18:15	32	70.2		10,870	102.4
18:35	43	70.1		10,860	50.0
18:48	55	69.8		10,860	47.2
18:55	60	70.4		10,850	43.2
19:02	65	70.5		10,860	 41.8
19:10	71	70.6		10,860	47.3
	Stop p	urging well	1.		
·	Sample	well, Wat	er level	= 9.44	 106.3
Notes:	Di Di	epth to War epth to War ssolved Oxy ssolved Oxy allons per	ter - ini ter - fin Tygen - in ygen - fi Well Cas Gall	ttom (feet) tial (feet) al (feet) % recovery lime Sampled itial (ppm) nal (ppm) ling Volume ons Purged mes Purged	 9.44 93.8% 20:00 NA NA 6.0
				Rate (gpm)	

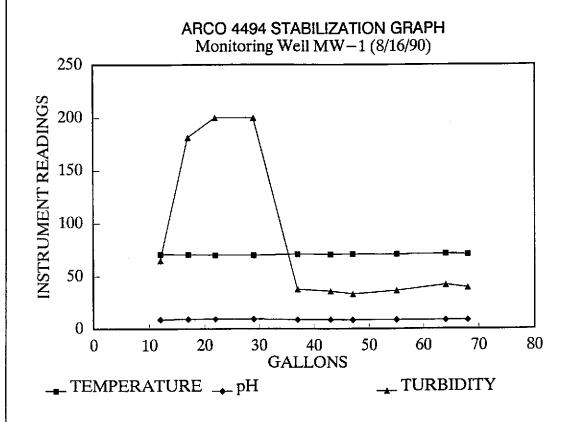
WELL PURGE DATA SHEET

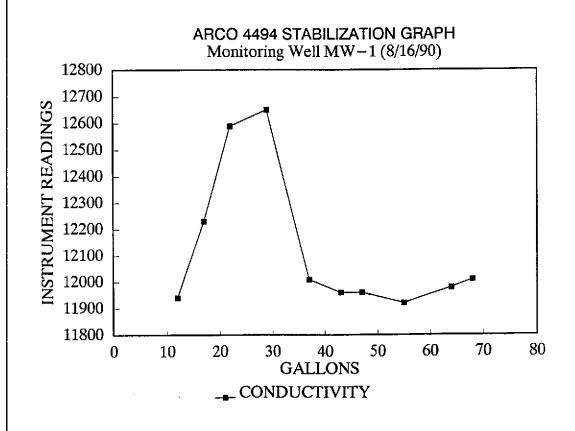
Project Name: Arco 4494 Job No. 69038-2

Date: 8/16/90 Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

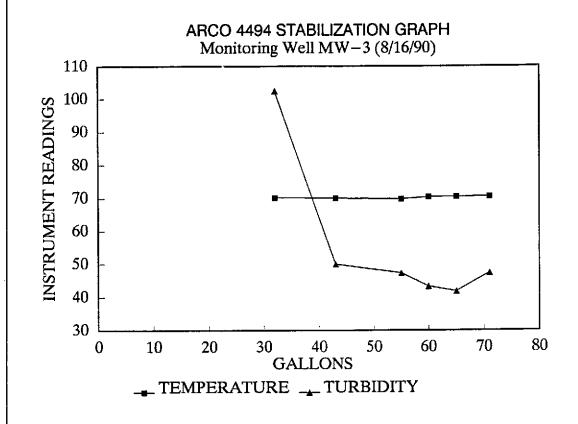
Well No. MW-4 Time Started 15:10

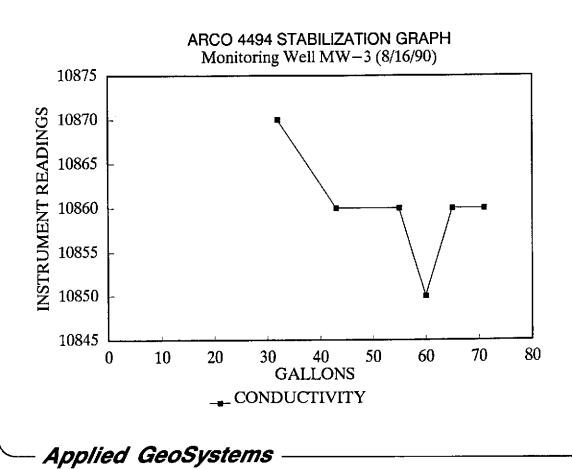
Time (hr)	Gallons (cum.)	Temp. (F)	рН	Conduct. (micromoh)	Turbidity (NTU)
15:10	Begin	purging MW-	-4			
15:45	20	71.0	8.23	10,800		>200
15:55	27	71.3	8.61	11,420		>200
15:57	28	Well dr	y, water l	evel ≈ 16'	•	
16:35	Begin	purging, wa	ater leve	. ≈ 9.5'		
16:48	37	70.5	9.10	11,720		>200
16:55	41	70.3	9.08	11,800		>200
17:01	46	70.3	9.01	11,860		>200
17:15	55	70.0	8.92	11,870		>200
	Stop p	ourging MW-	4, water	level = 8.9	4'	67.9
Notes:	Di Di	Depth to War Depth to War Depth to War issolved Ox Issolved Ox Gallons per	ter - init ter - fina T: ygen - in: ygen - fin Well Cas:	al (feet) k recovery ime Sampled itial (ppm) hal (ppm) ing Volume	•	8.16 8.99 91.8% 18:10 NA NA 6.54
		Well Ca	sing Volu	ons Purged nes Purged Rate (gpm)	:	55.0 8.46 0.63

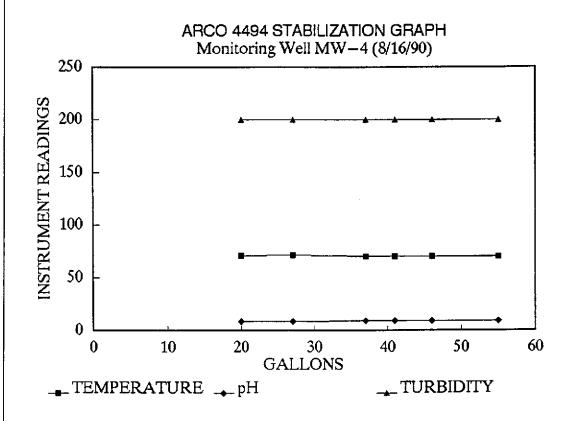


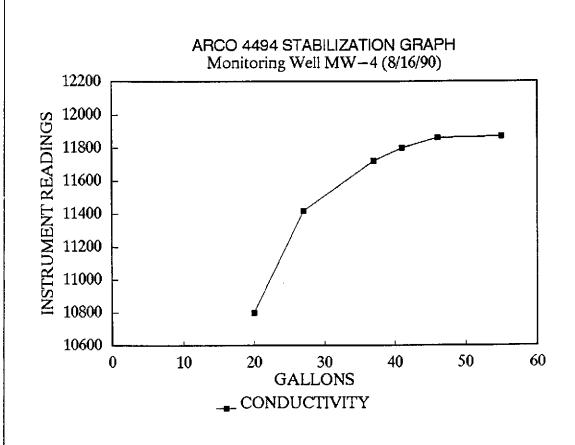


Applied GeoSystems

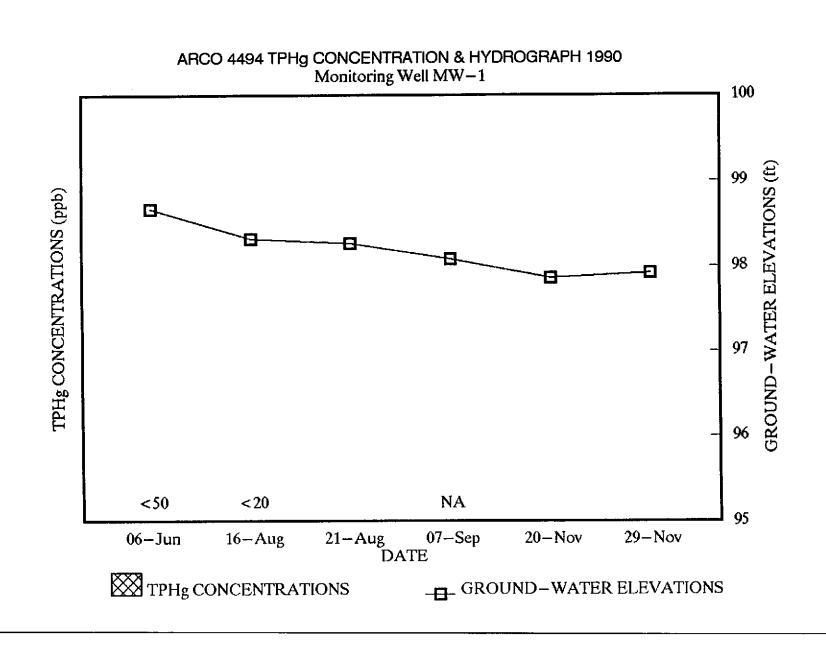


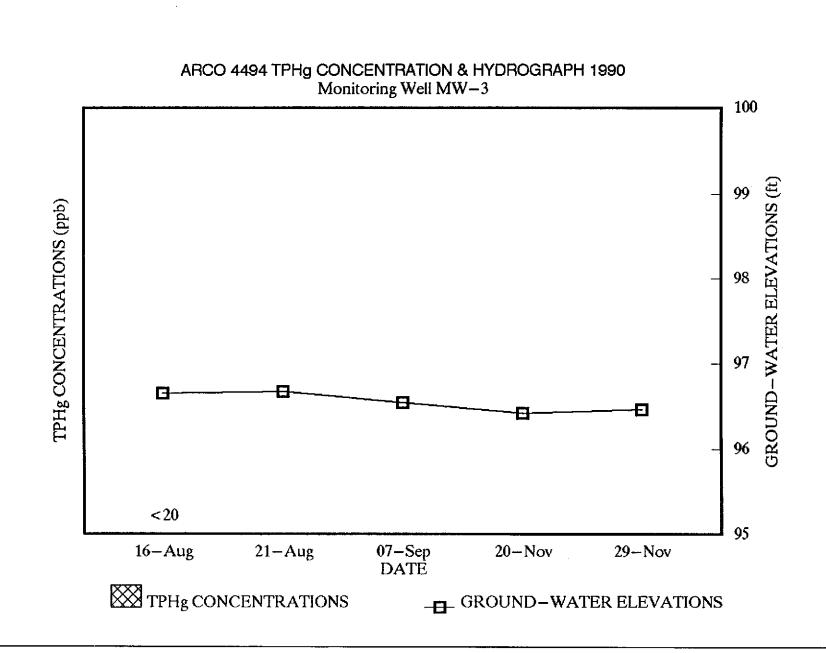


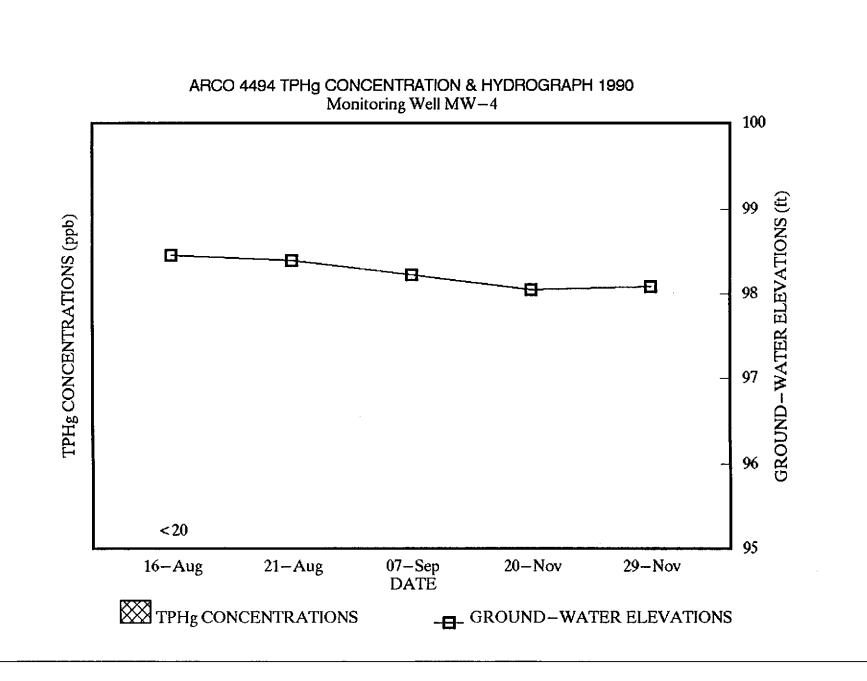




Applied GeoSystems







APPENDIX D

Wellhead Survey

RON ARCHER

CIVIL ENGINEER, INC.

CONSULTING • PLANNING • DESIGN • SURVEYING

4133 Mohr Ave., Suite E • Pleasanton, CA 94566 (415) 462-9372

PROFESSIONAL CHERNOLOGY OF CALLSON AND CALLSON OF CALLS

JOB NO. 1715

LAPNED CECCOCOTONS NATIONAL AUGUST 19,1989

ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING MONITOR WELLS LOCATED AT ARCO SERVICE STATION NO. 4494 LOCATED AT 566 HEGENBERGER ROAD AT THE INTERSECTION OF EDES AVENUE, CITY OF OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

FOR: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS. PROJECT NO. 69038-2

BENCHMARK: TOP OF CURB ON THE NOSE OF A TRAFFIC ISLAND AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE NORTHBOUND TRAFFIC ON RAMP TO INTERSTATE 880 FREWAY FROM HEGENBERGER ROAD.

ASSUMED ELEVATION TAKEN AS 5.51 M.S.L. CITY OF QAKLAND DATUM.

MONITOR HELL DATA TABLE

WELL DESIGNATION	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
MIV1	5.31	TOP OF PVC CASING
1925 A	5.49	TOP OF BOX
MW2	5.78	TOP OF PVC CASING
	5.96	TOP OF BOX
муз	5.51	TOP OF PVC CASING
	5.81	TOP OF BOX
MV4	6.61	TOP OF PVC CASING
	6.89	TOP OF BOX



APPENDIX E

Chain of Custody Records Laboratory Analysis Data Sheets Non-Hazardous Waste Data Form

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

			San Jose 3315 Almaden Exp San Jose, CA 951	pressway, Suite 34		
	SAMPLER (sign			Applied Get	oSystems	
		Bithman by BD		-		
	Phone: 408) 264-7723				
	LABORATORY:			SHIPPING INFORMATION:		
)	An	HMETRIX INC		_ Shipper		 -
				_ Address		
				Date Shipped		
	TURNAROUND	TIME: Two W	leeks	Service Used		
)	Project Leader	· Bill Dug	24	Airbill No C	aaier Na	
	Phone No.	68) 264-77ž	3	_		
	Relinquished b	y: (signatures)	Red	ceived by: (signatures)	Date	Tir
)	Slad R	# 1 20 -		Willie. Dem.	11-6-87	/o:
	Sign B.	P) My by Be		ane. way.		
	Will P.	Any by BD				
			Rec	wived for laboratory by:	11-6-89	
	<u></u> .		110		1, , , , ,	, .
	LARGEATORY	SUCIUS CION US	ON BECEIRT A		SORE WITH THE	
	LABORATORY	SHOULD SIGN UP	ON RECEIPT AN	ND RETURN A COPY OF THIS	FORM WITH THE	`
•	Sample No.	SHOULD SIGN UP Site Identification	ON RECEIPT AN LABORATO	ND RETURN A COPY OF THIS	FORM WITH THE Sample Conditio Upon Receipt	
•	Sample	Site	Date	ND RETURN A COPY OF THIS PRY RESULTS Analyses	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No.	Site Identification	Date Sampled	Analyses Requested TPH4 TPH9, BTEX	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-Bl	Site Identification	Date Sampled	Analyses Requested TPH4 TPH9, BTEX TOG, lead, total Chromum	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81	Site Identification	Date Sampled 10-50-85 10-80-89	Analyses Requested TPH4 TPH9, BTEX	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-8 5-10-8 5-20-8	Site Identification	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89	Analyses Requested TPH4 TPH9, BTEX TOG, lead, total Chromum	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82	Site Identification	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-30-89	Analyses Requested TPH4 TPH9, BTEX TOG, lead, total Chromum	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82 5-19-82	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-30-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg, BTEX TOG: lead, total Chroman Cadmium and Zinc	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82 5-19-82 5-21-82	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg, BTEX TOG, lead, total Chromum, Cadmium and Zinc	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82 5-19-82	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg, BTEX TOG: lead, total Chroman Cadmium and Zinc	Sample Conditio	
•	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82 5-19-82 5-21-82	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-87 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg BTEX TOG lead, total Chromum Cadmium and Zinc BD BD	Sample Conditio	
	Sampie No. 5-5-B1 5-10-B1 5-20-B1 5-5-B2 5-11-B2 5-19-B2 5-21-B2	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg BTEX TOG: lead, total Chromum Cadmium and Zinc BD BD	Sample Conditio	
	Sample No. 5-5-81 5-10-81 5-20-81 5-5-82 5-11-82 5-19-82 5-21-82	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-87 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHg, BTEX Cadmium and Zinc TPHd TPHg BTEX TPHd TPHg BTEX	Sample Condition Upon Receipt	
	Sampie No. 5-5-B1 5-10-B1 5-20-B1 5-5-B2 5-11-B2 5-19-B2 5-21-B2	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHq BTEX TOG: lead, total Chromum Cadmium and Zinc BD TPHd TPHq BTEX 503E, Lead, total Chromum	Sample Conditio	
)	Sampie No. 5-5-B1 5-10-B1 5-20-B1 5-5-B2 5-11-B2 5-19-B2 5-21-B2	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested BD TPHd TPHg BTEX Cadmium and Zinc BD TPHd TPHg BTEX Cadmium and Zinc TOSE, Lead, total Chromium Cadmium and Zinc Cadmium and Zinc,	Sample Condition Upon Receipt	
,	Sampie No. 5-5-B1 5-10-B1 5-20-B1 5-5-B2 5-11-B2 5-19-B2 5-21-B2	Site Identification 69038-1	Date Sampled 10-30-85 10-30-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89 10-31-89	Analyses Requested TPHd TPHq BTEX TOG: lead, total Chromum Cadmium and Zinc BD TPHd TPHq BTEX 503E, Lead, total Chromum	Sample Condition Upon Receipt	

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 625/8270 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D.: 2CB1114C01 Sample I.D. : METHOD BLANK

Analyst : M Supervisor : PG Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: N/A

Date released : 11/21/89 Weight ext. : 30 g Date ext. : 11/14/89
Date analyzed: 11/15/89
Dilut. factor: NONE

Instrument ID : F2

 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
121-14-2 606-20-2 84-66-2 7005-72-3 86-73-7 100-01-6 534-52-1 86-30-6 122-66-7 101-55-3 118-74-1 87-86-5 85-01-8 120-12-7 84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 56-55-3 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8 193-39-5 53-70-3 191-24-2	* 2,4-Dinitrotoluene * 2,6-Dinitrotoluene * Diethylphthalate * 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether * Fluorene **4-Nitroaniline **4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol * N-Nitrosodiphenylamine **Azobenzene * 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether * Hexachlorobenzene * Pentachlorophenol * Phenanthrene * Anthracene * Di-n-Butylphthalate * Fluoranthene * Benzidine * Pyrene * Butylbenzylphthalate * 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine * Benzo(a)Anthracene * bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate * Chrysene * Di-n-Octyl Phthalate * Benzo(b)Fluoranthene * Benzo(b)Fluoranthene * Benzo(c)Pyrene * Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene * Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene * Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330 330 330 330 330 1600 1600 330 330 330 330 330 330 330	ND N
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	%Recovery
367-12-4 4165-62-2 4165-60-0 321-60-8 118-79-6 1718-51-0	2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d6 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol Terphenyl-d14	15-83% 18-92% 12-80% 16-100% 15-135% 15-117%	55% 55% 52% 53% 64%

ND: Not detected at or above practical quantitation limit for the method.

A 625 approved compound (Federal Register, 10/26/84).

A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL).

REPORT SUMMARY ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix W.O.#: 0111045 Date Received : 11/06/89 Purchase Order#: N/A : Applied GeoSystems : 3315 Almaden Expressway Client Address

Suite 34

: San Jose, CA 95118 : Bill Dugan Project No. : 69038-1 Date Released : 11/21/89 City Attn.

Accii b	III Dugan			Date Re	reasea .		
Anametrix I.D.	Sample I.D.	 Matrix	Date Sampled	Method	Date Extract		Inst I.D.
RESULTS							l
8911045-01 S 8911045-02 S 8911045-03 S 8911045-04 S 8911045-06 S 8911045-06 S 8911045-08 S 8911045-09 S	-10-B1 -20-B1 -5-B2 -11-B2 -19-B2 -21-B2 -24-B1	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	10/30/89 10/30/89 10/31/89 10/31/89 10/31/89 10/31/89 10/30/89	TPH TPH TPH TPH TPH TPH TPH TPH TPH	11/08/89 11/08/89 11/08/89 11/08/89 11/08/89 11/08/89	11/21/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/17/89 11/21/89	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
QUALITY ASS	URANCE (QA)						
8911045-05 S	-11-B2	SOIL	10/31/89	SPIKE	11/08/89	11/09/89	N/A

 Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-5-B1
 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-01

 Matrix: SOIL
 Analyst
 C/4

 Date sampled: 10/30/89
 Supervisor
 7

 Date anl.TPHg: 11/08/89
 Date released: 11/21/89

 Date ext.TPHd: 11/08/89
 Date ext. TOG: 11/09/89

 Date anl.TPHd: 11/21/89
 Date anl. TOG: 11/09/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	5 5 5 5 1000 10000 30000	ND ND ND ND 200000 1600000

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
 - TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-02 Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-10-B1 Matrix : SOIL Analyst :CX Supervisor Date sampled: 10/30/89 Date anl.TPHg: 11/08/89 Date ext.TPHd: 11/08/89 : 7 Date released: 11/21/89 Date ext. TOG : 11/09/89 Date anl. TOG : 11/09/89 Date anl. TPHd: 11/17/89

	Compound Name	Detection	Amount
		Limit	Found
CAS #		(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	5 5 5 1000 10000 30000	ND ND ND ND ND ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E. BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

 Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-20-B1
 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-03

 Matrix: SOIL
 Analyst
 :0...

 Date sampled: 10/30/89
 Supervisor
 :7C

 Date anl.TPHg: 11/08/89
 Date released: 11/21/89

 Date ext.TPHd: 11/08/89
 Date ext. TOG: 11/09/89

 Date anl.TPHd: 11/17/89
 Date anl. TOG: 11/09/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	5 5 5 5 1000 10000 30000	ND ND ND ND ND ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- GCFID using EPA Method 5030.

 TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-5-B2 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-04 : 00 Supervisor Matrix : SOIL Supervisor : 7C Date released : 11/21/89 Date sampled: 10/31/89 Date anl. TPHg: 11/09/89 Date ext. TOG : 11/09/89 Date ext. TPHd: 11/08/89 Date anl. TPHd: 11/17/89 Date anl. TOG : 11/09/89

	Compound Name	Detection	Amount
		Limit	Found
CAS #		(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	100 100 100 100 2000 10000 30000	1800 250 480 2600 52000 ND 280000

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E. BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

 Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-11-B2
 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-05

 Matrix: SOIL
 Analyst
 Image: Soil of the sample of the sample

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	100 100 100 100 2000 10000 30000	750 510 430 2700 30000 ND ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-06 Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-19-B2 ON Analyst Matrix : SOIL :TC Date sampled: 10/31/89 Supervisor Date released : 11/21/89 Date anl. TPHg: 11/09/89 Date ext. TOG : 11/09/89 Date ext. TPHd: 11/08/89 Date anl. TPHd: 11/17/89 Date anl. TOG : 11/09/89

 CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	20 20 20 20 20 1000 10000 30000	250 1200 220 1500 11000 14000 ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E. BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

 Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-21-B2
 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-07

 Matrix: SOIL
 Analyst
 Image: Soil of the control of

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	5 5 5 1000 10000 30000	ND 12 ND ND ND ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

 Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-24-B1
 Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-08

 Matrix: SOIL
 Analyst
 Image: Soil of the content of

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	5 5 5 5 1000 10000 30000	ND ND ND ND ND ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D.: 69038-1 S-16-B2

Matrix: SOIL

Date sampled: 10/30/89

Date anl.TPHg: 11/09/89

Date ext.TPHd: 11/08/89

Date anl.TPHd: 11/21/89

Date anl.TPHd: 11/21/89

Date anl.TOG: 11/09/89

 CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline TPH as Diesel Total Oil & Grease	100000 100000 100000 100000 2000000 10000 30000	ND 1400000 490000 3200000 52000000 5700000 2300000

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

TOTAL OIL AND GREASE MATRIX SPIKE STANDARD METHOD 503E ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-11-B2

Anametrix I.D.: 8911045-05

:co Analyst Supervisor

Matrix : SOIL
Date Sampled : 10/31/89
Date extracted: 11/08/89
Date analyzed : 11/09/89

Supervisor : 1c
Date Released : 11/21/89

COMPOUND	SPIKE AMT. (UG/Kg)	8911045 MS (UG/Kg)	%REC MS	8911045 MSD (UG/Kg)	%REC MSD	RPD	%REC LIMITS
Motor Oil	300000	270000	90%	290000	97%	7%	45-115%

Quality Assurance - TPH - Page 1

REPORT SUMMARY ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix W.O.#: 0211045 Client : Applied GeoSystems Date Received : 11/06/89 Address : 3315 Almaden Expressway Purchase Order#: N/A Suite 34 Project No. : 69038-1 Date Released : 11/21/89 City : San Jose, CA 95118 Attn. : Bill Dugan Sample | Date | Date | Date | Inst|
I.D. | Matrix|Sampled | Method | Extract | Analyzed | I.D. | Anametrix | I.D. | RESULTS |11/14/89|ICP1| |8911045-01|S-5-B1 SOIL |10/30/89|METALS | |8911045-01|3-3 D1 |8911045-02|S-10-B1 |8911045-03|S-20-B1 |11/14/89|ICP1| |10/30/89|METALS | |10/30/89|METALS | SOIL SOIL |11/14/89|ICP1| 18911045-04 | S-5-B2 isoil 110/31/89 | METALS | | | 11/14/89| ICP1|

8911045-06 S-19-B2	METALS	11/14/89 ICP1 11/14/89 ICP1
8911045-08 S-24-B1	,	11/14/89 ICP1 11/14/89 ICP1
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MB110989S METHOD BLANK SOIL N/A	METALS	 11/14/89 ICP1

Anametrix ID : 8911045-01

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-5-B1 Matrix : SOIL Analyst : MN Supervisor : 333 Instrument ID: ICP1 Date released: 11/21/89 Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND 46.8 29.8 67.3
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-10-B1 Anametrix ID : 8911045-02

Analyst : MN Supervisor : Bus Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89 Instrument ID: ICP1

Date released: 11/21/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	31.2
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	48.5

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-20-B1 Matrix : SOIL

Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

Anametrix ID: 8911045-03
Analyst: MN
Supervisor: Bioly
Instrument ID: ICP1
Date released: 11/21/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	39.2
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	62.5

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-5-B2 Anametrix ID : 891,1045-04

Analyst : MA Supervisor : 345 Instrument ID: ICP1 Date released: 11/21/89 Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 10/31/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	32.4
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	19.9
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	64.1

Anametrix ID: 8911045-05
Analyst: My
Supervisor: 865
Instrument ID: ICP1
Date released: 11/21/89 Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-11-B2 Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 10/31/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

EPA		Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.	COMPOUNDS	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	22.4
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	2.16
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	33.4

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-19-B2 Anametrix ID : 8911045-06

Analyst : MN Supervisor : 1545 Instrument ID: ICP1 Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 10/31/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

Date released: 11/21/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	40.6
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	60.1

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-21-B2 Anametrix ID : 8911045-07

Analyst : WJ Supervisor : Sub Instrument ID: ICP1 Date released: 11/21/89 Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	51.2
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	126

Anametrix ID : 8911045-08

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-24-B1 Matrix : SOIL Analyst : MA Supervisor : Sub Instrument ID: ICP1 Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

Date released: 11/21/89

EPA		Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.	COMPOUNDS	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	0.757
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	48.2
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	81.5

Anametrix ID : 8911045-09

Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-16-B2 Matrix : SOIL Analyst : MN Supervisor : 325 Instrument ID: ICP1 Date released: 11/21/89 Date Sampled: 10/30/89 Date Prepared: 11/09/89 Date Analyzed: 11/14/89

EPA METHOD NO.	COMPOUNDS	Reporting Limit (mg/kg)	Amount Found (mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	27.6
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	10.2
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	43.3

Anametrix ID : MB110989S

Sample I.D.: METHOD BLANK
Matrix: SOIL
Date Sampled: N/A
Date Prepared: 11/09/89
Date Analyzed: 11/14/89 Analyst : MK
Supervisor : PCP1
Date released: 11/21/89

EPA	COMPOUNDS	Reporting	Amount
METHOD		Limit	Found
NO.		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
6010	Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	ND
6010	Total Chromium (Ttl Cr)	0.5	ND
6010	Lead (Pb)	1.0	ND
6010	Zinc (Zn)	0.5	ND

ANAMETRIX INC

Shvironmental & Lindividad Charaka 1961 Condourse Dave Bute Fluction (4031 432 (8492 + Tax) 105 (431) 105



Bill Dugan Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway Suite 34 San Jose, CA 95118 November 21, 1989

Anametrix W.O.#: 8911045
Date Received : 11/06/89
Project No. : 69038-1

Dear Mr. Dugan:

Your samples have been received for analysis. The REPORT SUMMARY lists your sample identifications and the analytical methods you requested. The following sections are included in this report: RESULTS and QUALITY ASSURANCE.

NOTE: 1) Amounts reported are net values, i.e. corrected for method blank contamination.

- 2) The following footnotes are applicable to Methods 624/8240:
 - * A Method 624 priority pollutant compound (Federal Register, 10/26/84)

** A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL)

An additional compound analyzed for by Anametrix, Inc.
ND: Not detected at or above the practical quantitation
limit for the method.

3) TPHd analysis for Sample S-5-B1 contained other components not characteristic diesel fuel which are reported as TPHd.

If there is any more that we can do, please give us a call. Thank you for using ANAMETRIX, INC.

Sincerely,

ANAMETRIX, INC.

Burt Sutherland Laboratory Director

BWS/1m

REPORT SUMMARY ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix W.O.#: 8911045 Date Received : 11/06/89 Purchase Order#: N/A Project No. : 69038-1 Date Released : 11/21/89 Applied GeoSystems3315 Almaden ExpresswaySuite 34 Client Address

: San Jose, CA 95118 : Bill Dugan City Attn.

-		
Anametrix Sample I.D. I.D.	Date Matrix Sampled Method	Date Date Inst Extract Analyzed I.D.
RESULTS		l
8911045-09 S-16-B2 8911045-09 S-16-B2	SOIL 10/30/89 8240 SOIL 10/30/89 8270	11/08/89 F3 11/07/89 11/13/89 F2
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)		
3CB1108V00 METHOD BLANK 2CB1114C01 METHOD BLANK	SOIL N/A 8240 SOIL N/A 8270	11/08/89 F3 11/14/89 11/15/89 F2

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192 : 69038-1 S-16-B2 Ana Anametrix I.D.: 89,11045-09 Sample I.D.

PG Analyst : SOIL Matrix Supervisor

Date sampled: 10/30/89 Date analyzed: 11/08/89 Dilut. factor: 10000 Date released: 11/21/89

Instrument ID : F3

 CAS # 74-87-3	Compound Name	Reporting Limit	Amount Found
174-87-3		(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)
	* Chloromethane	1 100000	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	100000	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	100000	ND
74-63-9 75-00-3	* Chloroethane	100000	ND
75-60-3 75-69 - 4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	50000	ND
175-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	50000	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	50000	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	200000	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	50000	ND
175-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	50000	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	50000	ND
175-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	50000	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	200000	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	50000	ND
130-39-2 67-66-3	* Chloroform	50000	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	50000	ND
156-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	50000	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	50000	120000
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	50000	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	50000	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	50000	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	50000	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	50000	ND
110-75-8	**Vinyl Acetate	100000	ND
100-05-4	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	50000	ND
10061-02-6	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	100000	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	50000	930000
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	j 50000	ND
10081-01-3 79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	50000	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	50000	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	100000	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	50000	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	50000	ND
1100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	50000	440000
100-41-4 1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	50000	2700000
1100-42-5	**Styrene	50000	ND
100-42-5 75-25-2	* Bromoform	50000	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	50000	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	50000	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	50000	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50000	j ND
			·
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75-130%	j 104% ¯
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	j 74-121%	106%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70 - 124%	117%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 625/8270 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D.: 89,11045-09 Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-16-B2

: SOIL Matrix

Analyst : H
Supervisor : PG
Date released : 11/21/89
Weight ext. : 30 g
Instrument ID : F2 Date sampled: 10/30/89
Date ext.: 11/07/89
Date analyzed: 11/13/89 Dilut. factor: NONE

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
162-75-9	* N-Nitrosodimethylamine	330	ND
108-95-2	* Phenol	j 330	ND
62-53-3	**Aniline	330	ND
111-44-4	* bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	330	ИD
95-57-8	* 2-Chlorophenol	330	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	i 330 i	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	330	ND
1100-51-6	**Benzyl Alcohol	330	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	330	ND
95-48-7	**2-Methylphenol	i 330 i	ND
108-60-1	**bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	330	ND
106-44-5	**4-Methylphenol	330	ND
621-64-7	* N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	330	ND I
67-72-1	* Hexachloroethane	330	ND
98-95-3	* Nitrobenzene	330	ND
78-59-1	* Isophorone	330	ND I
88-75-5	* 2-Nitrophenol	330	ND
105-67-9	* 2,4-Dimethylphenol	330	ND
165-85-0	**Benzoic Acid	1600	i nd i
1111-91-1	* bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	330	i dn i
120-83-2	* 2,4-Dichlorophenol	330	ND i
120-83-1	* 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	330	ND
91-20-3	* Naphthalene	330	11000
106-47-8	**4-Chloroaniline	330	i nd i
187-68-3	* Hexachlorobutadiene	330	ND
159-50-7	* 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	330	ND
191-57-6	**2-Methylnaphthalene	330	6000
177-47-4	* Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	330	ND
88-06-2	* 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	330	ND
195-95-4	**2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1600	ND
91-58-7	* 2-Chloronaphthalene	330	ND
188-74-4	**2-Nitroaniline	1600	i ND
1131-11-3	* Dimethyl Phthalate	330	ND
1208-96-8	* Acenaphthylene	330	ND
199-09-2	**3-Nitroaniline	1600	i ND
183 - 32-9	* Acenaphthene	330	ND
151-28-5	* 2,4-Dinitrophenol	1600	ND
	* 2,4-binitrophenol	1600	ND
100-02-7 132-64 - 9	**Dibenzofuran	330	ND

ND : Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.

A 625 approved compound (Federal Register, 10/26/84).

A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL).

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 625/8270 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D. : 8911045-09 Sample I.D. : 69038-1 S-16-B2

Analyst : H Supervisor : K : SOIL Matrix

Date sampled: 10/30/89
Date ext.: 11/07/89
Date analyzed: 11/13/89 Date released : 11/21/89
Weight ext. : 30 g
Instrument ID : F2

Dilut. factor: NONE

	Compound Name	Reporting	Amount
		Limit	Found
CAS #		(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)
121-14-2 606-20-2 84-66-2 7005-72-3 86-73-7 100-01-6 534-52-1 86-30-6 122-66-7 101-55-3 118-74-1 87-86-5 85-01-8 120-12-7 84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 56-55-3 117-81-7 218-01-9 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8 193-39-5 53-70-3	* 2,4-Dinitrotoluene * 2,6-Dinitrotoluene * Diethylphthalate * 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether * Fluorene * * 4-Nitroaniline * * 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol * N-Nitrosodiphenylamine * * Azobenzene * 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether * Hexachlorobenzene * Pentachlorophenol * Phenanthrene * Anthracene * Di-n-Butylphthalate * Fluoranthene * Benzidine * Pyrene * Butylbenzylphthalate * 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine * Benzo(a)Anthracene * bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate * Chrysene * Di-n-Octyl Phthalate * Benzo(b)Fluoranthene * Benzo(b)Fluoranthene * Benzo(a)Pyrene * Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene * Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	330 330 330 330 330 1600 1600 330 330 330 330 330 330 330	ND N
191-24-2	* Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	%Recovery
	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	
	2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d6 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol Terphenyl-d14	15-83% 18-92% 12-80% 16-100% 15-135% 15-117%	19% 24% 40% 27% 34%

ND: Not detected at or above practical quantitation limit for the method.

A 625 approved compound (Federal Register, 10/26/84).

A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL).

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D.: 3CB1108V00
Analyst: V!
Supervisor: PG
Date released: 11/21/89
Instrument ID: F3 Sample I.D.: METHOD BLANK
Matrix: SOIL
Date sampled: N/A
Date analyzed: 11/08/89
Dilut. factor: NONE

	Compound Name	Reporting	Amount
		Limit	Found
CAS #		(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane * Vinyl Chloride * Bromomethane * Chloroethane * Trichlorofluoromethane * 1,1-Dichloroethene # Trichlorotrifluoroethane **Acetone **Carbondisulfide * Methylene Chloride * Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene * 1,1-Dichloroethane **2-Butanone * Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene * Chloroform * 1,1,1-Trichloroethane * Carbon Tetrachloride * Benzene * 1,2-Dichloroethane * Trichloroethene * 1,2-Dichloropropane * Bromodichloromethane * 2-Chloroethylvinylether **Vinyl Acetate * Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene * *4-Methyl-2-Pentanone * Toluene * cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene **Total Xylenes	10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ND N
1330-20-7 100-42-5 75-25-2 79-34-5 541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	<pre>**Total xylenes **Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene</pre>	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75-130%	94%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	74-121%	107%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70-124%	96%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 625/8270 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D.: 2CB1114C01

Sample I.D.: METHOD BLANK
Matrix: SOIL
Date sampled: N/A
Date ext.: 11/14/89
Date analyzed: 11/15/89 Analyst : UH
Supervisor : PG
Date released : 11/21/89
Weight ext. : 30 g
Instrument ID : F2 Dilut. factor: NONE

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
162-75-9	* N-Nitrosodimethylamine	330	ND
108-95-2	* Phenol	330	ND
62-53-3	i **Aniline	330	ND
111-44-4	* bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	330	ND
95-57-8	* 2-Chlorophenol	330	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	330	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	330	ND
100-51-6	**Benzyl Alcohol	330	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	330	ND
95-48-7	**2-Methylphenol	330	ND
108-60-1	**bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	330	ND
106-44-5	**4-Methylphenol	330	ND I
621-64-7	* N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	330	ND
67-72-1	* Hexachloroethane	330	ND
98-95-3	* Nitrobenzene	330	ND I
78-59-1	* Isophorone	330	ND
88-75-5	* 2-Nitrophenol	330	ND
105-67-9	* 2,4-Dimethylphenol	330	ND
65-85-0	**Benzoic Acid	1600	ND
111-91-1	* bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	330	ND
120-83-2	* 2,4-Dichlorophenol	330	ND
120-82-1	* 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	330	ND
91-20-3	* Naphthalene	330	ND
106-47-8	**4-Chloroaniline	330	ND
87-68-3	* Hexachlorobutadiene	330	ND
59-50-7	* 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	330	ND
91-57-6	**2-Methylnaphthalene	330	ND
77-47-4	* Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	330	ND
188-06-2	* 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	330	ND
95-95-4	**2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1600	ND
91-58-7	* 2-Chloronaphthalene	330	ND
88-74-4	**2-Nitroaniline	1600	ND
131-11-3	* Dimethyl Phthalate	330	ND
208-96-8	* Acenaphthylene	330	ИD
99-09-2	**3-Nitroaniline	1600	ND
83-32-9	* Acenaphthene	330	ND
51-28-5	* 2,4-Dinitrophenol	1600	ND
100-02-7	* 4-Nitrophenol	1600	ND
132-64-9	**Dibenzofuran	330	ND

ND : Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the

A 625 approved compound (Federal Register, 10/26/84). A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL).



CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Applied (CHAI		• • •	<u> </u>		-										
PROJ. NO.	PROJE	CO# 4494 C	aklam	d			/	7	7	7	AN.	AL)	/SIS	<u> </u>	7	<i>د</i> / ع	/		
P.O. NO.		EAS (Signature) Stere Bittman						/ ×/	 	/ g/	24°)	\ -v/-	THE WAY		(LVOM)	E GO H	/ 		
DATE MM/DD/YY	TIME	SAMPL	E I.D.		No. of Con- tainers	Ä			£/£	0/2 20/2 20/2		שלי שלי	ξ/.ν.	2/2	5/4		L/	BORATORY	I.D. NUMBER
8-10-90		S-5-B3			1	X	X	Х	χ		X	X	X	X	100				
		5-20-B3			1	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Ш				
		· S- 23- B3			1	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		If	<u> 5-</u>	20-B3 is N	D, then HOLD
		15-7-84				X	X	Χ	X		X	Х	X	X					•
		5-10-134)	X	X	X	X		×	X	X	X					
		V S-19.5-BU	1		1	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X					
		5-22-84				X	χ	X	メ		X	X	X	X		Ϊt	5-	19.5-B4 is	ND, then HOLD
		5-6-B5			1	X	X	X	メ	X	X	X							
V		5-11-BS				X	X	X	又	Х	X	X		X	¥	Σţ	5-	-6-85 is	ND, then HOLD
					ì														
								_									. <u>.</u>		44 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
						-			_	_		_			_				
	<u> </u>						-		_	_	_		-	_	_				
						\vdash	_	-		\vdash	_	-	 		 -	-			
	Rolli	nan % urap: D teits %	ATE / TIME ATE / TIME ATE / TIME ATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign RECEIVED BY (Sign RECEIVED FOR LA	TWO	-		٠٠٠ خرج	.\) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()		EMARIA LA Ap		ved ved	ati	U RY	a (SEND RESULTS TO: Applied Geo 3315 Almaden E Sulte 34 San Jose, Califo (408) 264-7723	oSystems Expressway Ornia 95118 Ten Mateik
											2	-w	ee k	e te	4VU	IGI VO	und	Proj. Mgr.:	en Mateik

APPLIED ANALYTICAL

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Project:	Appli 3315 San J	Cen Mateik ed GeoSyste Almaden Ex ose, CA 951 69038-2	pressway	Date Sampled: 08-10-90 Date Received: 08-14-90 BTEX Analyzed: 08-15-90 TPHg Analyzed: 08-15-90 TPHd Analyzed: 08-15-90 Matrix: Soil)))
Detection Limit:		Benzene ppm 0.050	Toluene ppm 0.050	Ethyl- benzene ppm 0.050	Total Xylenes ppm 0.050	TPHg ppm 2.0	TPHd <u>ppm</u> 10
SAMPLE Laboratory Ide	entificati	on					
S-5-B3 S1008114		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-20-B3 S1008115		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-7-B4 S1008117		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	36
S-10-B4 S1008118		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-19.5-B4 S1008119		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX—Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

August 20, 1990
Date Reported

1020lab.frm

APPLIED ANALYTICAL LABORATORY IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY (Certification No. 153)

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

APPLIED ANALYTICAL

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Project:	Appli 3315 San J	Ken Mateik led GeoSyste Almaden Ex lose, CA 951 69038-2	pressway	Dat BTI TPI	e Sampled: e Received: EX Analyzed: Ig Analyzed: Id Analyzed:	08-10-90 08-14-90 08-15-90 08-15-90 08-15-90 Soil		
Detection I	Limit:	Benzene ppm 0.050	Toluene ppm 0.050	Ethyl- benzene <u>ppm</u> 0.050	Total Xylenes ppm 0.050	TPHg ppm 2.0	TPHd ppm 10	
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificati	ion	-					
S-6-B5		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

S1008121

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

August 20, 1990

Date Reported

APPLIED ANALYTICAL LABORATORY IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY (Certification No. 153)

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik Date Received: 08-14-90
Laboratory #: S1008114
Project #: 69038-2
Sample #: S-5-B3
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grea	ase ND	50	08-14-90

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at
concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

Laboratory Representative

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik

 Date Received:
 08-14-90

 Laboratory #:
 \$1008115

 Project #:
 69038-2

 Sample #:
 \$-20-B3

 Matrix:
 \$Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Greas	se ND	50	08-14-90

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at
concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

Laboratory Representative

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik

 Date Received:
 08-14-90

 Laboratory #:
 \$1008117

 Project #:
 69038-2

 Sample #:
 \$5-7-B4

 Matrix:
 \$50il

Parameter	Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Greas	e 110	50	08-14-90

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at
concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

Laboratory Representative

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775

Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik

tte

 Date Received:
 08-14-90

 Laboratory #:
 \$1008118

 Project #:
 69038-2

 Sample #:
 \$-10-B4

 Matrix:
 \$Soil

	<u> : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :</u>	Pā	arame	eter		Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
Ï	TPH	as	Oil	and	Grease	ND	50	08-14-90

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at
concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

Laboratory Representative

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik

 Date Received:
 08-14-90

 Laboratory #:
 \$1008121

 Project #:
 69038-2

 Sample #:
 \$5-6-B5

 Matrix:
 \$Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grease	ND	50	08-14-90

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at
concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

Laboratory Representative

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

			1020lab.frm
Attention:	Mr. Ken Mateik	Date Sampled:	08-10-90
Attention.	Applied GeoSystems	Date Received:	08-14-90
	3315 Almaden Expressway	Date Extracted:	08-21-90
	San Jose, CA 95118	Date Analyzed:	08-21-90
Project:	AGS 69038-2	Matrix:	SOIL
110]006	1100 07000 -		

Detection Limit:	Cadmium ppm 1.1	Chromium ppm 1.8	Lead <u>ppm</u> 1.9	Zinc ppm 1.2	
SAMPLE Laboratory Identification	on	-			
S-5-B3 S1008114	1.1	49	66	48	
S-20-B3 S1008115	2.1	55	79	45	
S-7-B4 S1008117	4.8	85	170	31	
S-10-B4 S1008118	2.7	63	88	44	

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

All metals are extracted according to EPA method 3050 and analyzed according to EPA method 6010.

Laboratory Representative

08-23-90 Date Reported

_	_
	*
	
/	
Apolled	GeoSystems

PROJ NO.	1						7				AN	ALY	'SIS	3		CHROMALAB FILE # 890068
69038																
F.U. NO. SAMPLERS (Signature)					$ \ $	/ /	/_/		\ <u>\</u>	' /	I/I/I			/ /	/ <i>pa/</i> /	
DATE	TIME	SAM	PLE I.D.		No. of Con-		6H2	Q/E	*/ 4		/		/			, eserced;
MM/DD/YY	11141	JAIVI	ree i.b.		tainers	/_		igspace						_		LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
8/10/90		S-6-B5	•		}				\times						ie	
		5-11-BS	•		1				X						V	If 5-6-B5 is ND, then HOLD
							ļ									·
,																
					ļ										_	
						ļ										
			···								_					
							<u> </u>									
							ļ									
					ļ	 _	ļ							ļ		
						ļ	ļ		_					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
					<u> </u>	-	1						_		<u> </u>	
	 					<u> </u>	╄					-	_			
					ļ	ļ	1	<u> </u>		_				<u> </u>		
ļ		<u> </u>			-	!-	╁.	 	_				_	—	_	
REUNQUISH	ED BY /Signatu	 	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sig	nature):	1	1	<u>L</u>	l		FRE	MARK	 \$:			SEND RESULTS TO:
Kar	ED BY (Signatu	unk	8/14/90	RECEIVED BY (Sig			- "					A		Ma	la	Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway
	IED BY (Signet			RECEIVED FOR LA		3Y (Ska	jnalure)):								Suite 34 San Jose, California 95118 (408) 264-7723
	1-0-7-		DATE / TIME 8/4/8 3:30	Dan	Mdua			>			X	Jon	naj	21	m	Proj. Mgr.: Kon Mateik

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

August 27, 1990

Client: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Date Sampled: Aug. 10, 1990

Date of Analysis: Aug. 22, 1990

Project No: 69038-2 Sample I.D.: S-6-B5

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240 Environmental Analysis

(#E694) Hazardous Waste

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

• Consultation
ChromaLab File #0890068A

Attn: Ken Mateik

Date Submitted: Aug. 14,1990

Project Name: ARCO 4494

Detection Limit: 10 µg/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/Kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D	-
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	-
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	 -
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.2%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	-
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	103.5%
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	-
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	93.5%
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	101.1%

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong Senior Chemist Eric Tam Lab Director

Applied	Geoßystems

PROJ. NO.							7	,			NAL	YSI	IS				
69038	2 /	ARCO 4	1494					₹/_	/_/		7	7	77	1	7		/
P.O. NO.	SAMP	LERS (Signature)	11			\	/ଞ୍ଚ	/§/	80/				//	_	/		/
ļ		LERS (pignature)	traus			1	120	8/3	(8015)	/	/ /	/ /	/ /	CDOWNERS			/
<u> </u>					No. of		د/عٍ	<u> </u>	"///	1	/ /		′ / 💃	Ę	/		/ LABORATORY
DATE	TIME		•		Cont- ainers	\\£	76	/ <u>₹</u> /	/ /				/ 4	٠ /	/ REMA	\RKS	/ LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
MM/DD/YY	1400	S-B3	2 /		/	Ϋ́I	ম		十	十	十	仜	 	卞	/idit		
8/16/80	1 1 1	C 22	7		1	X	X	+	十	十	†	十	 	十	Compo	site	
 		S-B3		<u> </u>	!	X	X	+	\dashv	十	+	十	\top	十		week	
		S-34				$\frac{\circ}{\times}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	\dashv	十	+	+	T	†	十	\	1	
	1	S-B4 5-B4			1	N	\exists	+	\dashv	╅	+	十一	 	十) turn	around	
	- 4'	3-137	<u> </u>			읩	4		\dashv	+-	十	十	\dagger	十			
			<u> </u>			ig	-	┰	\dashv	十		+	 	十			
-			<u>.</u>			┞─┤		╫	+	十	-	+-	 	十			
						H		 		╁	+	+-	\dagger	十			
						\vdash			\dashv	十	十	十	+-	十			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		$\vdash \vdash$		十	+	十	十	十	+-	十			
						\vdash		$\vdash \vdash$		十	╅	十	+-	十	 *		
	 						\vdash			十	十	十	1	十			
						\Box			十	十	1	十	†	十			
					<u> </u>				\top	十	\top	十	 	十			
				······································				\sqcap	十	+	1	十	1	十			
					 				十	十	十	十		寸			
		1			1	1		\sqcap	$\neg \vdash$	十	十	十	\top	寸			
RELINQUISH	ED BY (Sign	lur):	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY ISIGN	1	· ·	صاها	 i		丁	Labo	orate	ory:			SEND RESULTS TO	
1	well	haun	8/17/40 12:04	100	Locar	bre	سدير										BeoSystems en Expressway
RELINGUISH	IED BY (Signa	ture):/	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY (Sign	nature);											Suite 34	
REUNOUISI	1ED BY (Signa	idure):	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED FOR LAS	SORATORY E	Y (Slor	ature):	:								San Jose, C (408) 264-77	alifornia 95118 723
		,				. •	•				Turi	n Ai	round	 :		Proj. Mgr	

Applied	GeoSystems

PROJ. NO.			TNAME		1A / A							NALYSIS / /						
69038	-2	Α	RCO 4	494					<u> </u>	J	7	\mathcal{T}	7	7	77			/
P.O. NO.		DALLOW F	(OC (B)	<i>-</i>				/8	\\g) §	/ /	/	/	/	/ /	_ /		/
		J.	Steve St	raus			/	BTEV Soline (80.5)	\%\ g\	(108) (8015)	' /		' /	' /	Presenta	} /		/
	T			1		No. of	/	§/,	<u>۾/</u>		/				/ £			/
DATE	TIM	ME		•		Cont-	/å	"/ <u>E</u>]/ ह	•/	/	/	/	/	/ \$\delta_{\text{\text{\$\delta}}}	/	DI/O	/ LABORATORY
MM/DD/YY	2//0	_	C - D 2	1 7		ainers	∇	X	/- 1	\vdash	<u>_</u>	<u>'</u> 1			/	REMA	HKS	/ I.D. NUMBER
8/16/90	140	2	S-B31		<u> </u>	-/-	\ominus	$\overline{\cdot}$									· _L	
 	 		<u> 5- B32</u>	-	Companie		Ó	<u>, x</u>					-			Compos		
			s·1341		\\		X	×				_				(w/Iw	cek	
 	11	- 	5-842	<u> </u>	,		X	X						_) tucha	vormel	
$\downarrow \underline{\qquad}$	1	<u> </u>	5-B43	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\boxtimes	$ \lambda $.									
	<u> </u>																· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					<u> </u>													
L																		
	}													'				
			-				Π											
																1		
									Π									
RELINGUE	4	//	7:	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY ISIO	1	. >	low	,0			Īι	abo	rato	ту:	-	SEND RESULTS TO	
1	14	111	aug	17/40 (2:0	4 00	معمول كا	W.e	- (_						GeoSystems en Expressway
HELINGUIS																	Suite 34	, ,
REUNQUIS	HEDAY		wol:	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED FOR LA	BOFATORY	Y (Sko	nalure	A: .	1.5		_					San Jose, C (408) 264-77	California 95118 723
0	7 1	1	m2 ==	100		July			" &	S)	199	O T	urn	ı Ar	ound:	Dwerk	Proj. Mgi	1/ 1/ 1/

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Project:	Appli 3315 San J	Ken Mateik ied GeoSyste Almaden Ex ose, CA 958 69038-2	cpressway	Dat BTI TPI TPI	te Sampled: te Received: EX Analyzed: Hg Analyzed: Hd Analyzed: trix:	08-16-90 08-17-90 08-17-90 08-17-90 NR Soil))
Detection I	.imit:	Benzene ppm 0.050	Toluene ppm 0.050	Ethyl- benzene ppm 0.050	Total Xylenes ppm 0.050	TPHg ppm 2.0	TPHd ppm 10
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificat	ion					
S-1-B(31,32,4 S1008176	1,42,43)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NR

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX—Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

August 21, 1990 Date Reported

APPLIED ANALYTICAL LABORATORY IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY (Certification No. 153)



MOBILE CHEM LABS INC.

5021 Blum Road, Suite 3 • Martinez, CA 94553 Phone (415) 372-3700 • Fax (415) 372-6955

Applied Geosystems

8315 Almaden Expressway

Suite 34

San Jose, CA 99518

Attn: Ken Mateik

Project Manager

Date Sampled: 08-18-90

Date Received: 09-07-90

Date Reported: 09-07-90

ORGANIC LEAD ANALYSIS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit		SOIL RESULTS	. <u></u>
		bbw	ļ	ਸ਼ਰੂਰ	
	Project # : Project Name:	69038-2 Arco 4494	:		
B090022	S-B31,S-B32,S- S-B42,S-B43 (4	-B41 0.5 Comp)	. •	<0.5	

QA/QC: Blank is none detected

Spike Recovery is 85%

Duplicate Deviation is 2.5%

Note: Analysis - California LUFT Manual, 12/87

MOBILE CHEM LABS

Ronald G. Evans

Lab Director



Applied			AIIN-O		<u>し</u> し	70	17	JU	7 1	וח	ニ		Цł	<u>P</u>
PROJ. NO.		CT NAME			$\overline{}$				A۱	IAL.	YS	IS ·	B.	1
69038	3-21 /	IRCO Hegenbeurer			\int	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{Y}}$	\int	1	<u>√</u>	5/3	1	\(\tau_{\tau}\)
P.O. NO.	8AMPL	ERS (Signature)		l	/	/	/	_0	7	/,0	Z_{i}^{\prime}	W) §	¥	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
!		IRCO HEGEN bevjer ERS (Signature)		/		_/	_/		ιΩ/	/"/	I_{α}	13/	'. /	<u> </u>
1			No. of	/å		Q/E	₹/;	₹/,	οŽ	ο,	kλ	18	e \/_	
DATE	TIME	SAMPLE I.D.	Cen- tainers	V^	/"		\§	T^{\sim}	パ	7/4	X	N/A	/ "	LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
06/19/90	3:00	5P-0619-1A, 1B, 1C, 1D	4	\overline{x}			X			(40	F	Ϊx	-	LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
6/14/10		w-8-4WI		┝		_	/	X		十	H	╁≎		
6/19/50								$\stackrel{\frown}{\times}$	-	╁╾	╁	t		
6/19/90		MW1-7-4	2		$\overline{}$	-		A	-	╫	╁╴	 		
@19190 @119190					×				-	╂─	╂─	10	×	
હ્યા પુષ્	130	W-7- MWI	2	×	×				 -	├-	-	<u>- ~</u>	×	
- į, į,		W-7-MW1 W-8- MW1	12	_	_				X	╀	┡	<u> ×</u>		·
6/19/90		W-0- MWI	- }-			\times			_	 	 _	X		
બીલીશ	215	W-8-MWI	- - 			X	-		_	 	<u> </u>	1×		
1/19/90										X	<u> </u> _	1X		
6/19/90	230	W-8-MWI	_					_	_	\succeq	_	K		
<u>ંબી 49</u> 0	240	W-8-MW/		_					_	<u> </u>	X	区		
6/19/20	245	W-8-MWI								_	区			
•														
											Γ			
				厂	一			-	 	1	T	1	-	
RELINQUISHE		DATE / TIME PIECEIVED BY (F	•	L	1		·	l	F	EMAR	(9:		<u> </u>	SEND RESULTS TO:
Hill	exa		ardrei	X	28	ン								Applied GeoSystems
PELINOUISHE	ED BY (Signat) /)	UATE / TIME PECEIVED BY (Signature):		- 	د جن	1	*****						3315 Almaden Expressway Suite 34
														San Jose, California 95118
PELINGLISH	EU BY (Signal	me): DATE / TIME RECEIVED FOR)	1	-	:	-							(408) 264-7723
<u> </u>	·		1 an	/ル	_	_		سمس 	_L			 ,		Proj. Mgr.: mike

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

							1020lab.frm			
Attention:	Mr. N	Aike Barmin	ski	Date	e Sampled:	06-19-90	ı			
110000000000000000000000000000000000000		ed GeoSyste	_		e Received:	06-20-90	ı			
		Almaden Ex		BTI	EX Analyzed:	06-26-90				
		ose, CA 951			Ig Analyzed:					
Project: AGS 69038-2 TPHd Extracted:										
110,000.	1100		Id Analyzed:	07-05-90	1					
				Mat	•	Soil				
				Ethyl-	Total					
		Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TPHg	TPHd			
		<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>			
Detection I	.imit:	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	2.0	10			
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificati	ion								
SP-0619-1(AB S1006759	CD)	ND	ND	0.087	0.67	19	110			

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX—Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

<u>07-09-90</u>

Date Reported

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

							1020lab.frm			
Attention:	Mr. N	Aike Barmin	ski	Dat	e Sampled:	06-19-90				
	Appli	ed GeoSyste	ems	Dat	e Received:	06-20-90				
		Almaden Ex		BTI	EX Analyzed:	: 06-28-90				
		ose, CA 951		TPI	Ig Analyzed:					
Project:		69038-2	06-25-90							
				TPF	07-06-90					
				Mat	rix:	Water				
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TPHg	TPHd ppb			
Detection I	Limit:	<u>ppb</u> 0.50	<u>ppb</u> 0.50	<u>ppb</u> 0.50	<u>ppb</u> 0.50	<u>ppb</u> 50	100			
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificati	ion								
W-7-MW1 W1006760		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			

ppb = parts per billion = $\mu g/L$ = micrograms per liter.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX— Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

07-09-90
Date Reported

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118

Attention: Mike Barminski

Date Received: Laboratory #: Project #: Sample #:

06-20-90 W1006760 69038-2 W-8-MW1

Matrix:

Water

Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grease	e ND	5000	06-28-90

 μ g/L = micrograms per liter = ppb

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Oil and Grease of mineral or petroleum origin are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

07-02-90 Date Reported

Applied GeoSystems	

PROJ. NO. 69038- P.O. NO.	9038-2 O. NO. SAMPLERS (Signature)						0,		/ / / /	Pare 10 24	AN - 29 les	77	87	7		CH	ROMALAB FILE # 690211
DATE MM/DD/YY	TIME	SAM	PLE I.D.		No. of Con- tainers				207	2 / S		<i>[</i>]	/ ,	/		<i>ا</i> ا	ABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
6-19.90		W-8-mu		:					V	V	V						
				·													
																<u></u>	
																. <u> </u>	
		<u></u>	-														
		: 												-	-		
		-	 			_	_		╟	-	-		-				
								-	<u> </u>					_		<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>					 	_	<u> </u>		┡	_	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
						-	-	-	\vdash	-	-		-	-	-		
<u></u>			<u>,-,</u>			-	┼─	-	\vdash	1	<u> </u>			-	 		
						<u>i</u>											
	ED BY (Signal	ha		RECEIVED BY (Sig							-	emari U		o m	. الم	al.	Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway
	EO BY (Signal			RECEIVED FOR LA		BY (Sig	natura	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			no	rm	-al	, 	TAT	Sulte 34 San Jose, California 95118 (408) 264-7723
						3	· -								Proj. Mgr.: Mike Bareninski		

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

(#E694) Hazardous Waste

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

June 27, 1990

ChromaLab File No.: 0690211

APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Attn: Mike Barminski

One water sample for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Zinc RE:

Analyses

Project Number: 69038-2

Date Sampled: June 19, 1990 June 22, 1990 Date Submitted:

Date Extracted: June 25-27, 1990 Date Analyzed: June 25-27, 1990

RESULTS:

Sample	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc
No.	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
W-8-MW1	0.024	N.D.	0.10	0.049
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	89.1%	102.0%	96.3%	94.7%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.005	0.05	0.05	0.005
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	7130	7190	7420	7950

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong

Senior Chemist

Eric Tam

Laboratory Director

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

- Waste Water
- Consultation

June 29, 1990

ChromaLab File #0690211

C1	ient:	Ap	plied	GeoSystems	Attn:_	Mike	Barminski

Date Sampled: <u>June 19, 1990</u> Date Submitted: June 22, 1990

Date of Analysis: June 28, 1990

Project No: 69038-2 Sample I.D.: W-8-MW1

Method of Analysis: EPA 624 Detection Limit: 4 µg/L

·		
COMPOUND NAME	μg/L	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	98.0% 95.3%
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	84.9% 88.2%
	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	87.4% 84.1%
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
	N.D.	
	N.D	
	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	98.1% 97.6%
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong

Senior Chemis

Eric Tam Lab Director

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

June 29, 1990

Client: Applied GeoSystems Date Sampled: 6/19/90 Date Extracted: 6/28/90

Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

ChromaLab File # 0690211

Attn: <u>Mike Barminski</u> Date Submitted: 6/22/90 Date Analyzed: 6/29/90

Project No.: 69038-2

Sample I.D.: W-8-MW1

Method of Analysis: EPA 625 Matrix: water

			
	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L	mg/L	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.01	97.9%
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.02	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.01	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.01	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.05	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	N.D.	0.01	86.7%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.02	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.01	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.01	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	_==
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.05	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.01	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.05	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.01	114.2%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.01	
(continued on next page)			
·			

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0690211

Project No.: 69038-2 Sample I.D.: W-8-MW1 Method of Analysis:

Method of Analysis: <u>EPA 625</u>	 	Matrix: water	
	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L	mg/L	Recovery
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.01	
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.01	107.2%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.01	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.05	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.01	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	84.3%
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.01	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.02	
BÉNZO(A)ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.01	107.0%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO(A)PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	N.D.	0.01	

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong Senior Chemist Eric Tam Lab Director



Mike Barminsky Applied GeoSystems - San Jose 3315 Almaden Expressway Suite 34 San Jose, CA 95118

July 06, 1990

Anametrix W.O.#: 9006343 Date Received : 06/27/90 Project Number: 69038-2

Dear Mr. Barminsky:

Your sample has been received for analysis. The REPORT SUMMARY lists your sample identifications and the analytical methods you requested. The following sections are included in this report: RESULTS and QUALITY ASSURANCE.

Amounts reported are net values, i.e. corrected for method NOTE: blank contamination.

If there is any more that we can do, please give us a call. Thank you for using ANAMETRIX, INC.

Sincerely,

ANAMETRIX, INC.

Refaat Mankarious

Inorganics Supervisor

RM/dag

REPORT SUMMARY ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Address City	: 3315 Al Suite 3	se, CA 951	essway	Jose	Date F Purcha Projec	rix W.O.#: Received se Order#: t No. : Released :	06/27/90 N/A	
Anametrix	•	ample I.D.	 Matrix	 Date Sampled	 Method	Date Extract		Inst I.D.
RESULTS								
9006343-0	1 SP-0619	9-1(A,B,C,D	SOIL	106/27/90	ORG P)	07/05/90	AA1
QUALITY	ASSURANCI	E (QA)						
OMB070590	S METHOD	BLANK	SOIL	N/A	ORG P)	07/05/90	AA1

ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - ORGANIC LEAD ANAMETRIX, INC. - (408) 432-8192

Anametrix W.O.: 9006343 : SOIL Matrix Date Sampled: 06/27/90 Project Number: 69038-2 Date Prepared : 07/05/90 Date Analyzed : 07/05/90 Date Released : 07/06/90 Instrument I.D.: AA1

	ELEMENTS	Organic Lead	
	EPA METHOD	LUFT	
	REPORTING LIMIT	0.08	
ANAMETRIX ID	CLIENT ID	(mg/Kg)	
9006343-01	SP-0619-(A,B,	ND	
OMB070590S	C,D) METHOD BLANK	ND	

ND : Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.

Organic Lead by Leadking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Manual, 1987 California State Water Resources Control Board.

ANAMETRIX, INC.

Concourse Drive, #E, San Jose, 95131 CA. 1961

(408) 432-8192

LOG IN FORM and INTERNAL CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ANAMETRIX

9006343 workorder: #

report to: APPLIED GEO SYSTEMS - SAN JOSE

p.o #: N/A

project #: 69038-2

3315 ALMADEN EXPRESSWAY SUITE 34

SOIL

SAN JOSE, CA 95118

date received: 06/27/90

date due

: 07/05/90

phone # : (408)264-7723

fax phone: (408)264-2435

D.61-2/40

FRIG

DATE

WORKORDER

attention: MIKE CYROCKI

WHIKE BARMINSKY METHOD

ID#

CONTAINER

SAMPLED

9006343- 1

MATRIX SAMPLE ID

ORG Pb

10/24

4 X 1BL

06/27/90

,B,C,D)

SP-0619-1(A

COMMENTS : 1 WEEK RUSH. ANALYSIS REQUIRED IS FOR ORGANIC LEAD. SAMPLE IS A COMPOSITE OF 4 BRASS LINERS. THANKS.KD.

Custodian's Signature

Date/Time into Refrigerator <u>6つつ</u>名の

12:45

THE STATE OF	PHOJEC	(6/24)		CHAI	4		1	7	<u> </u>	AI	NAL	YSIS /	T	7	77	/
	SAMPLE	RS (Signature)	1 			/_	2/1	首直		TA	//	//	$^{\prime}/\!/$		ipaned;	
ATE	TIME	SAMPI	E I.D.		No. of Con- tainers	Ä			200	! /		[[\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
4/00/m 19:40	and the same	SP-0616-1/A,	B, C, O	1	¥				4		- -		_			
	espaint.	5P-0616-1(A,	And the second second	g gjalleg e kalajeja gravnika			.15.6	3 - 1 3 - 2	<u> </u>			 				
	10.5	The state of the s	in in the second of the second	and the second				. 7 	\perp	_ _		1		- 1		
	神神神神	基 海洋		e disconsistence of the	40. T. 446.5				*	_ _		-				
	(14年4月)	A STATE OF THE STA	am A	ent entre pr Legger en en en			1			\perp	_ _	1			<u> </u>	
	100	Target (1975) A report of the control of the contro	e de la company de la comp	ing the second s		<u> </u>				259 -						
	\$180 per - 100	And the second s	د د اور جور است در و این	en en Maria Grand Carlos de la Servicio			1							<u>. </u>	ļ	d'
	(Mark)	建筑		a transf a												
	Water of	ger to the first of the first of the	<u> </u>				Π									
* 416	1.630 r 2-0	signed in the Minner of					Τ									
李黑军	海南市	地 和1000000000000000000000000000000000000											<u> </u>	_		
	7000年7月	The second second second											_		<u> </u>	
P Septim	Wildlis in														<u> </u>	
GM/V/	Project A												<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
保留	4.386.3			-								_ _	<u> </u>	_	 	
110 45	La															
	, A. (4)														<u> </u>	
PA .	E 5. 5	ter and the second				- i -									<u>.</u>	
RELINGUE	BHED BY (Sign	W	DATE / TIME 6-37-9 000. DATE / TIME DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY F	Signature)	MAC.	ALA Sionali	M)			}	WAKA: Madi	me	th	X	SEND RESULTS TO: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway Sulte 34 San Jose, California 95118 (408) 264-7723
HELMOU	81 ED BY (5 g	THERMOTORS	MAIR / IME	TELESTED FOR		· er wr þ		- p-			1	l M	ree	ks.		Proj. Mgr.: Mike-lyrock Bill Dugar



PROJ. NO.	PROJE	ECT NAME						7				AN	AL	/SI	S			
69038	2 A	RCO	4494			,		/3	হ√ু	\sqrt{z}	\int	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	T_i	3 7	7		/
P.O. NO.		LERS (Signature)	11					/ଛି	/8	/š	1		/3	√ ≥	4 / ,	, /		/
		1 fu	Show		_		/	<u> </u>	8	D	(2)	3	-1	14	Preserve	8 /		/
		/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	-000			No. of	$ /_i $	ج / ع	e/3	§ / Ş	J.	Y	र्षे :	3	/ \$			LABORATORY
DATE	TIME					Cont- ainers	\ <u>ā</u>	BTEX (8015)	/ E	/§	Ì €	j O	76	7	/ E	REM	ARKS	I.D. NUMBER
8/16/80	1120	1.1-8	-MWI			12	X	X BTEX (8015)							<u></u>			
8/K/90	1/21	MW	Rinsate	(The	L	,	X	У								hold if a	esulta indica	ושאי ND
8/16/90			· MW3	NIGH	·A	12	y V	_	X	X	×	×	X			1.5.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
X/Ulan	2/10/2	1/11/-2	Rinsche B	Yes L			X		•		-					holdita	esulb aW10	-HW3 are ND
8/1/190	18/1	W-9-	MW4	ing!		12	×	X	χ	X	×	X	X					
4/1/100	18/11	111/4	Rinsole Bla	ı, k		- 1	×	X								held it a	15.16.0W4	MW4 av ND
-110/40	7070	11187	Killinger pro-	,		 												
···········			14- 2 -7-															
					H., MF, -7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7													

			· . • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·															
																	•	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										Ī					
/			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·															
RELINOVISH	ED BY (Signa	iyled.	DATE /	/ TIME	RECEIVED BY ISIN	Ι,			Χζζ	ړن		TL	abo	rato	ry:		SEND RESULTS TO	eoSystems
HELINOURS:	ED BY (Signa	turn:	9/17/4U DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY (SIG		120	سعد				4						en Expressway
1 India debraces		ر	Jonie /			,										Suite 34	alifornia 95118	
RELINQUIS	IED BY (Signi	iture):	DATE ,	/ TIME	RECEIVED FOR LA	BORATORY E	BY (Sig	mature):			+					(408) 264-77	
}			!									T	urr) Ar	ound:		Proj. Mgr	

Applied GeeSystems

Applied	GeoSyete	me			•	11/2111		_										
PROJ. NO.	PROJE	CT NAME						7						YSIS				7
69038	-2 A	RCO	4494	4				/4	<u>N</u> _	\mathcal{T}_{-}	\mathcal{J}	\mathcal{T}	7	To go lear	3 7	7		/
P.O. NO.		ERS (Signature)	1,	<u>'</u>		†		/8	/%	18	/ _	√	/-		7 /	/		
	İ	14	Thou		_		/	2	3/	20/	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	3	3/	16	Preserve	\$ /		/
	پسلہ	Mhr.	Shen	<u> </u>		 	l /	ੈਂ/§	ફ્રેં/.	\$ /\	۳,	¥	¥/	<i>3</i> /	<u>چُ</u> /	* /		/
DATE	TIME					No. of Cont-	/ﺫ	\$/à	1/3	?/è	∜ ≥	J,	Ĭ.	≯'	/ 🐉			/ LABORATORY
MM/DD/YY						ainers	/E	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18	0	්ප්		Q a	/ REM	ARKS	/ I.D. NUMBER
8/16/80	1620	11-8	-MWI			12	X	X										
8/4/80		1	Rinsate	Rla	L	1	X	V						П		hollife	sultrindica	- ND
8/16/90				. OIM		12	X	Ŷ	X	×	×	×	X			1100111		
8/16/90				n.l.		1	$\stackrel{\circ}{\nabla}$		^	_		-		H		1 (4 - 6		-HWI we ND
1 -1			Rinsele	DIALM		1/2		7		X		×	λ	H		heiaitr	escib awil	And the thank
	I .	W-9-	=	, 1		12	X		_	\vdash		~	-	\vdash				1.
4 116/ GO	18/0	11W-4,	Rinsale B	lank		1	×	×					-			hold it co	inlb & Wg	MW4 ar ND
ļ	 	<u> </u>				 	_			_	_		_	\vdash				
	ļ	ļ	·			ļ										<u> </u>		
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>											
								li										
-							 						-	┞┈┤				
	<u> </u>	 				1	\vdash	\vdash			H							
 	1	1	,			 	┼	 		-						-		
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	├			_								
		<u> </u>			·	<u> </u>												
												_ ``						
/		[1			1			1					
RELINGUISH	IEO BY (Signat	19	DATI	E / TIME	RECEIVED BY (SI	frinture):	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	1		Tī	abo	rato	rv:	<u> </u>	SEND RESULTS TO	<u>. </u>
12	we S	trans	141 7/3	12:04	100	(a)	h e	سدهد	Y ((₅ 4.1		- 1			ied		1	ReoSystems
REUNQUIS	ED 9Y (Signat	ure):	DATI	E / TIME	RECEIVED BY (SI						٦ '				,		en Expressway	
BEI MAY POL	JEQ BY (Signe	Lungh / / //	047	E / 71845	DECEMEN FOR	DODATOR:	DV DV (Duratura)				ANALYTICAL					Suite 34 San Jose, California 95118		
V 1	S Isighan	ningii Lika	11/20/12	E/TIME }	J	BCRATORY BY (Signature):									(408) 264-77			
	الملالها		12 000 11	ት	Damo	-Kny						T	urn	Arc	ound:	2 weeks	Proj. Mgr	: Ren Matik

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Project:	Appli 3315 San J	Ken Mateik ied GeoSyste Almaden Ex ose, CA 951 69038-2	Dat BTI TPI	e Sampled: e Received: EX Analyzed: Ig Analyzed: Id Analyzed:	08-16-90 08-17-90 08-17-90 08-17-90 08-24-90 Water)))	
Detection I	Limit:	Benzene ppb 0.5	Toluene ppb 0.5	Ethyl- benzene ppb 0.5	Total Xylenes ppb 0.5	TPHg ppb 20	TPHd <u>ppb</u> 100
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificati	ion					
W-8-MW1 W1008181		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NR
W-10-MW3 W1008182		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
W-9-MW4 W1008183		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ppb = parts per billion = μ g/L = micrograms per liter.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX—Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020/602, which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPHg-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPHd-Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

August 27, 1990

Date Reported

APPLIED ANALYTICAL LABORATORY IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY (Certification No. 153)

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Project:	Applied 3315 A	n Mateik d GeoSystems Imaden Expr se, CA 95118 9038-2	essway	Date Sampled: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed: Matrix:	08-16-90 08-17-90 08-23-90 08-24-90 WATER	ıb.frm
Detection I	_imit:	Cadmium ppm 0.01	Chromium ppm 0.02	Lead <u>ppm</u> 0.02	Zinc ppm 0.01	
SAMPLE Laboratory Id	entificatio	n				
W-9-MW4 W1008183		ND	ND	ND	0.03	
W-10-MW3 W1008182		ND	0.06	0.07	0.07	

ppm = parts per million = mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

All metals are extracted and analyzed according to EPA method 200.7.

Laboratory Representative

08-27-90 Date Reported

APPLIED ANALYTICAL IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY
(Certification No. 153)



PRJU NO.	L	CI NAME		_	7				AN	AL	/SIS	3		
69038-	2 A	RCO 4494			\int	Γ	Γ	\mathcal{T}	Γ	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	\int	\int	/ /
P.O. NO.	SAMPL	ERS (Signature)	:		/ /	/ /	/ ,	/ /	/ /	60	/ /	/ /	/	CHROMALAB FILE # 890209
	,				ر ار	ង/ៈ	/ج	Y	S/	10	/			CHROMALAB FILE # 890203
DATE	TIME	SAMPLE I.D.	No. of Con-	/ Ř	/4					\$ 100 m				
MM/DD/YY	_		tainers	<u> </u>		igspace	_	igspace	\square	_	<u> </u>	_	_	LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
8/16/90			5-40ml					,					100	
	2000	M-10-WW3	70011				Ŷ	X	Ϋ́				1	
<u> </u>	1410	W-9-MW4			-		Χ	X	X				1	
				\vdash	\dashv									
								_				_		
	·				_									
										_				
			···	\dashv										
					_								:	
											\dashv			
				H							\dashv			
	<u> </u>													
		77.4		i									_	
REUNQUISHE	D BY (Signet)	DATE TIME RECEIVED BY (Signa	ture):					1	AE	YA9K	1 S:		7	SEND RESULTS TO:
()0	ED BY (Signate	Cort /2/4 10](1	/LO _M	nal	aO	Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway
neuwwoish	co er (signali	DATE / TIME RECEIVED BY (Signal	uure):	م										Suite 34 San Jose, California 95118
REUNQUISH	ED BY (Signal	IN): DATE / TIME PECENTION POPTLANCE	OPAŢOPA B	8 21 90 / 40			١.					1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		
		fle list.	ivell .	Y 2,	140) /	/,	40		OK	MA	<u>.</u> ^	1A	T Proj. Mgr.: Ken Mateik

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

September 4, 1990

Client: APPLIED GECSYSTEMS, INC.

Ken Mateik Attn:

Date Sampled: Aug. 16, 1990 Date of Analysis: Aug. 30, 1990

Project Name: Arco 4494 Sample I.D.: W-10-MW3

Method of Analysis: EPA 624

Date Submitted: Aug. 21, 1990

Project No.: 69038-2

Detection Limit: 4 µg/L

ChromaLab File # 0890209A

COMPOUND NAME	µg/L	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	97.2% 101.3%
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	-
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.9% 95.7%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101.3% 93.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	 -
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	95.8% 95.2%
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong Senior Chemist Eric Tam Lab Director

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

- Waste Water
- Consultation

September 4, 1990

Page 2 ChromaLab File # 0890209A

Client: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Attn: Ken Mateik

Date Sampled: Aug. 16, 1990

Date Submitted: Aug. 21, 1990

Date of Analysis: Aug. 30, 1990 Project Name: Arco 4494

Project No.: 69038-2

Sample I.D.: W-10-MW3

Matrix: Water

Method of Analysis: EPA 625

Spike Sample MDL <u>Recovery</u> mg/L mg/L COMPOUND NAME ____ N.D. 0.01 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 103.1% 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE N.D. 0.01 N.D. 0.01 DIETHYL PHTHALATE 0.01 N.D. 4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER

0.01 N.D. FLUORENE 0.01 4-NITROANILINE N.D. N.D. 0.01 4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL 0.01 N.D. N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE N.D. 0.01 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER 93.7% 0.01 N.D. HEXACHLOROBENZENE N.D. 0.01 PENTACHLOROPHENOL 0.01 N.D. PHENANTHRENE 0.01 N.D. ANTHRACENE 0.01 N.D. DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE N.D. 0.01 FLUORANTHENE N.D. 0.01 **PYRENE**

0.01 N.D. BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE 0.01 N.D. 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE N.D. 0.01 BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE 0.01 N.D.

BIS(2-ETHYHEXYL)PHTHALATE CHRYSENE

DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE

BENZO (A) PYRENE

INDENO (1,2,3 C,D) PYRENE DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE

BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01 0.01

97.1%

David Duong Senior Chemist

CHROMALAB, INC.

Eric Tam Lab Director

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

N.D.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

September 4, 1990

ChromaLab File # 0890209B

Client: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Attn: Ken Mateik

Date Sampled: Aug. 16, 1990

Date Submitted: Aug. 21, 1990

4 µg/L

Date of Analysis: Aug. 30, 1990

Project No.: 69038-2

Project Name: Arco 4494

Detection Limit:

Sample I.D.: W-9-MW4

Method of Analysis:

EPA 624

COMPOUND NAME ца/L Spike Recovery

COMPOUND NAME	<u>μ9/ L</u>	<u> </u>
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	97.2% 101.3%
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	_ _
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.9% 95.7%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101.3% 93.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	مله هلا نت
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	95.8% 95.2%
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	

Chromatab, Inc.

Đấvid Duong Senior Chemist Eric Tam Lab Director

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

Environmental Analysis

• Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

September 4, 1990

ChromaLab File # 0890209B

Client: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Attn: Ken Mateik

Date Sampled: Aug. 16, 1990

Date Submitted: Aug. 21, 1990

Date of Analysis: Aug. 30, 1990

Project No.: 69038-2

Project Name: Arco 4494 Sample I.D.: W-9-MW4

Matrix: Water

Method of Analysis: EPA 625

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L	mg/L	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.01	88.7%
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.01	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.01	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.01	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2,4-DIMETHYPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.01	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	N.D.	0.01	
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	103.1%
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.01	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.01	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.01	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.01	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.01	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.01	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.01	95.2%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	_
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.01	
(continued on next page)	-		

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#E694)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

September 4, 1990

Page 2 ChromaLab File # 0890209B

Client: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS, INC.

Attn:

Ken Mateik

Date Sampled: Aug. 16, 1990

Date Submitted: Aug. 21, 1990

Date of Analysis: Aug. 30, 1990

Project Name: Arco 4494

Project No.: 69038-2

Sample I.D.: W-9-MW4 Method of Analysis:

EPA 625

Matrix: Water

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L	mg/L	Recovery
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.01	
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.01	103.1%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.01	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.01	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.01	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.01	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.01	93.7%
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.01	
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.01	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	-
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
BIS(2-ETHYHEXYL)PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.01	
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	97.1%
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
INDENO (1,2,3 C,D) PYRENE	N.D.	0.01	
DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.01	
BENZO (G,H,I) PERYLENE	N.D.	0.01	

CHROMALAB, INC.

Senior Chemist

Eric Tam

Lab Director

Applied	Geollysterns

PROJ. NO.	PRC	JECT NAME	•			7				AN	AL	/SI	S			
69038	-2	ARCO 4	4494				<u>ē</u> √_	J	F	${\mathcal J}$	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	TT	7		/
P.O. NO.	SAM	(PLERS (Signature)				/8	1/8	/5	/ 2	/	/	/	/ /	/		/
		PLERS Signature)	10:114			BTEV SOllne (8012	17PHrt.	2/	J. 18 115 15		' /	′/	Property of	; /		/
		Jean W	- Comment	No. of	/	8/	& /_	ğ/.	Ÿ				3/ \$	· /		/
DATE	TIME	≣	_	Cont-	1/3	\$/£	1/3	1/8	7	/		//5	Property of	1		/ LABORATORY
MM/DD/YY				ainers	18	/8	E	$L \cong$	<u>L_,</u>		<u>_</u>	Γ_{ω}	/	/ REM	ARKS /	I.D. NUMBER
9/1/90	1940	W-10-MU	VI	2	<u> </u>			\times				\times				
9/7/90				2				Y				X				
9/7/90				2				×				X				
1			· H .		1											
					T											
					1					-						
					十			一	\neg					<u> </u>		
					†											
					1			-		_						
1					T			ᅱ		一						
					 											
					 		-									
					1			\dashv								
					T			\dashv								
					T											
			· · · · · ·		1					·						
REUNOVISHI	D BY (Sign	alurg):		CEIVED BY (Signature):			1			Tu	aboi	rato	ry:	1	SEND RESULTS TO:	
Mu	re D	ham	9/10 8:22	Lew M	M	lev	le						•			eoSystems
RELINQUISH	ED BY (Sign	lature):	DATE / TIME REC	CEIVED BY (Signature):	7					1	01	יטי	, in E.O.	Hical	3315 Almade Suite 34	n Expressway
		naterle	9/10 9:45 /	11/1/1/N							-	4 n	ialy-	Hcal	San Jose, Ca	lifornia 95118
RELINOLIISH	7 //		1 / 1 1	DEIVEG CONTUBBORATORY	BY (Sig	nature)	:						•		(408) 264-77	
	alor		10/10/1205/	non	<u>ル</u>	<u>e</u> -			-	T	urn	Ar	ound:	2 weeks	Proj. Mgr.	KEN MATEIK

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118 Attention: Ken Mateik Date Received: Laboratory #: Project #: 09-10-90 W1009051 69038-2

Sample #:
Matrix:

W-10-MW1

Water

	Pa	arame	eter		Result (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH	as	Oil	and	Grease	ND	5000	09-11-90

 $\mu g/L$ = micrograms per liter = ppb

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Oil and Grease of mineral or petroleum origin are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

September 18, 1990
Date Reported

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118

Attention: Ken Mateik

Date Received: Laboratory #:

09-10-90 W1009052 69038-2

Project #: Sample #: Matrix:

W-10-MW3 Water

Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Detection Limit (μg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and G	reace ND	5000	09-11-90

 $\mu g/L$ = micrograms per liter = ppb

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Oil and Grease of mineral or petroleum origin are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

September 18, 1990 Date Reported

Environmental Laboratories

42501 Albrae St., Suite 100 Fremont, CA 94538 Bus: (415) 623-0775 Fax: (415) 651-8647

ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 3315 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118

Attention: Ken Mateik

Date Received:

09-10-90

Laboratory #: Project #:

W1009053 69038-2

Sample #:

W-10-MW4

Matrix:

Water

	Pa	rame	eter		Result (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH	as	Oil	and	Grease	ND	5000	09-11-90

 $\mu g/L$ = micrograms per liter = ppb

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

PROCEDURES

TPH as Oil and Grease: Total Oil and Grease of mineral or petroleum origin are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

September 18, 1990
Date Reported

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE DATA FORM

	NAME ARCO Products Attn: Kyle Christie
	P. O. Box 5811 EPA E X E M P T 1
	Site: 566 Hegenburger, Oakland CHY, STATE, ZIP San Mateo, Ca. 94402 Station: #4494 PHONE NO 415 571-2434
ATOR	CONTAINERS: No. 100768 VOLUME 1/2 WEIGHT
GENERATOR	TYPE: TANK THUCK DORUMS CARTONS OTHER
₩	WASTE DESCRIPTION Soil with Gasoline GENERATING PROCESS drill cuttings COMPONENTS OF WASTE PPM & COMPONENTS OF WASTE PPM &
LETEL	Soil 99.9 Soil 99.9 So
BE COMPLETED	
TO BE (A
=	PROPERTIES: Neutral Typolio Liquid Slupes Slupes OTHER HANDLING INSTUCTIONS: Approval 070690-428 Station #494
<u> </u>	THE GENERATOR CERMELES THAT
	THE WASTE AS DESCRIBED 19 100% TYPED OR PRINTED FULL NAME & SIGNATORE DATE
E	Dillard Trucking, Inc. Dillard Trucking, Inc. O CAD 9816 92809
FR	AODRESS SERVICE CADEA NO.
RANSPORTER	Byron, California 94544 City, STATE, Zip Pick up Date 7-6-90
TRA	PHONE NO. 1415) 634-0567
	TYPEO OP PRINTED FULL NAME & SIGNATURE Liquid Waste Management. Inc. Liquid Waste Management. Inc. C A D 9 8 0 6 3 6 8 3 1
٠ ح	ADDRESS Star Route Box 4
SILIT	McKittrick, Ca. 93251
TSD FACILITY	PHONE NO. 805 782-7366 MARTHA DOLE MARIA DOLE 7-6-90 TYPED OR PRINTED FULL NAME & SIGNATURE
	GEN OLD/NEW L A TONS 8 7 PL, 6, 0
	C/O RT/CD HWOF NONE DISCREPANCY