

Private Client Services Specialty Assets - Real Estate

#4252

420 Montgomery Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 63939 San Francisco, CA 94163 Fax (415) 983-0701

August 10, 1998

Ms. Pamela Evans

Norma, Please forward Manks Jam Alameda County Health Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502

RE.

Blumert Trust - Account #308-107222 490 43rd Street/4300 Telegraph Avenue

Oakland, CA Property #1156

Dear Ms. Evans

Enclosed please find a copy of the June 1998 Groundwater Monitoring Report for the captioned property.

The contact person at ACC Environmental Consultants is David DeMent (510) 638-8400. Please note for your records that this matter is now being handled by John Ward at Wells Fargo, he can be reached at (415) 396-3019.

Please contact John Ward or Mr. DeMent if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Heather Fairfull Vice President <

David DeMent (w o encl) CC Cassandra Miller (w o encl) Ken Cheitlen Esq (w'o encl) John Ward (w o encl)

Anthony de Cesare (w.o.encl.)



GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

July 20, 1998

490 43rd Street Oakland, California

Prepared For: Ms. Heather Fairfull Wells Fargo Trust

ACC Project No. 96-6305-001 01

OAKLAND = SACRAMENTO SEATTLE = LOS ANGELES



GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

490 43rd Street Oakland, California

ACC Project No. 96-6305-001.01

Prepared for:

Ms. Heather Fairfull
Wells Fargo Trust
525 Market Street, 18th Floor
San Francisco, California

July 20, 1998

Prepared by:

Carolyn Mulvihill Technical Editor

Reviewed by:

David R. DeMent, RG Senior Geologist

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GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT 490 43rd Street Oakland, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Groundwater monitoring and sampling was conducted by ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) for Wells Fargo Trust on behalf of the Blumert Trust, for the subject property at 490 43rd Street, Oakland, California (Figure 1). The work was conducted at the request of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health (ACHCSA) for additional site investigation and characterization of impacted groundwater.

The purpose of the work was to monitor groundwater flow direction and gradient and to evaluate the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the local groundwater associated with former gasoline and paint thinner (mineral spirits) underground storage tanks (USTs). The locations of the groundwater monitoring wells and pertinent site features are illustrated on Figure 2.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The site is located at the northeastern corner of Telegraph Avenue and 43rd Street, Oakland, California (Figure 2). The property is relatively flat, at an elevation of approximately 90 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The predominant groundwater flow direction is to the south-southwest.

The facility formerly operated one 1,000-gallon gasoline UST and one 350-gallon mineral spirit UST, which were removed on December 11, 1991 (Figure 2). Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected underneath the gasoline UST indicated concentrations up to 220 parts per million (ppm) total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and minor concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected underneath the mineral spirit UST indicated concentrations up to 25 ppm mineral spirits. Groundwater was observed in the excavation at a depth of approximately 12.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). The tank pit, which formerly contained both USTs, was overexcavated on March 31, 1992, to remove additional impacted soil. Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from excavation sidewalls indicated concentrations up to 720 ppm TPHg, 30 ppm BTEX constituents, and 190 ppm mineral spirits.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed on April 12, 1993, by Kaprealian Engineering. Inc., (KEI) and have been monitored periodically since that time Gradient was calculated at approximately 0.01 foot foot and flow direction has consistently been to the south-southwest. Groundwater samples collected from the three monitoring wells indicated elevated TPHg and mineral spirit concentrations

On June 1, 1994, KEI drilled exploratory soil borings EB1 and EB2 Concentrations of TPHg and mineral spirits ranging from 28 to 180 ppm were detected in soil samples collected from boring EB2 at depths of 10 and 12 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples collected from borings EB1 and EB2 indicated concentrations of TPHg at 3,400 parts per billion (ppb) and 9,200 ppb, respectively.

and mineral spirits at 7,000 ppb and 3,700 ppb, respectively. Sieve analysis of saturated soil at the site determined that the soil should be classified as silty sand (SM).

To further evaluate the extent of hydrocarbon impact to soil and groundwater, ACC performed an exploratory boring investigation in April 1996. ACC drilled two exploratory soil borings (SB1 and SB2) to characterize soil conditions in the immediate vicinity of the former tank excavation and six additional exploratory borings (B3 through B8) upgradient and downgradient of the former USTs to characterize groundwater in the general vicinity of the former tank excavation. Concentrations of mineral spirits were detected in sample SB1-9.0 at 52 ppm and in sample SB2-9.0 at 78 ppm. Grab groundwater samples were collected from borings B3 through B8 and analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and mineral spirits. Concentrations of TPHg ranged from nondetectable in samples collected from borings B3 and B8 to 46,000 ppb in boring B6. Concentrations of mineral spirits ranged from nondetectable in samples collected from borings B3 and B8 to 16,000 ppb in boring B7. Petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to shallow groundwater were not fully delineated, but concentrations of TPHg and mineral spirits appear to have migrated preferentially along utility trench lines. Field observations indicated that general aquifer quality was poor, and subsurface groundwater migration was believed to be minimal based on soil type, flat hydraulic gradient, and minimal surface water infiltration.

In a letter to Wells Fargo Bank dated October 17, 1996, ACHCSA approved biannual groundwater monitoring, the installation of one additional monitoring well, and evaluation of options to artificially introduce dissolved oxygen (DO) into shallow groundwater to assist natural bioremediation processes. Agreement on the well location and method of introducing DO into groundwater has not been made. Biannual groundwater monitoring and sampling has been conducted since December 1996.

ACC prepared a Work Plan dated July 16, 1998 which has been submitted to Wells Fargo Trust for review.

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

ACC monitored and sampled wells MW-1 through MW-3 on June 19, 1998. This sampling event was performed to characterize groundwater conditions at the site. Work at the site included measuring depth to water, subjectively evaluating groundwater in the wells, measuring groundwater parameters such as pH, temperature, conductivity, and DO, and purging and sampling the wells for laboratory analysis

3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Before groundwater sampling, the depth to the surface of the water table was measured from the top of the well casing using a Solinst water level meter. The water level measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot with respect to MSL. Groundwater monitoring data obtained at the site is included as Appendix 1. Information regarding well elevations and groundwater levels is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

Well Number (Well Elevation)	Date	Depth to Water*	Groundwater Elevation
	0.4/1.4/0.4		70.00
MW-1	04/14/94	11.19	79.83
(91.02')	05/23/94	10.75	80.27
	06/16/94	11.72	79.30
	04/12/95	9.72	81.31
	05/10/95	10.11	80.91
	06/28/95	10.91	80.11
	12/05/95	12.21	78.81
	05/30/96	10.23	80.79
	09/03/96	12.10	78.92
	12/06/96	9.32	81.70
	06/12/97	11.85	79.17
	12/16/97	8.87	82.15
	06/19/98	10.77	80.25
MW-2	04/14/94	10.95	79.60
(90.55')	05/23/94	10.52	80.03
	06/16/94	11.49	79.06
	04/12/95	9.59	80.96
	05/10/95	10.00	80.55
	06/28/95	10.95	79.60
	12/05/95	12.34	78.21
	05/30/96	10.01	80.54
	09/03/96	11.87	78.68
	12/06/96	9.42	81.13
	06/12/97	11.65	78.90
	12/16/97	8.74	81.81
	06/19/98	10.49	80.06
MW-3	04/14/94	11.23	79.67
(90.90')	05/23/94	10.74	80.16
(20,20)	06/16/94	11.81	79.09
	04/12/95	9.72	81.18
	05/10/95	10.16	80.74
	06/28/95	10.10	79.91
	12/05/95	10 99	79.91
	05/30/96	9 97	80 93
	03/30/90 09/03/96	12 40	78.50
	12 '06/96	9 12	81.78
	06/12/97		79 04
		11.86	
	12/16.97	8.54	82 36
	06/19/98	10.66	80.24

Notes Depth to water measured in teet below top of casing

3.2 Groundwater Gradient

The groundwater flow direction as determined from monitoring well data collected on June 19, 1998, is illustrated on Figure 3. Based on groundwater elevation calculations, groundwater flow is predominantly toward the southwest at an average gradient of 0.010 foot/foot. Historic groundwater gradient at the site is summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2 - GROUNDWATER GRADIENT AND FLOW DIRECTION

Date Monitored	Average Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
04/14/94	0.007	south
05/23/94	0.008	south
06/16/94	0.007	south
04/12/95	0.010	South-southwest
05/10/95	0.011	South-southwest
06/28/95	0.010	South-southwest
12/05/95	0.020	South-southwest
05/30/96	0.014	southwest
09/03/96	0.012	southeast
12/06/96	0.036	southwest
06/12/97	0.012	South-southwest
12/16/97	0.026	southwest
06/19/98	0.010	southwest

3.3 Groundwater Sampling

Prior to groundwater sampling, each well was purged using a disposable polyethylene bailer. ACC measured pH, DO, conductivity, temperature, salinity, and turbidity during well purging. When these parameters stabilized and four well casing volumes of water had been removed from each well, groundwater samples were collected. Following purging, each well was allowed to recharge before sampling

Each well was sampled using a new, disposable polyethylene bailer attached to new string. From each monitoring well, laboratory supplied sample vials and bottles were filled to overflowing and sealed so that no air was trapped in the vial or bottle. Once filled, vials were inverted and tapped to test for air bubbles. Sample containers were labeled with self-adhesive, pre-printed tags. All

samples were stored in pre-chilled, insulated containers pending delivery to Chromalab Inc. (Chromalab), a state-certified laboratory, for analysis.

Water purged during the sampling of the monitoring wells is temporarily stored on site in Department of Transportation approved 55-gallon drums pending receipt of laboratory analytical results and proper disposal.

4.0 RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 were submitted to Chromalab following chain of custody protocol. The samples were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) using Method SW846 8020A Nov 1990/8015M, and total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons as mineral spirits (TEPH as mineral spirits) using EPA Method 8015M. A copy of the chain of custody record and laboratory analytical reports is included as Appendix 2. Groundwater sample analytical results are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Well / Date	Mineral Spirits	ТРНд	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-1							
04/29/93	600	290	31	1.9	2.7	5.4	
12/13/93	820	1,700	170	22	19	48	
03/15/94	1,200	2,100	250	12	27	38	
06/16/94	430	700	35	6.8	8.7	10	
09/13/94	73	170	6.6	1.6	2.4	3.3	
12/08/94	170	420	16	3.0	2.9	2.7]
03/14/95	65	630	39	ND	7.0	8.6	
06/28/95	130	720	100	7.8	23	32	
10/13/95	900	290	8.6	0.55	2.8	1.4	
12/05/95	70	94	5.6	ND	0.67	0.53	
05/30/96	< 50	1,700(1)	62	< 0.5	16	18	<5
09/03/96	< 50	570	1.8	0.61	8.5	7.3	<5
12/06/96	<51	2,600	84	2.8	30	23	
06/12/97	< 51	580	9.4	1.3	5.0	4.0	81
12/16′97	490 -	840 i	12	2.5	8 0	4.4	17
06′19′98	480	130	0 80	< 0.50	18	0.52	< 5 0

Well / Date	Mineral Spirits	ТРНд	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-2							
04/29/93	4,100	11,000	2,400	51	76	160	
12/13/93	2,600	11,000	1,400	66	150	94	
06/16/94	11,000	18,000	2,100	ND	200	70	_ -
09/13/94	5,400	12,000	1,400	50	200	89	
12/08/94	3,200	11,000	1,700	34	200	86	
03/14/95	670	14,000	1,500	41	160	66	
06/28/95	8,700	11,000	1,700	ND	230	78	- -
10/13/95	1,500	9,400	1,200	41	200	61	
12/05/95	24,000	150,000	890	200	720	500	~-
05/30/96	< 50	10,000 ⁽¹⁾	61	5.1	28	11	< 5 ⁽²⁾
09/03/96	< 50	7,400	960	19	130	37	< 100(2)
09/03/96(3)	2,800	7,800	1,400	< 0.5	210	91	300
12/06/96	< 54	12,000	850	8	140	36	
06/12/97	< 50	5,100	810	25	6.8	13	< 5
12/16/97	3,600(4)	3,000	400	9.2	26	10	44
06/19/98	7,200	5,900	760	15	100	33	<25
MW-3					_		
04/29/93	5,800	8,500	840	17	40	42	
12/13/93	3,500	6,200	580	120	65	120	
06/16/94	4,700	7,700	910	ND	86	50	
09/13/94	8,700	6,800	430	14	45	37	! ~- أ
12/08/94	2,100	1,500	820	ND	52	28	
03/14/95	480	5,600	250	11	25	30	
06/28/95	2,100	14,000	650	18	70	54	
10/13/95	430	2,500	270	1.9	15	10	
12/05/95	5,400	4,200	250	ND	26	ND	
05/30/96	< 50	5,300 ⁽¹⁾	65	1.5	9.0	5.1	< 5(2)
09/03/96	< 50	8,900	460	17	51	77	<25 ⁽²⁾
09/03/96 ⁽³⁾	7,100	4,800	800	14	39	39	120
12/06/96	<100	7,000	740	<5	60	17	
06/12/97	< 50	2,800	460	14	59	28	< 50
12/16/97	4.000(4)	4.900	1.700	17	52	20	92
06/19/98	10,000	3.800	470	19	49	21	< 25

Notes All water results are reported in $\mu g L = ppb$

< = Not detected at laboratory reporting limit indicated

^{-- =} Analysis not performed

Value revised by Chromalab from May 1996 submission 9605835

² Confirmed by gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC M5)

¹³ Duplicate sample analysis by Sequoia Analytical

^{*} Quantitation for this analyte is based on the response factor of diesel. Hydrocarbons reported do not match the pattern of the mineral spirit standard.

5.0 DISCUSSION

Three groundwater monitoring wells are located at the site in proximity to the former USTs. Groundwater gradient and flow direction were 0.010 foot/foot to the southwest in June 1998. These values are consistent with previous sampling events performed during May or June, but seasonal variations in gradient and flow direction have been observed at the site.

Analytical results from the June 19, 1998 sampling event indicate that concentrations of TPHg and BTEX decreased in well MW-1 and increased in well MW-2. In well MW-3, TPHg, benzene, and ethylbenzene decreased while toluene and total xylenes increased slightly. Mineral spirits were reported in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 at 480 ppb, 7,200 ppb, and 10,000 ppb, respectively.

Since May 1996, there has been an observable correlation between groundwater elevation changes and changes in concentrations of gasoline and mineral spirit constituents in groundwater. Generally, petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations increased after seasonal changes in groundwater elevations in December 1995, December 1996, and December 1997. This correlation is normally observed at sites with similar hydrogeological conditions and a residual source of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil not removed during UST removal. After evaluating analytical results and the monitoring well locations, it appears that some residual petroleum hydrocarbons exist in soil located under the building which could not be removed during UST removal and overexcavation.

Historical groundwater analytical results indicate generally decreasing concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents indicating that natural biodegradation processes are occurring. Dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations mimic fluctuations in groundwater elevation. Since the monitoring wells are located in such close proximity to the former USTs, these fluctuations are observed in the wells during periodic monitoring events.

5.1 Dissolved Oxygen

DO levels in wells MW-1 through MW-3 appear to vary with the degree of groundwater recharge. Past DO levels have ranged from 0.4 to 3.4 ppm and DO levels in June 1998 ranged from 2.58 to 3.01 ppm, with minor differences between wells. Generally, DO appears to be low in all three wells due to presumed utilization during biodegradation processes.

DO is considered the limiting factor in biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons in shallow groundwater. While natural recharge supplies continual DO in groundwater, DO levels can be enhanced with the use of oxygen releasing compounds such as ORC⁵. The use of oxygen releasing compounds and subsequent DO transport in groundwater can be monitored and evaluated using existing well MW-2 should oxygen releasing compounds be introduced in wells MW-1 and MW-3.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

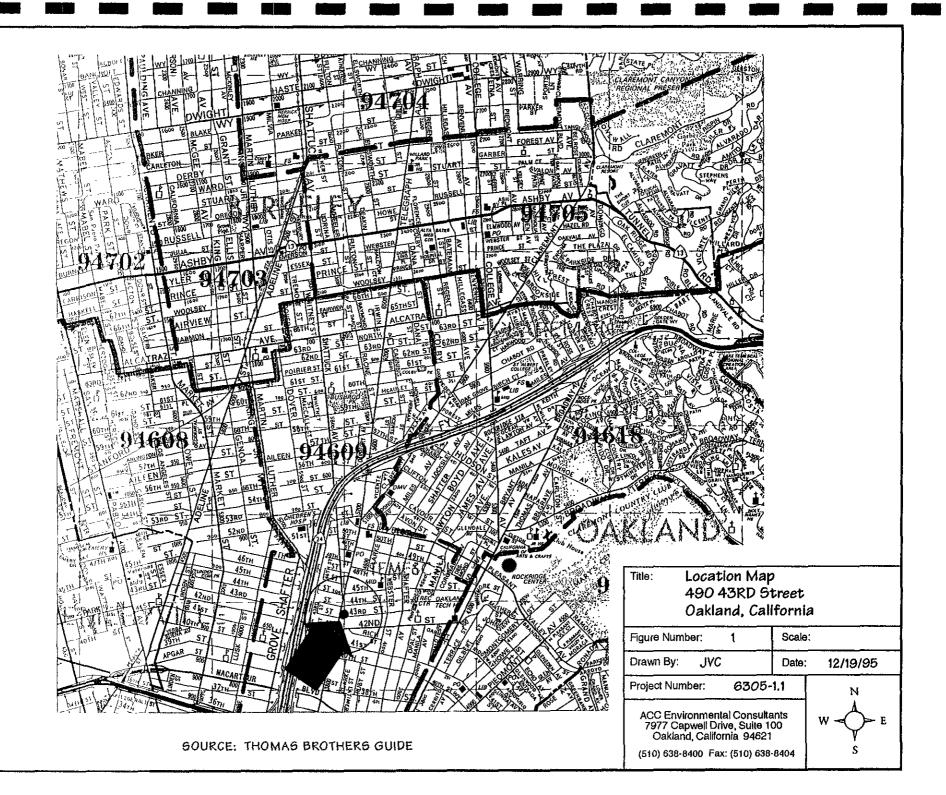
Based on historical data and current analytical results of this sampling and monitoring event, we conclude the following:

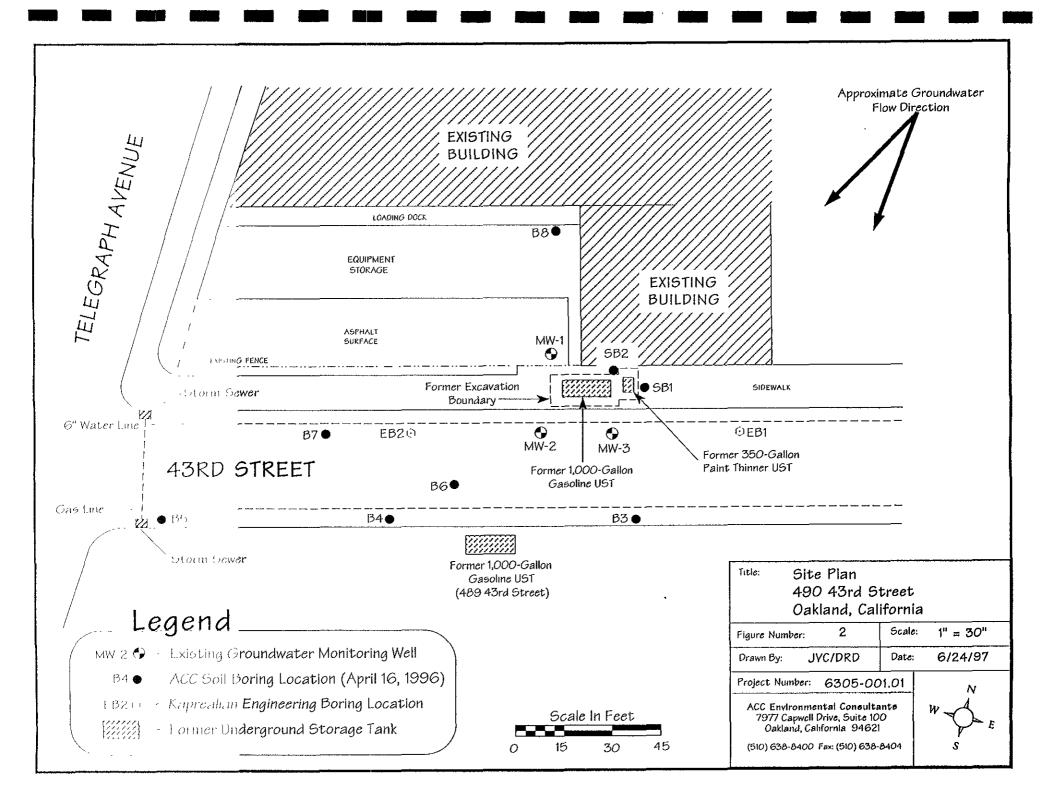
- Dissolved TPHg, BTEX, and mineral spirits continue to be detected in groundwater in the immediate vicinity of wells MW-1 through MW-3, and the ongoing presence of these constituents appears to be due to periodic contact between fluctuating groundwater and residual petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in soil;
- Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations are being slowly degraded through natural biodegradation processes with a measurable preference for BTEX constituents; and
- Groundwater flow direction and gradient were calculated to the southwest at 0.010 foot/foot and these values are consistent with seasonally influenced values for the site.

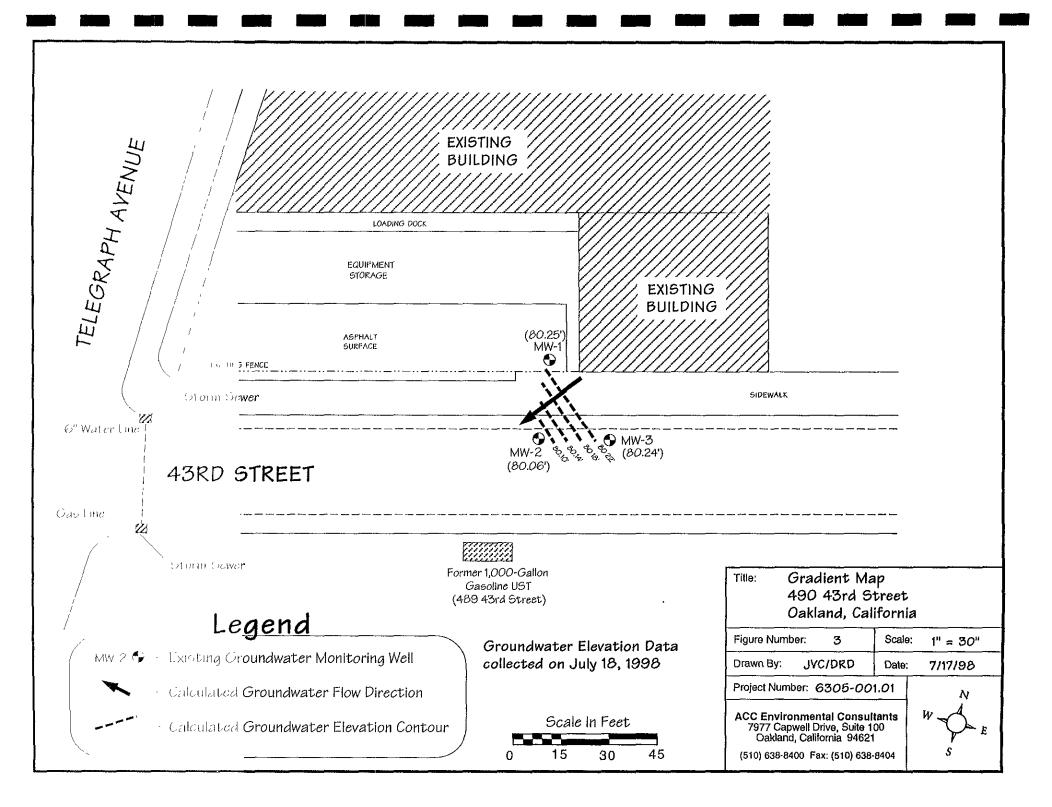
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

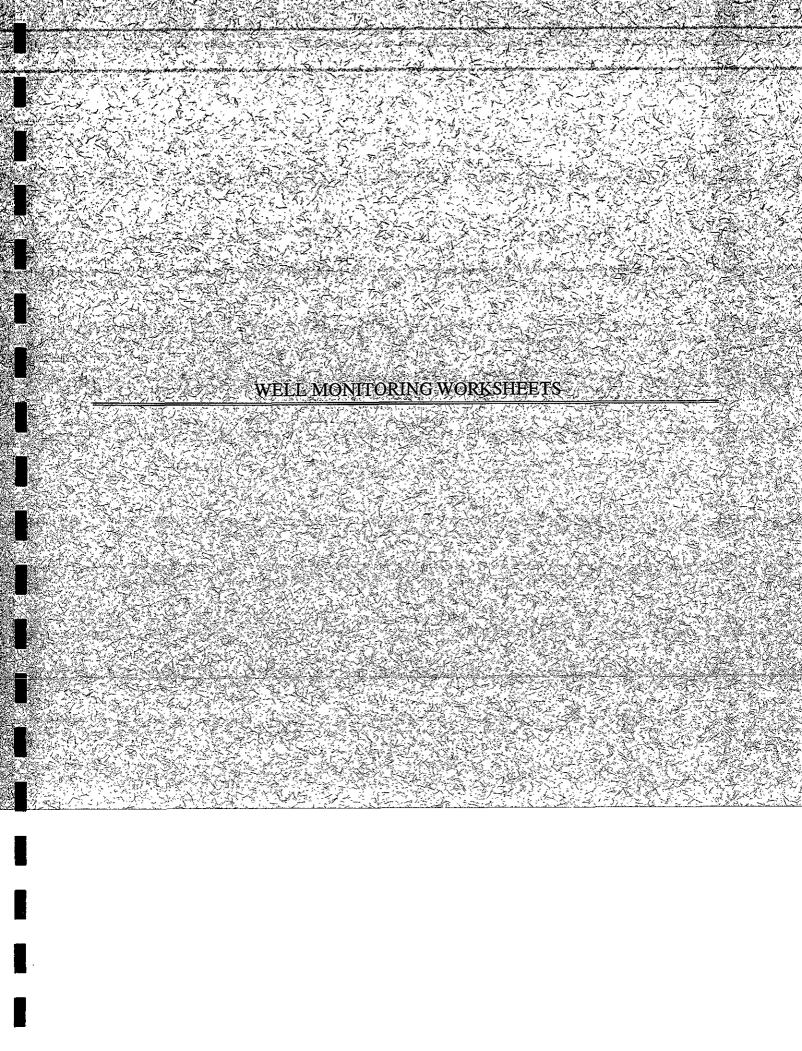
Groundwater monitoring and sampling data has characterized groundwater conditions at the site. Natural bioremedial processes are slowly degrading petroleum hydrocarbon residues and these processes can be assisted by enhancing DO levels through introduction of oxygen releasing compound. Therefore, as discussed in the Work Plan dated July 16, 1998, ACC recommends the following:

- Artificially introduce ORC® into shallow groundwater utilizing monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 and directly injecting ORC® at selected boring locations using a Geoprobe® to enhance DO concentrations and stimulate natural bioremediation processes;
- Measure DO concentrations in the wells during the next monitoring event to evaluate the DO levels and DO migration potential;
- Conduct quarterly well monitoring and sampling for six to twelve months to further characterize groundwater conditions, monitor DO levels, confirm decreasing concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents, and evaluate the site for regulatory closure and "no further action" status; and
- If necessary, perform a Tier 1 Risk Assessment for the site





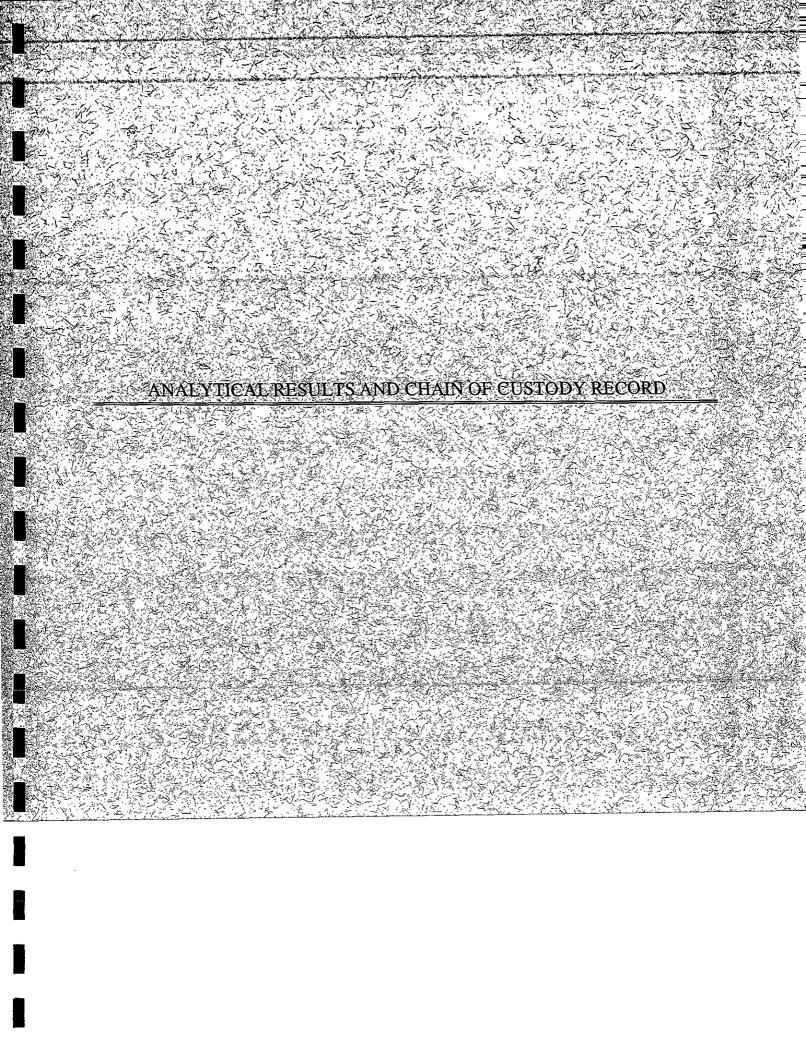






ACC MONITORING WELL WORKSHEET

JOB NAME: Blymert Paint Company			PURGE METHOD: Manual Bailing						
				SAMPLED BY: Eloy Cisneros					
JOB#: 6305-001.01				LABORATORY: Chromalab					
DATE: 6/19/98				ANALYSIS: TPHa, BTEX, MIBE, MINER Spirits					
Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL:		·= •		моиіто		<i></i>		DEVELOPIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EMPTY: WATER: [=100%				SAMPLIN	vg 💆				
	PURGE								
	¥OL.		PURG	E WATE	R REAL	DINGS		OBS	ERVATIONS
WELL: MW-1	(Gal)	рН	Temp.(C)	Cond.	Sal,	Turb.	D.O.	Froth	
DEPTH OF BORING: 22 39'	2.0	7.68	20.2	0.400	0.01	837	2,78	Sheen	
DEPTH TO WATER: 10.77	4,0	7.59	19.8	0,397	0.01	887	2.95	Odor	Type gas
WATER COLUMN: 11.62	6.0	7.58	19.6	0.388	0.01	691	3.01	Free P	0
WELL DIAMETER: 2"				0.389		791	2.87	Amount	Type
WELL VOLUME: 22.0gal								Other	
COMMENTS:									
				}					
WELL: MW-2	(Gal)	РH	Temp.(C)	Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth	
DEPTH OF BORING: 21.09	1.8	7.59	20.0	0.499	602	236	2.75	Sheen	
DEPTH TO WATER: 10.49"	3.6	757	19.7	0.502	0.02	326	2.78	Odor	Type_GOO
WATER COLUMN: 10.60	5.4	7.58	19.6	0.495	0.02	461	2.64	Free F	v roduct
WELL DIAMETER: 2"				0.498		440	2.58	Amount	Туре
WELL VOLUME: 21.8 gal								Other	
COMMENTS:									
		<u> </u>							
WELL: MW-3	(Gal)	На	Temp (C)	Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O	Froth	
DEDTH OF BORING 21.48"			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 	2.73	Sheen	
									ce <u>Gao</u>
! !						-		Free :	0
· -								-	
WELL VOLUME & 1.8 yal		,			1			Other	-
COMMENTS		İ	'	<u> </u>		1		1	
				1 1	<u> </u>			-	
						1		_	



Environmental Services (SDB)

June 29, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Spl#: 192316

Sampled: June 19, 1998

Matrix: WATER Run#:13501

Extracted: June 26, 1998

Analyzed: June 29, 1998

REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION
RESULT LIMIT RESULT SPIKE FACTOR
ANALYTE (ug/L) (ug/L) (%)
MINERAL SPIRITS 480 50 N.D. -- 1

Bruce Havlik F

Michael Verona ()
Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

June 29, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: MW-2

Spl#: 192317

Sampled: June 19, 1998

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: June 26, 1998

Analyzed: June 29, 1998 Run#:13501

REPORTING BLANK ' BLANK DILUTION RESULT SPIKE FACTOR RESULT LIMIT (ug/L) 7200 ANALYTE (ug/L) (ug/L)

500

MINERAL SPIRITS

Bruce Havlik For Analyst

Environmental Services (SDB)

June 29, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 192318

Sampled: June 19, 1998

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: June 26, 1998

Analyzed: June 29, 1998 Run#:13501

REPORTING BLANK ' BLANK DILUTION RESULT SPIKE FACTOR RESULT LIMIT (ug/L) 10000 (uq/L) (ug/L) ANALYTE MINERAL SPIRITS N.D. 250

Bruce Havlik for

Analyst

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Spl#: 192316

Sampled: June 19, 1998

Matrix: WATER

Run#:13594

Analyzed: July 1, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	SPIKE (%)	FACTOR
GASOLINE MTBE BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYL BENZENE XYLENES	130 N.D. 0.80 N.D. 1.8 0.52	50 5.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	82 100 87 86 86 87	1 1 1 1 1

Vincent Vancil

Analyst

Michael Verona

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-2

Spl#: 192317

Sampled: June 19, 1998

Matrix: WATER

Run#:13613

Analyzed: July 1, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	SPIKE I	FACTOR
GASOLINE MTBE BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYL BENZENE XYLENES	5900 N.D. 760 15 100 33	250 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	82 112 91 91 90 91	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Vincent Vancil

Analyst

Michael Verona

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1998

Submission #: 9806356

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 490 43RD ST.

Received: June 22, 1998

Project#: 6305-001.01

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 192318

Sampled: June 19, 1998 Run#:13613

Matrix: WATER

Analyzed: July 1, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE MTBE BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYL BENZENE XYLENES	3800	250	N.D.	82 5
	N.D.	25	N.D.	112 5
	470	2.5	N.D.	91 5
	19	2.5	N.D.	91 5
	49	2.5	N.D.	90 5
	21	2.5	N.D.	91 5

Vincent Vancil

Analyst

Michael Verona

Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094)

GUDA N: 9086336 REF: PM

ALBERT: ACC

06/20/208

REF #: 40490

Chain of Custod

PROJ. MGR Dave DeMent 418.1) COMPANY ACC ENVIONMENTS ADDRESS 7977 Capvell Dr. Swife (00) Bakland, CA 94621 VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2) 70141 JAYO1 (\$10)638-8400 SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) MATRIX PRESERV. MW-16/19/08/14:50 M2D HLL MW-Z MW-3 6/19/9815:35 MD HCL BELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED, BY SAMPLE RECEIPT PROJECT INFORMATION TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS CALCHYTHAL) (SIGNATURE) HEAD SPACE (PRIMITED MAME) REC'D GOOD CONDITION/COLD (PRINTED NAME) ALC Environmental CONFORMS TO RECORD (COMPANY) OTHER **RECEIVED BY** RECEIVED BY SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS. UST Fund Billing (SIGNATURE) IPPINITED NAME) **ICOMPANY**

Environmental Service (SDB)

•	Sample Recei	pt Unecki	IST		1
llient Name: ACC ENVIRONMENTA	L CONSULTANTS	Date/Time	Received:	06/22,	198 <u>1715</u>
eference/Submis: 40490/)980	635%) // /	Received	by:		
Checklist completed by: MM Signa Matrix:	7	123/98 Date	_ Reviewed	l by:	Initials Date
maclix	Carrier	name: Cli		/	
hipping container/cooler in good c	ondition?		Yes	Io	Not Present
Custody seals intact on shipping co	ntainer/cooler?		Yes	To	Not Present
custody seals intact on sample bott	les?		Yes 1	io	Not Present
hain of custody present?				Yes _	No
hain of custody signed when reling	quished and recei	ved?		Yes _	No
hain of custody agrees with sample	e labels?			Yes _	No
amples in proper container/bottle?	,			Yes _	No
ample containers intact?				Yes _	No
ufficient sample volume for indica	ted test?			Yes _	No
all samples received within holding	; time?		00	Yes _	No
ontainer/Temp Blank temperature in	compliance?	T	7emp: <u>7-0</u> °C	Yes _	No
Water - VOA vials have zero headspa	ice? No V	OA vials sub	mitted	Xes/_	No
ater - pH acceptable upon receipt?	Adj	usted?	Checked b		emist for VOAs
Any No and/or NA (not applicable) r	esponse must be	detailed in	the comments	section	below.
Client contacted:	Data cantage		Porgon cont	agtod.	
l	Date contacted:		Person cont	acted:	
contacted by:	Regarding:				
comments:		_			
					
		<u>, </u>			
Corrective Action:					
·					