

Private Banking Group Real Estate Asset Management 525 Market Street, 18th Floor P. O. Box 63939 San Francisco, CA 94163

May 29, 1996

Blumert

Mr. Dale Klettke Alameda County Health Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502

Re: Blumert Trust • Account #308-107222

490 - 43rd Street/4300 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, CA

Property #001156

Dear Mr. Klettke:

Pursuant to the Alameda County Health Services Agency's request, enclosed you will find a copy of the Additional Site Investigation Report for the captioned property.

The contact person at ACC Environmental Consultants is Dave DeMent (510) 638 - 8400.

Please contact the undersigned or Mr. DeMent if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey A. Hirsch

Assistant Vice President and Senior Asset Manager

(415) 396 - 6743

cc: Dave DeMent (w/out encl)

Clarence Stump (w'encl) Cassandra Miller (w/encl) Ken Cheitlen, Esq. (w'encl)



PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

May 23, 1996

490 43rd Street
Oakland, California

Prepared For: Mr. Jeffrev A. Hirsch Wells Fargo Trust

ACC Project No. 95-6305-1.1

OAKLAND • SACRAMENTO SEATTLE • LOS ANGELES



ADDITIONAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

490 43rd Street Oakland, California

ACC Project No. 95-6305-1.1

Prepared for:

Mr. Jeffrey A. Hirsch Wells Fargo Trust 525 Market Street, 18th Floor San Francisco, California 94105

May 23, 1996

Prepared by:

Misty Kaltreider

Project Geologist

Reviewed by:

David R. DeMent, RG

Senior Geologist



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ADDITIONAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT 490 43rd Street Oakland, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Additional Site Investigation was conducted by ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) for Wells Fargo Trust on behalf of the Blumert Trust, at 490 43rd Street, Oakland, California (Figure 1). This site investigation was conducted at the request of the Alameda County Health Care Services, Department of Environmental Health (ACHCSA) for additional site investigation and delineation of impacted groundwater.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The site is located at the northeastern corner of Telegraph Avenue and 43rd Street, Oakland, California (Figure 1). The property is relatively flat, at an elevation of approximately 90 feet above mean sea level. The confirmed groundwater flow direction is to the southwest.

The facility formerly operated one 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and one 350-gallon paint thinner UST, which were removed on December 11, 1991 (Figure 2). Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected under the gasoline tank 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 under the paint thinner tank indicated concentrations up to 25 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons as paint thinner (TPH as paint thinner). Groundwater was observed in the excavation at a depth of approximately 12.5 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The tank pit, which contained both former 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 TPH as paint thinner.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed on April 12, 1993, by Kaprealian Engineering, Inc., (KEI), and have been monitored periodically since that time. Gradient has been calculated at approximately 0.01 foot/foot and flow direction has consistently been to the south-southwest. Groundwater samples from the three groundwater monitoring wells have indicated TPHg concentrations ranging from 170 to 2,100 parts per billion (ppb) in well MW-1, 11,000 to 18,000 ppb in well MW-2, and 1,500 to 14,000 ppb in well MW-3. TPH as paint thinner concentrations have ranged from 65 to 1,200 ppb in well MW-1, 670 to 11,000 ppb in well MW-2, and 480 to 8,700 ppb in well MW-3.

On June 1, 1994, KEI drilled exploratory soil borings EB1 and EB2 (Figure 2). Concentrations of TPHg and TPH as paint thinner were detected in soil samples collected from boring EB2 at a depth of 10 to 12 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples from borings EB1 and EB2 indicated concentrations of TPHg at 3,400 ppb and 9,200 ppb, respectively, and TPH as paint thinner 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, the following scope of work was performed by ACC at the request of ACHCSA.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 Permits

Before drilling and sampling activities, an excavation permit was obtained from the City of Oakland Department of Public Works to perform work within the City of Oakland. The locations of the proposed borings were marked with white paint, and Underground Services Alert was notified at least 48 hours prior to commencing work. A copy of the permit is included as Appendix 1.

3.2 Exploratory Soil Borings

ACC drilled two exploratory soil borings (SB1 and SB2) on April 16, 1996, to characterize soil conditions in the immediate vicinity of the former tank excavation (Figure 2). Six additional exploratory borings (B-3 through B-8) were drilled upgradient and downgradient of the former USTs to characterize groundwater in the general vicinity of the former tank excavation, and one grab groundwater sample was collected from each boring (Figure 2).

The pneumatic sampling tool used for the subsurface investigation was equipped with 5-foot sections of a 3/4-inch inside-diameter, galvanized steel probe pipe which was connected to a 1-foot-long galvanized steel soil core tube. Stainless steel insert rods were placed through the probe pipe and sampling core. The probe pipe, insert rods, and sampling core were all precleaned before use and between sample drives by washing with trisodium phosphate as potable water solution, a potable water rinse, and distilled water rinse. The probe pipe, soil core, and insert rods were together driven pneumatically using a percussion hammer to the desired depth. The insert rods were then removed and the probe pipe and core were driven 12 inches into undisturbed soil to obtain a sample. One soil sample was collected at a depth of 9 feet bgs from borings SB-1 and SB-2, which are immediately adjacent to the former paint thinner UST.

Upon removal from the sampler, each sample was inspected for lithologic differences, logged by an ACC geologist, labeled, stored in a pre-chilled, insulated container, and transported with chain of custody to Chromalab, Inc., a state-certified laboratory. The soil cuttings and samples were described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) after review by a California Registered Geologist. Lithologic logs of borings SB1 and SB2 and the USCS are attached as Appendix 2. Soil samples were evaluated subjectively for field evidence of volatile hydrocarbons (e.g., odor and discoloration). Grab groundwater samples were collected in borings B3 through B8

The soil samples collected from borings SB1 and SB2 were submitted for analysis of TPHg and BTEX by EPA Methods 8015M/8020 and TPH as paint thinner by EPA Method 3510/8015. In addition, grab water samples collected from selected borings B3 through B8 were submitted for analysis of TPHg and BTEX by EPA Method 8015M/8020 and TPH as paint thinner by EPA Method 3510/8015.

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 Subsurface Conditions

The investigation area was covered with concrete sidewalks and asphalt roadway above approximately 1 to 2 feet of baserock and fill material consisting of silt. Below the baserock/fill, the encountered native soil consisted of dark brown to dark olive gray silty clay (CL). Disseminated, very fine to fine grained sand was observed in both borings in which only soil samples were collected (SB1 and SB2). Sand content appeared to increase with depth. Soil borings were completed to a depth of 9 feet bgs; however, the borings where water samples were collected were completed to a depth of approximately 15 to 19 feet bgs. Lithologic logs and the USCS of the borings in which soil samples were collected (SB1 and SB2) are included as Appendix 2. Soils were not evaluated in borings B3 through B8. The borings were completed to a total depth of approximately 15 to 19 feet bgs. Some lithology information could be inferred from the rate of penetration, type of soil remaining on the sampling probes upon removal, ability to develop the boring with compressed air, and the ability to collect water samples.

During the investigation, water was encountered at a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Water samples were collected from selected borings with the use of precleaned stainless steel bailers. The water was immediately transferred to laboratory-supplied 40-milliliter VOA vials (without head space) and 1-liter amber bottles, which were placed in a pre-chilled, insulated container pending transport to Chromalab, Inc., a state-certified analytical laboratory.

4.2 Analytical Results

Soil samples collected from borings SB1 and SB2 were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and TPH as paint thinner. No TPHg and BTEX concentrations were detected in the two soil samples analyzed with the exception of 0.54 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) or parts per million (ppm) total xylenes. TPH as paint thinner concentrations were detected in sample SB1-9.0 at 52 ppm and in sample SB2-9.0 at 78 ppm. Due to sample interference, the TPHg reporting limit in soil sample SB2-9.0 was raised to 500 mg/kg. However, the lack of detectable BTEX concentrations indicates that TPHg was probably not present, which is similar to the analytical results reported in sample SB1-9.0. Results of the soil sample analyses are summarized in Table 1. A copy of the analytical results and chain of custody record is included in Appendix 3.

TABLE 1 - SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Boring/ Sample Depth	Paint Thinner (ppm)	TPHg (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl- benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)
SB1-9.0	52	< 100	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.54
SB2-9 0	78	< 500	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.5

Grab groundwater samples were collected from borings B3 through B8 and analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and TPH as paint thinner. Concentrations of TPHg ranged from nondetect in samples collected from borings B3 and B8 to 46,000 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) or parts per billion (ppb) in boring B6. Concentrations of TPH as paint thinner ranged from nondetect in samples collected from borings B3 and B8 to 16,000 ppb in boring B7.

Analytical results for grab groundwater samples at this site are suspect due to overlapping fuel patterns. Respective sample fuel patterns overlap for both TPHg and TPH as paint thinner analyses and analytical fuel patterns resembles a gasoline and paint thinner mix. Sample results for the water analysis are presented in Table 2. Analytical results for TPH as paint thinner are illustrated on Figure 3 and TPHg analytical results are illustrated on Figure 4. A copy of the analytical results and chain of custody forms is attached as Appendix 3.

TABLE 2 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Boring/ Sample Number	TPHg (ppb)	Benzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Ethyl- benzene (ppb)	Total Xylenes (ppb)	Paint Thinner (ppb)
B3-W	< 50	0.89	1.6	< 0.50	0.91	< 500
B4-W	11,000*	200	66	220	96	6,800*
B5-W	5,300*	18	18	32	56	12,000*
B6-W	46,000*	880	< 0.50	160	180	< 800
B7-W	4,400*	190	14	130	100	16,000*
B8-W	< 50	< 0.50	0.97	< 0.50	1.8	< 500

Notes: $\mu g/L = \text{micrograms per Liter, approximately equal to ppb}$

5.0 DISCUSSION

Previous soil samples collected in the northeastern corner of the excavation pit indicated an impact from contents of the former USTs. However, analytical results from the additional subsurface investigation conducted on April 16, 1996, indicated no concentrations of TPHg in soil samples SB1-9.0 and SB2-9.0, which were collected at a depth of 9 feet bgs in the northeastern corner of the previous excavation. Minor concentrations of TPH as paint thinner were detected in soil samples SB1-9.0 and SB2-9 0 at 52 and 78 ppm, respectively. These results indicate minor soil impact is probably confined to soils immediately adjacent to the former paint thinner UST.

The April 1996 investigation indicated elevated levels of TPHg and TPH as paint thinner in groundwater samples collected from exploratory soil borings drilled downgradient from the former UST excavation. Groundwater downgradient of the former USTs has been impacted from the

^{*}Estimated concentration for gasoline and paint thinner due to overlapping fuel patterns. Fuel pattern resembles gasoline and paint thinner mix.

unauthorized release of gasoline constituents and paint thinner from these former USTs. Downgradient impacts are not fully delineated, but downgradient borings B4 through B7 indicate declining concentrations of TPH as paint thinner and help approximate the areal extent of impact. ACC believes that soil samples collected in the capillary zone are redundant when grab groundwater samples are being collected to investigate the downgradient extent of impacted groundwater. Field indications of petroleum hydrocarbons were observed in a saturated soil sample collected from boring B4, but a soil sample was not collected for analysis.

The clay content in soils from a depth of 4 to 15 feet bgs indicate that groundwater may be discontinuous in the area. Clayey soils like those observed at the site hinder migration of groundwater and any dissolved constituents; therefore, groundwater tends to migrate along preferential pathways such as via soils disturbed during utility installation. The former paint thinner UST bottom was at or above the depth of the utility lines in the area. Therefore, it is not unusual that groundwater impacted by TPH as paint thinner appears to occur primarily along existing utility lines. Because the former gasoline UST bottom was below the depth of the utility lines, there should not be a greater chance of TPHg migration along utility lines. (except frequence was fun above ust)

Collecting grab groundwater samples was difficult in the borings due to clay sealing the slots and perforations in the sampling probes. Borings had to be repeatedly developed with compressed air to open perforations and enable the probe to fill with water. Grab groundwater samples collected in upgradient borings B3 and B8 did not indicate concentrations of TPHg or TPH as paint thinner, but minor concentrations of toluene and xylenes were reported in the water sample collected from boring B8. These analytical results could indicate an offsite source, but the impact is minimal.

According to a letter to Mr. Ronn Simpson from the ACHCSA, dated January 10, 1996, soil samples collected during removal of the former gasoline UST at 489 43rd Street, across 43rd Street from the subject site, clearly indicated that the UST had been a source of gasoline impact to soils and shallow groundwater. Since 489 43rd Street is directly downgradient from the subject site, identifying a single source and the downgradient extent of impact from that source is extremely difficult. At this time, there are no groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to the 489 43rd Street gasoline UST to help characterize groundwater conditions.

6.0 **CONCLUSIONS**

The data and observations discussed herein indicate that soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the former USTs at 490 43rd Street have been impacted due to a petroleum hydrocarbon release. Based on observations and analytical results of soil and groundwater samples collected in the general vicinity of two former USTs, ACC has made the following conclusions

• Soil samples collected in two borings immediately adjacent to the former paint thinner UST contained minor concentrations of TPH as paint thinner (less than 80 ppm), indicating impact to soil appears to be minimal and the majority of impacted soil was removed during tank removal and overexcavation activity;

give no pit

- Grab groundwater samples collected in the general vicinity of the USTs indicate TPH as paint thinner and TPHg impacts to shallow groundwater are not fully delineated but TPH as paint thinner appears to have migrated preferentially along utility trench lines; frobably; the highest with many former tanks. In the west, sw of former tanks
- Shallow groundwater has been impacted by gasoline constituents, but it is unclear whether this impact is due to the former onsite gasoline UST or another gasoline UST formerly located offsite at 489 43rd Street or a combination of the two sources; It's a stretch to say this 489 43rd Street to the contamination while white trevelues are a major conduit from that tank
- Offsite sources of hydrocarbons characteristic of gasoline or paint thinner do not appear to be present upgradient of the study area to any measurable extent; and
- General aquifer quality appears to be poor, the saturated zone has been classified as a silty sand (SM), and subsurface groundwater migration is believed to be minimal based on soil type, flat hydraulic gradient, and minimal surface water infiltration due to asphalt and concrete capping the general area.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on conclusions of the additional subsurface investigation performed at the subject site, ACC has the following recommendations:

- Conduct groundwater monitoring and sampling in the three monitoring wells in early June, analyze samples for constituents of concern, and analyze samples for total dissolved solids and total coliform to evaluate other possible impacts to shallow groundwater;
- Evaluate June sampling results for purposes of reducing groundwater monitoring frequency to annual or semiannual events;
- Request that the ACHCSA initiate subsurface investigation in regards to the former gasoline UST located at 489 43rd Street, including the installation of one or more groundwater monitoring wells to characterize groundwater conditions; and
- Perform future groundwater analyses specifically to address gasoline constituents (e.g., paint thinner, lead, MTBE, fuel fingerprint) and attempt to differentiate impacts to groundwater from the gasoline UST at the subject site and the gasoline UST at 489 43rd Street.

8.0 REFERENCES

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region. January 5, 1996.

Memorandum to: San Francisco Bay Area Agencies Overseeing UST Cleanup and Other Interested Parties. Prepared by Mr. Kevin Graves, P.E.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Environmental Protection Department. October 16, 1995. Recommendations to Improve the Cleanup Process for California's Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks (LUFTs). Prepared by David W. Rice, et al., submitted to the California State Water Resources Control Board and the Senate Bill 1764 Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Advisory Committee.

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. January 18, 1996. Quarterly Report, Wells Fargo Bank (Walter Blumert Co., Inc.), 490 43rd Street, Oakland, California. Prepared for Wells Fargo Bank on behalf of the Blumert Trust.

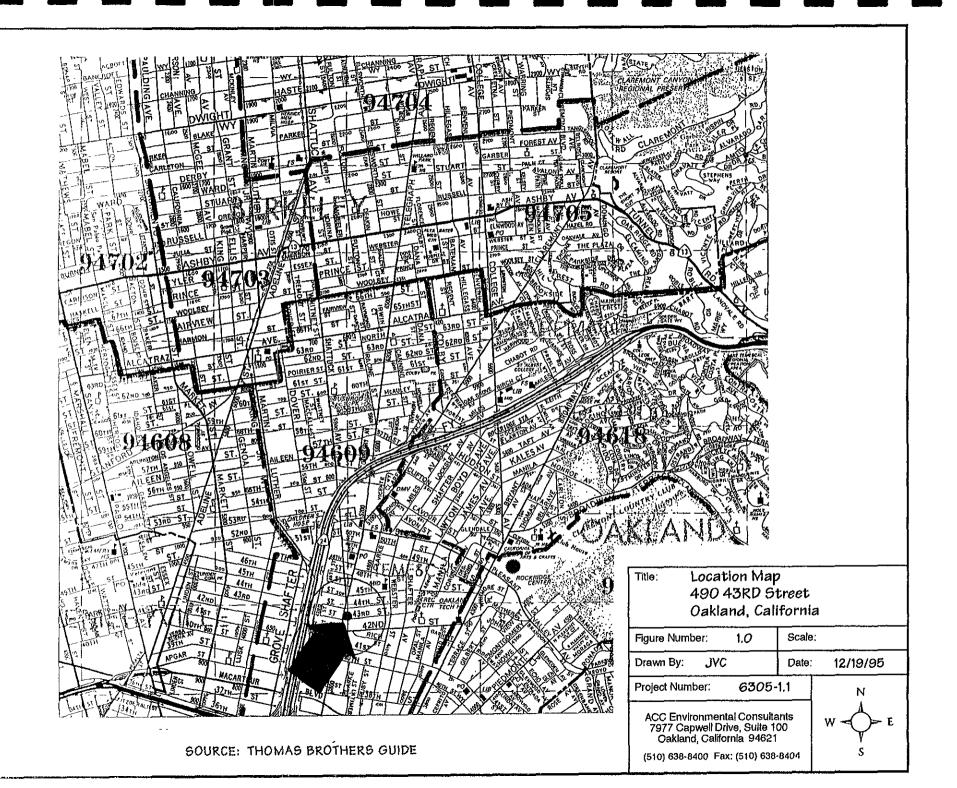
Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. July 20, 1994. Continuing Subsurface Investigation and Quarterly Report, Wells Fargo Bank (Walter Blumert Co., Inc.), 490 43rd Street, Oakland, California. Prepared for Wells Fargo Bank on behalf of the Blumert Trust.

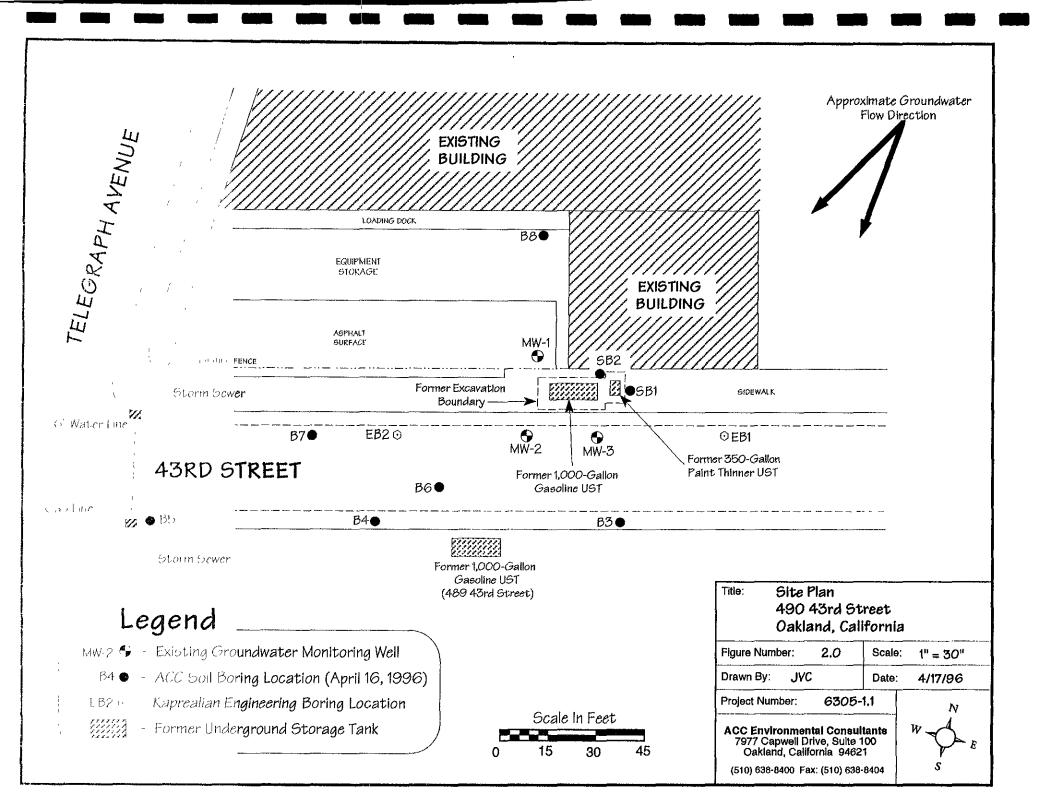
9.0 LIMITATIONS

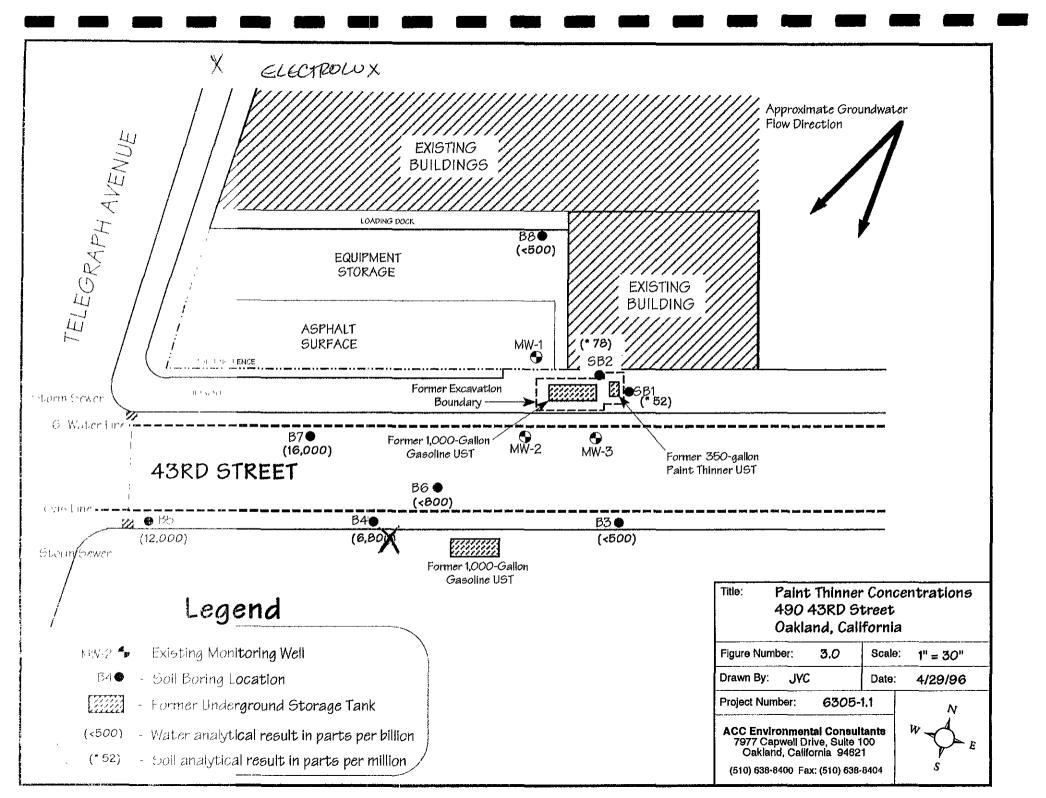
The service performed by ACC has been conducted in a manner consistent with the levels of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

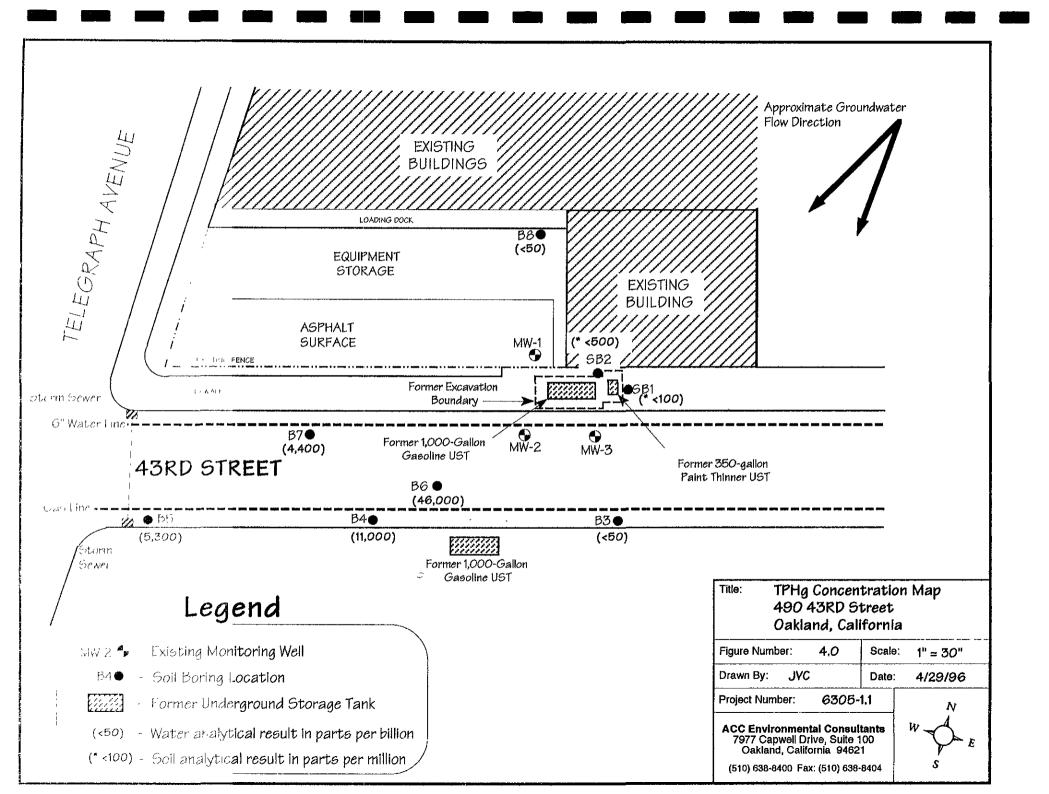
The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based on the indicated data described in this report and applicable regulations and guidelines currently in place. They are intended only for the purpose, site, and project indicated. Opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to site conditions existing at the time of our study.

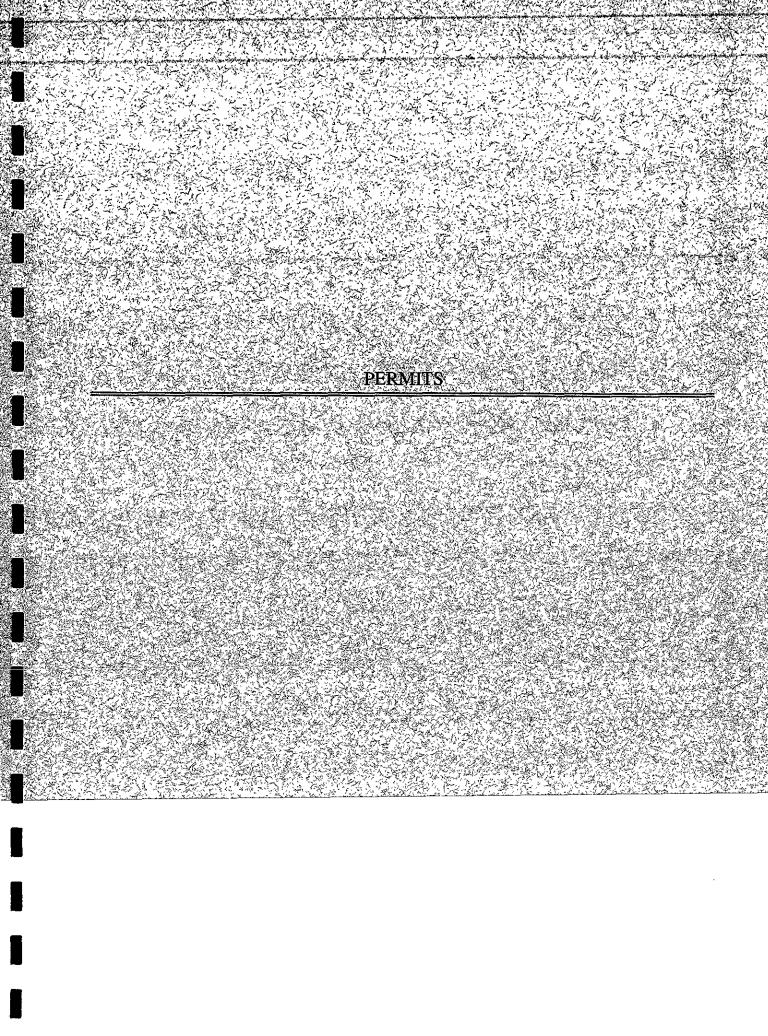
ACC has included analytical results from a state-certified laboratory, which performs analyses according to procedures suggested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of California. ACC is not responsible for laboratory errors in procedure or result reporting.











CITY OF OAKLAND . Office of Planning and Building 1330 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94612 • Phone: (510) 238-3443 • FAX (510) 238-2263

PERMIT EXCAVATION

Job Site 496 43RD ST Parcel# 013 -1098-027-00

Appl# X9600317

Descr bore holes to investigate soil condition

Permit Issued 04/15/96

Work Type EXCAVATION-PRIVATE P

USA #

Util Co. Job #

Accta#:

Util Fund #:

Lic# -- License Classes--

Owner STUMP CLARENCE E & MARGARET ACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ASSO Contractor ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ASSO

X (408)662-8178 695970 C57

Arch/Engr Agent

Applic Addr 3011 TWIN PALM DR, APTOS CA, 95003

\$235.00 TOTAL FEES PAID AT ISSUANCE

\$40.00 Applic \$195.00 Permit \$.00 Process \$.00 Rec Mgmt

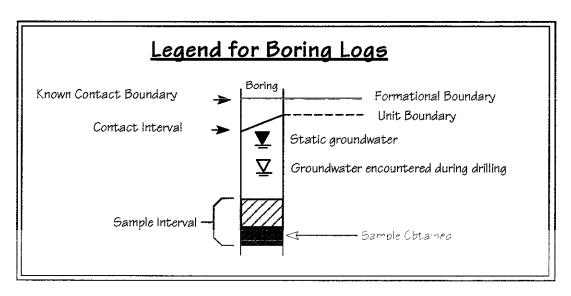
\$.00 Gen Plan

\$.00 Invstg

\$.00 Other

LITHOLOGIC LOGS AND UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

	UNIFIED	SOIL CLASSIF	ICAT	ION	SYSTEM
	MAJOR DIVIS	SIONS			TYPICAL NAMES
	GRAVELS	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR	GW		well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures
	more than half	NO FINES	GP		poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures
OILS sieve	coarse fraction is larger than No. 4	GRAVELS WITH	GΜ		silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand silt mixtures
COARSE GRAINED SOILS more than half > #200 sieve	sieve	OVER 12% FINES	G C		clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand clay mixtures
E GRAI	SANDS	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	sw		well graded sands, gravelly sands
ARSI	more than half coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve	CITILE ON NO FINES	SP		poorly graded sands, gravelly sands
more		SANDS WITH OVER	5 М		silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures
		12% FINES	sc		clayey sands, poorly graded sand-clay mixtures
Sieve	SILTS AND CLAYS	- 1111111111111111111111111111111111111	ML		inorg. silts and v.fine sands, rock flour silty or clayey sands, or clayey silts w/sl. plasticity
FINE GRAINED SOILS than half < #200 sieve	liquid limit less than 50		CL		inorg. clays of low-med plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
AINEL F < #			OL		organic clays and organic silty clays of low plasticity
E GR/	SILTS AND CLA	V6	МН		inorganic silty, micaceous or diatomacious fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
re FIN	liquid limit greater than		СН		inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
more	, -		ОН		organic clays of medium to high plasticity organic silts
	HIGHLY ORGANIC S	OILS	PT	XX	peat and other highly organic soils

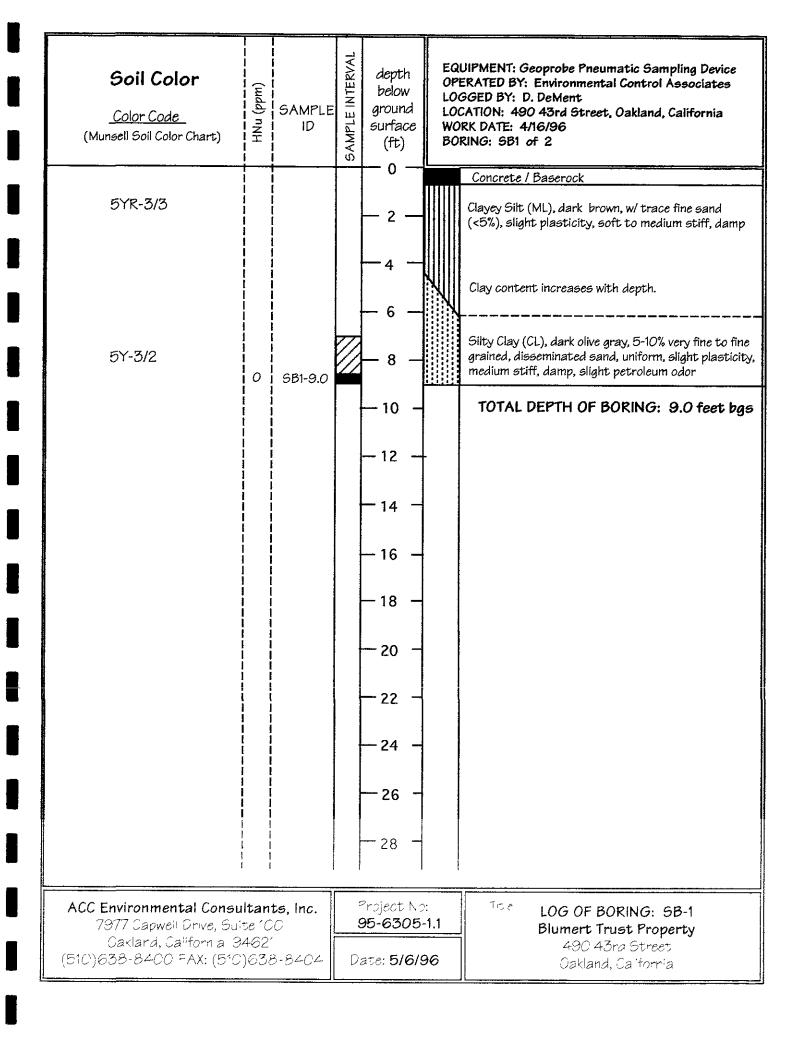


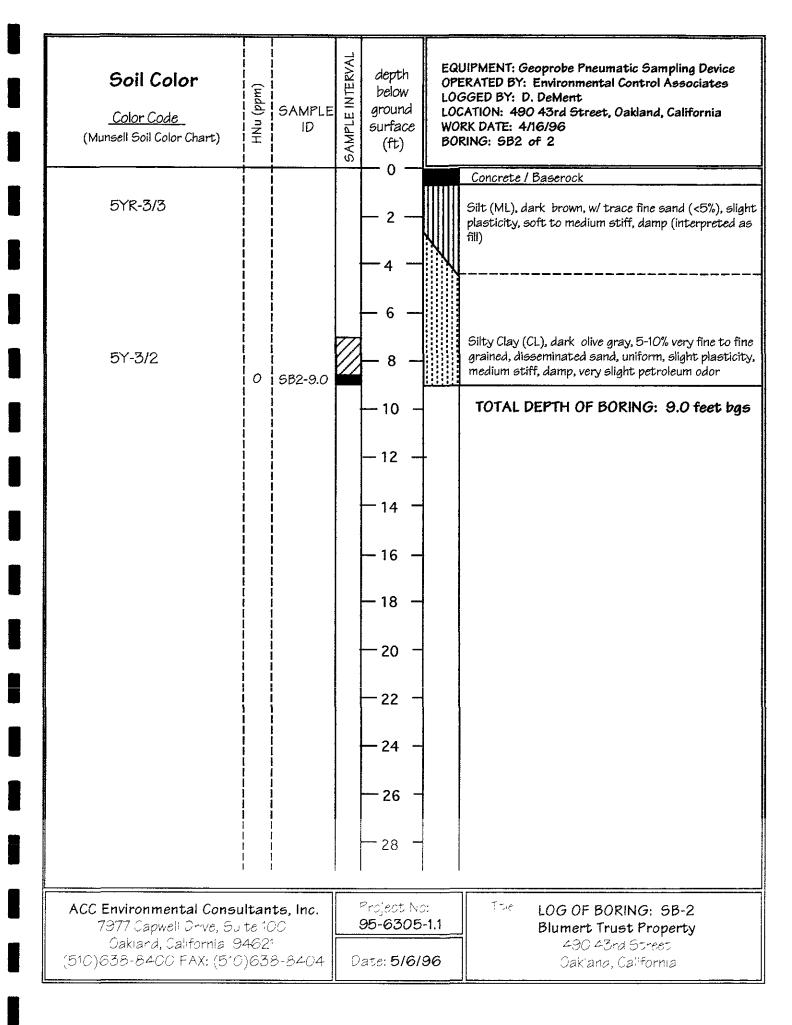
ACC Environmental Consultants

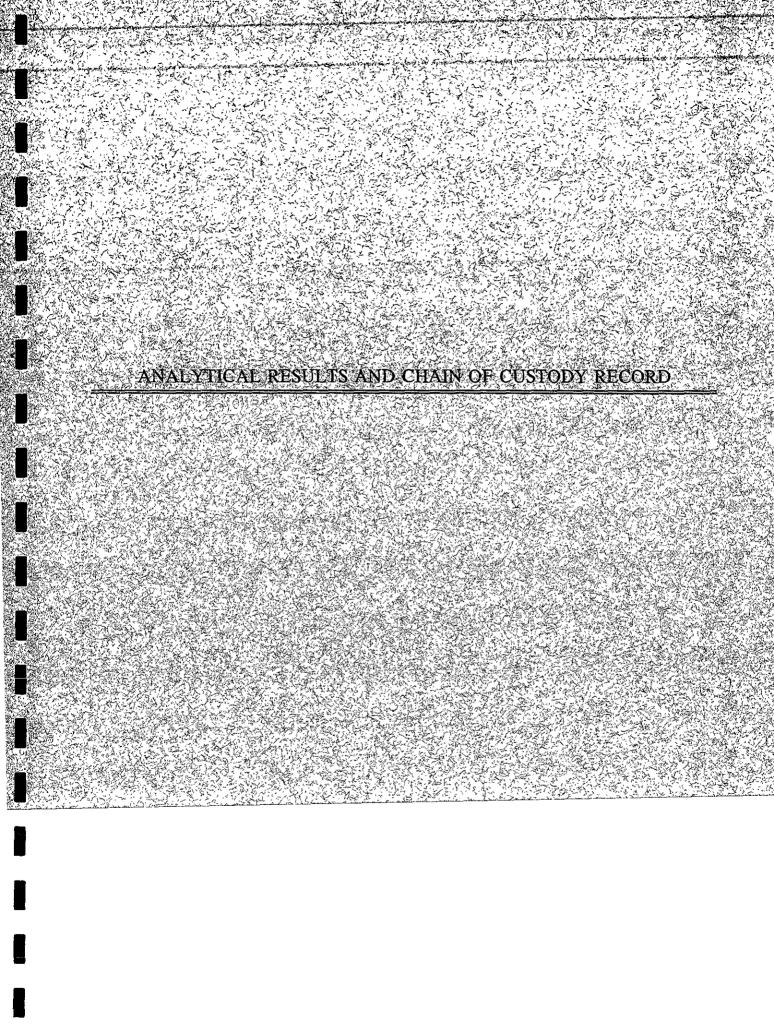
7977 Cabwe Drive, Stite 100 Cakiard, California 194621 (510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404 5 TE:

BLUMERT TRUST PROPERTY 490 43rd Street Oakland, California

Project No. **95-6305-1.1**







Environmental Services (SDB)

April 24, 1996

Submission #: 9604654

REISSUED

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: BLUMERT TRUST 490 43rd STProject#: 6305-1.1

Received: April 17, 1996

re: Six samples for Paint Thinner analysis

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: April 18, 1996

Sampled: April 1, 1996

Analyzed: April 18, 1996

Method: EPA 3510/8015

Sample #	Client Sample ID	Paint Thinner (μg/L)	Reporting limit
82843	B3-W	N.D.	500*
82844	B4-W	6800	500*
	Note: Estimated to overlapping fu	concentration for el patterns. Fuel	Paint Thinner due pattern resembles
	gasoline and pain	t thinner mix.	Factoria Topolimica
82845	B5-W	12000	500*
	to overlapping fu	el patterns. Fuel	Paint Thinner due pattern resembles
02046	gasoline and pain		
82846	B6-W	N.D.	800 *
82847	B7-W	16000	500*
02040	to overlapping fue gasoline and pain	el patterns. Fuel t thinner mix.	Paint Thinner due pattern resembles
82848	B8-W	N.D.	500*

*: Reporting limit raised due to limited sample size.

Blank Blank Spike Recovery

N.D. 83% 50

Dennis Mayugba Cov

Seimvolatiles Supervisor

Note: Diesel was used as the spiking compound. Sample results were quantified against the Diesel calibration.

Environmental Services (SDB)

April 24, 1996

Submission #: 9604654

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: BLUMERT TRUST 490 43RD ST

Project#: 6305-1.1

Received: April 17, 1996

re: 1 sample for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: April 16, 1996

Run#: 1135

Analyzed: April 19, 1996

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Benzene (mg/Kg)	Toluene (mg/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (mg/Kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/Kg)	
82839 SB1-9.0 Note: Reporting 1	N.D. limit raised	N.D. due to sample	N.D. interference.	N.D.	0.54	
Reporting Limits Blank Result Blank Spike Result (%	100 N.D.) 106	0.10 N.D. 102	0.10 N.D. 101	0.10 N.D. 106	0.10 N.D. 113	

June Zhao Chemist Marianne Alexander
Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Environmental Services (SDB)

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re: 1 sample for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: April 16, 1996

Run#: 1135

Analyzed: April 19, 1996

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Benzene (mg/Kg)	Toluene (mg/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (mg/Kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/Kg)	
82840 SB2-9.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Note: Reporting 1	limit raised	due to sample	interference.			
Reporting Limits	500	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Blank Result	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Blank Spike Result (%	;) 106	102	101	106	113	

22

June Zhao Chemist Marianne Alexander
Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Environmental Services (SDB)

April 24, 1996

Submission #: 9604654

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: BLUMERT TRUST 490 43RD ST

Project#: 6305-1.1

Received: April 17, 1996

re: 6 samples for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: April 16, 1996 Run#: 1117

Analyzed: April 18, 1996

	•				Ethyl	Total						
		Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes						
	<u>IENT SPL I</u>	D (ug/L)	(ug/L)	(uq/L)	(ug/L)	(uq/L)						
82843 B3			0.89	1.6	N.D.	0.91						
82844 B4		11000	200	66	220	96						
Note	e: Estimated Fuel pati	stimated concentration for gasoline due to overlapping fuel patt uel pattern resembles gasoline and paint thinner mix.										
82845 B5	-₩	5300	18	18	32	56						
Note	e: Estimated Fuel pati	d concentration tern resembles	n for gasoline gasoline and	e due to overl paint thinner	apping fuel mix.	patterns.						
82846 B6			880		160	180						
Note	E: Estimated Fuel pati	d concentration tern resembles	n for gasoline gasoline and	e due to overl paint thinner	apping fuel mix.	patterns.						
82847 B7		4400		14	130	100						
Note	Estimated Fuel pati	d concentration tern resembles	n for gasoline gasoline and	e due to overl	apping fuel							
82848 B8	-W		_	0.97	N.D.	1.8						
	Limits		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50						
	ult ke Result		N.D. 104	N.D. 99.9	N.D. 104	N.D. 111						

Billy Thach Chemist

Marianne Alexander Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Environmental Services (SDB)

April 24, 1996

Submission #: 9604654

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: BLUMERT TRUST 490 43rd STProject#: 6305-1.1

Received: April 17, 1996

re: Two samples for Paint Thinner analysis

Matrix: SOIL Extracted:

Matrix: SOIL Extracted: April 18, 1996 Sampled: April 1, 1996 Analyzed: April 19, 1996

Method: EPA 3550/8015

Sample #	Client Sample ID	Paint Thinner (mg/Kg)
82839 82840	SB1-9.0 SB2-9.0	52 78
Blank Blank Spike Re Reporting Limi		N.D. 71% 1.0

Dennis Mayugba

Chemist

Alex Tam

Semivolatiles Supervisor

Note: Diesel was used as the spiking compound. Sample results were quantified against the Diesel calibration.

CHROMALAB, INC.
SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECKLIST

Client Name ACC	Date/Time Rec	eived 4//7	194	1110
Project BLUMERT TRUST	Received by_	3 Morroit	ate / ン	Time
Reference/Subm #27420/9604654	Carrier name_	 		<i>(1-1</i>
Checklist completed 4/18/94 by: Signature Date	Logged in by	MP Hz ^{Initia}	ls /	7/7/96 Date
,				
Shipping container in good condition?		NA	_ Yes	_ No
Custody seals present on shipping conta	iner? Intact	_ Broken	Yes	_ No
Custody seals on sample bottles?	Intact	_ Broken	_ Yes	_ No
Chain of custody present?		٠	Yes_	_ No
Chain of custody signed when relinquish	ed and received?	•	Yes	No
Chain of custody agrees with sample lab	els?		Yes	No
Samples in proper container/bottle?			Yes	ono
Samples intact?			Yes_	No
Sufficient sample volume for indicated	test?		Yes_V	No
Y VOA vials have zero headspace?		NA	Yes	_ No_ <u>/</u>
Trip Blank received?		NA	_ Yes	/ No <u> </u>
All samples received within holding tim	e?		Yes_	No
Container temperature? 9.5 C				
pH upon receiptpH adjusted	Check pe	rformed by:		NA
Any $\underline{\text{NO}}$ response must be detailed in the applicable, they should be marked NA.	ne comments sect	ion below.	If items	s are not
Client contacted?	Date cont	acted?		
Person contacted?		by?		
Regarding?		····		
comments: Limited Sample * Headspace in 1 V	provide	dby	Clien	<u>+</u>
* Headspace in 1 V	on each	- for: E	35-W	
		[]	36-W	
		<u> </u>	37-u)
Corrective Action:				
				

SMPLRECD CK

SUBM #: 9604654 REP: PM

CLIENT: ACC

04/24/96 DUE:

Chain of Custody

Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094)						REF	##2	27 4 2	.0	• •						DAT	E A	or.1	_12	1996	PAGE _			or	<u>L</u>
PROJ MGR DAVI	1 [Ja Ma		•									AN	ALYSIS	S REPO										
COMPANY ACC	Envir	ronmen	TAL			<u>(5</u>		8	SNO				[]		418.1	\$	Έ	; i						, \	S
ADDRESS 7977	CAP	well.	Drive	#100		10, 80	115)	ATIC 0)	ARB 1	ରି ଐ	, S25	3 (5			BLE (EPA	2	o, Zn, Ni		ANT						AINEF
OAKI	OAKLAND CA 94621				15]	503 502, 8	TEPH 50, 80	ROM 2, 802	(ALO	CANI 0, 52	N.S. A , 8270	GRE/	<u>@</u>	<u>0</u>	VERA	15	' 5	S (17)	אנוטו						CONTAINERS
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)		(510) 638 ^{(PI}	HONE NO.)	150line 30, 80	TPH - Gasoline (5030, 8015) w/BTEX (EPA 602, 8020)	TPH - Diesel, TEPH (EPA 3510/3550, 8015)	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTEX (EPA 602, 8020)	PURCEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601, 8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/627, 8270, 525)	TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, B+F, E+F)	PCB (EPA 608, 8080)	PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8080)	TOTAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS (EP	<u> </u>	LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb,	CAM METALS (17)	PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13)	TOTAL LEAD	EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC)				OF.
		(510)	638 ^{(F/}	8404	H - Gaso	H- Ca	H - Di	RGEA EX (EP	RCEA A 601	LATII	SE/N	TAL C	,B PA 60	PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8	TAL	Paint	LUFT	¥. ¥.	TOR	OTAL	CLP,				NUMBER
SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME,	MATRIX	PRESERV.	F (ii)	1PH 1/8	百世	E E	2 6	S =	BA EF	유빨	PCB (EPA	<u> </u>	으로		ן ז צ	0	Z X		当日				Z
5B1-9.0 4	1/16/96	14:50	Soil	Coll		X			<u> </u>						<u> </u>	X		<u> </u>	 	ļ					
SB2-9.0		15:00	Soil	GIL		X	<u> </u>			<u> </u>						X				 	<u> </u>				
B3-W		10:00	WATER			X				!				·	<u> </u>	X									4
B4-W		11:45				X										X		ĺ							4
B5-W	~	11:00				X					1					X									4
B6-W		14:30				 						1				X				CA	mp. Ff	leu	10/0	me	2
B7-W		16:40			 	文									1	X)	1	15	5.	FF	eci	e_7	7	2
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PROJECT NAME Blument Trust PROJECT NUMBER 6305-1,1	490	TOTAL	NO. OF CO			22	\mathcal{M}	<u>) </u>	1	Jel-	<u> </u>									12	-//	Œ.	ter!	13	50
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