

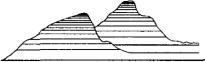
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REPORT LIMITED OFFSITE SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

ARCO Service Station 276
10600 MacArthur Boulevard
Oakland, California
94605
AGS Job 19014-3

Prepared for:

ARCO Products Company 2000 Alameda de Las Pulgas San Mateo, California 94403

> by Applied GeoSystems

Pablo A. McLoud Project Geologist

Joan E. Tiernan Registered Civil Engineer No. 044600

January 17, 1991

No. C 044600

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND	2
Regional Geology and Hydrogeology	
PREVIOUS WORK	3
FIELD INVESTIGATION	7
Soil Sampling	8
ANALYTICAL METHODS	
ANALYTICAL RESULTS	
GEOLOGIC RESULTS	
LIMITATIONS	
REFERENCES	

TABLES

TABLE 1: ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES

TABLE 2: COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLES FOR VOC ANALYSIS

PLATES

PLATE 1: SITE VICINITY MAP

PLATE 2: GENERALIZED SITE PLAN

PLATE 3: GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION A-A' PLATE 4: GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION B-B'

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

APPENDIX B: DRILLING PERMIT

APPENDIX C: SURVEYED BORING ELEVATIONS

APPENDIX D: LOGS OF BORINGS

APPENDIX E: LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN OF

CUSTODY RECORDS

APPENDIX F: SOIL VAPOR SURVEY

REPORT LIMITED OFFSITE SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

ARCO Service Station 276 10600 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California

Prepared for ARCO Products Company

INTRODUCTION

At the request of ARCO Products Company (ARCO), Applied GeoSystems (AGS) conducted a limited offsite subsurface environmental investigation to evaluate the presence of gasoline and diesel derived petroleum hydrocarbons in soil at the adjacent Foothill Square Shopping Center immediately southeast of ARCO Service Station 276, in Oakland, California; and to conduct a literature review of environmental investigations in the site area. The offsite work was conducted on a portion of the Shopping Center parking lot. Boring locations were between 50 - 260 feet southeast of the ARCO Station building. This assessment was initiated after gasoline hydrocarbons were detected in soil and ground water onsite during investigations performed by AGS and others at the request of ARCO. This investigation was performed in conjunction with an AGS onsite investigation focusing on the removal of four underground storage tanks (AGS, January 18, 1991).

The investigation involved obtaining necessary permits and permissions, drilling nine soil borings, sampling and performing laboratory analyses on selected soil samples, surveying the boring locations, reviewing information from previous environmental investigations conducted in the site vicinity, and preparing a report of the findings.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Site Description

The service station is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of MacArthur Boulevard and 106th Avenue in Oakland, California, as shown on Plate 1. Immediately adjacent to and southeast of the station property is the Foothill Square Shopping Center parking lot, the location of the offsite investigation. The schematic layout of the service station and the offsite area showing soil boring locations is presented on the Generalized Site Plan on Plate 2.

Several commercial businesses are located in the Foothill Square Shopping Center, including a grocery store, coin laundry, a dry cleaners, a drug store, offices, and another service station at Foothill Boulevard and 108th Avenue. The nearest store to the offsite investigation is the Lucky Food Store; the offsite investigation was conducted in the Lucky parking lot. Private residences are north and northeast of the offsite area and the service station.

Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

The offsite parking lot and ARCO Station 276 are located within the East Bay Plain which is situated in the San Francisco Bay depression that is in part an irregular downwarp with faulting principally along northwest trending faults (Alameda County Flood Control and Groundwater Conservation District, June 1988). The site is at an elevation of approximately 55 feet above mean sea level (MSL) and approximately 1/2 mile west of the major fault in the area, the Hayward Fault Zone as seen on Plate 1. The subsurface soils in the vicinity of the site consist of Pleistocene, highly permeable alluvium composed of poorly

consolidated to unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The alluvium was derived mainly from the Diablo Range and represents coalescing alluvial fans (Alameda County Flood Control and Groundwater Conservation District, June 1988). Ground-water flow direction beneath the site is generally inferred to be to the west towards San Francisco Bay, but may have components to the north and east due to recharge areas along the Hayward Fault.

Well Search

A records check of local wells within a 1/2-mile radius of the area, identified three domestic wells, two irrigation wells, and three wells used for cathodic protection (Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1989; AGS, August 8, 1989). The total well depths of the domestic wells ranged from 75 - 120 feet below ground surface.

PREVIOUS WORK

In 1988, Kaldveer Associates (KA) conducted a preliminary site history assessment at the Foothill Square Shopping Center property southeast and adjacent to the ARCO Station 276 (KA, October 3, 1988). The work focused on a survey of present and past site and near-vicinity conditions; and concluded that there was potential for soil and ground-water contamination from past uses of the site, and that several facilities within a 1-1/2 mile radius of the site had a history of releases. Recommendations included soil sampling and the installation of at least four ground-water monitoring wells.

During the site history survey, KA also conducted a subsurface environmental investigation. The work included drilling 15 soil borings, collecting soil samples, collecting "grab" water samples from a seasonally saturated perched water bearing zone encountered in the borings,

and analyzing soil and water samples. Analyses of soil and ground-water samples indicated the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons, primarily in the northwest parking lot area of the shopping center, the area which is east of Station 276 and immediately adjacent to it. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) in the ground-water samples ranged from non-detectable to 8.36 parts per million (ppm). Free product was present in Boring EB-1 which was located about 90 feet east of the southeast corner of the ARCO station building. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzenes, and total xylenes (BTEX) in ground water ranged from non-detectable to 0.87 ppm. Benzene was detected in one soil sample at 0.11 ppm, and TPHg was present in trace amounts in some of the soil samples taken. Pesticides, PCBs, and semi-volatile compounds were also detected in a water sample (KA, October 7, 1988). Recommendations included the installation of additional ground-water monitoring wells and additional soil borings in the northwest area of the shopping center, which is the area southeast of ARCO Station 276.

In December 1988, Western Geologic Resources, Inc., (WGR) conducted a subsurface environmental investigation at the Foothill Square Shopping Center, which included constructing five ground-water monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-5) and analyzing nine soil and five water samples. The WGR investigation found hydrocarbons in the soil and ground water and semi-volatile compounds in ground water (WGR, January 17, 1989). TPHg was not detected in any of the soil samples; benzene was present in one soil sample at 0.016 ppm. TPHg in ground water ranged from nondetectable (ND) up to 0.3 ppm in one sample. BTEX were also present in ground water near trace levels. The ground-water flow direction was determined to be toward the south at a gradient of about 0.04 ft/ft. Monitoring well screen intervals and ground-water elevations on January 11, 1989 are presented in the table below. Four of the offsite wells appear to be screened in a shallow water bearing zone; one appears to be screened in a deeper-water bearing zone (MW-4).

Offsite Monitoring	Well Screen	Interval	Water Level Elevation on		
Well Number	(Ft Below G	rade) (Ft MSL)	1-11-89 (Ft MSL)		
(WGR, December 19	988)				
MW-1	23.5-28.0	42.4-38.0	55.77		
MW-2	23.0-28.0	40.0-35.0	37.71		
MW-3	22.0-27.0	35.9-30.9	37.73		
MW-4	25.0-45.0	34.7-14.7	27.80		
MW-5	23.5-31.5	45.4-31.4	49.94		

In 1988, Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. (Pacific Environmental) removed an underground storage tank (UST) for waste-oil from the ARCO station. Hydrocarbons in soil in the vicinity of the tank pit were delineated and the soil excavated for disposal (Pacific Environmental, February 6, 1989).

In March 1989, AGS installed 5 ground-water monitoring wells onsite at the ARCO station property, and collected and analyzed soil and ground water samples. TPHg was present in four of the five wells: concentrations ranged from 0.56 in MW-3 to 165 ppm in monitoring well MW-2 (AGS, August 8, 1989). BTEX ranged from nondetectable to 21 ppm of toluene in MW-2. Tetrachloroethene was detected in the water sample from well MW-4 at 1.5 ppm. Soil samples were taken from each of the borings for the wells during drilling. TPHg in soils ranged from ND to 690 ppm in Boring 2/MW-2 at a depth of 20 feet below ground surface. TPHg was present in Boring 5/MW-5 at 220 ppm at a depth of 16 feet. BTEX were also present in soil in B-2 and B-5. In 1989 and the first quarter of 1990, AGS

conducted quarterly monitoring of the five onsite ground-water monitoring wells on ARCO property. The inferred direction of ground-water flow disregarding MW-2 which appeared to be in a perched zone, was toward the north/northwest at a gradient of about 0.003 ft/ft. One of the wells (MW-2) is screened in the shallow water bearing zone and four of the wells are screened in the deeper water bearing zone. Onsite monitoring well screen intervals and ground-water elevations on October 13, 1989 are presented in the table below for the wells at the ARCO service station.

Onsite Monitoring Well Number (AGS, March 1989)	Well Screen (Ft Below C	Interval irade) (Ft MSL)	Water Level Elevation or 10-13-89 (Ft MSL)	
MW-1	19.0-39.0	36.9-16.9	18.72	
MW-2	15.5-26.5	39.9-28.9	35.18	
MW-3	20.0-40.0	36.6-16.6	18.95	
MW-4	30.0-50.0	25.9- 5.9	18.91	
MW-5	32.5-47.5	22.9- 7.9	19.10	

In June, 1989, Pacific Environmental conducted a soil-vapor survey at the ARCO Station immediately adjacent to and southeast of the station in Lucky's parking lot area (Pacific Environmental, July 17, 1989) (Refer to Appendix F for a copy of this report). At depths of 21 - 24 feet below ground surface the total hydrocarbon gas concentration ranged as follows: in P-1, 20 feet south/southeast of the Station 276 building, TPH gas was 20,000 ppm; in P-12, 70 feet south/southeast of the station building, the TPH gas concentration was 33,500 ppm; in P-15, 125 feet south of the station building, the TPH gas concentration

P-15

was 40,000 ppm; and in P-13, 140 feet south/southeast of the station building, the TPH gas concentration was 24,500 ppm. At depths of 17 - 21 feet below ground surface, P-1 had a higher TPH gas concentration of 31,900 ppm than it had at 21 - 24 feet; P-12 had a significantly lower TPH gas concentration of 10 ppm; and P-15 had a lower soil gas concentration of 23,500; and P-13 had a much lower TPH gas concentration of 60 ppm than at 21 - 24 feet. Borings drilled during the current investigation were sited, based in part, on the spatial distribution of hydrocarbon vapors detected during the soil-vapor survey.

Other work which was conducted at the site by AGS during the last half of 1989 and the first half of 1990 and which will be discussed in other reports, included: removal of four underground storage tanks and associated product line piping, and tank pit soil sampling; drilling of three exploratory soil borings and collecting soil samples from the proposed replacement tank pit area; aeration of soil excavated from the former tank pit and collection of samples of the aerated soil; quarterly sampling, analysis, and reporting; meeting with the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health to discuss the status and future direction of the investigation; completion of a soil vapor extraction system pilot plant study, and conceptual design of a soil vapor extraction system to be used for removing onsite and offsite hydrocarbon compounds from the unsaturated zone.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

Drilling

The field work was conducted in accordance with the field procedures described in Appendix A, and according to the Site Safety Plan (AGS, March 6, 1989). Prior to beginning the field work, a Ground Water Protection Ordinance Permit for well construction

was acquired from the Alameda County Flood Control and Groundwater Conservation District, Zone 7. A copy of the permit is included in Appendix B. The locations selected for the borings were based on previous work at Station 276 and in the Shopping Center, including the soil gas survey tests conducted in June 1989 (Pacific Environmental, July 17, 1989).

Nine borings (B-1 through B-9) were drilled on August 3, 4, and 16, 1989 to depths of 31 - 36 feet below the existing grade. Their locations are shown on Plate 2. Boring elevations were surveyed by a licensed surveyor.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to a depth of 20 feet, and at 2-1/2 foot intervals from a depth of 20 feet to the total depth of the boring. One of the samples at each sampling interval that was not selected for laboratory analysis was removed from the brass sleeve and used by an Applied GeoSystems geologist to describe the soil type using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (Plate 5). The USCS descriptions of the soils are indicated on the Logs of Borings, Plates 6 through 23 in Appendix D. Sampling procedures are described in detail in Appendix A. The boring logs also show the organic vapor meter (OVM) readings under the column entitled "P.I.D." (photoionization detector).

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Selected soil samples collected from the borings were delivered to one of two State certified laboratories for analysis, either Applied Analytical (Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification No. 153) in Fremont, California; or to Anametrix, Inc. (Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification No. 151) in San Jose, California. Chain of Custody protocol was followed for all samples.

The samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 5030 and modified EPA Method 8015; for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) using EPA Method 3550; for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Methods 5030 and 8020/602; and for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Methods 624/8240. Chain of Custody Records and copies of original laboratory Analysis Reports are included in Appendix E.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The results of the chemical analyses are reported in Tables 1 and 2. Geologic results are reported in the section following this one. The nine boring locations are shown in Plate 2. All soil samples were analyzed for TPHg and BTEX. Four samples were analyzed for TPHd, and eight samples for VOCs other than BTEX. Six of the nine borings were tested for VOCs (B-1 through B-6), which included a scan for 41 VOCs. Only the positive results for VOCs are reported in Table 2. All VOC samples were taken at or below a 26-1/2 feet depth. Results of the TPHg analyses are summarized in the cross sections in Plates 3 and 4.

A total of 43 samples were submitted for analysis. Of these, 33 samples, or 77 %, showed no detectable concentrations of the compounds tested. Ten of the samples showed some contamination. This contamination was found to be present 20 feet or more below ground surface, in six of the nine borings; but no contamination was detected above 20 feet.

Three borings showed no evidence of the contaminants being analyzed: B-2, B-3, and B-9. TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and VOCs were not detected in any of the fourteen samples taken from these borings.

Two borings, B-5 and B-8, did not contain detectable concentrations of TPHg, but showed some BTE or X. This contamination was found at 21 feet and 23 feet below ground surface. TPHd was not analyzed in these borings.

As seen in Table 1, low levels of TPHg and BTEX were present in two of the nine samples taken from Borings B-1 and B-4. Contamination was present at 29 feet in B-1 and at 26.5

feet in B-4. Tentatively identified volatile organic compounds were detected in B-4 at the 26-1/2 foot depth (Table 2).

Two borings, B-6 and B-7, showed elevated levels of TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX below a depth of 20 feet. A total of 10 samples were analyzed from these two borings, and 5 samples showed the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons. Elevated TPHg concentrations were detected in B-6 at a depth of 26-1/2 feet (1,400 ppm), and in B-7 at a depth of 21 feet (530 ppm). The sample collected from B-6 at 26-1/2 feet also contained TPHd at 320 ppm. BTEX concentrations in contaminated samples from B-6 ranged from ND to 63 ppm total xylenes. BTEX concentrations in contaminated samples from B-7 ranged from ND to 30 ppm total xylenes. B-6 and B-7 are located at the MacArthur Boulevard driveway entrance to the Foothill Square Shopping Center as seen in Plate 2 at distances of about 50 feet and 65 feet southeast of the ARCO station building, respectively. Tentatively identified volatile organic compounds were also detected in B-6 at the 26-1/2 foot depth.

The tentatively identified volatile organic compounds (TICs) are significant chromatographic peaks other than priority pollutants. TIC spectra are compared with entries in the National Bureau of Standard mass spectral library, and the values calculated are laboratory estimates only. The TICs detected are gasoline based compounds as identified in the State of California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual.

GEOLOGIC RESULTS

Two geologic cross sections (Plates 3 and 4) were constructed based on the geologic data in the boring logs, and on previous data collected by AGS on behalf of ARCO. Analytical results are also summarized on the sections. The plan view locations of Section A-A' and B-B' were previously seen in Plate 2.

The earth materials encountered in the borings consisted primarily of sandy and silty clay, containing discontinuous lenses of silty sand and gravel. Saturated soil was encountered in Borings B-1, B-4, and B-7 through B-9 at depths of approximately 22-27 feet below ground surface (BGS) (about 34 to 38 feet MSL). Standing water did not accumulate in the borings before they were backfilled, suggesting that this may be a perched water bearing zone.

Section A-A' (Plate 3) shows that in the Foothill Square Shopping Center area, a shallow, perched water bearing zone is apparent and is encountered at an elevation of about 30 to 33 feet MSL (about 25-26 BGS). But in the northwestern half of the ARCO station property, the perched, shallow water bearing zone appears to be absent and the subsurface geology is primarily silty clay until a deeper water bearing zone is reached. This deeper water bearing zone is encountered at an elevation between about 18 to 20 feet MSL (about 40 feet BGS). Contaminant soil concentrations are nondetectable along Section A-A'.

In Section B-B' (Plate 4) the shallow perched water bearing zone is present in the southeastern half of the ARCO property and is also present in the Foothill Square Shopping Center which is adjacent to and southeast of the ARCO property. MW-2 is the most southeasterly well on ARCO property. It is screened in the shallow, variably saturated zone, and it occasionally goes dry. The ground-water elevation in MW-2 on October 13, 1989 was

about 35 feet MSL (AGS, August 7, 1990). In August 1989, the shallow water bearing zone contained saturated soils which were first encountered between 30 - 36 feet MSL. The deeper zone water table elevation in well MW-5 is encountered at about 19 feet MSL. It appears from the data and from previous investigations that two water bearing zones exist in the study area: a variably saturated shallow perched zone which does not contain ground water during part of the dry season, and a deeper saturated zone which contains ground water year round. Plate 4 also shows the areas of elevated TPHg concentrations in Borings B-6 and B-7. Boring elevations were surveyed and the elevations are contained in Appendix C.

A resistant area of drill rig refusal was encountered at a depth of 3 - 4 feet below grade in a portion of the investigated area. Borings B-1, B-3 and B-9 were drilled through this area which was determined to be concrete as noted on the boring logs. The thickness of the subsurface concrete ranged from about 1 to 3 feet. The approximate location and size of this subsurface concrete area is shown on Plate 2 and has been previously noted by others (Pacific Environmental, July 17, 1989). The subsurface concrete may be part of an abandoned building foundation or other concrete structure.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions of the offsite investigation in the Foothill Square Shopping Center parking lot and the literature review of previous offsite and onsite environmental investigations are as follows:

- o Subsurface soils near borings B-2, B-3, and B-9 do not appear to be impacted by detectable hydrocarbons at the depths and locations investigated.
- o Borings B-1, B-4, B-5, and B-8 contain trace amounts of TPHg or/and BTEX at depths below 20 feet.
- at depths between 20 and 32 feet. The maximum TPHg concentration observed in B-6 was 1400 ppm, and 530 ppm in B-7. Peak TPHd in B-6 was 320 ppm. The field and analytical data suggest a zone of hydrocarbons centralized around borings B-6 and B-7 at and below 20 feet below ground surface. Borings B-6 and B-7 are located, respectively, about 50 feet and 65 feet south/southeast of the ARCO Station building at the MacArthur Boulevard driveway entrance to the Foothill Square Shopping Center.
- Two water bearing zones appear to be present at the ARCO Station site, primarily in the southeastern portion of the site, as well as in the offsite adjacent property at the Foothill Square Shopping Center southeast of the station. One is a variably saturated shallow perched zone which occasionally

goes dry, and the second is a deeper zone which contains ground water throughout the year. The northwestern portion of the ARCO Station site appears to contain a silty clay at the shallower depths so that the shallow perched water bearing zone is not seen, although the deeper water bearing zone is present.

- The literature review on previous environmental investigations in the Foothill 0 Square Shopping Center and on the ARCO station property determined that the hydraulic gradients and the ground-water flow directions appear to be different for each of the two water bearing zones. The shallow perched zone has a relatively steep gradient of about 0.04 (4 feet vertical change/100 feet horizontal distance) and a ground water flow direction of south/southeast. The deeper water bearing zone has a flatter gradient of about 0.002, with a northerly flow direction.
- The presence of a subsurface obstruction near the Lucky Store was confirmed. 0 The obstruction was determined to be concrete, and may be an abandoned concrete foundation.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted standards of environmental geological practice in California at the time this investigation was performed. This investigation was conducted solely as a tool in evaluating environmental conditions of the soil with respect to gasoline and diesel derived petroleum hydrocarbons at the site and southeast of the site. No soil engineering or geotechnical recommendations are implied or should be inferred. Evaluation of the geologic conditions at the site for the purpose of this investigation is made from a limited number of observation points. Subsurface conditions may vary away from the data points available. Additional work, including further subsurface investigation, can reduce the inherent uncertainties associated with this type of investigation.

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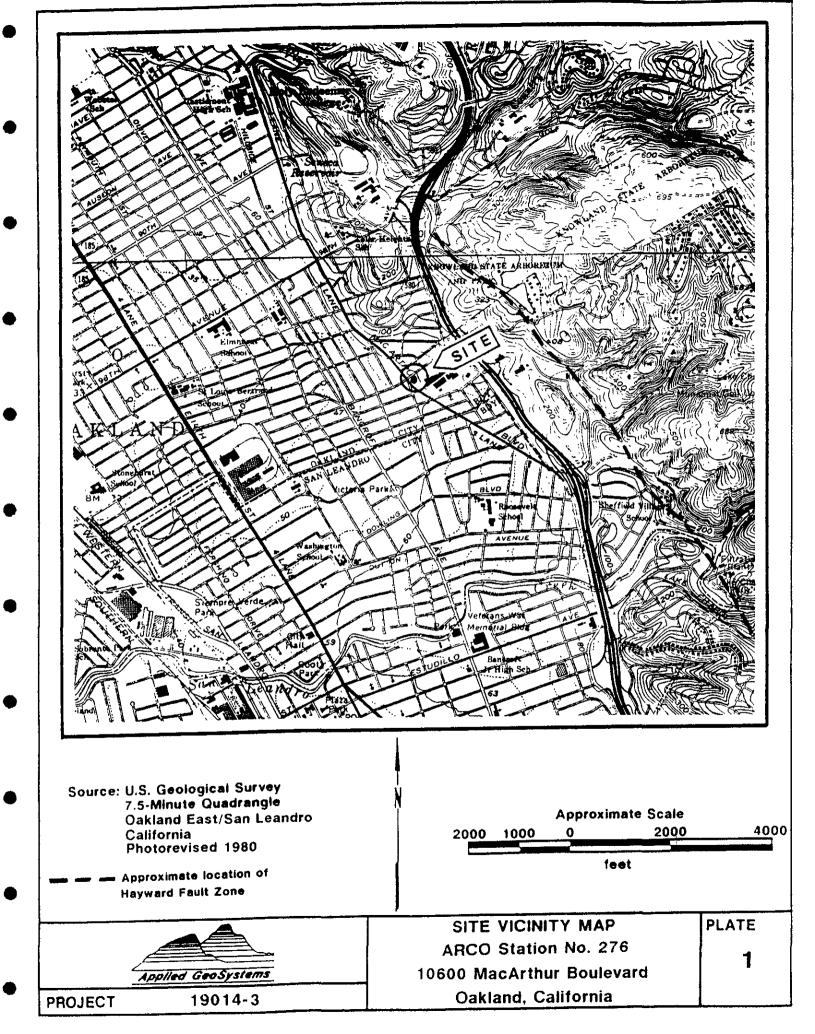
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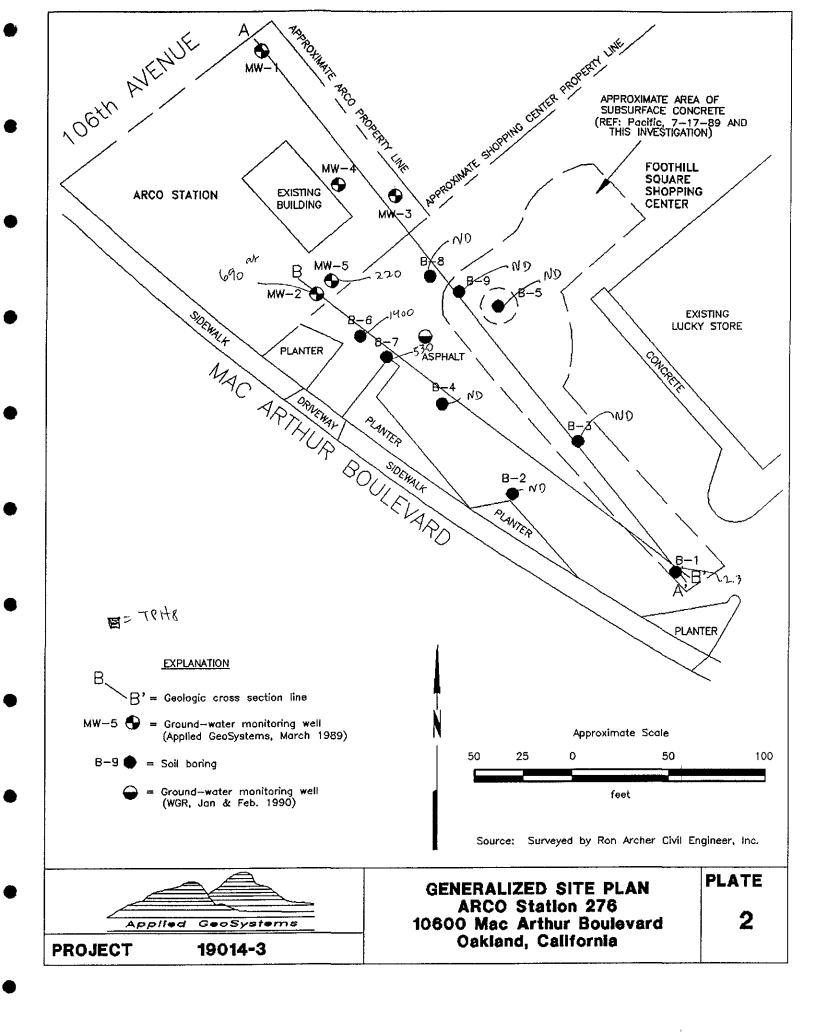
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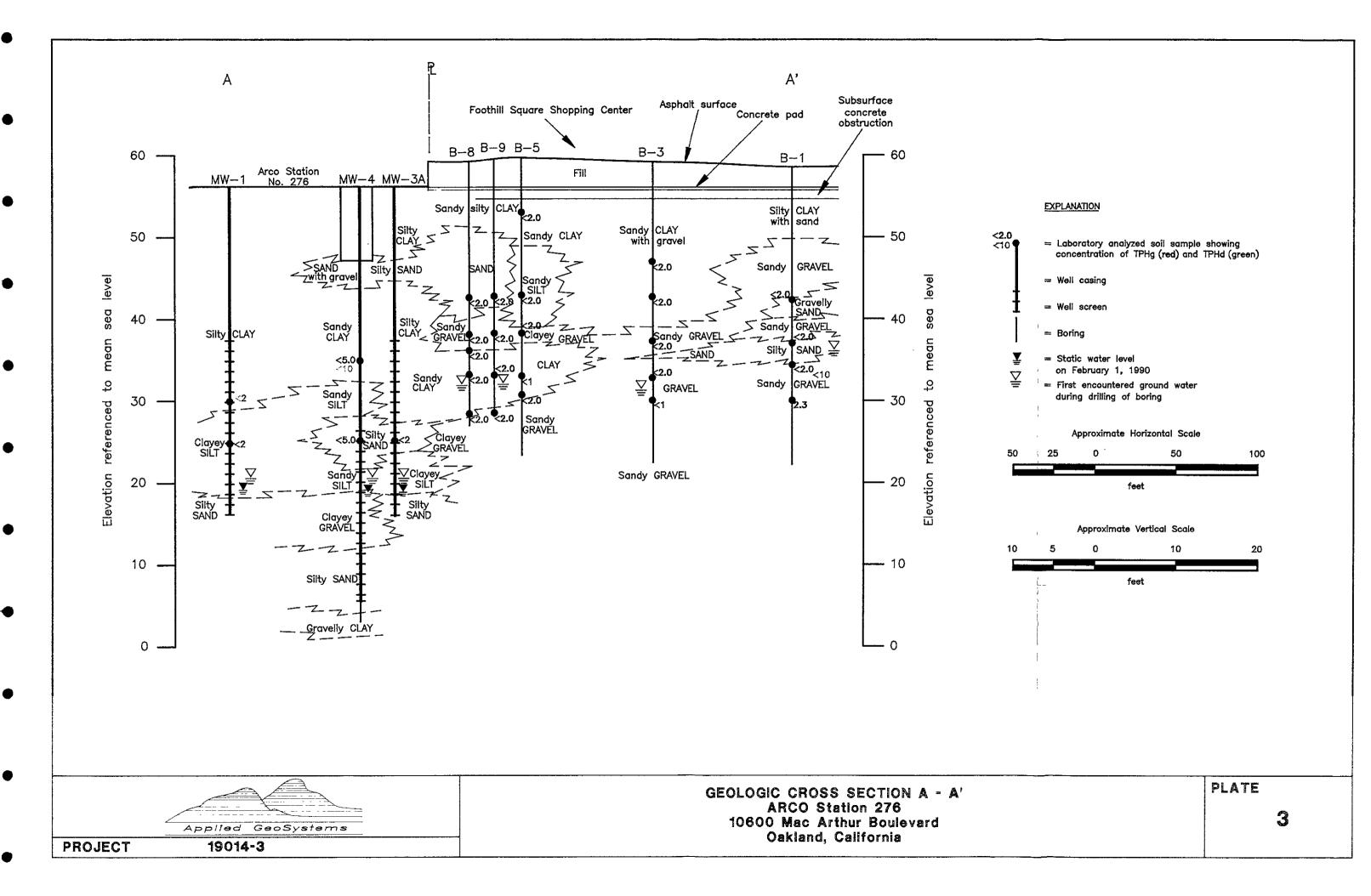
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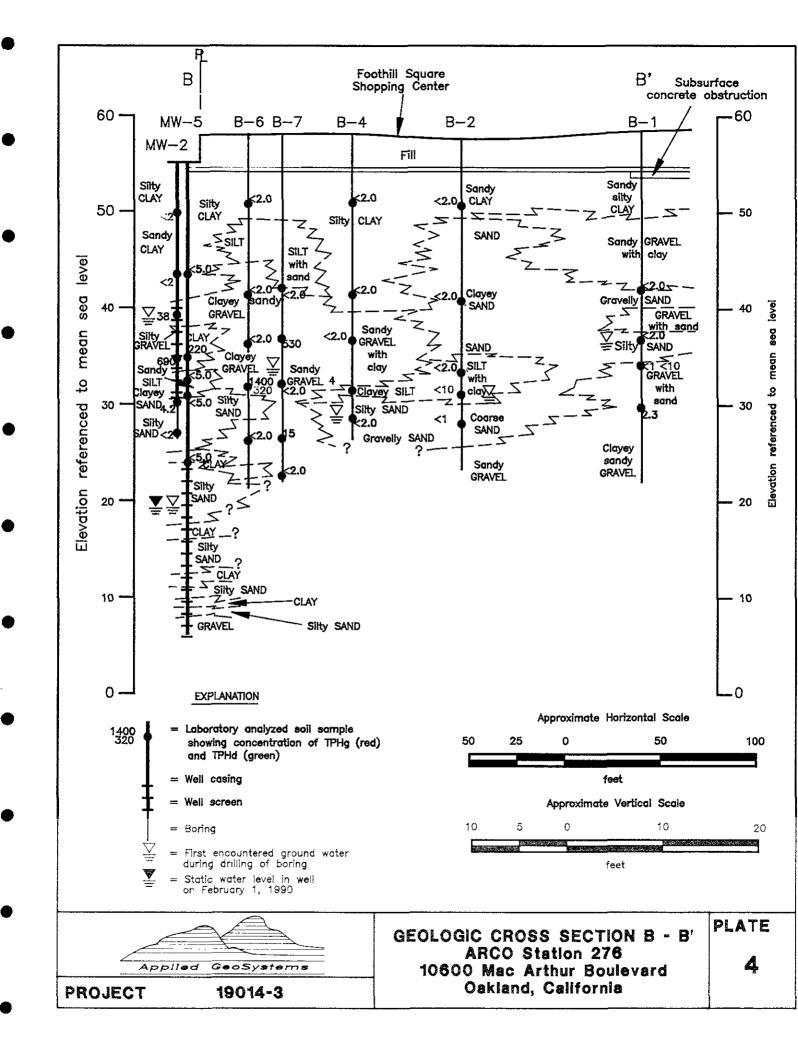


TABLE 1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES ARCO Service Station 276 10600 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California Page 1 of 2 (August 1989)

Sample ID	ТРНд	TPHd	В	T -	E	X
S-16-5-B1	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	<0.050	< 0.05
S-21.5-B1	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-24.0-B1	<1	<10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.00
S-29.0-B1	2.3	NA	0.27	0.087	0.054	0.15
S-06.5-B2	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-16.5-B2	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-24.0-B2	<2.0	NA.	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-24/26-B2	NA	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA.
S-29.0-B2	<1	NA	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.00
S-11.5-B3	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-16.5-B3	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.03
S-21.5-B3	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-26.5-B3	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-29.0-B3	<1	NA	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.00
S-06.5-B4	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.0
S-16.5-B4	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-21.5-B4	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-26.5-B4	4	<10	0.41	0.07	0.08	0.16
S-29.0-B4	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-06.5-B5	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-16.5-B5	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-21.5-B5	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-26.5-B5	· <1	NA	0.032	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.00
S-29.0-B5	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-06.5-B6	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-16.5-B6	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-21.5-B6	< 2.0	NA	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.56
S-26.5-B6	1400	320	<2	19	12	63
S-31.5-B6	<2.0	NA.	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-16.0-B7	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-21 0-B7	530	NA	1.1	5 8	5 8	30
S-26 0-B7	< 2.0	NA	0 084	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05
S-31 0-B7	15	NA	0 61	0.57	0 24	0 92
S-36 0-B7	< 2 0	NA.	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.05

See notes on page 2 of 2

TABLE 1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES

ARCO Service Station 276 10600 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California Page 2 of 2

(August 1989)

Sample ID	TPHg	TPHd	В	Τ	E	X
S-16.0-B8	<2.0	NA.	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-21.0-B8	< 2.0	NA	0.18	< 0.050	0.72	< 0.050
S-23.0-B8	< 2.0	NA	0.11	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.075
S-26.0-B8	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-31.0-B8	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-16.0-B9	<2.0	NA.	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-21.0-B9	<2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-26.0-B9	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
S-31.0-B9	< 2.0	NA	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050

Results are in parts per million (ppm)

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

 $TPH\bar{d} =$ total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

B = benzene

T = toluene

E = ethylbenzene

X = total xylenes

NA =not analyzed

below the reporting limits of the analysis

S-31.0-B9

Sample designation =

Boring number Sample depth in feet

Soil sample

TABLE 2 COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLES

FOR VOC ANALYSIS ARCO Service Station 276 10600 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California

(August 1989)

Sample		Compound	Amount Detected
B-4		Benzene	0.220
DT		Toluene	0.040
		Ethylbenzene	0.043
		Total Xylenes	0.100
	*	unknown	0.070
	*	2,3-dimethylbutane	0.070
	*	unknown	0.060
	*	1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	0.030
	*	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	0.040
B-5		Benzene	0.007
B-6		Benzene	5
		Toluene	20
		Ethylbenzene	16
		Total Xylenes	88
	*	unknown	110
	#	unknown	100
	*	methylcyclohexane	30
	*	1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	40
	*	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	60

Results are in parts per million (ppm).

All samples obtained at 26-1/2 feet below surface grade.

[&]quot;*" denotes Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs).

APPENDIX A FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Site Safety Plan

Prior to beginning field work, a Job Site Safety Plan was prepared by AGS. The Site Safety Plan described the safety requirements for the worked to be performed at the site. The Site Safety Plan was 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 were briefed on the contents of the Site Safety Plan before work begins. A copy of the Site Safety Plan was available for reference by appropriate parties during the work. A Site Safety Officer was assigned to the project.

Soil Borings

Prior to the drilling of borings, permits were acquired from the appropriate regulatory agency. In addition, Underground Services Alert was notified of our intent to drill, and known underground utility lines and structures were approximately marked.

The borings were drilled by a Mobile B-61 (or equivalent) truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 8- or 10-inch-diameter, hollow-stem augers. The augers were steam-cleaned prior to drilling each boring to minimize the possibility of cross-contamination. After drilling the borings, neat-cement grout with bentonite was used to backfill the borings to the ground surface.

Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings evaluated as having hydrocarbon contamination at levels greater than 100 parts per million (ppm) were separated from those evaluated as having hydrocarbon contamination levels less than 100 ppm. Evaluation was based on measurements made using an OVM. Readings were taken by placing the intake probe of the OVM against the soil in the brass sleeve promptly after opening the sampler. The drill cuttings from the borings were placed on plastic liners at the site, and covered with plastic. Samples were collected for analysis as needed.

Soil Sampling in Borings

Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to the total depth of the borings. The soil samples were 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 were laboratory-cleaned, steam-cleaned, or washed thoroughly with Alconox and water, prior to each use. The sampler was driven with a standard 140-pound hammer repeatedly dropped 30 inches. The number of blows to drive the sampler each successive 6 inches should be counted and recorded to evaluate the relative consistency of the soil.

The samples selected for laboratory analysis were removed from the sampler and quickly sealed in their brass sleeves with aluminum foil, plastic caps, and aluminized duct tape. The samples were 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 was tested in the field using an OVM. This testing is performed by placing the intake probe of the OVM against the soil in the brass sleeve promptly after opening the sampler. The OVM readings are presented in logs of borings included in the project report.

Logging of Borings

An experienced geologist was 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, were 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, obvious product odor, and OVM readings.

APPENDIX B DRILLING PERMIT



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
LOCATION OF PROJECT Sould of Area Station 276 10600 Mac Hother Blad Oakland Calif.	PERMIT NUMBER * 8914 LOCATION NUMBER
CLIENT Name A100 Products Co. Address 2000 Alameda del Pulga Phone 415) 57/- 24/34 City Sun Marco, (H Zip	PE Circled Pe
APPLICANT Name Applied GeoSystems Address 73a55 M. 2000 Blood Phone 4151 657-1706 City Fremon CM Zip 94539 TYPE OF PROJECT Well Construction Geotechnical Investigation Cathodic Protection General Contamination X Monitoring Contamination X PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE Monitoring Contamination X Maximum Casing Diameter Contamination X Max	A. GENERAL 1. A permit applica arrive at the proposed starting 2. Submit to Zone of permitted we water Resources equivalent for and location skeed. 3. Permit is void days of approval B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDI I. Minimum surface coment grout place 2. Minimum seal depindustrial wells irrigation wells specially appromonitoring wells or 20 feet. C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfitings or heavy bentopacted material. Contamination, tremiplace of compacted contamination, tremiplace of compacted contamination. D. CATHODIC. Fill hole placed by fremite. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 3/3/29 ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 2/8/29	* This project was was issued. It was assued on I
areby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	. Warmon

ill Howelf Dato 3/22/92

OFFICE USE

PERMIT NUMBER _	*	89148
OCATION NUMBER	_	

RMIT CONDITIONS

rmit Requirements Apply

- ation should be submitted so as Zone 7 office five days prior g date.
- 7 within 60 days after completic ork the original Department Water Well Drillers Report well projects, or drilling loc tch for geotechnical projects.
- if project not begun within 5 date.
- NG PIEZOMETERS
 - seal thickness is two inches c ced by tremie.
 - oth is 50 feet for municipal ar s or 20 feet for domestic and s unless a lesser depth ; Minimum seal depth fo is the maximum depth practicabl
- Ill bore hole with compacted cut nite and upper two feet with com in areas of known or suspecte ed cement grout shall be used 1 ittinas.
- e above anode zone with concret
- e attached.
- completed before a permit ill be covered by permit 6 Mar 39.

≐pproved_	Warman	Hora	
	/ Wyman	Hong /	121020

121989

APPENDIX C SURVEYED BORING ELEVATIONS

TABLE C-1 SURVEYED BORING ELEVATIONS ARCO Station 276 10600 MacArthur Blvd. Oakland, California

Boring Number	Elevation (Ft above MSL)	Description	
B-1	58.81	Top of Pavement	
B-2	57.69	Top of Pavement	
B-3	59.10	Top of Pavement	
B-4	58.31	Top of Pavement	
B-5	59.94	Top of Pavement	
B-6	58.17	Top of Pavement	
B-7	58.67	Top of Pavement	
B-8	59.23	Top of Pavement	
B-9	59.43	Top of Pavement	

Reference: Surveyed by Ron Archer Civil Engineer, Inc., September 7, 1989.

APPENDIX D LOGS OF BORING

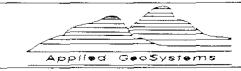
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR (DIVISION	LTR	DESCRIPTION	MAJOR (DIVISION	LTR	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 Gravel—Sand mixtures.		SILTS		plasticity.			
	AND little or no fines.	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	AND	AND SANDY	AND SANDY	SP	Poorly—graded Sands or Gravelly Sands, little or no fines.		AND CLAYS LL>50	СН	Inorganic Clays of high plasticity, fat Clays.
	33.23	SM Silty Sands, Sand-Silt mixtures.				ОН	Organic Clays of medium to high plasticity, arganic Silts.			
		SC	Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay mixtures.	HIGHLY ORG	ANIC SOILS	PT	Peat and other highly Organic Soils.			

T	Depth through which sampler is driven		Sand pack
÷	Relatively undisturbed		Bentonite
	sample	△ 4	Neat cement
	No sample recovered		Caved native soil
<u></u>	Static water level observed in well/boring		Blank PVC
<u>\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}} \simtinfinetienetienetienetienetienetienetie</u>	Initial water level abserved 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



PROJECT

19014-3

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM PLATE AND SYMBOL KEY ARCO Station 276 10600 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California

5

Total depth of boring	36-1/2 feet[Diameter of t	ooring: 8 inch	<u>nes</u> Date drilled:_	8-3-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	_ Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company: Kvill	aug Well Drill	ing Inc. Dr	iller: Rod an	d Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-	Stem Auger			_ Field Geologist:	Mike Killoran
Signatur	e of Registe	red Professio	onal:		
1	Registration	No.:	State:	CA	

Depth	Samp No.	le	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
_							
- 0 -			ľ			Asphalt (3 inches).	
							$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
- 2 -							$ \begin{array}{c c} \triangle & \triangle & \triangle \\ \bullet & \triangle & \triangle \end{array} $
			,			Concrete barrier.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 4 -			ļ		CL	Silty clay, with sand, dark brown, damp, medium	~~~ ∇ ∇ ∇
·		Ш	1			plasticity, soft.	7 7 7 7 7 7
		HI.					\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
6 -	S-6	域		0			\ \ \ \ \ \ \
							\dagge
8 -							\
							V V V
10-					GM	Sandy gravel with clay, brown, medium dense.	∇ ∇ ∇ 7 ∇ ∇
, ,		H	10 15				V V V
	S-11	X	20	0			\rightarrow \right
12-							\[\nameq \sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}
							\[\sigma \sigma \sigma \rightarrow \righta
14 -							\[\daggreg \qquad
			_				\dagger \dagge
16		H	7				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
16-	S-16	- 1	8 15	0	SP	Medium sand, with some gravel, brown, moist.	~
	ļ	耳	7				\[\sigma \sigma \simma \sigma
18 -	S-18	╽.	7 8 15	0			
					GW	Sandy medium gravel, with clay, brown, very moist, medium dense.	▼ ▼ ▼
20 -	ļ	 	5 '		!	medium dense.	\[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \fra
			5 5 5	2			,
I	5-21		5 ,	0		(Section continues downwo	ara) V V V

		LOG OF BORING B - 1	PLATE
Applied	GeoSystems	ARCO Station 276	6
PROJECT	19014-3	Cakiand, Carifornia	

epth	Sample No.		BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
						Large gravel, with sand and clay, brown, very moist.	Q Q Q
					SM	Silty sand, brown, moist, loose.	
-55		H			∇		
	S-23.5			0	₹SP	Silty gravelly sand, brown, wet, medium dense.	
- 24	7 20.5		ĺ	J	GP	Large gravel, with sand, brown, wet, dense.	000
		H	20 20				
26-	S-26		18	0			
			20		GW	Sandy medium gravel, with clay, brown, very moist,	
28 –	C 00.5		20			dense.	\dagger \dagge
	S-28.5		25	0			$\nabla \nabla \nabla$
30 –			14 16				\(\rangle \rangle \ran
	S-31		25	0			
32 –							
							$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & $
34 –							
		Д.	20				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
36-	S-36		20 50	0			777
						Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions	
38			-			inferred.	
1							
40 -							
42 -							į
44 -							
46-							
!							
48-				ļ			
Ì				ĺ			
50 –	į						
1	1						!

Applied	GeoSystems
PROJECT	19014-3

LOG OF BORING B — 1 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Dakland, California

Dril	000 0		100	·	N/A		Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
	een c	liar	nete	er <u>:</u>	N/A	\	Length:	N/A	Material type:	N/A
Met	ling (on	npar	ıy <u>: Kvil</u>	haug Wei	ll Drilling	Inc. Dri	ller: Rod a	nd Mike	
•	hod l	Jse							Field Geologist: M	ike Killoran
			Si			-	Profession			
					Registra	ition No.:		_ State:_		
pth	Samp	ole	Blows	P.I.D.	uscs			Descri	ption	Well
	No		面		Code				F 3.4	Cons
0 +						Asphalt	(3 inches) <u> </u>		V V V
						Fill.				$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
2 -										\dagger \dagge
										$\nabla \nabla \nabla$
4 -					CL	Clayey	with some	fine sand,	brown, damp, medium	
			12			ρl	asticity, stif	t.		$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
6 -	S-6		18 34							$\triangleleft \land \lor$
	5 0		J+							\(\neg \neq \neq \)
8 -							- — —	· — —		
		'			SP/SM	Medium	sand, brov	wn, damp, r	medium dense.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
0-			7							\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
		Ш	9	_						\ \times \ \
2 -	5-11		9	0						$ abla \Delta \Delta$
_										. A A A
4 -										▽ ▽ ▽ • ▽ ▽ ▽ • ▽ ▽ ▽
		H	5 5							
6	S-16		8	0]	Clayey	sand.			V V V
			į							\dagger \dagge
8										▼ ∇ ∇ ∇ ∇ ∇
										▽ ▽ ▽ ▽
<u> </u>		田	5 7		1 } !					
1	S-21		101	0					Section continues dov	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

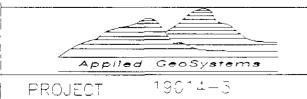
Applied	GeoSystems
PPOJECT	19014-3

LOG OF BORING B — 2

AROO Station 276
10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard
Dakiena, California

8

Depth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
				SP	Sand, brown, damp, medium dense.	\(\daggregardarrow\)
-55-	H			ML	Silt, with some clay, brown, moist, low plasticity, rootlets.	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
-24 -	S-23.5	5		SP	Coarse gravelly sand, brown, wet, dense.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-26-	S-26	5 7 15	0			A A A A A A A A A A A A
-28 -	S-28.5	10 25 27	0	=		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
-30 -		20 30				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
-32	S-31	20		GP	Sandy medium gravel, brown, wet, dense.	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
-34 -	S-34	20 30 20				V V V V
-36-	S-36 X					0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-38-					Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions inferred.	
- 40						
-42 —						
-44 —						
- 46 –						
-48-						
-50						
			;	;		



LOG OF BORING B — 2 AROO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Cakland, California PLATE

 \bigcirc

Total depth of boring	36-1/2 feet[Diameter of bo	oring: 8 inc	hes_Date_drilled:	8-3-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company: Kvill	aug Well Drill	ing Inc. Dril	ler: <u>Rod ar</u>	nd Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-	Stem Auger			Field Geologist: M	ike Killoran
Signatur	e of Registe	red Profession	al:		
F	Registration	No.:	State:	CA	

Deptr	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
- 0 -					Asphalt (3 inches).	_
- 2 -					Fill.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
					Concrete barrier.	_
- 4 -				CL	Sandy clay, with gravel, brown, damp, medium plasticity,	
	h	.6			very stiff.	\(\nabla \) \(\nabla \) \(\nabla \) \(\nabla \) \(\nabla \)
- 6 -	, T	12	_			
	S-6 X	20	0			
- 8 -]				
	-					
- 10-						
, ,		6 9				
	S-11	111	0			
- 12 -						
- 14 -						
	Ш	7				
- 16 -	S-16	12	0		With increase in gravel.	
	3-10	25	U		Midi liletedze ili dinakei.	7 7 7
- 18 -						
				GP	Medium gravel, with coarse sand, brown, moist,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
- 20 -		7		i	medum dense.	
	S-21	7 15 15	0		(Section continues downward	



LOG OF BORING B — 3

ARCO Station 276

10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard
Daklana, California

epth	Sample No.	=	BLOWS	P.I.D.	Code	Description	Well Const
					GP	Medium gravel, with coarse sand, brown, moist, medium dense.	
22-			7				
24 –	S-23.5		12 15		SP	Grades with depth to coarse sand.	Q Q Q
<u>-</u> 4		Ш			GP	Medium gravel with coarse sand, brown, moist, medium dense.	
26-	S-26		18 10 10				
28 –		Н	7		록		$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
_0	S-28.5		12 18	.7		With sand and trace clay, wet.	A A A
30 —		Ш	15				
	S-31		15 15	1.0			0 0 0 0 0 0
32 –			10				
34 –	S-33.5		20 30	0.5	İ		0 0 0 0
J-1							
36-	S-36	Ш					
	_					Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions	
38-						inferred.	
				İ			
40 —				}			
42-							
TL]							
44 -							
ļ	}				ţ 		<u> </u>
46-							
48_			!				
50 _							
- Ju		ĺ	!	,	1		



LOG OF BORING B - 5 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Dakland, California

Total depth of boring	31-1/2 feet[oiameter of b	oring: 8 inc	hes Date drilled:	8-4-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company: Kvill	naug Well Drilli	ng Inc. Dri	ller: <u>Rod a</u>	nd Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-	-Stem Auger			Field Geologist: <u>Mi</u>	ke Killoran
Signatur	e of Registe	red Profession	nal:		
	Registration	Vo.:	State:	CA	

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
- 0 -					Asphalt (3 inches).	
- 2 -					Fill.	
- 4 -				СН	Silty clay with sand, brown, damp, medium plasticity,	
- 6 -	S-6	4 6 10	٥		stiff.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 8 -						7
- 10-	H	4 7				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 12 -	S-11	10			Moist, high plasticity, very stiff.	V V V V V V V V V
- 14 -						\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
· 16 -	S-16	5 8 12				7
- 18 -				GM	Medium gravel with sand and clay, gray to brown	
- 20 -	H	15 30			mootled, moist, high plasticity, very dense.	
!	5-21	30 ₁ 35	0		(Section continues downwar	'T T T



LCG OF BORING B - 4

ARCO Station 276
10600 Mac Arthur Boulevara
Cakland, California

PLATE 1.2

epth	Sample No.	•	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
				·	GM	Medium gravel with sand and trace clay, gray—brown mottled, moist, high plasticity, very dense.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-22 -	S-23.5	П	10 20 20	23		With silt sand, brown, dense, noticeable odor.	A A
26-	S-26		15 10 10	92.7	ML	Clayey silt, brown, moist, medium plasticity, very stiff, noticeable odor.	7
-28	5-28.5		5 10 18	0	<u>−</u>	Silty sand, brown, very moist.	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
30 -	S-31		18 15 12	0	SP	Gravelly sand, very moist, medium dense.	V V V
35 –						Total Depth = 31-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions inferred.	
34 –							
36-	:						
38-							
40 —							
42							
44							
46-							
48-							
50 -	ļ	1		ļ			

!	Applied	GeoSystems
	PROJECT	19014-3

LOG OF BORING	3 - 4
ARCO Station	276
10600 Mac Arthur	Boulevara
Dakland, Calif	ornia

Total depth of boring	<u>36-1/2 feet[</u>	Diameter of bo	oring: 8 inc	<u>ches</u> Date drilled:	8-4-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company: Kvilh	aug Well Drill	ing Inc. Dril	ler: Rod a	nd Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-	Stem Auger	<u></u>		Field Geologist: Mi	ke Killoran
Signatur	e of Registe	red Profession	al:		
F	Registration	No.:	State:	CA	

Depth	Sampl No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
- 0 -					Asphalt (3 inches).	
- 2 -				1	Fill.	
· 4 -				CL	Silty clay, gray, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	7
- 6 -	S-6	8 12	0			
8 -						7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
10-		6 10		CL	Sandy clay, brown, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	
. 12 -	S-11	10	0	ML	Sandy silt, brown, damp, very stiff.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
14 -					,	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
16 -	S-16	5 5 10	0			\[\delta \q
18 -						\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
20 -		5 5 10	0			\(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger} \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \dagger \qua



LOG OF BORING B — 5 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Oakland, California

epth)	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
				ML	Sandy silt, brown, damp, very stiff.	\langle \q
				GC	Clayey medium gravel, gray and brown mottling, moist, medium dense.	
-55-		4		CL	Clay, brown, moist, medium plasticity, stiff.	
	S-23.5	4 5	٥			0 0 0 0
-24 —			-			
26	H	4 5 8				
-26-	S-26	8	٥			$\begin{array}{c c} A & A & A & A \\ A & A & A & A \\ A & A &$
-28	l l	3				
	S-28.5	8	0			
-30 –			-	GC	Medium gravel with coarse sand, brown, moist, dense.	
-30 7		7 20			modiani grandi mini ddalod dano, bronni, moleti, danes,	
-32	S-31	20	0			
JE	Ш	10				
-34	S-33.5	20 25	0			
J-		10				$\begin{array}{c c} A & A & A & A \\ \hline A & A & A \\ \hline A & A &$
-36-	. ₇₆ Ш	21 24	0			
	S-36	24	V		Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet.	 7 7 7 7
-38-						
40		ļ				
42						
-44						
46-			l			
48-						Ì
50		1	İ	-		
				i U		i

	Applied	GeoSystems	
PRO.	ECT.	19014-3	

LOG OF BOPING B - 5 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Dakland, California PLATE ()

Total depth of boring	36-1/2 feet[Diameter of b	oring: 8 incl	nes Date drilled:	8-4-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	Length:	N/A	_ Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company:Kvill	naug Well Drill	ing Inc. Dri	ller: Rod an	d Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-	Stem Auger			_ Field Geologist: <u>Mi</u>	ke Killoran
Signatur	e of Registe	red Profession	nal:		
	Registration	No.:	State:	ÇA	

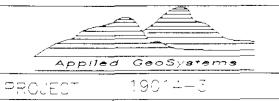
Depth	Sampl No.	e Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
- 0 -					Asphalt (3 inches).	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 2 -					Fill.	
- 4		10		CL	Silty clay, dark gray, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	
- 6	S-6	15 20	.			
- 8 -				ML	Fine silt with trace clay, brown, damp, very stiff.	
- 10 - - 12 -	S-11	10 15 15				
- 14 -				GM	Clayey sandy gravel, damp, loose.	
- 16 -	S-16	15 25 25	0			
- 18 -						
- 20 - 21 	S-21	10 10 10 18				



PROJECT 19014-3

LOG OF BORING B - 6
ARCO Station 276
10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard
Caktona, California

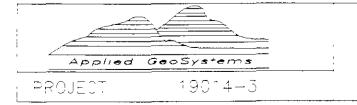
eptn	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
				GM	Clayey sandy gravel, damp, loose.	0 0 0 0 0 0
22-						
24 -	S-23.5					\[\triangle
26-		10 20	1.40	GC	Clayey gravel, brown, very moist, dense, obvious odor.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	S-26	18	148	SP	Medium sand, brown, very moist, loose, obvious odor.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
28 –	S-28.5		36.8			0 0 0
30 –		15 20		GW	Medium gravel with coarse sand and clay, brown, very moist, dense, noticeable odor.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
32 –	S-31	20	6.8			2 2 2 4 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 4
34 –	S-33.5	8 8	5.0	CL	Clay with some silt, brown, very moist, medium	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
36-		7		_/ SP	plasticity, stiff. Coarse sand with gravel, brown, very moist, medium	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	S-36	12	0.7	_ 3F	dense, noticeable ador. Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet.	777
38-						
40 –						
42 -						
44						
46-			ļ			
48-						
50 -			į			-



LOG OF BORING B — 6 ARCO Station 176 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Oakland, Dalifornia

Total depth of boring36-1/2 feetDia	imeter of bo	ring: 8 inch	<u>es</u> Date drilled:	8-15-89
Casing diameter: N/A	_ Length:	N/A	Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter: N/A	_ Length:	N/A	Material type:	N/A
Drilling Company: Kvilhaug Well Drilling	nc. Drill	er: <u>Rod and</u>	d Mike	
Method Used: Hollow-Stem Auger			Field Geologist:	Steve Johnston
Signature of Registere	d Profession	al:		
Registration No	>. <u>:</u>	_ State:	CA	

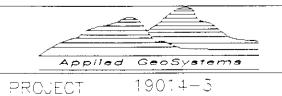
Depth	Samp No.	le	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
- 0 -						Asphalt.	V V V
- 2 -						Fill.	$\begin{array}{c c} A & A & A \\ \hline A & A & A \\ \hline A & A & A \\ \hline A & A & A \\ \hline A & A & A \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 4							
- 6 -	S-6		3 4 8	0	CL	Clay, black, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	\(\sigma \qu
- 8 -							
- 10-			5 7	_	ML	Silt with some sand, clay and gravel, dark brown, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	
12-	S-11		10	0	1		
- 14 -							
16	S-16		5 5 25	1.7	GM	Clayey sandy medium gravel, damp, dense.	\[\delta \delta \delta \delta
- 18 -	S-18.5		10 15 15	41.3			
- 20 -			12: 15	1050	<u> </u>	•	
	S-21		15	1652	·	(Section continues downward)	



LOG OF BORING B - 7

ARCO Station 276
10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard
Ockland, California

epth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
				GM	Clayey sandy medium gravel, damp, dense.	\(\rangle \rangle \ran
-55		15 12 17				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
24 –	S-23.5	17	103			\(\rapprox \rappox \rapprox \rapprox \rapprox \rappox \r
26-	S-26	3 4 5	110	<u></u>		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
28 –	S-28.5	7 5 7	12	=	Less clay, wet.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
30 –	S-31		167		Clay rich inclusions, some small black soft inclusions.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
32 – 34 –	S-33.5	15 18 22	76			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
36-	S-36	10 18 15	1 <i>7</i>		Wet.	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
38-					Total Depth = 36-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions inferred.	
40 —						
42 –						
44 –						
46-						
48 50 –						

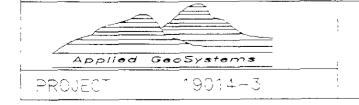


LOG OF BORING B — 7 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Beulevard Oakland, Oclifornia PLATE

19

Total depth of borin	<u> 31-1/2 fee</u> tDi	ameter of	boring: 8	inches	Date	drilled:_	8-16-89			
Casing diameter:	N/A	_ Length:_	N/A	١	SI	ot size:	N/A			
Screen diameter:	N/A	_ Length:_	N/A	м	aterial	type:	N/A			
Drilling Company:Kvill	naug Well Drillin	ng Inc.	Driller: Ro	d and M	ike					
Method Used: Hollow-	-Stem Auger			Fi	eld Ge	eologist:	Steve_Johnston			
Signature of Registered Professional:										
	Registration N	lo. <u>:</u>	Stat	e: <u>CA</u>						

Depth	Sampl No.	e swolg	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
- 0 -					Asphalt.	V V V
- 2 -				CL	Sandy clay, red-brown, damp, medium plasticity, soft, (fill).	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
4 -		7		CL	Clay, dark brown, damp, low plasticity, very stiff,	\dagger \dagge
6 -	S-6	7 8 15	0		noticeable ador, rootlets.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
8 -				SP	Medium sand, brown, damp, loose.	V V V V V V V V V V V V
10 -	S-11	5 5 5 5	3.2			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
14 -						\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
16-	S-16	3 4 7	1.0			
18 -	S-18.5	5 10 13	0.1		With trace of gravel.	
20 -		4 7		⊢ _{s₩} ·	Medium gravel with coarse sond and some clay, brown, wet, medium gense	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
ļ	S-21	10	27		(Section continues downward	t) v



LOG OF BORING B - 8

AROO Station 276
10600 Mac Arthur Boulevara
Dakland, California

epth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
				GW	Medium gravel and coarse sand and some clay, brown, wet, medium dense.	$\begin{array}{c} A & A & A \\ A & A & A \\ A & A & A \\ A & A &$
22-		7	192			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
24 –	S-23	12	42	CL	Clay with some sand and trace gravel, very mosit, medium plasticity, stiff.	
26-	S-26	4 5 10	3.0	∇		
28 –		3 5 8	4.0	₹		
30 –	S-28.5	8 5	1.0		Wet.	
	S-31	10 18	1.3	GC	Medium gravel with sand and clay, brown, wet, medium dense.	
32 –					Total Depth = 31-1/2 feet. Standing water did not form, perched conditions inferred.	
34-						
36-						
38-						
40 –						
42 –						
44 —						
46-						
48-						
50						
		, 	1			

Applied	GeoSystems
PROJECT	19014-3

	LOG OF BORNG B - 8
	ARCO Station 276
4	3600 Mad Arthur Boulevard
	Daklaha, Dalifornia

Total depth of boring	<u>31−1/2</u> feetDi	ameter of	boring: 8	inches	Date drilled:	8-16-89
Casing diameter:	N/A	_ Length:_	N/A_		Slot size:	N/A
Screen diameter:	N/A	_ Length:	N/A	Mat	terial type:	N/A
Drilling Company <u>:Kvil</u>	naug Well Drillin	ig Inc.	Driller: <u>Rod</u>	and Mik	<u>e</u>	
Method Used: Hollow-	-Stem Auger			Fiel	d Geologist:	Steve Johnston
Signatur	e of Register	ed Profess	sional:			
	Registration N	o.:	State:	CA_	_	

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
- 0 -					Asphalt.	V V V
- 2 -					Fill.	V V V V
- 4 -					Concrete barrier.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 6 -	S-6	1 4 6 13	0	CL	Clay with some silt and sand, dark brown, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	
- 8 -					ę	
- 10-		 6 7		SP	Medium sand, brown, damp, medium dense.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12-	S-11	10				$\begin{array}{c} A & A & A \\ A & A & A \\ A & A & A \\ A & A &$
14 -						\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- 16 -	S-16	6 6 11			With trace gravel.	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
- 18 -	S-18.5	5 4		7	With some coarse sand and some clay.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
- 20 -	3-16.5	3 6		GC	Small gravel with sand and trace clay, very moist, 'cose	7
!	S-21		7 5		(Section continues downward)	▼

		LOG OF BORING B — 9	PLATE
Applied	GeoSystems	ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevara	22
PROJECT	19014-3	Oakland, California	

epth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const
				GC	Small gravel with sand and trace clay, very moist, loose.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
22		10 10				\(\rapprox \rappox \rapprox \rapprox \rappox \ra
24 –	S-23.5	10 10	0.7	CL	Sandy clay, trace gravel, brown, very moist, medium plasticity, very stiff.	A A A
26-	S-26	4 4 5	0			
28 -	S-28.5	3 5 7	0	=	Grades sandier, wet.	
30 -	H	10 15		GC	Modium arguel with good and alay brown wat dames	
35 –	S-31	20	0		Medium gravel with sand and clay, brown, wet, dense. Total Depth = $31-1/2$ feet.	
	 				Standing water did not form, perched conditions inferred.	
34 –						
36-						
38-			į			
40-			·			
42 -						Topographic Action
44-				; **		
46-			# CO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO			
48-						
50 -						

Appile	ed GeoSystems
PROJECT	19014-3

LOG OF BOPING B — 9 ARCO Station 276 10600 Mac Arthur Boulevard Oaklana, California

APPENDIX E

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

₩.º		s) 65%			43255 Mission Blvd Suite B SHIPPING INFORMATIO Shipper Address Date Shipped	DN:	4539 415)6	51-1906
	TURNAROUND Project Leader:	Bill Ho			Service Used	Cooler No	o	
	Relinquished by	ed A	Jan-	Recei	ived by: (signatures)		Date 8/4/39	Time /7:08
		SHOULD SIGN UP	ON BECEIBI		RETURN A COPY OF	THIS FORM	8-11-89 WITH THE	
	Sample No.	Site Identification	LABOR Date Sampled	RATOR	Y RESULTS Analyses Requested	Samp	le Condit on Receip	ion
	5-16.5-B1 5-21.5-B1 5-29-B1	3/	0/3/89	<u>_</u>	ATEX 1	fre 20		
a vi	5-65-82 5-24-827 5-26-82	19014-3	3/3/29	Conposirie	TPH gas N/BTEX	f102e		
	<u>5-11.5-83</u>	19014-3	8/3/89	_	TPH gas W/BTEX	froza	<u></u>	
	5-65-B4	19014-3	2(4//89		TPHGas W/ BTE	Y		
	5-65-85 5-16.5-85 3-29-85	19014	3/4/89	<u>1</u> 	PH gas TEX	1		
	5-65-B6	19014-3	8/4/29	**************************************	TPH gos W/BTEX	froz	en	



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

08-15-89

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Total Xylenes

Attention: William K. Howell Date Received: Laboratory Number: Project #:

08-11-89 90826501 19014-3

Sample #: Matrix:

0.050

S-16.5-B1

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-15-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89

FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:
Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:
Laboratory Number:

Laboratory Number: 90826S02 Project #: 19014-3

Sample #:
Matrix:

S-21.5-B1

08-11-89

Soil

Parameter	Rest	Detection (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline	ND	2.0	08-15-89	NR
TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene	ND ND	0.050	08-15-89 08-15-89	NR
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND	 0.050 0.050	08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89

FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:
Applied GeoSystems
43255 Mission Boulevard
Fremont CA 94539

Laboratory Number: Project #: Sample #:

Date Received:

08-11-89 90826S03 19014-3

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Sample #: S-29-B1 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline	2.3	2.0		08-15-89	NR
TEH as Diesel Benzene	0.27	0.050		08-15-89	NR
Toluene Ethylbenzene	0.087 0.054	0.050]	08-15-89 08-15-89	
Total Xylenes	0.15	0.050		08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

08-11-89 Laboratory Number: 90826504

Project #: Sample #:

19014-3 S-6.5-B2

Soil Matrix:

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	 Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline	ND	2.0		08-15-89	NR
TEH as Diesel Benzene	ND	0.050		08-15-89	NR
Toluene	ND	0.050		08-15-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND	0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89



Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard

Date Received:
Laboratory Number:
Project #:

08-11-89 90826S11

Fremont, CA 94539

Project #: Sample #: 19014-3 S-(24,26.5)-B2

Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	· ·	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes			10		08-17-89	NR NR NR NR NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-18-89



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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Laboratory Number: Project #:

Date Received:

08-11-89 90826505

Sample #:

19014-3 S-11.5-B3

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes			2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	NR NR

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

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89



Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Laboratory Number: Project #:

Date Received:

08-11-89 90826S06

Sample #:

19014-3 S-6.5-B4

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	ilt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0	08-15-89	NR NR
TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050	08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	NK
Total Xylenes	ND		0.050	08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

<u>08-17-89</u>

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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90826S07 Project #:

Sample #:

Matrix:

19014-3 S-6.5-B5

08-11-89

Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene	ND ND		2.0		08-15-89 08-15-89	NR NR
Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

mq/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89

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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90826508 Project #:

Sample #:

Matrix:

19014-3 S-16.5-B5

08-11-89

Soil

Parameter	Rest (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-15-89	NR NR
Benzene	ND	0.050		08-15-89	
Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89



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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

08-11-89 90826S09 19014-3

Project #: Sample #: S-29-B5

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Rest (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-15-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	

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

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-17-89



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43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

Sample #:

Matrix:

HOUSTON

A**NA**LYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number: Project #:

08-11-89 90826S10

19014-3 S-6.5-B6

Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89 08-15-89	NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

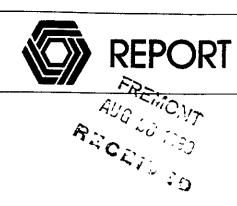
08-17-89

CHAIN OF CUSTOUT RECURD

Phone: Cf	5 65	X Bear - 1906		Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Blvd Suite B Fremont, CA 94539 4153 651-1906				
ABORATORY:		<u> </u>	SHIPPING INFORMATION:					
Anami	Tri		Shipper		<u>.</u>			
			Address	•				
	2 /	• /	Date Shipped	***************************************		_		
TURNAROUND	TIME: 2 week w			^	-	- **		
roject Leader:	Rill Hos	ued	Airbill No	Cooler No				
	651-1906			T n	ate	Tim		
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ABORATORY S	HOULD SIGN UP	ON RECEIPT LABOR	AND RETURN A COPY OF THIS ATORY RESULTS					
Sample No.	HOULD SIGN UP	ON RECEIPT LABOR Date Sampled	ATORY RESULTS Analyses	FORM WITH Sample Co	onditio			
Sample No.	Site	Date Sampled	ATORY RESULTS Analyses Requested	Sample Co Upon Re	nditi ceipt			
Sample No.	Site Identification	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEY and 224/C 8240+TPH diss(2-week)	Sample Co Upon Re	nditi ceipt			
Sample No. - 24- B I	Site Identification	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEY and 22470 8240+TPH dist(2-week) * (TPH gas W/BTEX (248 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re	onditio			
Sample No. - 24- B I	Site Identification	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEY and 224/C 8240+TPH diss(2-week)	Sample Co Upon Re	onditio			
Sample	Site Identification	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH gas W/BTEX (248 hour and 8240 (2-week)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B I	Site Identification	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH gas W/BTEX (248 hour) And 8240 (2-week) +(TPH gas W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2	Site	Date Sampled 8/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH gas W/BTEX (248 hour and 8240 (2-week)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification 19014-3	Date Sampled 8/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas w/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH dim(2-week) * (TPH gas w/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-week) *(TPH gas w/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site	Date Sampled 8/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9=> W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-weck) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification 19014-3	Date Sampled 8/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH gas w/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH gas w/BTEX (248 hour) And 8240 (2-week) *(TPH gas w/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH gas w/BTEX (48 hour) And 8240 (2 week)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification 19014-3	Date Sampled 8/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9=> W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-weck) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification	3/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9=> W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-weck) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Froz	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification	3/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9==> W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH 9==> W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Frozen	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification	3/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9=> W/BTEX and 22470 8240+TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9=> W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-weck) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9=> W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Frozen	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2 5-29- B3	Site Identification 19014-3 19014-3 19014-3	2/4/29	Analyses Requested TPH 9-2 W/BTEX and 22-470 8240+TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-week) *(TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Frozo Frozon	endition control			
Sample No. - 24- B1 - 29- B2	Site Identification 19014-3 19014-3 19014-3	3/3/89 3/3/89	Analyses Requested TPH 9-2 W/BTEX and 22-470 8240+TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (248 hour) * (TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (248 hour) and 8240 (2-week) *(TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (48 hour) and 8240 (2 week) *(TPH 9-2 W/BTEX (48 hour)	Sample Co Upon Re Frozen	endition control			

ANAMETRIX INC

Environmental & Analytical Chemistry 1961 Concourse Drive, Suite E, San Jose, CA 95131 1408) 432-8192 • Fax (408) 432-8198



Bill Howell Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard Suite B Fremont, CA 94539

August 24, 1989

Anametrix W.O.#: 8908088 Date Received : 08/10/89 Project Number : 19014-3

Dear Mr. Howell:

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, EXTRA COMPOUNDS 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.

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/dmt

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

Anametrix W.O.#: 8908088
Date Received: 08/10/89
Purchase Order#: N/A
Project No.: 19014-3 : Applied GeoSystems
: 43255 Mission Boulevard Client Address

Suite B

City : Fremont, CA 94539

Attn. :	Bill Howell			Date Re	eleased :	08/23/89	
Anametrix I.D.	Sample I.D.	Matrix	Date Sampled		Date Extract		
RESULTS							
8908088-01 8908088-02 8908088-03 8908088-04 8908088-05 8908088-06	S-29-B2 S-29-B3 S-26.5-B4 S-26.5-B5	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	08/03/89 08/03/89 08/03/89 08/04/89 08/04/89	8240 8240 8240 8240		08/17/89 08/17/89 08/17/89 08/17/89 08/17/89 08/17/89	F3 F3 F3 F3
TENTATIVE	Y INDENTIFIED	COMPOUNDS	(Extra)				
8908088-04 8908088-06		SOIL SOIL	08/04/89 08/04/89			08/17/89 08/17/89	
QUALITY AS	SURANCE (QA)						
3CB0817V00 8908088-01	METHOD BLANK S-24-B1	SOIL SOIL	N/A 08/03/89			08/17/89 08/17/89	

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192 Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-24-B1 Ana

Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-01

Matrix : SOIL
Date sampled: 08/03/89
Date analyzed: 08/17/89
Dilut. factor: NONE Analyst : W Supervisor : PG Date released : 08/23/89

Instrument ID : F3

Dirac. Tactor	· NONE	Instrument 15	: rs
 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 76-13-1 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-09-2 156-60-5 75-34-3 78-93-3 156-59-2 67-66-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 71-43-2 107-06-2 79-01-6 78-87-5 75-27-4 110-75-8 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-01-5 79-00-5 127-18-4 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 108-90-7 109-41-4 1330-20-7 106-46-7 95-50-1	* Chloromethane * Vinyl Chloride * Bromomethane * Chloroethane * Trichlorofluoromethane * Trichlorotrifluoroethane # Trichlorotrifluoroethane * *Acetone * *Carbondisulfide * Methylene Chloride * Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene * 1,1-Dichloroethane * 2-Butanone * Chloroform * 1,1,1-Trichloroethane * Carbon Tetrachloride * Benzene * 1,2-Dichloroethane * Trichloroethane * 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 * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene * *Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
CAS = 17060-07-0	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluorobenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery: 101% 97% 90%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-29-B2

Matrix: SOIL

Date sampled: 08/03/89

Date analyzed: 08/17/89

Dilut. factor: NONE Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-02
Analyst: UM
Supervisor: PG
Date released: 08/23/89

Instrument ID : F3

FITTE TACCOL	. NONE	instrument ID	: F3
CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 76-13-1 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-09-2 156-60-5 75-34-3 78-93-3 156-59-2 67-66-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 71-43-2 107-06-2 79-01-6 78-87-5 75-27-4 110-75-8 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-01-5 79-00-5 127-18-4 591-78-6 124-48-1 108-90-7 100-41-4 1330-20-7 100-42-5 75-25-2 79-34-5 541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	* Chloromethane * Vinyl Chloride * Bromomethane * Chloroethane * Trichlorofluoromethane * Trichlorotrifluoroethane * Trichlorotrifluoroethane * Trichlorotrifluoroethane * * Carbondisulfide * Methylene Chloride * Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene * 1,1-Dichloroethane * 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 * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Toluene * cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene * Ethylbenzene * * Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
CAS = 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluorobenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery' 102% 98% 97%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-29-B3 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-03

Analyst Matrix : SOIL : UH : PG Date sampled: 08/03/89
Date analyzed: 08/17/89
Dilut. factor: NONE Supervisor

Date released : 08/23/89
Instrument ID : F3

	. NORE	Instrument 1D	; rs
 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 76-13-1 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-09-2 156-60-5 75-34-3 78-93-3 156-59-2 67-66-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 71-43-2 107-06-2 79-01-6 78-87-5 75-27-4 110-75-8 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-02-6 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-01-5 79-00-5 127-18-4 591-78-6 124-48-1 108-90-7 100-41-4 1330-20-7 100-42-5 75-25-2 79-34-5 541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	* 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 * 1,2-Trichloroethane * toluene * cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene * * Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichloropenzene	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
CAS = 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluorobenzene	limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery 102% 98% 89%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-26.5-B4
Matrix: SOIL
Date sampled: 08/04/89
Date analyzed: 08/17/89
Dilut. factor: NONE Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-04
Analyst: UM
Supervisor: PG
Date released: 08/23/89
Instrument ID: F3

 	CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
	74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 75-15-0 75-15-0 75-15-0 75-34-3 75-66-3 75-70-1 75-70-1 75-70-1 75-70-1	* 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 * Cis-1,2-Dichloroethane * Carbon Tetrachloride * Benzene * 1,2-Dichloroethane * 1,2-Dichloroethane * Trichloroethene * 1,2-Dichloropropane * Bromodichloromethane * Trichloroethylvinylether * *Vinyl Acetate * Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene * *4-Methyl-2-Pentanone * Toluene * cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * *2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Tetrachloroethene * *2-Hexanone * Ethylbenzene * *Total Xylenes * *Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N	
120	CAS = 7060-07-0 037-26-5 50-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroetnane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluorobenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery 100% 99% 92%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192 Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-26.5-B5 Ana

Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-05
Analyst: UH
Supervisor: PG
Date released: 08/23/89
Instrument ID: F3 Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/04/89
Date analyzed: 08/17/89
Dilut. factor: NONE

		Institutent in	: rs
 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 76-13-1 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-09-2 156-60-5 75-34-3 78-93-3 156-59-2 67-66-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 71-43-2 107-06-2 79-01-6 78-87-5 75-27-4 110-75-8 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-01-5 79-00-5 127-18-4 591-78-6 124-48-1 108-90-7 100-41-4 1330-20-7 100-42-5 75-25-2 79-34-5 541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	* 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 * Toluene * cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene * Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,1-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
CAS # 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluorobenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery 1 102% 98% 92%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192 Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-26.5-B6 Ana Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-06 Analyst : W

Matrix : SOIL Analyst Supervisor : PG
Date released : 08/23/89
Instrument ID : F3 Date sampled: 08/04/89
Date analyzed: 08/17/89
Dilut. factor: 1000

Diluc. lactor	: 1000	Instrument ID	: F3
 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane * Vinyl Chloride * Bromomethane * Chloroethane * Trichlorofluoromethane * 1,1-Dichloroethene # Trichlorotrifluoroethane * **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 * Trichloroethane * 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 * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Chlorobenzene * Ethylbenzene * *Total Xylenes * *Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10000 10000 10000 10000 5000 5000 5000	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND
541-73-1	<pre>* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene</pre>	5000 5000 5000	ND ND ND
CAS = 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluoropenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery 96% 101% 94%

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - 624/8240 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-26.5-B4 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-04

Matrix : SOIL Analyst : ARL Supervisor : PG Date Sampled: 08/04/89 Analyzed VOA: 08/17/89

Date Released: 08/23/89

Dilution VOA: NONE

				Det.	Amt.
	CAS #	Scan#	Volatile Fraction	Limit	Found
			Compound Name	ppb	ppb
1 2 3 4 5	 79-29-8 611-14-3 108-67-8		unknown 2,3-dimethylbutane unknown 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	70 70 60 30 40

Tentatively identified compounds are significant chromatographic peaks (TICs) other than priority pollutants. TIC spectra are compared with entries in the National Bureau of Standards mass spectral library. Identification is made by following US EPA guidelines and acceptance criteria. TICs are quantitated by using the area of the nearest internal standard and assuming a response factor of one (1). Values calculated are ESTIMATES ONLY.

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - 624/8240 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D.: 19014-3 S-26.5-B6

Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-06

5000 |

600001

Matrix : SOIL Date Sampled: 08/04/89 Analyst : ARL Supervisor : PG : PG

Analyzed VOA: 08/17/89 Dilution VOA: NONE

4 | 611-14-3 5 | 108-67-8

Date Released: 08/23/89

	CAS #	 Scan# 	Volatile Fraction Compound Name	Det. Limit ppb	Amt. Found ppb
1 2 3	108-87-8 611-14-3	187 347 471 978	unknown unknown methylcyclohexane 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	5000 5000 5000	110000 100000 30000
7	077-14-2	3/0	T_ecult_s_merulineuseus	5000	40000

Tentatively identified compounds are significant chromatographic peaks (TICs) other than priority pollutants. TIC spectra are compared with entries in the National Bureau of Standards mass spectral library. Identification is made by following US EPA guidelines and acceptance criteria. TICs are quantitated by using the area of the nearest internal standard and assuming a response factor of one (1). Values calculated are ESTIMATES ONLY.

1039 | 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D.: 3CB0817V00 Analyst: W Sample I.D. : METHOD BLANK

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

Date analyzed: 08/17/89 Dilut. factor: NONE Date released: 08/23/89

Instrument ID : F3

	· ····	Institutent in	• F3
 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3 75-01-4 74-83-9 75-00-3 75-69-4 75-35-4 76-13-1 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-09-2 156-60-5 75-34-3 78-93-3 156-59-2 67-66-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 71-43-2 107-06-2 79-01-6 78-87-5 75-27-4 110-75-8 108-10-1 108-88-3 10061-01-5 79-00-5 127-18-4 591-78-6 124-48-1 108-90-7 100-41-4 1330-20-7 100-42-5 75-25-2 79-34-5 541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	* 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 * 1,2-Trichloroethane * Toluene * Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene * 1,1,2-Trichloroethane * Tetrachloroethene * 2-Hexanone * Dibromochloromethane * Tetrachloroethene * **2-Hexanone * Ethylbenzene * **Total Xylenes **Styrene * Bromoform * 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane * 1,3-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,4-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorobenzene * 1,2-Dichlorob	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
CAS = 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Surrogate Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8 p-Bromofluoropenzene	Limits 75-130% 74-121% 70-124%	% Recovery 102% 98% 98%

CLP VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE REPORT -- EPA METHOD 8240 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 629-1132

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-24-B1

'atrix : SOIL
ate sampled : 08/03/89 "atrix

Date analyzed: 08/17/89

Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-01

Analyst : 48L Supervisor : 7G Date released : 08/23/89

Instrument I.D.: F3

COMPOUND	SPIKE AMT. (UG/KG)	8908088 MS (UG/KG)	%REC MS	8908088 MSD (UG/KG)	%REC MSD	RPD	%REC LIMITS*
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE FREON 113 METHYLENE CHLORIDE CHLOROFORM 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE BENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IRICHLOROETHENE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE IOLUENE IETRACHLOROETHENE CHLOROBENZENE	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	44 47 46 48 46 43 48 43 46 50	88% 94% 92% 96% 92% 86% 96% 90%	47 49 47 44 47 45 49 42 48	92% 94% 94% 94% 94% 94% 94% 98% 98%	488886 06888 -2488 -2488 25888 -2488	37-155% 48-161% 46-141% 68-126% 57-149% 64-134% 49-128% 60-110% 35-147% 67-134% 70-130%
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	50	53 	106%	51 51	102% 102%	2% -4%	70-131% 63-130%

Limits established by Anametrix, Inc.

Quality Assurance - VOA - Page 2

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

Anametrix W.O.#: 0908088
Date Received: 08/10/89
Purchase Order#: N/A
Project No.: 19014-3 Client : Applied GeoSystems Address : 43255 Mission Boulevard

Suite B CA 94539

Attn. : Fremont, CA	94539		Project Date Re		19014-3 08/23/89	
Anametrix Sample I.D. I.D.	 Matrix	Date Sampled	 Method	Date Extract	Date In: Analyzed I.	
RESULTS						
8908088-04 S-26.5-B4 8908088-01 S-24-B1 8908088-02 S-29-B2 8908088-03 S-29-B3 8908088-04 S-26.5-B4 8908088-05 S-26.5-B5 8908088-06 S-26.5-B6	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	08/04/89 08/03/89 08/03/89 08/03/89 08/04/89 08/04/89 08/04/89	TPH TPHG TPHG TPHG	08/15/89	08/18/89 HP 08/19/89 N/1 08/10/89 N/1 08/11/89 N/1 08/19/89 N/1 08/10/89 N/1 08/19/89 N/1	A A A A A
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)						
PSBL081589 METHOD BLANK	SOIL	N/A	8080	08/15/89	08/18/89 HP	5

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 608/8080 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Anametrix I.D. : 8908088-04 Analyst : ### Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-26.5-B4

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/04/89 Supervisor : 875 Date ext. : 08/15/89 Date released : 08/23/89

Weight ext. : 30 g
Instrument ID : HP5 Date analyzed: 08/18/89 Dilution : NONE

 CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
319-84-6 319-85-7 58-89-9 319-86-8 76-44-8 309-00-2 1024-57-3 959-98-8 72-55-9 60-57-1 72-20-8 72-54-8 33212-65-9 50-29-3 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 72-43-5 53494-70-5 12789-03-6 8001-35-2 1104-28-2 11141-16-5 53469-21-9 12672-29-6 11097-69-1	alpha-BHC beta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) delta-BHC Heptachlor Aldrin Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan I p,p'-DDE Dieldrin Endrin p,p'-DDT Endosulfan II p,p'-DDT Endrin aldehyde Endosulfan sulfate p,p'-Methoxychlor Endrin ketone Technical chlordane Toxaphene Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 80 160 80 80 80 80 80 80 160	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
11096-82-5 12674-11-2	Aroclor 1260 Aroclor 1016	160 80	ND ND
	Dibutylchlorendate	20-150%	68%

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

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-24-B1 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-01 Matrix : SOIL

Analyst : 0/ Supervisor : 7C Date released : 08/23/89 Date ext. TOG : N/A Date anl. TOG : N/A Date sampled: 08/03/89 Date anl.TPHg: 08/16/89 Date ext.TPHd: 08/15/89 Date anl. TPHd: 08/19/89

	Compound Name	Reporting	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	5 5 5 5 1000 10000	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.

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-29-B2 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-02

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/03/89

Analyst : 0/
Supervisor : 7C
Date released : 08/23/89
Date ext. TOG : N/A
Date anl. TOG : N/A Date an1.TPHg: 08/10/89 Date ext. TPHd: N/A Date anl. TPHd: N/A

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting 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	5 5 5 5 1000	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.

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-29-B3 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-03

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/03/89

Date anl. TPHg: 08/11/89

Analyst :0/
Supervisor : 7C
Date released : 08/23/89
Date ext. TOG : N/A
Date anl. TOG : N/A Date ext.TPHd: N/A Date anl. TPHd: N/A

	Compound Name	Reporting	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	5 5 5 5 1000	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.

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-26.5-B4 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-04 Analyst : 0/
Supervisor : 7C
Date released : 08/23/89
Date ext. TOG : N/A
Date anl. TOG : N/A Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/04/89
Date anl.TPHg: 08/11/89
Date ext.TPHd: 08/15/89 Date anl.TPHd: 08/19/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting 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	50 50 50 50 1000 1000	410 70 80 160 4000 ND

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

 BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-26.5-B5 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-05

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/04/89

Analyst : 0/
Supervisor : 7C
Date released : 08/23/89
Date ext. TOG : N/A
Date anl. TOG : N/A Date an1. TPHg: 08/10/89 Date ext. TPHd: N/A Date anl. TPHd: N/A

	Compound Name	Reporting	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	5 5 5 5 1000	32 ND ND ND ND

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

TPHg - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as qasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

Sample I.D. : 19014-3 S-26.5-B6 Anametrix I.D.: 8908088-06

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: 08/04/89

Analyst : ON
Supervisor : 7C
Date released : 08/23/89
Date ext. TOG : N/A
Date anl. TOG : N/A Date anl. TPHq: 08/11/89 Date ext.TPHd: 08/15/89

Date anl.TPHd: 08/19/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting 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	2000 2000 2000 2000 40000 10000	ND 19000 12000 63000 1400000 320000

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.

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET -- EPA METHOD 608/8080 ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : METHOD BLANK

Matrix : SOIL Date sampled: N/A

Anametrix I.D.: PSBL081589
Analyst : (1)
Supervisor : (1)
Date released : 08/23/89
Weight ext. : 30 g
Instrument ID : HP5 Date ext. : 08/15/89 Date analyzed: 08/18/89 Dilution : NONE

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
319-84-6 319-85-7 58-89-9 319-86-8 76-44-8 309-00-2 1024-57-3 959-98-8 72-55-9 60-57-1 72-20-8 72-54-8 33212-65-9 50-29-3 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 72-43-5 53494-70-5 12789-03-6 8001-35-2 11141-16-5 53469-21-9 12672-29-6 11097-69-1 11096-82-5 12674-11-2	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 80 16 80 160 80 80 80 160 160 160 80	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N
1	Dibutylchlorendate	20-150%	75%

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

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

7		M					
SAMPLER STOR	ratura)			Applied	d GeoSyste	ms	
Phone: 4	(5) 65/-1	406		43255 Mission Blva Suite B	Fremont, CA 9	4539 41516	51-1906
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<u>5-315-36</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ `	, ·	<u>.//</u>		



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

• SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for:
Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539
Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:
Laboratory Number:

08-11-89 90825S01

Project #: 1
Sample #: S-1

19014-3 S-16.5-B2

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel		2.0		08-11-89 08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

Date Received:
Laboratory Number:

08-11-89 90825S02

43255 Mission Boulevard

Project #:
Sample #:

19014-3 S-24-B2

Fremont, CA 94539 Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene	ND ND		0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND		0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard Fremont, CA 94539 Date Received:
Laboratory Number:
Project #:

08-11-89 90825S03 19014-3

Sample #:

S-16.5-B3

Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene	ND	0.050		08-11-89	
Toluene	ND	0.050		08-11-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND	0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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Sample #:

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

Laboratory Number: Project #:

90825S04 19014-3

08-11-89

S-21.5-B3

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX -- Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarpons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

08-15-89

Date Reported

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor



Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

Laboratory Number: 90825S05 Project #: 19014-3

Project #: Sample #:

19014-3 S-26.5-B3

08-11-89

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	•	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarpons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

7-5W 5-4"

<u>08-15-89</u>

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor



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08-11-89

Report Prepared for:

Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont. CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90825S06 Project #: 19014-3

Sample #: S-16.5-B4 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene	ND ND	2.0		08-11-89 08-11-89	NR NR
Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

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

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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Matrix:

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08-11-89

90825507

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

Project #: Sample #:

19014-3 S-21.5-B4

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

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

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90825S08 Project #: Sample #:

19014-3 S-29-B4

08-11-89

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene	ND	0.050		08-11-89	
Toluene	ND	0.050		08-11-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND	0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

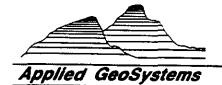
TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell Laboratory Number:

Date Received:

90825S09 Project #: 19014-3

Sample #: Matrix:

S-21.5-B5 Soil

08-11-89

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	. — -	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ИD		2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	•

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

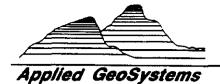
TVH/BTEX -- Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

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Matrix:

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

Laboratory Number:
Project #:
Sample #:

19014-3 S-16.5-B6 Soil

08-11-89

90825S10

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	4	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene	ND		0.050		08-11-89	
Toluene	ND		0.050		08-11-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	DN DN		0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

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08-11-89

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

Applied GeoSystems
43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539 Attention: William K. Howell Date Received:
Laboratory Number:

Laboratory Number: 90825S11
Project #: 19014-3
Sample #: S-21.5-B6

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ИD	2.0		08-11-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	0.22 0.14 0.13 0.56	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xyl e isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89



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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

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08-11-89

90825S12

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

Laboratory Number: Project #: Sample #:

: 19014-3 S-31.5-B6

Matrix: Soil

				Date Analyzed	Notes
ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	NR NR
	(mg/kg) ND ND ND	ND ND ND	(mg/kg) (mg/L) (mg/kg)	(mg/kg) (mg/L) (mg/kg) (mg/L) ND 2.0 ND 0.050 ND 0.050 ND 0.050	MD Composition Compositi

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

08-15-89

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

SAMPLER sig	nature):			
Must			_ Applied	GeoSystems
Phone: 4/	5-651-1906			Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1
LABORATORY			SHIPPING INFORMATIO	
	policed Geo Sx.	Frat 4	Shipper	
			Date Shipped	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TURNAROUND	TIME:	e (Service Used	
Project Leade	r: Bill Ho.		Airbill No	_ Cooler No
Phone No	651-1906			
Relinquished b	y: (signatures)	F	leceived by: (signatures)	8 1 1 2 / 29 16:
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LARODATORY	SHOULD SIGN HE	ON DECEIPT	AND RETURN A COPY OF T	
LABORATORI	SHOOLD SIGH OF		TORY RESULTS	
Sample	Site	Date	Analyses Requested	Sample Condition
No.	Identification	Sampled	Vednested	Upon Receipt
5-16-B7	Identification		× 1	Upon Receipt
	17/		BILEX	Upon Receipt
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7		161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7	190/1		× 1	Upon Receipt
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7	190/1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7 5-36-B7	190/1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7 5-36-B7	190/1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-23-B8) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-31-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-26-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-23-B8 5-26-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-21-B8 5-21-B8 5-31-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-21-B7 5-26-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-26-B8 5-31-B8 5-31-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-26-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-26-B8 5-31-B8 5-26-B8 5-31-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	
5-16-B7 5-26-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-36-B7 5-16-B8 5-21-B8 5-26-B8 5-26-B8 5-31-B8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161	ATEX 1	



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43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:
Laboratory Number:

08-22-89 90859S01 19014-3

Project #: Sample #:

S-16-B7

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	 Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

<u>09-05-89</u>



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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08-22-89

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90859802 Project #: 19014-3

Sample #: S-21-B7 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	530	 2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene	1.1	1.0		08-29-89	
Toluene	5.8	1.0		08-29-89	
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	5.8 30	1.0		08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

08-22-89 Laboratory Number: 90859503 Project #: 19014-3 Sample #: S-26-B7

Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Rest	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND	2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	0.084 ND ND ND	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:
Applied GeoSystems
43255 Mission Boulevard

Laboratory Number: Project #:

08-22-89 90859S04 19014-3

Fremont, CA 94539

Sample #:

Date Received:

S-31-B7

Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	 Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	15	2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	0.61 0.57 0.24 0.92	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

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09-05-89

Date Reported

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard

Laboratory Number: Project #:

Date Received:

08-22-89 90859505 19014-3

Fremont, CA 94539

Sample #:

S-36-B7

Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resu (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

09-05-89

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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08-22-89

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

90859806 Project #: 19014-3

Sample #: S-16-B8 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Rest (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection (mg/kg)	on Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND		0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

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

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

08-22-89 Laboratory Number: 90859507

Project #: Sample #:

19014-3 S-21-B8

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter		Result Detection Limit g/kg) (mg/L) (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes	
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel	ND		2.0		08-29-89	NR NR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	0.18 ND 0.72 ND		0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard

Laboratory Number: Project 7:

Date Received:

08-22-89 90859508 19014-3

Fremont, CA 94539

Sample #:

S-23-B8

Attention: William K. Howell

Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylben are Total Xylanes	ND 0.11 ND N: 0.075	2.0 0.050 0.050 0.000 0.000	08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	NR NR

mg/kg = m ligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = m_ igrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Potal volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

09-05-89

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

08-22-89 90859509 19014-3

Project #: Sample #:

S-26-B8

Soil Matrix:

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)			Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89 08-29-89	NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

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Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89

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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:
Applied GeoSystems
43255 Mission Boulevard

Laboratory Number: Project #:

Date Received:

08-22-89 90859S10

Fremont, CA 94539
Attention: William K. Howell

Sample #:
Matrix:

19014-3 S-31-B8

L P

Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline	ND		2.0		08-29-89	NR
TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene	ND ND		0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89	NR
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND		0.050		08-29-89 08-29-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number:

08-22-89 90859S11 19014-3

Project #: Sample #:

S-16-B9

Soil Matrix:

Parameter	Result (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89	NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

09-05-89

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

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HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number: 08-22-89 90859S12 19014-3

Project #: Sample #:

S-21-B9

Soil Matrix:

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	ılt (mg/L)	Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND ND		2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89	NR NR

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction intothe GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

ングロンバーンニー Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89

SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY



FREMONT

COSTA MESA

SACRAMENTO

HOUSTON

ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number: Project #:

90859S13 19014-3

08-22-89

Sample #: S-26-B9 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Resi (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND ND ND	2.0 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050		08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89 08-30-89	NR NR

mq/kq = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or A Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89



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ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

08-11-89

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems

43255 Mission Boulevard

Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received:

Laboratory Number: Project #:

90825S06 19014-3 S-16.5-B4

Sample #: Matrix:

Soil

Parameter	Rest (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg) (mg/L)		Date Analyzed	Notes
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline TEH as Diesel Benzene Toluene	ND ND ND	2.0 0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89 08-11-89	NR NR
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	ND ND	0.050 0.050		08-11-89 08-11-89	

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

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at

concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

<u>08-15-89</u>



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ANALYSIS REPORT

02121ab.frm

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems 43255 Mission Boulevard Fremont, CA 94539

Attention: William K. Howell

Date Received: Laboratory Number: Project #:

08-22-89 90859S14 19014-3

Sample #: Matrix:

S-31-B9 Soil

Notes

Parameter			Detection (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed	
TVH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline	i		2.0		08-30-89

NR 30-89 NR 0.050 08-30-89 ND Benzene 0.050 08-30-89 ND Toluene 08-30-89 0.050 Ethylbenzene ND 0.050 08-30-89 Total Xylenes

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

= milligrams per liter = ppm.

= Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at ND

concentrations below the detection limit.

= Analysis not required. NR

PROCEDURES

TVH/BTEX -- Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TPH--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

TEH -- Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

09-05-89

APPENDIX F SOIL VAPOR SURVEY



July 17, 1989 Project No. 330-40.02

ARCO Petroleum Products Company P.O. Box 5811 San Mateo, California 94403

Attn: Mr. Kyle Christie

RE: ARCO Station No. 0276

10600 MacArthur Boulevard at 106th Avenue

Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Christie:

This letter presents the results of a soil gas investigation conducted by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. (PACIFIC) at ARCO service station No. 0276, located at 10600 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, California (see Figure 1). Following is a preliminary report of the procedures and findings of the soil gas survey that was conducted on June 21 and 22, 1989.

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The soil vapor probe locations were selected to define the extent of hydrocarbon migration southeast of the ARCO station. A total of sixteen soil gas probes were installed during the investigation and were sampled at two depth intervals: four on-site probes (P-1 to P-4) were set at depth intervals of 14 to 16 feet and 19 to 21 feet; and twelve off-site probes (P-5 to P-16) were set at depth intervals of 17 to 19 feet and 22 to 24 feet below grade. The three-foot difference in sampling depth between the on-site and off-site probes allowed similar elevation intervals to be sampled throughout the area of investigation. (The ARCO station is situated approximately three feet lower in elevation than the adjacent lot.)

The elevation intervals sampled were 39-41 feet mean sea level (MSL) for the shallower sampling interval, and 34-36 feet MSL for the deeper interval. MSL elevations were taken from Cross-Section A-A', prepared by Applied Geosystems in a preliminary report dated May 12, 1989.

The probes were constructed of 1/2-inch diameter steel pipe, with the lower two feet perforated with 3/16-inch holes. The probes were driven into the soil with pneumatic equipment.

Project No. 330-40.02 July 17, 1989 Page 2

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The sample of soil gas was drawn from each probe by means of a diaphragm pump through a stainless steel well head fitting and a Teflon sampling line, into a Beckman Model 400 Total Hydrocarbon Analyzer equipped with a flame-ionization detector and a Houston Instruments chart recorder. This detector uses a hydrogen flame to measure gas vapor. The detector is calibrated relative to propane; therefore, the total hydrocarbon concentration (THC) is reported with a detection limit of 150 parts per million (ppm) as propane (volume basis). The rate through the pump was maintained at 5 to 10 cubic feet per minute.

Once the flame ionization reading stabilized, a sample of soil gas was also taken from the probe head and injected into a Photovac Model 10S55 portable gas chromatograph equipped with an 11 eV photo-ionization detector. An ultraviolet (UV) light source in the detector ionizes the chemical compounds that have an ionization potential less than that of the UV light (11 electron volts). The temperature controlled chromatographic column separates the individual compounds for speciation. Table 1 presents a summary of the analytical results for each probe location and depth. Chromatograms are included in Appendix A.

The gas chromatograph was calibrated with a certified standard mixture of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene isomers (BTEX). The THC measurements obtained by the flame-ionization detector were used to set the sample gain on the detector in the gas chromatograph. The carrier gas rate through the gas chromatograph was 7 cubic centimeters per minute, and the oven temperature was maintained at 40 degrees Celsius.

The lowest sample volume and least sensitive gain were used in locations where hydrocarbon concentrations were high. Compounds that were not quantifiable at these locations are shown as Excessive Hydrocarbon Interference (EHI) in Table 1 and the accompanying figures.

A number of measures have been implemented to prevent cross contamination of samples by residual hydrocarbons in the sampling equipment. In addition, the gas chromatograph is calibrated frequently during the test to ensure accurate results. The quality assurance/quality control information relating to the techniques used to obtain accurate results and prevent cross contamination of samples is presented as Attachment 1.

Project No. 330-40.02 July 17, 1989 Page 3

FINDINGS

- o Probe installation in the adjacent parking lot was hampered by a localized resistant layer (possibly buried pavement) located approximately four feet below grade (see Figure 1). At approximately four feet in depth the soil vapor probes within the resistant area met refusal and soil gas samples were not collected.
- At the approximate elevation of 39-41 feet MSL, benzene concentrations ranged from none detected to 100 ppm; and total hydrocarbon concentrations ranged from 5 ppm to 31,900 ppm (see Table 1). Isoconcentration maps for the THC and total BTEX at 39-41 feet MSL were prepared assuming a logarithmic decrease in concentration between sample points (see Figures 2 and 3). The highest THC and benzene concentrations were found within approximately 150 feet southeast of the ARCO station.
- At the elevation of approximately 34-36 feet MSL, benzene concentrations ranged from none detected to 300 ppm, and total hydrocarbon concentrations ranged from 20 ppm to 40,000 ppm (see Table 1). Isoconcentration maps for THC and total BTEX at 34-36 feet MSL were prepared (see Figures 4 and 5). THC and BTEX concentrations generally decrease southeast of the ARCO station for a distance of approximately 200 feet, and increase for sample points beyond approximately 250 feet from the station.
- o The chromatograms for probes P-7, P-8 and P-9 indicated an unknown compound which was detected during the soil-gas investigation that does not correspond to gasoline constituents (see Appendix A).

CONCLUSIONS

- o Based on the soil gas survey it appears that a hydrocarbon plume is extending from ARCO's southeastern property boundary, near the underground fuel tanks, to the adjacent parking lot to the southeast (see Figures 4 and 5). The western boundary of the plume remains undefined and may extend into MacArthur Boulevard.
- THC and total BTEX concentrations decrease in the area of probes P-7, P-8 and P-10 at both sampling depths, indicating the plume extends approximately 200 feet off-site to the southeast. A second source may exist as indicated by probes P-9 and P-11, located downgradient of the southern edge of the plume, where elevated levels of hydrocarbons were detected (see Figures 4 and 5).

Project No. 330-40.02 July 17, 1989 Page 4

If there are any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please call.

Sincerely,

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, INC.

John N. Baldwin Staff Geologist

Debra Moser

Senior Geologist

enclosures

cc: Richard Gilchrest, Drake Builders
Bill Howell, Applied GeoSystems
Chris Winsor, ARCO Petroleum Products Company

TABLE 1 Summary of Soil-Gas results for ARCO Station #0276 Sampled on June 21-22, 1989

PROBE #	DEPTH (in fee t)	BENZENE (ppm)	TOLUENE (ppm)	E-BENZENE (ppm)	P,M-XYLENE (ppm)	O-XYLENE (ppm)	THC (ppm)	TOTAL BTE) (ppm)
1	14-16	EHI	1000	45	190	74		
1	19-21	.8	9.3	40	33	26	31,900	1300
2	14-16	EHI	63	9.7	47	14	20,000	98
2	19-21	3.2	7.3	1.0		16	200	140
3	14 16	10	60	7.9	4.1	.6	200	16
3	19-21	63	9.3	BRL	32	5.2	1,000	110
4	14-16	BRL	.8	.4	1.9	BRL	25,000	74
4	19 21	.2	.1	.2	1.6	.4	200	3.2
5	17 19	1.3	1.3	BRL	1.3	.4	500	2.2
5	22-24	130	190	20	BRL	BRL	300	2.6
6	17-19	BRL	BRL	BRL	17	19	25,300	380
6	22-24	130	39	BRL	BRL	BRL	80	BRL
7	17-19	.1	.5	BRL	BRL	BRL	21,500	170
7	22 · 24	BRL.	BRI.	BRL	.2	BRL	10	.8
8	17-19	BRL	BRL.	BRL.	BRL	BRL	20	BRL
8	22-24	BRL	.2	BRL.	BRL	BRL	45	BRL
9	17~19	BRL	BRL.	BRL.	BRL .	BRL	100	.2
9	22-24	6.7	7.8	15	BRL	BRL	BRL	BRL
10	17 19	.1	.3		4.5	BRL	2,100	34
10	22-24	1.2	.8	BRL	.1	BRL	160	.5
11	17-19	BRL	BRL	BRL	BRL	BRL	800	2.0
11	22-24	.1	9.7	BRL	BRL	BRL	5	BRL
12	17-19	BRL	.4	.7	2.2	1.5	14,000	14
12	22-24	EH1		BRL	BRL	BRL	10	.4
			300	BRL	BRL	BRL	33,500	300
port ing L imi 	t:	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	·	.1

THC: Total Hydrocarbons recorded by Flame ionization Detector. All other gasoline constituents recorded by gas chromatograph.

EHI: Not quantified due to Excessive Hydrocarbon Interference. (Lowest volume of injection and least sensitive gain set for gas chromatograph).

ppm: parts per million on a volume to volume basis.

Project No. 330-40.02

TABLE 1 (cont.) Summary of Soil-Gas results for ARCO Station #0276 Sampled on June 21-22, 1989

PROBE #	DEPTH (In feet)	BENZENE (ppm)	TOLUENE (ppm)	E-BENZENE (ppm)	P,M-XYLENE (ppm)	O-XYLENE (ppm)	THC (ppm)	TOTAL BIEX (ppm)
13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16	17-19 22-24 17-19 22-24 17-19 22-24 17-19 22-24	.1 300 .1 20 100 EHI 3.1	.5 190 .3 29 180 2000 4.1	.1 BRL .1 1.8 11 79 .5	.2 25 .2 6.3 7.4 230 .5	.1 BRL .1 1.6 8.7 48 BRL .1	50 24,500 50 5,000 23,500 40,000 500	1.0 510 .8 59 300 2400 8.2 2.2
Reporting Limit:		.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	5	.1

IHC: Total Hydrocarbons recorded by Flame Tonization Detector. All other gasoline constituents recorded by gas chromatograph.

EHI: Not quantified due to Excessive Hydrocarbon Interference. (Lowest volume of injection and least sensitive gain set for gas chromatograph).

ppm: parts per million on a volume to volume basis.

Attachment 1

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

PACIFIC's normal quality assurance procedures were followed to prevent contamination of the soil gas samples. The method of installation provides for a good seal between geologic material and the probe surface to prevent leakage of surface air into the perforated sampling zone. The sample train is tested for leaks at the beginning of each day.

To prevent cross-contamination of samples with residual hydrocarbons, the sampling equipment is made up of non-contaminating steel or Teflon tubing. A different probe is used for each sample. The equipment is steam cleaned prior to each use. An equipment blank, a sample of air ambient air taken through the equipment, is obtained periodically and the results compared with that of an ambient air sample. In addition, syringe blanks are periodically taken with the syringe used to inject the soil gas sample into the gas chromatograph to check for possible contamination of the syringe.

The FID and gas chromatograph are calibrated using certified standards throughout the course of each day. At a minimum, one standard is run before the sampling begins, one in the middle of the day, and one at the conclusion of the test. Blank samples are also run periodically.

APPENDIX A

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