

PROTECTION

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P.O. BOX 4032 • CONCORD, CA 94524-4032 MARKETING DEPARTMENT • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

GENE N. ORTEGA SENIOR ENGINEER

(925) 246-8747 (925) 246-8798 FAX

August 23, 1999

Mr. Eddy So California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, California 94612

RE: Exxon RAS #7-3567/3192 Santa Rita Road, Pleasanton, California.

Dear Mr. So:

Attached for your review and comment is the report titled Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 1999, dated August 10, 1999, for the above referenced site. The report was prepared by Environmental Resolutions, Inc. (ERI) of Novato, California, and details the results of the quarterly groundwater monitoring activities at the subject site.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (925) 246-8747.

Sincerely,

Gene N. Ortega Senior Engineer

Attachment: ERI's Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 1999, dated August 10, 1999

cc: w/attachment

Mr. Scott Seery - Alameda County Health Care Services Agency-Department of Environmental Health

w/o attachment

Mr. Peter A. Petro - Environmental Resolutions, Inc. Ms. Kathy Simonelli - Geologic Services Corporation



August 10, 1999 ERI 243113.R02

Mr. Gene N. Ortega Exxon Company, U.S.A. P.O. Box 4032 Concord, California 94524-4032

Subject:

Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 1999, Exxon Service Station

7-3567, 3192 Santa Rita Road, Pleasanton, California.

Mr. Ortega:

At the request of Exxon Company, U.S.A. (Exxon), Environmental Resolutions, Inc. (ERI) is reporting the groundwater monitoring and sampling results for the second quarter 1999 event at the subject site. The location of the site is shown on the Site Vicinity Map (Plate 1). The purpose of quarterly monitoring is to evaluate hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater and groundwater flow direction and gradient. Blaine Tech Services, Inc. (Blaine Tech) performed the site field activities at the request of Exxon.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

On June 25, 1999, Blaine Tech measured depth to water (DTW) and collected groundwater samples from selected monitoring wells for laboratory analysis. Groundwater monitoring and sampling were performed in accordance with Blaine Tech's groundwater sampling protocol (Attachment A).

Calculated groundwater gradient and flow direction are presented on Plate 2. Historical and recent monitoring data are summarized in Table 1.

Laboratory Analyses And Results

Groundwater samples were submitted to Sequoia Analytical Laboratories, Inc., a California state-certified laboratory, under Chain of Custody protocol. The samples were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TEPHd), and total purgeable petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPPHg) using the methods listed in the notes in Table 1. The laboratory analysis report and Chain of Custody record are attached (Attachment B). Cumulative results of laboratory analyses of groundwater samples are summarized in Table 1. Analytical results of recent groundwater samples are presented on Plate 2.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted standards of environmental practice in California at the time this investigation was performed. This report has been prepared for Exxon Company, U.S.A., and any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such party's sole risk.

ERI recommends forwarding copies of this report to:

Mr. Eddy So California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, California 94612

Mr. Scott Seery Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

Please call Mr. Peter A. Petro at (415) 382-5995 with any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Environmental Resolutions, Inc.

Peter A. Petro

Assistant Project Manager

Mark S. Dockum R.G. 4412

C.E.G. 1675

Attachments: Table 1: Cumulative Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Data

Plate 1: Site Vicinity Map
Plate 2: Generalized Site Plan

Attachment A: Groundwater Sampling Protocol

Attachment B: Laboratory Analysis Report and Chain of Custody Record

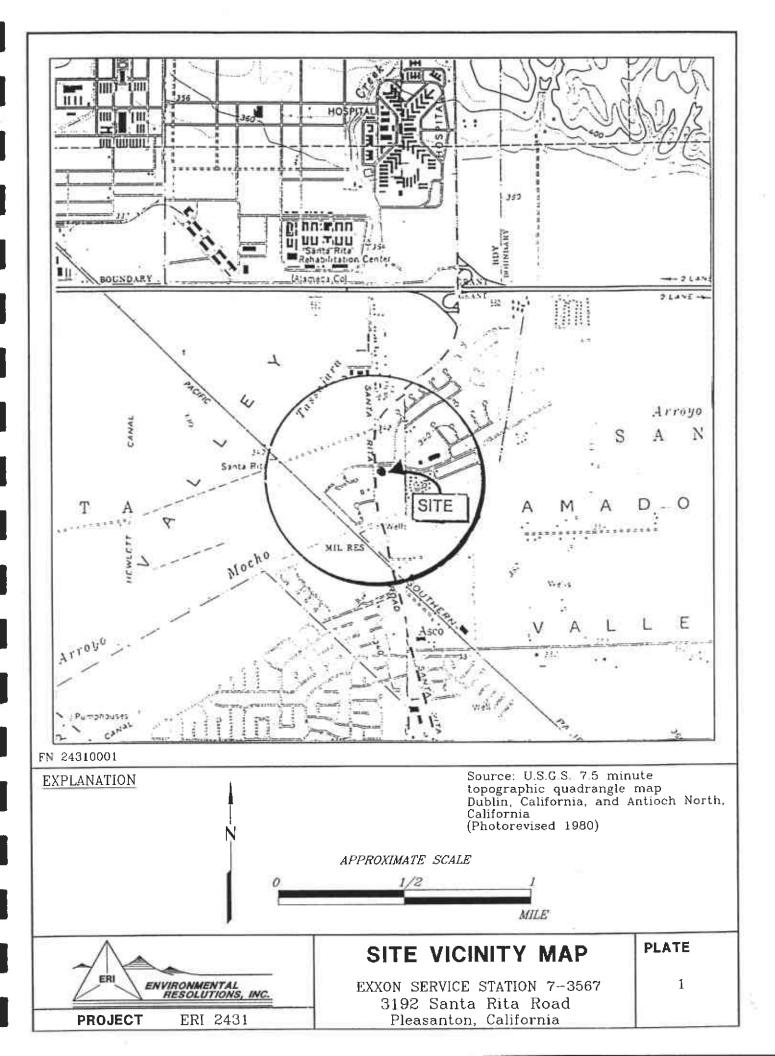
TABLE 1 CUMULATIVE GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING DATA

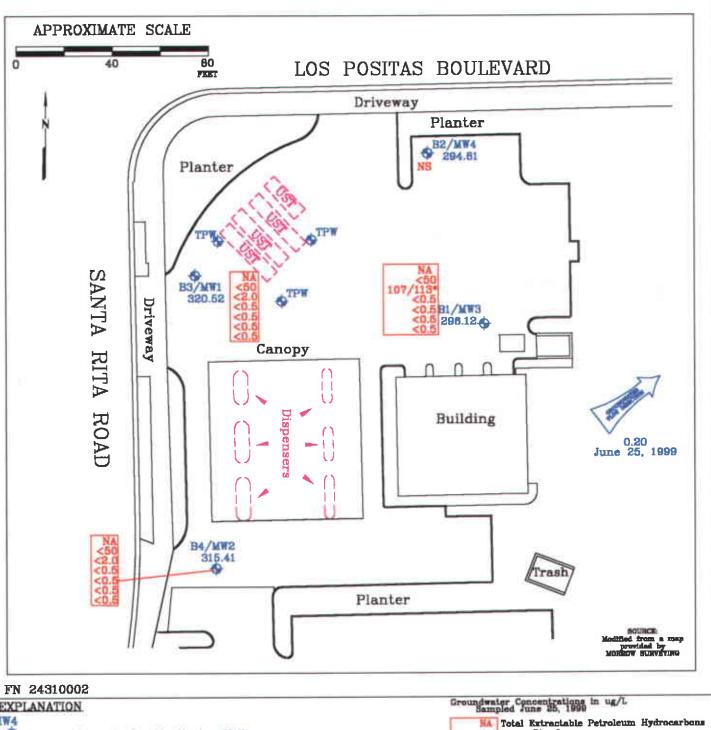
Exxon Service Station 7-3567 3192 Santa Rita Road

Pleasanton, California

(Page 1 of 1)

Well ID#	Sampling	SUBJ	DTW	Elev.	TEPHd	TPPHg	MTBE	В	T	E	X
(TOC)	Date	<	feet	>	<	*************		ug/L			·····>
MW1	11/17/98	NLPH	21.90	318.96	< 50	< 50	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
(340.86)	3/15/99	NLPH	21.15	319.71	< 50	< 50	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
	6/25/99	NLPH	20.34	320.52	n	< 50	< 2.0	< 0.5	< 9.5	< 0.5	< 0.
MW2	11/17/98	NLPH	20.42	320.19	91	< 50	17/23*	1.5	< 0.5	0.98	2.6
(340.61)	3/15/99	NLPH	28.35	312.26	90	< 50	12/12.5*	0.73	1.1	2.4	2.2
	6/25/99	NLPH	25.20	315.41	a	< 50	< 2.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
MW3	11/17/98	NLPH	36.58	306.37	120	< 50	180/220*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.
(342.95)	3/15/99	NLPH	40.01	302.94	180	< 50	290/314*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
(=,	6/25/99	NLPH	46.83	296.12	а	< 50	107/113*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
MW4	11/17/98	NLPH	50 20	292.76	72	< 50	4.1/3.5*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.
(342.96)	3/15/99	NLPH	47.93	295.03	91	< 50	280/260*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.
,	6/25/99 ^b	NLPH	48.15	294.81		=-	-			_	-
Notes:											
TOC	102	Elevation of t	op of well ca	sing; in feet al	oove mean sea	level.					
SUBJ	#	Results of sub	ojective evalu	ation, liquid-p	hase hydrocar	bon thickness	(HT) in feet.				
DTW	30	Depth to water	er.								
Elev.	=	Elevation of	groundwater i	in feet above n	nean sea level						
NLPH		No liquid-pha	se hydrocarb	ons present in	well.						
TEPHd	100						nodified EPA n				
TPPHg	=	Total purgeat	ole petroleum	hydrocarbons	as gasoline ar	nalyzed using	modified EPA	method 5030	/8015 (modifi	ed)	
BTEX	-	Benzene, tolu	iene, ethylber	izene, and tota	l xylenes anal	yzed using E	PA method 503	0/8020.			
MTBE	200			analyzed usin		1 5030/8020.					
200	=			PA method 82							
a		No result bec	muse of samp	le loss during	laboratory fire						
b	60	Well containe	ed an insuffic	ient amount of	water to colle	ect a sample.					
<	==	Less than the	indicated det	ection limit in	diented.						





EXPLANATION MW4 es Diesel Groundwater Monitoring Well Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline Groundwater Elevation in Feet Above Mean Sea Level 294.61 Mothyl Tertiary Butyl Ether 107/118 <0.5 Benzone TPW Toluene Tank Pit Well Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Less Than the Stated Laboratory Detection Limit Micrograms per Liter UI/L Not Sampled ns MTHE confirmatory analysis performed using EPA Method 52508. Not analyzed due to laboratory fire.



GENERALIZED SITE PLAN

EXXON SERVICE STATION 7-3567 3192 Santa Rita Road Pleasanton, California PROJECT NO. 2431

PLATE

2

ATTACHMENT A GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROTOCOL

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC. METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ROUTINE MONITORING OF GROUNDWATER WELLS AT EXXON STATIONS

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. We specialize in groundwater monitoring assignments and intentionally limit the scope of our services to those centered on the generation of objective information.

To avoid conflicts of interest, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel do not evaluate or interpret the information we collect. As a state licensed contractor (C-57 well drilling –water – 746684) performing strictly technical services, we do not make any professional recommendations and perform no consulting of any kind.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES OVERVIEW

SAFETY

All groundwater monitoring assignments performed for Exxon comply with Exxon's safety guidelines, 29 CFR 1910.120 and SB-198 Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). All Field Technicians receive the full 40 hour 29CFR 1910.120 OSHA SARA HAZWOPER course, medical clearance and on-the-job training prior to commencing any work on any Exxon site.

INSPECTION AND GAUGING

Wells are inspected prior to evacuation and sampling. The condition of the wellhead is checked and noted according to a wellhead inspection checklist.

Standard measurements include the depth to water (DTW) and the total well depth (TD) obtained with industry standard electronic sounders which are graduated in increments of hundredths of a foot.

The water in each well is inspected for the presence of Immiscibles or sheen and when free product is suspected, it is confirmed using an electronic interface probe (e.g. MMC). If sheen or product is found in a well, the Project Coordinator notifies the appropriate party (e.g. Exxon employee or consultant).

No samples are collected from a well containing sheen or product. EVACUATION

Depth to water measurements are collected by our personnel prior to purging and minimum purge volumes are calculated anew for each well based on the height of the water column and the diameter of the well. Expected purge volumes are never less than three case volumes and

are set at no less than four case volumes in some jurisdictions.

Well purging devices are selected on the basis of the well diameter and the total volume to be evacuated. In most cases the well will be purged using an electric submersible pump (i.e. Grundfos) suspended near (but not touching) the bottom of the well. Small volumes of purgewater are often removed by hand bailing with a disposable bailer.

PARAMETER STABILIZATION

Well purging completion standards include minimum purge volumes, but additionally require stabilization of specific groundwater parameters prior to sample collection. Typical groundwater parameters used to measure stability are electrical conductivity, pH, and temperature. Instrument readings are obtained at regular intervals during the evacuation process (no less than once per case volume).

Stabilization standards for routine quarterly monitoring of fuel sites include the following: Temperature is considered to have stabilized when successive readings do not fluctuate more than +/- 1 degree Celsius. Electrical conductivity is considered stable when successive readings are within 10%. pH is considered to be stable when successive readings remain constant or vary no more than 0.2 of a pH unit.

DEWATERED WELLS

Normal evacuation removes no less than three case volumes of water from the well. However, less water may be removed in cases where the well dewaters and does not recharge.

Wells known to dewater are evacuated as early as possible during each site visit in order to allow for the greatest amount of recovering. Any well that does not recharge to 80% of its original volume will be sampled prior to the departure of our personnel from the site in order to eliminate the need of a return visit.

In jurisdictions where a certain percentage of recovery is included in the local completion standard, our personnel follow the regulatory expectation.

PURGEWATER CONTAINMENT

All non-hazardous purgewater evacuated from each groundwater monitoring well is captured and contained in on-board storage tanks on the Sampling Vehicle and/or special water hauling trailers. Effluent from the decontamination of reusable apparatus (sounders, electric pumps and hoses etc.), consisting of groundwater combined with deionized water and non-phosphate soap, is also captured and pumped into effluent tanks.

Non hazardous purgewater is transported under standard Bill of Lading documentation to a Blaine Tech Services, Inc. facility before being transported to an Exxon approved disposal facility (e.g. Romic Environmental Technologies Corporation in East Palo Alto, California).

SAMPLE COLLECTION DEVICES

All samples are collected using a disposable bailer.

SAMPLE CONTAINERS

Sample material is decanted directly from the sampling bailer into sample containers provided by the laboratory which will analyze the samples. The transfer of sample material from the bailer to the sample container conforms to specifications contained in the USEPA T.E.G.D. The type of sample container, material of construction, method of closure and filling requirements are specific to the intended analysis. Chemicals needed to preserve the sample material are commonly placed inside the sample containers by the laboratory or glassware vendor prior to delivery of the bottle to our personnel. The laboratory sets the number of replicate containers.

TRIP BLANKS

A Trip Blank is carried to each site and is kept inside the cooler for the duration of the sampling event. It is turned over to the laboratory for analysis with the samples from that site.

SAMPLE STORAGE

All sample containers are promptly placed in food grade ice chests for storage in the field and transport (direct or via our facility) to the analytical laboratory that will perform the intended analytical procedures. These ice chests contain quantities of restaurant grade ice as a refrigerant material. The samples are maintained in either an ice chest or a refrigerator until relinquished into the custody of the laboratory or laboratory courier.

DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

Each and every sample container has a label affixed to it. In most cases these labels are generated by our office personnel and are partially preprinted. Labels can also be hand written by our field personnel. The site is identified with the station number and site address, as is the particular groundwater well from which the sample is drawn (e.g. MW-1, MW-2, S-1 etc.). The time at which the sample was collected and the initials of the person collecting the sample are handwritten onto the label.

Chain of Custody records are created using client specific preprinted forms following USEPA specifications.

Bill of Lading records are contemporaneous records created in the field at the site where the non-hazardous purgewater is generated. Field Technicians use preprinted Bill of Lading forms.

DECONTAMINATION

All equipment is brought to the site in clean and serviceable condition and is cleaned after use in each well and before subsequent use in any other well. Equipment is decontaminated before

leaving the site.

The primary decontamination device is a commercial steam cleaner. The steam cleaner is detuned to function as a hot pressure washer which is then operated with high quality deionized water which is produced at our facility and stored onboard our sampling vehicle. Cleaning is facilitated by the use of proprietary fixtures and devices included in the patented workstation (U.S. Patent 5,535,775) that is incorporated in each sampling vehicle. The steam cleaner is used to decon reels, pumps and bailers.

Any sensitive equipment or parts (i.e. Dissolved Oxygen sensor membrane, sounder etc.) that cannot be washed using the hot high pressure water, will be sprayed with a non-phosphate soap and deionized water solution and rinsed with deionized water.

EXAMPLE: The sounder is cleaned between wells using the non-phosphate soap and deionized water solution followed by deionized water rinses. The sounder is then washed with the steam cleaner between sites or as necessitated by use in a particularly contaminated well.

DISSOLVED OXYGEN READINGS

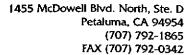
All Dissolved Oxygen readings are taken using YSI meters (e.g. YSI Model 58 or equivalent YSI meter). These meters are equipped with a YSI stirring device that enables them to collect accurate in-situ readings. The probe/stirring devices are modified to allow downhole measurements to be taken from wells as small as two-inch diameter.

The probe and reel is decontaminated between wells as described above. The meter is calibrated between wells as per the instructions in the operating manual. The probe and stirrer is lowered into the water column allowed to stabilize before use.

OXYIDATON REDUCTION POTENTIAL READINGS

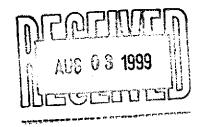
All readings are obtained with either Corning or Myron-L meters (e.g. Corning ORP-65 or a Myron-L Ultrameter GP). The meter is cleaned between wells as described above. The meter is calibrated at the start of each day according to the instruction manual. In use the probe is placed in a cup of freshly obtained monitoring well water and allowed to stabilize.

ATTACHMENT B LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD





July 29, 1999



Peter Petro ERI 74 Digital Dr. Suite 100 Novato, CA 94949

RE: Exxon/P906728

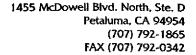
Dear Peter Petro:

Enclosed are the results of analyses for sample(s) received by the laboratory on June 29, 1999. TPH as Diesel analyses were not performed. The sample extractions were begun, however, on July 2, 1999 Sequoia Analytical Petaluma's extraction laboratory experienced a fire that destroyed all extractions in progress. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Matt Sakai Project Manager

CA ELAP Certificate Number I-2374





Project: Exxon

Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567

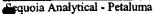
Sampled: 6/25/99 Received: 6/29/99

Project Manager: Peter Petro

Reported: 7/29/99

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR P906728

mple Description	Laboratory Sample Number	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled
MW-1	P906728-01	Water	6/25/99
W-2	P906728-02	Water	· 6/25/99
MW-3	P906728-03	Water	6/25/99





Project: Exxon

Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567

Sampled: 6/25/99

Received: 6/29/99

Project Manager: Peter Petro

Reported: 7/29/99

mple Description:

Laboratory Sample Number:

MW-1 P906728-01

	Batch	Date	Date	Specific Method/				
alyte	Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Surrogate Limits	Limit	Result	Units	Notes*
		_						
				ıl - Petaluma				
tal Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gas	oline and BT	<u>EX by EPA</u>	8015M/8020	<u>M</u>			•	
Sasoline	9070052	7/2/99	7/2/99		50.0	ND	ug/l	
Benzene	**	H	H		0.500	ND	H	
luene	**	10	•		0.500	ND	"	
hylbenzene	n	11	•		0.500	ND	H	
Xylenes (total)	n	h	и		0.500	ND	p	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	11	H			2.00	ND	H*	
rrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	11	n	*	65.0-135		107	%	
rrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	n	#	"	65.0-135		86.3	"	



Project: Exxon

Project Manager: Peter Petro

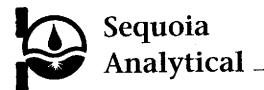
Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567

Sampled: 6/25/99

Received: 6/29/99 Reported: 7/29/99

mple Description: Laboratory Sample Number: MW-2 P906728-02

palyte	Batch Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Specific Method/ Surrogate Limits	Reporting Limit	Result	Units	Notes*
		Segu	oia Analytic	al - Petaluma				
tal Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Ga	soline and BT						-	
Jasoline	9070052	7/2/99	7/2/99		50.0	ND	ug/l	
Benzene	н	Ħ	H		0.500	ND	*	
luene	11	•	R		0.500	ND	*	
nylbenzene	11	"	н		0.500	ND	**	
Xylenes (total)	*1	11	H		0.500	ND	*	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Ħ	н	н		2.00	ND	н	
. rrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	n	н	77	65.0-135		104	%	
mrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	n	Ħ	77	65.0-135		92.3	"	



Project: Exxon Sampled: 6/25/99
Digital Dr. Suite 100 Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567 Received: 6/29/99
Novato, CA 94949 Project Manager: Peter Petro Reported: 7/29/99

mple Description: Laboratory Sample Number: MW-3 P906728-03

	Batch	Date	Date	Specific Method/	Reporting			
alyte	Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Surrogate Limits	Limit	Result	Units	Notes*
		Sean	oia Analytics	al - Petaluma				
tal Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Ga	soline and BT							
Sasoline	9070052	7/2/99	7/2/99		50.0	ND	ug/l	
Benzene	H	н	н		0.500	ND	n _	
luene	H	и	#		0.500	ND	н	
hylbenzene	10	H	#		0.500	ND	n .	
Xylenes (total)	m		Ħ		0.500	ND	n	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	17	II .	Ħ		2.00	107	n	
rrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	н	#	н	65.0-135		105	%	
rrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*	n	65.0-135		91.7	rr	
initial organic Compounds by EPA	Method 8260	B						
ethyl tert-butyl ether	9070089		7/7/99		5.00	113	ug/l	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		,	ır	86.0-118	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98.4	%	



Project: Exxon

Project Manager: Peter Petro

Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567

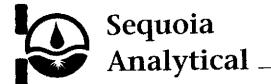
Sampled: 6/25/99

Reported: 7/29/99

Received: 6/29/99

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline and BTEX by EPA 8015M/8020M/Quality Control Sequoia Analytical - Petaluma

	Date	Spike	Sample	QC	**	Reporting Limit	Recov.	RPD	RPD	
palyte	Analyzed	Level	Result	Result	Units	Recov. Limits	%	Limit	%]	Notes*
Batch: 9070052	Date Prepa	<u>)</u>		Extrac	<u>aters</u>					
ank	9070052-BI	<u>LK1</u>								
Sasoline	7/2/99			ND	ug/l	50.0				
Benzene	••			ND	, #	0.500				
luene	**			ND	н	0.500				
hylbenzene	n			NÐ	н	0.500				
Xylenes (total)	**			ND	н	0.500				
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**			ND	H	2.00				
rrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	н	300		320	"	65.0-135	107			
rrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	"	300		276	rr	65.0-135	92.0			
<u> </u>	9070052-BS	51				•				
soline	7/2/99	1000		964	ug/l	65.0-135	96.4			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	H	300		282	"	65.0-135	94.0			
atrix Spike	9070052-M	S1 P5	9 <u>06728-01</u>				•			
soline	7/2/99	1000	ND	927	ug/l	65.0-135	92.7			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	#	300		268	"	65.0-135	89.3			
atrix Spike Dup	9070052-M	SD1 B	906728-01							
Sasoline	7/2/99	1000	ND	916	ug/l	65.0-135	91.6	20.0	1.19	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	"	300		277	#	65.0-135	92.3			



Project: Exxon

EXXON

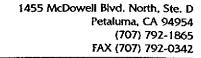
Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567
Project Manager: Peter Petro

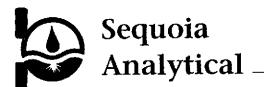
Sampled: 6/25/99 Received: 6/29/99

Reported: 7/29/99

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B/Quality Control Sequoia Analytical - Petaluma

	Date	Spike	Sample	QC		Reporting Limit	Recov.	RPD	RPD	
alyte	Analyzed	Level	Result	Result	Units	Recov. Limits	%	Limit	%	Notes*
Patala 6070090	Date Prepar	red: 7/6/90)		Extract	tion Method: EPA	\ 5030 w	aters		
Ratch: 9070089 ank	9070089-BI	<u>2</u>								
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7/6/99	<u> JIKI</u>		ND	ug/l	0.500				
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	#	5.00		4.64	#	86.0-118	92.8			
	ONTARON DI	· K2								
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<u>9070089-BI</u> 7/7/99	<u> </u>		ND	ug/l	0.500				
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	m	5.00		4.74	M	86.0-118	94.8			
ES	9070089-BS	<u> </u>								
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7/6/99	5.00		5.60	ug/l	72.7-119	112			
rrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	n	5.00		4.78	"	86.0-118	95.6			
CS	9070089-BS	<u>52</u>								
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7/7/99	5.00		5.07	ug/l	72.7-119	101			
rrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	н	5.00		4.73	H	86.0-118	94.6			
Matr <u>ix Spike</u>	9070089-M	<u>Si</u> <u>P</u>	<u>906717-04</u>							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7/6/99	5.00	ND	5.54	ug/l	72.7-119	111			
rrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	"	5.00		5.05	tr	86.0-118	101			
Matrix Spike Dup	9070089-M	SD1 P	90671 <u>7-04</u>							
ethyl tert-butyl ether	7/6/99	5.00	ND	5.63	ug/l	72.7-119	113	20.0	1.79	
rrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	"	5.00		4.88	"	86.0-118	97.6			





Project: Exxon Sampled: 6/25/99
Digital Dr. Suite 100 Project Number: 990625-M2/7-3567 Received: 6/29/99
Novato, CA 94949 Project Manager: Peter Petro Reported: 7/29/99

Notes and Definitions

Note

DET Analyte DETECTED

Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

NR Not Reported

Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

ecov. Recovery

Relative Percent Difference



Sequoia Analytical 680 Chesapeake Dr.

P906728 Redwood City, CA 94063

(650) 364-9600 • FAX (650) 364-9233

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.

P.O. Box 2180, Houston, TX 77002-7426 CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Consultant's Name: ERI / Exxon Page ___/_ of __ Address: 74 Digital Dr. Suite 6, Novato, CA 94949 Site Location: 3192 Santa Rita Pleasanton Project #: 990625-m2 Consultant Project #: Consultant Work Release #: 19828545 Project Contact: Peter Petro Phone #: Laboratory Work Release #: EXXON Contact: GeneOretega Phone #: (925) 246-8747 **EXXON RAS #:** 7-3567 Sampled by (print): Mark Tombusm Sampler's Signature: Wax Yanh. Shipment Method: Air Bill #: TAT: 124 hr 1248 hr 1272 hr 1296 hr 124Standard (10 day) ANALYSIS REQUIRED TPH/Gas TPH/ TRPH Sample Collection Collection Matrix MTBE Temperature:__ # of Sequoia's BTEX/ Diesel S.M. Description Prsv Date (8020) MTBE Time Soil/Water/Air Cont. Sample # Inbound Seal: Yes No 8015/ EPA 5520 Outbound Seal: Yes No 8020 8260 8015 Mu-1 \$ 6-25-9 1906728-01 11:58 Water MW-3 12:20 02 13:05 -03 COOLERCUSTODYSEALS INTACTION NOT INTACT OF COOLER TEMPERATURE. RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION Date Time ACCEPTED / AFFILIATION Date Time Additional Comments Mar truling 9:03