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June 10, 1997

Project No. 05100680

Ms. Susan L. Hugo Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health Division of Hazardous Materials 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, California 94502

Re: Ground Water Investigation Report
Union Pacific Railroad Company
1450 Sherwin Street - Emeryville, California

Dear Ms. Hugo:

Terranext, on behalf of Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP), has prepared the attached *Ground Water Investigation Report* for the UP site located adjacent to the Sherwin Williams Plant, 1450 Sherwin Street, Emeryville, California. This report presents results of ground water monitoring for the first two sampling events (April and November 1996) at the site. Terranext sampled the monitoring wells in March 1997, and is also scheduled to do so in June 1997.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (510) 553-0600 or (916) 369-8971.

Sincerely,

TERRANEXT

James B. Ackerman, R.G.

Project Geologist

Carl Taylor Project Manager

JBA/CKW/dao

Attachment

cc: Mr. Craig Denny, Union Pacific Railroad Company (with attachment)

680-005.ltr/06-10-97/u/keydata/ltr-mem

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GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION REPORT

Union Pacific Railroad Company 1450 Sherwin Street Emeryville, California LOTSOIL

Project No. 05100680

Prepared For:

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June 10, 1997

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GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION REPORT

Union Pacific Railroad Company 1450 Sherwin Street Emeryville, California

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terranext, on behalf of Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP), is conducting quarterly ground water monitoring at the UP (formerly Southern Pacific Transportation Company [SPTCo]) property located adjacent to the Sherwin Williams Plant, 1450 Sherwin Street, Emeryville, California (Figure 1). Four underground storage tanks (USTs) containing "bunker C" oil, which were used in the early twentieth century to fuel steam locomotives, were formerly located on site. The monitoring wells used for this project were installed by Levine-Fricke to monitor the ground water surrounding the adjacent Sherwin Williams Plant site, and are sampled on a cooperative basis with Levine-Fricke. This report documents the results for the second and fourth quarters of 1996, which are the first two ground water monitoring events at the site.

2.0 BACKGROUND

According to SPTCo records, a fuel and water station was constructed at the subject site in 1930 to service steam locomotives used for transferring local customer freight in the Emeryville area. It is not known when the station was abandoned and/or demolished. The station included a 17,000 gallon water tank, pump house, and four USTs containing bunker C fuel oil. Bunker C is a #6 diesel fuel consisting of petroleum hydrocarbons in the C_{12} to C_{30+} carbon range. It is a black viscous liquid which is insoluble in water. The viscosity of bunker C at ambient air temperature requires that it be heated before pumping is possible. Steam coils were generally installed in the bunker C tanks to heat the oil.

The four former USTs were located on SPTCo property adjacent to the Sherwin Williams Plant (Figure 2). The Sherwin-Williams Plant has been in operation since the early 1900s manufacturing various types of coating products and lead-arsenate pesticides. The manufacture of pesticides was discontinued in the late 1940s, and the conversion from producing oil-based products to water-based products occurred in 1987. After the dismantling of the Sherwin-Williams oil and solvent tank facilities, two phases of soil and ground water investigations were conducted by Levine-Fricke on behalf of Sherwin Williams. During both phases of investigation, a series of monitoring wells were installed (LF-1 through LF-13) in the shallow aquifer (A-zone). The results of these investigations indicated that both soil and ground water were impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs), petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline range, and arsenic.

In 1990, Sherwin Williams retained Levine-Fricke to develop interim remedial measures for the site. Levine-Fricke recommended a remedial alternative of containment coupled with ground water extraction and treatment. A multimedia cap would seal and stabilize impacted soil, as well as impede the infiltration of additional ground water, and impacted ground water would be contained laterally with a bentonite slurry wall. These recommendations, as well as the results of both phases of soil and ground water investigation are discussed in the Levine-Fricke report dated December 20, 1991, entitled: Evaluation of Interim Remedial Measures at the Sherwin Williams Facility, Emeryville, California.

On January 28, 1994, while conducting grading operations to improve an access road to the Sherwin-Williams plant, contractors for Sherwin Williams discovered an UST containing a thick petroleum product. In a request for proposal dated March 2, 1994, SPTCo authorized Terranext (then Industrial Compliance [IC]) to remove up to four USTs containing bunker C oil, and to proceed with preparation for the project. In a letter dated May 12, 1994, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health (Alameda County) directed SPTCo and/or Sherwin-Williams to properly close the UST which had previously been discovered. IC responded in a letter dated May 23, 1994, which informed Alameda County that SPTCo intended to remove the UST, but negotiations to choose a contractor and to secure right-of-way access onto the Sherwin-Williams facility, delayed UST removal.

Between July 25, and August 5, 1994, all four USTs were located, evacuated of bunker C oil, and removed (location of the USTs are shown on Figure 2). Each UST was approximately 30 feet in length, 6 feet in diameter, and were joined together by a 12-inch diameter piping manifold. Using steam, a total of 30,450 gallons of bunker C oil mixed with water as evacuated from the four USTs. Approximately 250 cubic yards (cy) of soil was excavated from around the four USTs during the removal process, resulting in an excavation approximately 80-feet long, 20-feet wide, and 8-feet deep. Ground water was encountered in the southern end of the excavation.

Eight confirmation soil samples were taken from the sidewalls of the excavation. Each sample was analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline (TPH-G), TPH as diesel (TPH-D), and TPH as bunker C oil (TPH-B) using Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA) Method 8015 modified; benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020; oil and grease using EPA Method 5520; halogenated VOCs using EPA Method 8010; and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using EPA Method 8270. Two grab samples were collected of the ground water which had filled the southern end of the excavation. The ground water samples were composited at the lab and analyzed for the same suite of analytes listed above, with the addition of the metals barium, cadmium, chromium, silver (all by EPA Method 6010), arsenic (EPA Method 7060), lead (EPA Method 7421), mercury (EPA Method 7470), and selenium (EPA Method 7740).

Analytical results for the soil confirmation samples are shown in Table 1. Concentrations of TPH-G were detected in four of eight confirmation samples ranging from 1.4 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 18 mg/kg. Concentrations of higher boiling petroleum hydrocarbons were greatest in soil samples taken from the eastern sidewall of the excavation (T1-SW, T1T3-SW, and T3-SW). Maximum concentrations of TPH-D, TPH-B, and oil & grease within these three samples were found in T1T3-SW at 4,400 mg/kg, 28,000 mg/kg, and 7,700 mg/kg respectively. In the remaining five samples, concentrations of TPH-D, TPH-B, and oil & grease ranged from <5.0 mg/kg to 230 mg/kg, 8.4 mg/kg to 780 mg/kg, and <50 mg/kg to 110 mg/kg respectively. Low concentrations of selected SVOCs were detected in samples T1-SW and T4-SW only. BTEX and other VOCs were not detected at or above the method reporting limit.

Within the composite ground water confirmation sample, TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-B were detected at concentrations of 150 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), 3,200 μ g/L, and 6,100 μ g/L, respectively (Table 1). Benzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected at concentrations of 1.2 μ g/L, 0.8 μ g/L, and 2.4 μ g/L. The SVOC acenaphthene was detected was detected at a concentration of 15 μ g/L. Ethylbenzene, VOCs analyzed by EPA method 8010, and remaining SVOCs were not detected at or above the respective method reporting limits within the ground water sample.

Although confirmation soil samples contained high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, it was not feasible to extend the limits of the excavation due to SPTCo railroad tracks to the west and the proposed bentonite slurry cutoff wall for the Sherwin-Williams Plant to the east. Results of the UST removal were documented in a report dated September 29, 1994, entitled: *Tank Closure Report, Southern Pacific Transportation Company, 1450 Sherwin Avenue, Emeryville, California.*

As a result of reviewing the *Tank Closure Report*, Alameda County requested that SPTCo submit a workplan to investigate the vertical and lateral extent of soil and ground water impacts in a letter dated February 28, 1995. On April 28, 1995, IC submitted a workplan to SPTCo which was subsequently submitted to Alameda County in February 1996. The workplan proposed the use of monitoring wells which were scheduled to be installed by Levine-Fricke to monitor the ground water in the area of the former USTs. In addition, soil samples were to be collected from the well boring adjacent the former UST location (LF-21).

In July 1995, two USTs were discovered by Sherwin Williams contractors during construction of the bentonite slurry wall, which was part the interim remedial measures recommended by Levine-Fricke. Due to the proximity of these two USTs to the four USTs removed the previous year, it is possible that both sets of USTs were part of the same fueling facility. However, because the USTs straddled the Sherwin Williams/SPTCo property line, and of the need to ensure the timely construction of the bentonite-slurry cutoff wall, Sherwin Williams directed Levine-Fricke to remove the USTs. Between July 18 and August 2, 1995, the two USTs were removed and approximately 35 cy of visually impacted soil were excavated (location of the two USTs are shown on Figure 2). The USTs contained a viscous petroleum product, 540 gallons of which were evacuated prior to removal. A similar petroleum product was found in the slurry wall trench northeast of the USTs. Analysis of the product within the USTs, the product in the trench, and the confirmation samples indicated heavy hydrocarbons in the motor oil range. Results of the UST removal

was documented in a Levine-Fricke report dated March 15, 1996, entitled: *Underground Storage Tank Removal Report, Sherwin-Williams Facility, Emeryville, California*.

Between February 5, and April 5, 1995, Levine-Fricke installed monitoring wells LF-20, LF-21, LF-23, LF-24, and LF-25 (shown on Figure 2). Unfortunately, due to a break in the chain of communication between Levine-Fricke, SPTCo, and Terranext, LF-21 was completed before soil samples could be collected. To date, Terranext has collected split ground water samples with the cooperation of Levine-Fricke for two quarters of ground water monitoring¹. This ground water investigation documents the results of these two sampling events.

^{1.} Due to a miscommunication regarding the sampling schedule, samples were not collected for the third quarter, 1996.

3.0 HYDROGEOLOGY

The 1450 Sherwin Williams site is located approximately 1600 feet (0.3 mile) east of the San Francisco Bay (Emeryville Crescent Area), at an approximate elevation of 10 feet above mean sea level. The original shoreline of the bay as of 1883 was approximately 700 feet to the west, and a salt marsh was located approximately 150 feet to the south prior to the placement of artificial fill². The local hydrology consists of a shallow aquifer (A-zone) and a deeper aquifer (B-zone) which are separated by 10 to 18 feet of fine-grained sediments³. The A-zone aquifer is being monitored for this investigation. Based on two quarters of ground water level measurements, ground water within the shallow aquifer is between 4 to 7 feet below the ground surface (bgs).

The following description of soil lithology is based on the well boring logs of LF-20, LF-21, LF-23, LF-24, and LF-25, which were installed by Levine-Fricke⁴ (Appendix A). The Levine-Fricke well boring logs were used to prepared cross-sections which depict site lithology (Figures 3 through 6). Figure 3 is the index map for the cross-sections. The soil lithology at the site typically consists of 1.5 to 4.5 feet of artificial fill, which overlies native bay sediments. The fill, which covers the site continuously, consists of gravel mixtures which range from silty to poorly sorted (well graded) gravel, and may have wholly or partially resulted from older railroad ballast. The native sediments consist primarily of silt and clay mixtures with occasional lenses of sand and gravel mixtures. These sediments are interpreted as tidal channels and/or shoals in a tidal depositional environment, and are gently dipping to the west, toward the bay.

Map of Oakland and Vicinity, W.F. Boardman, city and county surveyor, submitted to the Alameda County recorder April 23, 1883.

Evaluation of Interim Remedial Measures at the Sherwin-Williams Facility, Emeryville, California. Levine-Fricke, December 20, 1991.

^{4.} Report of Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring for the period from April 1 through June 30, 1996, the Sherwin Williams Plant, Emeryville, California. Levine Fricke, July 24, 1996.

4.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedures used for monitoring well installation, development, and sampling. Because the monitoring wells were installed and developed by Levine-Fricke, this section summarizes the procedures used by Levine-Fricke⁵.

4.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Development

All monitoring wells used for this investigation were installed by Levine-Fricke on February 5, 1996 (LF-20, LF-21); and April 4 (LF-24, LF-25) and April 5, 1996 (LF-23). These wells were installed utilizing a truck mounted hollow-stem auger drill rig with 8 inch outer diameter augers. The monitoring wells were constructed using 2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC casing. The bottom ten feet of each well was screened with 0.010 inch factory slotted schedule 40 PVC casing. The artificial sand pack consisted of #2/16 sand which was poured to depth of at least one foot above the screened interval. One to two feet of bentonite pellets were added above the artificial sand pack, and were allowed sufficient time to hydrate. A 5 percent bentonite cement grout slurry was poured above the bentonite seal to the surface. Monitoring wells LF-20 and LF-21 were completed with a christy box at present grade. Monitoring wells LF-23, LF-24, and LF-25 were finished with "stove pipe" monuments to 3 feet above grade. Horizontal well locations and top of casing elevations were surveyed by Nolte and Associates Inc., a licensed surveyor.

Between April 9 and April 11, 1996, the monitoring wells were developed by bailing, swabbing, and pumping. During well development, specific conductance, pH, and temperature were measured and recorded during the process to access changes in water quality.

^{5.} Report of Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring for the period from April 1 through June 30, 1996, the Sherwin Williams Plant, Emeryville, California. Levine Fricke, July 24, 1996.

4.2 Monitoring Well Sampling

On April 10 and 11, 1996, for the second quarter, and on November 21, 1996, for the fourth quarter, depth to ground water was measured and the monitoring wells were sampled in cooperation with Levine-Fricke. On the basis of depth to water measurements, the saturated well volume was calculated and a minimum of 3 well volumes were purged by bailing with a disposable polyethylene bailer. Ground water characterization data, consisting of temperature, specific conductance, and pH, were measured for each well volume. After purging was complete, each well was allowed to recover to 80 percent of the initial well volume before sampling. Fourth quarter 1996 ground water purge characterization data are presented in Table 2 and ground water level measurements and purge characterization logs are included in Appendix B⁶.

Ground water samples were collected using a disposable polyethylene bailer. The water sample from the bailer was transferred into two glass amber bottles. After sample collection was completed, each sample was labeled with a unique sample number, the site name, date of collection, time of collection, initials of collector, and any other pertinent information. The samples were then placed in a chilled ice chest for transport to the analytical laboratory. A chain-of-custody document was completed concurrent with sample collection and accompanied the samples. All ground water samples were analyzed for TPH by EPA Method 8015 Modified. Samples with detectable concentrations of TPH were reanalyzed using Method 8015 following a silica gel cleanup (EPA Method 3630)⁷. The analytical reports and chain-of-custody forms can be found in Appendix C.

^{6.} Purge characterization data were not recorded for the second quarter 1996.

^{7.} No samples collected during the fourth quarter were reanalyzed for 8015M using the silica gel cleanup.

5.0 GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION RESULTS

5.1 Ground Water Flow and Direction

Depth to ground water measurements during second and fourth quarters 1996 were taken by Levine-Fricke on April 24, and November 21, 1996. Ground water elevations are listed in Table 3 and maps depicting the ground water elevation for the second and fourth quarters are shown on Figures 7 and 8, respectively. Ground water elevations measured during the second quarter (April) 1996 ranged from 4.16 to 6.72 feet mean sea level (MSL) and averaged 5.50 feet. Ground water elevations measured during the fourth quarter (November) 1996 ranged from 3.87 to 6.10 feet MSL and averaged 4.78 feet. Between the second and fourth quarters 1996 ground water elevations decreased in all wells an average of 0.72 feet.

The average local hydraulic gradients calculated from water level measurements taken during the second and fourth quarters are 0.008 and 0.009, respectively. The apparent ground water flow direction has varied slightly from north-northeast during the second quarter to northeast during the fourth quarter. Prior to the placement of the slurry-bentonite cutoff wall, the hydraulic gradient was 0.005 and the flow direction was to the northwest in the A-zone aquifer⁸. The decrease in ground water elevations and the slight changes in hydraulic gradient and flow direction are likely due to the readjustment of the A-zone aquifer to the placement of the bentonite-slurry cutoff wall and/or seasonal variations.

5.2 Analytical Results

Analytical results for the second and fourth quarters 1996, are summarized below and in Table 5. Analytical laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

^{8.} Evaluation of Interim Remedial Measures at the Sherwin-Williams Facility, Emeryville, California, December 20, 1991, by Levine-Fricke.

- * TPH was not detected at or above the reporting limit in samples collected in LF-24 during the second and fourth quarters 1996. TPH was also not detected in the sample collected from LF-25 during fourth quarter 1996. Hydrocarbons in the motor oil range were not detected in any of these samples at or above the reporting limit of 590 μg/L.
- * Hydrocarbons in the diesel range⁹ were detected in samples collected from LF-20, LF-21, LF-23, and LF-25 during second quarter 1996 at concentrations of 1,000 μg/L, 910 μg/L, 340 μg/L, and 88 μg/L, respectively. Of these four samples, only the sample from LF-20 had detectable concentrations of TPH (82 μg/L) using a silica get cleanup.
- * Hydrocarbons in the diesel range were detected in the samples from LF-20, LF-21¹⁰, and LF-23 during fourth quarter 1996 at concentrations of 1,800 μg/L, 1,100 μg/L, and 420 μg/L, respectively. The samples from these wells were not rerun using a silica gel cleanup.

All laboratory procedures (holding times, methods used, method blanks, documentation, etc.) and subsequent results were monitored throughout the analytical process according to standard quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures. In addition, all laboratory reports were evaluated as part of QA/QC procedures for ground water monitoring. The analytical data for the second and fourth quarters, 1996 are considered quantitatively valid.

^{9.} The hydrocarbons detected in samples collected on 04/12/96 were described as an unknown mixture in the range of C_{10} - C_{32} , atypical of diesel fuel. Only hydrocarbons from C_{10} - C_{24} were quantified based on comparison with a diesel standard.

^{10.} The hydrocarbons detected in the sample collected from LF-21 on November 21, 1996, were reported as being within the diesel range, but did not match the diesel standard.

6.0 DISCUSSION

6.1 Distribution of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Ground Water

Hydrocarbons were either not detected or could not be confirmed in samples collected from LF-24 and LF-25 during the second and fourth quarters 1996. Analytical results for TPH suggest that hydrocarbons are present in the vicinity of wells LF-20, LF-21 and LF-23. However, only the sample from LF-20 had detectable concentrations of TPH using a silica gel cleanup based on second quarter 1996 results.

Treatment of samples using a silica gel cleanup prior to analysis using EPA Method 8015, removes polar biogenic compounds that can result in exaggerated TPH concentrations. Therefore, the majority of hydrocarbons detected in the monitoring well samples are not petroleum hydrocarbons dissolved in the ground water, but rather polar biogenic compounds resulting from either biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons on site, or other biogenic materials.¹¹ This is supported by the interpretation of chromatograms by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. of the second quarter 1996 samples (Appendix D).

In addition, chromatograms from the analysis of both second and fourth quarter samples (Appendices D and E, respectively) suggest that the biogenic hydrocarbons detected in LF-20 are different than that of LF-21. The chromatographic curve for the sample from LF-20 contains erratic peaks and extends from a carbon range $C_{<10}$ to C_{30} , while the chromatographic curve for LF-21 is broad, lacking erratic peaks, and extends from carbon range C_{12} to C_{34} , which would be expected from a sample which contains bunker C fuel oil (or the biodegraded equivalent). This would suggest the polar biogenic hydrocarbons

^{11.} Source: Zemo, D. A. and Synowiec, K. A. 1995. Portions in Ground Water: Identification and Elimination of Positive Interferences. Proceedings of the 1995 Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Organic Chemicals in Ground Water: Prevention Detection and Remediation (Conference). NGWA/API, Houston, Texas.

detected in the LF-20 samples were produced from the degradation of a petroleum source other than the bunker C oil USTs.

6.2 Recommendations

Given that: a) the majority of hydrocarbons detected in site ground water are polar biogenic compounds and not dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons, b) the biogenic hydrocarbons may have come from a source other than the USTs, and c) the hydraulic gradient in the vicinity is relatively low (0.008-0.009), the impact of the USTs to the surrounding ground water is limited and/or negligible. Therefore, the status of the site should be designated as a "low-risk". It is recommended that the site ground water be monitored for two additional quarters, after which closure of the site will be pursued. It is also recommended that future monitoring include other pertinent Levin-Fricke wells to confirm the status of the low-risk designation for this site.

7.0 GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

bgs Below ground surface

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes

cy Cubic yards

EPA Environmental protection agency

IC Industrial Compliance

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

MSL Mean sea level

QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

SPTCo Southern Pacific Transportation Company

SVOCs Semivolatile organic compounds

TPH Total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-B Total petroleum hydrocarbons as bunker C oil

TPH-D Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

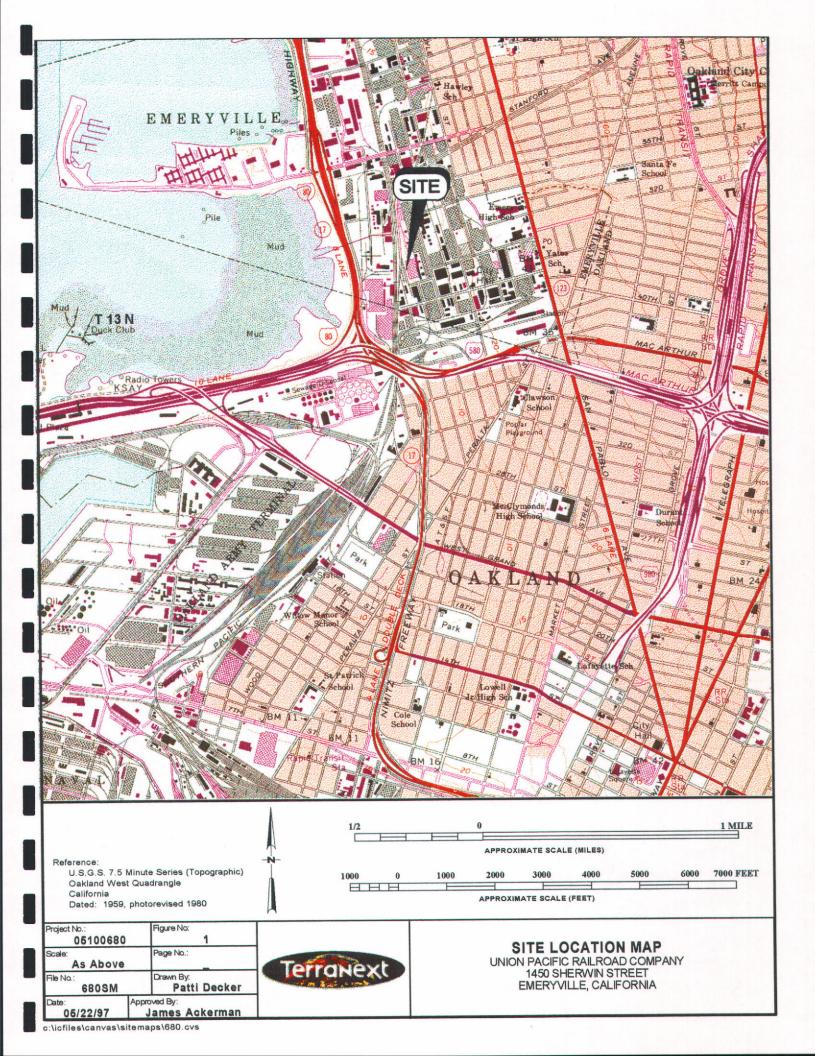
TPH-G Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

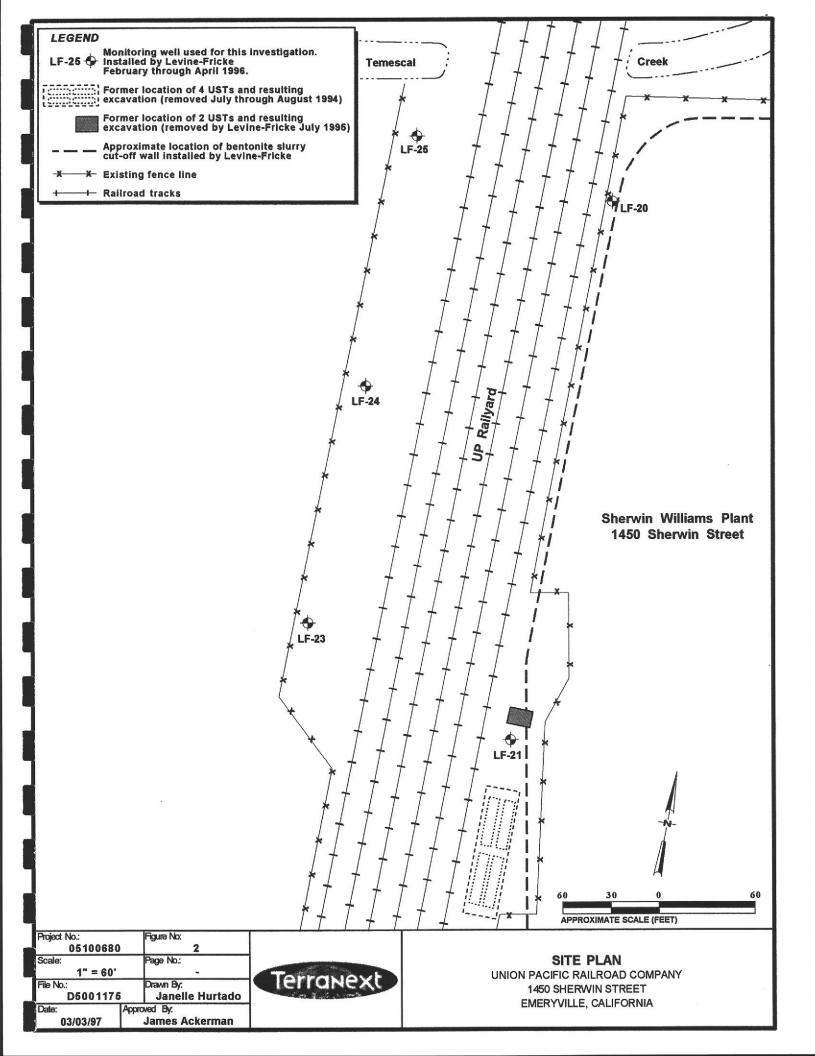
UP Union Pacific Railroad Company

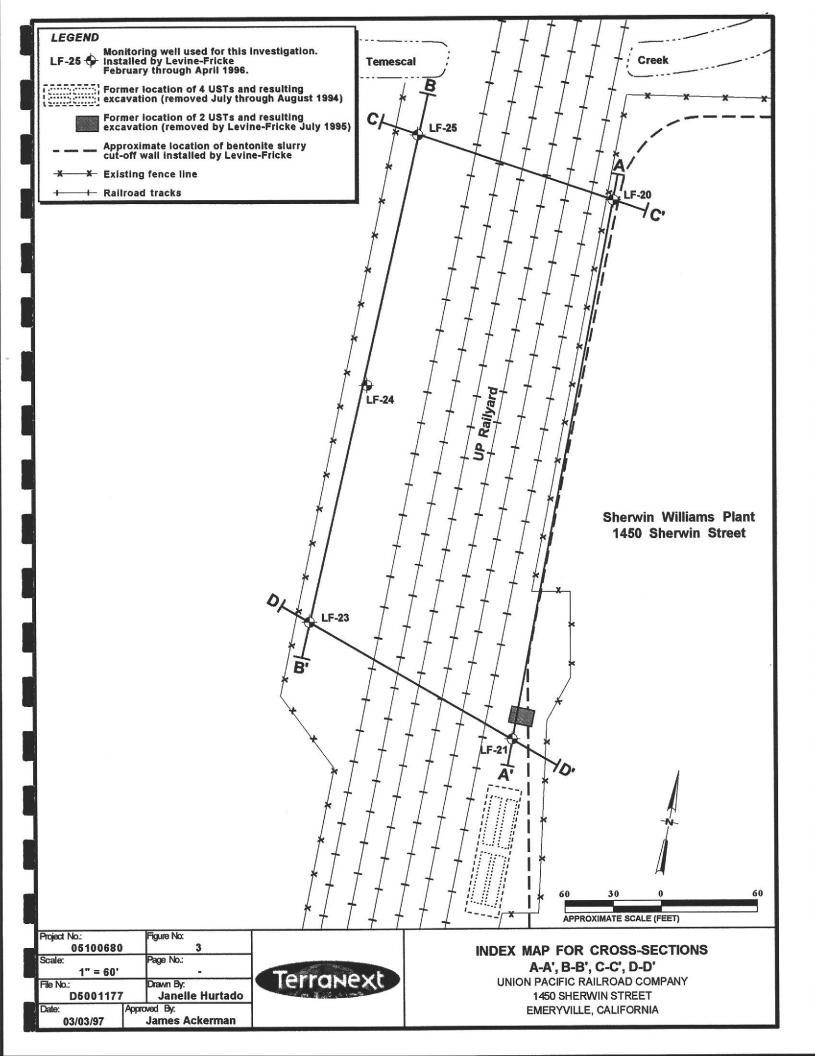
USTs Underground storage tanks

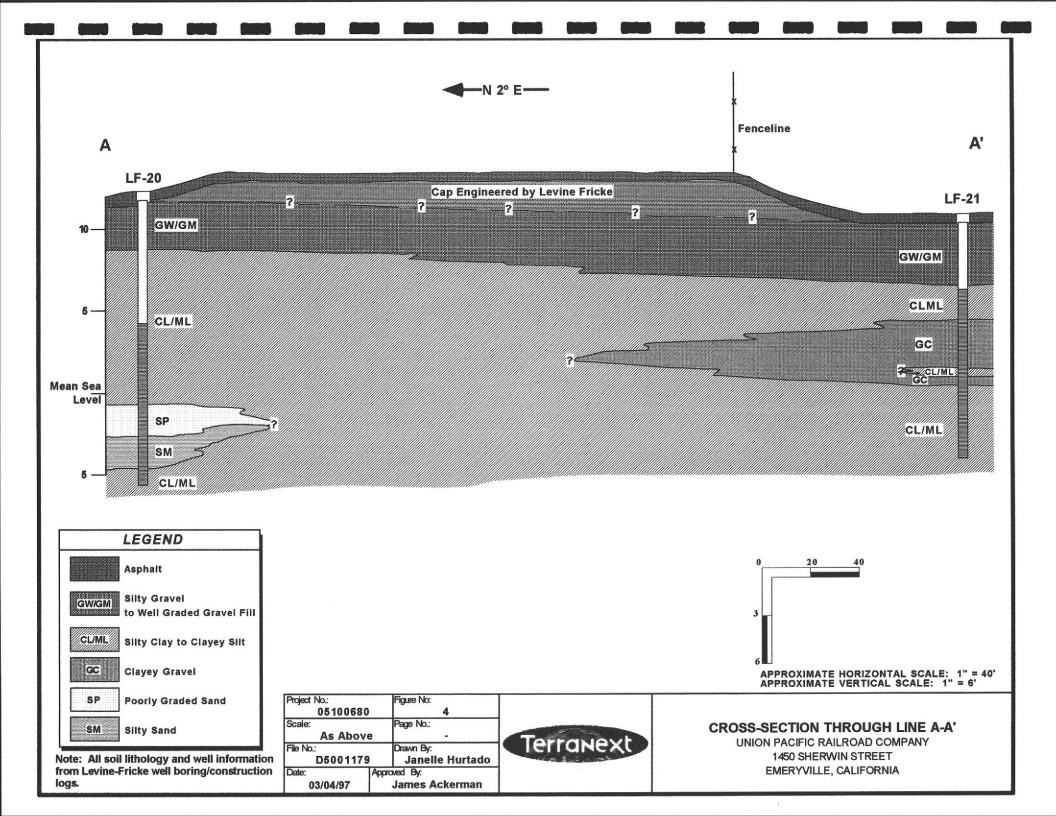
VOCs Volatile organic compounds

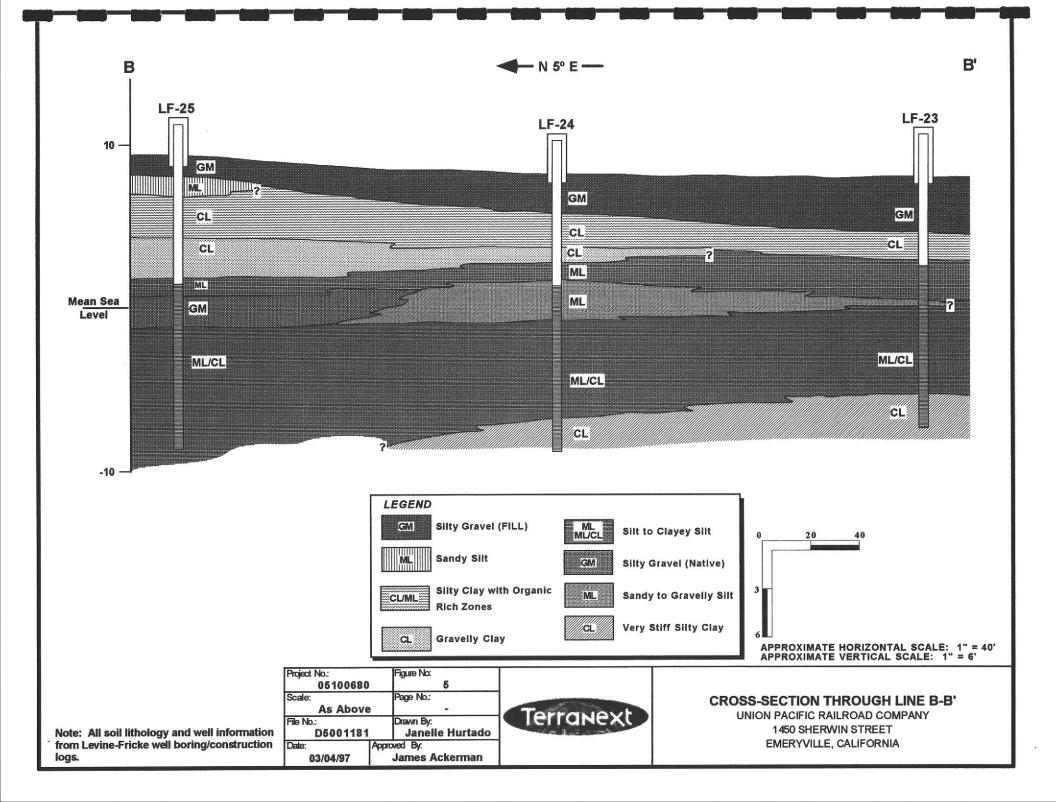
 μ g/L Micrograms per liter

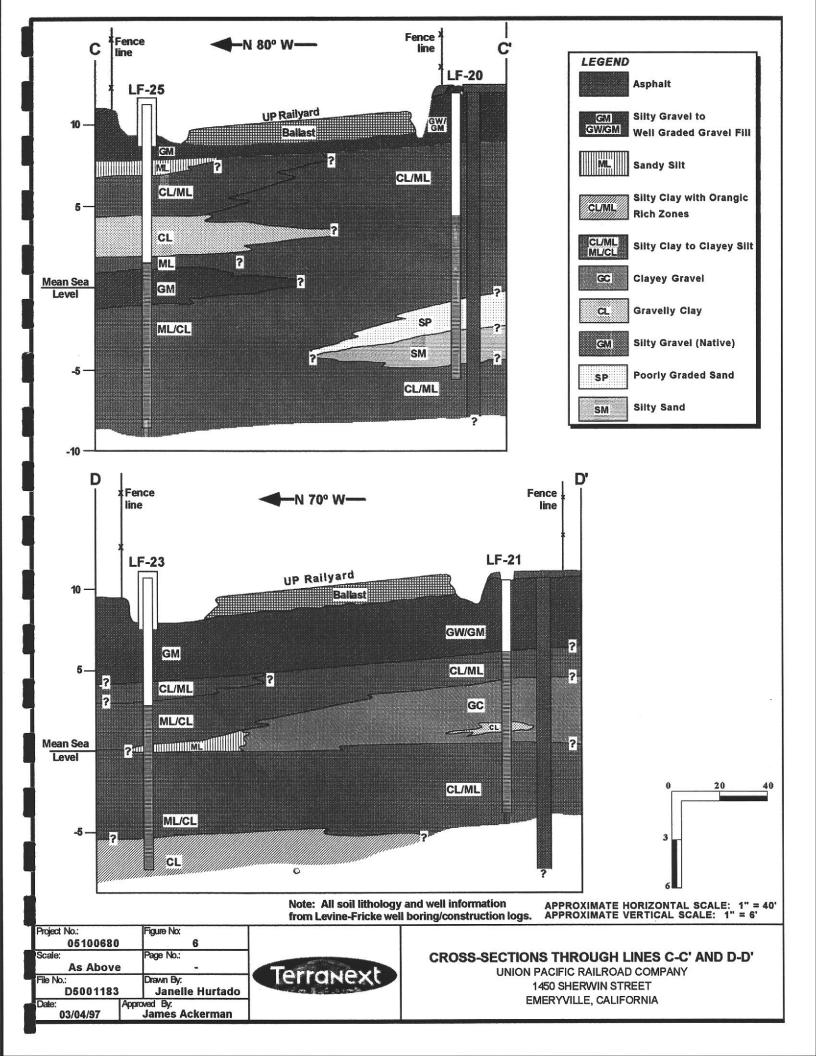


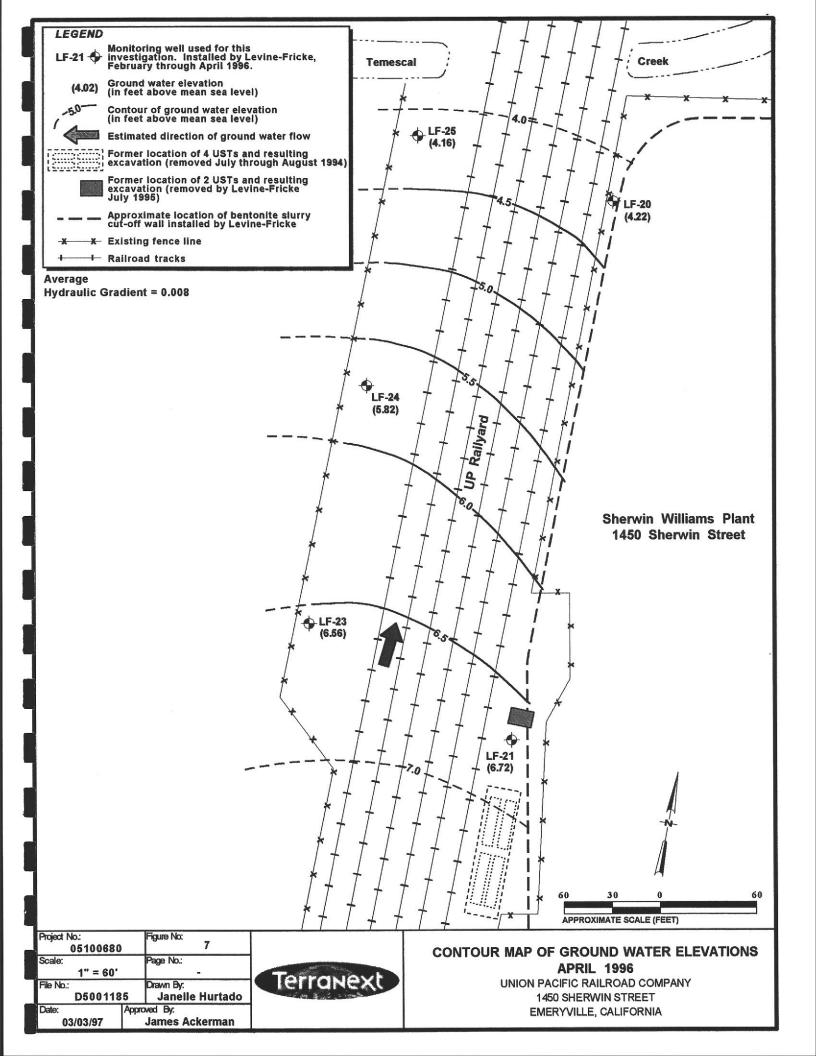


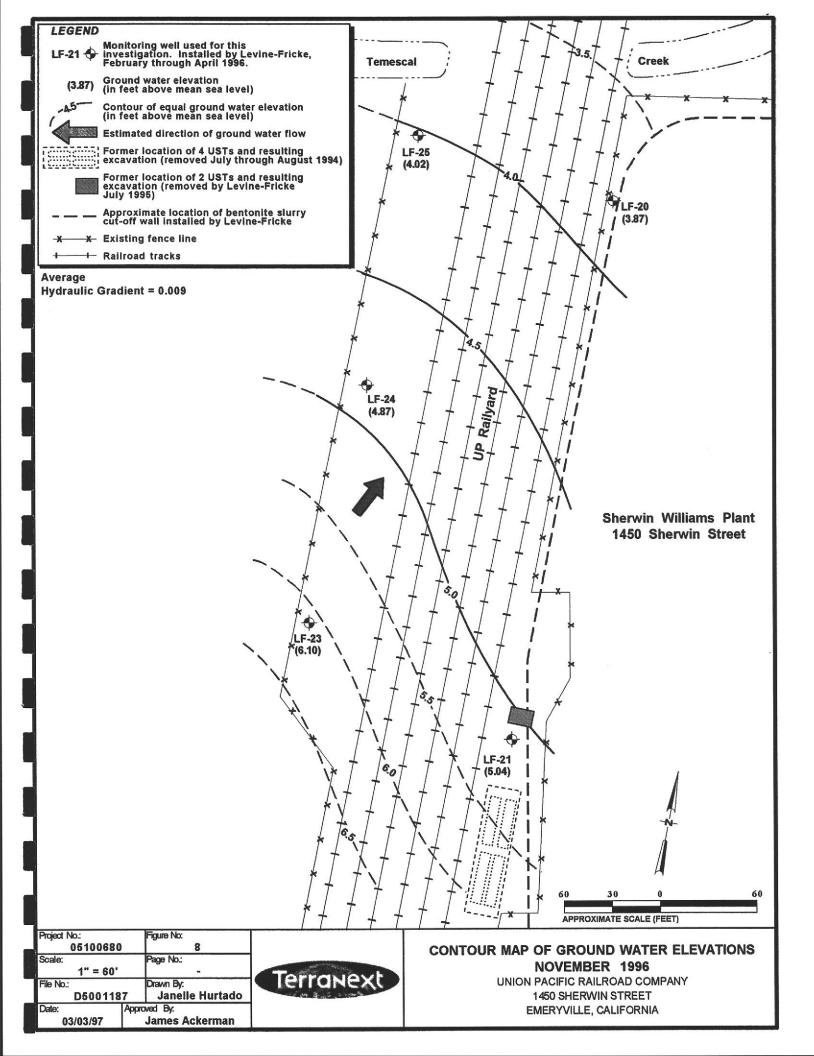


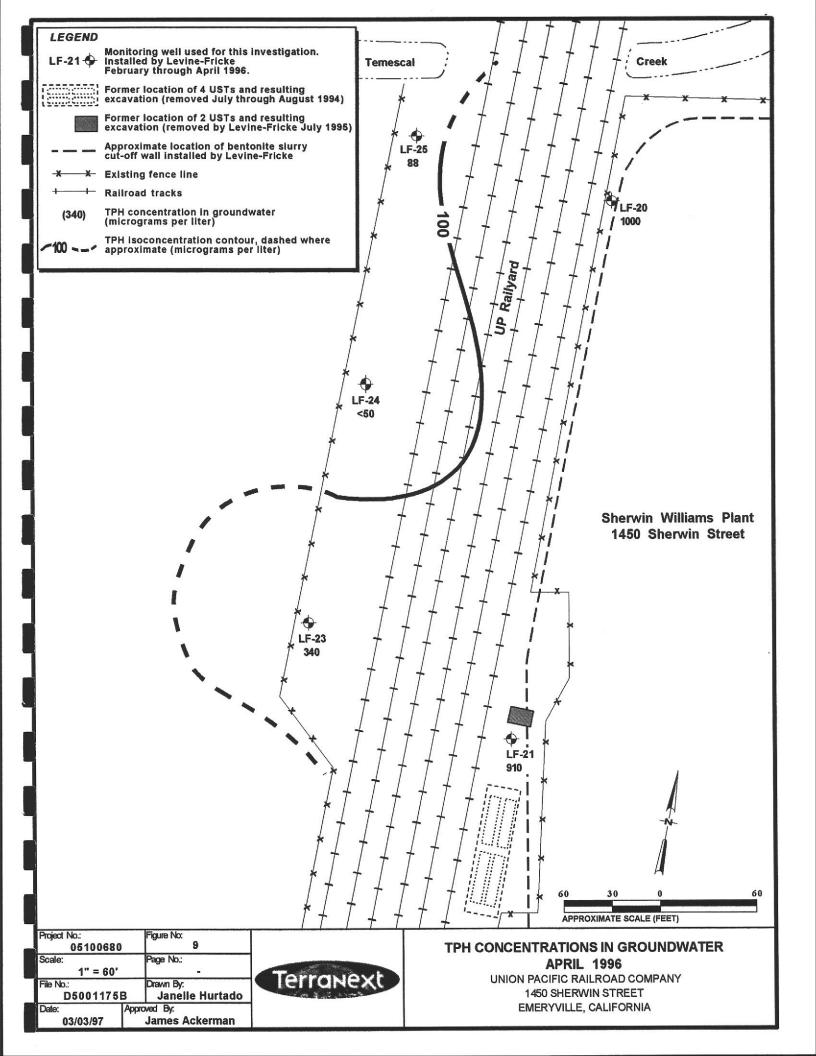












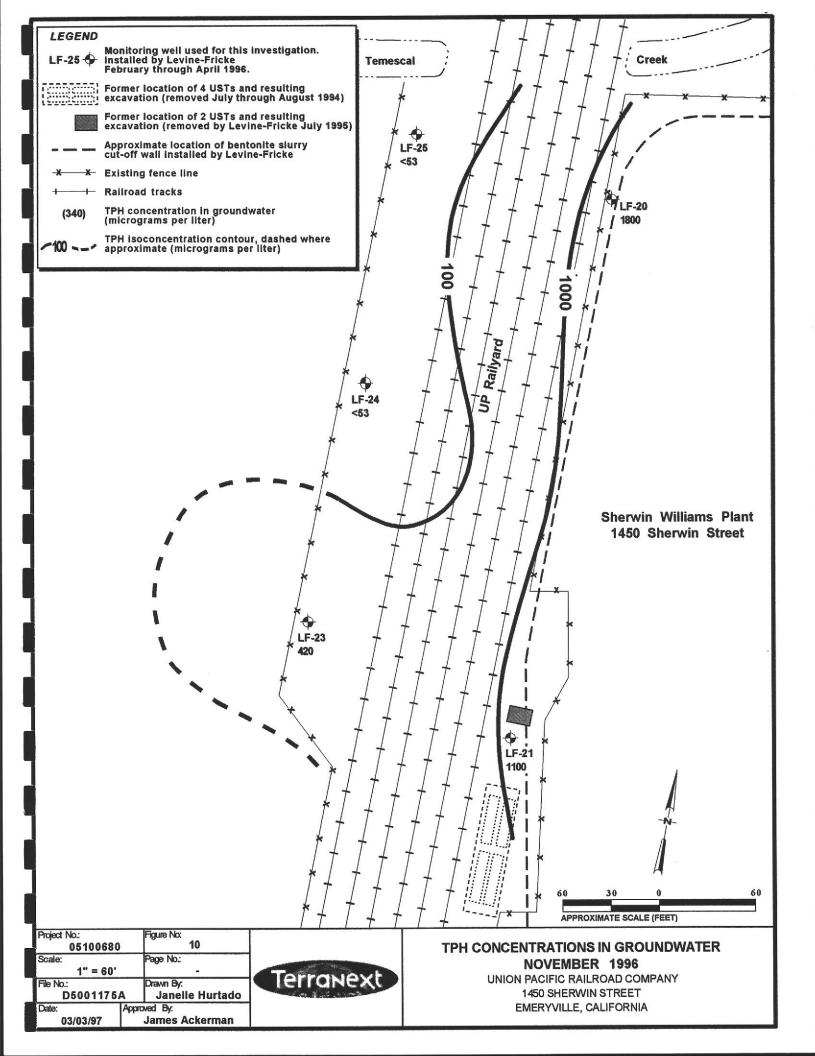


TABLE 1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CONFIRMATION SAMPLES UST EXCAVATION

		Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons				Volatile Organic Compounds				Semivolatile Compounds ^a						
Sample Number	Date Sampled	Gasoline	Diesel	Bunker C Oil	Oil and Grease	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Halogenated Compounds	Acenaphthene	Fluorene	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Fluoranthene	Pyrene
EPA Analy	sis Method		8015		5520			8020		8010 ^b			8270)		
								Confirmation Soil	Samples ^c (mg	/Kg)						
T1-SW	08/03/94	4.3	1,700	7,400	2,800	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	<1.6	<1.6	4.5	1.9	< 1.6	2.9
T1T2-SW	08/03/94	<1.0	< 5.0	40	13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
T2-SW	08/03/94	<1.0	< 5.0	8.4	< 50	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
T1T3-SW	08/03/94	18	4,400	28,000	7,700	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	ND	<33	<33	< 33	< 33	<33	<33
T3-SW	08/03/94	2.5	540	1,800	880	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	<1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
T3T4-SW	08/03/94	<1.0	30	230	67	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
T2T4-SW	08/03/94	<1.0	< 5.0	37	110	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	ND	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
T4-SW	08/03/94	1.4	230	780	83	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA	0.54	0.43	1.4	0.37	0.99	0.75
								Confirmation Ground	l Water Sampl	e ^d (μg/L)				•		
28215/28216	08/03/94	150	3,200	6,100	< 5.0	1.2	0.8	< 0.5	2.4	ND	15	<10	< 10	<10	<10	<10

- a Only constituents which were detected above the reporting limits are included in table.
- B Reporting limits for analysis by EPA Method 8010 range from 0.005 to 0.02 mg/kg for soil, and 0.5 to 2.0 μg/L
- All confirmation soil samples were collected at an approximate depth of 7 feet below ground surface from the sidewall.
- d The confirmation water sample was a composite of two water samples collected from the ground water which filled the southern end of the UST excavation.
- mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram
- μg/L Micrograms per liter

680-002r.tb1/06-10-97/u/keydata/tables

- < Symbol indicates the constituent was not detected at or above the reporting limit as noted.
- ND Not detected above the reporting limit for any analyte included in the analysis.
- NA Not Analyzed.
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- UST Underground storage tank

TABLE 2 GROUND WATER PURGE CHARACTERIZATION DATA NOVEMBER 1996

Monitoring Well ^a	Date Measured	Purge Volume (gallons)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temperature (°C)	Field pH
		2	1322	20.1	6.68
LF-20	11/21/96	4	1294	20.1	6.66
		6	1324	20.1	6.65
		2	996	20.9	6.79
LF-21	11/21/96	4	996	21.0	6.73
		6	994	21.0	6.65
		2.5	876	19.3	6.87
LF-23	11/21/96	5.0	826	19.5	6.83
		7.5	815	19.5	6.80
		2.5	594	18.9	7.00
LF-24	11/21/96	5.0	606	19.0	6.93
		7.5	608	18.9	7.03
		2	710	18.6	6.98
LF-25	11/21/96	4	709	18.7	6.91
		6	700	18.7	6.86

a

See Figure 2 for approximate monitoring well locations.

μS/cm

Microsiemens per centimeter

°C

Degrees Celsius

Note:

Purge characterization logs for November 1996 are included in Appendix B.

TABLE 3 GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA

Monitoring Well ^a	Date Measured	Top of Casing Elevation ^b (feet MSL)	Depth to Ground Water ^c (feet TOC)	Ground Water Elevation ^d (feet MSL)
	04/24/96	11.77	7.55	4.22
LF-20	11/21/96		7.90	3.87
	04/24/96	10.37	3.65	6.72
LF-21	11/21/96		5.33	5.04
	04/24/96	10.64	4.08	6.56
LF-23	11/21/96		4.54	6.10
	04/24/96	10.22	4.40	5.82
LF-24	11/21/96		5.35	4.87
	04/24/96	11.31	7.15	4.16
LF-25	11/21/96		7.29	4.02

- a See Figure 2 for approximate monitoring well locations.
- b Top of casing elevation is a surveyed point marked on the top of the well casing.
- c Depth to ground water measured from top of casing.
- d Ground water elevation in feet above MSL. Ground water elevation is calculated by subtracting the depth to ground water from the top of casing elevation.

MSL Mean sea level

TOC Top of casing

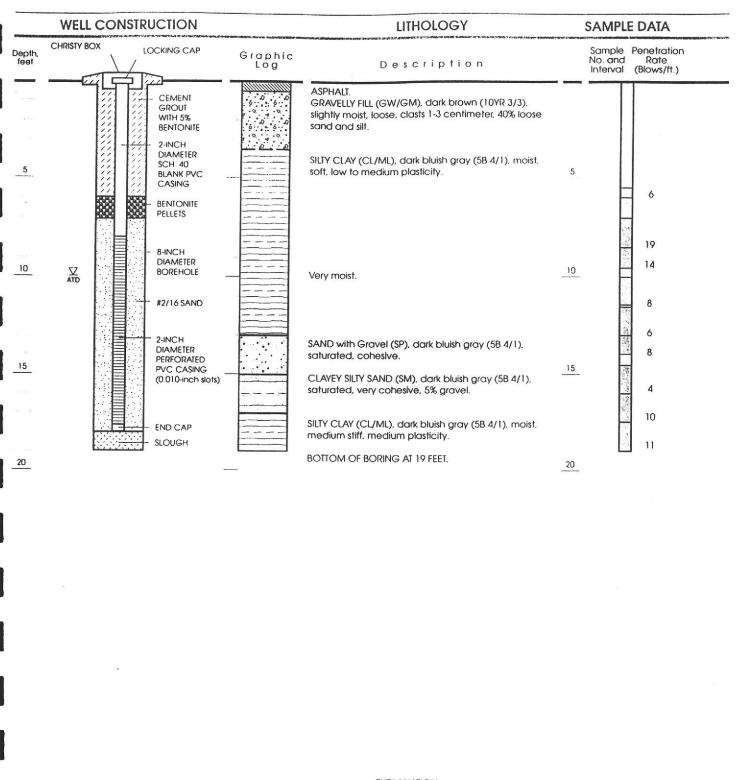
TABLE 4 GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

		Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (μg/L)							
		Standard	With Silica Gel Cleanup						
Monitoring Well ^a	Date Sampled	Diesel (C ₁₀ -C ₂₄) ^b	Motor Oil (>C ₂₄)	Diesel (C ₉ -C ₁₃)					
EPA Method		801	8015M/3630 Modified						
	04/12/96	1,000	NQ	82					
LF-20	11/21/96	1,800	< 540	NA					
	04/10/96	910	NQ	<50					
LF-21	11/21/96	1,100	< 590	NA					
	04/10/96	340	NQ	< 50					
LF-23	11/21/96	420	< 540	NA					
	04/12/96	< 50	< 50	NA					
LF-24	11/21/96	< 50	< 530	NA					
	04/12/96	88	NQ	< 50					
LF-25	11/21/96	< 53	< 530	NA					

- a See Figure 2 for approximate monitoring well locations.
- b The hydrocarbons detected in samples collected on 04/12/96 were described as an unknown hydrocarbon mixture in the carbon range of C₁₀-C₃₂, atypical of diesel fuel. Only hydrocarbons from C₁₀-C₂₄ were quantified based on comparison with a diesel standard.
- μg/L Micrograms per liter
- Symbol indicates the constituent was not detected at or above reporting limit as noted.
- NA Not analyzed
- NQ Hydrocarbons in the motor oil range $(>C_{24})$ were not quantified.

APPENDIX A

WELL BORING AND CONSTRUCTION LOGS FROM LEVINE-FRICKE



Well Permit No.: 96048

Date well drilled: February 5, 1996 Drilling company: Gregg Drilling

Sampling Method: Modified California Sampler

Drillind method: Hollow-stem auger LF Geologist: James P. Schwartz

EXPLANATION







Interval sampled using Modified California Sampler



Sand



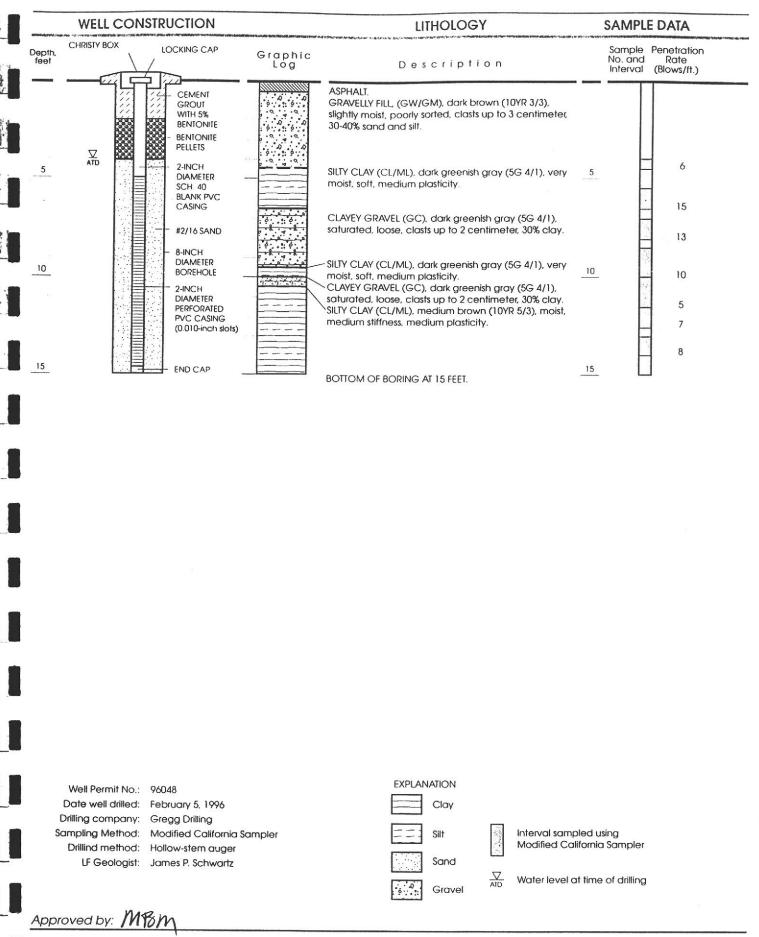
Water level at time of drilling

Approved by: MBM

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-20

Project No. 3435

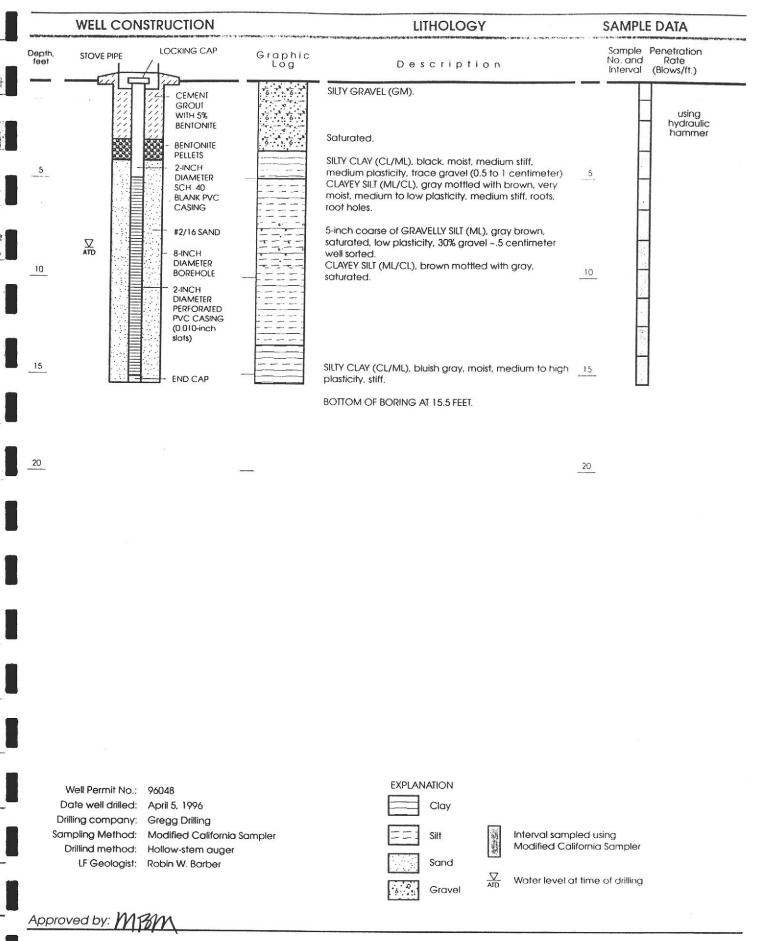
LEVINE•FRICKE



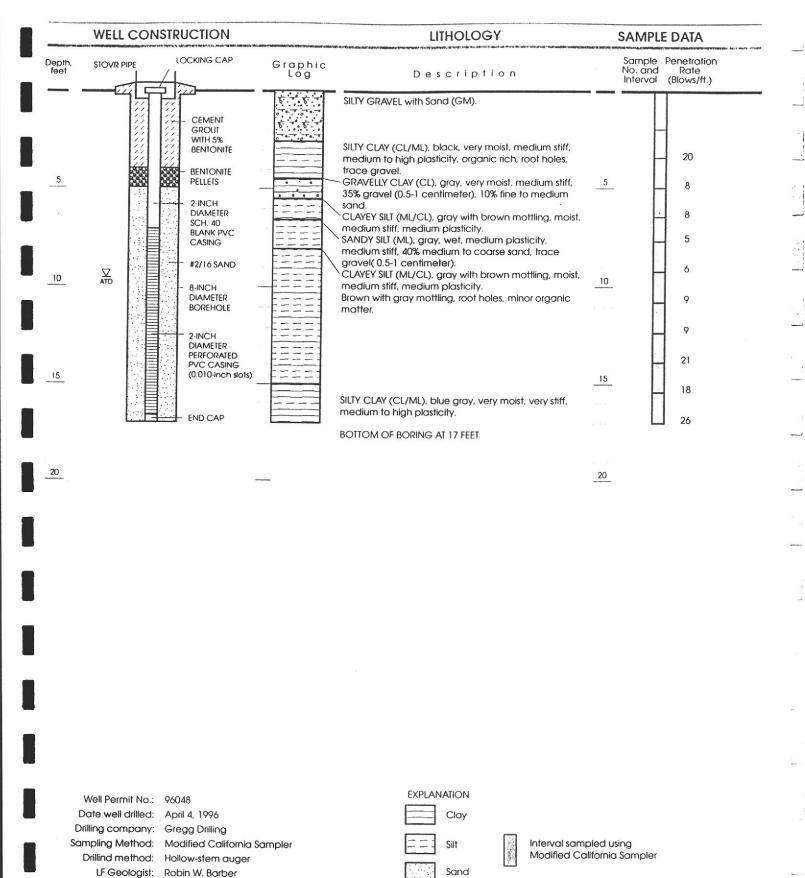
WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-21

Project No. 3435

LEVINE-FRICKE ENGINEERS, HYDROGEOLOGISTS & APPLIED SCIENTISTS



WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-23



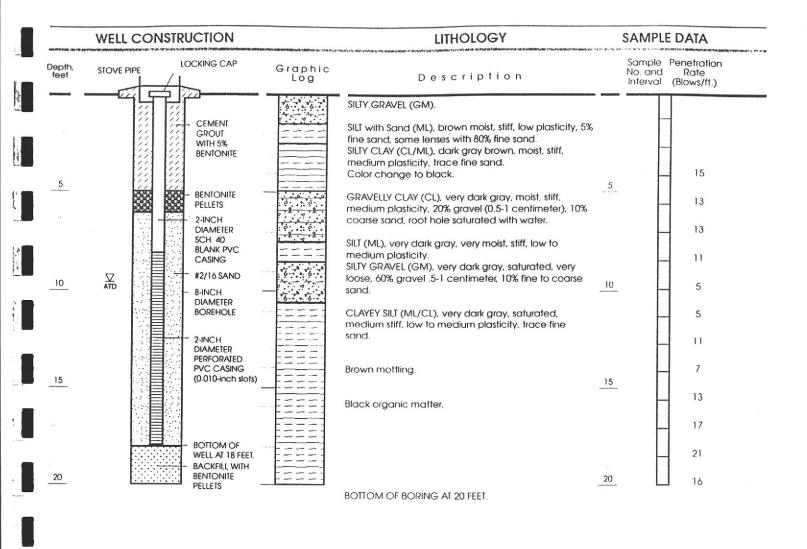
Approved by: MRM

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-24

Gravel

Project No. 3435

Water level at time of drilling



Well Permit No.: 96048

Date well drilled: April 4, 1996

Drilling company: Gregg Drilling

Sampling Method: Modified California Sampler

Drillind method: Hollow-stem auger

LF Geologist: Robin W. Barber

EXPLANATION

Clay

Silt

Interval sampled using Modified California Sampler

Sand

Gravel

Water level at time of drilling

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-25

Approved by:

APPENDIX B

GROUND WATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS AND PURGE CHARACTERIZATION LOGS NOVEMBER 1996

GROUND WATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENT LOG

Sheet / of /

Project Name: Emery VIVE USTS	Project No. 05,00680	Task/Phase:	01/414000	
Date: 11-21-96	Equipment: ELETRIC SOUNCE	Weather:	OVERCAST	
	7 SUPPLIED BY / EVENELL	= -		

Well Number	Reference Playation (fort-MSI)	(ATTEN)	Depth to Setter (feet)	Depth to Product (feet)	Total Depth		77 7 0 3 (fact	Adjusted prei	Ground Water Flavation
LF-20	11.77	0910	7.90	-	19.15		_	7.90	3.87
1.F-21	10.37	0830	5.33	_	15.40	_	_	5.33	5.04
LF-23	10.64	1020	4.54	-	18.30		_	4.54	6.10
LF-24	10,22	1045	5.35		19.60	_	_	5.35	4.87
LF-25	11,31	1005	7.29		20.30			7.29	4.02
Com	ments:	ACTUA	- WATER	LEVEL ,	MEASURE	MENTS TAI	CEN BY JA	STROGER	SUF L.F.

Adjusted depth to water = DTW - (PT x 0.8)

MSL Mean sea level

Depth to water (to 0.01 foot) DIN

Product thickness (0.01 foot) PI

Signature James Acherman

Ground water elevation = Reference elevation - Adjusted DTW 2



Project Number:	05	100 680		_ Project	ct Name: <u>Enc</u>	ERYVILLE 115T Date: 11-21-96
Well Number: _	LF-	20		_ Samp	VERE ROPE	HCKGZMAN! Weather: OVEZCAST
Military Time	0915	0917	6919	0930		
Gallons Purged	2	4	6	S		Depth to Bottom (DB): 19.15
Purge Rate				A		Depth to Water (DW): 7-90
рH	6.68	6.66	6.65	M		Height of Water Column (H) = DB - DW: 11,25
Conductivity	1322	1294	1324	P		One Casing Volume (CV) = H x multiplier: 1.8
Temperature (C)	20.1	20.1	20.1	L		Three Casing Volumes (3CV): 5.4
Salinity				E		Multipliers = 2"well = 0.16 gallons/foot
Turbidity	HIGH		\rightarrow			4" well = 0.65 gallons/foot
Color	GREDWAY		>			6" well = 1.47 gallons/foot
Water Level Casing	,					8" well = 2.61 gallons/foot
Calibration	pH:					s.c.:

Sample No.	Quantity	Volume	Type	Preserv.	Analysis	Lab	Sample Equipment	Purge Equipment	Field Comments
LF-20	2	14	AMSE	NONE	8015/174	CHRON	PISPOSABLE TERU BALLER	W SAME	SALIT SAMPLES TAKEN WITH CHURCH FRICKE
Cleaning:			-	- 0					1
Comments:	SLIGH	T SUEE	SE MIL	D PETT	ZOLEVM,	BOLVE	Ext? Open	CHSERVED	

Sampler's Sig	gnature:	
---------------	----------	--



Project Number:	0510	0680		_ Project	ct Name: Em	acyville UST_Date://-21-96
Well Number: _	LF-2	1		_ Samp	ler: JAMES F	CKERMAN Weather: OVERCAST
	0834	0836			JEFF RODGE	es of Livine-Fricke
Military Time	之	×	<i>6</i> 838	0850		
Gallons Purged	2	4	6	5		Depth to Bottom (DB): 15.40
Purge Rate	_		-	A		Depth to Water (DW): 5.33
рН	6.79	6.73	665	M		Height of Water Column (H) = DB - DW: 10.07
Conductivity 45	996	996	994	P		One Casing Volume (CV) = H x multiplier: /. 6/
Temperature (C)	20.9	21.0	21.0	1		Three Casing Volumes (3CV): 4.83
Salinity				E		Multipliers = 2"/well = 0.16 gallons/foot
Turbidity	C10001		7			4" well = 0.65 gallons/foot
Color	GRAY		-			6" well = 1.47 gallons/foot
Water Level Casing	, ,					8" well = 2.61 gallons/foot
Calibration	pH:					s.c.:

Sample No.	Quantity	Volume	Type	Preserv.	Analysis	Lab	Sample Equipment	Purge Equipment	Field Comments
LF-21	2	11+	AMBER	NINE	TPU/gois	CHROMA	TERUN BAILER	SAME	SPLIT TAKEN W/ LIVINE.
			7	7.00	7,20-3	2346	341-232		PACICE
									
							,		
Cleaning:				J	1				
Comments:	SLIGH	IT Sutte	SE MIL	O PER	POLENN	1 000	a OBSERV	ED	



Project Number: <u>05100680</u>					ect Name: EMERYVILLE U.ST Date: 11-21-96
Well Number: _	LF	-23	***	_ Samp	pler: James Ackarman Weather: OVERCAST *JEFF RODGERS OF LIVE FRICKE
Military Time	1124	1127	1/33	1145	
Gallons Purged	2.5	5.0	7.5	5	Depth to Bottom (DB): 18.30
Purge Rate	-	_	-	A	Depth to Water (DW): 4.54
рН	6.87	6.83	6.80	M	Height of Water Column (H) = DB - DW: 13, 76
Conductivity 4.5	876	826	815	P	One Casing Volume (CV) = H x multiplier: Z. Zo
Temperature (C)	19.3	19.5	19.5	L	Three Casing Volumes (3CV): 6.60
Salinity				E	Multipliers = 2" well = 0.16 gallons/foot
Turbidity					4" well = 0.65 gallons/foot
Color					6" well = 1.47 gallons/foot
Water Level Casing					8" well = 2.61 gallons/foot
Calibration	рН:				s.c.:

Quantity	Volume	Туре	Preserv.	Analysis	Lab	Sample Equipment	Purge Equipment	Field Comments
2	14-	AMBE2	NONE	9015/194	LAB	- DISPERALE TEFLEN BALLESS	SAME	SPLIT SAMPLE TAKEN WITH LIVENE-PRICKE
								·
	1				l			
				4				

Sampler's	Signature:	
-----------	------------	--



Project Number:	05100680	Project Name: Emany viller 1/57	Date:	11-21-95
Well Number:	LF-24	Sampler: JAMES ACKERMAN	Weather:	OVERCAST

Military Time	1050	1053	1056	1110			
Gallons Purged	2.5	5,0	7.5	5	Depth to Bottom (DB): 19.60		
Purge Rate	-			A	Depth to Water (DW): 5.35		
рН	7.00	6.93	7.03	M	Height of Water Column (H) = DB - DW: 14.25		
Conductivity MS	594	606	608	F	One Casing Volume (CV) = H x multiplier: 2.7 &		
Temperature (C)	189	19.0	18.9	L	Three Casing Volumes (3CV): (0.84		
Salinity	_			E	Multipliers = 2" well) = 0.16 gallons/foot		
Turbidity	1164		一フ		4" well = 0.65 gallons/foot		
Color	GRAYISY		\rightarrow		6" well = 1.47 gallons/foot		
Water Level Casing					8" well = 2.61 gallons/foot		
Calibration	pH:				S.C.:		

Quantity	Volume	Type	Preserv.	Analysis	Lab	Sample Equipment	Purge Equipment	Field Comments
2	12+	AMBES2	NONE	BOISTOPH	CHROMI LA3	DISPOSABLE TENE	W SAME	SPLIT SAMPLES TAKEN WITH LIVING - TRICKS
								·
No Sy	EEN, NO	OpoR	OBSEL	EO				
	2	2 12+	2 12+ Ansiz	2 IL+ AMBEZ NONE		2 PL+ ANBEZ NONE SOIS/APH LAS	2 I'L+ AMBER NONE SOIS APPH CHRONIC TETE	2 PL+ PINBEZ NONE SOISTAN LAZ BALLET SAME

Sampler's Signature:	
----------------------	--



Project Number: Project Name: _Emany					ct Name: Emanyville UST Date: 11-21-96
Well Number: LF-25				_ Samp	*JETE RODGERS OF LIVING FRILKE
					TUETE KODGERSOF LIVING PRILKE
Military Time	1012	1014	1016	1030	
Gallons Purged	2	4	6	5	Depth to Bottom (DB): Zo. 30
Purge Rate		_	_	A	Depth to Water (DW): 7. Z9
pН	6.98	6.91	6.86	M	Height of Water Column (H) = DB - DW: 13.01
Conductivity 45	710	709	700	1	One Casing Volume (CV) = H x multiplier: 2.08
Temperature (C)	13.6	18.7	18.7	4	Three Casing Volumes (3CV): 6.24
Salinity				E	Multipliers = 2"well = 0.16 gallons/foot
Turbidity					4" well = 0.65 gallons/foot
Color					6" well = 1.47 gallons/foot
Water Level Casing					8" well = 2.61 gallons/foot
Calibration	pH:				S.C.:

2 1	LT	Ameer	NONE	BOISTAN	CHEVA	DISPOSABLE TEFUL BAILER	SAME	SPLIT SAMPLE TAKEN WITH LIVING FRICKE
	1							
					2			
					1			
NO 54	IEEN, T	11LD PA	TOROLE	UN Upor	27 01	SERVED		
	Vo 54	VO SHEEN, M	VO SHEEN, MILD PR	NO SHEEN, MILD PATTROLE	NO SHEEN, MILD PATTROLEUM UDON	NO SHEEN, MILD PATTROLEUM COOR ? CA	NO SHEEN, MILD PATTROLEUM Upon ? CREENED	NO SHEEN, MILD PATTROLEUM Upon ? UBJERUED

Sampler's Signature:	
----------------------	--

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTS



Quanterra Incorporated 880 Riverside Parkway West Sacramento, California 95605

916 373-5600 Telephone 916 372-1059 Fax

May 1, 1996

OUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER: 087215

PO/CONTRACT: 05100680

Ron Derrick Terranext 9838 Old Placerville Road Sacramento, CA 95827

Dear Mr. Derrick:

This report contains the analytical results for the two aqueous samples which were received under chain of custody by Quanterra Environmental Services on 11 April 1996. This sample set is associated with your Emeryville project.

The case narrative is an integral part of this report.

Preliminary results were sent via facsimile on 30 April 1995.

If you have any questions, please call me at (916)374-4414.

Sincerely,

Bonnie McNeill Project Manager

Bonnie mchaill

BM/myg

Enclosures



TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER 087215

Case Narrative

Quanterra's Quality Assurance Program

Sample Description Information

Chain of Custody Documentation

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional)

Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Includes Samples: 1, 2

Sample Data Sheets Method Blank Report Laboratory QC Reports Sample Chromatograms

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) -

Method TPH-Diesel (TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Includes Samples: 1, 2

Sample Data Sheets Method Blank Report Laboratory QC Reports Sample Chromatograms



CASE NARRATIVE

QUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER 087215

There were no anomalies associated with this report.



QUANTERRA'S QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Quanterra has implemented an extensive Quality Assurance (QA) program to ensure the production of scientifically sound, legally defensible data of known documentable quality. A key element of this program is Quanterra's Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) system. Controlling lab operations with LCS (as opposed to matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples), allows the lab to differentiate between bias as a result of procedural errors versus bias due to matrix effects. The analyst can then identify and implement the appropriate corrective actions at the bench level, without waiting for extensive senior level review or costly and time-consuming sample re-analyses. The LCS program also provides our client with information to assess batch, and overall laboratory performance.

Laboratory Control Samples - (LCS)

Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) are well-characterized, laboratory generated samples used to monitor the laboratory's day-to-day performance of routine analytical methods. The results of the LCS are compared to well-defined laboratory acceptance criteria to determine whether the laboratory system is "in control". Three types of LCS are routinely analyzed: Duplicate Control Samples (DCS), Single Control Samples (SCS), and method blanks. Each of these LCS are described below.

Duplicate Control Samples. A DCS is a well-characterized matrix (blank water, sand, sodium sulfate or celite) which is spiked with certain target parameters and analyzed at approximately 10% of the sample load in order to establish method-specific control limits.

Single Control Samples. An SCS consists of a control matrix that is spiked with surrogate compounds appropriate to the method being used. In cases where no surrogate is available, (e.g. metals or conventional analyses) a single control sample identical to the DCS serves as the control sample. An SCS is prepared for each sample lot. Accuracy is calculated identically to the DCS.

Method Blank Results. A method blank is a laboratory-generated sample which assesses the degree to which laboratory operations and procedures cause false-positive analytical results for your samples.



SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INFORMATION for Terranext

Lab ID Client ID Matrix Sampled Date Time Date

087215-0001-SA LF-21 AQUEOUS 10 APR 96 10:15 11 APR 96 087215-0002-SA LF-23 AQUEOUS 10 APR 96 13:45 11 APR 96

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

P.O. Box 24374 OAKland CA 94623-1374 INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE • 9838 OLD PLACERVILLE ROAD, SUITE 100 • SACRAMENTO, GA 95827 3559 • Phone 916 360 8971 • FAX 910-365 PROJECT NAME PROJECT LOCATION EMERYVILLE UST EMERYVILLE, CA ANALYSIS DESIRED PROJECT YELEPHONE NO.

(SK) 238-95-70

PROJECT MANAGER/SUPERVISOR (INDICATE SEPARATE 05100 (BU CONTAINERS * NOTE! RUN ON RON / JERRICK IF CONCENTRA ITEM NO. DETENTED IN 801 COMP GRAB SAMPLE LOCATION SAMPLE (INCLUDE MATRIX AND NUMBER DATE TIME POINT OF SAMPLE) REMARKS WATEL SAMPLE FROM LEVINE \$ 4-10 1015 FRICKE WELL & LF-21 WATER SAMPLE FROM LEUNET 1345 2 LF-23 5 9 10 REMARKS TRANSFER NUMBER DATE TIME STANDARD T.A.T.

SEND CODIES OF CHROMATOGRAPUS

OULTE 1200 IF CONCENTRATIONS ARE DETECTED **TRANSFERS TRANSFERS** ITEM ACCEPTED BY RELINQUISHED BY NUMBER 2 3 SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE SAMPLER'S NAME JAMES HEXERMAN Demera LAB COPY



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional)

Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID: LF-21

Lab ID: 087215-0001-SA

Matrix: AQUEOUS Sampled: 10 APR 96 Received: 11 APR 96 Authorized: 11 APR 96 Prepared: 12 APR 96 Analyzed: 29 APR 96

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND 910	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50	1
Surrogate	Recovery			
o-Terphenyl	116	%		

Note 1 : The hydrocarbon pattern present in this sample represents an unknown mixture atypical of diesel fuel in the range of n-C10 to n-C32. Quantitation is based on a diesel reference from n-C10 to n-C24 only.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report.

Rev 230787



1

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional)

Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID:

LF-23

tab ID: Matrix: Authorized: 087215-0002-SA

AQUEOUS 11 APR 96 Sampled: 10 APR 96 Prepared: 12 APR 96 Received: 11 APR 96 Analyzed: 29 APR 96

Reporting Limit Result Units Parameter 50 ND ug/L Diesel Fuel 50 ND ug/L Fuel 0il #6 50 340 ug/L Hydrocarbon mixture Surrogate Recovery

o-Terphenyl

__

86 %

Note 1: The hydrocarbon pattern present in this sample represents an unknown mixture atypical of diesel fuel in the range of n-C10 to n-C32. Quantitation is based on a diesel reference from n-C10 to n-C24 only.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed

Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report.

Rev 230787



QC LOT ASSIGNMENT REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Laboratory Sample Number	QC Matrix	QC Category	QC Lot Number (DCS)	OC Run Number (SCS/BLANK)
087215-0001-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	12 APR 96-11A	12 APR 96-11A
087215-0002-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	12 APR 96-11A	12 APR 96-11A



METHOD BLANK REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Test: TPH-D-TR-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 12 APR 96-11A QC Run: 12 A	IPR 96-11A		
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50



SINGLE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte

Concentration Spiked Measured Accuracy(%) SCS Limits

Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 12 APR 96-11A QC Run: 12 APR 96-11A

Concentration Units: ug/L

o-Terphenyl

40

41

102

50-150

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.



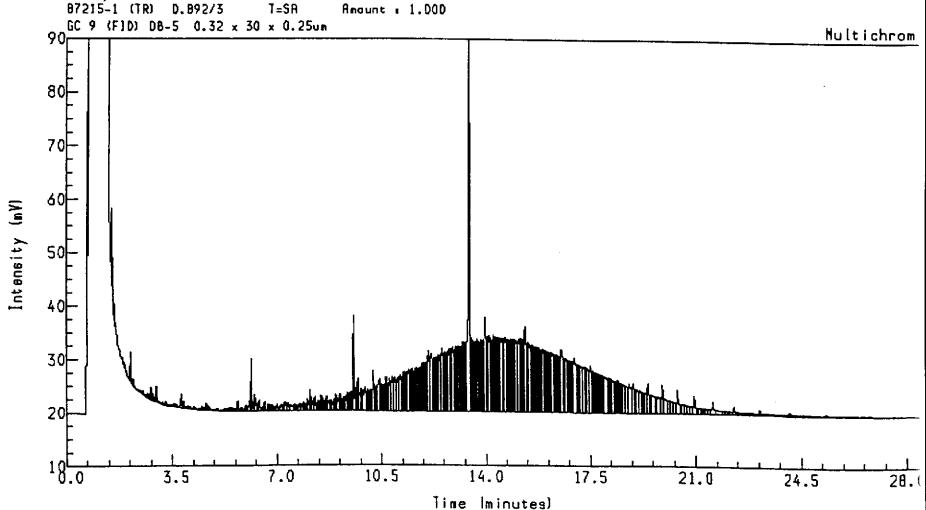
DUPLICATE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

	Conc	entration				curacy	Precision
Analyte	Spiked	DCS1	Measured DCS2	AVG	DCS	rage(%) Limits	(RPD) DCS Limit
Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 12 APR 96-11A Concentration Units: ug/L							
Diesel Fuel	300	265	296	281	94	56-122	11 26.0

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

Rnelysis Name: [APR_SV] 89 9_29APR961100,7,1.





: GC *D9 Instrument

Channel Title . Varian 3700 F10

Lins 1D

Required on 29-APR-1996 at 15:47 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 16:18

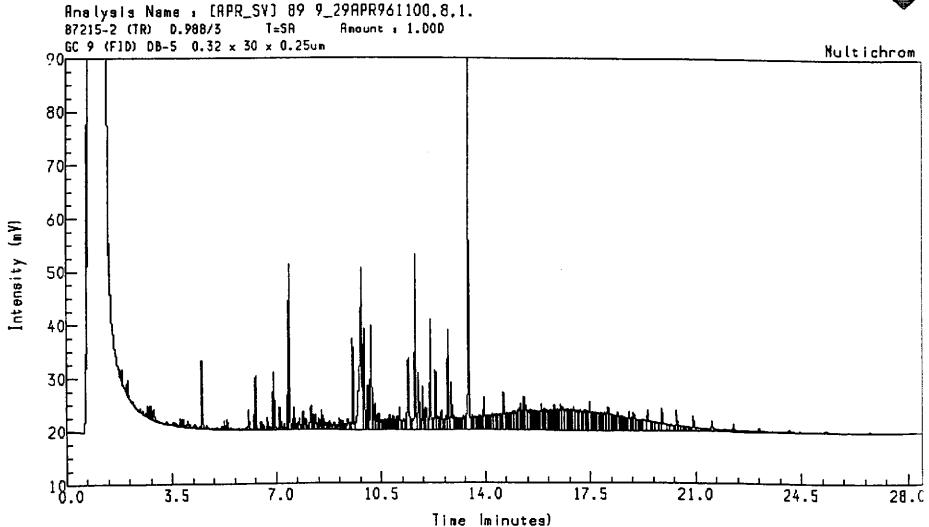
Nethod • GC9

Calibration . 25RPR_XX

QUANTERRA - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY





Instrument | GC = D9

Channel Title : Varian 3700 FlD

Lins ID

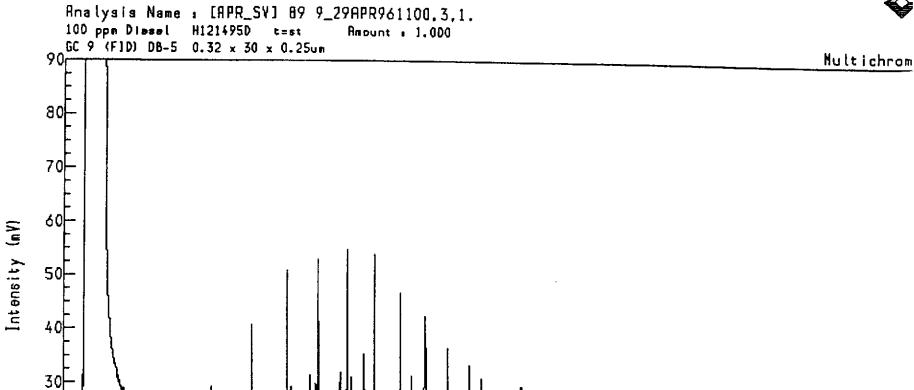
Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 16:28 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 16:58 Method & GC9

Calibration . 25APR_XX



28.

24.5



Time iminutes)

14.0

. GC *D9 Instrument

Chennel Title : Varian 3700 F10

3.5

7.0

10.5

Lins 10

20

Required on 29-APR-1996 et 13:D1 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 13:31 Method

• GC9

21.0

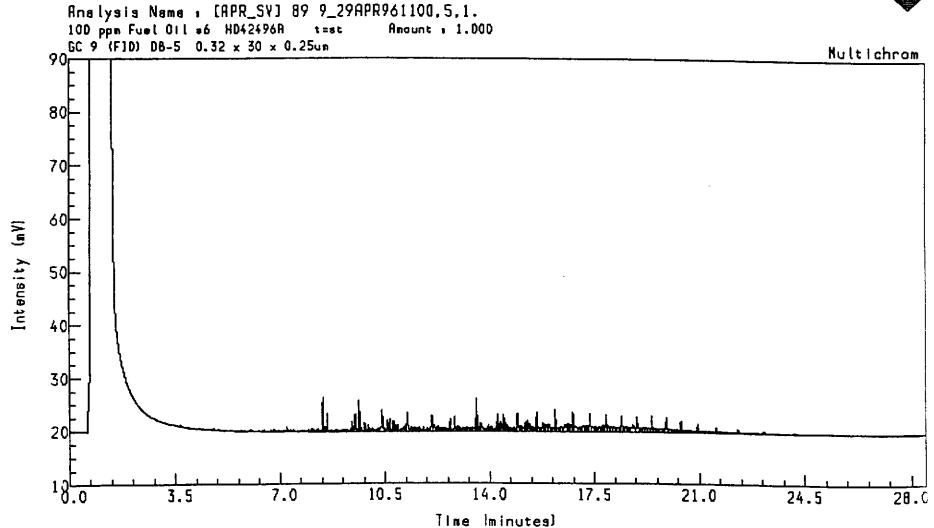
Calibration . 25APR_XX

17.5

QUANTERRA - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY





. GC +09 Instrument

Channel Title : Yarian 3700 F10

Lins 10

Acquired on 29-APR-1996 at 14:21 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 14:52

Nethod • GC9

Calibration a 25RPR_XX



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) Method TPH-Diesel (TR)/Silica Gel Cluup



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional)

Method TPH-Diesel(TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID:

LF-21 087215-0001-SA Lab ID:

Received: 11 APR 96 Sampled: 10 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96 Matrix: **AQUEOUS** Analyzed: 29 APR 96 Authorized: 11 APR 96

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50
Surrogate	Recovery		
o-Terphenyl	86	%	

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed

Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional)

Method TPH-Diesel(TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID:

LF-23 087215-0002-SA Lab ID:

Received: 11 APR 96 Analyzed: 29 APR 96 AQUEOUS Sampled: 10 APR 96 Matrix: Prepared: 16 APR 96 11 APR 96 Authorized:

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50
Surrogate	Recovery		
o-Terphenyl	86	%	

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed

Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



QC LOT ASSIGNMENT REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

 Laboratory Sample Number
 QC Matrix
 QC Category
 QC Lot Number (DCS)
 QC Run Number (SCS/BLANK)

 087215-0001-SA 087215-0002-SA
 AQUEOUS AQUEOUS
 TPHD-SPE-A TPHD-SPE-A 16 APR 96-11A 16 APR 96-11A
 16 APR 96-11A 16 APR 96-11A



50

METHOD BLANK REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Hydrocarbon mixture

Reporting Limit Units Result Analyte Test: TPH-D-TR-SPE-SIL-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A QC Run: 16 APR 96-11A 50 ug/L ND Diesel Fuel ug/L ug/L 50 Fuel 0il #6 ND

ND



SINGLE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte

Concentration Spiked Measured Accuracy(%)
SCS Limits

Category: TPHD-SPE-A
Matrix: AQUEOUS
QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A QC Run: 16 APR 96-11A

Concentration Units: ug/L

o-Terphenyl

60

53

50-150 88

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.



DUPLICATE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte	Concentration				Accuracy Average(%)		Precision (RPD)
	Spiked	DCS1	Measured DCS2	AVG	DCS	Limits	DCS Limit
Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A Concentration Units: ug/L							
Diesel Fuel	450	404	382	393	87	56-122	5.6 26.0

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.



Quanterra Incorporated 880 Riverside Parkway West Sacramento, California 95605

916 373-5600 Telephone 916 372-1059 Fax

May 1, 1996

OUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER: 087235

PO/CONTRACT: 05100680

Ron Derrick Terranext 9838 Old Placerville Road Sacramento, CA 95827

Dear Mr. Derrick:

This report contains the analytical results for the three aqueous samples which were received under chain of custody by Quanterra Environmental Services on 12 April 1996. This sample set is associated with your Emeryville project.

The case narrative is an integral part of this report.

Preliminary results were sent via facsimile on 30 April 1995.

If you have any questions, please call me at (916)374-4414.

Sincerely,

Bonnie McNeill Project Manager

Bonnie Micheill

BM/myg

Enclosures



TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER 087235

Case Narrative

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Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Includes Samples: 1 - 3

Sample Data Sheets Method Blank Report Laboratory QC Reports Sample Chromatograms

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) -

Method TPH-Diesel (TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Includes Samples: 1, 3

Sample Data Sheets Method Blank Report Laboratory QC Reports Sample Chromatograms



CASE NARRATIVE

QUANTERRA PROJECT NUMBER 087235

There were no other anomalies associated with this report.



QUANTERRA'S QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Quanterra has implemented an extensive Quality Assurance (QA) program to ensure the production of scientifically sound, legally defensible data of known documentable quality. A key element of this program is Quanterra's Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) system. Controlling lab operations with LCS (as opposed to matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples), allows the lab to differentiate between bias as a result of procedural errors versus bias due to matrix effects. The analyst can then identify and implement the appropriate corrective actions at the bench level, without waiting for extensive senior level review or costly and time-consuming sample re-analyses. The LCS program also provides our client with information to assess batch, and overall laboratory performance.

Laboratory Control Samples - (LCS)

Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) are well-characterized, laboratory generated samples used to monitor the laboratory's day-to-day performance of routine analytical methods. The results of the LCS are compared to well-defined laboratory acceptance criteria to determine whether the laboratory system is "in control". Three types of LCS are routinely analyzed: Duplicate Control Samples (DCS), Single Control Samples (SCS), and method blanks. Each of these LCS are described below.

Duplicate Control Samples. A DCS is a well-characterized matrix (blank water, sand, sodium sulfate or celite) which is spiked with certain target parameters and analyzed at approximately 10% of the sample load in order to establish method-specific control limits.

Single Control Samples. An SCS consists of a control matrix that is spiked with surrogate compounds appropriate to the method being used. In cases where no surrogate is available, (e.g. metals or conventional analyses) a single control sample identical to the DCS serves as the control sample. An SCS is prepared for each sample lot. Accuracy is calculated identically to the DCS.

Method Blank Results. A method blank is a laboratory-generated sample which assesses the degree to which laboratory operations and procedures cause false-positive analytical results for your samples.



SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INFORMATION for Terranext

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Sampled Date Time	Received Date
087235-0001-SA 087235-0002-SA 087235-0003-SA	LF-25 LF-24	ADUEOUS	11 APR 96 11:15 11 APR 96 11:30 11 APR 96 12:00	12 APR 96

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

P.O. BOX 24374 (DANGER CA 94623-1374 5/0-235-55/0 570-235-Phone 816 369 8971 FAX 916-36 INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE . 9888 OLD PLACERVILLE ROAD, SUFFE-100 SACRAMENTO, CA 95827-9559 . PROJECT NAME PROJECT LOCATION EMERYVILLE ANALYSIS DESIRED EMEZYVILLE, A (INDICATE PROJECT CONTACT NUMBER CONTAINERS SEPARATE 05100680 JAMES HCKERMA (SIN) 238-9540 CONTAINERS CLIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE -X-NOTE: RUN ONLY IF TH CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED FRIM BOI COMP SAMPLE LOCATION SAMPLE (INCLUDE MATRIX AND NUMBER DATE | TIME POINT OF SAMPLE) WATELSAMPLE FROM LEVINE ? LF-25 4-119 1115 X RICKE NELLTYLF- 25 ATTER SAMPLE FROM LEVINES LF-24 1130 RICKE WELLY LF-24 WATER SAMPLE FROM LEVINE! 3 LF-20 1200 RICKE WELL LF- 20 10 REMARKS **TRANSFERS TRANSFERS** ITEM **ACCEPTED BY** RELINQUISHED BY DATE TIME NUMBER STANDARD J.A.T. 041296 1230 SEND COPIES OF CHROMATICEAPH flun Ry Bonaly 1 IF CONCENTRATIONS ARE DETECTED 2 3 SAMPLEB'S NAME SAMPUER'S SIGNATURE TERMAN



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL



Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID: LF

LF-25 087235-0001-SA

Lab ID: 087235-0001-SA
Matrix: AQUEOUS Sampled: 11 APR 96 Received: 12 APR 96
Authorized: 12 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96 Analyzed: 30 APR 96

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND 88	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50	1
Surrogate	Recovery			
o-Terphenyl	91	%		

Note 1: The hydrocarbon pattern present in this sample represents an unknown mixture atypical of diesel fuel in the range of n-C10 to n-C32. Quantitation is based on a diesel reference from n-C10 to n-C24 only.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed

Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report.

Rev 230787



Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID: LF-24

Lab ID: Matrix:

087235-0002-SA AQUEOUS

Authorized:

12 APR 96

Sampled: 11 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96

Received: 12 APR 96

Analyzed: 30 APR 96

Parameter

Diesel Fuel

Fuel 0il #6

Hydrocarbon mixture

Recovery

ug/L ug/L ug/L

Units

50 50 50

Reporting Limit

Surrogate

o-Terphenyl

90

Result

ND

ND

ND

%

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed

Approved By: Karla Buechler

The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



Method TPH-D-TRIREGIONAL

Client Name: Terranext Client ID: LF-20

Lab ID: 087235-0003-SA

Received: 12 APR 96 Sampled: 11 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96 AOUEOUS Analyzed: 30 APR 96 Matrix: 12 APR 96 Authorized:

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND 1000	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50	1
Surrogate	Recovery			
o-Terphenyl	97	%		

Note 1: The hydrocarbon pattern present in this sample represents an unknown mixture atypical of diesel fuel in the range of n-C10 to n-C32. Quantitation is based on a diesel reference from n-C10 to n-C24 only.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Approved By: Karla Buechler Reported By: Marcia Reed

The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



QC LOT ASSIGNMENT REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Laboratory Sample Number	QC Matrix	QC Category	QC Lot Number (DCS)	QC Run Number (SCS/BLANK)
087235-0001-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11C	16 APR 96-11C
087235-0002-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11C	16 APR 96-11C
087235-0003-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11C	16 APR 96-11C



METHOD BLANK REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Test: TPH-D-TR-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11C QC Run:	16 APR 96-11C		
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50





Analyte

Concentration Spiked Measured

Accuracy(%) SCS Limits

Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11C QC Run: 16 APR 96-11C

Concentration Units: ug/L

o-Terphenyl

40 35

87 50-150

calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.



DUPLICATE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Diesel Fuel

	Concentration			Accuracy Average(%)		Precision (RPD)	
Analyte	Spiked	DCS1	Measured DCS2	AVG	DCS	Limits	DCS Limit
Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11C Concentration Units: ug/L							[
Diesel Fuel	300	311	308	309	103	56-122	1.0 26.0

311

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

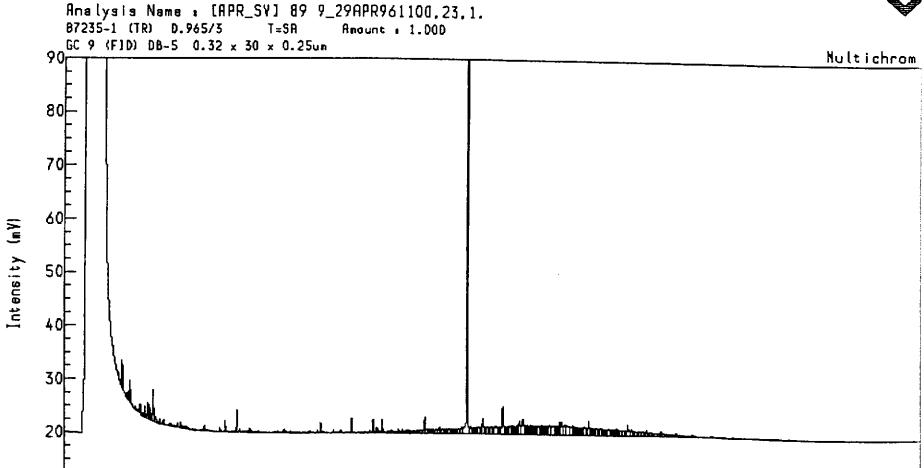
300

QUANTERRA - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY



28.0



. GC +D9 Instrument

Channel Title . Varian 3700 FID

3.5

7.0

10.5

Lims 10

Required on 30-APR-1996 at 02:33 Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 03:D4

Time Iminutes)

14.0

Method • GC9

Calibration & 25APR_XX

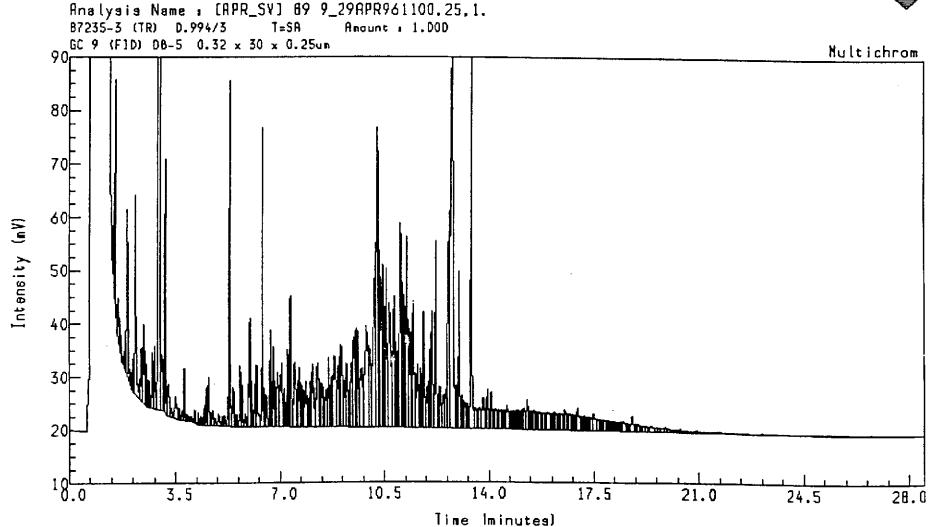
17.5

21.0

24.5

Run Sequence . GC9





. GC .D9 Instrument

Channel Title : Varian 3700 F10

Lins 10

Acquired on 30-APR-1996 at 03:54 Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 04:24

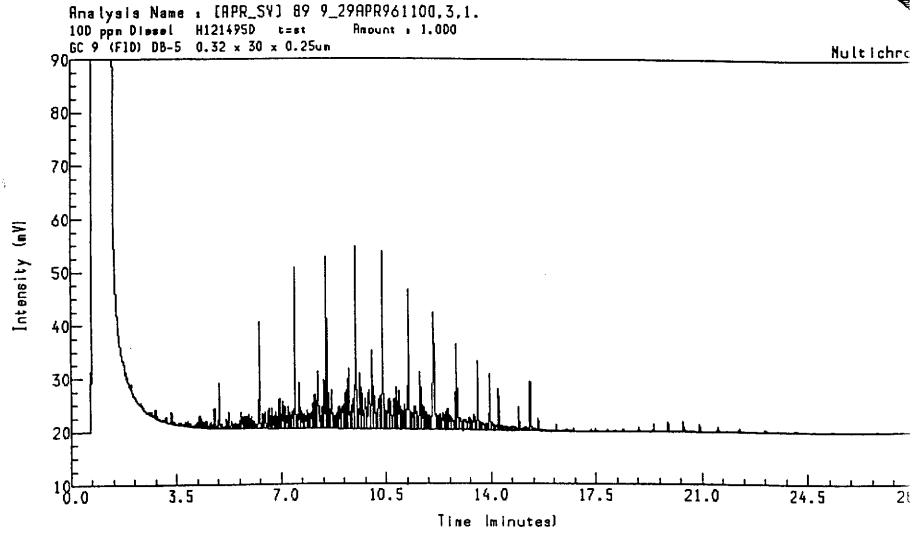
Method • GC9

Calibration . 25APR_XX

Run Sequence . GC9

QUANTERRR - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY



Instrument # GC #D9

Channel Title : Varian 3700 FlD

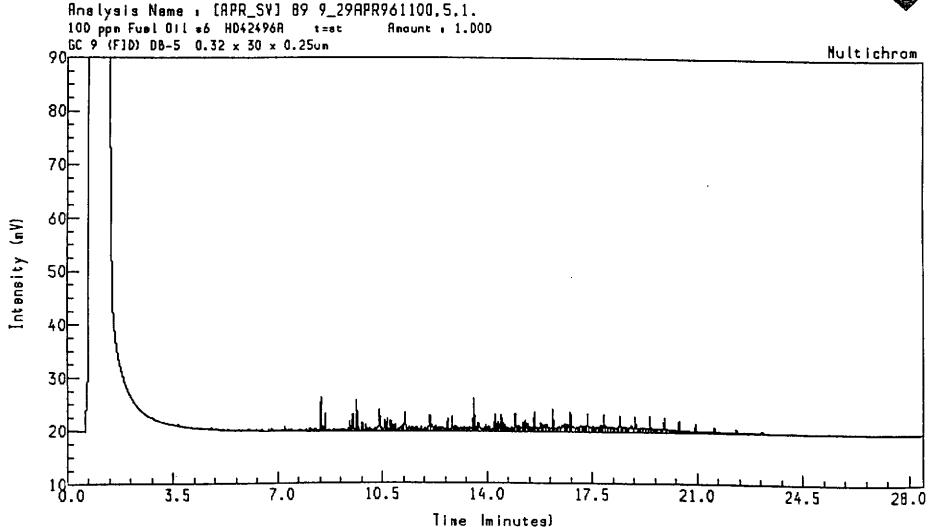
Lins 1D

Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 13:01 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 13:31 Method . GC9

Calibration # 25RPR_XX

Run Sequence : GC9





Instrument . GC .D9

Channel Title . Varian 3700 FID

Lins 10

Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 14:21 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 14:52 Method GC9

Calibration : 25APR_XX

Run Sequence : GC9



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID (Triregional) Method TPH-Diesel (TR)/Silica Gel Clnup



Method TPH-Diesel(TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID:

o-Terphenyl

Lab ID:

LF-25 087235-0001-SA AQUEOUS Sampled: 11 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96 Matrix: Received: 12 APR 96 Analyzed: 29 APR 96 12 APR 96 Authorized:

88

%

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Diesel Fuel Fuel Oil #6 Hydrocarbon mixture	ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	50 50 50
Surrogate	Recovery		

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Marcia Reed Approved By: Karla Buechler

> The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



Method TPH-Diesel(TR)/Silica Gel Clnup

Client Name: Terranext

Client ID: LF-20

087235-0003-SA Lab ID:

Sampled: 11 APR 96 **AQUEOUS** Received: 12 APR 96 Matrix: Analyzed: 29 APR 96 Prepared: 16 APR 96 Authorized: 12 APR 96

Reporting Units Limit Parameter Result 50 Diesel Fuel ND ug/L 50 Fuel 0il #6 ND ug/L 50 1 82 ug/L Hydrocarbon mixture

Surrogate Recovery

o-Terphenyl 88 %

Note 1: The hydrocarbon pattern present in this sample represents an unknown mixture atypical of diesel fuel in the range of

n-CO9 to n-C13 Quantitation is based on a diesel reference

from n-ClO to n-C24 only.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Approved By: Karla Buechler Reported By: Marcia Reed

> The cover letter is an integral part of this report. Rev 230787



QC LOT ASSIGNMENT REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Laboratory Sample Number	QC Matrix	QC Category	QC Lot Number (DCS)	QC Run Number (SCS/BLANK)
087235-0001-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11A	16 APR 96-11A
087235-0002-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11A	16 APR 96-11A
087235-0003-SA	AQUEOUS	TPHD-SPE-A	16 APR 96-11A	16 APR 96-11A



METHOD BLANK REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Reporting Limit Units Analyte Result

Test: TPH-D-TR-SPE-SIL-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A QC Run: 16 APR 96-11A

m Diesel Fuel	ND	ug/L	50
Fuel Oil #6	ND	ug/L	50
Hydrocarbon mixture	ND	ug/L	50



SINGLE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

Analyte

Concentration Spiked Measured Accuracy(%)
SCS Limits

Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A QC Run: 16 APR 96-11A Concentration Units: ug/L

o-Terphenyl

60

53

88 50-150

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

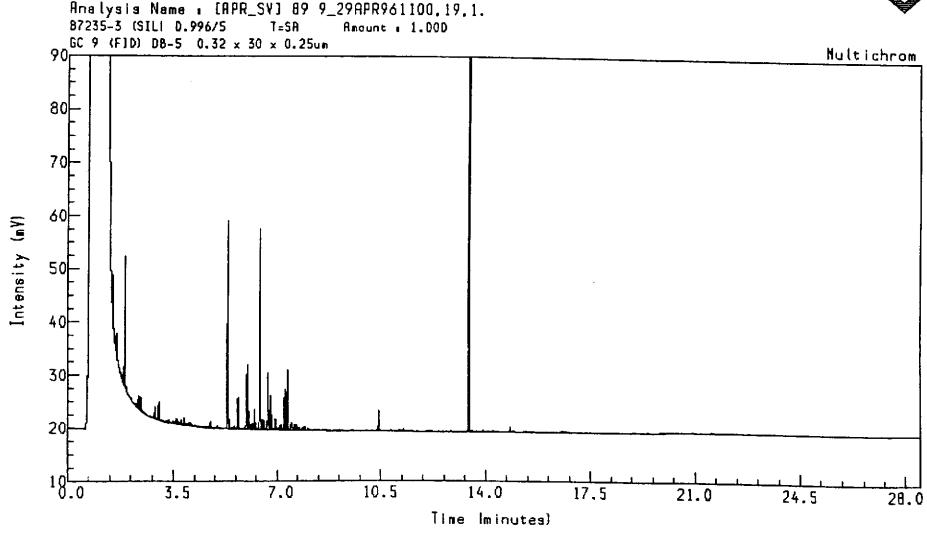


DUPLICATE CONTROL SAMPLE REPORT Hydrocarbon Work Cell

_	Concentration				Accuracy		Precision	
Analyte	Spiked	DCS1	Measured DCS2	AVG	DCS	rage(%) Limits	(RPD) DCS Limit	
Category: TPHD-SPE-A Matrix: AQUEOUS QC Lot: 16 APR 96-11A Concentration Units: ug/L								
Diesel Fuel	450	404	382	393	87	56-122	5.6 26.0	

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.





Instrument # BC #09

Channel Title : Varian 370D F1D

Lins 1D

Required on 29-APR-1996 at 23:52 Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 00:23 Method . 609

Calibration . 25RPR_XX

Run Sequence . GC9

Environmental Services (SDB)

February 14, 1997

Submission #: 9611271

TERRANEXT-OAKLAND

Atten: Carl Taylor

Project: EMERYVILLE UST

05100680 Project#:

Received: November 21, 1996

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: LF-20

Spl#: 108249

Matrix: WATER Sampled: November 21, 1996 Run#: 4255

Extracted: November 27, 1996

Analyzed: November 28, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK I SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
DIESEL	1800	54	N.D.	77.0	1
MOTOR OIL	N.D.	540	N.D.	7 7.0	1

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

In Ball T

Environmental Services (SDB)

February 14, 1997

Submission #: 9611271

TERRANEXT-OAKLAND

Atten: Carl Taylor

Project: EMERYVILLE UST

Project#: 05100680

Received: November 21, 1996

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: LF-21

Spl#: 108248

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: November 27, 1996

Run#: 4255 Sampled: November 21, 1996

Analyzed: November 28, 1996

BLANK BLANK DILUTION REPORTING SPIKE FACTOR RESULT RESULT LIMIT (ug/L) <u>(ug/L)</u> (ug/L) <u>ANALYTE</u> DIESEL Note:

Hydrocarbon reported as Diesel, does not match the pattern of our

Diesel standard.

MOTOR OIL

N.D.

590

N.D.

77.0

1

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

February 14, 1997

Submission #: 9611271

TERRANEXT-OAKLAND

Atten: Carl Taylor

Project: EMERYVILLE UST

Received: November 21, 1996

Project#: 05100680

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: LF-25

Spl#: 108250

Sampled: November 21, 1996

Matrix: WATER Run#: 4255

Extracted: November 27, 1996

Analyzed: November 28, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK D SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
DIESEL	N.D.	53	N.D.	77.0	1
MOTOR OIL	N.D.	530	N.D.	77.0	1

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

February 14, 1997

Submission #: 9611271

TERRANEXT-OAKLAND

Atten: Carl Taylor

Project: EMERYVILLE UST

Received: November 21, 1996

Project#: 05100680

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: LF-24

Spl#: 108251

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: November 27, 1996

Sampled: November 21, 1996 Run#: 4255 Analyzed: November 28, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
DIESEL	N.D.	53	N.D.	77.0	1
MOTOR OIL	N.D.	530	N.D.	77.0	

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Semivolatiles Supervisor

The me

Environmental Services (SDB)

February 14, 1997

Submission #: 9611271

TERRANEXT-OAKLAND

Atten: Carl Taylor

Project: EMERYVILLE UST

Received: November 21, 1996

Project#: 05100680

re: One sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Client Sample ID: LF-23

Spl#: 108252

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: November 27, 1996

Sampled: November 21, 1996

Run#: 4255

Analyzed: November 28, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
DIESEL	420	54	N.D.	77.0	1
Note:	Hydrocarbon reported as Diesel, weathered/aged Diesel.	has characteri	stics of		
MOTOR OIL	N.D.	540	N.D.	77.0	1

Bruce Havlik Chemist

Alex Tam

271 10.8298-108252

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

30868

PO. Box 24374 Oakland CA94623-1374

No. 20621

Г	INDUSTRIAL	COMF	PLIANC	Œ ·	-967	BO OLD PLAGE		30AD, 31	HTE 100 - 3	ACRAM	ENT	0, 6,	+ 9582	7-355	57 3 Pl	0-2 none	235-45-40 916-369-8971 • FAX \$16-369-8370.	
PROJECT NAME ENTERSYLLE UST PROJECT CONTACT PROJECT TELEPHONE NO. 15.0) 238-9540 CLIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT MANAGER/SUPERVISOR CARLTAY LUR						540	NUMBER CONTAINERS	ANALYSIS DESIRED (INDICATE SEPARATE CONTAINERS) **NOTE: RIM SILIC										
(TEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB		SAMPLE LO (INCLUDE MA POINT OF S	CATION ATRIX AND SAMPLE)		ŏ	1	0XX	37 × 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1	TPH ARE DESCRIED WITH MEMARKS	
1	LF-21	11-21	¢850	ا د	X	SAIT GROW LI	NO WAT	BZ SAI RIGGE M	MPLE VEIL: LF21	2	X	X					SUBM #: 9611271 REP: MV	
1 2	LF-20	<u> </u>	0930	<u>,</u>	X			 	: LF20	2	<u>y</u>	X	X				DUE: 12/02/96	
	LF-25		1030		X				: LF25	2	<u> X</u>	X		\coprod			- Wall Walded	
4	LF-24 LF-23		1/10	<u> </u>	X				: LF24	2	X	X				<u> </u>		
5	LF-23	W	1/45	<u>,</u>	X				1, LF23	2	<u> X</u>	X	_	$\downarrow \downarrow$		_		
6			<u> </u>			<u> </u>					<u> </u>	\coprod						
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10	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								 	<u> </u>	DEM	ARKS					
	ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TRANSFERS TRANSFERS ACCEPTED BY						is , BY	DATE	TIME	SEND CUPIES OF CHROMATOGRAMS IF							
	1 5	_	,		-	hornan	<i></i>	Ary		11-219	<u> </u>	4/1 SEND CUPIES OF CHROMATOGRAMS						
_	2		1	_	M	mb	Monu	Pak	<u></u>	11/21/91	1925 e	PO, X 24187						
<u> </u>	3						 			1		SAMP	PLER'S NA	ME .			SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE	
	4						<u></u>		 -			Je	ames	AL	ERM	14N	LAB COPY	

APPENDIX D

CHROMATOGRAMS OF 8015M ANALYSIS — APRIL 1996 CHROMATOGRAM INTERPRETATION BY FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Beth M. Albertson, M.S. Bradley T. Benson Kelley D. Wilt 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 TEL: (206) 285-8282 FAX: (206) 283-5044

March 27, 1997

James Ackerman, Project Manager Terranext PO Box 24374 Oakland, CA 94623-1374

RE: Project 05100680, PO #28128

Dear Mr. Ackerman:

Per your request, I have reviewed the chromatograms and information you provided for your 1450 Sherwin Avenue, Emeryville, CA site. The following are my observations and conclusions.

Samples LF-20, LF-21, and LF-23 were sampled on April 10th and 11th, 1996, and were analyzed by Quanterra. The FID chromatograms provided are of diesel extended analyses of the samples before and after a silica gel cleanup.

The analyses performed prior to silica gel cleanup for samples LF-20 and LF-23 indicate material that elutes in the diesel and motor oil range. The calculated concentration for each of these samples is 1,000 ug/L and 340 ug/L, respectively. The diesel range material is not indicative of diesel. It lacks the characteristic hump, n-alkanes, and isoprenoids such as pristane and phytane, that are associated with diesel and other middle distillates. The random pattern of individual peaks is suggestive of biological or biogenic materials such as terpenes, tannins, or other non-petroleum based material. The motor oil range material forms a hump. This can be indicative of either a lubricating oil or biogenic material.

The reanalysis of samples LF-20 and LF-23 after a silica gel cleanup removed much of the diesel range material, and completely removed the large hump in the motor oil range. The calculated concentration for each of these samples is 82 ug/L and <50 ug/L, respectively. This indicates that the material was not a petroleum hydrocarbon. The remaining material not removed by the silica gel is likely due to naturally occurring hydrocarbons. Again, the pattern of peaks is not indicative of diesel for the same reasons given above.

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James Ackerman March 27, 1997 Page 2

The analysis performed prior to silica gel cleanup of sample LF-21 indicates material that elutes in the motor oil range. The calculated concentration for this sample was 910 ug/L. The hydrocarbon distribution is similar to the motor oil range material found in sample LF-20 and LF-23. The reanalysis after silica gel cleanup completely removed the entire hump. The calculated concentration following silica gel cleanup was <50 ug/L. This indicates that the material was not a petroleum hydrocarbon.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service. Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

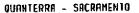
FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Kelly wiet

Kelley Wilt Chemist

keh

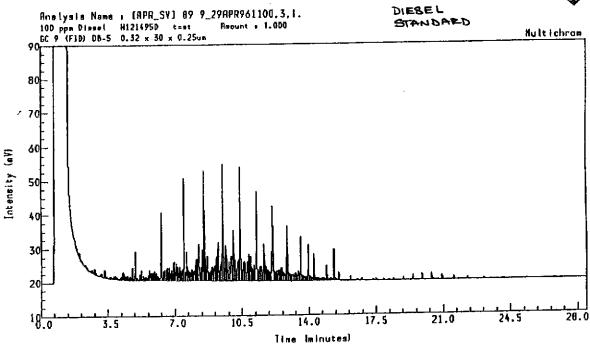
Enclosures NAA0327R.DOC



CHRONATOGRAPHY







. GC ≠09 Instrument Channel fiels : Verten 3700 FJD Line 10

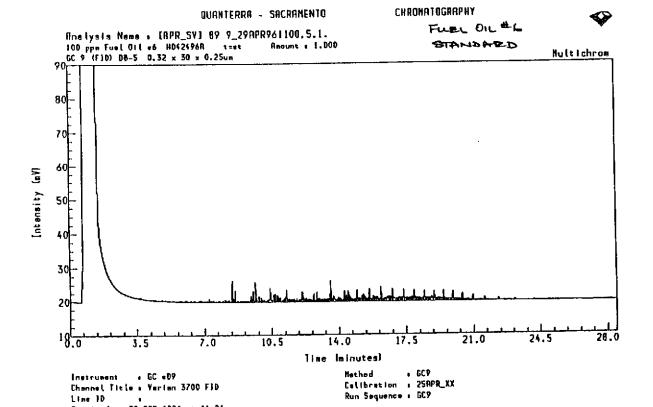
Channel Tiele & Verian 3700 FID

Required on 29-APR-1996 at 14:21 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 14:52

Line 10

Required on 29-APR-1996 mt 13-01 Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 13:31

• 6C9 Kethod Calibration : 25RPR_XX Run Sequence : GC9

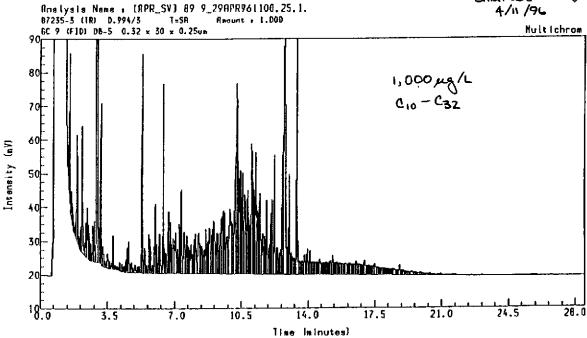


QUANTERRA - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY

LF-20 SAMPLED 4/11/90





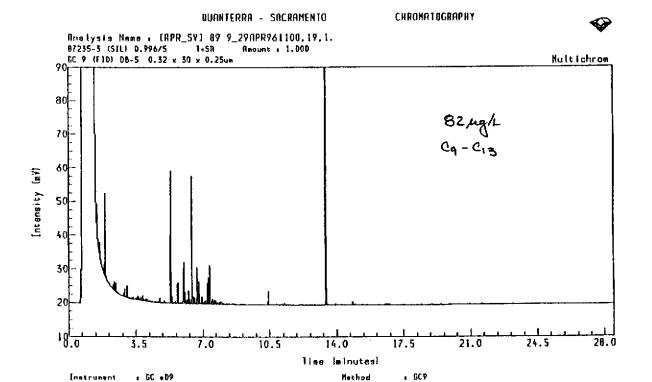
Instrument . GC e09
Chennel Fitte . Yerian 3700 F10
Lins 10 .
Required on 30-APR-1996 at 03:54
Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 04:24

Channel Title : Varies 3700 FID

Acquired on 29-APR-1996 at 25:52 Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 00:23

Lins ID

Method # GC9
Calibration # 25RPR_XX
Run Sequence # GC9

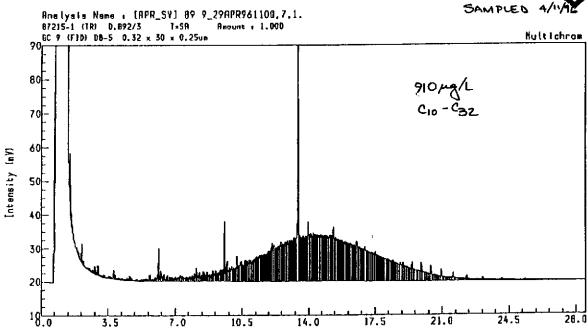


Calibration | 25RPR_XX

Run Sequence : GC9

CHRONATOGRAPHY LF-21

SAMPLES 4/1/12



Time iminutes)

Instrument + GC +D9
Channel Title : Verian 3700 F10

Lins 1D

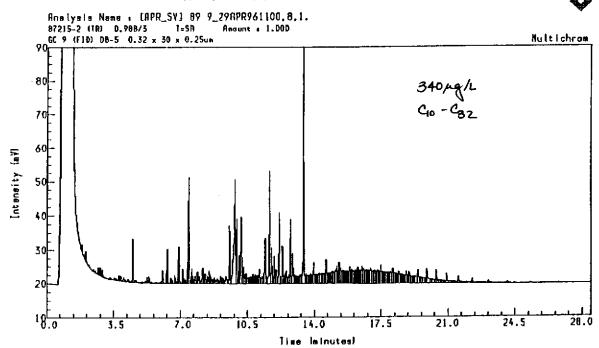
Required on 29-APR-1996 at 15:47

Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 16:18

Nethod s GCP
Celibration s 25RPR_XX
Run Sequence s GC9

QUANTERRA - SACRAMENTO

CHRONATOGRAPHY

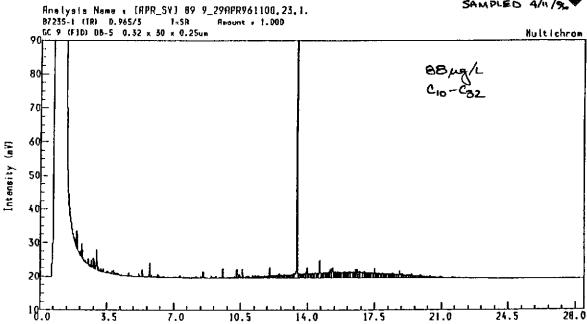


Instrument • GC •09
Channel Title • Yarian 3700 Fib
Lins 10 •
Required on 29-APR-1996 at 16•28
Reported on 29-APR-1996 at 16•58

Hethod . GCP Calibration . 25APR_XX Run Sequence . GCP

CHRONATOGRAPHY LF - 25

SAMPLED 4/11/9



Time Iminutes)

Instrument | GC =09 Chennel Title | Yarian 3700 FID Lins ID | Required on 30-APR-1996 at 02-33 Reported on 30-APR-1996 at 03-D6 Hethod : GC9
Cellbration : 25RPR_XX
Run Sequence : GC9

APPENDIX E

CHROMATOGRAMS OF 8015M ANALYSIS NOVEMBER 1996

diesel analysis

Sample #: 108249 Date : 11/28/96 06:20 Page 1 of 1 : 11271/LP20 : N:\TN27024.raw Time of Injection: 11/28/96 05:43 : 2D1115 High Point : 1000.00 mV t Time : 0.00 min End Time : 37.50 min Low Point : 0.00 mV e Factor: 0.0 Plot Offset: 0 mV Plot Scale: 1000.0 mV THE MINIMUM HORSE DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY 9611271 -BF LF-20

