MISSION VALLEY / ROCK COMPANY

ROCK COMPANY ASPHALT COMPANY READY MIX COMPANY

7999 ATHENOUR WAY SUNOL, CA 94586 (925) 862-2257

March 31, 1999

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

Dear Mr. Seery:

Submitted herewith is the fourth quarter prepared by Mission Valley Rock Company's consultant, Tank Protect Engineering. If you require further information or clarification please direct your correspondence to Tank Protect with a copy to Mission Valley Rock Company at the above address.

Thank You,

MISSION VALLEY ROCK CO.

W.M. Calvert



February 24, 1999

Mr. Mort Calvert Mission Valley Rock 799 Athenour Way Sunol, CA 94586

Re: Fourth Quarter Report, 1998, Mission Valley Rock, 799 Athenour Way, Sunol, CA 94586

Dear Mr. Calvert:

Tank Protect Engineering of Northern California, Inc. (TPE) is pleased to submit this quarterly letter report of environmental services conducted at the subject site. Work conducted prior to the Fourth quarter 1998, is documented in TPE's December 17, 1997 October 30, 1998 Preliminary Site Assessment Report, Mission Valley Rock, 799 Athenour Way, Sunol, CA 94586.

Work Conducted By TPE During the Fourth Quarter, 1998:

January 5, 1999 - Loosened well caps on all wells to allow depth-to groundwater to stabilize to atmospheric pressure for groundwater gradient determination. Measured depth-to-groundwater in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient. Collected a groundwater sample from each well for analysis for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHD) and gasoline (TPHG) along with methyl t-butyl ether, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (MBTEX).

Details of the above work are presented below.

Groundwater Gradient

On January 5, 1999, depth-to-groundwater was measured from top of casing (TOC) in wells MW-1 through MW-3 to the nearest 0.01 foot using an electronic Solinst water level meter. A minimum of 3 repetitive measurements were made for each level determination to ensure accuracy. Depth-to-groundwater was subtracted from the TOC elevation, measured relative to mean sea level, to calculate the elevation of the groundwater level in each well (see attached Table 1).

Attached Figure 2 is a groundwater gradient map constructed from the data collected on January 5, 1999; groundwater flow direction was predominantly to the northeast with an average gradient of about 0.23 feet per foot.

Based on the groundwater flow direction for the subject quarter, wells MW-1, and MW-2, are located upgradient, and well MW-3 is downgradient of the location of the former underground fuel tanks.

Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

On January 5, 1999, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3. Before sampling, each well was purged of about 7 to 8.25 gallons of groundwater with a dedicated polyethylene bailer and until the temperature, conductivity and pH of the water in the wells had stabilized (see attached Records of Water Sampling). Because a dedicated bailer was used for each well sampled, no decontamination was necessary between sampling events. The water samples were collected in laboratory-provided, sterilized, 40-milliliter glass vials having Teflon-lined screw caps; measured for turbidity and labeled with project name, date and time collected, sample number and sampler name. The samples were immediately stored on crushed ice for transport to California State Department of Health Services (DHS) certified Priority Environmental Labs, Inc. located in Milpitas, California accompanied by chain-of-custody documentation.

All groundwater samples were analyzed for the following constituents: TPHG and MBTEX by Method 5030/8015 and 602, respectively.

TPH-D by US EPA Method 3550/8015.

Each well was checked for floating product using a dedicated, disposable polyethylene bailer. Hydrocarbon odors were noted in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, and floating product was observed in well MW-2.

How week? Extracted?

Purge water was stored on site in 55-gallon drums labeled to show material stored, date filled, company name, contact person and telephone number.

See attached protocols for TPE's sample handling, groundwater monitoring well sampling and quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Analytical results for wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, detected TPHD at concentrations of 350 parts per billion (ppb), 38,000 ppb, and 5,600 ppb, respectively. No TPHG was detected; however, some or all BTEX chemicals were detected in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3.

Analytical results are summarized in attached Table 2 and decumented in an attached certified analytical report and chain-of-custody.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Floating product was detected in well MW-2 during the subject quarter.

TPHD was detected in all wells ranging from 350 ppb to 38,000 ppb in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3; however, some or all BTEX chemicals were detected. MTBE was detected in MW-3 at a concentration of 110 ppb.

TPHD and MBTEX levels were generally in higher concentrations during this subject quarter. Figure 3 presents concentration contour maps for diesel.

TPE recommends that all wells continue to be monitored for floating product, sheen and odors.

TPE recommends continued quarterly groundwater sampling to evaluate gradient and to monitor contaminant concentrations.

The next sampling event is due in March, 1999.

Two additional copies of this letter report have been included for your delivery to:

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

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Toxics Cleanup Division 2101 Webster Street, Suite 500 Oakland, CA 94612

TPE recommends that this quarterly letter report be submitted with a cover letter from Mission Valley Rock. According to Alameda County Water District (ACWD) groundwater monitoring guidelines, the cover letter must be signed by an authorized representative and state, at a minimum, the following:

"I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report are true and correct."

If you have any questions, please call TPE at (510) 429-8088.

Sincerely,

Buthanl & Dueranf.

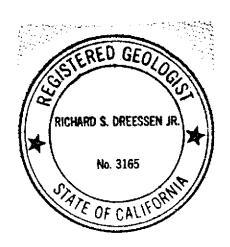
Richard S. Dreessen Jr.

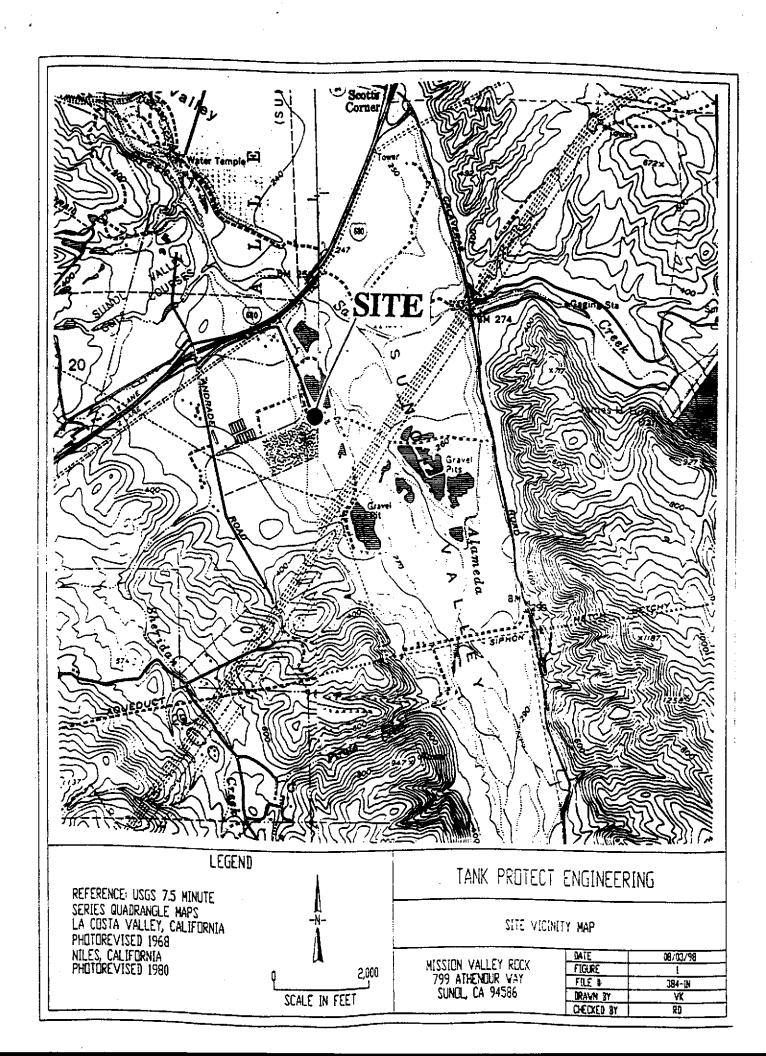
Registered Geologist

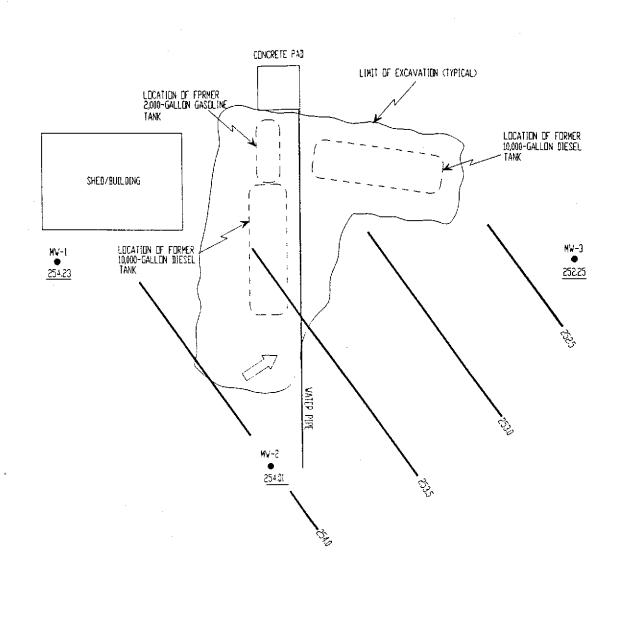
Jefer forhower ()

Jeff Farhoomand, M.S.

Principal Engineer







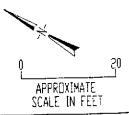
LEGEND

MW-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

254.23 POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION

254.0 POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

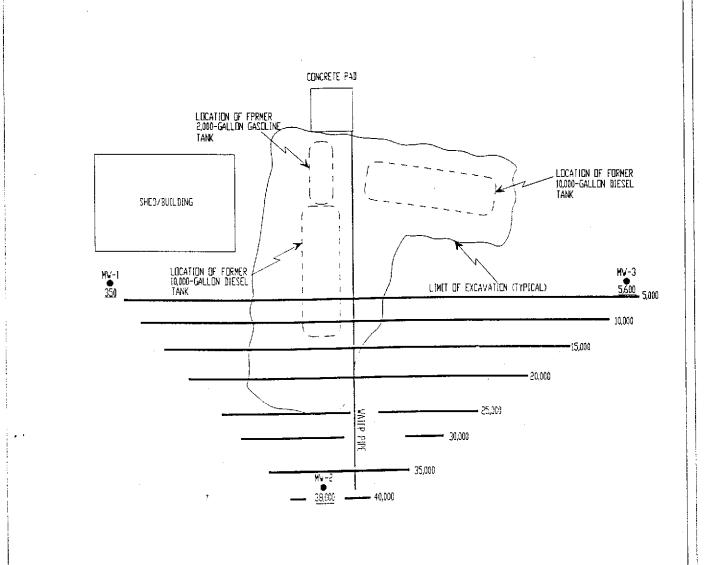


TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

SITE PLAN:
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AND GRADIENT MAP (01/05/99)

NOI221M	VALLEY	ROCK
799 AT	HENOUR	WAY
SUN□L,	CA 945	86

DATE	02/23/99
FLGURE	5
FILE #	384-2T
DRAWN BY	VK
CHECKED BY	RD



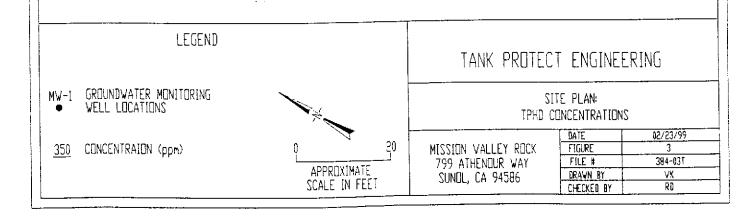


TABLE 1
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION

Well Name	Elevation TOC ¹ (Feet MSL ²)	Date	Depth-to-Water From TOC	Groundwater Elevation (Feet MSL)
MW-1	256.51 ²	06/23/98	1.32	255.19
		01/05/99	2.28	254.23
MW-2	256.70 ²	06/23/98	1.72	254.98
		01/05/99	2.69 ³	254.01
MW-3	256.72 ²	06/23/98	2.66	254.06
		01/05/99	4.47	252.25

¹ TOP-OF-CASING

² TOC SURVEYED 10/09/98 BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. ELEVATION BASED ON ONSITE BENCHMARK ELEVATION 257.10, NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (NGVD), ESTABLISHED 1929.

³ CORRECTED FOR FREE PRODUCT

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF FLOATING PRODUCT THICKNESS

Well Name	Date	Depth-to-Water From TOC ¹ (Feet)	Depth-to-Product From TOC (Feet)	Product Thickness (Feet)
MW-1	06/23/98	1.32	ND^2	
	01/05/99	2.28	ND	
MW-2	06/23/98	1.72	1.715	.005
	01/05/99	2.69 (5.3³)	1.33	4
MW-3	06/23/98	2.66	ND	
	01/05/99	4.47	ND	

 $^{^{1}}$ TOP-OF-CASING. 2 NOT DETECTED. 3 CORRECTED FOR FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS; ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENT IN PARENTHESIS

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ppb)¹

Sample ID Name	Date	TPHD	TPHG	мтве	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes
MW-1	06/23/98	<1.0	3,100	110	19	2.3	91	48
	10/08/98	< 50	2,300	< 0.50	3.1	4.2	5.0	15
	12/01/98	350	< 50	< 5.0	12	7.5	20	6.2
MW-2	06/23/98	12,000	2,500	14	0.68	< 0.50	1.2	0.57
	10/08/98	4,300	< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	12/01/98	38,000	< 5,000	< 500	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
MW-3	06/23/98	12,000	300	150	0.80	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	10/08/98	6,400	< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	12/01/98	5,600	< 100	110	1.6	1.4	<1.0	<1.0
MW-4	06/23/98	NA ²	<1.0	< 1.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	10/08/98	<50	< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	12/01/98	NA	NA	NA	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50

¹ PARTS PER BILLION ² NOT ANALYZED

JOB#: 384 SAMPLING DATA SHEET DATE PURGED JOB LOCATION: X MISSIAN VILLE PARLE PURGE METHOD: DATE & TIME SAMPLED SAMPLING METHOD: SAMPLING LOCATION: SAMPLE TYPE: ___GRAB ___COMPOSITE DEPTH TO WATER: PRESERVATIVES: Van WELL BOTTOM DEPTH: # OF CONTAINERS: WELL CASING VOLUME:(2 1 お) : FIELD TECH: CASING VOLUMES PURGED: WEATHER CONDITIONS: SURPLY & CONT. (high dands PURGE RATE: 0.52 group 7100 TEMPÉRATURE PH TURBIDITY TIME VOLUME ELECTRICAL REMOVED CONDUCTIVITY , (°f) (ntu) (24 hr) (gal) (µmhos/cm) 56. 350 (1500) 0.25 alar___ 10.58 ·* 572 It tray St. Turbin 35 (155) 10.22 250 × 518 5.00 1000 100 (1600) 10.00 56 F 75 18 WW -NOTES: Pitch odon - No sheem LOCATION. * pH function won operational

99 : 384 SAMPLING DATA SHEET JOB LOCATION: MISSION VILLY Rock DATE PURGED: PURGE METHOD: House Back DATE & TIME SAMPLED: / Dec 45 5 Jun 49 SAMPLING METHOD: PURPOR Solie Bailing SAMPLING LOCATION: DEPTH TO WATER: 1_0'\text{2} SAMPLE TYPE: ___GRAB __ COMPOSITE PRESERVATIVES: WELL BOTTOM DEPTH: # OF CONTAINERS: WELL CASING VOLUME: FIELD TECH: CASING VOLUMES PURGED: 0 38 gpm Sirry & God. WEATHER CONDITIONS: PURGE RATE: I high douds ×10C **TEMPERATURE** TIME VOLUME PH TURBIDITY ELECTRICAL REMOVED CONDUCTIVITY (°f) (24 hr) (ntu) (gal) (µmhos/cm) 902 225 (1425) 075 075 * 529 60.5 clean 5 2A 12.18 63.3 233 (1435) 5.00 į,t 03.6 11.19 91,8 11. 80 8-25 1 NOTES: 3- free product ist ball - I for and ball LOCATION * of but. ~ de brow f.p. & Acquistion to for (5'x CUL)

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140	Athenous Way	م <u>ست مترکز و وارا مع</u>	PURGE METHOD: Wand Boul					
	MIN-	<u> </u>	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	A 24 98 51	•			
SAMPLING LOCATION:	tajaa		SAMPLETYPE: GRA	Roposatic Britis	<u>. </u>			
DEPTH TO WATER:	4.47 tru (e	<u></u>	PRESERVATIVES: NA					
WELL BOTTOM DEPTH:	18,70 tue			5				
WELL CASING VOLUME:	-1.3 × 3 =	<u>10. que</u>	FIELD TECH:	<i>7</i>				
PURGE PATE: 0.47		·	1122 12311	Signil & coll +	Made of mode			
TIME	VOLUME	× [∞∪ ELECTRICAL	PH	TEMPERATURE	TURBIDITY			
(24 hr)	VOLUME REMOVED (gal)	CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)		(°f)	(ntu)			
110 (1310)	0.25	(Amilos) Cm)	i, 74	سل يون	la breage St. Turb.			
15 (13 is)	2,25	10.81	646	60 S	Living Turais			
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GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Groundwater monitoring wells will not be sampled until at least 24 to 72 hours (according to local regulatory guidelines) after well development. Groundwater samples will be obtained using a bladder pump, clear Teflon bailer or dedicated polyethylene bailer. Prior to collecting samples, the sampling equipment will be thoroughly decontaminated to prevent introduction of contaminants into the well and to avoid cross-contamination. Monitoring wells will be sampled after 3 to 10 wetted casing volumes of groundwater have been evacuated and pH, electrical conductivity and temperature have stabilized as measured with a Hydac Digital Tester. If the well is emptied before 3 to 10 well volumes are removed, the sample will be taken when the water level in the well recovers to 80% or more of its initial water level.

When a water sample is collected, turbidity of the water will be measured and recorded with a digital turbidimeter. Degree of turbidity will be measured and recorded in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).

TPE will also measure the thickness of any floating product in the monitoring wells using an interface probe or clear Teflon or polyethylene bailer. The floating product will be measured after well development but prior to the collection of groundwater samples. If floating product is present in the well, TPE will recommend to the client that product removal be commenced immediately and reported to the appropriate regulatory agency.

Unless specifically waived or changed by the local, prevailing regulatory agency, water samples will be handled and preserved according to the latest United States Environmental Protection Agency methods as described in the Federal Register (Volume 44, No. 233, Page 69544, Table II) for the type of analysis to be performed.

Development and/or purge water will be stored on site in labeled containers. The disposal of the containers and development and/or purge water is the responsibility of the client.

MEASUREMENTS

<u>Purged Water Parameter</u>: During purging, discharged water will be measured for the following parameters.

Parameter	Units of Measurement
pН	None
Electrical Conductivity	Micromhos
Temperature	Degrees F or C
Depth to Water	Feet/Hundredths
Volume of Water Discharged	Gallons
Turbidity	NTU

<u>Documentation:</u> All parameter measurements will be documented in writing on TPE development logs.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

The overall objectives of the field sampling program include generation of reliable data that will support development of a remedial action plan. Sample quality will be checked by the use of proper sampling, handling and testing methods. Additional sample quality control methods may include the use of background samples, equipment rinsate samples and trip and field blanks. Chain-of-custody forms, use of a qualified laboratory, acceptable detection limits and proper sample preservation and holding times also provide assurance of accurate analytical data.

TPE will follow a quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program in the field to ensure that all samples collected and field measurements taken are representative of actual field and environmental conditions and that data obtained are accurate and reproducible. These activities and laboratory QA/QC procedures are described below.

Field Samples: Additional samples may be taken in the field to evaluate both sampling and analytical methods. Three basic categories of QA/QC samples that may be collected are trip blanks, field blanks and duplicate samples.

Trip blanks are a check for cross-contamination during sample collection, shipment, and laboratory analysis. They are water samples that remain with the collected samples during transportation and are analyzed along with the field samples to check for residual contamination. Analytically confirmed organic-free water will be used for organic parameters and deionized water for metal parameters. Blanks will be prepared by the laboratory supplying the sample containers. The blanks will be numbered, packaged and sealed in the same manner as the other samples. One trip blank will be used for sets greater than 20 samples. At least 5% blanks will be used for sets greater than 20 samples. The trip blank is not to be opened by either the sample collectors or the handlers.

The field blank is a water sample that is taken into the field and is opened and exposed at the sampling point to detect contamination from air exposure. The water

sample is poured into appropriate containers to simulate actual sampling conditions. Contamination due to air exposure can vary considerably from site to site.

The laboratory will not be informed about the presence of trip and field blanks, and false identifying numbers will be put on the labels. Full documentation of these collection and decoy procedures will be made in the site log book.

Duplicate samples are identical sample pairs (collected in the same place and at the same time), placed in identical containers. For soils, adjacent sample liners will be analyzed. For the purpose of data reporting, one is arbitrarily designated the sample, and the other is designated as a duplicate sample. Both sets of results are reported to give an indication of the precision of sampling and analytical methods.

The laboratory's precision will be assessed without the laboratory's knowledge by labeling one of the duplicates with false identifying information. Data quality will be evaluated on the basis of the duplicate results.

Laboratory QA/QC: Execution of a strict QA/QC program is an essential ingredient in high-quality analytical results. By using accredited laboratory techniques and analytical procedures, estimates of the experimental values can be very close to the actual value of the environmental sample. The experimental value is monitored for its precision and accuracy by performing QC tests designed to measure the amount of random and systematic errors and to signal when correction of these errors is needed.

The QA/QC program describes methods for performing QC tests. These methods involve analyzing method blanks, calibration standards, check standards (both independent and the United States Environmental Protection Agency-certified standards), duplicates, replicates and sample spikes. Internal QC also requires adherence to written methods, procedural documentation and the observance of good laboratory practices.

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 12, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#:

Received: January 5, 1999

re: 1 sample for TPH - Diesel analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER Sampled: December 1, 1998 Run#:

Extracted: January 7, 1999

Analyzed: January 8, 1999 16854

REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION RESULT SPIKE FACTOR LIMIT DIESEL

(ug/L)(ug/L)CLIENT SPL ID (ug/L)223868 MW-1 Ň.D. 50 350

Hydrocarbon reported is in the early Diesel Range and does not match our

Diesel Standard.

Analyst

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 12, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: 1 sample for TPH - Diesel analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: January 7, 1999

Sampled: December 1, 1998 Run#: 16854 Analyzed: January 11, 1999

BLANK REPORTING BLANK DILUTION RESULT LIMIT DIESEL SPIKE FACTOR <u> Spl#</u> CLIENT SPL ID (ug/L) <u>(ug/L)</u> <u>(ug/L)</u> <u>(%)</u> 223869 MW-2 38000 2500 Ň.D. Note: Surrogate diluted out.

tinda House

Carolyn House

Analyst

Bruce Havlik

Analyst

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 12, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: 1 sample for TPH - Diesel analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: January 7, 1999

Sampled: December 1, 1998 Run#: 16854 Analyzed: January 9, 1999

 REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION

 DIESEL
 LIMIT
 RESULT SPIKE FACTOR

 Sp1# CLIENT SPL ID
 (ug/L)
 (ug/L)
 (%)

 223870 MW-3
 5600
 500
 N.D.
 94.0
 10

Note: Hydrocarbon reported does not match the pattern of our Diesel Standard.

Surrogate Recoveries biased high due to Hydrocarbon co-elution.

Carolyn House

Anal/st

Bruce Havlik Analyst

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 12, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: One sample for BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990

Client Sample ID: MW-4 TRIP

Spl#: 223871

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: December 1, 1998

Run#:16830

Analyzed: January 6, 1999

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	103	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	107	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	102	1
XYLENES	Ñ.D.	0.50	N.D.	104	1

Vincent Vancil

Analyst

Operations Manager

CRA:3

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 13, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Sp1#: 223868

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: December 1, 1998

Run#:16859

Analyzed: January 6, 1999

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	50	N.D.	108	1
MTBE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	100	1
BENZENE	12	0.50	N.D.	100	1
TOLUENE	7.5	0.50	N.D.	97	1
ETHYL BENZENE	20	0.50	N.D.	97	1
XYLENES	6.2	0.50	N.D.	97	1

Note:

Hydrocarbon found in Gasoline Range is uncharacteristic of Gasoline Profile. If quantified using Gasoline's response factor, concentration

would equal 340ug/L.

Vincent Vancil

Analyst

Michael Verona

Operations Manager

CRAIG I

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 13, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-2

*S*p1#: 223869

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: December 1, 1998

Run#:16830

Analyzed: January 6, 1999

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE MTBE BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYL BENZENE XYLENES	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. 51 190	5000 500 50 50 50 50	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	102 100 107 100 103 100 107 100 102 100 104 100

Vindent Vancil

Analyst

Michael Verona

Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

January 13, 1999

Submission #: 9901029

TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

Atten: ROGER POPLER

Project: MISSION VALLEY ROCK/SUNOL

Project#: 384

Received: January 5, 1999

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 223870

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: December 1, 1998

Run#:16859

Analyzed: January 6, 1999

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	100	N.D.	108	2
MTBE	110 ·	10	N.D.	100	2
BENZENE	$\bar{1}.\hat{6}$	1.0	N.D.	100	2
TOLUENE	$\frac{1}{1}$:4	1.0	N.D.	97	2
ETHYL BENZENE	$\bar{\mathrm{N}}$. $\bar{\mathrm{D}}$.	1.0	N.D.	97	2
XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	97	2

Note: Hydrocarbon found in Gasoline Range is uncharacteristic of Gasoline Profile. If quantified using Gasoline's response factor, concentration would equal 190ug/L.

Analyst

Operations Manager

510-2226488&429-8089

CRAIG 3

SUMM #: 9961625 KEP: 60

CLIENT: TANKPRICT

DUE: 81/12/99

Chain of Custody

DATE PAGE 1 OF 1 Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094) REF #:43958 ANALYSIS REPORT COMPANY Tank Protect Engineering
ADDRESS 2221 White Party 418.1) PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601, 8010) TPH - Diesel, TEPH (EPA 3510/3550, 8015) PURGEABLE AROMATICS . 8TEX (EPA 602, 8020) Ϊ CONTAINERS BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/627, 8270, 525) Zn, TOTAL RECOVERABLE
HYDROCARBONS (EPA PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13) VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2) TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, B+F, E+F) LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, CAM METALS (17) PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8080) (EPA 5030, 8015) EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC) TPH - Gasoline TOTAL LEAD NUMBER OF SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) (510) MA-8088/(510) 122-7838 (51429-8089/(510)222-4488 MATRIX PRESERV. TIME SAMPLE ID. × WATER X Х X × RELINQUISHED BY 1. RELINQUISHED BY SAMPLE RECEIPT PROJECT INFORMATION PROJECT NAME TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS MIGGION VALLY ROZL/SUNO (SIGNATURE) HEAD SPACE 384 REC'D GOOD CONDITION/COLD GINAN DETNING P.O. # Tank Protect Eng CONFORMS TO RECORD (COMPANY) (COMPANY) STANDARD TAT S-DAY RECEIVED BY (LABORATORY) **RECEIVED BY RECEIVED BY** SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS: Prease Fass coc immediately ofter final signature of Fass results to both Fass the Gamber (SIGNATURE) (SIGNATURE) (TIME) (PRINTED NAME) (PRINTED NAME) (COMPANY)