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		EERS, INC	-	DAT	March 6, 20	003	BEI Job No. 202016	
	1829 Clement	Avenue		АТТ	ENTION:	Ms. Eva (Chu	
А	Alameda, California	a 94501-139	6	SUB	SJECT:	Dolan Pro	pperty	
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REMARKS:	: For your use. Forwarded per the request of Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, on behalf of Dolan Prop	erties.

COPY TO:

File

Dolan Properties, c/o Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick

SIGNED: Mark Detterman

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



January 17, 2003 BEI Job No. 202016

Mr. Michael Dolan c/o Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick P.O. Box 31654 Walnut Creek, CA 94598



Subject:

Fourth Quarter 2002 Groundwater Monitoring Event

Former Dolan Rental Property

6393 Scarlett Court Dublin, California ACHCSA Site # 4322

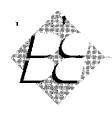
Dear Mr. Dolan:

This letter documents the Fourth Quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring event at the subject site (Figure 1). This is the third groundwater monitoring event conducted by Blymyer Engineers, Inc. at the former Dolan Rental property in Dublin, California.

1.0 Background

A 600-gallon underground storage tank (UST) was removed in February 1990 from the subject site. Although the UST had reportedly stored diesel more recently, soil and groundwater samples collected for laboratory analysis indicated that the contaminant of concern at the site was gasoline. Files maintained by the Alameda County Health Care Service Agency (ACHCSA) do not contain waste manifests for the disposal of soil, although a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest is present documenting the disposal of a 600-gallon UST. This suggests that contaminated soil may not have been removed from the site. In October 1990, five soil bores were installed at the site, and soil and grab groundwater samples were collected. Additional delineation work was conducted in November 1991, when groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were installed to a depth of 20 feet below grade surface (bgs). Soil and groundwater samples were collected. In November 1992, 14 additional soil bores were installed, and soil and grab groundwater samples were collected from selected bore locations. Although there were several data gaps in the perimeter zone of soil and groundwater delineation, the soil and groundwater plumes were largely defined as a result of this investigation. The groundwater plume did not appear to extend offsite; however, a thin free-phase layer was present immediately adjacent to the former UST basin, and at a location approximately 40 feet to the east. Additional wells were proposed to fill the existing data gaps and to monitor the lateral extent of impacted groundwater and free-phase. As a consequence, in March 1995, wells MW-5 and MW-6 were installed to a depth of 10 feet bgs. Intermittent groundwater sample collection or groundwater monitoring has occurred at the facility since 1991. In an August 1998 letter, the ACHCSA suggested that a health risk analysis or the installation of an oxygen releasing compound (ORC) might be appropriate for the site. Also in the August 1998 letter, the ACHCSA

Mr. Michael Dolan January 17, 2003 Page 2



stated that groundwater sampling of wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-5, and MW-6 could be discontinued, stated that the sampling interval could be decreased to a semiannual basis, and requested resumption of groundwater monitoring.

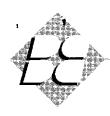
In May 2002, Blymyer Engineers was retained by Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, on behalf of Mr. Michael Dolan, to conduct semiannual groundwater sampling of wells MW-2 and MW-4, and to conduct a file review to help determine the next appropriate step at the subject site.

In May 2002 Blymyer Engineers relocated and rehabilitated the wells at the site. Well MW-5 required the most extensive rehabilitation work, and will require resurveying due to a change in well casing elevation. In June 2002, wells MW-2 and MW-4 were sampled, while depth to groundwater was measured all of the wells. Except for a slight increase in benzene in groundwater from well MW-4, the concentration of all analytes in the two wells decreased from the August 1997 sampling event. Based upon a review of the results, the ACHCSA recommended that well MW-5 be incorporated into the sampling program and that quarterly groundwater monitoring resume in order that contaminant concentrations and contaminant trends could be quickly generated for the recommended health risk assessment. This is the third groundwater sampling event since implementation of the ACHCSA recommendation. Additionally, the ACHCSA recommended that a conduit and well survey be undertaken in order to help the site proceed towards closure. A conduit survey has not yet been coordinated.

2.0 Well Survey

At the request of the ACHCSA, Blymyer Engineers contacted the Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) in October 2002 and requested a 1/4-mile radius well survey be conducted for the site. A copy of the well survey is attached as Appendix A. Five water supply wells were originally located within the 1/4-mile radius and a sixth was located east of the site, but outside the search radius. These wells are indicated by solid (functioning) or open (destroyed) triangles on the figure in Appendix A. According to Zone 7 (Mr. Wyman Hong, personal communication, October 2002), these wells are screened in a lower water bearing zone than site wells. Additionally approximately eight contamination investigation sites were located in the vicinity of the site (one was located just outside the search radius). Monitoring wells at these sites are indicated by filled (functioning wells) or open (destroyed wells) diamonds. One of these sites is the subject site. Additional wells, in a miscellaneous or unknown category, were located by the Zone 7 search. These wells are indicated by a filled circle on the figure in Appendix A. These wells can include cathodic protection anode installations according to Mr. Hong.

In November 2002, the ACHCSA requested that copies of the water supply well bore logs be forwarded to the ACHCSA to verify the screening interval reported by Zone 7. Due to restrictions placed on the dissemination of private well information by state laws, the bore logs can only be forwarded directly to ACHCSA. However, pertinent data for the wells, as reported verbally by Zone 7, has been assembled in Table A-1, attached in Appendix A.



3.0 Groundwater Sample Collection and Analytical Methods

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5 on December 13, 2002. The groundwater samples were collected by Blaine Tech Services, Inc. (Blaine) in accordance with Blaine Standard Operating Procedures for groundwater gauging and sampling. A copy is included as Appendix B. Depth to groundwater was measured in all wells at the site. Temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were measured initially, and then after removal of each of three well casing volumes for wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5. The groundwater depth measurements and details of the monitoring well purging and sampling are presented on the Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data sheet generated by Blaine and included as Appendix C. Depth-to-groundwater measurements are presented in Table I. All purge and decontamination water was temporarily stored in Department of Transportation-approved 55-gallon drums for future disposal by the owner.

The groundwater samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical, Inc., a California-certified laboratory, on a 10-day turnaround time. The samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline and as diesel by Modified EPA Method 8015; and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) by EPA Method 8021B. Table II summarizes most current and all previous analytical results for groundwater samples. Because MTBE was detected using EPA Method 8021B, the groundwater sample with the highest detected concentration of MTBE was selected for confirmation by EPA Method 8260B on a one-time basis. The analysis also yields analytical data on other fuel oxygenates. Table III summarizes the fuel oxygenate analytical results for groundwater samples. The laboratory analytical report for the current sampling event is included as Appendix D.

4.0 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results and Groundwater Flow Data

Groundwater from well MW-2 contained 26,900 μ g/L TPH as gasoline, 4,000 μ g/L TPH as diesel, 1,120 μ g/L benzene, 91 μ g/L toluene, 1,480 μ g/L ethylbenzene, and 2,370 μ g/L total xylenes. Except for well MW-2, BTEX were not detected in groundwater collected at the site. Analyte concentrations in well MW-2 represent both increases and decreases for individual compounds since the previous groundwater sampling event in September 2002. No overall analyte concentration trend was discernable at well MW-2 this quarter.

For the first time, MTBE was detected by EPA Method 8021B in wells MW-2 and MW-5. However, because EPA Method 8021B will produce a false MTBE positive due to the coelution of MTBE with 3-methyl-pentane, another gasoline compound, EPA Method 8260B was run on a one-time basis. EPA Method 8260B is a GC/MS method and is capable of distinguishing between 3-methyl-pentane and MTBE. It also yields analytical results for the other fuel oxygenates (tert-Butyl Alcohol [TBE], Di-isopropyl Ether [DIPE], Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether [ETBE], and Methyl tert-Amyl Ether [TAME]). The analysis of groundwater from well MW-2 yielded non-detectable results

Mr. Michael Dolan January 17, 2003 Page 4



for all fuel oxygenates including MTBE. As a consequence, all current and future detections of MTBE at the site are, and will be, considered to be 3-methyl-pentane. This suggests that the bulk of the release predates the use of MTBE and other fuel oxygenates as gasoline fuel additivies.

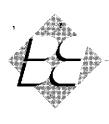
TPH as diesel was also present in groundwater obtained from wells MW-4 and MW-5, at concentrations of $86 \mu g/L$ and $97 \mu g/L$, respectively. This is the second time TPH as diesel was analyzed at the site. The laboratory included a note that a hydrocarbon was present in the requested quantitation range (diesel), but that it did not resemble the fuel pattern requested. A review of the chromatograms from wells during the September 2002 quarter indicated that the hydrocarbon detected in the diesel range in groundwater from well MW-2 is associated with the heavy end of gasoline fuel (carbon range C4 to C12) which overlaps into the typical carbon range occupied by diesel (carbon range C10 to C22). However, the compound detected in well MW-5 appeared that it may be an aged diesel product as the smooth curve lies between carbon ranges C10 to C22.

Previously surveyed top-of-casing (TOC) elevations were used to construct a groundwater gradient map (Figure 2). Well MW-5 was not used to construct the map as the well has not yet been resurveyed due to the wellhead repairs conducted during a previous quarter. Based on a review of the case file at the ACHCSA, anomalous groundwater elevations in wells MW-5 and MW-6 appear to have been a consistent issue previously at the site. The difference in the depth of installation between wells MW-1 through MW-4, and wells MW-5 and MW-6 are likely related to the continued difference in groundwater elevations between these well sets. Groundwater depths during this monitoring event ranged between 3.18 to 4.88 feet below the top of the casings. On average, depth to groundwater decreased by approximately 0.44 feet across the site, although the depth to groundwater increased slightly in well MW-5. Groundwater elevations at the site continue to be somewhat anomalous and may suggest that a groundwater divide is located immediately south of the office building. Technician error has previously been suspected, although with continuation of a similar trend in groundwater flow direction, this factor is not as strongly suspected. The direction of groundwater flow again appears to be towards the southwest from the former UST basin. Groundwater may also flow towards the south from the vicinity of the office building. Historically, groundwater has generally flowed to the south to southwest at the site; however, in November 1993 groundwater is documented to also have flowed to the east. The average groundwater gradient was calculated at 0.023 feet/foot for this monitoring event.

5.0 Recommendations

The following recommendations were generated from the available data discussed above:

- The next quarterly groundwater sampling event should occur in March 2003.
- Site wells should be resurveyed to allow the site to be incorporated into the state GeoTracker program.



- A conduit survey should be conducted to determine if preferential pathways are present in the vicinity of the former UST basin.
- A health risk assessment should be performed to develop site-specific target levels (SSTLs).
- A copy of this letter report should be forwarded to:

Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Environmental Protection Division 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

6.0 Limitations

Services performed by Blymyer Engineers have been provided in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. The scope of work for the project was conducted within the limitations prescribed by the client. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report was prepared for the sole use of the client.

Please call Mark Detterman at (510) 521-3773 with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

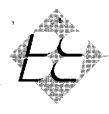
Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Mark Detterman, CE.G. 1788

Senior Geologist

Michael S. Lewis

Vice President, Technical Services



Mr. Michael Dolan January 17, 2003 Page 6

Enclosures:

Table I:

Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements

Table II:

Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results

Table III:

Summary of Groundwater Sample Fuel Oxygenate Analytical

Results

Figure 1:

Site Location Map

Figure 2:

Site Plan and Groundwater Gradient, December 13, 2002

Appendix A: Zone 7 Water Agency Well Search and Table A-1

Appendix B:

Standard Operating Procedures, Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

Appendix C:

Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data, Blaine Tech

Services, Inc., December 13, 2002

Appendix D: Analytical Laboratory Report, Sequoia Analytical, Inc., dated

January 10, 2003

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements Bill Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals 6398 Sewlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-1	11/27/91	326.61	4.82	321.79
	9/30/92		5.34	321.27
	4/7/94		3.38	323.23
·	8/12/94		4.23	322.38
	11/29/94		3.44	323.17
	3/21/95		1.00_	325.61
	5/22/95		2.20	324.41
	8/24/95		3.45	323.16
	2/12/96		1.95	324.66
	8/6/97		3.60	323.01
	6/6/02*		2.89	323.72
	9/23/02		3.48	323.13
	12/13/02		3.18	323.43
MW-2	11/27/91	326.67	4.92	321.75
	9/30/92		5.42	321.25
	4/7/94		_3.48	323.19
·	8/12/94		4.18	322.49
	11/29/94		3.76	322.91
	3/21/95		1.25	325.42
	5/22/95		2.20	324.41
	8/24/95		3.57	323.10
	2/12/96		2.60	324.07
·	2/5/97		1.72	324.95
	8/6/97		3.72	322.95
	6/6/02*		3.46	323.21
	9/23/02		4.14	322.53
	12/13/02		3.45	323.22

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elivation Measurements BEI Job No. 2000 Color Rentals 6893 Scarlest Court Dibility California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-3	11/27/91	326.58	4.96	321.62
	9/30/92		5.46	321.12
	4/7/94		3.66	322.92
	8/12/94		4.37	322.21
	11/29/94		3.60	322.98
	3/21/95		1.62	324.96
	5/22/95		2.73	323.85
	8/24/95		3.76	322.82
	2/12/96		2.45	324.13
	2/5/97		1.99	324.59
	8/6/97		3.83	322.75
	6/6/02*		3.66	322.92
	9/23/02		4.66	321.92
	12/13/02		3.66	322.92
MW-4	11/27/91	326.92	5.26	321.66
	9/30/92		5.78	321.14
	4/7/94		4.02	322.90
	8/12/94		4.81	322.11
1	11/29/94		4.39	322.53
	3/21/95		1.80	325.12
	5/22/95		3.07	323.85
	8/24/95		4.09	322.83
	2/12/96		2.80	324.12
	2/5/97		2.32	324.60
	8/6/97		4.14	322.78
	6/6/02*	·	3.76	323.16
	9/23/02		4.14	322.78
	12/13/02		3.90	323.02

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements BEI Joh Neu 2000 B. Roband Lucidia 6398 Scunbatt College Cartific accept Company Well ID TOC Elevation Depth to Water Water Surface Date Elevation (feet) (feet) (feet) 324.40 2.10 MW-5 326.50 3/21/95 2.93 323.57 5/22/95 324.93 1.57 8/24/95 323.72 2.78 2/12/96 2.24 324.26 2/5/97 3.02 323.48 8/6/97 ** NM 6/6/02* 2.79 NM 9/23/02 3.07 NM 3.14 12/13/02 MW-6 3.24 323.99 327.23 3/21/95 322.53 4.70 5/22/95 322.28 8/24/95 4.95 322.73 4.50 2/12/96 323.55 3.68 2/5/97 4.79 322.44 8/6/97 322.42 6/6/02* 4.81 322.13 9/23/02 5.10 4.88 322.35 12/13/02

Notes: TOC = Top of casing

* = Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

** = Surveyed elevation not yet available

NM = Not measured

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Table: 10. Summary of Groundwater Sample Explorements Amabatica Hasuilles REI Job No. 202016 Polans Remais 6393 Scorlett Courts Dalbin, Exilifornia

Sample ID	Date	Modifi Metho	ed EPA d 8015 g/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)					
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	МТВЕ	
MW-1	11/27/91	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA	
	9/30/92	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA	
	4/7/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	
	8/12/94	<50	NA	1	1	<0.3	<2	NA	
	11/29/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA	
	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA	
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA	
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA	
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA	
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	9/23/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MW-2	11/27/91	170,000	NA	24,000	13,000	3,500	16,000	NA	
	9/30/92	120,000	NA	24,000	15,000	3,800	17,000	NA	
	4/7/94	120,000	NA	21,000	14,000	4,300	21,000	NA	
	8/12/94	140,000	NA	17,000	10,000	4,300	18,000	NA	
:	11/29/94	90,000	NA	17,000	7,500	3,400	15,000	NA	
	3/21/95	83,000	NA	17,000	8,000	3,800	17,000	NA	
:	5/22/95	82,000	NA	14,000	6,000	4,000	16,000	NA	
	8/24/95	86,000	NA	13,000	8,100	3,700	16,000	NA	
	2/12/96	78,000	NA	15,000	8,100	4,200	18,000	NA	
	2/5/97	58,000	NA	11,000	6,900	3,500	15,000	480	
	8/6/97	66,000	NA	7,000	9,200	3,500	16,000	<500	
	6/6/02*	25,000 °	NA	2,900	50	2,700	2,200	<250	
	9/23/02	14,000 b	4,300 °	2,700	81	2,100	1,800	<250	
	12/13/02	26,900	4,000 °	1,120	91.0	1,480	2,370	197 ^d	

nple	Date	Modified EPA		EPA Method 8020 o	r 802
			unidwalei (lianple Ry Job No. 202016, Dolar parlett Court, Dublin,	i Remails	

Sample ID	Date	Metho	ed EPA od 8015 g/L)		EPA I	Method 8020 or 8 (μg/L)	021B	
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	МТВЕ
MW-3	11/27/91	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	9/30/92_	<50	NA	<0.3	_<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	4/7/94	<50	NA	2.5	5.5	0.9	5.1	NA
	8/12/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.3	<2	NA
	11/29/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<u> </u>	NA
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9/23/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	11/27/91	11,000	NA	100	0.7	250	330	NA
	9/30/92	380	NA	3.5	2.4	8.9	3.4	· NA
	4/7/94	1,100	NA	61	5.5	17	12	NA
	8/12/94	1,000	NA	3	1	8	4	NA
	11/29/94	1,100	NA	2	<0.5	10	6	NA
	3/21/95	1,400	NA	200	5	66	18	NA
	5/22/95	1,200	NA	60	11	12	8	NA
	8/24/95	400	NA	1	<0.5	1	<2	NA
	2/12/96	1,500	NA	130	<0.5	120	51	NA
	2/5/97	1,200	NA	250	4.9	94	12	16
	8/6/97	330	NA	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	<50	NA	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5
	9/23/02	<50	<48	<0.5	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5
	12/13/02	<50	86 °	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.5	<0.5

Tablis II, Summary of Ginglid value Sunight Hydrocar box Analysis 1961; Sile Sile (1965) For Floring Remains 200

		1 - 12 hours - 12 / 23	63935	enrichtsteiner	Dublin, Calife	NEDIR)				
Sample ID	Date	Metho	ed EPA od 8015 g/L)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (μg/L)						
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	МТВЕ		
MW-5	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5		
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	9/23/02	<50	310 °	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5		
	12/13/02	<50	97 °	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.5	0.720 d		
MW-6	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA		
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5		
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	9/23/02	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

Notes: $\mu g/L = Micrograms per liter$

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

MTBE = Methyl *tert*-butyl ether

NA = Not analyzed

< x = Less than the analytical detection limit (x)

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

^a = Laboratory note indicates the result is an unidentified hydrocarbon within the C6 to C10 range.

Laboratory note indicates the result is gasoline within the C6 to C10 range.

Laboratory note indicates the result is a hydrocarbon within the diesel range but that it does not represent the pattern of the requested fuel.

MTBE analysis by EPA Method 8260B yielded a non-detectable concentration at a detection limit of $0.50 \mu g/L$. See Table III.

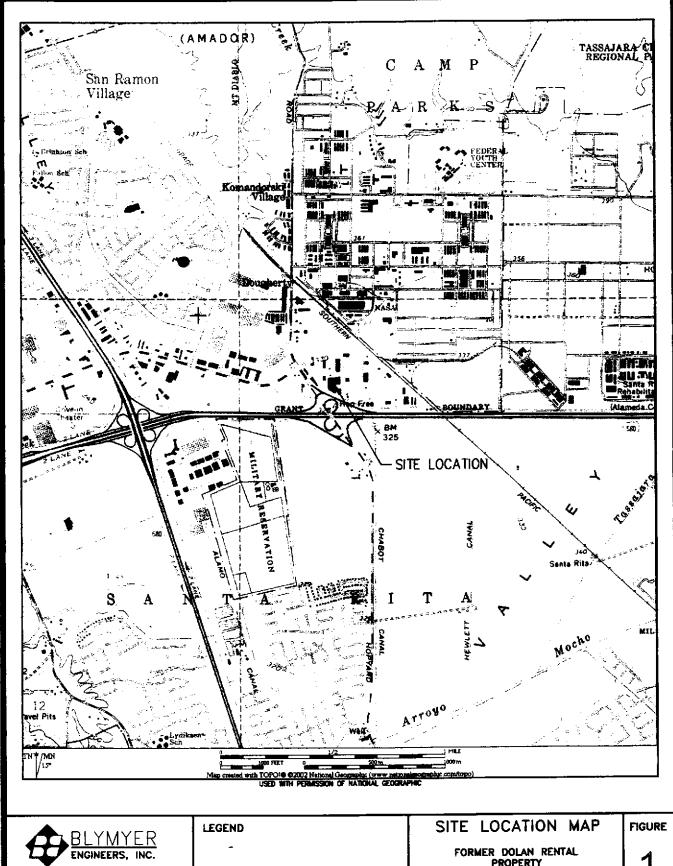
* = Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.

Table III,		BEI Job !	90. 202016,	le Puel Oxy Dolan Rent ublin, Calif	als	y i i cal Alegado.
Sample ID	Date		8260B			
	:	TBE	MTBE	DIPE	ETBE	TAME
		(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g/L)
MW-2	12/13/02	<2,000	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50

Notes: TBE = tert-Butyl Alcohol

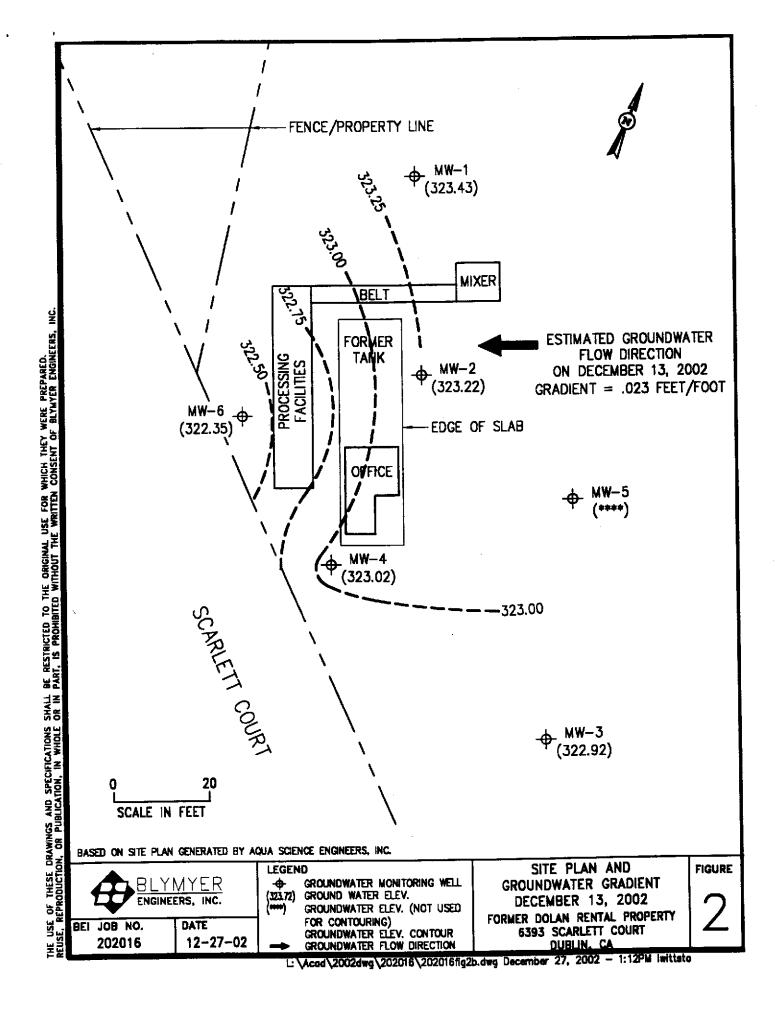
MTBE = Methyl tert-butyl Ether
DIPE = Di-isopropyl Ether
ETBE = Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether
TAME = Methyl tert-Amyl Ether
(μg/L) = Milligrams per liter



BE RESTRICTED TO THE ORIGINAL USE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED. PART, IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC. SHALL OR E DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON, OR PUBLICATION, IN WHOLE THE USE OF THESE REUSE, REPRODUCTIVE

JOB NO. DATE 202016 6-27-02

FORMER DOLAN RENTAL PROPERTY 6393 SCARLETT COURT DUBLIN, CA



Appendix A
Water Supply Well Details
Zone 7 Water Agency

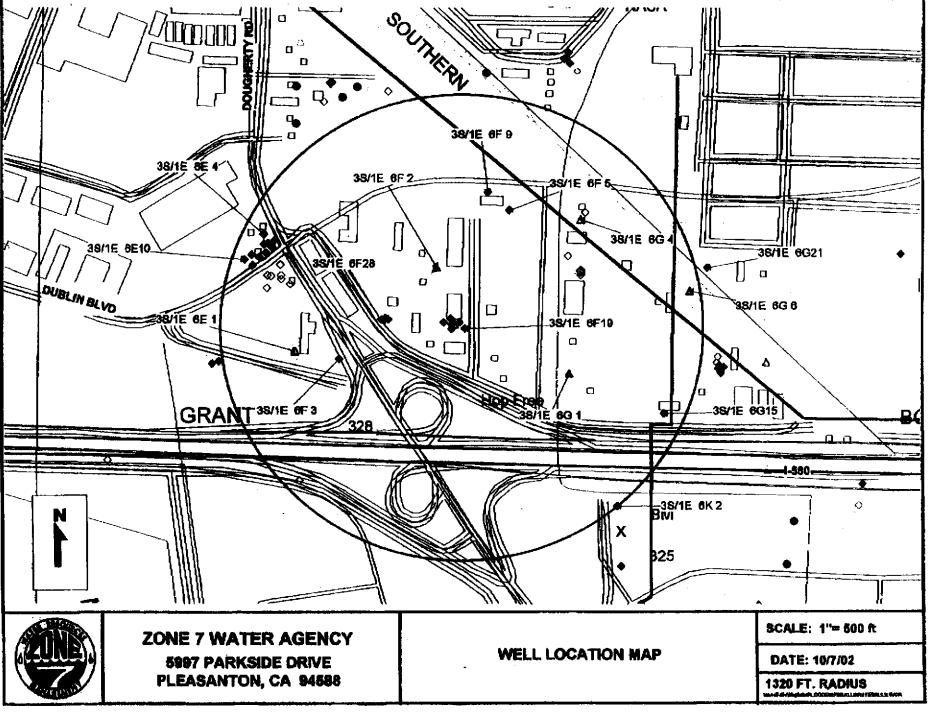
Table A-1, Summary of Available Water Supply Well Bore Data BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals 6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California								
Well ID.	Status	Screened Interval (feet hgs)	Notes					
3S/1E 6E1	Destroyed	NA						
3S/1E 6F2	Not relocated in 1977; presumed destroyed	NA	1st report 1959; drilled prior					
3S/1E 6G1	Not relocated in 1977; presumed destroyed	NA	1st report 1959; drilled prior					
3S/1E 6G4	Present	180 - 186						
3S/1E 6G6	Present	285 - 292						
3S/1E 6G5	Present	103 - 106 and 173 - 178	400 feet east of 3S/1E 6G6; outside 1/4- mile radius					

below grade surface Not available Notes: bgs NA



NO.977

D002



Appendix B
Standard Operating Procedures
Blaine Tech Services, Inc.



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR THE ROUTINE MONITORING OF GROUNDWATER WELLS

APPLIES TO WELLS WHICH ARE SAMPLED AND ANALYZED
FOR COMPOUNDS ASSOCIATED WITH
PETROLEUM FUELS,
HEAVY METALS,
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS AND
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS
AND OTHER COMMON CONTAMINANTS
RELATED TO INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND LANDFILL OPERATIONS

REVISED AND REISSUED SEPTEMBER 10, 1995

1. OBJECTIVE INFORMATION

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs specialized environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. We intentionally limit the scope of our activities and are primarily engaged in the execution of technical assignments which generate objective information. To avoid conflicts of interest which might compromise our impartiality, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. makes no recommendations, does not participate in the interpretation of analytical results and performs no consulting of any kind.

2. SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENTS

All work is performed in accordance with the specific request, authorization and informed consent of the client who may be the property owner, the responsible party or the professional consultant overseeing work at the particular site. The scope of services is defined in individual one-time work orders or in contracts which reference compliance with regulatory requirements, particular client specifications and conformance with our own Standard Operating Procedures. Decisions about what work will be done, how the work will be done and the sequence of events are established in advance of sending personnel to the site. Except where particular procedures and equipment are specified in advance, the determination of how to best complete the individual tasks which comprise the assignment is left to the discretion of our field personnel.

3. INSPECTION AND GAUGING

Wells are inspected prior to evacuation and sampling. The condition of the wellhead will be checked and noted in the degree of detail requested by the client.

Measurements include the depth to water

and the total well depth obtained with industry standard electronic sounders which are graduated in increments of tenths of a foot and hundredths of a foot. The surface of the water in each well is further inspected for the presence of immiscibles and any separate phase hydrocarbon layer is measured in situ with an electronic interface probe and confirmed by visual inspection of the separate phase material in a clear acrylic bailer.

Notations are entered in blank areas on forms provided for the collection of instrument readings and included in the specially prepared field notebook. Data collected in the course of our work may be presented in a TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA prepared by our personnel or passed to the client or consultant in their original form on the field data sheets.

4. ADEQUATE PURGE STANDARD

Minimum purge volumes and purge completion standards are established by the interested regulatory agency controlling groundwater monitoring in each particular jurisdiction and by the consultant reviewing technical work performed on the project for submission to the interested regulatory agency. Depth to water measurements are collected by our personnel prior to purging and minimum purge volumes are calculated anew for each well based on the height of the water column and the diameter of the well. Expected purge volumes are never less than three case volumes and are set at no less than four case volumes in several jurisdictions.

STABILIZED PARAMETERS

Completion standards include minimum purge volumes, but additionally require stabilization of normal groundwater parameters. Normal groundwater parameter readings include electrical conductivity (EC), pH, and temperature which are obtained at regular intervals during the evacuation process (no less than once per case volume) and at the time of sample collection.

Temperature is considered to have stabilized when successive readings do not fluctuate more than +/- 1 degree Celsius. Electrical conductivity is considered stable when successive readings are within 10%. pH is thought to be stable when successive readings remain constant or vary no more than 0.2 of a pH unit.

Additional completion standards are used in some jurisdictions. Turbidity of <50 NTU is such a completion standard.

6. DEWATERED WELLS

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

In a typical accommodation procedure worked out between the consultants and the regulatory agency, a well which does not recharge to 80% of its original volume within two hours (and any additional time our personnel have reason to remain at the site) will require our personnel to return to the site within twenty four hours to sample the well. In such cases, our personnel return to the site within the prescribed time limit and collect sample material from the water which has flowed back into the well case

without regard to what percentage of the original volume this recharge represents.

There are also instances in which the client, consultant and regulators agree that it is better to collect certain types of water samples (for volatile constituents) from the available water remaining in a dewatered well rather than let the water stand for prolonged periods of times and risk the loss of volatile constituents. These arrangements are client specific and are contained in client directives to our personnel. These are carried as printed directives in reference binders in the sampling vehicle and are on file at our office for use by our project coordination personnel.

7. PURGEWATER CONTAINMENT

All purgewater evacuated from each groundwater monitoring well is captured and contained as are all fluids form the onsite decontamination of reusable apparatus (sounders, electric pumps and hoses etc.). Hazardous materials are placed in appropriately labeled DOT drums and left at the site for handling by a licensed hazardous waste hauler who will move the material to a TSDF. Non-hazardous purgewater will be drummed or discharged into an on-site treatment system. Non-hazardous effluent from petroleum industry sites is typically collected in vehicle mounted tanks and transported to the nearest refinery operated by the client.

8. EVACUATION

Wells are purged prior to sampling with a variety of evacuation devices. Small diameter wells which contain a relatively small volume of water are often hand bailed. Larger volumes of water found in deeper

wells and larger diameter wells are removed with down hole electric submersible pumps or pneumatic purge pumps.

In a typical evacuation, the well is pumped with a Grundfos brand electrical pump deployed into the well on a long section of hose which is paid out form a reel assembly mounted on the sampling vehicle.

Specialized evacuation devices such as USGS Middleburg bladder pumps can be used in response to special circumstances, but unless specifically dictated by the client, consultant or regulator, the type of device used to evacuate the well will be selected based on its appropriateness and efficiency.

9. SAMPLE COLLECTION DEVICES

Irrespective of the type of device used to evacuate the well, samples are always collected with a specialized sampling bailer. Standard sampling bailers are constructed of either stainless steel or PTFE (Teflon®). Some clients request that their samples be obtained with disposable bailers which are made from a variety of materials (PTFE, polyethylene, PVC etc.) which are represented by the manufacturer to be adequate and appropriate for one time use applications after which the disposable bailer is discarded.

Regardless of the type of bailer used to collect sample material, the number of check valves the bailer contains or the presence or absence of a bottom emptying device, the water which is the sample material is promptly decanted into new sample containers in a manner which reduces the loss of volatile constituents and follows the applicable EPA standard for handling volatile organic and semi-volatile compounds.

The exceptions to this rule are samples which must be field filtered (i.e. for metals) prior to preservation or those that must be fixed or manipulated in the field (e.g. Winkler titration). Such samples are handled according to procedures described in STANDARD METHODS, the SW-846 and other texts.

10. SAMPLE CONTAINERS

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

11. QC BLANKS

QC blanks are collected in accordance with the regimen agreed upon by the interested parties and typically include trip blanks, duplicates and equipment blanks.

12. CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

All samples are labeled and logged on a standardized Chain of Custody form. The Blaine Tech Services, Inc., preprinted Chain of Custody form is a multi-page carbonless form, whereas client and laboratory forms are usually single pages which are replicated by making photocopies. All Chain of

Custody forms follow standard EPA conventions set forth in USEPA SW-846 for recording the time, date and signature of the person collecting the samples, and go further to require paired time, date and responsible party entries each time the samples change hands.

According to this convention, each time the samples move from the custody of one person to another person, the Chain of Custody form must record the time, date and signature of the person relinquishing custody of the samples and the time data and signature of the person accepting custody of the samples.

In practice, all samples are continuously maintained in an appropriate cooled container while in our custody and until delivered to the laboratory under a standard Chain of Custody form. If the samples are taken charge of by a different party (such as another person from our office, or a courier who will transport the samples to the laboratory) prior to being delivered to the laboratory, appropriate release and acceptance entries must be made on the Chain of Custody form (time, date, and signature of the person releasing the samples followed by the time, date and signature of the person taking possession of the samples).

13. SAMPLE STORAGE

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

custody of the laboratory or laboratory courier.

14. ICE

Temperature in the ice chest is lowered and maintained with ice. Our firm produces ice in a restaurant grade commercial ice maker which is supplied with deionized water which has been filtered and polished and is the same grade of water tanked on our sampling vehicles for use in decontamination procedures.

15. DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

All sample containers are identified with a site designation and a discrete sample identification number specific to that particular groundwater well. Additional standard notations (e.g. time, date, sampler) are also made on the label.

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

Our representative adds the Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Event Number. This Sampling Event Number also appears on the Chain of Custody form and all other notebook pages and papers associated with the work done at the site on the particular day by this particular technician. The Sampling Event Number also becomes the number of the Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report.

The Sampling Event Number is derived form the date on which the work was done, the specific employee who did the work and what the relationship of this particular assignment was to any other assignments performed on that day by this specific employee.

An example Sampling Event Number is 950910-B-2.

The first six digits indicate the date (yymmdd) which is 950910 for September 10, 1995. The alpha character indicates the letter assigned to the specific employee doing the work (e.g. the letter B is assigned to Mr. Richard Blaine). The final digit indicates that this was the second sampling assignment performed by Mr. Blaine on that particular date.

16. DECONTAMINATION

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

The primary decontamination device is a commercial steam cleaner. Because high temperature water retains heat better than does a jet of steam and poses fewer hazards to the operator, we have our steam cleaners detuned by the manufacturer to produce hot water several degrees below the transition to live steam.

The steam cleaner / hot pressure washer is operated with high quality deionized water which is produced at our facility and tanked

on our sampling vehicle for use at remote sites.

Decontamination effluent is collected in the same onboard effluent tanks as are used to contain the effluent from purging the groundwater wells at the site. The decon effluent is handled in the same manner as groundwater from the well.

17. FREE PRODUCT SKIMMERS

A skimmer is a free product recovery device sometimes installed in wells with a free product zone on the surface of the water. The presence of the skimmer in the well often prevents normal well gauging and free product zone measurements. The Petro Trap brand 2.0" and 3.0" diameter skimmers which are used on some petroleum industry sites fall into the category of devices that obstruct the well to the extent of preventing normal gauging. Gauging at such sites is performed in accordance with specific directions from the professional consulting firm overseeing work at the site on behalf of the property owner or responsible party.

In cases where the consultant elects to have our personnel pull the skimmers out of the well and gauge the well, our personnel perform the additional task of draining the accumulated free product out of the Petro Trap before putting it back into the well. The recovered free product is measured and recorded. The notation on the amount of free product with subsequently be entered in the VOLUME OF IMMISCIBLES REMOVED column on the TABLE OF WELL GAUGING DATA in the next Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report.

18. CERTIFIED LABORATORY

Samples are directed to analytical laboratories which have been certified by the California Department of Health Services as an authorized Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory and that laboratory's name and DOHS HMTL number should be noted on the Chain of Custody form.

18. REPORTAGE

A typical groundwater monitoring assignment involves the work of several different firms and a series of reports are generated, beginning with a Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Sampling Report. The Sampling Report (whether in extended or abbreviated form) details the particulars of the work that was performed and either presents directly or references descriptions of the methodologies which were used.

An attachment to the Sampling Report is the Chain of Custody form which is a legal document which records that transfer of the samples from Blaine Tech Services, Inc. to the analytical laboratory which will analyze the samples. The laboratory completes its work and issues its own Certified Analytical Report presenting the results of the analyses they conducted. Both our Sampling Report and the laboratory's Analytical Report deal with the objective information. Neither the Sampling Report nor the Analytical Report interprets the data being reported.

Interpretations are provided by professional geologists and engineers who are working as environmental consultants. The consultant reviews the measurements made by our field personnel and plots an updated groundwater gradient map. The most recent analytical results are compared to earlier results to establish trends and information about the presence of various compounds in the groundwater. Anomalous data are examined

with reference to our field data sheets to see if our notes indicate changed site conditions.

In general, the consultant is charged with making sense of the objective information and deciding what it may mean to the property owner and to the people to the State of California. The consultant signs off on is or her review of the objective information, makes whatever recommendations are appropriate and submits the assembled package of related documents to the regulatory agency on behalf of the property owner or responsible party.

The individual reports from Blaine Tech Services, Inc. and the analytical laboratory are distinct objective information documents, linked together by the Chain of Custody. In contrast, groundwater gradient maps require professional judgements and adjustments and are, therefore, within the domain of the professional consultant. Any professional evaluations or recommendation are always made by the consultant under separate cover.

20. FIELD PERSONNEL

All Blaine Tech Services. Inc. field personnel are required to have 40 hours of initial training in Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response per 29 CFR 1910. 120 with 8-hour annual refresher courses. They are also given an 8hour BATT course in refinery safety orientation. They receive several days of on-the-job-training and are given additional in-house training which included study of all the applicable Codes of Safe Practices form our Injury and Illness Prevention Program, review of the written Hazard Communication Program, familiarization with our written Drug Alcohol Free Work Place Policy and orientation on the Blaine

Tech Services, Inc. Comprehensive Quality Assurance Program.

Field personnel also receive 29 CFR 1910
Supervisor Training to better prepare them to establish safe work sites at remote locations and supervise their own work, including compliance with site specific Site Safety Plans (SSP). Client requirement binders and Standard Operating Procedures are also provided. Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Policies and extensive in house training materials covering Basics and Diverse Sampling Assignments are included in advance employee training.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel routinely commence work at OSHA level D and can upgrade to appropriate levels of additional protection as needed. They maintain their personal protective equipment in accordance with OSHA requirements and the specific mandates of our Respiratory Protection Program. All field personnel are trained and expected to comply with the requirements of any site specific Safety Plan which is in effect at any given site. Our personnel are prepared and able to follow the directions of any Site Safety Officer (SSO) administering the Site Safety Plan and, in the absence of an SSO, can apply the pertinent provisions of the SSP to themselves and to other Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel.

21. WORK ORIENTATION

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel are chosen from applicants who usually have bachelors' degrees in the sciences, environmental studies or related fields. People from the observational sciences (like botanists) often do better field sampling than young engineers who want to learn consulting (and are encouraged to find work

with a good consulting firm). We notice that we employ a disproportionate number of people with degrees in fire science.

The academic concentration, however, has proven less important than the broader aptitude, durability and willingness of the applicant to deal with the range of problems which attend executing exacting procedures in a noisy workplace largely unprotected from sun, wind and rain.

Put simply, there is a lot of physical work that surrounds the science. Those who succeed at field sampling are those who can manage the physical work, handle emergencies and make field repairs without losing track of the particular requirements of the procedure they are performing.

22. PLAIN BUT IMPORTANT

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. has concentrated on providing high quality environmental sampling and documentation for well over a decade. During that time we have contributed mechanical and procedural innovations, helped establish higher quality and performance standards and have assisted in the replacement of inefficient sole-source-vendor monopolies with the new practice of separating projects into identifiable modules in which professional, technical and contractor functions are evaluated, bid and awarded individually — on the basis of price and actual performance.

Real as these advances are, sampling remains unglamorous and even misunderstood. Some engineers have expressed the view that field sampling is such a menial activity that it may as well be performed by their newest employees who are paying their dues before being allowed to do real work such as data interpretation,

computer modeling, and the design of remediation systems.

We assert the contrary view, that sample collection is at least as important as sample analysis in the laboratory. This is based on the fact that no amount of care in the laboratory can – retroactively – put back into a sample, the integrity and quality that has been lost by indifferent sample collection. It can even be argued that objective scientific information is more credible when it is produced by people who are wholly impartial and really have no interest in any particular outcome.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. exists because there is technical work which needs to be done that is neither glamorous nor highly remunerative, but is still important enough that it needs to be done correctly.

Any questions can be directed to our senior project coordinator, Mr. Kent Brown who can be reached at: (408) 573-0555.

Select voice mail extension number 203.

Appendix C

Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data, dated December 13, 2002 Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

WELL GAUGING DATA

Project # _	021213-BA1	Date	12/13/02	 Client	BLYMYER ENGINEERS, I'm
				 _ .	
		•	<u>.</u>		•
Site	6393 SCARLETT	_r_,	DIBLIA 4	 	
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							S			
		T		Thickness	Volume of	May Cale	.,·			
	Well		Depth to	of	Immiscibles	1 State		Survey]	
	Size	Sheen /	Immiscible		Removed	Depth to water				
Well ID	(in.)	Odor	Liquid (ft.)	Liquid (ft.)	(ml)	(ft.)	bottom (ft.)	or TOC		
ww-I	2			_ ,	1 . 1	3.18	19.55	Toc	Dos o	<u>.61</u>
MWZ	2	oder	- a llo	Sm	इ वेच्येके रिस्ट '~	3.45	19.74	1		
Mw-3	2	pressu	re-all	wed to	stabilize nim	3.06	18.48		Dos o	مارن مارن
Mw-4	2	pressu	e - all	5 m	nim Istabilie nim	3.90	(\$.74			
Mw-5	2			5 n	nin	3.14	9.93		·	
MW-6	2				<u> </u>	4.89	9.92		Dos o	6
		-								
						İ				
		<u> </u>	- Videov assistance un							
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Blaine Tech Services, Inc. 1680 Rogers Ave., San Jose, CA 95112 (408) 573-0555

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #	02121	5-8A1		Client: Bu	myer Engine	ers. Inc	
Sampler: BRIAN ALLORN				Start Date: 12/13/02			
Well I.D.: MW-2				Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8			
Total Well Depth: 19.フリ				Depth to Water: 3.45			
Before: After:				Before: After:			
Depth to	Free Produc	et:		Thickness of Free Product (feet):			
Reference	ed to:	PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if	req'd):	YSI HACH	
Disposable Bailer Peristal Middleburg Extract			Waterra Peristaltic Extraction Pump Other	Sampling Method: Other:	Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing	Diameter Multiplier	
ي، ر Gals.	_(Gals.) X	3	= 7.8	- !* 2" 3"	0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Othe	0.65 1.47	
Time	Temp.	pН	Conductivity (mS or (uS))	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations	
1120	63.4	6.9	3499	396	2.5	cloudy gray Strong adar	
1125	64.3	.6.8	3480	71000 5,0		very cloudy gray	
1129	65.0	6.7	3469	>1000	7.5	"	
Did well	dewater?	Yes (No	Gallons actuall	y evacuated:	8	
Sampling Time:				Sampling Date	12/13/02		
Sample I.	D.: 🚜	w-2		Laboratory:	Seaudia		
Analyzed	for: PH-G	BTEX I	мтве трн-D	Other: Sthane	9200		
Equipme	nt Blank I.D).:	Time	Duplicate I.D.:			
Analyzed	for: TPH-G	BTEX I	мтве трн-D	Other:			
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:) a5 mg/L	Post-purge:	nig / L	
ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge:				mV	Post-purge:	mV	

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WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #	02121	3-8A1		Client: BL	ANAES ENPINE	ers, Inc	
Sampler: BRIAN ALCORN			Start Date: 12/13/02				
Well I.D.: MW-4			Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8				
Total Well Depth: 18.74			Depth to Water: 3.90				
Before: After:				Before:	After:		
Depth to Free Product:				Thickness of Free Product (feet):			
Referenced to: PVC Grade				D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH			
Purge Meth	nod:			Sampling Method:	Bailer		
Ü	Bailer		Waterra		Disposable Bailer		
	Disposable Bai	ler	Peristaltic		Extraction Port		
	Middleburg		Extraction Pump		Dedicated Tubing	•	
	Electric Subme	ibla	•	Other	Doubled Fasting		
	Electric Subme	TSIDIC	Other				
				Well Diamete	er <u>Multiplier</u> Well 0.04 4"	<u>Diameter Multiplier</u> 0.65	
2.4	(Gals.) X	2	= 7.2	2"	0.16 6"	1.47	
	(Gals.) X		_ = <u> </u>	 3"	0.37 Othe	r radius ² * 0.163	
Gals.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Temp.	<u> </u>	Conductivity				
Time	((°F) or °C)	pН	(mS or as)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations	
	 ` 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Semi-cloudy	
1053	64.0	7.1	36494	185	2.5	gray/mild ada	
1057	64.6	6.8	3591	253	5,0	cloudy gray	
1100	64.8	6.8	3581	4 8 5	7.5	" less odor	
Did well	dewater?	Yes	No	Gallons actuall	y evacuated:	8	
Sampling	g Time:			Sampling Date	12/13/02		
Sample I	.D.: "A	w-4		Laboratory:	Seauoia		
Analyzeo	d for: PH-G	ВТЕХ	мтве трн-d	Other:			
Equipme	nt Blank I.E).:	Time	Duplicate I.D.:			
Analyzed	d for: TPH-G	BTEX	МТВЕ ТРН-D	Other:			
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:) 0.5 "g/L	Post-purge:	mg/L		
ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge:			mV	Post-purge:	mV		
Blaine 1	rech Servi	ces, inc.	. 1680 Roger	s Ave., San Jo	ose, CA 9511	2 (408) 573-0555	

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #	02121	5-BA1		Client:	BL	wher Engine	iers, Inc	
Sampler: Bein Alcoro				Start Date: 12/13/02				
Well I.D.: ww-5				Well Diameter: 2 3 4 6 8				
Total Well Depth: 9.83				Depth to Water: 3.14				
Before: After:				Before: After:				
Depth to Free Product:					Thickness of Free Product (feet):			
Referenced to: PVC Grade					D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH			
Purge Meth	iod:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Samplin	g Method:	Bailer		
	Bailer		Waterra		G	Disposable Bailer	>	
	Disposable Bai	ler	Peristaltic			Extraction Port		
	Middleburg		Extraction Pump			Dedicated Tubing	•	
	Electric Subme	rsible	Other		Other:			
			•	-	Well Diamete		Diameter Multiplier	
				 1	"	0.04 4"	0.65	
1.1	(Gals.) X	3	= _ 3.3	1	2"	0.16 6"	1.47	
Gals.					3"	0.37 Oth	radius ² • 0.163	
	Temp.		Conductivity	1	·			
Time	(F)or °C)	pН	(mS or uS)	 Turbidi	ty (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations	
1 mile	(1) (1)		(1 -101-01	J (4 1 2)			
1014	65.3	ه،ره	5002	75		1.0	clear	
1016	(66.0	6.5	4964	121		2.0	semi- cloudy gray	
1018	66.4 6.9		4950	791		3,8	cloudy gray	
			•					
Did well	dewater?	Yes	No	Gallon	s actuall	y evacuated:	3	
Sampling	g Time:			Sampli	ing Date	12/13/02		
Sample I.D.: ww-5				Labora	itory:	Sequoia		
Analyzed	d for: TPH-G	BTEX	мтве трн-D	Other:				
Equipme	nt Blank I.D).:	Time	Duplic	ate I.D.:			
Analyzeo	d for: трн-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Other:				
D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge:			0.3	8 ^{mg} / _L	Post-purge	mg/∟		
ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge:				mV	Post-purge	mV		
Blaine 1	Tech Servi	ces, Inc.	. 1680 Roger	s Ave.	, San J	ose, CA 9511	12 (408) 573-0555	

Appendix D

Analytical Laboratory Report dated January 10, 2003 Sequoia Analytical, Inc.



10 January, 2003

Mark Detterman Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda, CA 94501

RE: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals Sequoia Work Order: MLL0582

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 12/16/02 12:00. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

James Hartley Project Manager

CA ELAP Certificate #1210

James Hartlet



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
MW-2	MLL0582-01	Water	12/13/02 11:35	12/16/02 12:00
\fW-4	MLL0582-02	Water	12/13/02 11:05	12/16/02 12:00
MW-5	MLL0582-03	Water	12/13/02 10:25	12/16/02 12:00



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

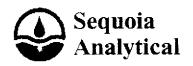
Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Diesel Hydrocarbons (C10-C28) by EPA 8015B modified

Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

	4								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-2 (MLL0582-01) Water Samp	led: 12/13/02 11:35	Received:	12/16/02	12:00			-		
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	4000	240	ug/l	5	2L19042	12/19/02	12/29/02	8015Bm	HC-12
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		121 %	34-	123	"	"	"	**	
MW-4 (MLL0582-02) Water Samp	led: 12/13/02 11:05	Received	12/16/02	12:00					
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	86	48	u g/l	1	2L19042	12/19/02	12/27/02	8015Bm	HC-12
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		106 %	34-	123	"	n		n	
MW-5 (MLL0582-03) Water Samp	led: 12/13/02 10:25	Received	: 12/16/02	12:00					
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	97	47	ug/l	1	2L19042	12/19/02	12/27/02	8015Bm	HC-1.
Surrogate: n-Octacosane		102 %	34-	123	"	n	o	"	



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

		Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution		Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Citation	Daten	rtepared	rttaryzea		
MW-2 (MLL0582-01) Water	Sampled: 12/13/02 11:35	Received:	12/16/02	2 12:00					
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	2000	ug/l	100	2L27010	12/27/02	12/27/02	EPA 8260B	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	50	.,	11	"	if	11	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	50	14	"	9	n	n	**	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	50	. "	"	ď	n	ч	**	
tert-Amyl methyl ether	ND	50			н		17	**	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-	-d4	98.2 %	78	-129	u	u	"	"	



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Gasoline Hydrocarbons (C6-C12), BTEX and MTBE by EPA 8015M and 8021B Star Analytical, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-2 (MLL0582-01) Water	Sampled: 12/13/02 11:35	Received:	12/16/02	2 12:00					
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	26900	2500	ug/L	50	V2L2901	12/27/02	12/27/02	EPA 8015M/8020	
Benzene	1120	25.0	"	**	11	"	"	**	
Toluene	91.0	25.0	"	**	. 0	11	н	п	
Ethylbenzene	1480	25.0	"		11	41	"	**	
Xylenes (total)	2370	75.0	"	"	"	11	"	*	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	197	25.0		••	17	ч	u	**	
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)		88.0 %	70-	130	"	11	,,	4	
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		93.0 %	70-	130	u	ч	"	"	
MW-2 (MLL0582-01RE2) Wat	er Sampled: 12/13/02 1	1:35 Recei	ved: 12/	16/02 12:00	1				
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	32000	2500	ug/L	50	V2L3111	12/31/02	01/01/03	EPA 8015M/8020	H-0:
Benzene	953	25.0	11	**	**	- 11	"	н	H-02
Toluene	71.5	25.0	p	"	n	13	"	14	H-02
Ethylbenzene	1270	25.0	"	"	**	14	41	11	H-02
Xylenes (total)	2040	75.0	"	19	+	**	ч	n	H-0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	155	25.0	n	,,	+	и	и	14	H-0:
Surrogate: a.a,a-TFT (PID)		97.7 %	70-	130	"	"	"	"	H-0.
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		105 %	70-	130	"		n	<i>1</i> 0	H-0.
MW-4 (MLL0582-02) Water	Sampled: 12/13/02 11:05	Received:	12/16/02	12:00					
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug/L	1	V2L2901	12/27/02	12.27/02	EPA 8015M/8020	
Benzene	ND	0.500	n	н	"	11	n	11	
Toluene	ND	0.500	"	"	"	et	"	II .	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.500	.,		.,		"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	1.50	"	п	"	"	"	a	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.500	"		n			u	
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)		98.7 %	70-	130	"	"	n	"	
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		109 %	70-	130	"	"	"	n .	



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Gasoline Hydrocarbons (C6-C12), BTEX and MTBE by EPA 8015M and 8021B Star Analytical, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-4 (MLL0582-02RE2) Water	Sampled: 12/13/02 11	:05 Recei	ved: 12/1	6/02 12:00)			·····	
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug/L	1	V2L3111	12/31/02	01/01/03	EPA 8015M/8020	H-02
Benzene	ND	0.500	"		н			"	H-02
Toluene ·	ND	0.500	**		14		"	I.T	H-02
Ethyibenzene	ND	0.500	17	4	1*	41	ч	H	H-02
Xylenes (total)	ND	1.50	10.	"	t*	11	11	11	H-02
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.500	19	"	А	"	"		H-02
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)		//3 %	70-	130	** .	"	4	"	H-02
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		130 %	70-	130	**	"	.,	"	H-02,S-04
MW-5 (MLL0582-03) Water Sa	mpled: 12/13/02 10:25	Received:	12/16/02	12:00		-			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	u g/L	1	V2L2901	12/27/02	12/27/02	EPA 8015M/8020	
Benzene	ND	0.500		rt	"	11	"	e†	
Toluene i	ND	0.500	14	**		"	"	**	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.500	**	"	**	н	"	n	
Xylenes (total)	ND	1.50		п	4	**	"	II .	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.720	0.500	17	"	**	10	11	11	
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)		104 %	70-	130	"	7	n	u	
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		97.7 %	7 0 -	130	u	**	11	ø	
MW-5 (MLL0582-03RE2) Water	Sampled: 12/13/02 10	0:25 Rece	ived: 12/1	6/02 12:00)				
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug·I.	1	V2L3111	12/31/02	01/01/03	EPA 8015M/8020	H-02
Benzene	ND	0.500	**	**		"	"	н	H-02
Toluene	ND	0.500		17	u	**	a	"	H-02
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.500	. "	**	14	14	14	u	H-02
Xylenes (total)	ND	1.50		ч	#	H	11	ч	H-02
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.500	н	11		"	n	и	H-02
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)		117%	70-	130	10	*	rr	· ·	H-02
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene		117%	70-	130	H	"	#	"	H-02



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Diesel Hydrocarbons (C10-C28) by EPA 8015B modified - Quality Control Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Resuit	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2L19042 - EPA 3510C										
Blank (2L19042-BLK1)				Prepared:	12/19/02	Analyzed	1: 12/27/02			
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	ND	50	પદ્ય/I							
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	46.9		"	50.0		93.8	34-123			
Laboratory Control Sample (2L1904)	2-BS1)			Prepared	: 12/19/02	Analyzec	i: 12/27/02			
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	397	50	u <u>s</u> /l	500		79.4	51-128			
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	43.5		"	50.0		87.0	34-123			
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (2L	19042-BSD1)			Prepared	: 12/19/02	Analyzed	i: 12/27/02			
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	381	50	ug/l	500		76.2	51-128	4.11	27	
Surrogate: n-Octacosane	42.5		"	50.0		85.0	34-123	<u> </u>	_	_



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control Sequoia Analytical - Morgan Hill

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD_	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 2L27010 - EPA 5030B P/T								<u> </u>		
Blank (2L27010-BLK1)				Prepared	& Analyze	ed: 12/27/	02			_
tert-Butyl alcohol	ND	20	սջ/1							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	11							
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	0.50	ч							
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	u							
tert-Amyl methyl ether	ИD	0.50	79							
Surrogate: 1.2-Dichloroethane-d4	4.69		и	5.00		93.8	78-129		· •	
Laboratory Control Sample (2L27010	-BS1)			Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/	02			
Methyl tert-butyl ether	9.32	0.50	ug/l	10.0	-	93.2	63-137			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane d4	4.78		ır	5.00		95.6	78-129			
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (2L2	7010-BSD1)			Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/	02			
Methyl tert-butyl ether	9.31	0.50	ug/l	10.0		93.1	63-137	0.107	13	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	4.71		"	5.00		94.2	78-129			_,,



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Gasoline Hydrocarbons (C6-C12), BTEX and MTBE by EPA 8015M and 8021B - Quality Control Star Analytical, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch V2L2901 - EPA 5030										
Blank (V2L2901-BLK1)				Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/)2			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug/L							
Benzene	ND	0.500	14							
Toluene	ND	0.500	"							
Ethylbe nzene	ND	0.500	· ·							
Xylenes (total)	NĐ	1.50	u							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.500								
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)	28.9		"	30.0		96.3	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene	31.4		п	30.0		105	70-130			
Laboratory Control Sample (V2L2901-BS1)			Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/	02			
Benzene	17.1	0.500	ug/L	20.0	· ·	85.5	80-120			
Toluene	17.4	0.500	,,	20.0		87.0	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	18.5	0.500	**	20.0		92.5	80-120			
Xylenes (total)	57.0	1.50	"	60.0		95.0	80-120			
Methyl tert-butyl ether	21.2	0.500	"	20.0		106	80-120			
Surrogate: a.a.a-TFT (PID)	26.0		,,	30.0		86.7	70-130		· <u> </u>	
Surrogase: 1.4-Difluorobenzene	28.2		"	30.0		94.0	70-130			
Laboratory Control Sample (V2L2901-BS2	:)			Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/	02		<u>.</u>	
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	306	50.0	ug/L	500	-	61.2	70-130			A-0
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (V2L290)	(-BSD1)			Prepared	& Analyz	ed: 12/27/	02			
Benzene	18.3	0.500	ug/L	20.0		91.5	80-120	6.78	30	
Toluene	18.6	0.500	"	20.0		93.0	80-120	6.67	30	
Ethylbenzene	19.6	0.500	17	20.0		98.0	80-120	5.77	30	
Xylenes (total)	60.5	1.50	••	60.0		101	80-120	5.96	30.	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	22.5	0.500	н	20.0		112	80-120	5.9 5	30	
Surrogate: a,a.a-TFT (PID)	28.0	 	"	30.0		93.3	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene	25.9		"	30.0		86.3	70-130			



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Gasoline Hydrocarbons (C6-C12), BTEX and MTBE by EPA 8015M and 8021B - Quality Control Star Analytical, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD_	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch V2L3111 - EPA 5030										
Blank (V2L3111-BLK1)				Prepared:	12/31/02	Analyzed	: 01/01/03			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug/L							
Benzene	ND	0.500								
Toluene	ND	0.500								
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.500	17							
(vlenes (total)	ND	1.50	**							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.500	•							
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)	37.0		•	30.0		123	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene	35.2		"	30.0		117	70-130			
Laboratory Control Sample (V2L311	1-BSI)			Prepared:	12/31/02	Analyzeo	i: 01/01/03			
Benzene	17.3	0.500	ug/L	20.0		86.5	80-120			-
Toluene	18.0	0.500	"	20.0		90.0	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	19.0	0.500	u	20.0		95.0	80-120			
Xylenes (total)	57. 5	1.50	10	60.0		95.8	80-120			
Methyl tert-butyl ether	19.2	0.500		20.0		96.0	80-120			
Surroyate: a.a.a-TFT (PID)	30.1			30.0		100	70-130			
Surrogate: 1.4-Difluorobenzene	28.2			30.0		94.0	70-130			
Laboratory Control Sample (V2L31)	(1-BS2)			Prepared	: 12/31/02	Analyze	d: 01/01/03			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	475	50.0	ug/L	500		95.0	70-130			
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (V2	L3111-BSD1)			Prepared	: 12/31/02	Analyze	d: 01/01 <u>/03</u>			
Benzene	17.0	0.500	ug/L	20.0		85.0	80-120	1.75	30	
Toluene	17.7	0.500		20.0		88.5	80-120	1.68	30	
Ethylbenzene	18.5	0.500	19	20.0		92.5	80-120	2.67	30	
Xylenes (total)	56.3	1.50	**	60.0		93.8	80-120	2.11	30	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	18.2	0.500	"	20.0		91.0	80-120	5.35	30	
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)	30.6		.,	30.0		102	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene	28.7		.,	30.0		95.7	70-130			



Blymyer Engineers 1829 Clement Street Alameda CA, 94501 Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Mark Detterman

MLL0582 Reported: 01/10/03 16:00

Gasoline Hydrocarbons (C6-C12), BTEX and MTBE by EPA 8015M and 8021B - Quality Control Star Analytical, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch V2L3111 - EPA 5030										
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (V21	.3111-BSD2)			Prepared:	12/31/02	Analyzed	1: 01/01/03			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	501	50.0	ug/L	500		100	70-130	5.33	30	
Duplicate (V2L3111-DUP1)	So	ource: V21227	0-01	Prepared:	12/31/02	Analyzed	1: 01/01/03			
Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L		ND				30	
Toluene	ND	0.500	P#		ND				30	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.500	••		ND				30	
Xylenes (total)	ND	1.50	"		ND				30	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	2.03	0.500	11		2.07			1.95	30	
Surrogate: a,a,a-TFT (PID)	35.4	 	"	30.0		118	70-130			
Surrogate: 1.4-Difluorobenzene	37.4		"	30.0		125	70-130			
Matrix Spike (V2L3111-MS1)	Se	ource: V21223	9-13	Prepared	: 12/31/02	Analyzeo	i: 01/01/03			
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	ND	50.0	ug/L	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	ND		0-200	- <u></u>		
Benzene	16.1	0.500	.,	20.0	ND	80.5	70-130			
Toluene	16.6	0.500	19	20.0	ND	83.0	70-130			
Ethylbenzene	17.2	0.500	e	20.0	ND	86.0	70-130			
Xylenes (total)	52.5	1.50	.,	60.0	ND	87.5	70-130			
Methyl tert-butyl ether	19.0	0.500	**	20.0	ND	95.0	70-130			
Surrogate: a.a.a-TFT (PID)	33.4		, ,,,	30.0	<u> </u>	111	70-130			
Surrogate: 1.4-Difluorobenzene	32.8		**	30.0		109	70-130			



Blymyer Engineers	Project: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals	MLL0582
1829 Clement Street	Project Number: [none]	Reported:
Alameda CA, 94501	Project Manager; Mark Detterman	01/10/03 16:00

Notes and Definitions

A-04	The spike recovery for this QC sample is outside of established control limits. Review of associated QC indicates the recovery for this analyte does not represent an out of control condition for the batch.
H-02	This sample was analyzed outside of EPA recommended hold time.
HC-12	Hydrocarbon pattern is present in the requested fuel quantitation range but does not resemble the pattern of the requested fuel.
S-04	The surrogate recovery for this sample is outside of established control limits due to a sample matrix effect.
DET	Analyte DETECTED
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR	Not Reported
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

1680 ROGERS AVENUE CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT BLAINE Seguoia SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112-1105 ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION FAX (408) 573-7771 LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND TECH SERVICES, INC. PHONE (408) 573-055\$ ☐ EPA RWQCB REGION LIA CHAIN OF CUSTODY TOTHER BTS# GRIZIS-BAL CONTAINERS CLIENT SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Blymyer Engineers, Inc. SITE Dublin Concrete/ Dolan Rentals Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc. BTEX/M(BE (8020) ETHANOL (8260) 6393 Scarlett Ct C = COMPOSITE ALL Attn: Mark Detterman Dublin, CA CONTAINERS MATRIX *OXY's = (MtBE, ETBE, DIPE, TAME, TBA) Ö 9. E ROTAL SAMPLE I.D. DATE TIME ADD'L INFORMATION **STATUS** INORTIGNOOL LAB SAMPLE # HCL-HCL × HCL 2 5255 × NΡ NP MW-51/12/13 1240 NP SAMPLING SAMPLING RESULTS NEEDED PERFORMED BY BRIAN ALCORN COMPLETED NO LATER THAN As contracted RELEASED BY TIME TIME 1055 RELEASED BY RECEIVED BY TME RELEASED BY TIME RECEIVED BY SHIPPED VIA DATE SENT TIME SENT COOLER #