7020 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 134, Pleasanton, CA 94566 (510) 426-5395 FAX (510) 426-5391

Compliance & Closure, Inc.

July 26, 1996

Ms. Barbara Holland
20993 Foothill Boulevard
Hayward, California 94541

Subject: July 1996 Quarterly Report
Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company
16301 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California
(CCI Project No. 12059-2)

Dear Ms. Holland:

Compliance & Closure, Inc. (CCI) is pleased to present the July 1996 Quarterly Report for the sampling of the three groundwater monitoring wells, located at 16301 East 14th Street, in the City of San Leandro, Alameda County, California (Figure 1). CCI completed the well sampling in accordance with requirements of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. **The monitoring wells were sampled on July 12, 1996.**

**Groundwater Sampling**

Groundwater samples were collected from the three monitoring wells in accordance with CCI's Groundwater Sampling Protocol (Appendix A). The groundwater purged from each well and equipment rinse water were placed in a labeled, Department of Transportation-approved drum and left at the site pending laboratory results. A summary of the groundwater purge data is presented in Table 1.

**Laboratory Analysis**

Superior Analytical Laboratory, Inc. (Superior) of Martinez, California, a state-certified laboratory, analyzed the water samples. The water samples collected from each monitoring well (MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3) were analyzed for the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHG), benzene, toluene,

ethylbenzene, and total xlyenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHD), using EPA Methods 8015 Mod. and 5030 for TPHG, EPA Methods 8020 and 5030 for BTEX, and EPA SW-846, Method 8015 Mod. for Diesel Range compounds.

**Summary of Laboratory Results**

Groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells indicated all three wells to have petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. TPHG contamination ranged from below the laboratory reporting limit of 50 parts per billion (ppb) in well MW-3 to 1,400 ppb in well MW-1. All three monitoring wells were reported to contain TPHD at concentrations ranging from 4,600 ppb in MW-2 to 380 ppb in well MW-3. **Benzene was only reported in MW-1, at a concentration of 17 ppb.** Toluene was reported at 5.6 ppb in well MW-1, and 0.6 ppb in well MW-2. Monitoring well MW-3 was reported by the laboratory to be "Not-Detected" for all BTEX compounds. Ethylbenzene ranged from 7.6 ppb in MW-1 to "Not Detected" in MW-3. Total Xylenes were reported to range from 32 ppb in well MW-1 to "Not-Detected" in well MW-3.

The results of the groundwater analysis are summarized in Table 2. The analytical reports from Superior and chain-of-custody documents are attached in Appendix B.

**Discussion**

**Groundwater measurements taken in the three monitoring wells on July 12, 1996 indicated that depth-to-groundwater ranged from approximately 7.83 to 8.06 feet below the top of the well casings.** Groundwater contours indicate a **groundwater flow direction toward the northwest at an approximate gradient of 0.01 feet per foot** (Figure 2). This is the same groundwater flow direction as reported last February 1996.

During the latest quarterly sample round, petroleum hydrocarbons were detected by the laboratory in the three onsite wells. During sampling of the wells, a [redacted] **was noted on the surface of purge water collected from monitoring well MW-1.** Monitoring well MW-1, the down-gradient well, located on the northwest side of the site, was reported to have **1,400 ppb TPHG and 3,400 ppb TPHD** in the water. **Monitoring well MW-2 was also noted to have a slight [redacted] on the water surface.** This well was reported to have 4,600 ppb TPHD. Monitoring well MW-3 had no visible sheen or odor and was reported to be free of detectable TPHG/BTEX compounds. The well was reported to contain 380 ppb TPHD.

CCI is currently in the process of preparing a time schedule and Work Plan for future site activities, including removal of the eight underground fuel tanks. The time schedule is due to Alameda County Health Department by the end of August. The next quarterly sample round is scheduled for October 1996.

A copy of this report should be forwarded to the following agencies in a timely manner:

Alameda County Health Department
Hazardous Materials Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94502
Attn: Mr. Scott Seery

Region Water Quality Control Board
2101 Webster Street
Suite 500
Oakland, California 94612
Attn: Mr. Kevin Graves

**Limitations**

The discussion presented in this report is based on the following:

1. The observations of the field personnel.
2. The results of the laboratory analyses performed by a state certified laboratory.
3. Our understanding of the regulations of the State of California and Alameda County.

It is possible that variations in the soil or groundwater conditions could exist beyond the points explored in this investigation. Also, changes in groundwater conditions could occur at some time in the future due to variations in rainfall, temperature, regional water usage, or other factors.

The services performed by CCI have been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the San Leandro area. No other warranty, express or implied, is made. Please note that contamination of soil and groundwater must be reported to the appropriate agencies in a timely manner.

CCI includes in this report chemical analytical data from a state-certified laboratory. CCI has been informed that the analyses are performed according to procedures suggested by the U.S. EPA and the State of California. CCI is not responsible for laboratory errors in procedure or results reporting.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call our office at (510) 426-5395.

Sincerely,
Compliance & Closure, Inc.

Gary R. Mulkey

Gary R. Mulkey, R.G. 5842

Former Jack Holland Sr.Oil Company
CCI Project No. 12059-2

July 19, 1996

TABLE 1

GROUNDWATER PURGE DATA

| Sample No. | Date Sampled | Depth to Water (ft) | Well Depth (ft) | Purge Volume (gal) | Temp. (F) | Cond. (umhos/cm) | pH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 04/09/96 | 6.49 | 18.75 | 10 | 63.4 | 1827 | 7.25 |
| | 07/12/96 | 7.88 | 18.57 | 5 | 68.2 | 1385 | 6.90 |
| MW-2 | 04/09/96 | 6.54 | 21.53 | 10 | 60.5 | 1520 | 7.20 |
| | 07/12/96 | 8.06 | 21.00 | 5 | 69.0 | 760 | 6.95 |
| MW-3 | 04/09/96 | 6.61 | 22.90 | 10 | 63.2 | 1324 | 7.30 |
| | 07/12/96 | 7.83 | 21.58 | 5 | 69.6 | 922 | 7.10 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ft | Feet below top of PVC casing |
| gal | Gallons |
| Temp. | Temperature |
| F | Degrees Fahrenheit |
| Cond. | Conductivity |
| unhos/cm | Micromhos per centimeter |

Compliance & Closure, Inc.

Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company
CCI Project No. 12059-2

July 19, 1996

TABLE 2

WATER ANALYSIS DATA

| Sample No. | Date Sampled | TPHG ug/kg | Benzene (ppb) | Toluene (ppb) | Ethyl Benzene (ppb) | Total Xylenes (ppb) | TPHD (ppb) | TRPH (ppb) | 1,2-Dichloro benzene (ppb) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 04/09/96 | 33,000 | 12 | 83 | 22 | 91 | 9,700 | N.R. | <1 |
| | 07/12/96 | 1,400 | 17 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 32 | 3,400 | N.R. | N.R. |
| MW-2 | 04/09/96 | 6,900 | <0.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 160 | 8,900 | N.R. | 3.1 |
| | 07/12/96 | 480 | <0.5 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 10 | 4,600 | N.R. | N.R. |
| MW-3 | 04/09/96 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1,100 | 41,000 | 1.4 |
| | 07/12/96 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 380* | N.R. | N.R. |
| BB-1 | 04/09/96 | <50 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | 0.83 | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. |
| | 07/12/96 | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. |

| | |
|---|---|
| TRPH | Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons |
| TPHD | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel |
| TPHG | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline |
| ug/kg | Micrograms per kilogram - equivalent to parts per billion |
| < | Below laboratory detection limit |
| * | Pattern of Chromatogram resembles a whethered or degraded petroleum hydrocarbon |

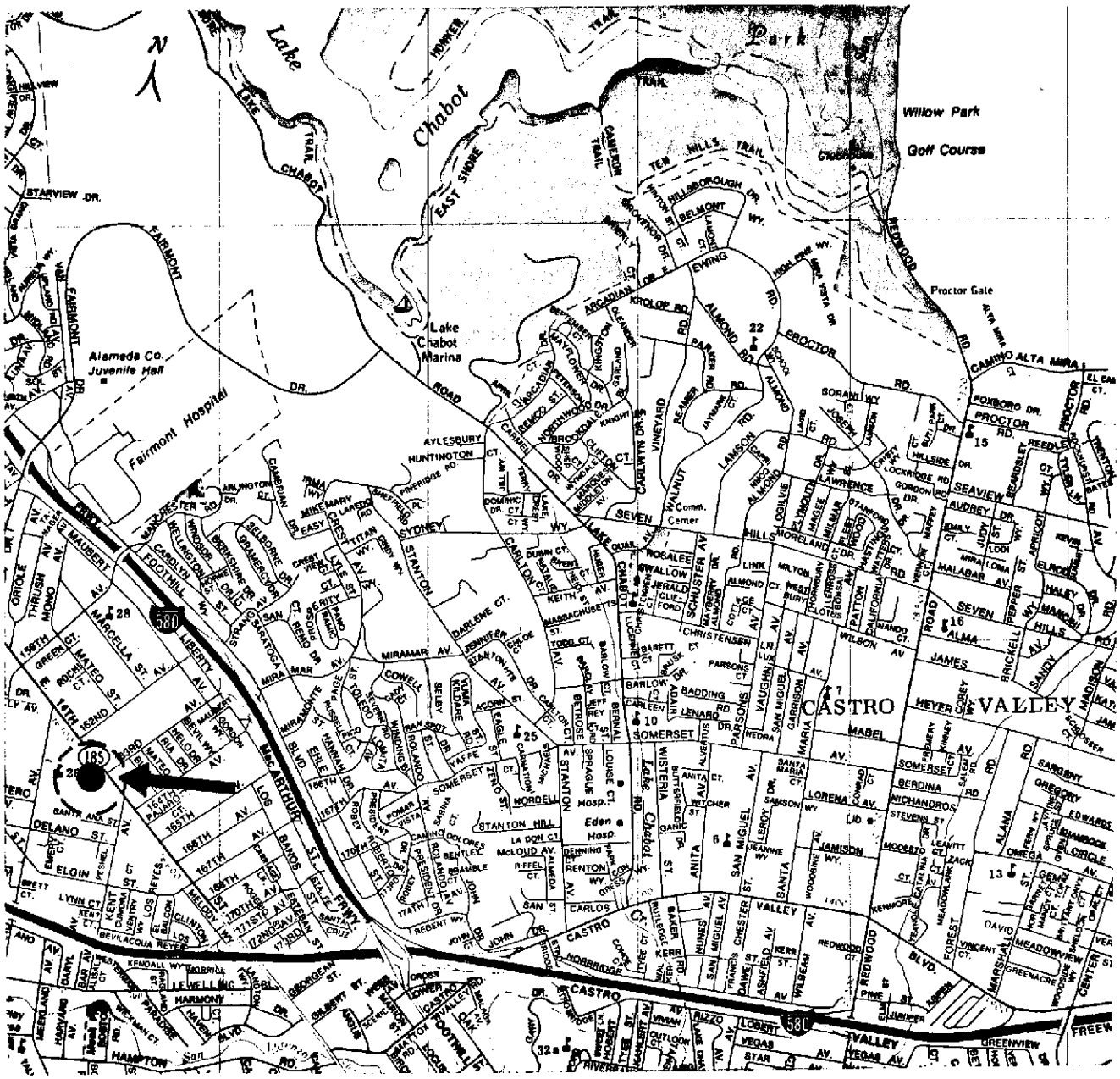
Current Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards

| | |
|---|---|
| Benzene | 1ppb (MCL) |
| Toluene | 100 ppb (AL) |
| Ethylbenzene | 680 ppb (MCL) |
| Xylenes | 1,750 ppb (MCL) |

Note: Subject to change as reviewed by Department of Health Services

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
AL: Action Level

Compliance & Closure, Inc.




LEGEND

site location

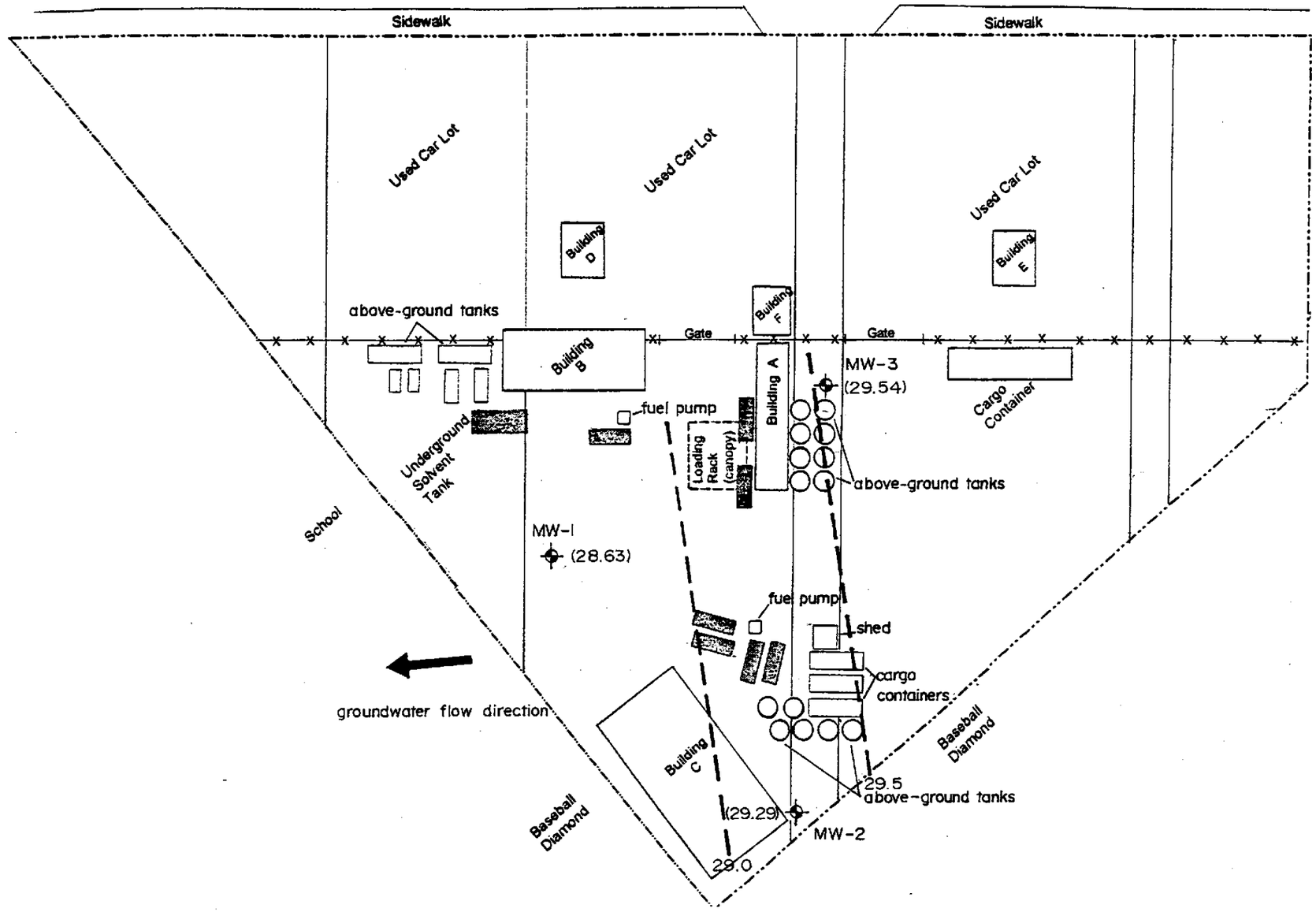
0 1/2 1

approximate scale in miles

N

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| reviewed by: | VICINITY MAP | Compliance & Closure, Inc. |
| approved by: | FORMER JACK HOLLAND SR. OIL COMPANY | |
| drawn by: GM | 16301 EAST 14TH STREET | date: 11/14/95 |
| job no. 12059-1 | SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA | drawing no. FIG. 1 |

EAST 14 TH STREET




**LEGEND**

- monitoring well
- underground storage tank
- (29.54) groundwater surface elevation in feet (datum: m.s.l.)
- 29.0 groundwater surface elevation contour line in feet (datum: m.s.l.)

0 50 100
approximate scale in feet

Base: Cambria Environmental - locations are approximate

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| REVIEWED BY: | GROUNDWATER SURFACE CONTOUR MAP (7/12/96) | Compliance & Closure, Inc. |
| | FORMER JACK HOLLAND SR. OIL COMPANY | |
| APPROVED BY: | 16301 EAST 14TH STREET | JOB #: 12059-2 / DRAWN BY: GM |
| | SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA | DATE: 7/22/96 / DRAWING #: FIG. 2 |

# GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROTOCOL

Sampling of groundwater is performed by Compliance & Closure, Inc. sampling technicians. Summarized field sampling procedures are as follows:

1. Proceed to first well with clean and decontaminated equipment.

2. Measurements of liquid surface(s) in the well, and total depth of monitoring well. Note presence of silt accumulation.

3. Field check for presence of floating product; measure apparent thickness.

4. Purge well prior to collecting samples; purge volume (casing volumes) calculated prior to removal.

5. Monitor groundwater for temperature, pH, and specific conductance during purging. Allow well to recover.

6. Collect samples using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved sample collection devices, i.e., teflon or stainless steel bailers or pumps.

7. Transfer samples into laboratory-supplied EPA-approved containers.

8. Label samples and log onto chain-of-custody form.

9. Store samples in a chilled ice chest for shipment to a state-certified analytical laboratory.

10. Decontaminate equipment prior to sampling next well.

**Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination**

All water samples are placed in precleaned laboratory-supplied bottles. Sample bottles and caps remain sealed until actual usage at the site. All equipment which comes in contact with the well or groundwater is thoroughly cleaned with trisodium phosphate (TSP) solution and rinsed with deionized or distilled water before each use at the site. This cleaning procedure is followed between each well sampled. Wells are sampled in approximate order of increasing contamination. If a teflon cord is used, the cord is cleaned. If a nylon or cotton cord is used, a new cord is used in each well. All equipment blanks are collected prior to sampling. The blanks are analyzed periodically to ensure proper cleaning procedures are used.

**Water Level Measurements**

Depth to groundwater is measured in each well using a sealed sampling tape or scaled electric sounder prior to purging or sampling. If the well is known or suspected of containing free-phase petroleum hydrocarbons, an optical interface probe is used to measure the hydrocarbon thickness and groundwater level. Measurements are collected and recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Each monitoring well's total depth will be measured; this will allow a relative judgment of well siltation to be made and need for redevelopment.

**Bailer Sheen Check**

If no measureable free-phase petroleum hydrocarbons are detected, a clear acrylic bailer is used to determine the presence of a sheen. Any observed film, as well as odor and color of the water is recorded.

**Groundwater Sampling**

Prior to groundwater sampling, each well is purged of "standing" groundwater. Either a bailer, hand pump, or submersible pump is used to purge the well. The amount of purging is dependent on the well yield. In a high yield formation, samples will be collected when normal field measurement, including temperature, pH, and specific conductance stabilize, provided a minimum of three well-casing volumes of water have been removed. Field measurements will be taken after purging each well volume. Physical parameter

measurements (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) are closely monitored throughout the well purging process and are used as indicators for assessing sufficient purging. The purging parameters are measured to observe stabilization to a range of values typical for that aquifer and well. Stable field parameters are recognized as indicative of groundwater aquifer chemistry entering the well. Specific conductance (conductivity) meters are read to the nearest ±10 umhos/cm and are calibrated daily, if possible. Temperature is read to the nearest 0.1 F. Calibration of physical parameter meters will follow manufacturer's specifications. Collected field data during purging activities will be entered on the Well Sampling Field Data Sheet.

In low yield formations, the well is purged such that the "standing" water is removed and the well is allowed to recharge. (Normal field measurements will be periodically recorded during the purging process). In situations where recovery to 80% of static water level is estimated, or observed to exceed a two hour duration, a sample will be collected when sufficient volume is available for a sample for each parameter. Attempts will be made so the well is not purged dry such that the recharge rate causes the formation water to cascade into the well.

In wells where free-phase hydrocarbons are detected, the free-phase portion will be bailed from the well and the estimated volume removed and recorded. A groundwater sample will be collected if bailing reduces the amount of free-phase hydrocarbons to the point where they are not present in the well. Well sampling will be conducted using one of the aforementioned methods depending on the formation yield. However, if free-phase hydrocarbons persis throughout bailing, then a groundwater sample will not be collected.

Volatile organic groundwater samples are collected so that air passage through the sample does not occur or is minimal (to prevent volatiles from being stripped from the samples): sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a positive convex meniscus over the neck of the bottle; the teflon side of the septum (in cap) is positioned against the meniscus, and the cap screwed on tightly; the sample is inverted and the bottle lightly tapped. The absence of an air bubble indicates a successful seal; if a bubble is evident, the cap is removed, more sample is added, and the bottle is resealed.

**Chain-of-Custody**

Groundwater sample containers are labeled with a unique sample number, location, and date of collection. All samples are logged into a chain-of-custody form and placed in a chilled ice chest for shipment to a laboratory certified by the State of California Department of Health Services.

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## Sample Storage

Groundwater samples collected in the field are stored in an ice chest cooled to 4 C while in transit to the office or analytical laboratory. Samples are stored in a refrigerator overnight and during weekends and holidays. The refrigerator is set to 4 C and is locked with access controlled by a designated sample custodian.

## Quality Assurance/Quality Control Objectives

The sampling and analysis procedures employed by Compliance & Closure, Inc. for groundwater sampling and monitoring follow quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) guidelines. Quality assurance objectives have been established to develop and implement procedures for obtaining and evaluating water quality and field data in an accurate, precise, and complete manner. In this way, sampling procedures and field measurements provide information that is comparable and representative of actual field conditions. Quality control (QC) is maintained by site-specific field protocols and requiring the analytical laboratory to perform internal and external QC checks. The goal is to provide data that are accurate, precise, complete, comparable, and representative. The definitions as developed by overseeing federal, state, and local agency guidance documents for accuracy, precision, completeness, comparability, and representativeness are:

- **Accuracy** - the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted reference or true value.
- **Precision** - a measure of agreement among individual measurements under similar conditions. Usually expressed in terms of the standard deviation.
- **Completeness** - the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to meet the project data goals.
- **Comparability** - express the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another.
- **Representativeness** - a sample or group of samples that reflect the characteristics of the media at the sampling point. It also includes how well the sampling point represents the actual parameter variations which are under study.

Laboratory and field handling procedures of samples are monitored by including QC samples for analysis with every submitted sample lot from a project site. QC samples may include any combination of the following:

- **Trip Blanks:** Used for purgeable organic compounds only; QC samples are collected in 40 milliliter (ml) sample vials filled in the analytical laboratory with organic-free water. Trip blanks are sent to the project site, and travel with project site samples. Trip blanks are **not** opened, and are returned from a project site with the project site samples for analysis.

- **Field Blank:** Prepared in the field using organic-free water. These QC samples accompany project site samples to the laboratory and are analyzed for specific chemical parameters unique to the project site where they were prepared.

- **Duplicates:** Duplicated samples are collected "second samples" from a selected well and project site. They are collected as either split samples or second-run samples collected from the same well.

- **Equipment Blank:** Periodic QC samples collected from field equipment rinseate to verify decontamination procedures.

The number and types of QC samples are determined and analyzed on a project-specific basis.

**Shallow Groundwater Survey**

A shallow groundwater survey employes reconnaissance field sampling and chemical analysis for rapid plume mapping. Occasionally, a state-certified laboratory subcontractor may be used. The subcontractor would sample for analysis at locations marked by the CCI field geologist. The thin-diameter probes from which groundwater is collected are advanced to the water bearing stratum, sample is withdrawn to the surface, and analyzed immediately thereafter. Probe holes are backfilled with a grout slurry or as the local permitting agency requires. The shallow survey contractor will supply sampling, purging, and field chemical analysis to CCI in their report. CCI considers this type of shallow probe mapping (together with shallow groundwater sampling) to be a reconnaissance technique only.

# Superior Analytical Laboratory

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
7020 KOLL CENTER PKWY #134
PLEASANTON, CA 94566

Date: July 19, 1996

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Laboratory Number : 21608

Project Number/Name : 12059-2
Facility/Site : JACK HOLLAND SR OIL CO.

Dear GARY MULKEY:

Attached is Superior Analytical Laboratory report for the samples received on July 12, 1996. This report has been reviewed and approved for release. Following the cover letter is the Case Narrative detailing sample receipt and analysis. Also enclosed is a copy of the original Chain-of-Custody record confirming receipt of samples.

Please note that any unused portion of the sample will be discarded after August 11, 1996, unless you have requested otherwise.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please contact our Laboratory at (510) 313-0850.

Sincerely,

Afsaneh Salimpour
Project Manager

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

CASE NARRATIVE

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
Project Number/Name: 12059-2
Laboratory Number: 21608

Sample Receipt

Three water samples were received by
Superior Analytical Laboratory on July 12, 1996.

Cooler temperature was 1°C

No abnormalities were noted with sample recieving.

Sample Analysis

The samples were analysed for methods 8015M and 8020.

TPH/REGULAR

W - The pattern of the chromatogram resembles a weathered, aged, or degraded petroleum hydrocarbon.



Customer Service: (800) 521-6109 • Laboratory: (510) 313-0850 • Facsimile: (510) 229-091(
Post Office Box 2648 • 835 Arnold Drive • Suite #106 • Martinez, California 94553
1555 Burke Street • Suite A • San Francisco, California 94124

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2
Reported on July 18, 1996

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTXE
by EPA SW-846 5030/8015M/8020
Gasoline Range quantitated as all compounds from C6-C10

Chronology

Laboratory Number 21608

| Sample ID | Sampled | Received | Extract. | Analyzed | QC Batch | LAB # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 | CG151.05 | 01 |
| MW-2 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 | CG151.05 | 02 |
| MW-3 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 | CG151.05 | 03 |

QC Samples

| QC Batch # | QC Sample ID | Type | Ref. | Matrix | Extract. | Analyzed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CG151.05-02 | Laboratory Spike | LS | | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-05 | MW-3 | MS | 21608-03 | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-06 | MW-3 | MSD | 21608-03 | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-01 | Method Blank | MB | | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-03 | Laboratory Spike | LS | | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-12 | MW-3 | MS | 21608-03 | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |
| CG151.05-13 | MW-3 | MSD | 21608-03 | Water | 07/15/96 | 07/15/96 |

Superior Analytical Laboratory

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2
Reported on July 18, 1996

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTXE
by EPA SW-846 5030/8015M/8020
Gasoline Range quantitated as all compounds from C6-C10

| LAB ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Dil.Factor | Moisture |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21608-01 | MW-1 | Water | 1.0 | - |
| 21608-02 | MW-2 | Water | 1.0 | - |
| 21608-03 | MW-3 | Water | 1.0 | - |

R E S U L T S  O F  A N A L Y S I S

| Compound | 21608-01 Conc. ug/L | RL | 21608-02 Conc. ug/L | RL | 21608-03 Conc. ug/L | RL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gasoline_Range | 1400 | 50 | 480 | 50 | ND | 50 |
| Benzene | 17 | 0.5 | ND | 0.5 | ND | 0.5 |
| Toluene | 5.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | ND | 0.5 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 7.6 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.5 | ND | 0.5 |
| Total Xylenes | 32 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.5 | ND | 0.5 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | | | | | |
| Trifluorotoluene (SS) | 132 | | 72 | | 98 | |

Superior Analytical Laboratory

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTXE
by EPA SW-846 5030/8015M/8020
Gasoline Range quantitated as all compounds from C6-C10

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 21608
Method Blank(s)

| | CG151.05-01<br>Conc.<br>ug/L | <br>RL |
|---|---|---|
| Gasoline_Range | ND | 50 |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 |
| Ethyl Benzene | ND | 0.5 |
| Total Xylenes | ND | 0.5 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | |
| Trifluorotoluene (SS) | 102 | |

Superior Analytical Laboratory

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTXE
by EPA SW-846 5030/8015M/8020
Gasoline Range quantitated as all compounds from C6-C10

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 21608

| Compound | Sample conc. | SPK Level | SPK Result | Recovery % | Limits % | RPD % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **For Water Matrix (ug/L)** | | | | | | |
| **CG151.05 02 / - Laboratory Control Spikes** | | | | | | |
| Benzene | | 20 | 21 | 105 | 65-125 | |
| Toluene | | 20 | 22 | 110 | 65-125 | |
| Ethyl Benzene | | 20 | 19 | 95 | 65-125 | |
| Total Xylenes | | 60 | 57 | 95 | 65-125 | |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | | | | | |
| Trifluorotoluene (SS) | | | | 105 | 50-150 | |
| **For Water Matrix (ug/L)** | | | | | | |
| **CG151.05 03 / - Laboratory Control Spikes** | | | | | | |
| Gasoline_Range | | 2000 | 2000 | 100 | 65-135 | |
| **For Water Matrix (ug/L)** | | | | | | |
| **CG151.05 05 / 06 - Sample Spiked: 21608 - 03** | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | 20 | 21/21 | 105/105 | 65-125 | 0 |
| Toluene | ND | 20 | 22/22 | 110/110 | 65-125 | 0 |
| Ethyl Benzene | ND | 20 | 19/19 | 95/95 | 65-125 | 0 |
| Total Xylenes | ND | 60 | 58/57 | 97/95 | 65-125 | 2 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | | | | | |
| Trifluorotoluene (SS) | | | | 103/98 | 50-150 | |
| **For Water Matrix (ug/L)** | | | | | | |
| **CG151.05 12 / 13 - Sample Spiked: 21608 - 03** | | | | | | |
| Gasoline_Range | ND | 2000 | 1900/1900 | 95/95 | 65-135 | 0 |

Superior Analytical Laboratory

Narrative:

Definitions:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ND | = | Not Detected |
| RL | = | Reporting Limit |
| NA | = | Not Analysed |
| RPD | = | Relative Percent Difference |
| ug/L | = | parts per billion (ppb) |
| mg/L | = | parts per million (ppm) |
| ug/kg | = | parts per billion (ppb) |
| mg/kg | = | parts per million (ppm) |

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2
Reported on July 17, 1996

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by EPA SW-846 Method 8015M

Chronology

Laboratory Number 21608

| Sample ID | Sampled | Received | Extract. | Analyzed | QC Batch | LAB # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/16/96 | 07/17/96 | CG161.21 | 01 |
| MW-2 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/16/96 | 07/17/96 | CG161.21 | 02 |
| MW-3 | 07/12/96 | 07/12/96 | 07/16/96 | 07/17/96 | CG161.21 | 03 |

QC Samples

| QC Batch # | QC Sample ID | TypeRef. | Matrix | Extract. | Analyzed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CG161.21-01 | Method Blank | MB | Water | 07/16/96 | 07/16/96 |
| CG161.21-02 | Laboratory Spike | LS | Water | 07/16/96 | 07/16/96 |
| CG161.21-03 | Laboratory Spike Duplicate | LSD | Water | 07/16/96 | 07/16/96 |

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.
Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2
Reported on July 17, 1996

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by EPA SW-846 Method 8015M

| LAB ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Dil.Factor | Moisture |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21608-01 | MW-1 | Water | 4.0 | - |
| 21608-02 | MW-2 | Water | 4.0 | - |
| 21608-03 | MW-3 | Water | 1.0 | - |

R E S U L T S  O F  A N A L Y S I S

| Compound | 21608-01 Conc. ug/L | RL | 21608-02 Conc. ug/L | RL | 21608-03 Conc. ug/L | RL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diesel: | 3400 | 200 | 4600 | 200 | 380W | 50 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | | | | | |
| Tetracosane | 85 | | 100 | | 128 | |

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by EPA SW-846 Method 8015M

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 21608
Method Blank(s)

| | CG161.21-01<br>Conc.<br>ug/L | RL |
|---|---|---|
| Diesel: | ND | 50 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | |
| Tetracosane | 99 | |

Superior
Analytical Laboratory

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by EPA SW-846 Method 8015M

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 21608

| Compound | Sample conc. | SPK Level | SPK Result | Recovery % | Limits % | RPD % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For Water Matrix (ug/L) | | | | | | |
| CG161.21 02 / 03 - Laboratory Control Spikes | | | | | | |
| Diesel: | | 1000 | 1250/1140 | 125/114 | 50-150 | 9 |
| >> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << | | | | | | |
| Tetracosane | | | | 101/98 | 50-150 | |

W - The pattern of the chromatogram resembles a weathered, aged, or degraded petroleum hydrocarbon.

Definitions:
ND = Not Detected
RL = Reporting Limit
NA = Not Analysed
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
ug/L = parts per billion (ppb)
mg/L = parts per million (ppm)
ug/kg = parts per billion (ppb)
mg/kg = parts per million (ppm)

**Compliance & Closure, Inc.**

21608

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

| PROJECT NO. | PROJECT NAME/SITE |
|---|---|
| 12059-2 | JACK Holland SR. O, I CO. San Leandro, CA |

SAMPLERS (SIGN) Gary R. Mulkey (PRINT) GARY R. MULKEY

| SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | DATE | TIME | COMP | GRAB | PRES. USED | ICED | NO. CONTAINERS | SAMPLE TYPE | BTEX (602/8020) | TPHg (8015) | TPHd (8015) | TOG 418.1/5520 | 601/8010 | 624/8240 | 625/8270 | Samples Kept @ 4°C | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 7/12/96 | 7:35 | | X | HCL | X | 4 | H2O | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| MW-2 | 7/12/96 | 8:20 | | X | HCL | X | 4 | | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| MW-3 | 7/12/96 | 9:15 | | X | HCL | X | 4 | ↓ | X | X | X | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS REQUESTED

P.O. #:

Please Initial: PT
Samples Stored in ice. YES
Appropriate containers Yes
Samples preserved Yes
VOA's without headspace Mw-1 Bubble.
Comments: Received at T=1°C

| RELINQUISHED BY: | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gary R. Mulkey | 7/12/96 | 10:15 | |
| RELINQUISHED BY: | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: |
| RELINQUISHED BY | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: |
| RELINQUISHED BY | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY LABORATORY 7/12/96 |

LABORATORY: Superior Analytical Martinez, CA

REQUESTED TURNAROUND TIME: NORMAL

RECEIPT CONDITION: Good

PLEASE SEND RESULTS TO:

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE
7020 KOLL CENTER
SUITE 134
PLEASANTON, CA 94566
(510) 426-5395

PROJECT MANAGER: GARY R. MULKEY

## COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

July 96 Qtly Rpt
Jack Holland Oil Co

**JOB #** 12059-2 **DATE:** 7-12-96

**TIME:** 7:30 AM

| WELL # | VOLUME | TD | DTW | Ph | TEMP | COND | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MW-1 | 5 | 18.57 | 7.88 | 6.85 | 68.2 | 1385 | Strong Product odor cldy, sheen on surface. water Reacts w/ HCL |
| MW-2 | 5 | 21.00 | 8.06 | 6.95 | 69.0 | 760 | slightly cldy, slight odor, sheen No Reaction. |
| MW-3 | 5 | 21.58 | 7.83 | 7.10 | 69.6 | 922 | clear to slightly cloudy, no odor |

**EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE:** 7-12-96

**SERIAL No.** _____