

February 18, 1997

Alameda County Health Department Hazardous Materials Division 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, California 94502

Attention: Mr. Scott Seery

Subject: January 1997 Quarterly Monitoring Report

Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company

16301 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California

(CCI Project No. 12059-2)

Dear Mr. Seery:

In accordance with instructions from Ms. Barbara Holland, Compliance & Closure, Inc. is here by forwarding a copy of the January 1997 Quarterly Monitoring Report for the former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company facility, located at 16301 East 14th Street, in the City of San Leandro, Alameda County, California.

CCI would appreciate you comments on this report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call our office at (510) 426-5395.

Sincerely,

Hang R. melh

Compliance & Closure, Inc.

Gary R. Mulkey, R.G. 5842

cc: Ms. Barbara Holland

91:148616346



### February 12, 1997

Ms. Barbara Holland 20993 Foothill Boulevard Hayward, California 94541

Subject: January 1997 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 October 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 January 30, 1997.

#### 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 (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), following EPA Methods 8015M and 8020. The water samples were also analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHD), following EPA Method 8015M and

Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company 16301 East 14th Street, San Leandro, CA Page 2

3350B. In addition, monitoring well MW-3 was analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), following EPA Method 418.1.

### Summary of Laboratory Results

Groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells indicated all three wells to have petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. TPHG was reported in one of the three wells. TPHG contamination ranged from below the laboratory reporting limit of 50 parts per billion (ppb) in wells MW-2 and MW-3 to 2,600 ppb in well MW-1. All three monitoring wells were reported to contain TPHD at concentrations ranging from 2,800 ppb in MW-1 to 2,000 ppb in well MW-2 and 460 ppb in MW-3. Benzene was only reported in MW-1, at a concentration of 6.4 ppb. Toluene and ethylbenzene were reported below the laboratory reporting limit of 0.5 ppb in all three monitoring wells. Total xylenes were reported at 44 ppb in MW-1 and below the laboratory reporting limit of 0.5 ppb in MW-2 and MW-3. Monitoring well MW-3 was also reported by the laboratory to contain 3 ppb TRPH. No samples in any of the other wells were analyzed for TRPH.

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

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Groundwater measurements taken in the three monitoring wells on January 30, 1997 indicated that depth to-groundwater ranged from approximately 4.18 to 4.88 feet below the top of the well casings. Groundwater contours indicate a groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the three monitoring wells to be toward the north, at an approximate gradient of 0.01 feet per foot (Figure 2). The flow direction is a more northerly flow direction than that reported last October 1996.

During the latest quarterly sample round, petroleum hydrocarbons were detected by the laboratory in the three onsite wells. During sampling of the wells, no sheen was noted on the surface of purge water collected from any of the monitoring wells. Monitoring well MW-1, the down-gradient well, located on the northwest side of the site, was reported to have 2,600 ppb TPHG and 2,800 ppb TPHD in the water.

CCI is prepared a time schedule and Work Plan for future site activities, including the removal of the eight underground and aboveground fuel tanks. The Work Plan was submitted to Alameda

Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company 16301 East 14th Street, San Leandro, CA Page 3

County Health Care Services Agency (County) in August 1996. CCI will continue to work with the County to investigate and remediate the property. The next quarterly sample round is scheduled for April 1997.

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

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 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.
- 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.

Former Jack Holland Sr. Oil Company 16301 East 14th Street, San Leandro, CA Page 4

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.

MULKEY

Sincerely, Compliance & Closure, Inc.

Gary R. Mulkey, R.G. 5842

TABLE 1 **GROUNDWATER PURGE DATA** 

Sample No. 	Date Sampled	Depth to Water (ft)	Well Depth (ft)	Purge Volume (gal)	Temp. (F)	Cond. (umhos/cm)	рН
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
	10/22/96	8.47	18.40	5	60	1388	6.8
	01/30/97	4.53	18.20	5	57.2	732	6.8
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
	10/22/96	8.81	20.65	5	60	1035	6.8
	01/30/97	4.18	20.40	5	55.1	495	6.9
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
	10/22/96	8.59	22.30	5	62	1151	6.9
	01/30/97	4.88	21.92	5	58.7	605	6.9

ft

Feet below top of PVC casing

gal

Gallons

Temp. Temperature

F Degrees Fahrenheit

Cond. Conductivity

unhos/cm Micromhos per centimeter



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.
	10/22/96	2,500	16	8.9	2.1	6.6	14,000	N.R.	N.R.
	01/30/97	2,600	6.4	<0.5	<0.5	44	2,800	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.
	10/22/96	7,300	<0.5	2.6	20	15	9,200	N.R.	N.R.
	01/30/97	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0,5	<0.5	2,000	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.
	10/22/96	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4,700	1,100	N.R.
	01/30/97	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	460	3	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.
	10/22/96	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	01/30/97	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

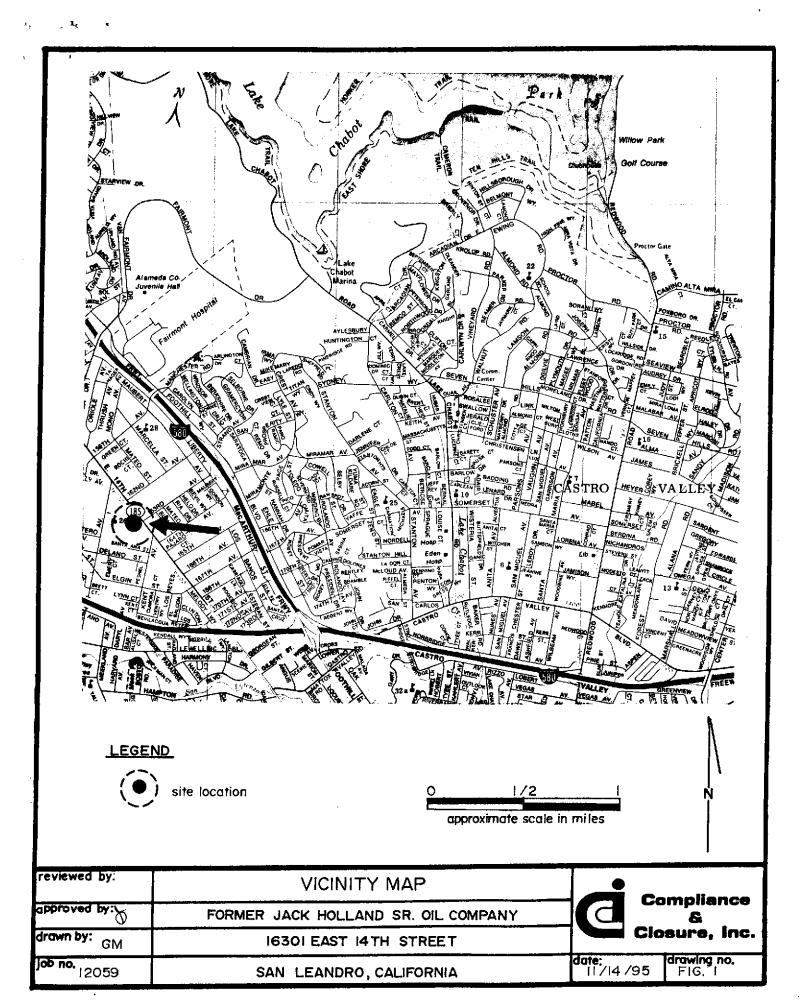
Benzene 1ppb (MCL)
Toluene 100 ppb (AL)
Ethylbenzene 680 ppb (MCL)
Xylenes 1,750 ppb (MCL)

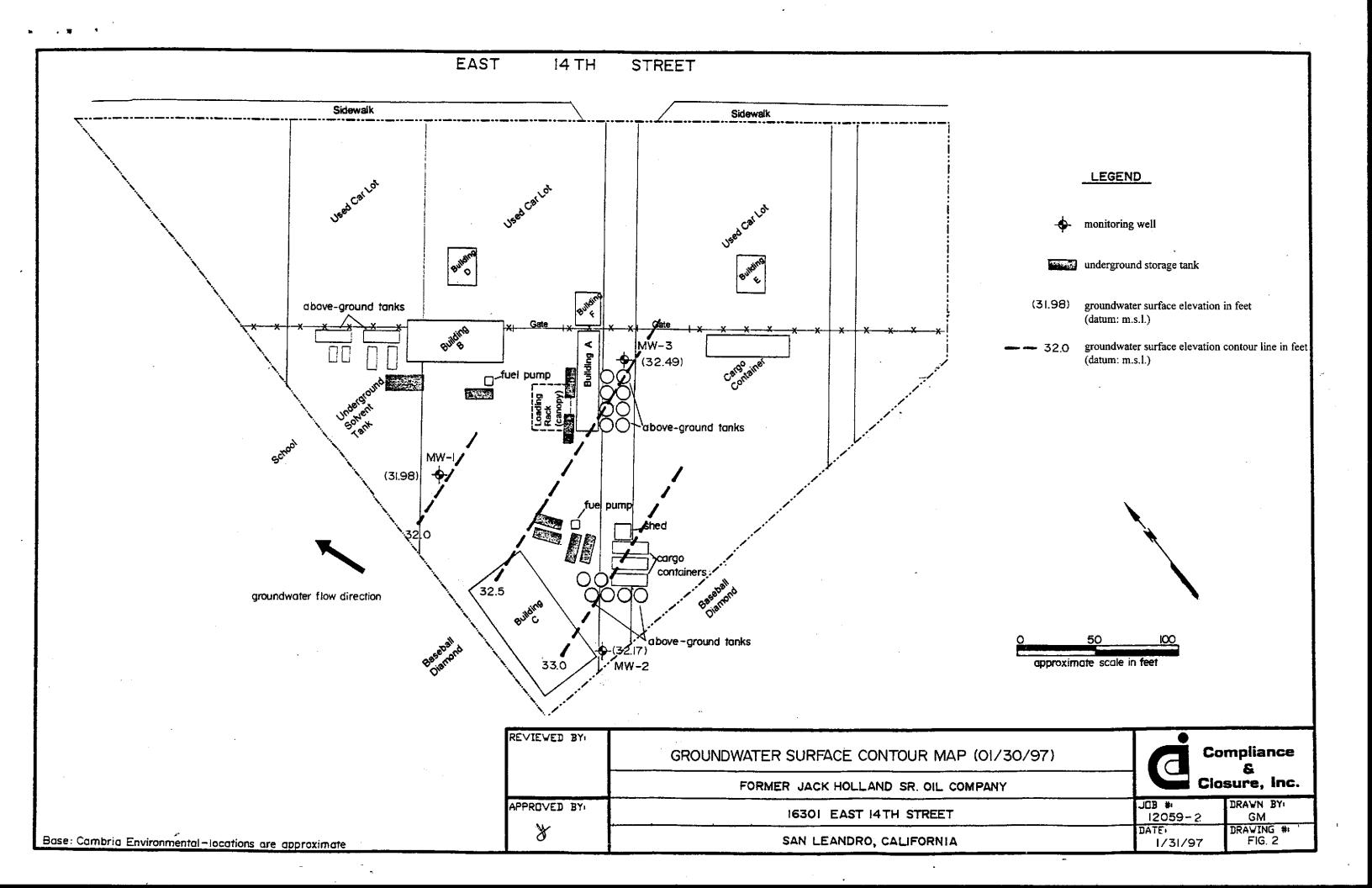
Note: Subject to change as reviewed by Department of Health Services

MCL. Maximum Contaminant Level

AL: Action Level







## 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

Compliance & Closure, Inc. Groundwater Sampling Protocol Latest Revision: November 7, 1996 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.

Compliance & Closure, Inc. Groundwater Sampling Protocol Latest Revision: Npvember 7, 1996

### 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:

- o Accuracy the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted reference or true value.
- o 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.
- c 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.

Compliance & Closure, Inc. Groundwater Sampling Protocol Latest Revision: November 7, 1996 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:

- o 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.
- o 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.
- o 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.
- o 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

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Laboratory Number : 22370

Project Number/Name : 12059-2

Facility/Site : JACK HOLLAND SR. POIL CO.

SAN LEANDRO

Date: February 6, 1997

#### Dear GARY MULKEY:

Attached is Superior Analytical Laboratory report for the samples received on January 30, 1997. 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 March 1, 1997, 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



## **Analytical Laboratory**

#### CASE NARRATIVE

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC. Project Number/Name: 12059-2 Laboratory Number: 22370

#### Sample Receipt

Three water samples were received by Superior Analytical Laboratory on January 30, 1997.

Cooler temperature was 5.0°C

No abnormalities were noted with sample recieving.

#### Sample Analysis

The samples were analysed for methods 418.1, 8015M and 8020.



## **Analytical Laboratory**

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2 Reported on February 6, 1997

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

Chronology					Labo	ratory Num	ber 22370
Sample ID		Sampled	Received	Extract.	Analyzed	QC Batch	LAB#
MW-1		01/30/9	7 01/30/97	02/05/97	02/05/97	DB052.46	01
MW-2		01/30/9	7 01/30/97	02/05/97	02/05/97	DB052.46	02
MW-3		01/30/9	7 01/30/97	02/05/97	02/05/97	DB052.46	03
QC Samples							
QC Batch #	QC Sample ID		Ту	peRef.	Matrix	Extract.	Analyzed
DB052.46-01	Method Blank		MB		Water	02/05/97	02/05/97
DB052.46-02	Laboratory Spike		LS		Water	02/05/97	02/05/97
DB052.46-03	Laboratory Spike	Duplicate	LSI	D	Water	02/05/97	02/05/97

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2 Reported on February 6, 1997

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA SW-846 Method 8015M						
LAB ID	Sample ID			Matrix	Dil.Factor	Moisture
22370-01	MW-1			Water	2.0	_
22370-02	MW-2			Water	1.0	-
22370-03	MW-3			Water	1.0	-
		RESULTS	OF ANAL	YSIS		
Compound		22370-01	22370-02	22370-	03	
		Conc. RL	Conc. RL	Conc.	RL	
		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		
Diesel:		2800 100	2000W 50	460W	50	
	Recoveries (%)		2000W 50	460W	50	
Tetracosane		88	83	93		

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

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 22370 Method Blank(s)

DB052.46-01 Conc. RL ug/L

Diesel:

ND 50

>> Surrogate Recoveries (%) << Tetracosane

111

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

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 22370

Compound

Sample

SPK Level SPK Result

Recovery Limits

RPD

conc.

•

\*

For Water Matrix (ug/L)
DB052.46 02 / 03 - Laboratory Control Spikes

Diesel:

1000

1170/1120

117/112 50-150

.

>> Surrogate Recoveries (%) <<
 Tetracosane</pre>

105/101

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)

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# **Analytical Laboratory**

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2 Reported on January 30, 1997

	Total Recoverable	Hydrocar	bons by E	PA Method	418.1		
Chronology					Labo	ratory Nu	mber 22370
Sample ID		Sampled	Received	Extract.	Analyzed	QC Batc	h LAB#
MW-3		01/30/97	01/30/97	01/30/97	01/30/97	DA301.1	3 03
QC Samples							
QC Batch #	QC Sample ID		Туј	peRef.	Matrix	Extract.	Analyzed
DA301.13-01	Method Blank		MB		Water	01/30/97	01/30/97
DA301.13-02	Laboratory Spike		LS		Water	01/30/97	
DA301.13-03	Laboratory Spike Duplicat	te	LSI	)	Water	01/30/97	

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

**Analytical Laboratory** 

Project 12059-2 Reported on January 30, 1997

Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 418.1

LAB ID Sample ID

Matrix

Dil.Factor

Moisture

22370-03

MW-3

Water

1.0

\_

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Compound

22370-03 Conc. RL

mg/L

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

1

Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 418.1

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 22370 Method Blank(s)

DA301.13-01 Conc. RL mg/L

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

.

ND

Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 418.1

Quality Assurance and Control Data

Laboratory Number: 22370

Compound

Sample

SPK Level SPK Result

Recovery Limits

RPD

conc.

ŧ

For Water Matrix (mg/L)

DA301.13 02 / 03 - Laboratory Control Spikes

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

10

11.7/11.9

117/119 75-125

2

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.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2 Reported on February 5, 1997

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 2237			
Sample ID		Sampled	Received	Extract.	Analyzed	QC Batch	LAB#	
MW-1		01/30/97	01/30/97	01/31/97	01/31/97	DA312.37	01	
MW-2		01/30/97	01/30/97	01/31/97	01/31/97	DA312.37	02	
MW - 3		01/30/97	01/30/97	01/31/97	01/31/97	DA312.37	03	
QC Samples								
QC Batch #	QC Sample ID		Туј	peRef.	Matrix	Extract.	Analyzed	
DA312.37-01	Method Blank		MB		Water	01/31/97	01/31/97	
DA312.37-02	Laboratory Spike		LS		Water	01/31/97		
DA312.37-03	T4		MS	22371-03	l Water	01/31/97		
DA312.37-04	T4		MSI	22371-0	l Water	01/31/97		



## Superior

## **Analytical Laboratory**

COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE, INC.

Attn: GARY MULKEY

Project 12059-2 Reported on February 5, 1997

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
22370-01	MW-1		-			Water	1.0	-
22370-02	MW-2					Water	1.0	_
22370-03	MW - 3					Water	1.0	~
		RESU	LTS	OF A	NALY	SIS		
Compound		22370	-01	22370-	02	22370-	· 03	
		Conc. ug/L	RL	Conc. ug/L	RL	Conc. ug/L	RL	
Gasoline_Range		2600	50	ND	50	ND	50	
Benzene		6.4P	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	
Toluene		ND	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	
Ethyl Benzene		ND	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	
Total Xylenes		44P	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	
>> Surrogate Rec	overies (%) <	:<						
Trifluorotoluen		131		96		93		

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: 22370 Method Blank(s)

DA312.37-01 Conc. RL ug/L

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) 103



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: 22370

Compound	Sample conc.	SPK Leve	el SPK Result	Recovery %	Limits %	RPD %
	Fo	or Water Matı	rix (ug/L)	<u>-</u>		<u></u>
D.	A312.37 02		ratory Control Sp	oikes		
Gasoline Range		2000	2000	100	65-135	
Benzene		20	21	105	65-135	
Toluene		20	21	105	65-135	
Ethyl Benzene		20	21	105	65-135	
Total Xylenes		60	63	105	65-135	
>> Surrogate Recoveries (%)						
Trifluorotoluene (SS)				108	50-150	
	Fo	r Water Matr	rix (ug/L)			
ָם.	A312.37 03	/ 04 - Sampl	e Spiked: 22371	- 01		
Gasoline Range	ND	2000	2000/1900	100/95	65-135	E
Benzene	ND	2000	21/19	105/95		5
Toluene	ND	20	21/19	105/90		10 15
Ethyl Benzene	ND	20	21/18	105/90		
Total Xylenes	ND	60	62/55	•		15
<u>-</u>		00	02/33	103/92	65-135	11
>> Surrogate Recoveries (%) <	<<					
Trifluorotoluene (SS)				105/94	50-150	





#### Narrative:

P - There is a greater than 25% difference for detected concentration between the two GC columns.

#### 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

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

223 Closure, Inc. PROJECT NAME/SITE

JACK Hollmand SK, Oil CO. PROJECT NO. **ANALYSIS REQUESTED** SAU LEADERD 12054-2 NO. CONTAINERS SAMPLE TYPE Samples Kept Hang R -multing (PRINT) GARY R MILKEY 08 48 858 S SAMPLERS (2,08) PHOT 05.24.05.240 00/18010 \$53/8570 PRES. TIME DATE SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION USED REMARKS X 120/1 7:30 χX Mw-1 X X 30/97 8 30 /3c k7 90 45 الا (**ب**ا lх MW - 3 Sample: Stored in ite. Appropriate container Samples preserved \_\_\_\_\_\_XOA's without headspace Comments LABORATORY: PLEASE SEND RESULTS TO: DATE TIME RECEIVED BY: RELINQUISHED BY: Superior mustytical
Montinez, CA 1/30/97 p:30 COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE RECEIVED BY TIME RELINQUISHED BY: 7020 KOLL CENTER SUITE 134 PLEASANTON. CA 94566 REQUESTED TURNAROUND TIME RECEIVED BY: DATE TIME RELINQUISHED BY (510) 426-5395 Monuse RECEIPT CONDITION: PROJECT MANAGER: RELINOUISHED BY 1/3/17/10:30 GARY R. MULKEY

## COMPLIANCE & CLOSURE WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

Jack Holland on 01/10.

JOB # 12051-2

DATE: 1/30/97

TIME: 7AM

WELL #	AOLUME	TD.	DTW	Ph	TEMP	COND	COMMENTS
MW-1	5	18,20	4.53	6.8	57.4	732	sushfly clostlery med. com (dicsel?)
,4w-2	5	ეი. <u>4</u> ტ	4,18	4.4	55,1	495 A	clem, SLS ht-clo
мш-3	5	21.92	4.88	69	38.7	605	clen to sciglithy
		·					
·							

pH w/ # 4 8 # 10 butter

equipment	CALIBRATION	DATE:_	1/30/97
SERIAL No.	9704		