

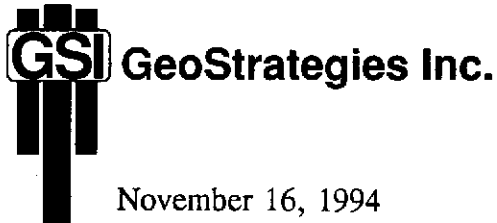


MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT

Unocal Service Station No. 5325
3220 Lakeshore Avenue
Oakland, California

4814702-18

November 16, 1994



November 16, 1994

Mr. David DeWitt
Unocal Corporation
P.O. Box 5155
San Ramon, California 94583

SUBJECT: MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT
Unocal Service Station No. 5325
3220 Lakeshore Avenue
Oakland, California

Mr. DeWitt:

This Monitoring Well Installation Report describes field activities performed by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) on June 2, 1994, during installation of three groundwater monitoring wells at the above referenced site (Figure 1). The scope of work described herein was presented in the GSI Report No. 781402-17, *Work Plan*, dated March 22, 1994. This work was performed at the request of Unocal Corporation (Unocal).

This work was undertaken in response to an Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHSA) request (letter to Unocal dated January 8, 1993) that Unocal initiate additional measures to delineate the extent of previously detected hydrocarbons in groundwater beneath the site. Field work was performed to comply with State of California Water Resources Control Board's *Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUFT) Field Manual*, Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) *Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Investigation and Evaluation of Underground Tank Sites*, and ACHSA guidelines. GSI Field Methods and Procedures are presented in Appendix A.

BACKGROUND

Site Description

The site is currently occupied by an operating service station situated at the intersection of Lakeshore Avenue and Lake Park Avenue in the City of Oakland (Vicinity Map, Figure 1). Site facilities consist of two 12,000-gallon gasoline and one 550-gallon waste-oil underground storage tanks (UST), three dispenser islands, and a station building with three service bays. Location of these facilities and other pertinent site features are shown on the Site Plan, Figure 2. Local topography slopes gently to west-northwest.

4814702-18



Regional Geology

The site is situated on estuarine deposits northeast of the Lake Merritt basin and southwest of the Piedmont Hills. These deposits consist primarily of unconsolidated, water-saturated, dark plastic clay and silty clay rich in organic material. Locally, lenses and stringers of well-sorted silt and sand as well as beds of peat are observed (Helley and others, 1979).

Previous Work

In May 1990, GSI drilled three exploratory soil borings (U-A through U-C) adjacent to the UST complex to depths ranging between 10 and 12.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-Gasoline) were detected in three soil samples from each boring collected from depths of between 4.5 and 12.5 feet bgs at concentrations ranging between 2 and 7,500 parts per million (ppm). Location of these borings are shown on the Site Plan, Figure 2.

Two 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) and one 550-gallon waste-oil UST were replaced in June, 1990 (Plate 2). Approximately 850 cubic yards of soil were excavated during UST replacement activities. Analytical results indicated that soil samples collected from the limits of the excavation did not contain concentration of TPH-Gasoline above the detection limit of 1 ppm except for one sample. This sample, collected from the southern sidewall, contained 12 ppm of TPH-Gasoline. Four of the six soil samples collected from the product line trenches contained concentrations of TPH-Gasoline ranging from 12 to 60 ppm. These four samples were collected adjacent to each of the dispenser islands.

Groundwater monitoring wells U-1, U-2, and U-3 were installed by GSI in September 1990. Soil samples collected from borings U-1 and U-2 at depths of 6.5 and 6.0 feet bgs, respectively, contained TPH-Gasoline at concentrations 110 and 480 ppm, respectively. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells U-1 and U-2 contained TPH-Gasoline at concentrations of 690 and 780 parts per billion (ppb), respectively. Benzene concentrations in these samples were 38 and 27 ppb, respectively. TPH-Gasoline and benzene were not detected in the groundwater sample from monitoring well U-3. Location of these groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Site Plan, Figure 2.

Quarterly monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells began in the fourth quarter of 1990. Historical depth-to-water levels in the wells have ranged from approximately 8 to 12 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction has ranged from southeast to west-southwest at calculated hydraulic gradients of between 0.002 and 0.02. Historical chemical concentrations of TPH-Gasoline in groundwater samples from Wells U-1 and U-2 have ranged between 140 and 34,000 ppb. Benzene concentrations in samples from these wells ranged between 1 and

2,400 ppb. TPH-Gasoline was detected in groundwater samples from Well U-3 once in August, 1993, at a concentration of 210 ppb.

PRESENT FIELD ACTIVITIES

Field work was performed in accordance with the GSI Site Safety Plan. Underground Service Alert (USA) was notified prior to drilling activities. Groundwater monitoring well permits were obtained from Zone 7 Water Agency and an encroachment and metered parking space permits were obtained from the City of Oakland. The field procedures used for this scope of work are included in Appendix A.

Soil Borings and Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Three exploratory soil borings (U-4, U-5, and U-6) were drilled on June 2, 1994, using a truck-mounted hollow-stem auger drilling rig with 8-inch and 10-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. Drilling was performed by Gregg Drilling of Pacheco, California (License No. C57-485165). Borings U-4, U-5, and U-6 were drilled to total depths of approximately 25.0 feet, 21.5 feet, and 24.5 feet bgs, respectively. Soil samples were collected from the exploratory soil borings at five-foot intervals. A GSI geologist observed the drilling and prepared a log for each boring (Appendix B). Soil generated during drilling activities were placed on and covered with plastic sheeting at the site pending disposal.

Monitoring wells U-4, U-5, and U-6 were installed to depths of 20.0, 20.0, and 24.0 feet bgs, respectively. The onsite wells U-4 and U-5 were constructed using 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.02-inch machine-slotted well screen. The offsite well U-6 was constructed using 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.02-inch machine-slotted well screen. The location of these wells are shown on Figure 2. Groundwater was first encountered during drilling at depths between 6.25 and 10 feet bgs. Water-levels stabilized after well installation at depths between 8.8 and 19.2 feet bgs. Well construction details are presented with the logs of borings in Appendix B.

Well Survey and Development

All site monitoring wells were surveyed to Mean Sea Level (MSL) by Virgil Chavez Land Surveying (California licensed Land Surveyor #6323) located in Vallejo, California. Measurements were recorded from the top of the well box and the top of the casing. Well survey data are presented in Appendix C.

The monitoring wells were developed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) of Dublin, California on June 15, 1994. Wells U-4 and U-5 dewatered during development. Groundwater was discharge into properly labeled steel drums and stored onsite pending disposal. Well development field data sheets are presented in Appendix D.

Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater samples for each groundwater monitoring well were collected by MPDS Services, Inc. (MPDS) of Concord, California on June 22, 1994. Quarterly monitoring and sampling data are reported separately by MPDS in Quarterly Data Report dated July 21, 1994.

SOIL AND WATER DISPOSAL

Soils generated from drilling activities were stockpiled onsite and sampled according to GSI Field Methods and Procedures (Appendix A). Pending approval, these soils will be transported to an appropriate disposal facility.

Water generated during well development was temporarily stored onsite in properly labeled 55-gallon drums. At the request of Unocal, the purge water and drums were removed from the site by Armour Petroleum of Vacaville, California.

RESULTS

Geology

Soil encountered beneath and near the subject site during the drilling activities consists of clay, silt, sand, and gravel to depths of approximately 25 feet bgs. Sand fill and silt were primarily observed in the vadose zone at depths ranging from 6 to 10 feet bgs. Sand and silty sand soils underlie the silt and sand fill at depths from 6 to 21 feet bgs and comprise the water-bearing zone beneath the site. This water-bearing zone is underlain by silt and clay to the total depth explored of 25 feet bgs. Each boring was terminated in clay or silt, which appear to be laterally continuous beneath the site.

Soil Analytical Data

During this investigation a total of four soil samples from the borings were submitted for chemical analysis. One soil sample each from borings U-5 and U-6, and two samples from boring U-4 were analyzed for TPH-Gasoline according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and for Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX) according to EPA Method 8020. Four soil samples from the drill cuttings were submitted to the laboratory for compositing

into one sample before analyzing for TPH-Gasoline, BTEX, and soluble lead. Analyses were performed by Sequoia Analytical (Sequoia), a California State-certified (DHS #1210) environmental laboratory located in Redwood City, California.

TPH-Gasoline and benzene were not detected in soil samples collected from boring U-4 at depths of approximately 4 and 9.5 feet bgs and from boring U-6 at a depth of approximately 5.5 feet bgs. TPH-Gasoline and benzene were detected in the soil sample from boring U-5 at approximately 6 feet bgs at concentrations of 400 and 1.9 parts per million (ppm), respectively. Samples from the drill cuttings contained TPH-Gasoline, benzene, and soluble lead at concentrations of 590, 3.2, and 0.34 ppm, respectively. Soil sample chemical analytical data are summarized in Table 1. Copies of the soil chemical analytical report and Chain-of-Custody form are presented in Appendix E.

Groundwater Analytical Data

The second quarter groundwater monitoring and sampling event performed by MPDS of Concord, California indicates that groundwater monitoring wells U-2 and U-5 contain detectable concentrations of TPH-Gasoline and benzene (MPDS, July 21, 1994). Well U-2 contained 31,000 ppb of TPH-Gasoline and 2,200 ppb of benzene; well U-5 contained 210 ppb of TPH-Gasoline and 7.1 ppb of benzene. Well U-1 contained 200 ppb of TPH-Gasoline, however, benzene was not detected above the reporting limit of 0.5 ppb. Wells U-3 and U-4 did not contain detectable concentrations of TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the environmental investigations performed at the site the following conclusions are presented:

- Soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons exist near borings U-1, U-2, and U-5, near each of the dispenser islands, and near the southern sidewall at the limit of the UST excavation.
- At this time groundwater appears to be delineated to the north, south, and east of the former UST complex.

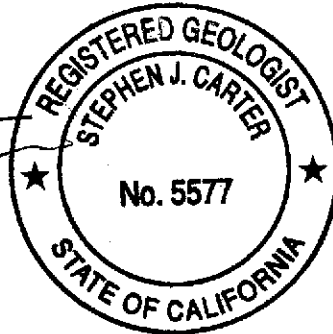
Unocal Station No. 5325
November 16, 1994

Please call if you should have questions regarding this project.

Sincerely,
GeoStrategies Inc.,



Stephen J. Carter
Project Geologist
RG 5577



Greg A. Gurss
Project Manager

Table 1 . Soil Analytical Data
Figure 1 Vicinity Map
Figure 2 Site Plan

Appendix A. GSI Field Methods and Procedures
Appendix B. Logs of Borings and Well Construction Details
Appendix C. Well Survey Data
Appendix D. Gettler-Ryan Inc. Field Data Sheets
Appendix E. Soil Chemical Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Form

Reference Cited

E.J. Helley, K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair, 1979, Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region, California - their geology and engineering properties and their importance to comprehensive planning, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943 pp.

GeoStrategies Inc., Report No. 7814-5, Monitoring Well Installation Report, December 19, 1990.

MPDS Services Incorporated, Report No. MPDS-UN5325-03, Quarterly Data Report, July 21, 1994.

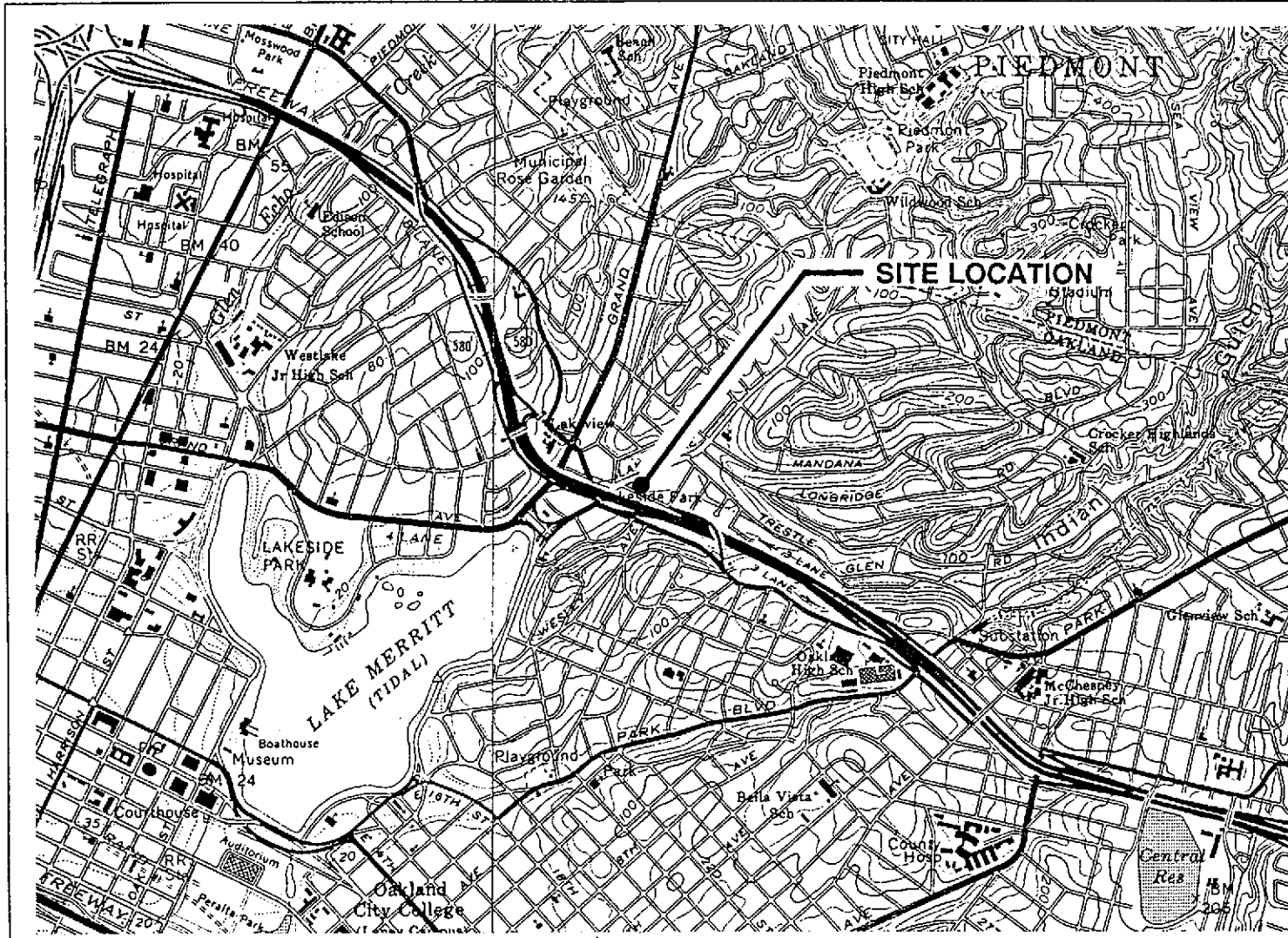
TABLE 1

SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA
 Unocal Service Station No. 5325
 3220 Lakeshore Avenue
 Oakland, California

SAMPLE I.D.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TPH-G (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	STLC LEAD (PPM)
U-4-4.0	4.0	02-Jun-94	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	NA
U-4-9.5	9.5	02-Jun-94	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	NA
U-5-6.0	6.0	02-Jun-94	400	1.9	12	9.9	43	NA
U-6-5.5	5.5	02-Jun-94	<1.0	<0.0050	0.0090	<0.0050	0.17	NA
US-1-A-D	---	02-Jun-94	590	3.2	8.6	11	47	0.34

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.
 PPM = Parts Per Million.
 STLC = Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration.
 NA = Not Analyzed.

Notes: 1. All data shown as <x are reported as ND (none detected).



Base Map: USGS Topographic Map

Approximate Scale: 1" = 2000'



GeoStrategies Inc.

Vicinity Map
 UNOCAL Service Station #5325
 3220 Lakeshore Avenue
 Oakland, California

PLATE

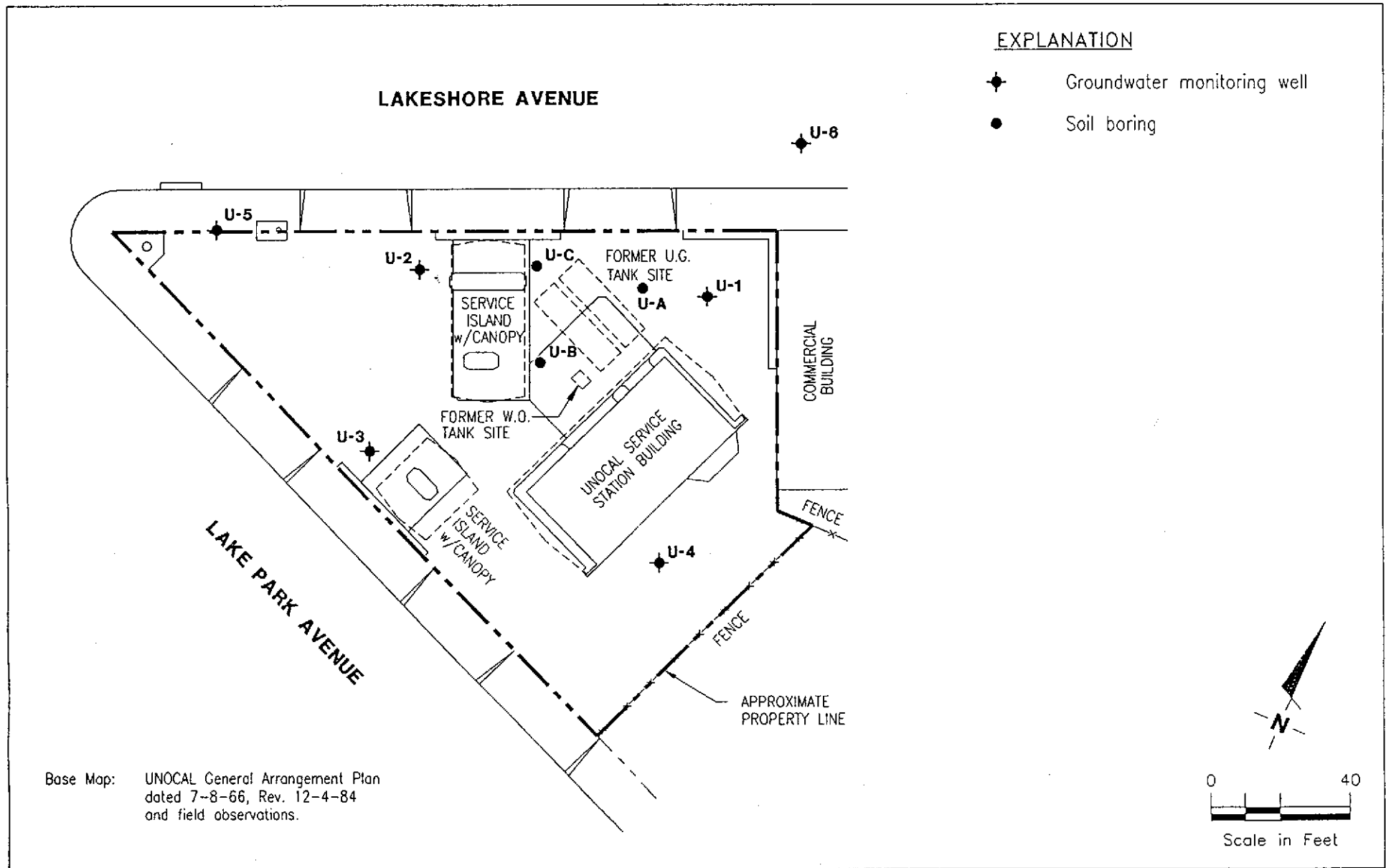
1

JOB NUMBER
7814

REVIEWED BY RG/CEG

DATE
6/90

REVISED DATE



GeoStrategies Inc.

SITE PLAN
 UNOCAL Service Station #5325
 3220 Lakeshore Avenue
 Oakland, California

FIGURE

2

JOB NUMBER
781402

REVIEWED BY

DATE
7/94

REVISED DATE

**GEOSTRATEGIES INC.
FIELD METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

Site Safety Plan

Field work performed by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) is conducted in accordance with GSI's Health and Safety Plan and the Site Safety Plan. GSI personnel and subcontractors who perform work at the site are briefed on the contents of these plans prior to initiating site work. The GSI geologist or engineer at the site when the work is performed acts as the Site Safety Officer. GSI utilizes a photoionization detector (PID) to monitor ambient conditions as part of the Health and Safety Plan.

Collection of Soil Samples

Exploratory soil borings are drilled by a California-licensed well driller. A GSI geologist is present to observe the drilling, collect soil samples for description, physical testing, and chemical analysis, and prepare a log of the exploratory soil boring. Soil samples are collected from the exploratory soil boring with a split-barrel sampling device fitted with 2-inch-diameter, clean brass tube or stainless steel liners. The sampling device is driven approximately 18 inches with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler each successive 6 inches is recorded on the boring log. The encountered soils are described using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM 2488-84) and the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

After removal from the sampling device, soil samples for chemical analysis are covered on both ends with teflon sheeting or aluminum foil, capped, labeled, and placed in a cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Samples are selected for chemical analysis based on:

- a. depth relative to underground storage tanks and existing ground surface
- b. depth relative to known or suspected groundwater
- c. presence or absence of contaminant migration pathways
- d. presence or absence of discoloration or staining
- e. presence or absence of obvious gasoline hydrocarbon odors
- f. presence or absence of organic vapors detected by headspace analysis



Field Screening of Soil Samples

A PID is used to perform head-space analysis in the field for the presence of organic vapors from the soil sample. This test procedure involves removing soil from the tip of the sampling device or sample liner into a clean glass jar, and immediately covering the jar with aluminum foil secured under a ring-type threaded lid. After approximately twenty minutes, the foil is pierced and the atmosphere within the jar tested using a PID. Head-space screening results are recorded on the boring log. Head-space screening procedures are performed and results recorded as reconnaissance data. GSI does not consider field screening techniques to be verification of the presence or absence of hydrocarbons.

Construction of Monitoring Wells

Monitoring wells are constructed in the exploratory soil borings with Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. All joints are thread-joined; no glues, cements, or solvents are used in well construction. The screened interval is constructed of machine-slotted PVC well screen which extends from the total well depth to a point above the groundwater. An appropriately-sized sorted sand is placed in the annular adjacent to the entire screened interval. A bentonite seal is placed in the annular space above the sand, and the remaining annular space is sealed with neat cement or cement grout.

Wellheads are protected with water-resistant traffic-rated vault boxes placed flush with the ground surface. The top of the well casing is sealed with a locking waterproof cap. A lock is placed on the well cap to prevent vandalism and unintentional introduction of materials into the well.

Measurement of Water Levels

The top of the newly-installed well casing is surveyed by a California-licensed Land Surveyor to mean sea level (MSL). Depth-to-groundwater in the well is measured from the top of the well casing with an electronic water-level indicator. Depth-to-groundwater is measured to the nearest 0.01-foot, and referenced to MSL.

Well Development and Sampling

Each wells is alternately surged with a bailer, then purged to remove accumulated sediments. Development continues until the water in each well runs clear and well parameters (temperature, pH, and conductivity) have stabalized. After development the wells are sampled by Unocal's monitoring and sampling contractor (MPDS Services, Incorporated).

Storing and Sampling of Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings are stockpiled on plastic sheeting. Stockpile samples are collected on the basis of one composite sample per 50 cubic yards of soil. Each composite stockpile sample is composed of 4 discrete sample tubes, composited in the laboratory prior to analysis. Locations of each discrete stockpile sample are chosen arbitrarily.

Each discrete stockpile sample is collected by removing the upper 3 to 6 inches of soil, and them driving the stainless steel or brass sample tube into the stockpiled material with a hand, mallet, or drive sampler. The sample tubes are then covered on both ends with teflon sheeting or aluminum foil, capped, labeled, and placed in a cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Stockpiled soils are covered with plastic sheeting after completion of sampling.



MAJOR DIVISIONS					TYPICAL NAMES
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF IS COARSER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE	GRAVELS MORE THAN HALF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	GW		WELL GRADED GRAVELS WITH OR WITHOUT SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
			GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVELS WITH OR WITHOUT SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH OVER 15% FINES	GM		SILTY GRAVELS, SILTY GRAVELS WITH SAND
			GC		CLAYEY GRAVELS, CLAYEY GRAVELS WITH SAND
	SANDS MORE THAN HALF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	SW		WELL GRADED SANDS WITH OR WITHOUT GRAVEL, LITTLE OR NO FINES
			SP		POORLY GRADED SANDS WITH OR WITHOUT GRAVEL, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH OVER 15% FINES	SM		SILTY SANDS WITH OR WITHOUT GRAVEL
			SC		CLAYEY SANDS WITH OR WITHOUT GRAVEL
FINE-GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF IS FINER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT 50% OR LESS	ML		INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTS WITH SANDS AND GRAVELS	
		CL		INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, CLAYS WITH SANDS AND GRAVELS, LEAN CLAYS	
		OL		ORGANIC SILTS OR CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	MH		INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS, FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS	
		CH		INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS	
		OH		ORGANIC SILTS OR CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT		PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	

- LL - Liquid Limit (%)
- PI - Plastic Index (%)
- PID - Volatile Vapors in ppm
- MA - Particle Size Analysis
- 2.5 YR 6/2 - Soil Color according to Munsell Soil Color Charts (1975 Edition)
- 5 GY 5/2 - GSA Rock Color Chart

- No Soil Sample Recovered
- "Undisturbed" Sample
- Bulk or Classification Sample
- First Encountered Ground Water Level
- Piezometric Ground Water Level
- Penetration - Sample drive hammer weight - 140 pounds falling 30 inches. Blows required to drive sampler 1 foot are indicated on the logs



GeoStrategies Inc.

Unified Soil Classification - ASTM D 2488-85
and Key to Test Data



PROJECT: UNOCAL STATION #5325

LOCATION: 3220 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, CA.

GSI PROJECT NO.: 4814.702

CASING ELEVATION: 11.15 MSL

DATE STARTED: 6/2/94

WL (ft. bgs): 10 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 07:46

DATE FINISHED: 6/2/94

WL (ft. bgs): 19.2 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 14:25

DRILLING METHOD: 10 in. Hollow Stem Auger

TOTAL DEPTH: 25 Feet

DRILLING COMPANY: Gregg Drilling Co.

GEOLOGIST: R. Mallory

DEPTH feet	PID (ppm)	BLOWS/FT. *	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INT.	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASS	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
							PAVEMENT	<p>4" blank sch. 40 PVC</p> <p>4" machine slotted PVC (0.02 inch)</p> <p>cement</p> <p>bentonite</p> <p>Lonestar #2/12 graded sand</p> <p>bentonite</p>
0		11	U-4-4.0			ML	SANDY SILT (ML) - very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), stiff, medium plasticity, damp, 75% silt, 20% fine to coarse sand, 5% clay. Stiff at 3.5 feet.	
5							COLOR CHANGE to olive brown (2.5YR 4/4), decrease sand to 5% at 8.5 feet.	
10		44	U-4-9.5			SM	SILTY SAND (SM) - yellowish brown (10Y 5/4), dense, saturated, 65% medium to fine sand, 35% silt.	
15		39	U-4-15.0			ML	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL (ML) - light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), hard, low plasticity, moist, 60% silt, 25% fine to coarse sand, 15% gravel, black spherical nodules.	
20		26	U-4-20.0				COLOR CHANGE to brownish yellow (10YR 6/8), decrease sand to 10%, decrease gravel to 0%, pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) caliche deposits at 18.5 feet.	
25		22	U-4-25.0				COLOR CHANGE to pale olive (5Y 6/3) at 23.5 feet.	
30							Bottom of boring at 25 feet. 6/2/94 (* - converted to equivalent standard penetration blows/ft.)	
35								



PROJECT: UNOCAL STATION #5325

LOCATION: 3220 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, CA.

GSI PROJECT NO.: 4814.702

CASING ELEVATION: 6.98 MSL

DATE STARTED: 6/2/94

WL (ft. bgs): 6.25 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 11:32

DATE FINISHED: 6/2/94

WL (ft. bgs): 10.6 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 14:00

DRILLING METHOD: 10 in. Hollow Stem Auger

TOTAL DEPTH: 21.5 Feet

DRILLING COMPANY: Gregg Drilling Co.

GEOLOGIST: R. Mallory

DEPTH feet	PID (ppm)	BLOWS/FT. *	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INT.	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASS	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
							PAVEMENT	
5	588	15	U-5-6.0			SP	SAND (SP) - olive gray (5YR 4/2), loose, damp, 100% medium sand, brick fragments (fill).	<p>4" blank PVC</p> <p>cement</p> <p>bentonite</p> <p>4" machine slotted PVC (0.02 inch)</p> <p>Lonestar #2/12 graded sand</p> <p>bentonite</p>
						ML		
						SP	SILT (ML) - dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), stiff, medium plasticity, moist, 90% silt, 10% fine sand, organic matter.	
						ML/CL	SAND (SP) - dark greenish dray (5GY 4/1), medium dense, saturated, 95% sand, 5% silt,	
10	110	4	U-5-11.5			ML/CL	SILTY CLAY (ML/CL) - very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium stiff, high plasticity, saturated, 60% clay, 40% silt, rootholes, roots.	
15	0	15	U-5-16.5			CL	CLAY (CL) - very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), stiff, medium plasticity, saturated, 60% clay, 30% silt, rootholes, roots.	
20	0	10	U-5-21.5				Increase fine sand to 15% at 20 feet. COLOR CHANGE to light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) at 21 feet.	
25							Bottom of boring at 21.5 feet. 6/2/94	
30							(* - converted to equivalent standard penetration blows/ft.)	
35								



PROJECT: UNOCAL STATION #5325

LOCATION: 3220 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, CA.

GSI PROJECT NO.: 4814.702

CASING ELEVATION: 7.14 MSL

DATE STARTED: 6/2/94

WL (ft. bgs): 7 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 04:35

DATE FINISHED: 6/2/94

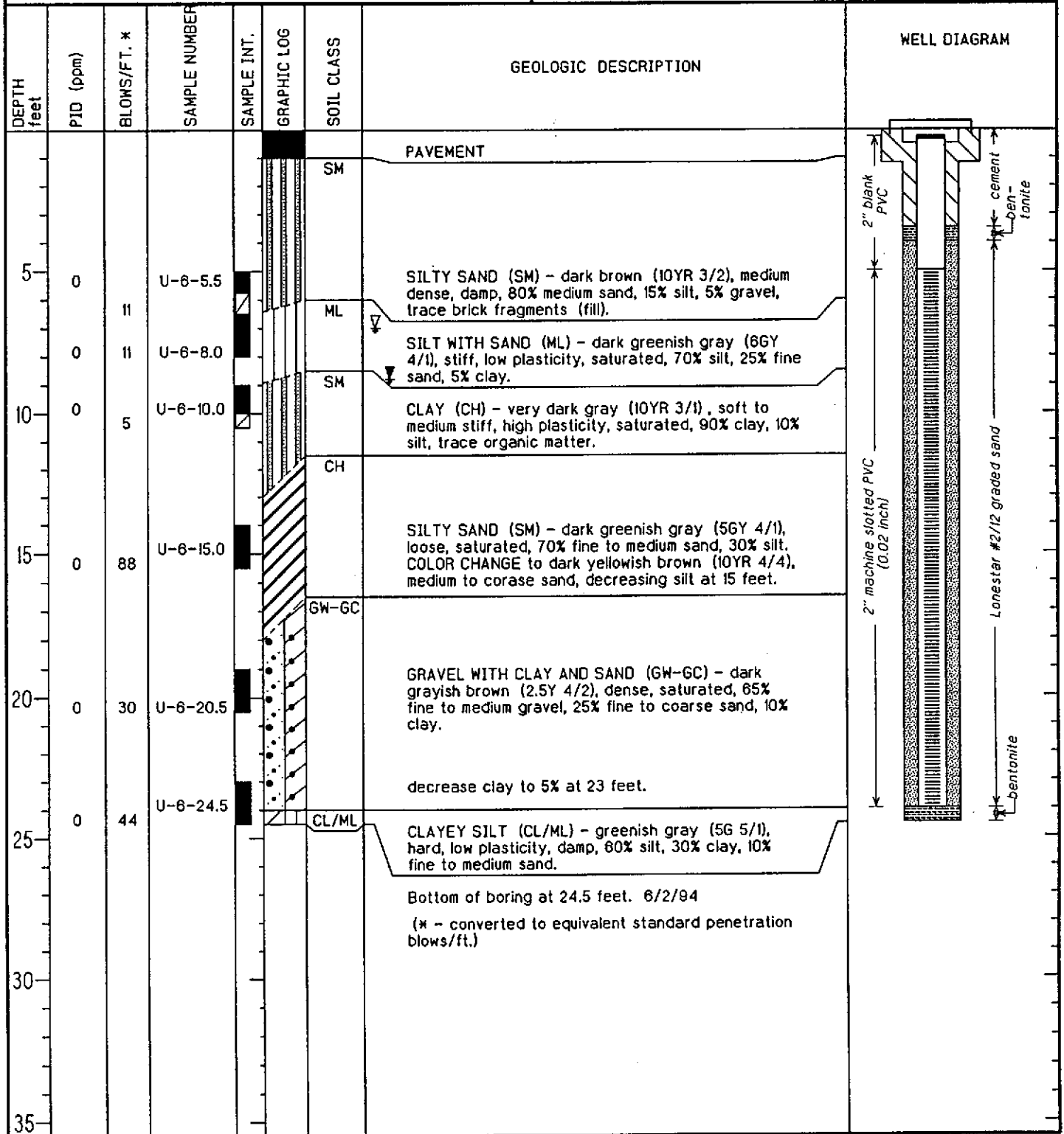
WL (ft. bgs): 8.8 DATE: 6/2/94 TIME: 14:05

DRILLING METHOD: 8 in. Hollow Stem Auger

TOTAL DEPTH: 24.5 Feet

DRILLING COMPANY: Gregg Drilling Co.

GEOLOGIST: R. Mallory



Virgil Chavez Land Surveying
1418 Lassen Street
Vallejo, California 94591
707.553.2476

July 12, 1994
Project No. 1104-11

Robert Mallory
GeoStrategies, Inc.
6747 Sierra Ct., Suite G
Dublin, Ca. 94568

Subject: Monitoring Well Survey
3220 Lakeshore Avenue
Oakland, Ca.

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1994

GeoStrategies, Inc.

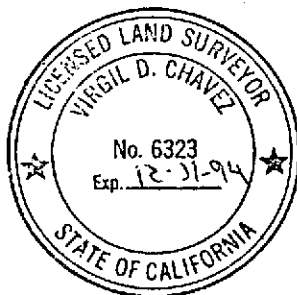
Dear Robert:

This is to confirm that we have proceeded at your request to survey the ground water monitoring wells located at the above referenced location. The survey was performed on June 10. Our findings are shown in the table below. The benchmark used for the survey was a City of Oakland benchmark, a cut square in the top of curb, at the northeasterly corner of Walker and Cheney Ave.

Benchmark Elevation = 9.055 feet, City datum; add 3.00 feet to U.S.G.S. datum.

Monitoring Well No.	Rim Elevation	Top of Casing Elevation
U - 1	8.88'	8.46'
U - 2	8.04'	7.62'
U - 3	11.26'	10.98'
U - 4	11.33'	11.15'
U - 5	7.40'	6.98'
U - 6	NO RIM	7.14'

Sincerely yours,



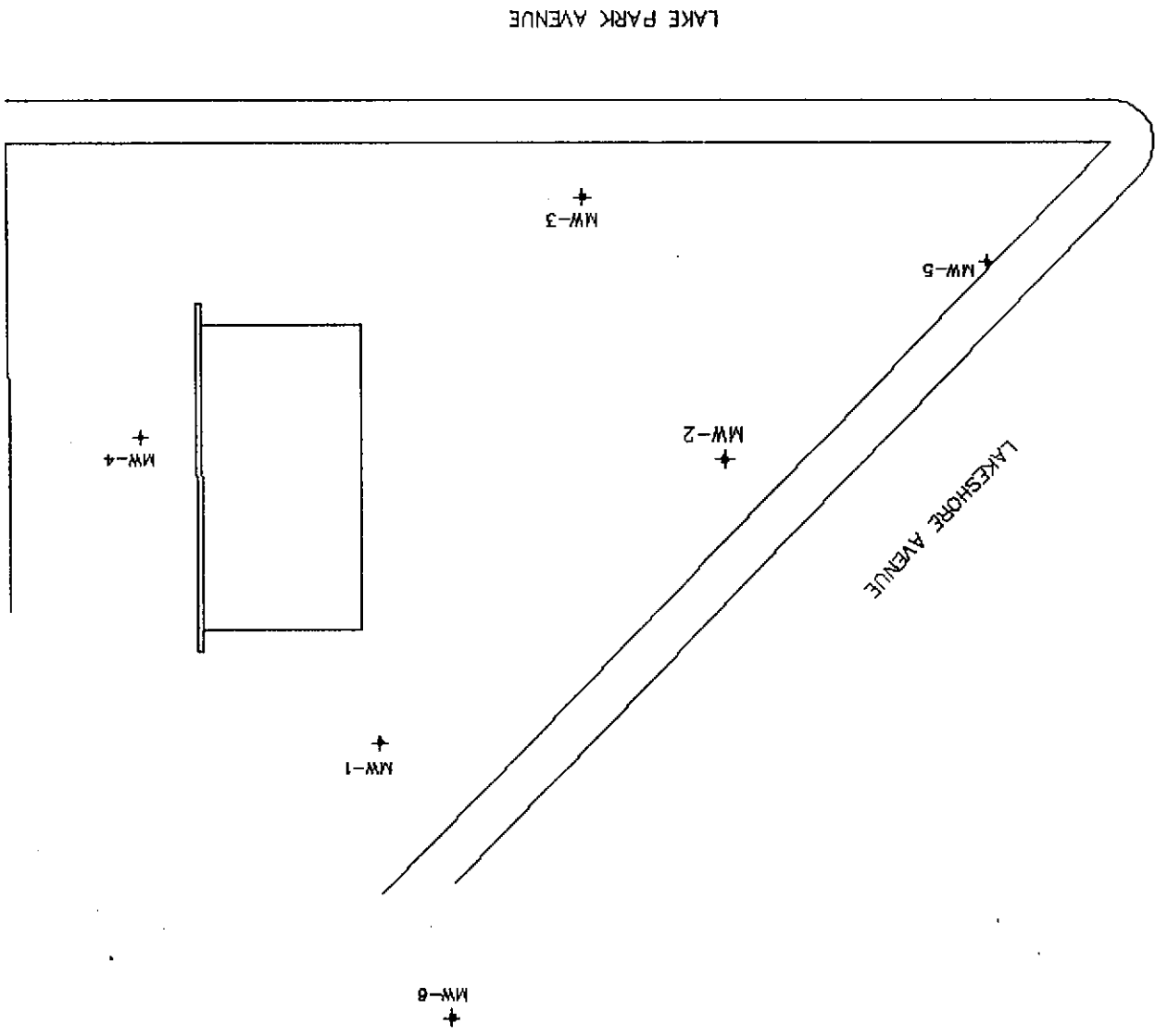
Virgil D. Chavez

Virgil D. Chavez, P.L.S. 6323
Virgil Chavez Land Surveying

814.02



PARTIAL SITE PLAN
UNCAL SERVICE STATION #5325
3220 LAKESHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
VIRGIL CHAVEZ LAND SURVEYING
ALBINO, CALIFORNIA



LAKE PARK AVENUE

LAKESHORE AVENUE

WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

Page 1 of 3

(to be filled out in office)

Client UNOCAL SS# 5325 Job# 7814.02

Name ROBERT MALLORY Location 3020 LAKESHORE AVE., OAKLAND

Well# U-4 Screened Interval 5-20' Depth 20'

Aquifer Material SILTY SAND Installation Date 6/3/94

Drilling Method HOLLOW STEM AUGER Borehole Diameter 10" (4" CASING)

Comments regarding well installation: _____

(to be filled out in the field)

Name F. CHINE

Date 6-15-94 Development Method Surge Purge

Total Depth 20' - Depth to liquid 10.05 = Water Column 9.95

Product thickness None

9.95 x 0.66 = 6.6 x _____ x 0.0408 = _____ gals

Water Column Diameter (in.) #Vol

Purge Start _____ Stop _____ Rate _____ gpm

Gallons	Time	Clarity	Temp.	pH	Conductivity
0	15:17	Clear	68.9	6.88	2180
7	5:29	Cloudy	70.6511	7.04	1650
14	15:32	cloudy	67.1	7.04	1857
18	15:34	cloudy	67.3	7.04	1756
21	1:6:54	Clear	75.8	7.10	1403

Total gallons removed 21 Development stop time _____

Depth to liquid 19' at 17:00 (time)

Odor of water None Water discharged to Drums

Comments Low produced producer

814 02

WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

Page 2 of 3

(to be filled out in office)

Client UNOCA SS# 5325 Job# 7814.02

Name ROBERT MALLORY Location 3220 LAKESHORE AVE., OAKLAND

Well# U-5 Screened Interval 4.5'-20' Depth 20'

Aquifer Material SAND + SILT Installation Date 6/7/94

Drilling Method HOLLOW STEM AUGER Borehole Diameter 10" (4" CASING)

Comments regarding well installation: _____

(to be filled out in the field)

Name R. Elmi

Date 6-15-94

Development Method Sarge Purse

Total Depth 19.5' - Depth to liquid 6.62 = Water Column 12.88

Product thickness _____

12.88 x .66 x 8.5 x 0.0408 = _____ gals
 Water Column Diameter (in.) #Vol

Purge Start _____ Stop _____ Rate _____ gpm

Gallons	Time	Clarity	Temp.	pH	Conductivity
0	15:53	Muddy Grey	67.7	7.19	7120
9	15:56	Muddy Grey	67.7	6.87	8030
18	16:02	Muddy	67.7	6.88	7490
27	16:05	Muddy	67.7	6.95	6880
36	16:12	Muddy	67.8	6.98	6030 Down
45	16:17	Muddy	66.8	6.99	6980 3'
54	16:22	Muddy	66.7	6.96	6480 Down
63	16:44	cloudy	66.7	6.96	6500 6' Down

Total gallons removed 63 Development stop time _____

Depth to liquid 10" at 17:00 (time)

Odor of water None Water discharged to Drains

Comments Low producer

WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

Page 3 of 3

(to be filled out in office)

Client UNOCAL SS# 5325 Job# 781402
 Name ROBERT MULLONY Location 3220 LAKEVIEW AVE, OAKLAND
 Well# U-6 Screened Interval 5'-24' Depth 24'
 Aquifer Material SAND + FIN. GRAVEL Installation Date 6/27/94
 Drilling Method HOLLOW STEM AUGER Borehole Diameter 8" (2" CASING)
 Comments regarding well installation:

(to be filled out in the field)

Name R. Cline
 Date _____ Development Method Sarged Purge
 Total Depth 23.6 - Depth to liquid 7.10 = Water Column 16.5
 Product thickness _____

$$\frac{16.5}{12} \times 0.17 \times 2.8 \times 0.0408 = 28 \text{ gals}$$
 Water Column x Diameter (in.)² x #Vol
 Purge Start 0524 Stop _____ Rate _____ gpm

Gallons	Time	Clarity	Temp.	pH	Conductivity
0	5:25	Very Muddy	61.3	6.86	1675
3.3	5:30		62.4	6.93	1680
6.6	5:33		62.4	6.90	1935
10	5:34		62.0	6.71	1950
15	5:39		63.1	7.05	1747
20	5:45	Cloudy	62.4	7.26	1592
25	5:47		63.2	7.29	1513
30	5:49		62.9	7.33	1506
35	5:52		63.4	7.19	1619
40	5:57		63.4	7.31	1627
45			63.0	7.31	1558
50			63.7	7.35	1594

Total gallons removed 80 Development stop time _____
 Depth to liquid 20' Lat 7:00 (time)
 Odor of water _____ Water discharged to _____
 Comments low produce



JUN 16 1994

Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies	Client Project ID: 7814.02, Unocal 5325	Sampled: Jun 2, 1994
6747 Sierra Court, Ste J	Sample Matrix: Soil	Received: Jun 3, 1994
Dublin, CA 94568	Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015 Mod./8020	Reported: Jun 10, 1994
Attention: Robert Mallory	First Sample #: 4F23401	

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 4F23401 U-4-4.0	Sample I.D. 4F23402 U-4-9.5	Sample I.D. 4F23403 U-5-6.0	Sample I.D. 4F23404 U-6-5.5
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	1.0	N.D.	N.D.	400	N.D.
Benzene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.	1.9	N.D.
Toluene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.	12	0.0090
Ethyl Benzene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.	9.9	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.	43	0.17
Chromatogram Pattern:		--	--	Gas	Gas

Quality Control Data

Report Limit				
Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	25	1.0
Date Analyzed:	6/6/94	6/7/94	6/7/94	6/7/94
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-6	GCHP-6	GCHP-6	GCHP-6
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	106	87	89	99

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
 Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Todd Olive
 Project Manager



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies
 6747 Sierra Court, Ste J
 Dublin, CA 94568
 Attention: Robert Mallory

Client Project ID: 7814.02, Unocal 5325
 Matrix: Solid

QC Sample Group: 4F23401-04

Reported: Jun 10, 1994

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020
Analyst:	C. Donohue	C. Donohue	C. Donohue	C. Donohue

MS/MSD				
Batch#:	4EG1105	4EG1105	4EG1105	4EG1105
Date Prepared:	6/6/94	6/6/94	6/6/94	6/6/94
Date Analyzed:	6/6/94	6/6/94	6/6/94	6/6/94
Instrument I.D.#:	GCHP-6	GCHP-6	GCHP-6	GCHP-6
Conc. Spiked:	0.20 mg/kg	0.20 mg/kg	0.20 mg/kg	0.60 mg/kg
Matrix Spike				
% Recovery:	75	75	80	77
Matrix Spike Duplicate %				
Recovery:	75	75	80	77
Relative % Difference:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LCS Batch#:

Date Prepared:
 Date Analyzed:
 Instrument I.D.#:

LCS %
 Recovery:

% Recovery Control Limits:	55-145	47-149	47-155	56-140
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Please Note:
 The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Todd Olive
 Project Manager



680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063 • (415) 364-9600
 819 Striker Ave., Suite 8 • Sacramento, CA 95834 • (916) 921-9600
 1900 Bates Ave., Suite LM • Concord, CA 94520 • (510) 686-9600
 18939 120th Ave., N.E., Suite 101 • Bothell, WA 98011 • (206) 481-9200
 East 11115 Montgomery, Suite B • Spokane, WA 99206 • (509) 924-9200
 15055 S.W. Sequola Pkwy, Suite 110 • Portland, OR 97222 • (503) 624-9800

Company Name: <u>Geo STRATEGIES INC.</u>			Project Name: <u>7814.02</u>		
Address: <u>6747 SIERRA CT # G</u>			UNOCAL Project Manager: <u>DAVE DEWITT</u>		
City: <u>DUBLIN</u>	State: <u>CA</u>	Zip Code: <u>94568</u>	Release #:		
Telephone: <u>510 551-9777</u>		FAX #: <u>510 551-7888</u>		Site #: <u>5325</u>	
Report To: <u>ROBERT C. MULLOY</u>		Sampler: <u>ROBERT C. MULLOY</u>		QC Data: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level A (Standard) <input type="checkbox"/> Level B <input type="checkbox"/> Level C <input type="checkbox"/> Level D	

Turnaround 10 Working Days 2 Working Days
Time: 5 Working Days 24 Hours
 3 Working Days 2 - 8 Hours

Drinking Water
 Waste Water
 Other

Analyses Requested

Client Sample I.D.	Date/Time Sampled	Matrix Desc.	# of Cont.	Cont. Type	Laboratory Sample #	Analyses Requested										Comments					
1. <u>U-4-4.0</u>	<u>6/2/94 7:35</u>	<u>SOIL</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4" SEAL TUBE</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>														
2. <u>U-4-9.5</u>	<u>6/2/94 7:46</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>														
3. <u>U-5-6.0</u>	<u>6/2/94 11:32</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>														
4. <u>U-6-5.5</u>	<u>6/2/94 4:27</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>														
5.																					
6.																					
7.																					
8.																					
9.																					
10.																					

Relinquished By: <u>Robert C. Mulloy</u>	Date: <u>6/3/94</u>	Time: <u>15:00</u>	Received By:	Date:	Time:
Relinquished By:	Date:	Time:	Received By:	Date:	Time:
Relinquished By:	Date:	Time:	Received By Lab: <u>Atkinson</u>	Date: <u>6-3-94</u>	Time: <u>1500</u>

Were Samples Received in Good Condition? Yes No Samples on Ice? Yes No Method of Shipment _____ Page ___ of ___

To be completed upon receipt of report:

1) Were the analyses requested on the Chain of Custody reported? Yes No If no, what analyses are still needed? _____

2) Was the report issued within the requested turnaround time? Yes No If no, what was the turnaround time? _____

Approved by: _____ Signature: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____

Pink - Client
Yellow - Laboratory
White - Laboratory



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies	Client Project ID: Unocal, 7814.02, #5325	Sampled: Jun 2, 1994
6747 Sierra Court, Ste J	Sample Descript: Soil, US-1A-D (Comp. 4)	Received: Jun 3, 1994
Dublin, CA 94568	Lab Number: 4F20001	Reported: Jun 19, 1994
Attention: Robert Mallory		

CORROSIVITY, IGNITABILITY, AND REACTIVITY

Analyte	Detection Limit	Sample Results
Corrosivity:		
pH.....	N.A.	8.2
Ignitability:		
Flashpoint (Pensky-Martens), °C.....	N.A.	34
Reactivity:		
Sulfide, mg/kg.....	13	N.D.
Cyanide, mg/kg.....	0.50	N.D.
Reaction with water.....	N.A.	Negative

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Todd Olive
Project Manager

4F20001.GET <1>

U014 707



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies 6747 Sierra Court, Ste J Dublin, CA 94568 Attention: Robert Mallory	Client Project ID: Unocal, 7814.02, #5325 Sample Descript: Soil, US-1A-D (Comp. 4) Lab Number: 4F20001	Sampled: Jun 2, 1994 Received: Jun 3, 1994 Reported: Jun 19, 1994
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INORGANIC PERSISTENT AND BIOACCUMULATIVE TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration
Waste Extraction Test

Total Threshold Limit Concentration

Analyte	STLC	Detection	Analysis	TTL	Detection	Analysis
	Max. Limit (mg/L)	Limit (mg/L)	Result (mg/L)	Max. Limit (mg/kg)	Limit (mg/kg)	Result (mg/kg)
Antimony	15	0.10	-	500	5.0	-
Arsenic	5.0	0.10	-	500	5.0	-
Barium	100	0.10	-	10,000	5.0	-
Beryllium	0.75	0.010	-	75	0.50	-
Cadmium	1.0	0.010	-	100	0.50	-
Chromium (VI)	5.0	0.0050	-	500	0.050	-
Chromium	560	0.010	-	2,500	0.50	-
Cobalt	80	0.050	-	8,000	2.5	-
Copper	25	0.010	-	2,500	0.50	-
Lead	5.0	0.10	0.34	1,000	5.0	-
Mercury	0.20	0.00020	-	20	0.010	-
Molybdenum	350	0.050	-	3,500	2.5	-
Nickel	20	0.050	-	2,000	2.5	-
Selenium	1.0	0.10	-	100	5.0	-
Silver	5.0	0.010	-	500	0.50	-
Thallium	7.0	0.10	-	700	5.0	-
Vanadium	24	0.050	-	2,400	2.5	-
Zinc	250	0.010	-	5,000	0.50	-
Asbestos	-	10	-	10,000	100	-
Fluoride	180	0.10	-	18,000	1.0	-

TTL results are reported as mg/kg of wet weight. Asbestos results are reported as fibers/g.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL


Todd Olive
Project Manager



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies	Client Project ID: Unocal, 7814.02, #5325	Sampled: Jun 2, 1994
6747 Sierra Court, Ste J	Sample Matrix: Soil	Received: Jun 3, 1994
Dublin, CA 94568	Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015 Mod./8020	Reported: Jun 19, 1994
Attention: Robert Mallory	First Sample #: 4F20001	

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 4F20001 US-1A-D (Comp. 4)	Sample I.D.	Sample I.D.	Sample I.D.	Sample I.D.	Sample I.D.
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	1.0	590					
Benzene	0.0050	3.2					
Toluene	0.0050	8.6					
Ethyl Benzene	0.0050	11					
Total Xylenes	0.0050	47					
Chromatogram Pattern:		Gas					

Quality Control Data

Report Limit	
Multiplication Factor:	50
Date Analyzed:	6/7/94
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-7
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	102

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL


Todd Olive
Project Manager



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies
6747 Sierra Court, Ste J
Dublin, CA 94568
Attention: Robert Mallory

Client Project ID: Unocal, 7814.02, #5325
Matrix: Solid

QC Sample Group: 4F20001

Reported: Jun 19, 1994

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020
Analyst:	C. Donohue	C. Donohue	C. Donohue	C. Donohue

MS/MSD

Batch#: 4EG1103 4EG1103 4EG1103 4EG1103

Date Prepared: 6/7/94 6/7/94 6/7/94 6/7/94

Date Analyzed: 6/7/94 6/7/94 6/7/94 6/7/94

Instrument I.D.#: GCHP-7 GCHP-7 GCHP-7 GCHP-7

Conc. Spiked: 0.20 mg/kg 0.20 mg/kg 0.20 mg/kg 0.60 mg/kg

Matrix Spike

% Recovery: 75 75 80 83

Matrix Spike

**Duplicate %
Recovery:** 75 75 75 78

Relative %

Difference: 0.0 0.0 6.5 6.2

LCS Batch#:

Date Prepared:

Date Analyzed:

Instrument I.D.#:

LCS %

Recovery:

% Recovery Control Limits:	55-145	47-149	47-155	56-140
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Please Note:

The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL


Todd Olive
Project Manager



Gettler Ryan/Geostrategies
 6747 Sierra Court, Ste J
 Dublin, CA 94568
 Attention: Robert Mallory

Client Project ID: Unocal, 7814.02, #5325
 Matrix: Liquid

QC Sample Group: 4F20001

Reported: Jun 19, 1994

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
Method:	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7
Analyst:	S. O'Donnell	S. O'Donnell	S. O'Donnell	S. O'Donnell

MS/MSD				
Batch#:	4F42701	4F42701	4F42701	4F42701
Date Prepared:	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94
Date Analyzed:	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94
Instrument I.D.#:	MTJA-4	MTJA-4	MTJA-4	MTJA-4
Conc. Spiked:	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L
Matrix Spike				
% Recovery:	104	99	101	105
Matrix Spike Duplicate %				
Recovery:	103	98	101	104
Relative %				
Difference:	0.96	1.0	0.0	0.94

LCS Batch#:	BLK060994	BLK060994	BLK060994	BLK060994
Date Prepared:	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94
Date Analyzed:	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94	6/9/94
Instrument I.D.#:	MTJA-4	MTJA-4	MTJA-4	MTJA-4
LCS %				
Recovery:	103	99	101	103

% Recovery				
Control Limits:	75-125	75-125	75-125	75-125

Please Note:

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SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Todd Olive
 Project Manager



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East 11115 Montgomery, Suite B • Spokane, WA 99206 • (509) 924-9200

15055 S.W. Sequoia Pkwy, Suite 110 • Portland, OR 97222 • (503) 624-9800

Company Name: Geo STRATEGIES INC. Project Name: 7814.02
 Address: 6747 SIERRA CT HG UNOCAL Project Manager: DAVE DeWITT
 City: DUBLIN State: CA Zip Code: 94568 Release #:
 Telephone: 510-551-8777 FAX #: 510 551 7888 Site #: 5325
 Report To: ROBERT C. MALLOTT Sampler: ROBERT C. MALLOTT QC Data: Level A (Standard) Level B Level C Level D

Turnaround 10 Working Days 2 Working Days
 Time: 5 Working Days 24 Hours
 3 Working Days 2 - 8 Hours

Drinking Water Waste Water Other
 Analyses Requested

Client Sample I.D.	Date/Time Sampled	Matrix Desc.	# of Cont.	Cont. Type	Laboratory Sample #	Analyses Requested										Comments	
						TRI-GAS	BTEX	STLC Pb	PCI	9406200							
1. <u>US-1A</u>	<u>6/2/94 7:20</u>	<u>SOIL</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4" SEAL TUBE</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>								<u>COMPOSITE</u>
2. <u>US-1B</u>	<u>7:40</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>								<u>AND</u>
3. <u>US-1C</u>	<u>12:00</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>								<u>ANALYZE</u>
4. <u>US-1D</u>	<u>12:51</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>↓</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>								<u>AS</u>
5.																	<u>ONE</u>
6.																	<u>SAMPLE</u>
7.																	
8.																	
9.																	
10.																	

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 6/3/94 Time: 15:01 Received By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
 Relinquished By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ Received By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
 Relinquished By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ Received By Lab: [Signature] Date: 6-3-94 Time: 1501

Were Samples Received in Good Condition? Yes No Samples on Ice? Yes No Method of Shipment _____ Page ___ of ___

To be completed upon receipt of report:
 1) Were the analyses requested on the Chain of Custody reported? Yes No If no, what analyses are still needed? _____
 2) Was the report issued within the requested turnaround time? Yes No If no, what was the turnaround time? _____
 Approved by: _____ Signature: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____

Pink - Client
Yellow - Laboratory
White - Laboratory