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ATTENTION: MR.	SCOTT SEERY	F	ILE:	SES-2003-02
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	☐ As requested		For	YOUR APPROVAL
	☐ For review	Į.	For	YOUR USE
	☐ For signature		For	Your Files
	UJITA (EBRPD) LUGG (FISH & GAME) REWER (REGIONAL BOARD)	В	Y:B	Rucker



## **Stellar Environmental Solutions**

2198 Sixth Street, Suite 201. Berkeley, CA 94710 Tel: (510) 644-3123 • Fax: (510) 644-3859

Geoscience & Engineering Consulting

January 15, 2004

Mr. Scott O. Seery
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, California 94502

Alomodo Cerco JAN 2 3 2004 Bir 2000 Alomodo Cerco

Subject:

Year 2003 Annual Summary Report

Redwood Regional Park Service Yard Site - Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Seery:

Attached is the Stellar Environmental Solutions. Inc. (SES) Year 2003 Annual Summary Report for the underground fuel storage tank (UFST) site at the Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, located at 7867 Redwood Road, Oakland, California. This project is being conducted for the East Bay Regional Park District, and follows previous site investigation and remediation activities associated with former leaking underground fuel storage tanks, conducted since 1993. The key regulatory agencies for this investigation are the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Department of Fish and Game.

This report summarizes activities conducted from October through December 2003, including groundwater monitoring and sampling of site wells and surface water sampling. This report also summarizes an exploratory borehole program conducted in late September 2003 to address data gaps for evaluation of potential further corrective action, evaluates hydrochemical trends and the efficacy of previous corrective actions, and proposes additional corrective actions (installing and operating a bioventing system). If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. Neal Fujita of the East Bay Regional Park District, or contact us directly at (510) 644-3123.

No. 6814

Sincerely,

Bruce M. Rucker, R.G., R.E.A.

Bus M. Pauly/

Thomas S. Mall

Project Manager

Richard S. Makdisi, R.G., R.E.A.

Principal

cc;

Michael Rugg, California Department of Fish and Game

Roger Brewer, California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Neal Fujita, East Bay Regional Park District

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# YEAR 2003 ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

## REDWOOD REGIONAL PARK SERVICE YARD OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

## Prepared for:

# EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by:

STELLAR ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC. 2198 SIXTH STREET BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94710

January 15, 2004

Project No. 2003-02

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## PROJECT BACKGROUND

The subject property is the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) Redwood Regional Park Service Yard located at 7867 Redwood Road in Oakland, Alameda County, California. The site has undergone site investigations and remediation since 1993 to address subsurface contamination caused by leakage from one or both of two former underground fuel storage tanks (UFSTs) that contained gasoline and diesel fuel. The Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) has provided regulatory oversight of the investigation since its inception. Other regulatory agencies with historical involvement in site review include the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

This report discusses the following activities conducted/coordinated by Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (SES) between October 1 and December 31, 2003:

- Collecting water levels in site wells to determine shallow groundwater flow direction;
- Sampling site wells for contaminant analysis and natural attenuation indicators;
- Collecting surface water samples for contaminant analysis;
- An exploratory borehole program conducted in late September 2003 to address data gaps for evaluation of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> corrective action program and potential further corrective action;
- An evaluation of hydrochemical and groundwater elevation trends; and
- An evaluation of the effectiveness of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> corrective action to date.

Based on the above evaluation, EBRPD and SES are proposing herein to conduct additional corrective action via installation and operation of a bioventing system (discussed in detail in Section § 7.0 of this report).

Previous SES reports (see References and Bibliography section of this report) have provided a full discussion of prior site remediation and investigations; site geology and hydrogeology; residual site contamination; conceptual model for contaminant fate and transport; and evaluation of hydrochemical trends and plume stability. An October 2000 Feasibility Study report for the site,

Page 1

submitted to ACHCSA, provided detailed analyses of the regulatory implications of the site contamination and an assessment of viable corrective actions (SES, 2000d). Additional monitoring well installations and corrective action by ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection proposed by SES were approved by the ACHCSA in its January 8, 2001 letter to the EBRPD. Two phases of ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection have been conducted: September 2001 and July 2002 (discussed in Section 6.0 of this report). A total of 28 groundwater monitoring events have been conducted on a quarterly basis since inception (November 1994), and a total of 11 groundwater monitoring wells are currently available for monitoring.

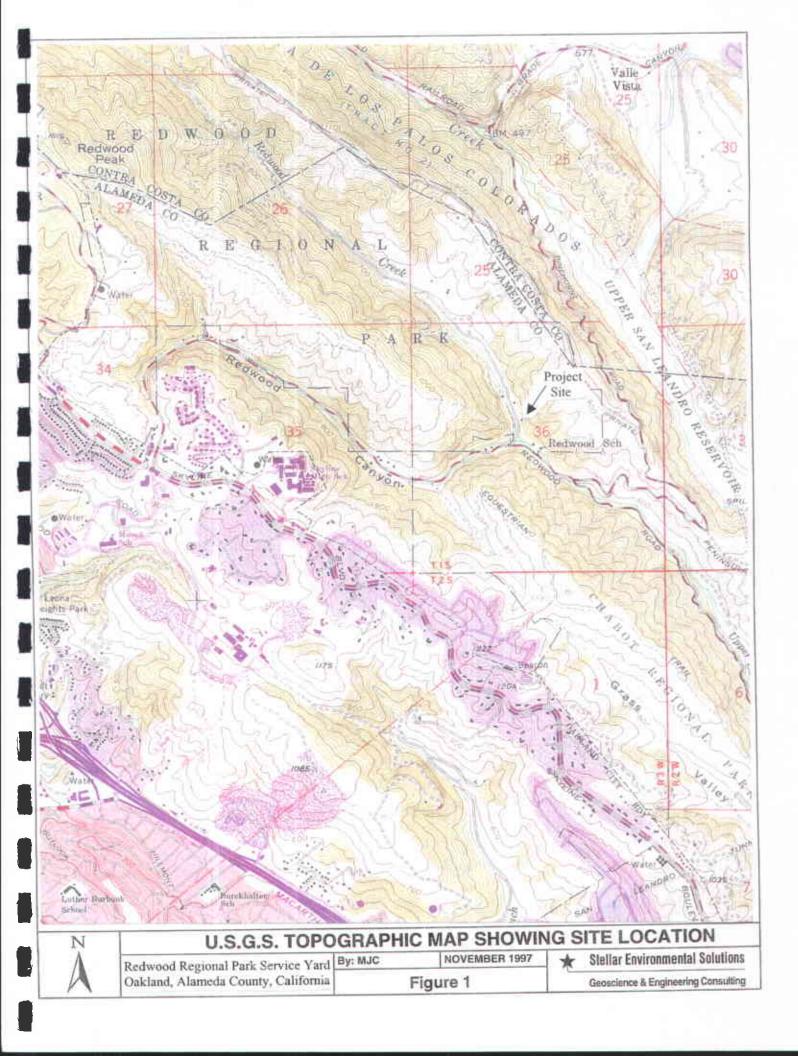
## SITE DESCRIPTION

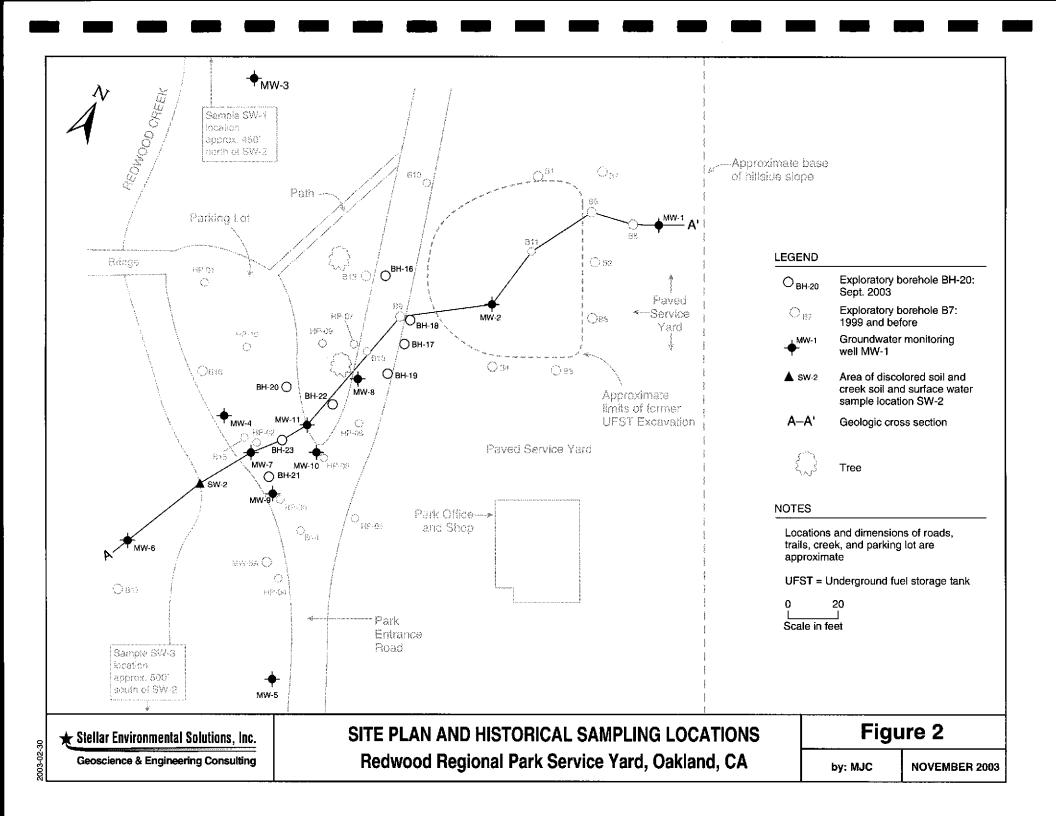
Figure 1 shows the location of the project site. The site slopes to the southwest, from an elevation of approximately 564 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the eastern edge of the service yard to approximately 545 feet amsl at Redwood Creek. Figure 2 shows the site plan.

#### REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The lead regulatory agency for the site investigation and remediation is ACHCSA, with oversight provided by the RWQCB. The CDFG is also involved with regard to water quality impacts to Redwood Creek. All workplans and reports are submitted to these agencies. The most recent ACHCSA directive regarding the site (letter dated January 8, 2001) approved the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection corrective action and requested continued quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling. Historical ACHCSA-approved revisions to the groundwater sampling program have included: 1) discontinuing hydrochemical sampling and analysis in wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-5, and MW-6; 2) discontinuing creek surface water sampling at upstream location SW-1; and 3) reducing the frequency of creek surface water sampling from quarterly to semi-annually (ACHCSA, 1996). The latter recommendation has not yet been implemented due to continued concern over potential impacts to Redwood Creek.

Electronic Data Format (EDF) groundwater analytical results from the groundwater monitoring events beginning in the third quarter of 2001 have been successfully uploaded to the State of California Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database, in accordance with that agency's requirements for EDF submittals. Historical site groundwater and surface water analytical results are presented in Appendix A.





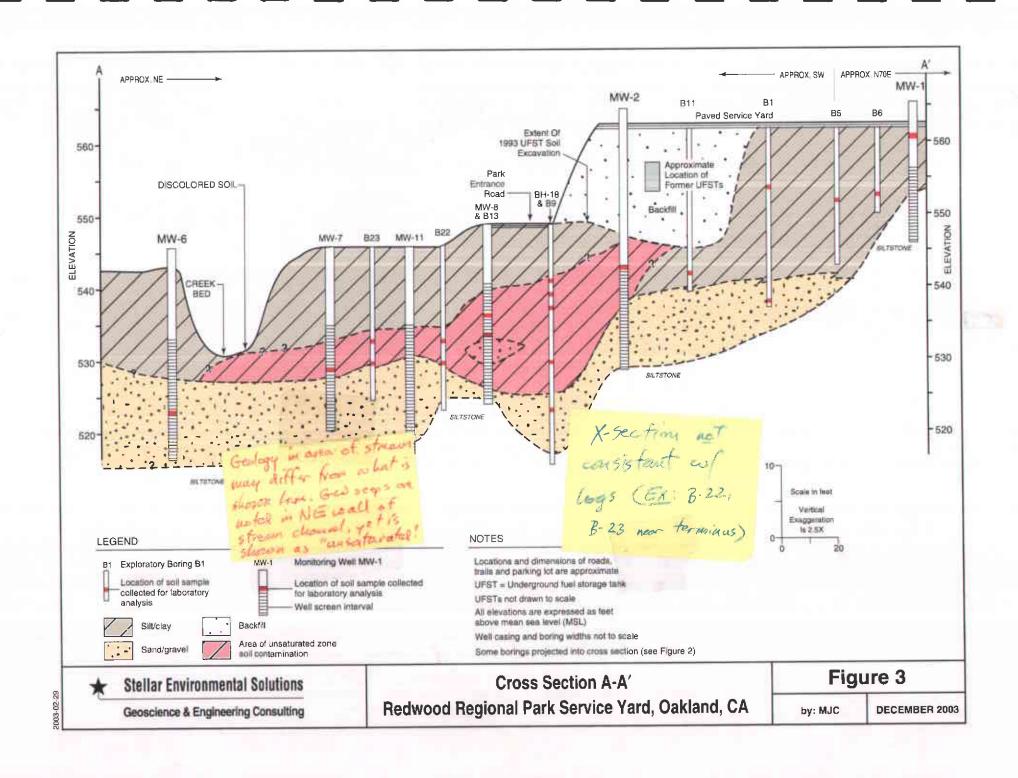
## 2.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

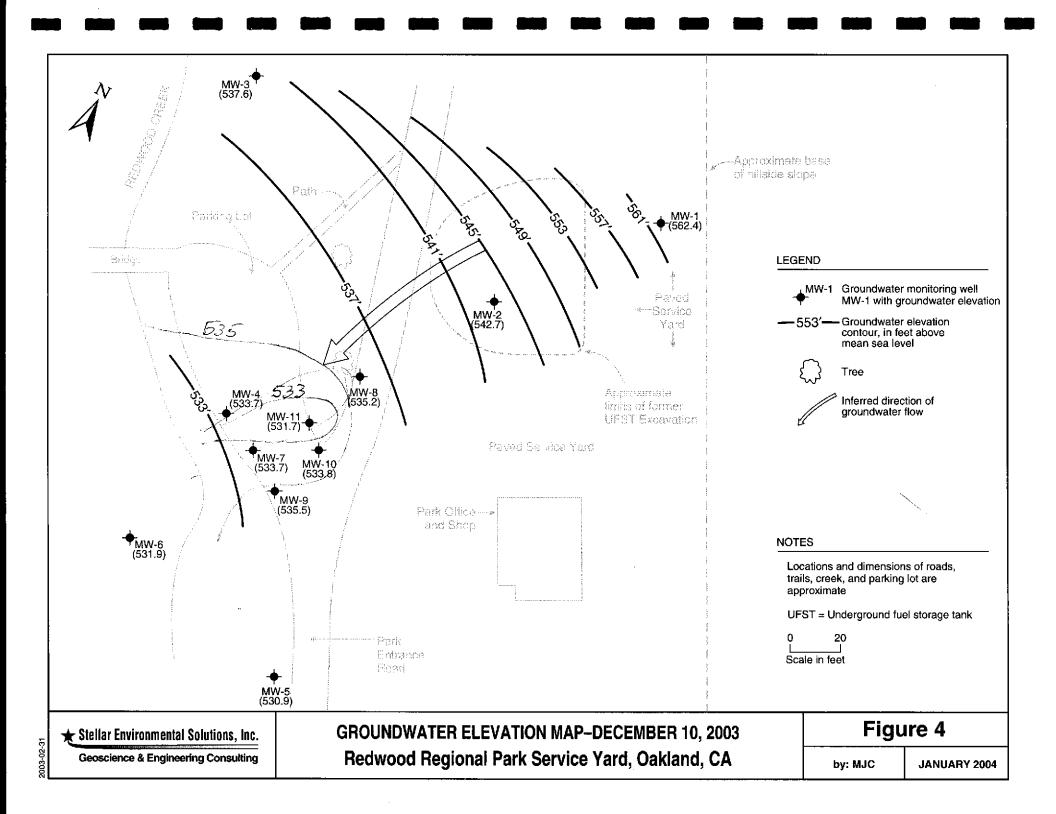
Following is a brief summary of the site hydrogeologic conditions based on geologic logging and water level measurements collected at the site since September 1993.

Shallow soil stratigraphy consists of a surficial 3- to 10-foot-thick clayey silt unit underlain by a 5- to 15-foot-thick silty clay unit. In the majority of boreholes, a 5- to 10-foot-thick clayey coarse-grained sand and clayey gravel unit that laterally grades to a clay or silty clay was encountered. This unit overlies a weathered siltstone at the base of the observed soil profile. Soils in the vicinity of MW-1 are inferred to be landslide debris. Figure 3 is a geologic cross-section along the longitudinal axis of the groundwater contaminant plume, updated with lithologic information obtained in the September 2003 exploratory borehole program.

Groundwater at the site occurs under unconfined and semi-confined conditions, generally within the clayey, silty sand-gravel zone. The top of this zone varies between approximately 12 and 19 feet below ground surface (bgs), and the bottom of the water-bearing zone (approximately 25 to 28 feet bgs) corresponds to the top of the siltstone bedrock unit. Seasonal fluctuations in groundwater depth create a capillary fringe of several feet that is saturated in the rainy period (late fall through early spring) and unsaturated during the remainder of the year. The thickness of the saturated zone plus the capillary fringe varies between approximately 10 and 15 feet in the area of contamination. Local perched water zones have been observed above the top of the capillary fringe.

Figure 4 is a groundwater elevation map constructed from the current event monitoring well static water levels, and Table 1 (in Section 3.0) summarizes current event groundwater elevation data. The groundwater gradient is relatively steep—approximately 2 feet per foot—between well MW-1 and the former UFST source area, resulting from the steep topography immediately upgradient, and the highly disturbed nature of sediments in the landslide debris. Downgradient from (west of) the UFST source area (between MW-2 and Redwood Creek), the groundwater gradient is approximately 0.1 feet per foot. The direction of shallow groundwater flow during the current event was to the west-southwest (toward Redwood Creek), which is consistent with historical site groundwater flow direction.





Appendix B contains historical groundwater elevations and a plot of water level elevation trendlines for petroleum-impacted wells since January 2001. The following general conclusions can be drawn from the available data:

- Groundwater elevations show a seasonal fluctuation of approximately 2 to 6 feet, with lowest elevations observed during the end of the dry season and highest elevations at the peak of the rainy season; and
- Groundwater elevation trends are similar between wells.

We estimate site groundwater velocity to be at least 7 to 10 feet per year using site-specific empirical data, from the date of UST installation (late 1970s) to the date when contamination was first observed in Redwood Creek (1993). Actual groundwater velocity could be greater.

Redwood Creek, which borders the site to the west, is a seasonal creek known for the occurrence of rainbow trout. Creek flow in the vicinity of the site shows significant seasonal variation, with little to no flow during the summer and fall dry season, and vigorous flow with depths exceeding 1 foot during the winter and spring wet season. The creek is a gaining stream (i.e., it is recharged by groundwater) in the vicinity of the site, and discharges into Upper San Leandro Reservoir located approximately 1 mile southeast of the site.

# 3.0 DECEMBER 2003 CREEK AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

This section presents the creek surface water and groundwater sampling and analytical methods for the current event. Groundwater and surface water analytical results are summarized in Section 4.0. Monitoring and sampling protocols were in accordance with the ACHCSA-approved SES technical workplan (SES 1998a). Activities included:

- Measuring static water levels and field analyzing pre-purge groundwater samples for indicators of natural attenuation [dissolved oxygen (DO), ferrous iron, and redox potential] in all site wells (MW-1 through MW-11);
- Collecting post-purge groundwater samples for laboratory analysis of the natural attenuation indicators nitrate and sulfate, and of site contaminants from wells located within the groundwater plume (MW-2, MW-4, and MW-7 through MW-11); and
- Collecting Redwood Creek surface water samples for laboratory analysis from locations SW-2 and SW-3.

Creek sampling and groundwater monitoring/sampling was conducted on December 10, 2003. The locations of all site monitoring wells and creek water sampling locations are shown on Figure 2. Well construction information and water level data are summarized in Table 1. Appendix C contains the groundwater monitoring field records.

## GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING AND SAMPLING

Groundwater monitoring well water level measurements, purging, sampling, and field analyses were conducted by Blaine Tech Services under the direct supervision of SES personnel. Groundwater sampling was conducted in accordance with State of California guidelines for sampling dissolved analytes in groundwater associated with leaking UFSTs (RWQCB, 1989), and followed the methods and protocols approved by the ACHCSA in the SES 1998 workplan (SES, 1998a).

As the first task of the monitoring event, static water levels were measured using an electric water level indicator. Pre-purge groundwater samples were then collected for field and laboratory analysis

Table 1
Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction and Groundwater Elevation Data
Redwood Regional Park Corporation Yard, Oakland, California

Well	Well Depth	Screened Interval	TOC Elevation	Groundwater Elevation (12/10/03)	
MW-1	18	7 to17 /9	565.9	562.4	
MW-2	36	20 to 35 15	566.5	542.7	
MW-3	42	7 to 41 347	560.9	537.6	
MW-4	26	10 to 25 15	548.1	533.7	
MW-5	26	10 to 25 / 5	547.5	530.9	
MW-6	26	10 to 25 15	545.6	531.9	
MW-7	24	9 to24 15	547.7	533.7	
MW-8	23	8 to 23 (5	549.2	535.2	
MW-9	26	11 to 26 15	549.4	535.5	
MW-10	26	11 to 26 15	547.3	533.8	
MW-11	26	11 to 26 / 0	547.9	531.7	

Notes:

TOC = Top of casing.

Wells MW-1 through MW-6 are 4-inch diameter; all other wells are 2inch diameter.

All elevations are feet above USGS mean sea level. Elevations of Wells MW through MW-6 were surveyed by EBRPD relative to USGS Benchmark No. JHF-49. Wells MW-7 through MW-11 were surveyed by a licensed land surveyor using existing site of sa datum.

of natural attenuation indicators. The wells to be sampled for contaminant analyses were then purged (by bailing and/or pumping) of a minimum of three wetted casing volumes. Aquifer stability parameters (temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity) were measured after each purged casing volume to ensure that representative formation water would be sampled.

Approximately 90 gallons of well purge water and decontamination rinseate from the current event were containerized in the onsite plastic tank. Purge water from future events will continue to be accumulated in the onsite tank until it is full, at which time the water will be transported offsite for proper disposal.

### CREEK SURFACE WATER SAMPLING

Surface water sampling was conducted by SES on December 10, 2003. Surface water samples were collected from Redwood Creek location SW-2 (immediately downgradient of the former UFST source area and within the area of documented creek bank soil contamination) and location SW-3 (approximately 500 feet downstream from SW-2) (see Figure 2 for locations). In accordance with a

previous ACHCSA-approved SES recommendation, upstream sample location SW-1 was not sampled.

At the time of sampling, water in the creek was relatively low and stagnant (between locations SW-2 and SW-3). Creek water depth was approximately 6 inches to 1 foot. Neither petroleum sheen nor odor were evident at either location.

# 4.0 CURRENT MONITORING EVENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

This section presents the field and laboratory analytical results of the most recent monitoring event, preceded by a brief summary of regulatory considerations regarding surface water and groundwater contamination. Table 2 and Figure 5 summarize the contaminant analytical results of the current monitoring event; Table 3 summarizes natural attenuation indicator results from the current event. Appendix D contains the certified analytical laboratory report and chain-of-custody record. Section 6.0 contains a detailed discussion of hydrochemical trends, and Appendix A contains a tabular summary of historical groundwater and surface water analytical results and hydrochemical trend plots.

#### REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

### **Groundwater Contamination**

As specified in the RWQCB's San Francisco Bay Region Water Quality Control Plan, all groundwaters are considered potential sources of drinking water unless otherwise approved by the RWQCB, and are also assumed to ultimately discharge to a surface water body and potentially impact aquatic organisms. While it is likely that site groundwater would satisfy geology-related criteria for exclusion as a drinking water source (excessive total dissolved solids and/or insufficient sustained yield), RWQCB approval for this exclusion has not been obtained for the site. As summarized in Table 2, site groundwater contaminant levels are compared to RWQCB Tier 1 Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) for groundwater (using the criteria for residential sites where groundwater is a known or potential drinking water resource) and for surface water (freshwater environment). For the site contaminants, the groundwater and surface water ESLs are identical.

As stipulated in the ESL document (RWQCB, 2003), the ESLs are not cleanup criteria; rather, they are conservative screening-level criteria designed to be protective of both drinking water resources and aquatic environments in general. The groundwater ESLs include one or more components, including ceiling value, human toxicity, indoor air impacts, and aquatic life protection. Exceedance of ESLs suggests that additional investigation and/or remediation is warranted. While drinking water standards (e.g., Maximum Contaminant Levels [MCLs]) are published for the site

Table 2
Groundwater and Surface Water Sample
Analytical Results – December 2003
Redwood Regional Park Corporation Yard, Oakland, California

	Concentrations in µg/L									
Compound	TPHg	ТРНа	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	мтве			
Groundwater San	ples	······································								
MW-2	282	<100	4.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	9.4			
MW-4	<50	<100	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.6	< 5.0			
MW-7	9,140	1,100	62	45	295	184	89			
MW-8	485	100	19	1.5	26	36	< 5.0			
MW-9	7,080	700	287	31	901	255	<10			
MW-10	162	<100	6.9	< 0.3	8.0	< 0.6	9.9			
MW-11	15,000	1,100	314	60	1,070	802	173			
Groundwater ESLs <sup>(2)</sup>	100	100	1.0	40	30	13	5.0			
Redwood Creek S	urface Water S	Samples								
SW-2	86	<100	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.6	< 5.0			
SW-3	60	<100	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.6	< 5.0			
Surface Water ESLs	100	100	1.0	40	30	13	5.0			

#### Notes:

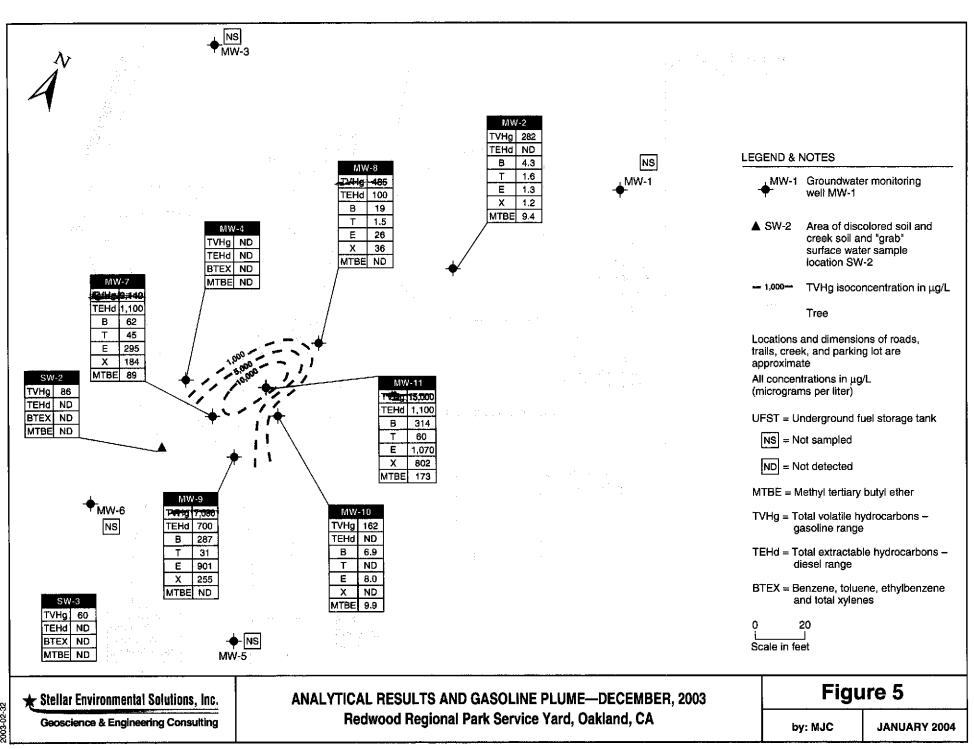
MTBE = Methyl*tertiary*-butyl ether.

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons gasoline range (equivalent to total volatile hydrocarbonsgasoline range).

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons diesel range (equivalent o total extractable hydrocarbons diesel range).

μg/L = Micrograms per liter, equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).

<sup>(</sup>a) RWQCB Environmental Screening Levels (for residential sites where groundwater is a known or potential rinking water resource (RWQCB, 2003).



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Table 3
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
Natural Attenuation Indicators – December 10, 2003
Redwood Regional Park Corporation Yard, Oakland, California

Sample I.D.	Nitrogen (as Nitrate) (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Ferrous Iron (mg/L)	Redox Potential (milliVolts)
MW-1	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	16
MW-2	NA	NA	0.6	0.1	62
MW-3	< 0.44	37	1.0	0.0	99
MW-4	1.3	59	13.0	0.0	146
MW-5	NA	NA	1.0	0.0	152
MW-6	NA	NA	2.0	0.6	134
MW-7	< 0.44	2.0	0.2	3.8	15
MW-8	< 0.44	88	1.5	1.0	128
MW-9	< 0.44	71	0.8	0.0	138
MW-10	< 0.44	66	9.0	0.0	148
MW-11	< 0.44	4.0	1.2	3.2	-23

#### Notes:

mg/L = Milligrams per liter, equivalent to parts per million (ppm). NA = Not analyzed.

contaminants of concern, the ACHCSA has indicated that impacts to nearby Redwood Creek are of primary importance, and that site target cleanup standards should be evaluated primarily within the context of surface water quality criteria.

### **Surface Water Contamination**

As discussed in the RWQCB ESL document, benthic communities at the groundwater/surface water interface (e.g., at site groundwater discharge location SW-2) are assumed to be exposed to the full concentration of groundwater contamination prior to dilution/mixing with the surface water). This was also a fundamental assumption in the instream benthic macroinvertebrate bioassessment events, which documented no measurable impacts.

Historical surface water sampling in the immediate vicinity of contaminated groundwater discharge (SW-2) has sporadically documented petroleum contamination, usually in periods of low stream flow, and generally at concentrations several orders of magnitude less than adjacent (within 20 feet) groundwater monitoring well concentrations. It is likely that mixing/dilution between groundwater

and surface water precludes obtaining an "instantaneous discharge" surface water sample that is wholly representative of groundwater contamination at the discharge location. Therefore, the most conservative assumption is that surface water contamination at the groundwater/surface water interface is equivalent to the upgradient groundwater contamination (e.g., site downgradient wells MW-4, MW-7, and MW-9).

While site target cleanup standards for groundwater have not been determined, it is likely that no further action will be required by regulatory agencies when groundwater (and surface water) contaminant concentrations are all below their respective screening level criteria. Residual contaminant concentrations in excess of screening level criteria might be acceptable to regulatory agencies, if a more detailed risk assessment (e.g., Tier 2 and/or Tier 3) can demonstrate that no significant impacts are likely.

## GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER CONTAMINANT FINDINGS

Current event groundwater and surface water data indicate the following:

- Current site groundwater contaminant concentrations exceed their respective groundwater ESLs (for both cases, where drinking water resource is or is not threatened) for all contaminants. Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) exceeds the "drinking water resource threatened" criterion in four of the onsite wells. Site groundwater contaminant concentrations also exceed surface water screening levels for total petroleum hydrocarbons, gasoline range (TPHg).
- Maximum groundwater contaminant concentrations for TPHg; total petroleum hydrocarbons, diesel range (TPHd); benzene; ethylbenzene; and xylenes were detected in well MW-11 (approximately 50 feet upgradient of Redwood Creek). Wells MW-7 and MW-9 (both located at the extreme downgradient edge of the site, immediately upgradient of Redwood Creek), showed the next highest groundwater contaminant concentrations for most site contaminants. Trace to non-detectable groundwater contaminant concentrations were present in former source area well MW-2 (approximately 130 feet upgradient of Redwood Creek), well MW-4 (northern boundary of the plume), and MW-10 (southern boundary of the plume).
- The existing well layout adequately constrains the lateral extent of groundwater contamination. The vertical (lowest) limit of groundwater contamination is very likely the top of the siltstone bedrock, at a depth of approximately 25 to 28 feet. The saturated interval extends approximately 12 to 15 feet from top of bedrock upward through the capillary fringe.
- The plume of groundwater contamination above screening levels appears to be approximately 120 feet long and approximately 50 feet wide. The zone of greatest

contamination (greater than 10,000  $\mu$ g/L TPH) is an approximately 20- to 30-foot-wide by 50-foot-long area extending from just downgradient of MW-8 to the most downgradient well MW-7.

- The groundwater contaminant plume has become disconnected from the former source, and has migrated well beyond the former source area (represented by well MW-2) toward Redwood Creek.
- Gasoline was detected in both of the current event surface water samples; however, concentrations do not exceed the surface water screening levels.

#### NATURAL ATTENUATION INDICATORS

Pre-purge groundwater samples from selected wells were collected and analyzed for indicators of natural biodegradation of the hydrocarbon contamination (a.k.a. "natural attenuation"). Petroleum hydrocarbons prefer molecular oxygen (i.e., aerobic conditions) to break down the ring structure of specific constituents. Although biodegradation of hydrocarbons can occur under anaerobic conditions in the absence of oxygen, hydrocarbon biodegradation is faster under aerobic conditions. Remediation by natural attenuation has been found to be a viable option for addressing many hydrocarbon plumes, replacing the need for more aggressive remediation.

The concentration in soil or groundwater above which natural attenuation is unlikely to take place is still the subject of various research studies. In general, biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater has a significant role in creating a stable plume and minimizing groundwater plume configuration and concentrations over time; however, quickly reducing the size of a plume requires the removal of all remaining sources. Evidence of the historical occurrence and potential for future occurrence of biodegradation can be obtained from analysis of groundwater for specific biodegradation-indicator parameters, including DO, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), nitrate, ferrous iron, and sulfate.

## **Dissolved Oxygen**

DO is the most thermodynamically-favored electron acceptor for biodegradation of hydrocarbons. Active aerobic biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbon compounds requires at least 1 to 2 mg/L of DO in groundwater. During aerobic biodegradation, DO levels are reduced in the hydrocarbon plume as respiration occurs. Therefore, DO levels that vary inversely to hydrocarbon concentrations are consistent with the occurrence of aerobic biodegradation.

Current monitoring event DO concentrations for 9 of the 11 wells were between 0.2 and 2.0 mg/L. As has historically (since ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection) been observed, elevated DO concentrations were observed in MW-4 and MW-10 (9.0 mg/L and 13.0 mg/L, respectively). The elevated DO

concentration in these two wells is probably a function of localized DO supersaturation resulting from the previous ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection and the fact that hydrocarbon concentrations in these wells, especially the BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes) components, are relatively low. The DO concentrations for the remaining nine wells indicate that site groundwater would generally be considered to be anaerobic since concentrations are below 2.0 mg/L.

## **Oxidation-Reduction Potential**

The ORP of groundwater is a measure of electron activity and is an indicator of the relative tendency of a solute species to gain or lose electrons and measure the strength of the particular reducing environment for groundwater. The ORP of groundwater can range widely from -400 millivolts (mV) to +800 mV. In oxidizing (aerobic) conditions, the ORP of groundwater is typically positive; in a reducing (anaerobic) conditions, the ORP is typically negative or less positive. Therefore, groundwater ORP values inside a hydrocarbon plume would typically be less than those measured outside the plume.

For this monitoring event, ORP values ranged from -23 mV to +152 mV, and showed the expected general inverse correlation with hydrocarbon concentrations. These ORP values are also consistent with the DO concentrations, which indicated that most site groundwater is anaerobic. At these ORP values, the reducing environment would theoretically be between manganese-reducing and iron-reducing. The two wells with the lowest ORP values (MW-7 and MW-11) were the wells with the highest hydrocarbon concentrations.

## Nitrate, Ferrous Iron, and Sulfate

A comparison of nitrate, ferrous iron, and sulfate concentrations to hydrocarbon concentrations can be used as indicative of anaerobic biodegradation and the strength of the reducing environment. More specifically, anaerobic degradation of hydrocarbon compounds is indicated when, compared to background or uncontaminated groundwater, nitrate concentrations are relatively low (or non-detect), ferrous iron is detected, and sulfate concentrations are relatively low. A more strongly-reducing environment has the potential to degrade a wider variety of contaminants and at faster rates.

In the current site monitoring event, for the three wells within the 1,000  $\mu$ g/L TPHg contour (MW-7, MW-9, and MW-11), nitrate concentrations were low (or non-detect), and ferrous iron was detected in two of the wells (MW-7 and MW-11). A third well, MW-8, also had detected ferrous iron; this well has historically had TPHg concentrations above 1,000  $\mu$ g/L as well. Sulfate concentrations were also significantly lower in the two wells with recent greatest contamination (MW-7 and MW-11).

## **Natural Attenuation Conclusions**

These results indicate that the most-contaminated portions of site groundwater (central portion of the plume) are in a very strongly-reducing (i.e. sulfate-reducing) anaerobic environment, while lesser-contaminated groundwater (plume fringes) is probably in a nitrate-reducing environment and also anaerobic. Recent DO and ORP data are generally consistent with the nitrate, ferrous iron, and sulfate data. The low DO concentrations are most likely currently limiting a more efficient aerobic biodegradation process; however, anaerobic biodegradation can also break down a significant mass of hydrocarbons over time. As discussed in Sections 6.0 and 7.0, these conditions will almost certainly persist for a period of at least several years, unless additional corrective action is taken to reduce residual contamination in the unsaturated zone (i.e., by supplementing the system with oxygen).

## QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Laboratory QC samples (e.g., method blanks, matrix spikes, surrogate spikes, etc.) were analyzed by the laboratory in accordance with requirements of each analytical method. All laboratory QC sample results and sample holding times were within the acceptance limits of the methods (see Appendix D).

## 5.0 ADDITIONAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION ACTIVITIES

This section summarizes site investigation activities conducted by SES at the subject property on September 25 and 26, 2003. Figure 6 shows exploratory borehole locations. Appendix E contains photodocumentation of our work activities.

The primary objectives of the additional site characterization program included:

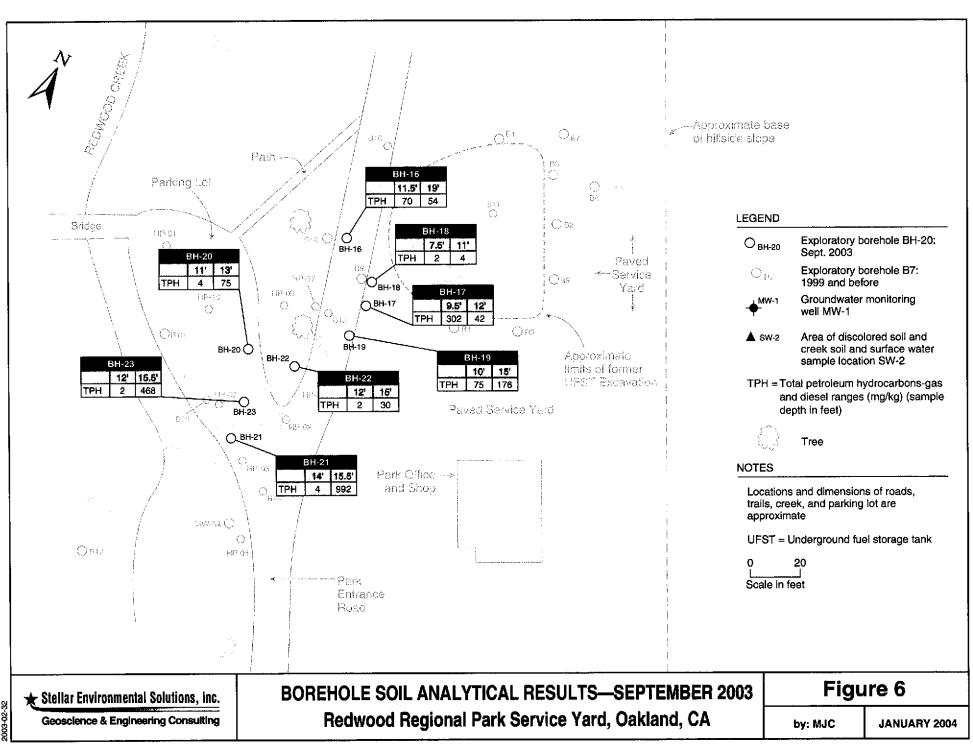
- Evaluating the magnitude and extent of soil contamination in the unsaturated zone in areas overlying the groundwater contaminant plume, which is considered a likely source of ongoing contaminant contribution to groundwater;
- Evaluating groundwater contamination along the northern (crossgradient) edge of the groundwater contaminant plume; and
- Evaluating lithologic conditions, especially potential permeability differences and the thickness of the unsaturated zone, that might be influencing the effectiveness of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection as a corrective action for this site.

## BOREHOLE LOCATION AND SAMPLING RATIONALE

The following discusses the borehole locations, as well as the technical rationale for their locations and sampling depths.

Borehole locations were selected to meet the aforementioned technical objectives. Boreholes BH-16 and BH-20 were located on the northern (crossgradient) edge of the contaminant plume, to provide additional data on contaminant extent and magnitude in that area. Because recent groundwater contaminant data are not available in these areas, "grab" groundwater samples were collected from these two boreholes. Boreholes BH-17, BH-18, and BH-19 were located in the roadway, upgradient of MW-8, to evaluate contaminant magnitude in that area. Boreholes BH-17 and BH-18 were drilled at an angle (20 degrees off vertical) because vertical drilling along the steep embankment was not possible and the objective was to evaluate conditions as far upgradient (east) as possible. Actual vertical depth in these samples was converted from core length by the formula:

Depth = (core length) \* cosine(20 degrees) = (0.93) \* (core length)



All references to BH-17 and BH-18 depths in this report are true depth; these borehole geologic logs (Appendix F) show core length.

Boreholes BH-21, BH-22, and BH-23 were located along the inferred centerline of the groundwater contaminant plume, to provide additional data on potential unsaturated zone soil contamination above the plume.

Two soil samples from each borehole were retained and submitted for laboratory analysis. The sampling depths (all within the unsaturated zone) were selected as follows. The upper soil sample was collected from the depth just above where field evidence (PID readings, visual observation and/or odor) indicated contamination; these samples were used to estimate the upper limit of unsaturated zone soil contamination. The lower soil sample was collected from the depth indicated by field evidence to have the maximum contamination; these samples will be used to estimate the mass of unsaturated zone soil contamination.

#### DRILLING METHODS AND PROTOCOLS

Exploratory borehole drilling and sampling was conducted on September 25 and 26, 2003 by EnProb Environmental Probing (C-57 License No. 777007) under direct supervision of a SES California Registered Geologist. Prior to drilling, Underground Service Alert (USA) was contacted with regard to potential underground utilities, and a drilling permit was obtained from Alameda County Public Works Agency (copy of permit included in Appendix E).

The boreholes were drilled with a truck-mounted GeoProbe™ rig that advances approximately 2-inch-diameter steel outer drive casing and interior steel sample casing lined with acetate sampling sleeves. Continuous soil cores were collected for geologic logging and for field analytical screening. Borehole geologic logging was conducted using the visual method of the Unified Soils Classification System (USCS). To aid in evaluating the extent of soil contamination, soil samples were field-screened with a photoionization detector (PID). Soil was placed in glass jars with Teflon lids with Tygon tubing installed through a drilled airtight hole. The soil was allowed to volatilize for approximately 30 seconds and a PID reading was collected. A summary of PID readings is shown in Table 4.

Soil samples retained for laboratory analysis were cut into approximately 6-inch lengths (contained within the acetate sleeve), sealed at the ends with Teflon tape and non-reactive plastic caps, labeled, and chilled for transport to the analytical laboratory.

One "grab" groundwater sample was collected from each of boreholes BH-16 and BH-20 by installing temporary PVC slotted casing and withdrawing water with either a new disposable plastic

Table 4
September 2003 Borehole Soil PID Readings
Redwood Regional Park, Oakland, California

Sample Depth						ļ		
(feet below grade)	BH-16	BH-17 <sup>(a)</sup>	BH-18 <sup>(a)</sup>	BH-19	BH-20	BH-21	BH-22	ВН-23
4'	<25	<25	<25	<25	27	<25	<25	<25
5'	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
6'	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
7'	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
8'	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
9,	<25	66	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
10'	<25	214	78	128	<25	<25	<25	<25
11'	<25	390	307	268	<25	<25	<25	<25
12'	30	264	190	206	86	<25	<25	<25
13'	NM	<25	187	116	533	<25	92	254
14'	28	<25	240	230	61	<25	68	273
15'	45	63	<25	295	311	73	224	280
16'	<25	78	25	58	160	564	41	281
17'	<25	<25	<25	74	76	Top of wet sample	Top of wet sample	112
18'	<25	<25	<25	62	Top of wet sample	_		Top of wet sampl
19'	44	<25	<25	<25	<del></del>			
20'	<25	<25	Top of wet sample	<25		_		
21'	<25	NM		36		_	<u> </u>	
22'	31	<25	_	<25		'		
23'	<25	Top of wet sample	_	<25	_			
24'	<25			<25			_	
25'	<25	_	_	Top of wet sample	_		_	

#### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>a) Borehole drilled at approximately 20 degree angle off vertical. "Depths" in table are true depth and were coned from borehole core length.

PID = Photoionization detector (calibrated for volatileange hydrocarbons).

ppmv = parts per million by volume air.

NM = Not measured.

bailer or with tubing connected to a peristaltic pump. Those samples were collected in containers appropriate to the individual analyses, and were managed in the same manner described above for the soil samples. Groundwater recharge into BH-16 was extremely slow, such that the VOAs were collected on the afternoon of September 25, 2003, and the 1-liter glass jar (for diesel analysis) was collected the following morning.

Following completion of drilling and sampling activities, the boreholes were tremie-grouted to surface with a slurry of neat Portland cement and potable water.

Exploratory borehole soil cuttings were containerized in six labeled, plastic 5-gallon buckets. This waste will continue to be stored onsite until it is known that no further investigation-derived waste will be generated, at which time it will be disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility.

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

## **Laboratory Analyses Performed**

The laboratory analyses performed were based on the long site history and identified chemicals of concern. Appendix D contains the certified analytical laboratory reports and chain-of-custody records. All current investigation soil and groundwater samples were analyzed by Associated Laboratories (Orange, California), which maintains current ELAP certifications for all the analytical methods utilized in this investigation.

Soil and groundwater samples collected were analyzed for the following site chemicals of concern:

- Total volatile hydrocarbons, gasoline range (TVHg), by modified EPA Method 8015;
- BTEX, by EPA Method 8020;
- MTBE, by EPA Method 8020; and
- Total extractable hydrocarbons, diesel range (TEHd), by modified EPA method 8015.

Table 5 summarizes the borehole analytical results. Figure 6 shows soil analytical results.

## Soil Analytical Results

Gasoline concentrations in the samples collected from the depths inferred to represent maximum unsaturated zone contamination ranged from non-detect to 821 mg/kg. Two of the boreholes had concentrations of approximately 800 mg/kg (BH-20 and BH-21), and three boreholes had concentrations between 170 and 414 mg/kg.

Table 5
September 2003 Borehole Soil and Groundwater Analytical Results
Redwood Regional Park, Oakland, California

Sample I.D.	Date Sampled	Sample Depth (feet)	TVHg	ТЕНА	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	мтве
Soil Analytical Resi	uits (mg/lg)								
BH-16-11.5°	9/25/03	11.5'	35	35	0.01	0.22	0.19	0.98	< 0.035
BH-16-19'	9/25/03	19'	5.2	49	< 0.005	0.04	0.08	0.08	< 0.035
BH-17-10' (a)	9/25/03	9.5*	236	66	< 0.125	0.73	3.7	7.7	< 0.875
BH-17-13' (a)	9/25/03	12'	33	8.5	0.04	0.28	0.52	0.78	<0.175
BH-18-8' (a)	9/25/03	7.5	< 3.0	2.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.015	< 0.035
BH-18-12' (a)	9/25/03	11'	< 3.0	4.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.019	0.063	< 0.035
BH-19-10'	9/25/03	10,	20	55	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.43	2.0	< 0.035
BH-19-15'	9/25/03	15'	170	6.0	0.13	< 0.005	2.2	3.2	0.15
BH-20-11'	9/25/03	11'	<3.0	1.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.015	< 0.035
BH-20-13'	9/25/03	13'	792	77	< 0.5	< 0.5	8.3	26	<3.5
BH-21-14'	9/26/03	14'	<3.0	4.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.015	< 0.035
BH-21-15.51	9/26/03	15.5'	821	71	0.49	< 0.125	5.6	14	< 0.875
BH-22-12'	9/26/03	12'	<3.0	2.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.015	< 0.035
BH-22-15'	9/26/03	15'	17	13	0.07	< 0.025	0.98	1.5	< 0.175
BH-23-12'	9/26/03	12'	<3.0	2.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.015	< 0.035
BH-23-15.5'	9/26/03	15.5'	414	54	< 0.25	3.4	2.8	9.0	<1.75
Soil ESLs (b)			100	100	0.0045	2.6	2.5	1.0	0.028
Groundwater Anal	ytical Results (µg/L)								
BH-16-GW	9/25/03		9,990	600	267	7.9	780	485	142
BH-20-GW	9/26/03		956	400	9.3	1.7	80	38	7.9
Groundwater ESLs	z <sub>(p)</sub>	-	100	100	1.0	40	30	13	5.0

#### Notes:

TEH = Total extractable hydrocarbons (dieselthrough motor oil ranges). TVHg = Total volatile hydrocarbons gasoline range. TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons = TVHg + TEHd. NLP = No level published.

<sup>(</sup>a) Borehole drilled at 20° angle (off vertical). Depth reference in soil sample ID is actually core length, and actual vertical depth is approximately 0.93 x core length.

<sup>(</sup>b) RWQCB Environmental Screening Levels (for residential sites where groundwater is a known or potential drinking water resout RWQCB, 2003).

Diesel concentrations in the samples collected from the depths inferred to represent maximum unsaturated zone contamination ranged from non-detect to 77 mg/kg.

Aromatic hydrocarbons (BTEX) were detected sporadically, and were generally associated with samples with elevated TVHg concentrations. Maximum concentrations included 0.49 mg/kg (benzene); 3.4 mg/kg (toluene); 8.3 mg/kg (ethylbenzene); and 26 mg/kg (total xylenes).

The fuel oxygenate MTBE was detected in only borehole soil sample (BH-19-15'), although method reporting limits for some of the samples was elevated due to elevated TPH concentrations.

## **Groundwater Analytical Results**

Elevated concentrations of all site contaminants were detected in the BH-16 groundwater sample, north of MW-8 and near the source area. The detected concentrations approximate the site maximum concentrations observed in well samples in September and December 2003.

All contaminant concentrations for the BH-20 groundwater sample were approximately 1 order of magnitude lower than those observed in BH-16, and the concentrations are consistent with its location on lateral edge of the contaminant plume.

## 6.0 HYDROCHEMICAL TREND EVALUATION

This section evaluates the observed hydrochemical trends with regard to plume stability and migration of the center of contaminant mass toward Redwood Creek. Site groundwater monitoring has included the following number of consecutive groundwater monitoring events: 10 events in wells MW-9 through MW-12; 12 events in MW-7 and MW-8; 13 events in MW-5; and 21 events in MW-1 through MW-4. Appendix A contains a tabular summary of historical groundwater analytical results, as well as figures showing the historical extent of the contaminant plume relative to the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection footprints. Section 7.0 includes a detailed discussion of the effectiveness of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> corrective action.

### HYDROCHEMICAL TRENDS

Contaminant concentrations in an individual well can fluctuate over time for one or more reasons—contaminant migration; seasonal effects due to fluctuating groundwater levels (i.e., desorption from the unsaturated zone and/or dilution of saturated zone contamination); and/or natural attenuation (plus enhancement by ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection). These hydrochemical trends can result in changes in the lateral extent and magnitude of a dissolved contaminant plume.

Quarter to quarter comparisons can be unduly influenced by seasonal effects that mask longer trends. Therefore, it is useful to compare same-season data over time to determine if concentrations are increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable. Our evaluation of hydrochemical trends focuses on gasoline and diesel, which, combined, represent the majority of contaminant mass. To more closely evaluate plume stability differences, the following discussion focuses on four separate portions of the plume relative to the long axis (along the hydraulic gradient): "upgradient" (trailing edge of plume); "mid-plume"; "downgradient"; and "plume fringe."

Important components of plume stability include: degree of contaminant fluctuations in individual wells over time; changes in the lateral extent of the plume; and changes in the location of the center of contaminant mass within the plume. Historical gasoline isoconcentration contour maps in Appendix A are presented to show temporal changes in plume lateral extent and center of contaminant mass, which are discussed below.

In general, the contaminant plume has disconnected from the source such that recent historical downgradient concentrations are higher than upgradient (near the source) concentrations. To evaluate plume stability with regard to changes in the center of contaminant mass, we evaluated total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHg and TPHd combined) concentrations in individual wells over time. The data show no obvious correlation between maximum TPH concentrations and well location, suggesting high plume instability. Since January 2001, maximum TPH concentrations have been variously detected in upgradient, mid-plume, and downgradient wells. These variations are likely due in large part to differing contaminant mass in unsaturated zone soils at particular locations, resulting in variable amounts of desorbed mass to the plume during high water conditions.

## **Upgradient Plume Trends**

Well MW-2, installed in the area of the former UFSTs, has historically shown relatively low (sometimes not detected) contaminant levels. Well MW-8, located approximately 60 feet downgradient of MW-2, has historically shown much higher concentrations. These data suggest that the plume has become disconnected from the former source area near MW-2, and that the center of contaminant mass has moved downgradient, with significant contaminant mass entrained in the soil that continues to "feed" the dissolved concentration represented by MW-8 (the first well downgradient of MW-2 along the inferred centerline of the plume).

Figure 7 shows hydrochemical trends for gasoline and diesel for MW-8. Both gasoline and diesel concentrations have fluctuated widely. A strong seasonal effect is apparent, with annual maximum concentrations generally occurring in late winter/early spring, and annual minimum concentrations generally occurring in the fall. Neither contaminant has shown an overall reducing concentration trend (i.e., annual maxima and minima are approximately the same over the previous 3 years). In the previous three March/April events, MW-8 has shown site-wide maxima (or near maxima) in TPH concentrations.

## **Mid-Plume Trends**

Well MW-11 represents the high concentration centerline of the plume, approximately mid-way between upgradient well MW-8 and downgradient well MW-7. Figure 8 shows hydrochemical trends for gasoline and diesel for this well. Gasoline concentrations showed a large reduction in 2001, followed by an equally large increase by late 2002. Since that time, concentrations have fluctuated widely, with a strong seasonal effect. Overall, gasoline concentrations in this well are not showing a reducing trend. Diesel concentrations in this well have shown a similar trend to gasoline, except that a downward trend over the last year may be occurring. Maximum or near maximum sitewide TPH concentrations have been detected in 6 of the last 10 monitoring events.

Figure 7: Gasoline and Diesel Hydrochemical Trends: Well MW-8 Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, California 15,000 **ORC** Injection ORC Injection 14000 14,000 TPH-gas Concentration in Groundwater (ug/L) 10,000 5,000 2900 TPH-diesel 0 Oct-02 Jan-03 Apr-03 Jul-03 Oct-03 Jul-02 Oct-01 Jan-02 Apr-02 Jul-01 Jan-01 Apr-01

Figure 8: Gasoline and Diesel Hydrochemical Trends: Well MW-11 Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, California 20,000 **ORC** Injection **ORC** Injection 10,000 15,000 15,000 Concentration in Groundwater (ug/L) 14,000 12,500 TPH-gas 10,000 5,000 5,000 2,600 2,800 TPH-diesel 0 Nov-03 May-03 May-02 Feb-03 Aug-03 Aug-01 Feb-02 Aug-02 Nov-02 Nov-01

## **Downgradient Plume Trends**

Well MW-7 represents the high concentration centerline of the plume at the downgradient area approximately 20 feet from Redwood Creek. Figure 9 shows hydrochemical trends for gasoline and diesel for this well. Beginning in January 2002, both gasoline and diesel concentrations have been relatively stable, with no obvious seasonal effects. A large reduction in diesel was observed in the most recent event, which does not fit the generally stable trendline. Maximum or near maximum site-wide TPH concentrations have been detected in 5 of the last 12 monitoring events.

## **Plume Fringe Trends**

Well MW-4 is located on the northern edge of the plume, just upgradient of Redwood Creek. Figure 10 shows hydrochemical trends for gasoline and diesel for this well. Concentrations of both gasoline and diesel showed a sharp reduction beginning in April 2001; since early 2002, neither contaminant has been detected. This well (as well as MW-10, located on the southern edge of the plume at mid-plume distance) shows the positive effect of ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection in areas with low to moderate contamination, on the lateral edge of the plume, where natural attenuation is not overwhelmed by continued contaminant input (discussed in more detail in Section 7.0 of this report).

## **Dissolved Oxygen Trends**

DO concentrations in petroleum-impacted wells are expected to increase following the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection, then decrease within 6 to 9 months (the expected active life in the product following injection). A substantial increase in DO was observed following the September 2001 ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection (first phase) in all impacted wells, with the exception of MW-9 and MW-11. DO concentrations then showed the expected decrease, with the exception of MW-4 and MW-10 which remained elevated. Following the July 2002 injection event (second phase), DO concentrations generally showed the same trend, increasing for a period of 2 to 12 months, then decreasing. DO concentrations have remained elevated in MW-4 and MW-10, possibly due to localized supersaturation of oxygen resulting from the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection. The data suggest that the injection program has measurably increased DO concentrations within the contaminant plume, or at least has maintained DO concentrations at pre-ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection levels.

As of the most recent groundwater monitoring event, approximately 18 months (6 monitoring events) has passed since the second phase of ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection. This is beyond the useful life of injected ORC<sup>TM</sup> (generally 6 to 9 months). Despite continued elevated DO in low dissolved-phase concentrations in fringe wells MW-4 and MW-10, we infer that the previously-injected ORC<sup>TM</sup> is no longer substantially contributing to contamination reduction.

Figure 9: Gasoline and Diesel Hydrochemical Trends: Well MW-7 Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, California

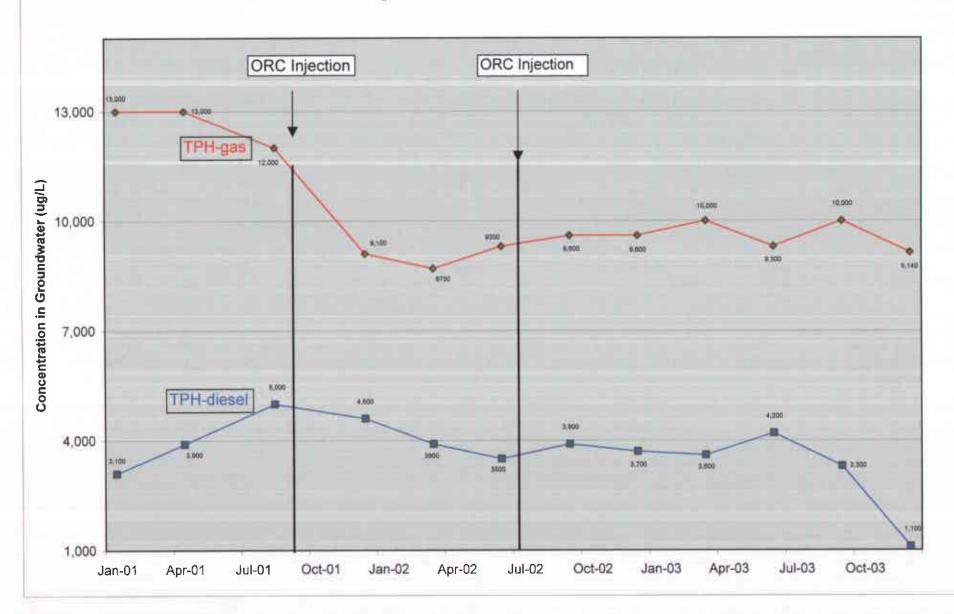
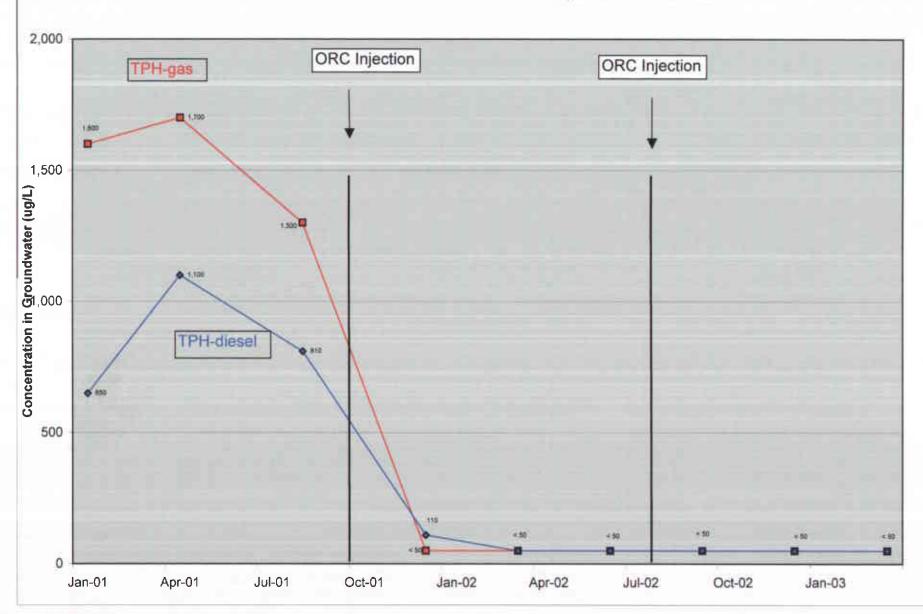


Figure 10: Gasoline and Diesel Hydrochemical Trends: Well MW-4 Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, California



Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc.

# 7.0 EVALUATION OF ORC<sup>TM</sup> CORRECTIVE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

This section evaluates the effectiveness of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection corrective action to date, and whether it is technically appropriate as a continued remedy. A detailed discussion of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection program was provided in previous reports, and is summarized below.

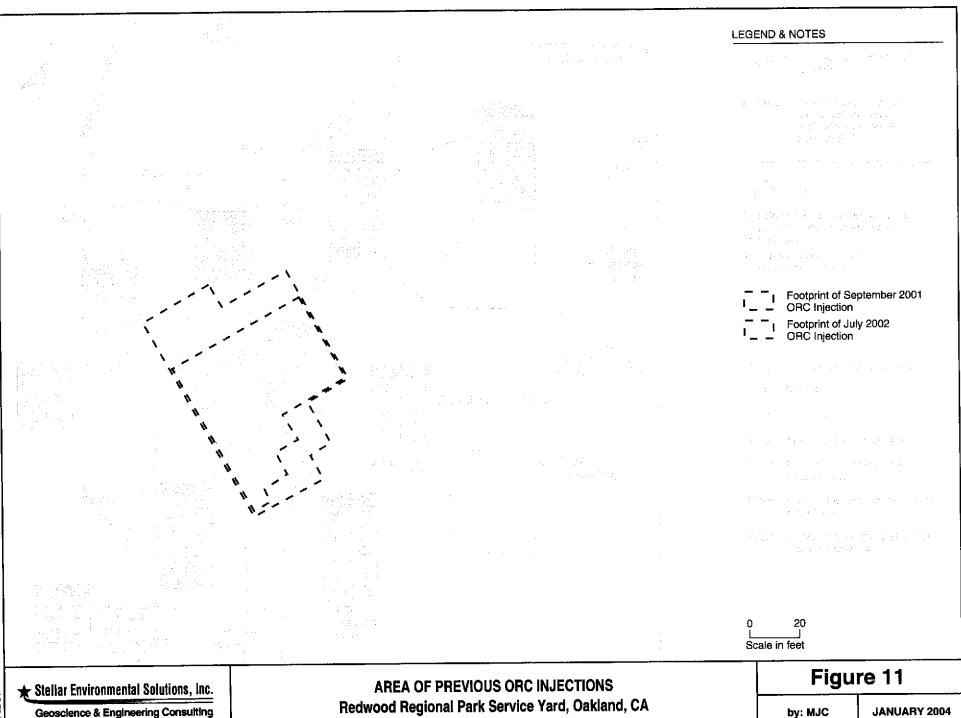
Two ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection events have been conducted at the site: 1) September 2001 (3,000 pounds ORC<sup>TM</sup> in 44 boreholes); and 2) July 2002 (1,000 pounds ORC<sup>TM</sup> in 30 boreholes). The ORC<sup>TM</sup> remedy is designed primarily to address dissolved-phase contamination; only minor effectiveness is expected in the unsaturated zone due. Both injections focused on the area of elevated petroleum contamination in groundwater, with the second injection occurring over a smaller footprint, based on observed reductions in the footprint of the contaminant plume following the initial injection. More ORC<sup>TM</sup> product was loaded into and around the centerline of the plume (as represented by wells MW-8, MW-11, and MW-7) than along the plume margins. Figure 11 shows the footprints of the two ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection phases.

As discussed in Section 6.0, the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injections were reasonably effective in increasing dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations. In general, DO concentrations increased more and/or stayed elevated longer in wells along the plume fringe (MW-4 and MW-10) than in wells along the plume centerline (MW-7, MW-8, and MW-11).

With the exception of wells MW-4 and MW-10 on the plume fringes, no significant permanent reduction in contaminant concentrations in plume centerline wells can be directly attributed to the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injections. These wells either showed an initial decrease in contaminant concentrations followed by a rebound, or were only marginally improved from the onset of injection.

The available data suggest the following regarding the effectiveness of the ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection:

■ The recent borehole program identified a large mass of contamination in the unsaturated zone overlying the contaminant plume, and in the upgradient area near the former UFSTs that is inaccessible to ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection. Seasonal desorption of contamination in these areas occurs during high-water periods, acting as a long-term source of dissolved contamination.



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- The capillary fringe at the site is seasonally-variable, with low water conditions (i.e., thinner dissolved-phase plume) present throughout much of the year, limiting the time and area available for ORC<sup>TM</sup> to work on the plume.
- The low-permeability soils result in a low radius of influence around injection boreholes, therefore requiring a high borehole density to achieve desired effects.
- Partial and temporary reductions in contaminant concentrations indicate that site conditions support aerobic biodegradation, but are limited by oxygen concentrations primarily in the unsaturated zone.
- Permanent reductions in dissolved-phase contamination have not been achieved due to continued contaminant input.
- Continued injection of ORC<sup>TM</sup> will likely yield similar results, essentially providing short-term reductions in groundwater contamination, while not reducing the primary source of residual contamination (unsaturated zone sorbed contamination). Should that contamination be reduced/eliminated, it may be appropriate to conduct a final ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection to "polish" residual dissolved-phase contamination to acceptable levels.

# 8.0 PROPOSED BIOVENTING REMEDY

The available data indicate that the ORC<sup>TM</sup> corrective action was only partially effective in reducing the lateral extent and magnitude of the groundwater contaminant plume because residual unsaturated zone soil contamination will continue to act as a long-term source of contaminant input to the system. Reduction/elimination of that secondary source will be necessary to prevent future discharge of contaminated groundwater to Redwood Creek. As discussed in Section 7.0, ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection as a corrective action is limited by site-specific conditions, and will be useful only as a late-stage "polish" remedy.

EBRPD is proposing to install and operate a soil bioventing system to address the residual unsaturated zone soil contamination, to be potentially augmented with an ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection phase once the majority of soil contamination has been removed. The design, specifications, and operation/maintenance of the system will be detailed in a technical workplan to be submitted to ACHCSA and RWQCB for comment/approval. The installation, startup, operation & maintenance, and findings of the bioventing system will be discussed in upcoming technical reports.

Bioventing is a proven technology for addressing unsaturated zone contamination in both low- and high-permeability soils. In brief, the technology provides supplemental oxygen to the contaminated zone, which is necessary for enhancing contaminant biodegradation by naturally-occurring microorganisms. The proposed system will consist of five air-injection vent wells (VWs), within the area of elevated unsaturated zone soil contamination and the groundwater plume. The wells will be connected by a network of underground plastic piping to one or two air low-flow blowers to be located in the service yard. Approximately three vapor monitoring points (VMPs) will be installed within the contaminated area to allow for monitoring contaminant vapor concentrations and evaluating the effectiveness of the VWs in aerating the subsurface. Following installation and startup, both the VWs and the VMPs will be used to conduct respiration tests to estimate contaminant mass removal rates. Given site conditions, we estimate that the bioventing system will be required to operate for 2 to 3 years to reduce unsaturated zone soil contamination levels such that the soil will not be a long-term source of groundwater contamination.

The advantages of the bioventing strategy include:

- It is a proven technology with good regulatory acceptance, low uncertainty, and safe and straightforward system engineering and installation;
- The proposed network of injection wells will exert a sufficient radius of influence in low-permeability soils (including the upgradient area not accessible to ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection), and can operate under both high and low groundwater conditions, although its effectiveness is proportional to the thickness of the unsaturated zone;
- The technology is proven effective under the site's conditions that have been shown to support aerobic biodegradation;
- It will address the primary source of residual soil contamination (unsaturated zone), and can be combined with other technologies to directly address dissolved-phase contamination, as warranted;
- The system is automated, will work continuously, and has long-term "permanence," making it cost-effective relative to short-term remedies such as ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection;
- Installation and operation of the system will not interfere with ongoing groundwater monitoring;
- Contaminant mass removal can be directly determined by onsite testing; and
- The completed system will be underground, maintaining the aesthetic quality of the park setting and eliminating the risk of system disturbance.

# 9.0 SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSED ACTIONS

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Groundwater sampling has been conducted on an approximately quarterly basis since November 1994 (28 events in the initial site wells). A total of 11 site wells are available for monitoring; 7 of the available wells are currently monitored for contamination.
- Site contaminants of concern include gasoline, diesel, BTEX, and MTBE. Current groundwater concentrations exceed applicable regulatory agency screening levels for all constituents except toluene.
- The primary environmental risk is discharge of contaminated groundwater to the adjacent Redwood Creek. A stream bioassessment concluded that there were no direct impacts to the surface water benthic community; however, groundwater contamination is sporadically detected in surface water samples, and there is historical visual evidence of plume discharge at the creek/groundwater interface. To date, surface water samples have not exceeded surface water ESL criteria.
- The existing well layout adequately constrains the lateral extent of groundwater contamination, and the vertical limit is very likely the top of the near-surface (25 to 28 feet) siltstone bedrock. The saturated interval extends approximately 12 to 15 feet from top of bedrock through the capillary fringe. Groundwater elevations fluctuate seasonally, creating a capillary fringe that varies seasonally in thickness.
- The groundwater contaminant plume has become disconnected from the former source, and has migrated well beyond the former source area (represented by well MW-2) toward Redwood Creek. The plume of groundwater contamination above screening levels appears to be approximately 120 feet long and approximately 50 feet wide. The zone of greatest contamination (greater than 10,000 μg/L TPH) is an approximately 20- to 30-foot-wide by 50-foot-long area extending from just downgradient of MW-8 to the most downgradient well MW-7.
- The contaminant plume is neither stable nor reducing, as groundwater contaminant concentrations fluctuate seasonally, and the center of mass of the contaminant plume (represented by maximum concentrations) has swung between two separate wells in recent history.

Stellar Environmental Solutions

- A two-phase ORC<sup>TM</sup> injection corrective action program was been implemented at the site. In September 2001, approximately 3,000 pounds of ORC<sup>TM</sup> was injected into 44 boreholes over a 4,400-square foot area of the maximum groundwater contamination. In June 2002, approximately 1,000 pounds of ORC<sup>TM</sup> was injected in 30 boreholes over a smaller area that showed residual high contaminant concentrations following the initial injection phase. The ORC<sup>TM</sup> was injected over the full saturated interval (including the capillary fringe). The findings indicate that the corrective action was partially effective in reducing the lateral extent of the groundwater contaminant plume; however, initial contaminant reductions were followed by rebounds to pre-injection concentrations. The data suggest that site conditions support aerobic biodegradation when not limited by oxygen concentrations, notably on the plume margins and upgradient former source area but not along the centerline of the contaminant plume.
- A September 2003 exploratory borehole program confirmed that sorbed-phase contamination in the seasonally-unsaturated zone is a primary source of long-term contaminant contribution to the groundwater plume. Reduction/removal of this contamination will be necessary to eliminate continued discharge of contaminated groundwater to Redwood Creek, and ultimately obtain site closure.
- Continued injection of ORC<sup>TM</sup> will not be effective in addressing the primary source of residual contamination, but might be useful as a late-stage "polish" technique to address residual dissolved-phase contamination following removal of the unsaturated zone soil contamination.
- Soil bioventing is a proven technology for contaminant mass removal in the unsaturated zone, under conditions similar to the site, and appears to be the most appropriate corrective action strategy giving consideration to technical, cost, safety, and aesthetic issues. A 2- to 3-year program of bioventing will likely reduce unsaturated zone contamination such that it will no longer be a long-term source of contamination to groundwater.

#### PROPOSED ACTIONS

The EBRPD proposes to implement the following actions to address regulatory concerns:

- Continue the quarterly program of creek and groundwater sampling and reporting.
- Submit a technical workplan to ACHCSA and RWQCB detailing the proposed bioventing system installation and operation, obtain regulatory agency concurrence, and implement the corrective action.

■ Continue to evaluate analytical results (and bioventing contaminant removal data) in the context of hydrochemical trends, impacts of groundwater contamination on Redwood Creek, and the effectiveness of the corrective action.

# **10.0 LIMITATIONS**

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the East Bay Regional Park District, its authorized representatives, and the regulatory agencies. No reliance on this report shall be made by anyone other than those for whom it was prepared.

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based on the review of previous investigators' findings at the site, as well as onsite activities conducted by SES since September 1998. This report provides neither a certification nor guarantee that the property is free of hazardous substance contamination. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted methodologies and standards of practice. The SES personnel who performed these activities are qualified to perform such investigations and have accurately reported the information available, but cannot attest to the validity of that information. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations included in the report.

The findings of this report are valid as of the present. Site conditions may change with the passage of time, natural processes, or human intervention, which can invalidate the findings and conclusions presented in this report. As such, this report should be considered a reflection of the current site conditions as based on the investigation and remediation completed.

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# HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS ANALYTICAL RESULTS REDWOOD REGIONAL PARK SERVICE YARD, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

(all concentrations in ug/L, equivalent to parts per billion [ppb])

					Well N	NW-2	·		
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Nov-94	66	< 50	3.4	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.9	4.3	NA
2	Feb-95	89	< 50	18	2.4	1.7	7.5	29.6	NA
3	May-95	< 50	< 50	3.9	< 0.5	1.6	2.5	8	NA
4	Aug-95	< 50	< 50	5.7	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	5.7	NA
5	May-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
6	Aug-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	*****	NA
7	Dec-96	< 50	< 50	6.3	< 0.5	1.6	< 0.5	7.9	NA
8	Feb-97	< 50	< 50	0.69	< 0.5	0.55	< 0.5	1.2	NA
9	May-97	67	< 50	8.9	< 0.5	5.1	< 1.0	14	NA
10	Aug-97	< 50	< 50	4.5	< 0.5	1.1	< 0.5	5.6	NA
11	Dec-97	61	< 50	21	< 0.5	6.5	3.9	31.4	NA
12	Feb-98	2,000	200	270	92	150	600	1,112	NA
13	Sep-98	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		7
14	Apr-99	82	710	4.2	< 0.5	3.4	4	12	7.5
15	Dec-99	57	< 50	20	0.6	5.9	<0.5	27	4.5
16	Sep-00	< 50	< 50	0.72	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.7	7.9
17	Jan-01	51	< 50	8.3	< 0.5	1.5	< 0.5	9.8	8.0
18	Apr-01	110	< 50	10	< 0.5	11	6.4	27	10
19	Aug-01	260	120	30	6.7	1.6	6.4	45	27
20	Dec-01	74	69	14	0.8	3.7	3.5	22	6.6

				W	/ell MW-2 (	continued)			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
21	Mar-02	< 50	< 50	2.3	0.51	1.9	1.3	8.3	8.2
22	Jun-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	7.7
23	Sep-02	98	< 50	5.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	13
24	Dec-02	< 50	< 50	4.3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 2.0
25	Mar-03	130	82	39	< 0.5	20	4.1	63	16
26	Jun-03	< 50	< 50	1.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.9	8.7
27	Sep-03	120	< 50	8.6	0.51	0.53	< 0.5	9.6	23.0
28	Dec-03	282	<100	4.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	8.4	9.4

,					Well N	1W-4			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Nov-94	2,600	230	120	4.8	150	88	363	NA
2	Feb-95	11,000	330	420	17	440	460	1,337	NA
3	May-95	7,200	440	300	13	390	330	1,033	NA
4	Aug-95	1,800	240	65	6.8	89	67	227	NA.
5	May-96	1,100	140	51	< 0.5	< 0.5	47	98	NA
6	Aug-96	3,700	120	63	2	200	144	409	NA
7	Dec-96	2,700	240	19	< 0.5	130	93	242	NA
8	Feb-97	3,300	< 50	120	1.0	150	103	374	NA
9	May-97	490	< 50	2.6	6.7	6.4	6.7	22	NA
10	Aug-97	1,900	150	8.6	3.5	78	53	143	NA
11	Dec-97	1,000	84	4.6	2.7	61	54	123	NA
12	Feb-98	5,300	340	110	24	320	402	856	NA
13	Sep-98	1,800	< 50	8.9	< 0.5	68	27	104	23
14	Apr-99	2,900	710	61	1.2	120	80	263	32
15	Dec-99	1,000	430	4	2	26	14	45.9	< 2.0
16	Sep-00	570	380	< 0.5	< 0.5	16	4.1	20.1	2.4
17	Jan-01	1,600	650	4.2	0.89	46	13.8	65	8.4
18	Apr-01	1,700	1,100	4.5	2.8	48	10.7	66.0	5.0

				W	/ell MW-4 (	continued)			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
19	Aug-01	1,300	810	3.2	4.0	29	9.7	46	< 2.0
20	Dec-01	< 50	110	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2	1.2	< 2.0
21	Mar-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
22	Jun-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
23	Sep-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
24	Dec-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
25	Mar-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
26	Jun-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
27	Sep-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.0
28	Dec-03	<50	<100	<0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	<0.6	< 0.5	< 5.0

					Well M	IW-5			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Nov-94	50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
2	Feb-95	70	< 50	0.6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.6	NA
3	May-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
4	Aug-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u> </u>	NA
5	May-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
6	Aug-96	80	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del></del>	NA
7	Dec-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
8	Feb-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
9	May-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
10	Aug-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
11	Dec-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u> </u>	NA
12	Feb-98	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA
13	Sep-98	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 2
	Groundwate	er monitorin	g in this w	ell discontin	ued with Al	ameda County H	ealth Care Service	es Agency approv	

					Well N	IW-7			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Jan-01	13,000	3,100	95	4	500	289	888	95
2	Apr-01	13,000	3,900	140	< 0.5	530	278	948	52
3	Aug-01	12,000	5,000	55	25	440	198	718	19
4	Dec-01	9,100	4,600	89	< 2.5	460	228	777	< 10
5	Mar-02	8,700	3,900	220	6.2	450	191	867	200
6	Jun-02	9,300	3,500	210	6.3	380	155	751	18
7	Sep-02	9,600	3,900	180	< 0.5	380	160	720	< 2.0
8	Dec-02	9,600	3,700	110	< 0.5	400	188.9	699	< 2.0
9	Mar-03	10,000	3,600	210	12	360	143	725	45
10	Jun-03	9,300	4,200	190	< 10	250	130	570	200
11	Sep-03	10,000	3,300	150	11	300	136	597	< 2.0
12	Dec-03	9,140	1,100	62	45	295	184	586	89

					Well M	IW-8		<u>-</u>	
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Jan-01	14,000	1,800	430	17	360	1230	2,037	96
2	Apr-01	11,000	3,200	320	13	560	1,163	2,056	42
3	Aug-01	9,600	3,200	130	14	470	463	1,077	14
4	Dec-01	3,500	950	69	2.4	310	431	812	< 4.0
5	Mar-02	14,000	3,800	650	17	1,200	1,510	3,377	240
6	Jun-02	2,900	1,100	70	2.0	170	148	390	19
7	Sep-02	1,000	420	22	< 0.5	64	50	136	< 2.0
8	Dec-02	3,300	290	67	< 0.5	190	203	460	< 2.0
9	Mar-03	13,000	3,500	610	12	1,100	958	2,680	< 10
10	Jun-03	7,900	2,200	370	7.4	620	562	1,559	< 4.0
11	Sep-03	3,600	400	120	3.3	300	221	644	< 2.0
12	Dec-03	485	100	19	1.5	26	36	83	< 5.0

					Well N	1W-9			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Aug-01	11,000	170	340	13	720	616	1,689	48
2	Dec-01	9,400	2,700	250	5.1	520	317	1,092	< 10
3	Маг-02	1,700	300	53	4.2	120	67	244	20
4	Jun-02	11,000	2,500	200	16	600	509	1,325	85
5	Sep-02	3,600	2,800	440	11	260	39	750	< 4.0
6	Dec-02	7,000	3,500	380	9.5	730	147	1,266	< 10
7	Mar-03	4,400	1,400	320	6.9	400	93	820	< 2.0
8	Jun-03	7,600	1,600	490	10	620	167	1,287	< 4.0
9	Sep-03	8,300	2,900	420	14	870	200	1,504	< 10
10	Dec-03	7,080	700	287	31	901	255	1,474	< 10

					Well M	W-10			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Aug-01	550	2,100	17	< 0.5	31	44	92	40
2	Dec-01	< 50	81	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del>.</del>	25
3	Mar-02	< 50	< 50	0.61	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.61	6.0
4	Jun-02	< 50	< 50	0.59	< 0.5	0.58	< 0.5	1.2	9.0
5	Sep-02	160	120	10	< 0.5	6.7	3.6	20	26
6	Dec-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		16
7	Mar-03	110	< 50	11	< 0.5	12	1.3	24	15
8	Jun-03	110	< 50	9.6	< 0.5	6.8	< 0.5	16	9.0
9	Sep-03	< 50	< 50	1.1	< 0.5	1.5	< 0.5	3	7.0
10	Dec-03	162	<100	6.9	<0.3	8	<0.6	15	9.9

					Well M	W-11			
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Aug-01	17,000	7,800	390	17	820	344	1,571	< 10
2	Dec-01	5,800	2,800	280	7.8	500	213	1,001	< 10
3	Mar-02	100	94	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.64	< 0.5	0.64	2.4
4	Jun-02	8,200	2,600	570	13	560	170	1,313	< 4
5	Sep-02	12,000	4,400	330	13	880	654	1,877	< 10
6	Dec-02	18,000	4,500	420	< 2.5	1100	912	2,432	< 10
7	Mar-03	7,800	2,600	170	4.7	530	337	1,042	53
8	Jun-03	14,000	3,800	250	< 2.5	870	693	1,813	< 10
9	Sep-03	10,000	3000	250	9.9	700	527	1,487	< 4
10	Dec-03	15,000	1,100	314	60	1070	802	2,246	173

# HISTORICAL SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS REDWOOD REGIONAL PARK SERVICE YARD, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

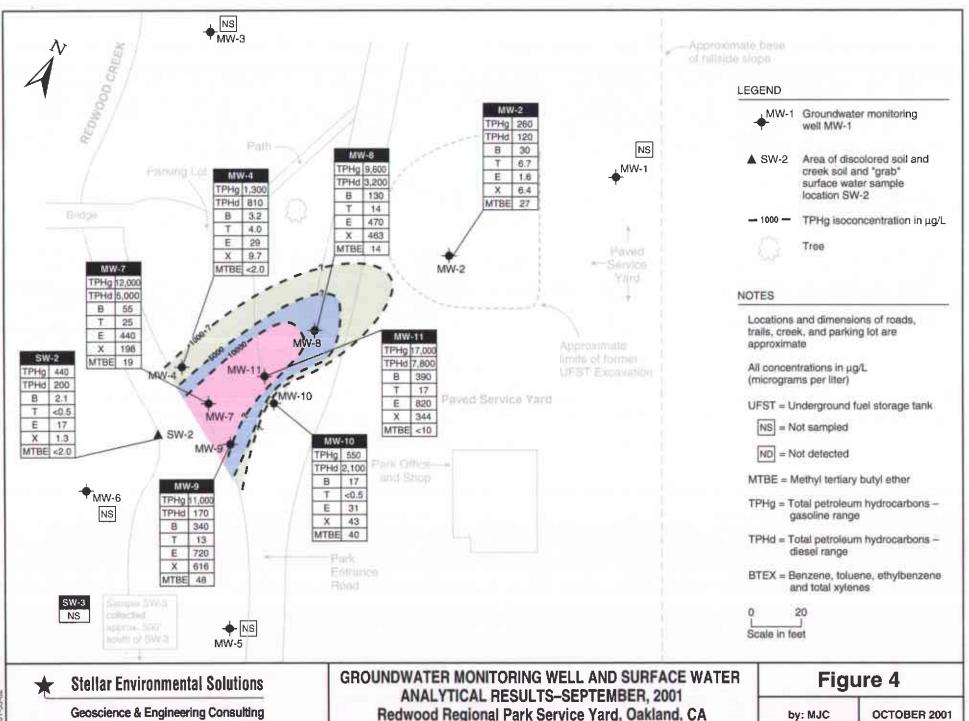
(all concentrations in ug/L, equivalent to parts per billion [ppb])

Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE
1	Feb-94	50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del></del>	N/
2	May-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	N/
3	May-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA.
4	Aug-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA
5	Dec-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA
6	Feb-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
7	Aug-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del>-</del>	NA
8	Dec-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA
9	Feb-98	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del>-</del>	NA
10	Sep-98	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0
11	Apr-99	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0

Sampling Location SW-2 (Area of Historical Contaminated Groundwater Discharge)  Event Date TPHq TPHq Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Yylenes Total PTEY MTRE													
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE				
1	Feb-94	130	< 50	1.9	< 0.5	4.4	3.2	9.5	N/				
2	May-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA				
3	Aug-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA				
4	May-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA				
5	Aug-96	200	< 50	7.5	< 0.5	5.4	< 0.5	13	NA				
6	Dec-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA				
7	Feb-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA				
8	Aug-97	350	130	13	0.89	19	11	44	NA				
9	Dec-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA				
10	Feb-98	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA				
11	Sep-98	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0				
12	Apr-99	81	<50	2.0	< 0.5	2.5	1.3	5.8	2.3				
13	Dec-99	1,300	250	10	1.0	47	27	85	2.2				
14	Sep-00	160	100	2.1	< 0.5	5.2	1.9	9.2	3.4				
15	Jan-01	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.53	< 0.5	0.5	< 2.0				
16	Apr-01	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0				
17	Sep-01	440	200	2.1	< 0.5	17	1.3	20	10				
18	Dec-01	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<b>-</b>	< 2.0				
19	Маг-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0				
20	Jun-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0				
21	Sep-02	220	590	10	< 0.5	13	< 0.5	23	< 2.0				
22	Dec-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0				
23	Mar-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.56	< 0.5	0.56	2.8				
24	Jun-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0				
25	Sep-03	190	92	2.1	< 0.5	4.2	< 0.5	6.3	< 2.0				
26	Dec-03	86	< 100	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.6	_	< 5.0				

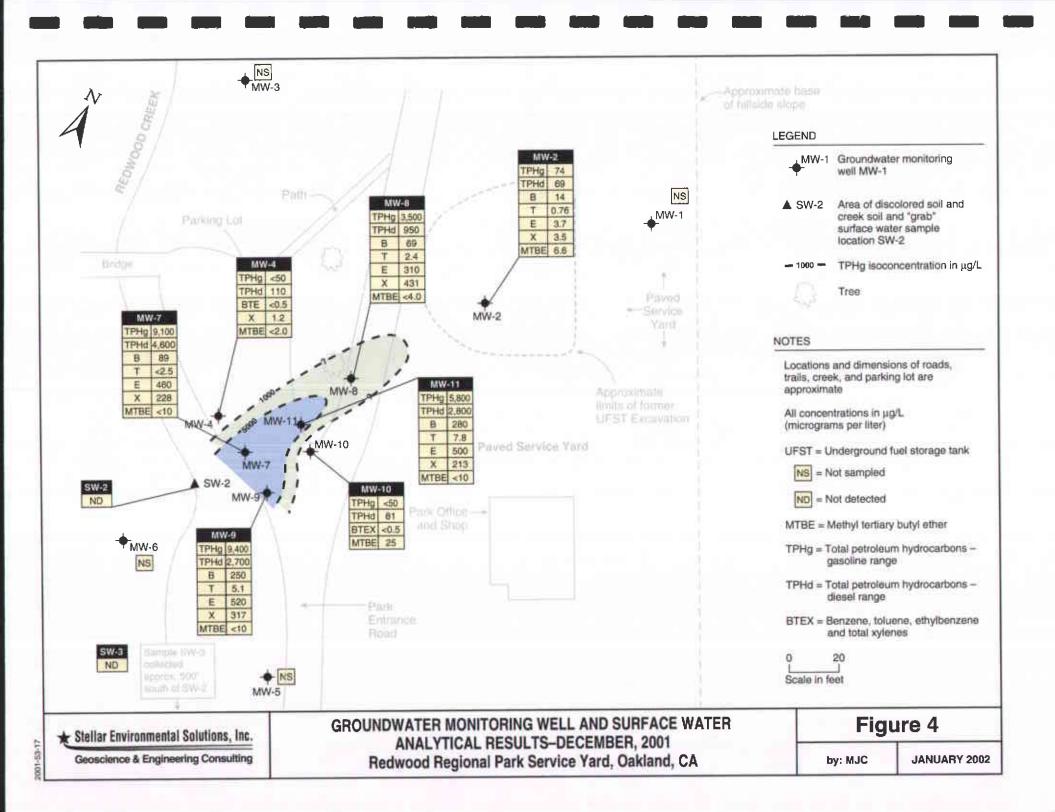
Sampling Location SW-3 (Downstream of Contaminated Groundwater Discharge Location SW-2)											
Event	Date	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE		
1	May-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA		
2	Aug-95	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA		
3	May-96	< 50	74	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA		
4	Aug-96	69	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u>-</u>	NA:		
5	Dec-96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u> </u>	NA		
6	Feb-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		NA		
7	Aug-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	NA		
8	Dec-97	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u> </u>	NA		
9	Feb-98	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del></del>	NA		
10	Sep-98	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u> </u>	< 2.0		
11	Apr-99	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0		
12	Dec-99	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 2.0		
13	Sep-00	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		NS		
14	Jan-01	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0		
15	Apr-01	< 50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 2.0		
16	Sep-01	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	_	NS		
17	Dec-01	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 2.0		
18	Mar-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<del>_</del>	< 2.0		
19	Jun-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	2.4		
20	Sep-02	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	_	NS		
21	Dec-02	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0		
22	Mar-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0		
23	Jun-03	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 2.0		
24	Sep-03	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA		
25	Dec-03	60	< 100	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.6	•	< 5.0		

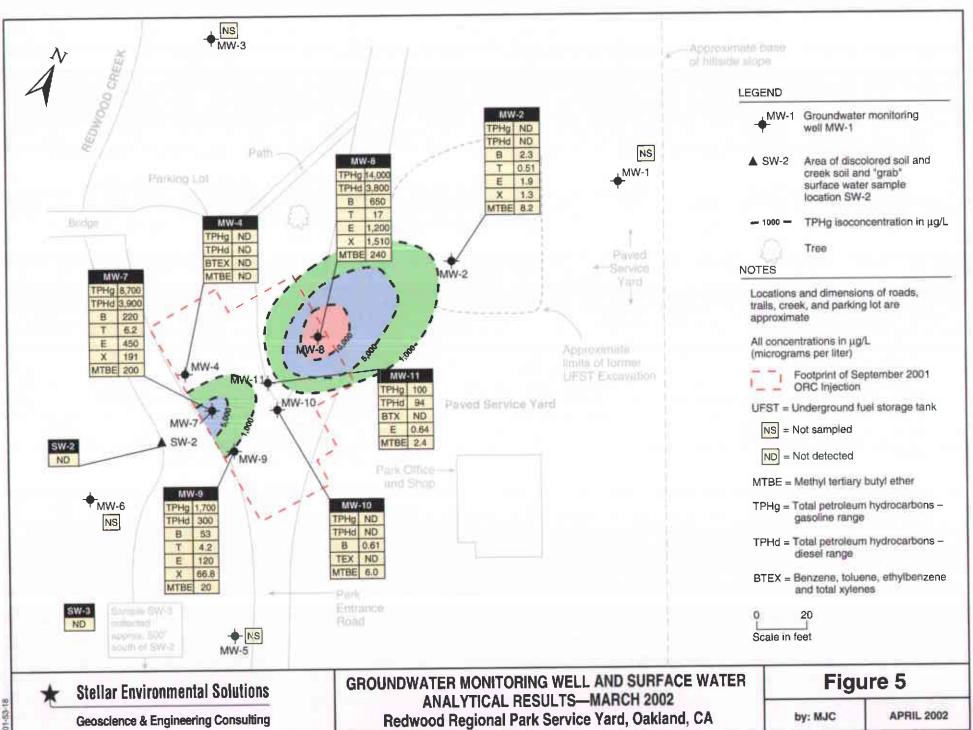
NA = Not Analyzed for this Constituent
NS = Not Sampled (no surface water present during sampling event)



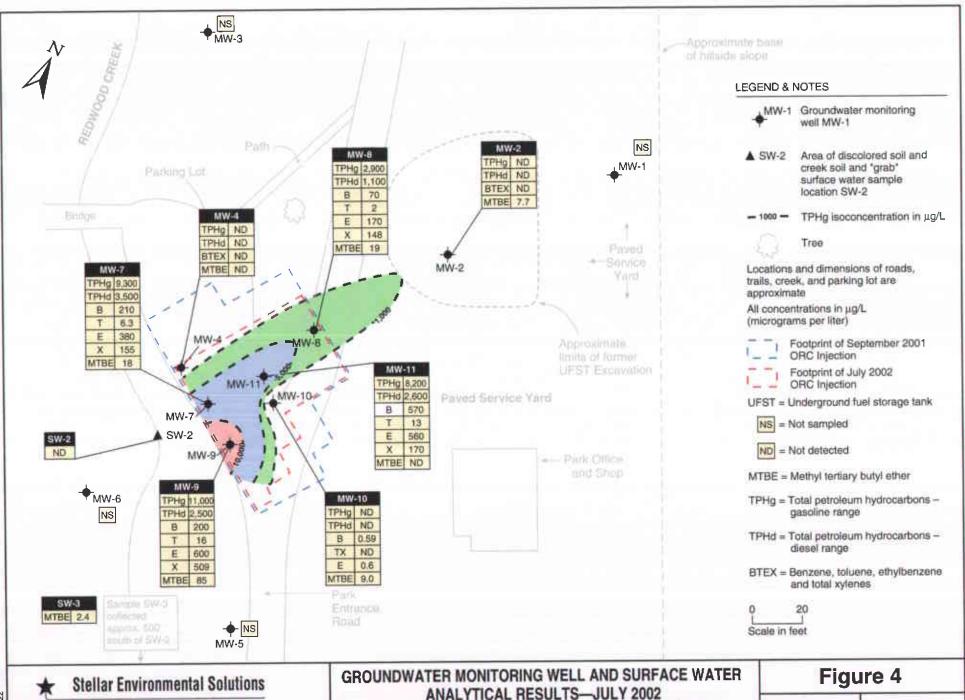
by: MJC

OCTOBER 2001





SALES 14

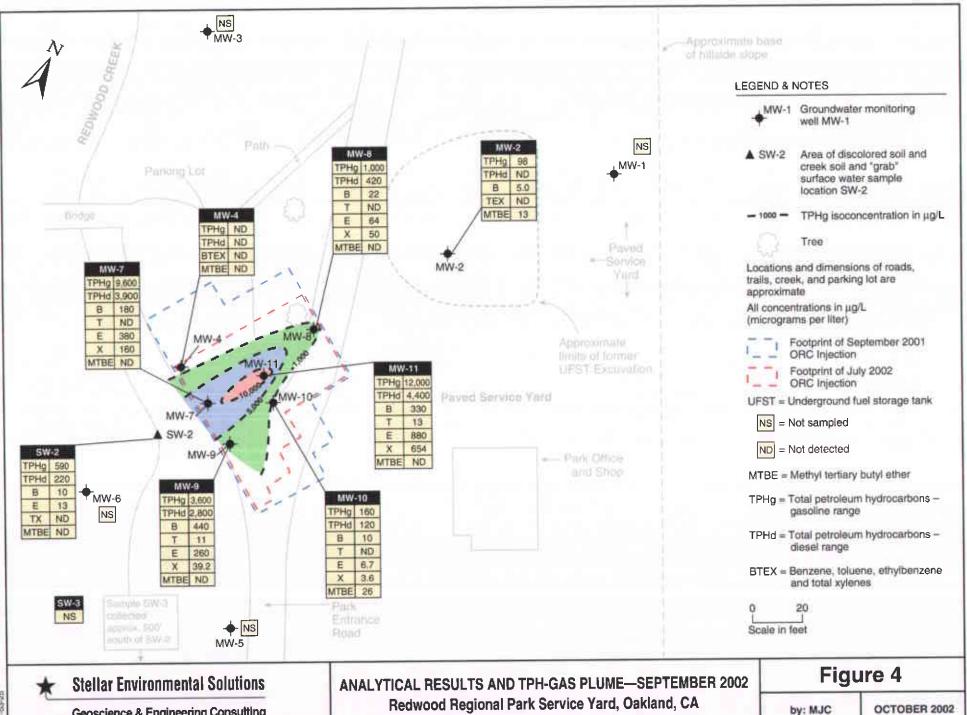


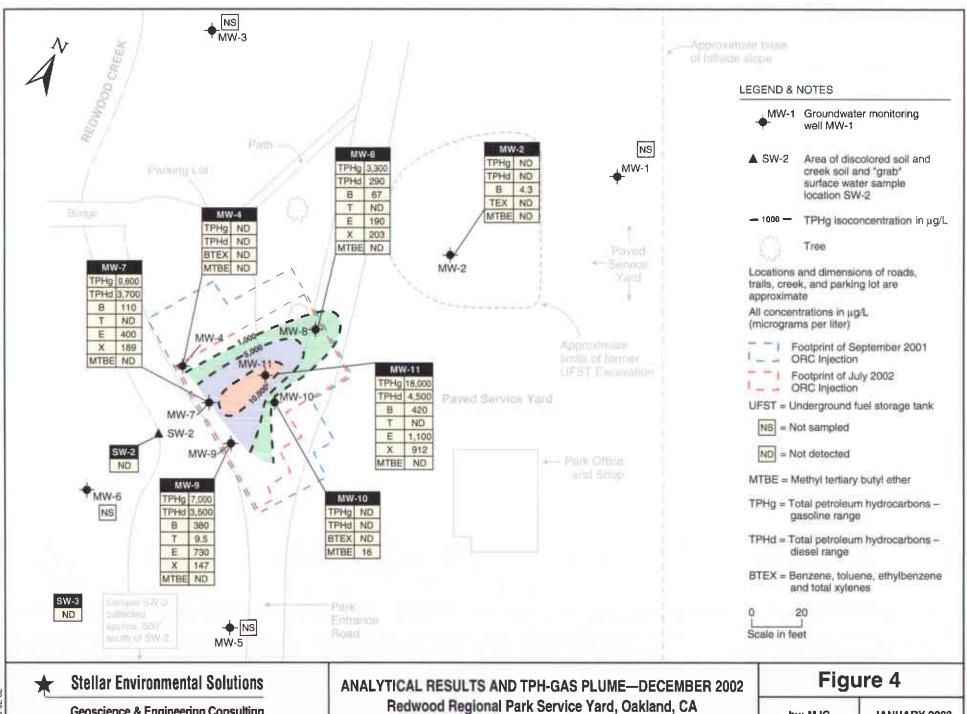
Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, CA

by: MJC

**JULY 2002** 

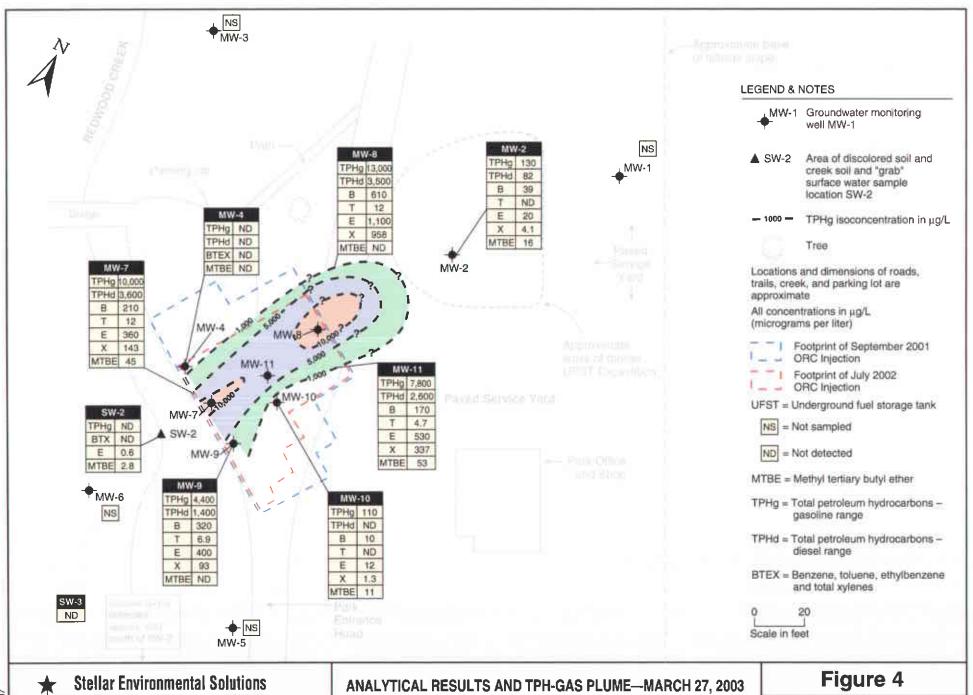
0.02.1000





by: MJC

**JANUARY 2003** 

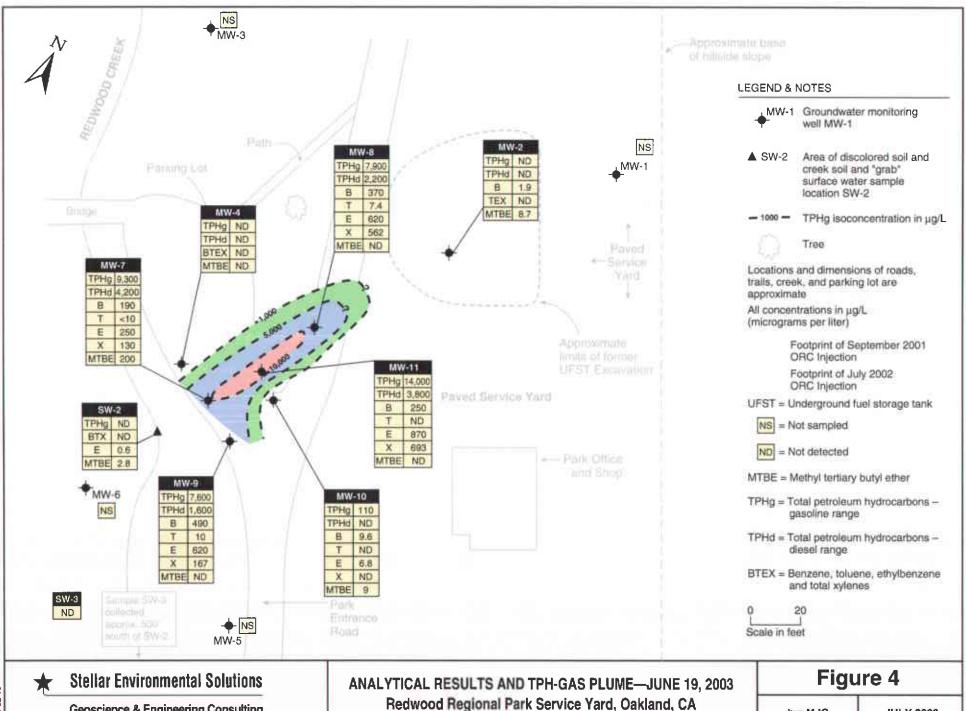


Redwood Regional Park Service Yard, Oakland, CA

by: MJC

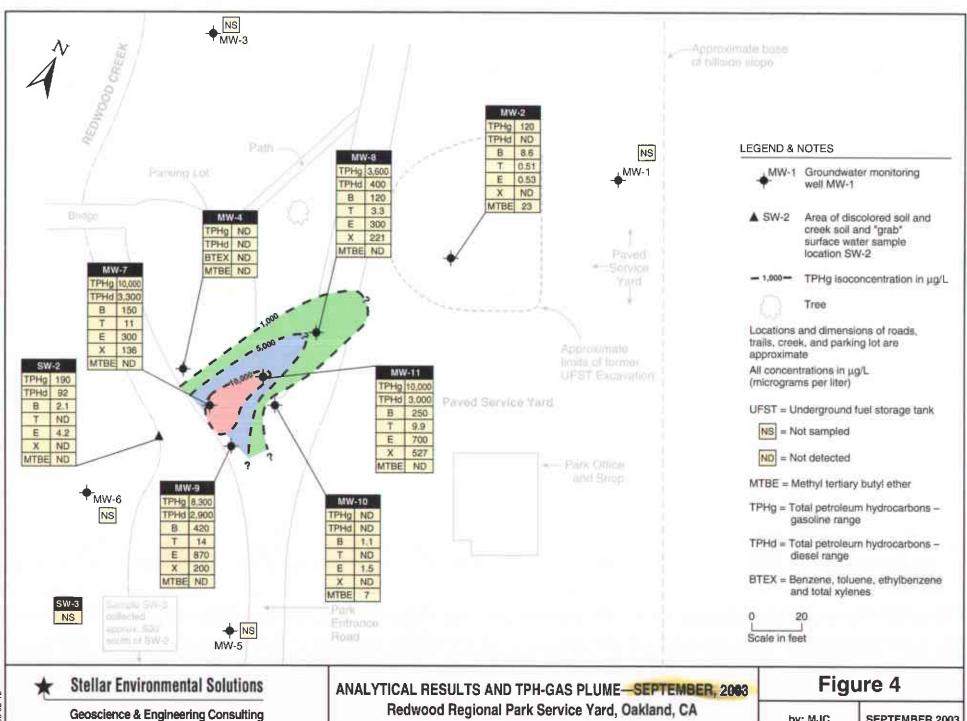
**APRIL 2003** 

0-60-600



by: MJC

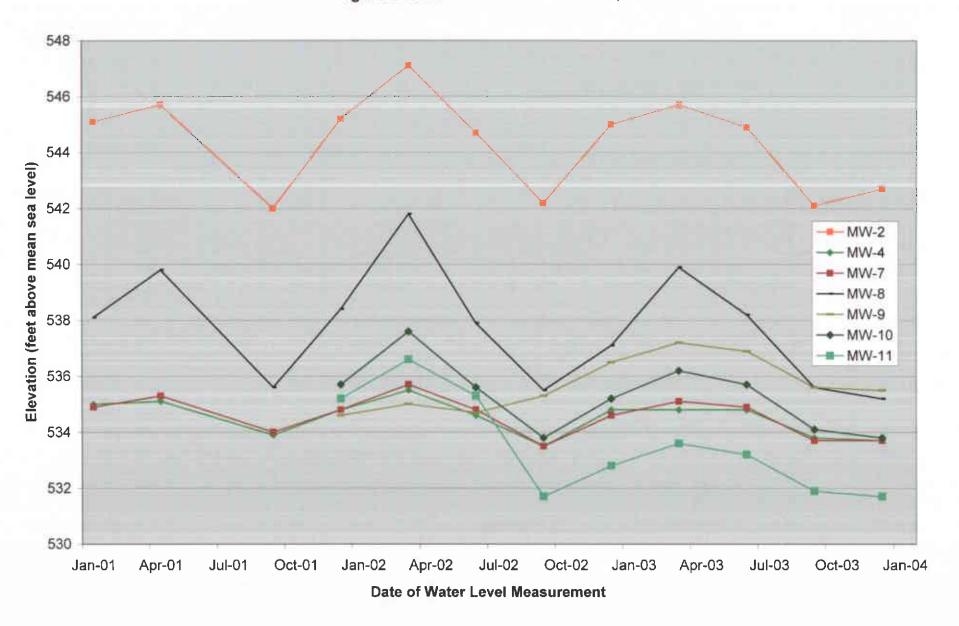
**JULY 2003** 



by: MJC

SEPTEMBER 2003

Historical Groundwater Elevations
Redwood Regional Park Service Yard - Oakland, California



# HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS REDWOOD REGIONAL PARK SERVICE YARD 7867 REDWOOD ROAD, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Well I.D.	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9	MW-10	MW-11
TOC Elevation	565.90	566.50	560.90	548.10	547.50	545.60	547.70	549.20	549.40	547.30	547.90
Date Monitored	Groundwater Elevations (feet above mean sea level)										
September 18, 1998	563.72	544.19	540.80	534.51	531.06	545.60	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P				
April 6, 1999	565.15	546.90	542.25	535.59	532.30	532.88	665				
December 20, 1999	562.90	544.70	541.46	534.89	531.16	532.22					
September 28, 2000	562.80	542.74	538.34	532.21	530.90	531.95					
January 11, 2001	562.90	545.10	541.70	535.00	531.20	532.30	534.90	538.10			
April 13, 2001	562.10	545.70	541.70	535.10	531.50	532.40	535.30	539.80	29 1 123 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
September 1, 2001	560.90	542.00	537.70	533.90	530.70	531.80	534.00	535.60			20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
December 17, 2001	562.20	545.20	542.20	534.80	531.40	532.40	534.80	538.40	534.60	535.70	535.20
March 14, 2002	563.00	547.10	542.20	535.50	532.40	533.30	535.70	541.80	535.00	537.60	536.60
June 18, 2002	562.10	544.70	541.10	534.60	531.20	532.20	534.80	537.90	534.70	535.60	535.30
September 24, 2002	561.40	542.20	537.30	533.50	530.60	531.80	533.50	535.50	535.30	533.80	531.70
December 18, 2002	562.40	545.00	542.00	534.80	531.50	532.50	534.60	537.10	536.50	535.20	532.80
March 27, 2003	562.60	545.70	541.70	534.80	531.60	532.40	535.10	539.90	537.20	536.20	533.60
June 19, 2003	562.30	544.90	541.50	534.80	531.30	532.30	534.90	538.20	536.90	535.70	533.20
September 10, 2003	561.60	542.10	537.90	533.80	530.80	531.90	533.70	535.60	535.60	534.10	531.90
December 10, 2003	562.40	542.70	537.60	533.70	530.90	531.90	533.70	535.20	535.50	533.80	531.70

Notes:

TOC = Top of well Casing

# WELLHEAD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ Client Gtellar Environmental Date 12-10-03

ite Address Redwood Regional Park Oakland, CA bb Number 03/210-Act Technician Ac Well Not Other Action Well Inspected -Water Bailed Wellbox Repair Order Cap Lock Taken Inspected Components. No Corrective From Submitted (explain Replaced Replaced (explain Well ID Wellbox Cleaned **Action Required** below) below) WM-( MW-2 MW-3 MW-4 MW-5 MW-6 MW-7 MW-8 P-Wm MM-10 MW-11 NOTES: MW-8 lboth missing

BLAINE TECH SERVICES, INC.

SAN JOSE

SACRAMENTO

LOS ANGELES

SAN DIEGO

www.blainetech.com

## WELL GAUGING DATA

Project	# 03(2	10-Ac	Date	12.10.03	Client	Stellar	Environ.	
			_		_			
Site	Redwood	Regional	Park	Oakl	and	CA		

Well ID	Well Size (in.)	Sheen / Odor	Depth to Immiscible Liquid (ft.)			Depth to water (ft.)	Depth to well bottom (ft.)	Survey Point: TOB or <b>79</b> C	
MW-I	4					3.52	19.20	toc	
NW-2	4					23.85	39.00		P
mw-3	4					23.32	45.10		
mw.4	4		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			14.37	26.45		P
MW.5	4					1660	27.00		
MW-6	4					13.73	27.55		
MW.7	2		the state of the s			14.05	25.43		P
MW-8	2				. · · · · ·	14.00	22.30	ter midwesternesses inches	P
mw-9	2					13.95	26.30		P
MW.10	2			7 T		13.55	Z8.35	14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 -	P
MM-11	2			X Particular and the state of t	3	16.20	30.30	<b>V</b>	P
			The state of the s			At the second se			
TO THE PARTY OF TH									
				THE STATE OF THE S				Table	
		A LA		1	automphin min			<b>Y</b>	

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. 1680 Rogers Ave., San Jose, CA 95112 (408) 573-0555

_									
Poject #:	031210- H	<del>l</del> d		Client: 4	Hellar	Environ	1		
ampler:				Date: [	2-10-6	93			
Well I.D.:	MW -1			Well Di			<b>(4)</b>	6 8	
otal Well		): (9.	20	Depth to	Water	(DTW):	3.52		
epth to Fr	ee Product:			Thickne	ss of Fr	ee Produc	ct (feet	):	
Referenced		PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI (HACH)					
TW with	80% Recha	arge [(H	eight of Water	Column	x 0.20)	+ DTW]			
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air E Electric Subm	Displaceme			Vell Diamete	Sampling A	Other:	Bailer  Disposable Bailer  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing  ameter Multiplier  0.65	
Case Volume		fied Volun	= nes Calculated Vo	Gals.	2" 3"	0.16	6" Other	1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163	
Time	Temp	pН	Cond. (mS or 🏂	Turb (NT	-	Gals. Ren	noved	Observations	
0915	12.8	7.0	916	11				Fe2t: 0 mg/L	
						<u> </u>			
				<u></u>					
	_		)						
Did well de	ewater?	Yes	No	Gallons	actuall	ly evacuat	ted:		
Sampling I	Date:		Sampling Tim	ie:		Depth to	Water		
Sample I.D	).:			Labora	tory:	Kiff Ca	lScience	Other Assaided	
Analyzed f	or: TPH-G	втех	мтве трн-D	Oxygena	ites (5)	Other:	<u> </u>		
EB I.D. (if		):	@ Time	Duplica	ate I.D.	(if applic	able):		
Analyzed 1			мтве трн-D	Oxygen	ates (5)	Other:			
D.O. (if re	q'd): (F	re-purge	5.2	<sup>mg</sup> / <sub>L</sub> Post-purge:			mg/ <sub>1</sub>		
O.R.P. (if	req'd):	re-purge	1	mV	]	Post-purge:		mV	

Project#: 2	31210-1	40		Client: Stellar Environ.						
Sampler: A				Date: (	2-10-6	3				
Well I.D.:	•			Well Dia		<b>*</b>	6 8			
Total Well I		): 181.6	0	Depth to	Water	(DTW): 23.8	5			
Depth to Fre				Thickness of Free Product (feet):						
Referenced		PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH						
DTW with 8	30% Rech	arge [(H	eight of Water	r Column x 0.20) + DTW]: <b>26.88</b>						
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable B Positive Air I Electric Subn	ailer Displacemer		Waterra Peristaltic		Sampling Method: Other:	Bailer  (Disposable Bailer)  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing			
lo (0		3 ified Volum	= 30 Calculated Vo	_ Gals.	ell Diameter 1" 2" 3"	Multiplier Well I 0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Other	Diameter Multiplier 0.65 1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163			
Time	Temp (°F or 🕼	рH	Cond. (mS or uS)	Turbidity (NTUs)		Gals. Removed	<del> </del>			
6930							Fe2+: 0.1 m3/L			
1044	13.8	6.6	830	47		10	Fezt: 0.1 mg/L Slight odor			
wal	dewater	ed_	(a)			15gal				
1415	4.4	6.7	910	196						
Did well de	ewater?	Yes	No	Gallons	actuall	y evacuated: <i>[</i>	5			
Sampling I	)ate: [2./	0.03	Sampling Tim	ne: 1415	<i></i>	Depth to Wate	A			
Sample I.D	.: MW-	2		Laborat	ory:	Kiff CalScience	e Other Associated			
Analyzed f	or: (PH-C	BTE	МТВ ТРН-1	Oxygena	tes (5)	Other:				
EB I.D. (if	applicable	e):	@ Time	Duplica	ite I.D.	(if applicable):				
Analyzed f	or: TPH-C	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	D Oxygenates (5) Other:						
D.O. (if red	q'd): (	Pre-purge	0.6	mg/L Post-purge:			mg			
O.R.P. (if r	eg'd):	Pre-purge	62	mV	]	Post-purge:	mV			

Project#: 6	31210-A	d			stellar		o1		
ampler: A				Date:	12-10-6	93			
Well I.D.:				Well D	iameter:	2 3	3 (4)	6 8	
otal Well I	Depth (TD)	: 45.1	D	Depth t	o Water	(DTW	): 23.3	2	
epth to Fre	e Product:			Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
Referenced		PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI (HACH)					
TW with 8	30% Recha	rge [(H	eight of Water	r Column x 0.20) + DTW]:					
	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Electric Subm	iler isplacemer	_	Waterra Peristaltic ction Pump			ng Method: Other:	Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing	
Field A	natusis				Well Diamete		er Well Dis	nmeter Multiplier 0.65	
:	Gals.) X	fied Volum	= Calculated Vo	_ Gals. olume	1" 2" 3"	0.04 0.16 0.37	6" Other	1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163	
Time	Temp	»U	Cond. (mS or μS)	1	bidity FUs)	Gals. I	Removed	Observations	
Time	(101 C)	pH —		-				Fezt: 0 mg/L	
060									
				<del> </del>	·				
				-					
Did well de	water?	Yes (	No.	Gallor	s actual	ly evact	l uated: ←		
Sampling D			Sampling Tin				to Water	•	
Sampling L		<del> </del>	1 0	Labora	<u>, -                                     </u>		CalScience	An Clad	
<u> </u>			MTBE TPH-D		nates (5)	Other:	N'traz	te + Sulfate	
Analyzed f			@				licable):		
EB I.D. (if Analyzed f			Time  MTBE TPH-D		nates (5)	Other:			
D.O. (if red		re-purge		mg/		Post-pur	ge:	mg	
O.R.P. (if 1		re-purge	an			Post-pur	<del></del>	m	
JO.K.F. (III)	equ).	ro-barge	1) 11		<u> </u>	r	<u> </u>		

		***	DEE MOTORIA						
Project#: 6	31210-A	ld		Client: Stellar Environ.					
Sampler: A	c			Date: 1	2-10-6	93			
Well I.D.:	MW-4			Well Dia	meter:	2 3 4	6 8		
Total Well I	•	): 26 A	5	Depth to	Water	(DTW): <b>4.3</b>	7		
Depth to Fre				Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
Referenced		PVC	Grade	D.O. Me	ter (if i	req'd):	YSI HACH		
DTW with 8	30% Recha	rge [(H	eight of Water	Column	x 0.20)	+ DTW]: 16.5	18		
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Efectric Subm	isplacemer			ell Diamete	Sampling Method:  Other:	Bailer  (Disposable Bailer)  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing		
S (Case Volume	Gals.) XSpeci	3 fied Volum	= 24 es Calculated Vo	_Gals.	1" 2" 3"	0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Other	0.65 1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163		
Time	Temp	рН	Cond. (mS or AS)	Turbidity (NTUs)		Gals. Removed	Observations		
1120							Fezt: 0 mg/L clear		
1259	13.2	79	895	40		8	clear		
1301	well	devo	tered @			Egal			
405	13.4	7.9	861	31	- <del></del>				
Did well de	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Yes)	No Time	Dad	Post	y evacuated: 8			
Sampling D	Date: 12 · 10 ·	93	Sampling Tim	ie: 1120	1405				
Sample I.D	: MW-4	7		Laborat	ory:	Kiff CalScience			
Analyzed for	or: rph-g	BTEX	MATES (TPHA)	Oxygena	tes (5)	Other: N.trate	t Sultate		
EB I.D. (if	applicable	):	@ Time	Duplica	te I.D.	(if applicable):			
Analyzed f	or: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D				ing <sub>/</sub>		
D.O. (if red	q'd): <b>(</b>	re-purge	13.0	O mg/ <sub>L</sub> Post-purge:					
O.R.P. (if r	rea'd): F	re-purge	146	mV		Post-purge:	m\		

·				<del></del>					
roject#: 6	31210-A	<u>d</u>		Client: 4	Hellar	Enviro	n.		
mpler: A	L			Date:	2-10-6	3			
Well I.D.: N	W-5			Well Di	ameter:	2 3	<u>(4)</u>	6 8	
otal Well I		: 27.0	$\infty$	Depth to	Water	(DTW)	: 16.60		
epth to Fre	ee Product:			Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
Referenced		(Fýc)	Grade	D.O. M	eter (if 1	req'd):	Y	rsi (Hach)	
TW with 8	80% Recha	rge [(H	eight of Water	Column x 0.20) + DTW]:					
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Electric Subme	isplaceme	nt Extrac Other	Waterra Peristaltic ction Pump	<u>Well Diamete</u> 1"		g Method: Other: Well Dis	Bailer  Disposable Bailer  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing  ameter Multiplier  0.65	
Case Volume	Gals.) XSpecif	ied Volum	= nes Calculated V	_ Gals. olume	3"	0.16 0.37	6" Other	1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163	
Time	Temp (°F or °C)	рН	Cond. (mS or μS)	1	idity Us)	Gals. R	emoved	Observations  Fezt: Omile	
1020									
					. 1	1			
Did well de	water?	Yes	No		s actual	ly evacu			
Sampling I	Date:		Sampling Tin	ne:			to Water		
Sample I.D	.:			Labora	itory:	Kiff (	CalScience	Other Associated	
Analyzed f	or: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygen	ates (5)	Other:			
EB I.D. (if	applicable	):	@ Time	Duplio	ate I.D.	(if appl	icable):		
Analyzed f	or: tph-g	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D		ates (5)	Other:		mg	
D.O. (if re	q'd): (P	1.0		<del> </del> -	Post-purg	ge:	mg		
O.R.P. (if	req'd): (F	re-purge	152	mV		Post-purg	ge:	m	

Project #:	031210-A	d		Client: Stellar Environ.					
Sampler:	te			Date: 12.10.0	93				
Well I.D.:	MW-6			Well Diameter:	2 3 4	6 8			
Total Well		: 27.5	5	Depth to Water	(DTW): <b>[3.73</b>				
Depth to Fr				Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
Referenced		PVC)	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI (HACH)					
DTW with	80% Recha	rge [(H	eight of Water	r Column x 0.20) + DTW]:					
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Electric Subm	iller visplacemer	nt Extrac	Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump  Well Diamete	Sampling Method: Other:	Bailer Disposable Bailer Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing			
1 Case Volume	Gals.) X	fied Volum	= Calculated Vo	_Gals. 2"	0.16 6" 0.37 Other	1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163			
Time	Temp (°F or °C)	pН	Cond. (mS or μS)	Turbidity (NTUs)	Gals. Removed	Observations Fe <sup>z+</sup> : 0.6 <sup>mg/L</sup>			
Did well de	ewater?	Yes	No	Gallons actual	ly evacuated:				
Sampling l	Date:		Sampling Tim	ne:	Depth to Water				
Sample I.I	).:			Laboratory:	Kiff CalScience	Other Associated			
Analyzed	for: TPH-G	втех	мтве трн-о	Oxygenates (5)	Other:				
EB I.D. (if	applicable	):	@ Time	Duplicate I.D.	(if applicable):				
Analyzed			MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates (5)	Other:				
D.O. (if re	q'd): (1	re-purge	2.0	mg/L	Post-purge:	mg			
O.R.P. (if	rea'd):	re-purge	124	mV	Post-purge:	m <sup>V</sup>			

roject #: O	31210-A	d		Client: 4	ellar	Environ.				
mpler: A				Date: 12	. 10 . 0	3				
Well I.D.: M				Well Dian			6 8			
Total Well D		: 25,4	3	Depth to \	Water	(DTW): <b> 4.0</b>	5			
epth to Fre				Thickness of Free Product (feet):						
Referenced t		PVO	Grade	D.O. Met	er (if r	eq'd):	YSI (HACH)			
TW with 8	0% Recha	rge [(He	eight of Water	Column x	0.20)	+ DTW]: <b> 6</b> .	32			
Purge Method:		iler isplacemen	_	Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump		Sampling Method: Other:	Disposable Bailer  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing			
1				We	ll Diameter		Diameter Multiplier 0.65			
Time	Temp (°F or 🍘	рН	Cond.	Turbid (NTU	- 1	Gals. Removed	Observations			
IME	(1 01 0						Fezt: 3,8 mg/L			
1331	13.6	6.8	797	188		Z	Cloudy lodor			
1333	13.9	6.7	792	ZH		4	. +4.			
1335	13.8	6.6	780	317		6	c (			
1995										
Did well de	water?	Yes	No	Gallons	actuall	y evacuated:	0			
Sampling I			Sampling Tin	1e: 1145	165t 1340	Depth to Wat	er: <b>15.89</b>			
Sample I.D				Laborate	ory:	Kiff CalScience	ce Other Associated			
Analyzed f	10		МТВЕ ГРН-	Oxygenat	tes (5)	Other: N. tra	nte + Sulfate			
EB I.D. (if			@ Time	Duplica		(if applicable)				
Analyzed f			MTBE TPH-D	Oxygena mg/L		Other:				
D.O. (if red		re-purge	Post-purge:	mg/t						
O.R.P. (if		Rre-purge	15	mV		Post-purge:	mV			

Project #:	031210-1	40		Client: 4	Hellar	Environ.						
Sampler:				Date: [	2.10.6	93						
Well I.D.:	WM-8			Well Dia	ameter:	<b>2</b> 3 4	6 8					
Total Well	Depth (TD	): 22.3	30	Depth to	Water	(DTW): <b>14.0</b> 0	0					
Depth to F	ree Product	•		Thickne	ss of Fr	ee Product (feet						
Reference	l to:	PVc	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH								
DTW with	80% Rech	arge [(H	eight of Water	Column	x 0.20)	+ DTW]: 15.	66					
Purge Method:	Disposable Batter  Positive Air Displacement Extraction Pump  Cother:    Well Diameter   Multiplier   Well Diameter   Multiplier											
1 Case Volume Specified Volumes Calculated Volume Specified Volume Calculated Volume Specified Volume Calculated Volume Specified Volume Speci												
Time	Temp	рН	Cond. (mS or AS)	Turb (NT	-	Gals. Removed	Observations					
1000							Fe27: 1.0 J					
1238	13.1	68	831	710	00	(.5	Fezt: 1.0 mgl cloudy/odor					
1241	13.4	6.8	829	7100	<u>~</u>	3	и					
1244	13.5	6,9	819	71000	<u> </u>	4.5	1(					
Did well d	lewater?  Date: 12.1		Sampling Tim	One	Post 1250	ly evacuated: 4  Depth to Water	r: <b>15</b> ,08					
Sample I.I	D.: MW-	8		Labora	tory:	Kiff CalScience	Other Associated					
	for: TPH-C		МТВЕ ТРН-	Oxygena	ites (5)	Other: Nitrate	Other Associated  + Sulfafe					
	f applicable		@ Time	Duplica		(if applicable):						
Analyzed	for: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygena	ates (5)	Other:	770					
D.O. (if re	eq'd):	re-purge	1.5	mg/L	]	Post-purge:	mg					
O.R.P. (if	req'd): (1	Pre-purge	128	mV	]	Post-purge:	m					

•									
Project#:	031210- H	4d		Client: All	ar Environ.				
mpler:	te			Date: 12-16	0.03				
Well I.D.:				Well Diame	ter:(2) 3 4	6 8			
Total Well I		): 26.3	0	Depth to Wa	ater (DTW): 13.	15			
epth to Fr			-	Thickness of Free Product (feet):					
Referenced		PVC	Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI (HACH)					
TW with	80% Rech	arge [(He	eight of Water	Column x 0.	20) + DTW]: <b>(</b> ტ.	42			
Purge Method:	Disposable B Positive Air I Electric Subr	Displacemen		Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump	Sampling Method:	Disposable Bailer  Extraction Port  Dedicated Tubing			
2 Case Volume	Gals.) XSpec	ameter Multiplier Well 0.04 4" 0.16 6" 0.37 Othe	Diameter Multiplier 0.65 1.47 radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163						
Time	Temp	рН	Cond. (mS orus)	Turbidity (NTUs)	Gals. Removed	Observations Fezt: 0 mg/L			
1130		-	A. O.			clear			
1311	13.8	6.7	968	108	7	Clear			
134	13.8	6.7	966	166	4				
1317	14.2	6.6	950	182	6	Cloudy			
Did well d			No Sampling Tin	Pre Po	tually evacuated:  ** Depth to Wat	er: <b>[6.16</b>			
Sample I.I	D.: MW <u>-</u>	9		Laboratory	: Kiff CalScien	ce Other Hssociated			
Analyzed	for: (TPH-	BTEX	MTB: TPH-D	Oxygenates	(5) Other: <b>N.</b> H	ce Other <u>Associated</u> rate + Sulfate			
EB I.D. (i	f applicabl	e):	@ Time	Duplicate	I.D. (if applicable)				
Analyzed	for: TPH-	G BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygenates	(5) Other:	mg /			
D.O. (if re	eq'd):	Pre-purge	0.8	mg/L	Post-purge:				
O.R.P. (if	req'd):	Pre-purge	: (38	mV	Post-purge:	mV			

roject #:	031210- A	ld_				ENVIRON	<u> </u>				
ampler:	4c			Date: 1	2-10-6	3					
Vell I.D.:	MW-10	<del></del> ;		Well Dia	meter:	<b>2</b> 3	4	6 8			
	Depth (TD)	): 28.3	5	Depth to	Water	(DTW):	13.55	<u> </u>			
	ee Product:			Thicknes	s of Fr	ee Produc	t (feet)	):			
\teferenced		(PVC)	Grade	D.O. Me	ter (if r	eq'd):	Y	SI HAC	(H)		
OTW with	80% Recha	rge [(H	eight of Water	Column	c 0.20)	+ DTW]:	16	·5l			
'urge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Electric Subm	Displacemer nersible			ell Diameter l" 2"	0.04 0.16	Other: Well Dis	Disposable Extraction Dedicated T  Multiplier 0.65 1.47 radius² * 0	Bailer Port ubing		
Case Volume		fied Volum		- 11	3"	0.37	Other	Tadius V	.105		
Time	Temp	pН	Cond. (mS or (S)	Turbi (NT	-	Gals. Rem		Observat			
1110	12 7.	7.2	791	236	736 2.5			cloudy			
1214	13.7		786	161		5		11			
12/8	13.6	7.2	788	159	· · ·	7.5		16			
1000	12.0	-									
Did well d	ewater?	Yes (	Ño	Gallons		ly evacuat	ed: 7	.5			
Sampling 1	Date: 12.6	0.03	Sampling Tim	ne: Pre	Post 1230	Depth to	Water	: 15.22			
	).: mw-			Laborat					ociated		
<u> </u>	Sample I.D.: MW-W Laboratory: Kiff CalScience Other Associated  Analyzed for TPH-D BTE MTBD TPH-D Oxygenates (5) Other: Witrate + Sulfate										
	f applicable	<u> </u>	@ Time	Duplica	te I.D.	(if applica			<u> </u>		
Analyzed			MTBE TPH-D	Oxygena		Other:			mo .		
D.O. (if re	eq'd):	re-purge	9.0	Post-purge:				mg/ <sub> </sub>			
O.R.P. (if	req'd):	re-purge	148	mV		Post-purge:			mV		

Project #:	031210-1	401		Client:	Stellar	Emire	<u>m</u>			
ampler:				Date:	12.10	03				
Well I.D.:	 NW-11			Well Di	ameter:	<b>(2)</b> 3	4	6 8		
Total Well D	epth (TD)	): 30.38		Depth to	Water	(DTW):	16.20	>		
Depth to Fre	e Product:			Thickne	ss of Fr	ee Produc	ct (feet	t):		
Referenced t		PVC)	Grade	D.O. M	eter (if 1	req'd):		YSI HACH		
DTW with 8	30% Recha	rge [(He	eight of Water	Column	x 0.20)	+ DTW]	19.	02		
Purge Method:	Bailer Disposable Ba Positive Air D Electric Subm	niler Displacemen		Waterra Peristaltic tion Pump		Sampling N	Method: Other:	Extraction Port Dedicated Tubing		
					Vell Diamete 1" 2"	0.04 0.16	4" 6"	0.65 1.47		
2.25 (C A Case Volume	ials.) X	3 fied Volum	$= \frac{6.75}{\text{Calculated Vo}}$	_ Gals.	3"	0.16	Other	radius <sup>2</sup> * 0.163		
Case volume	<u>Брест</u>	TICA YOUND	08 081041440							
Time	Temp (°F or 🕜	pН	Cond. (mS or (LS))	Turb (NT	-	Gals. Rer	noved	Observations		
1155			-		<sup>-</sup> \			Fezt: 3.2 m3/L Cloudy/odor		
1346	13.5	4-8	959	260	,	2.25		2.25		Cloudy/odor
1349	13.7	6.8	931	300	<u> </u>	4.5		n		
1352	13.8	6.7	901	329	3	6.7	5	ч		
				<u></u>						
Did well de	water?	Yes (	No	Gallon		ly evacua	ted: 💪	7.75		
Sampling D	Date: 12.1	0.03	Sampling Tim	ne: Pre 1155	1355	Depth to	Wate	r: 18.75		
Sample I.D				Labora	tory:		lScience			
Analyzed for	or: (TPH-G	BTEX	МТВВ ТРН-Т	Oxygen	ates (5)	Other:	Vitra	vte + Sulfate		
EB I.D. (if	applicable	):	@ Time	Duplic	ate I.D.	(if applic				
Analyzed for	or: TPH-G	BTEX	MTBE TPH-D	Oxygen		Other:				
D.O. (if red	ı'd): F	e-purge	1.2	mg/L	]	Post-purge:		mg/L		
O.R.P. (if r	eq'd):	re-purge:	-23	mV	]	Post-purge:		mV		
Blaine Te	ch Servic	ces, Inc	. 1680 Roge	rs Ave.,	San J	ose, CA	95112	2 (800) 545-7558		

**September 2003 Borehole Samples** 



## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES

806 North Batavia - Orange, California 92868 - 714/771-6900

FAX 714/538-1209

CLIENT Stellar Environmental Solutions

(10503)

LAB REQUEST

117492

ATTN: Bruce Rucker

2198 Sixth Street

REPORTED

10/03/2003

#201

Berkeley, CA 94710

RECEIVED

09/27/2003

PROJECT

#2003-02

Client

Redwood Park Service Yard

SUBMITTER

COMMENTS

This laboratory request covers the following listed samples which were analyzed for the parameters indicated on the attached Analytical Result Report. All analyses were conducted using the appropriate methods as indicated on the report. This cover letter is an integral part of the final report.

Order No.	<b>Client Sample Identification</b>
466333	BH-16-11.5
466334	BH-16-19
466335	BH-17-10
466336	BH-17-13
466337	BH-18-8
466338	BH-18-12
466339	BH-19-10
466340	BH-19-15
466341	BH-20-11
466342	BH-20-13
466343	BH-20-GW

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to your company. Please feel free to call if there are any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further service.

ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES by,

Edward S. Behare, Ph.D. Vice President

NOTE: Unless notified in writing, all samples will be discarded by appropriate disposal protocol 30 days from date reported.

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Microbiological

Environmental

CLIENT Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

(10503)

LAB REQUEST 117492

ATTN: Bruce Rucker

2198 Sixth Street

REPORTED

10/03/2003

#201

Berkeley, CA 94710

**RECEIVED** 

09/27/2003

PROJECT #2003-02

72003-02

Redwood Park Service Yard

SUBMITTER Client

**COMMENTS** 

This laboratory request covers the following listed samples which were analyzed for the parameters indicated on the attached Analytical Result Report. All analyses were conducted using the appropriate methods as indicated on the report. This cover letter is an integral part of the final report.

Order No.	Client Sample Identification
466344	BH-21-14
466345	BH-21-15.5
466346	BH-22-12
466347	BH-22-15
466348	BH-23-12
466349	BH-23-15.5
466350	Laboratory Method Blank-S
466351	Laboratory Method Blank-W
466425	BH-16-GW

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to your company. Please feel free to call if there are any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further service.

ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES by,

Edward S. Behare, Ph.D.

Vice President

NOTE: Unless notified in writing, all samples will be discarded by appropriate disposal protocol 30 days from date reported.

Order #: 466333 Matrix: SOLID Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-16-11.5

Pate Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 09:05

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
EPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	35	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
ogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	99			%	55 - 200
BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	0.01	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	0.19	5	0.025	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Toluene	0.22	5	0.025	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
1 Oldollo					
Xylene (total)	0.98	5	0.075	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
	0.98	5	0.075	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Xylene (total)	0.98	5	15.0	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Xylene (total)  - Gasoline					



Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID

Client Sample ID: BH-16-19

**Date Sampled:** 09/25/2003 **Time Sampled:** 09:20

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst		
015 TEPH Diesel				<del></del>			
TEPH Diesel	49	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF		
Surrogates		·····		Units	Control Limits		
o-Terphenyl (sur)	94			%	55 - 200		
021B BTEX + MTBE							
Benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT		
Ethyl benzene	0.08	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT		
	l ND	1	0.035	mg/K.g	09/29/03 LT		
Methyl t - butyl ether				. 177.0	09/29/03 LT		
Methyl t - butyl ether Toluene	0.04	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 L1		
		1	0.005	mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT		
Toluene Xylene (total)	0.04						
Toluene Xylene (total)	0.04						
Toluene Xylene (total)  8015M - Gasoline	0.04	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT		



Order #: 466335 Matrix: SOLID Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-17-10

Pate Sampled: 09/25/2003 Fime Sampled: 11:20

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
5 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	66	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
ırrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	96			%	55 - 200
Benzene	ND	25	0.125	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	3.7	25	0.125	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	25	0.875	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	0.73	25	0.125	mg/K.g	09/30/03 LT
Xylene (total)	7.7	25	0.375	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
5M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	236	25	75.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
ırrogates				Units	Control Limit
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	1 148			%	55 - 200



Matrix: SOLID

Date Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 11:45

Sampled By:

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-17-13

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
8015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	8.5	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates	•			Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	100			%	55 - 200
8021B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	[ 0.04]	5	0.025	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	0.52	5	0.025	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	5	0.175	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	0.28	25	0.125	mg/K.g	09/30/03 LT
Xylene (total)	0.78	5	0.075	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT

#### 8015M - Gasoline

Gasoline	33	5	15.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Surrogates				Units	<b>Control Limits</b>
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	161		<del>,</del>	%	55 - 200



466337

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID

Client Sample ID: BH-18-8

Pate Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 12:20

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	2.0	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
rogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	95			%	55 - 200
D	t NTM	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
			0.005		00/00/03 1/15
Benzene	ND ND				
Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene Methyl t - butyl ether	ND ND	1 1	0.005 0.035	mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	ND	1 1	0.005	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene Methyl t - butyl ether	ND ND	1 1 1	0.005 0.035	mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1	0.005 0.035 0.005	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1 1	0.005 0.035 0.005	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  1 - Gasoline	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1 1	0.005 0.035 0.005 0.015	mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT



Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID Client Sample ID: BH-18-12

Date Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 12:40

Sampled By:					
Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst

## 8015 TEPH Diesel

TEPH Diesel	4.0	1 1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates			Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	81		%	55 - 200

#### **8021B BTEX + MTBE**

Benzene	i ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Ethyl benzene	0.019	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Toluene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Xylene (total)	0.063	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT

#### 8015M - Gasoline

Gasoline		ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Surrogates					Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		129			%	55 - 200



Order #: 466339 Matrix: SOLID Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-19-10

Pate Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 13:30

Sampled By:

Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
55	10	10.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
L	,		Units	Control Limits
84			%	55 - 200
NDI	1	0.005	mø/Kø	09/29/03 LT
l				09/29/03 LT
l NDI	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
2.0	5	0.075	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
20	<u>1</u>	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
			Units	Control Limits
175			%	55 - 200
	ND    0.43    ND    ND    2.0	ND  1   0.43  5   ND  1   ND  1   2.0  5	ND  1 0.005   0.43  5 0.025   ND  1 0.035   ND  1 0.005   2.0  5 0.075	S5   10   10.0   mg/Kg   Units   84   %   %



Order #: 466340
Matrix: SOLID

466340

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-19-15

**Date Sampled:** 09/25/2003 **Time Sampled:** 13:45

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 TEPH Diesel					•
TEPH Diesel	6.0	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	72			%	55 - 200
021B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	0.13	5	0.025	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	2.2	25	0.125	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	0.15	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	j ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Xylene (total)	3.2	25	0.375	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	[ 170	25	75.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	132			%	55 - 200



rder #: 466341 Matrix: SOLID

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-20-11

Pate Sampled: 09/25/2003 ime Sampled: 15:20

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
TEPH Diesel		-"			
TEPH Diesel	1.5	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
rogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	80			%	55 - 200
Benzene Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT 09/29/03 LT
Pontona	I NDI		0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 L.T
Methyl t - butyl ether	NDI	<u>+</u>	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Toluene	I NDI	<u>-</u> 1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Xylene (total)	ND ND	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
rogates				Units	Control Limit
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	1 57			%	55 - 200
	l				



Order #: [ Matrix: SOLID

466342

**Client:** Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Ctient Sample ID: BH-20-13

**Date Sampled:** 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 15:40

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
15 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	77	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	71			%	55 - 200
221B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	ND	100	0.5	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	8.3	100	0.5	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	j NDj	100	3.5	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	ND	100	0.5	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Xylene (total)	26	100	1.5	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
15M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	792	100	300.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
				Units	Control Limit
Surrogates					



Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: BH-20-GW

Date Sampled: 09/25/2003 Time Sampled: 16:00

Sampled By:

	Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 TEI	PH Diesel						
	TEPH Diesel	-	0.4	1	0.1	mg/L	10/01/03 AF
Surrog	ates					Units	Control Limit
	o-Terphenyl (sur)		101			%	55 - 200
021B B7	TEX + MTBE						
	Benzene		9.3	<u>1</u>	0.3	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
	Ethyl benzene	<u> </u>	80	5	1.5	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
	Methyl t - butyl ether	İ	7.9	1	5	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
	Toluene		1.7	1	0.3	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
	Xylene (total)		38	1	0.6	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
015M -	Gasoline						
	Gasoline		956	1	50	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Surrog	ates		· · <del></del>			Units	Control Limit
	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		160			%	55 - 200



Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID

Client Sample ID: BH-21-14

Date Sampled: 09/26/2003 Time Sampled: 08:45

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
8015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	4.0	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	66			%	55 - 200
8021B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Toluene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Xylene (total)	ND	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
8015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	113			%	55 - 200
			·		



466345 rder#: Matrix: SOLID

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-21-15.5

Pate Sampled: 09/26/2003 Time Sampled: 09:00

Sampled By:

DLR Units Date/Analyst DF Result **Analyte** 8015 TEPH Diesel  $\overline{71}$ 10/01/03 AF 1.0 **TEPH Diesel** mg/Kg **Control Limits** Units Surrogates % 55 - 200 89 o-Terphenyl (sur)

#### 8021B BTEX + MTBE

Benzene	0.49	25	0.125	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT
Ethyl benzene	5.6	50	0.25	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	25	0.875	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT
Toluene	ND ND	25	0.125	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT
Xylene (total)	14	50	0.75	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT

#### 8015M - Gasoline

Gasoline	821	50	150.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03	LT
Surrogates				Units	Control	Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	190			%	55 - 200	



466346

a,a,a-Tritluorotoluene

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID

**Date Sampled:** 09/26/2003 Time Sampled: 09:40

Sampled By:

Client Sample ID: BH-22-12

Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/An	alyst
015 TEPH Diesel							
TEPH Diesel		2.3	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03	AF
Surrogates					Units	Control	Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)		83			%	55 - 200	
8021B BTEX + MTBE							
Benzene	<u> </u>	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Ethyl benzene		ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Methyl t - butyl ether		ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Toluene		ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Xylene (total)		ND	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
015M - Gasoline							
Gasoline	<u> </u>	ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03	LT
Surrogates					Units	Control	Limits

DLR = Detection limit for reporting purposes, ND = Not Detected below indicated detection limit, DF = Dilution Factor



%

55 - 200

124

Order #: 466347
Matrix: SOLID

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-22-15

Date Sampled: 09/26/2003 Fime Sampled: 10:00

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	13	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	71			%	55 - 200
Benzene Ethyl benzene	0.07	5	0.025 0.025	mg/Kg mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT 09/30/03 LT
021B BTEX + MTBE					
Ethyl benzene					09/30/03 LT 09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND ND		0.175	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	ND	5	0.025	mg/Kg	
Xylene (total)	1.5	5	0.075	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	17	5	15.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
a.a.a-Trifluorotoluene	189			%	55 - 200

 $DLR = Detection \ limit \ for \ reporting \ purposes, \ \ ND = Not \ Detected \ below \ indicated \ detection \ limit, \ DF = Dilution \ Factor$ 



Order #: [

466348

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: BH-23-12

Matrix: SOLID **Date Sampled:** 09/26/2003

Time Sampled: 10:30

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
8015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	2.0	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	67			%	55 - 200
3021B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Toluene	ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Xylene (total)	ND	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Surrogates	<del></del>			Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	1 931		~·	%	55 - 200



Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: SOLID

Client Sample ID: BH-23-15.5

Date Sampled: 09/26/2003 Time Sampled: 10:40

Sampled By:

	Analyte	F	Result_	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015	TEPH Diesel						
	TEPH Diesel		54	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Sur	rogates					Units	Control Limits
	o-Terphenyl (sur)		71			%	55 - 200
021I	B BTEX + MTBE						
	Benzene	<u> </u>	NDI	50	0.25	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
	Ethyl benzene		2.8	50	0.25	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
	Methyl t - butyl ether		ND	50	1.75	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
	Toluene		3.4	50	0.25	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
	Xylene (total)		9.0	50	0.75	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
015	M - Gasoline						
	Gasoline		414	50	150.0	mg/Kg	09/30/03 LT
Sur	rogates					Units	Control Limit
	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		150[			%	55 - 200
		J~					



466350

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions Client Sample ID: Laboratory Method Blank-S

Matrix: SOLID Date Sampled: Time Sampled: Sampled By:

Surrogates

a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 TEPH Diesel						
TEPH Diesel		ND	1	1.0	mg/Kg	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates					Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)		126			%	55 - 200
0021B BTEX + MTBE						
Benzene		ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Ethyl benzene		ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Methyl t - butyl ether	<u> </u>	ND	1	0.035	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Toluene		ND	1	0.005	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
Xylene (total)		ND	1	0.015	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT
8015M - Gasoline						
Gasoline		ND	1	3	mg/Kg	09/29/03 LT

DLR = Detection limit for reporting purposes, ND = Not Detected below indicated detection limit, DF = Dilution Factor



**Control Limits** 

55 - 200

Units

%

106

Order #: 466351
Matrix: WATER

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions Client Sample ID: Laboratory Method Blank-W

Date Sampled: Fime Sampled: Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
15 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	10/01/03 AF
urrogates	J			Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	119			%	55 - 200
Benzene	NTO:	1	0.3	ng/I	09/29/03 LZ
Benzene Ethyl benzene	ND    ND	1	0.3	ug/L ug/L	09/29/03 LZ 09/29/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether	l ND	1	5	ug/L ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Toluene	l ND	1	0.3	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	ND	1	0.6	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
5M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	ND	1	50	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
urrogates				Units	Control Limit

DLR = Detection limit for reporting purposes, ND = Not Detected below indicated detection limit, DF = Dilution Factor



%

55 - 200

a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

128

Client: Stellar Envirmonmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: BH-16-GW

Date Sampled: 09/26/2003 Time Sampled: Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	0.6	1	0.1	mg/L	10/01/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	106			%	55 - 200
8021B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	267	10	3.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene	780	20	6.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether	142	10	50.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Toluene	7.9	10	3.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	485	10	6.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LZ
8015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	9990	10	500.0	ug/L	09/29/03 LT
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	278*			%	55 - 200



# ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS/LCSD

Matrix:

**SOLID** 

Extraction Method:

3545

Prep. Date:

09/29/03

Analysis Date:

10/01/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117492, 117478

Reporting Units =

mg/Kg

### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	26.7	25	107	70%	130%
DIESEL	8015D	LCSD	ND	28.3	25	113	70%	130%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result

True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	O-Terphenyl				
QC Limit	55-200				
Method Blank	126				
LCS	144				
LCSD	148				

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

**SOLID** 

Prep. Date:

09/29/03

Analysis Date:

9/29-9/30/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117435, 117478, 117492

Reporting Units =

mg/Kg

### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	5.0	5	100	80%	120%
ТРН	8015M-G	LCSD	ND	4.9	5_	98	80%	120%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	103
LCS	168
LCSD	160

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

# ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES LCS REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

SOLID

Prep. Date:

09/29/03

Analysis Date:

9/29-9/30/03

LAB ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117492

REPORTING UNITS =

mg/Kg

### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

		PREP. BLK	LCS			LC	SD
Test	Method	Value	Result	TRUE	%Rec	Result	%Rec
Benzene	8021	ND	0.016	0.02	80	0.017	85
Toluene	8021	ND	0.021	0.02	105	0.021	105
Ethylbenzene	8021	ND	0.021	0.02	105	0.021	105
Xylenes	8021	ND	0.062	0.06	103	0.069	115

LCS = Lab Control Sample Result

TRUE = True Value of LCS

L.LIMIT / H.LIMIT = LCS Control Limits

L.Limit	H.Limit
80%	120%

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	106
LCS	141
LCSD	114

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS/LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

**Extraction Method:** 

3510 B

Prep. Date:

09/30/03

Analysis Date:

10/01/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117492, 117414

Reporting Units =

mg/L

### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	0.84	1	84	80%	120%
DIESEL	8015D	LCSD	ND	0.89	_1	89	80%	120%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result
True = True Value of LCS
L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	O-Terphenyl
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	119
LCS	152
LCSD	155

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES **QA REPORT FORM**

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

09/29/03

Analysis Date:

09/29/03-09/30/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117433, 117467, 117492

Reporting Units =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK	····				<b>,</b>
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	530	500	106	80%	120%
ТРН	8015M-G	LCSD	ND	564	500	113	80%	120%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result

True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	128
LCS	185
LCSD	190

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES LCS REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

09/29/03

Analysis Date:

09/29/03

LAB ID#'s in Batch:

LR 117433, 117434, 117492

REPORTING UNITS =

mg/L

#### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

		PREP. BLK	LCS			LC	SD
Test	Method	Value	Result	TRUE	%Rec	Result	%Rec
Benzene	8021	ND	18.4	20	92	18.8	94
Toluene	8021	ND	19.8	20	99	20.1	101
Ethylbenzene	8021	ND	20.4	20	102	20.8	104
Xylenes	8021	ND	61.6	60	103	61.8	103

LCS = Lab Control Sample Result

TRUE = True Value of LCS

L.LIMIT / H.LIMIT = LCS Control Limits

L.Limit	H.Limit
80%	120%

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	128
LCS	141
LCSD	130

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

1774A

# Chain of Custody Record

Date 9/36/03

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\* Stellar Environmental Solutions

SES

BH-16-GW Was also received, parielle Roberts was notified and she

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

## **Chain of Custody Record**

						Cha	ain of C	Cust	tody R	ecc	ord										Lab job no	103
	Laboratory Associate	d Lahra	loises		М	ethod of Shipme	ent Fed	Ex	p1235	_											Page 2	of <u>3</u>
	Address 806 No	e ca	19 VIU		S A	hipment No. <u>/ 8</u> irbill No	317 9411	98	3 <u>S</u>	<del>-</del> -		/	7	7			Anal	lysis Ac	equired	<del></del>	<del>'</del>	
	Address 806 No Orayy 714 77  Project Owner East Bus Site Address 7867 Re Oakle	Regional Photos	l Park Road	Dish	<u>.ìd</u> С Р	ooler Noroject Manager .	Bixe 6	Rycker 23	(				T O T	7 7	[[c] ] - [c] - [c]	7	7/		//	7	Rem	- 14-2
	Project Name Redwood Project Number 2003 -	Yar you	rice Yo	લ	E:	ax No(5 amplers: <i>(Signa</i>	310) 044-300	73		- - /	//	/ <del>\$</del> / 		JOE J	77/ 15/	//	//	//	//	//	// Hem	arks
	Field Sample Number	Location/ Depth	Date		lybe		Į Ç	Pres coler	ervation Chemical	<u>/_</u>	<u>_</u>	-				$\angle$	_	_	_	_		
	BH-AI- 14'	14'	470P	845	Soil	La accidic si	locve Ye	C 5		<u> </u>	1	X	χ	X			ļ	_				
	BH-21- 15.5'	15.5		960				1			1	X	X	X	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_			
	BH-99- 19,	12,	11_	940	<u> </u>			$\downarrow \downarrow$			1	χ	Â	X	_		↓_	ļ				
	BH-27-12,	15'	<u></u>	Opo							1	X	X	X		_	_	_	<u> </u>			
	BH-33 - 19'	19,		1030	Ш					<u> </u>	1	X	Υ	X		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>			
	BH-23-15,5	15.5	₩.	1040	1	4		₩ .			1	X	X	X		+	<del> </del>	ļ	-	-		
	X		-						<u></u>						-	+	+	-		-		
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	Relinquished by: B. M. Juli	Ą	Date	Receive Sign	ed by: sture			Date	Relimquished Signature	•				<u>-</u> .	_   Di	te F	Receive Signa	ed by: ature _				Date -
	Printed Brice M. R  Company Steller ENV.	voker	Time	Print	ed			Time	Printed						Ti	ne		ed			<u></u>	- Time
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3						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Printed _						- 1	ne	Print	led			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ Time
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Stellar Environmental Solutions

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

December 2003 Groundwater and Surface Water Samples



FAX 714/538-1209

CLIENT Stellar Environmental Solutions

(10503)

LAB REQUEST

121278

ATTN: Bruce Rucker

2198 Sixth Street

REPORTED

12/17/2003

#201

Berkeley, CA 94710

**RECEIVED** 

12/11/2003

PROJECT Redwood Regional Park

SUBMITTER

Client

**COMMENTS** 

This laboratory request covers the following listed samples which were analyzed for the parameters indicated on the attached Analytical Result Report. All analyses were conducted using the appropriate methods as indicated on the report. This cover letter is an integral part of the final report.

Order No.	Client Sample Identification
483716	MW-2
483717	MW-3
483718	MW-4
483719	MW-7
483720	MW-8
483721	MW-9
483722	MW-10
483723	MW-11
483724	Laboratory Method Blank

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to your company. Please feel free to call if there are any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further service.

ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES by,

Edward S. Behare, Ph.D.

Vice President

NOTE: Unless notified in writing, all samples will be discarded by appropriate disposal protocol 30 days from date reported.

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TESTING & CONSULTING Chemical Microbiological Environmental

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: MW-2

**Date Sampled:** 12/10/2003 **Time Sampled:** 14:15

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analys
015 TEPH Diesel	1000				
TEPH Diesel	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	114			%	55 - 200
21B BTEX + MTBE					
Benzene	4.3	1	0.3	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene	1.3	1	0.3	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether	9.4	1	5	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Toluene	1.6	1	0.3	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	1.2	1	0.6	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Surrogates				Units	Control Limi
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	203*			%	70 - 130
15M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	[ 282]	1	50	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	[ 203*]			%	55 - 200

 $DLR = Detection \ limit \ for \ reporting \ purposes, \ \ ND = Not \ Detected \ below \ indicated \ detection \ limit, \ DF = Dilution \ Factor$ 



Order #: 483717 Matrix: WATER Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Date Sampled: 12/10/2003 Fime Sampled: 09:45

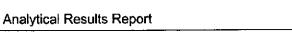
**Analyte** 

Sampled By:

Result DF DLR Units Date/Analyst

300.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography
--

Nitrate (as NO3)	l NE	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03	GP
Sulfate	37	<u>'</u>	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03	GP





Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Date Sampled: 12/10/2003 Time Sampled: 14:05

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
00.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					
Nitrate (as NO3)	1.3	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	59	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	133		<b></b> \	%	55 - 200
Benzene	I NDi	1	0.3	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether	ND ND	1	0.3		12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene	ND	1	0.3	ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene	ND ND ND	1 1 1	0.3 5 0.3	ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)	ND ND ND	1 1 1	0.3 5 0.3	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene Methyl t - butyl ether Toluene Xylene (total) Surrogates	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1	0.3 5 0.3	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Units	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ Control Limits
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  Surrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1	0.3 5 0.3	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Units	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ Control Limits
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  Surrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	ND ND ND ND ND 187	1 1 1	0.3 5 0.3 0.6	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Units	12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ 12/12/03 LZ Control Limits 70 - 130



)rder #: [

483719

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: MW-7

Pate Sampled: 12/10/2003 Time Sampled: 13:40

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					
Nitrate (as NO3)	[ ND[	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	2.0	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
5 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	1.1	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
irrogates				Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)	109			%	55 - 200
Ethyl benzene	295	10	3.0	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Benzene	62	10	3.0	ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether	1 891	10	50.0	ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Toluene	1 45	10	3.0	ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Totuene		10	6.0	ug/L ug/L	12/12/03 LZ
Yulana (total)	Ι ΙΧΔΙ	10	0.0		12.12.02
Xylene (total)	184			Units	Control Limit
	201*	. Ab . ca . 77		Units %	Control Limit
rrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene  5M - Gasoline	201*	n. a 11		%	70 - 130
ırrogates		10	500.0		Control Limit 70 - 130  12/12/03 LZ
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene  5M - Gasoline	201*	10	500.0	%	70 - 130



Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: MW-8

**Date Sampled:** 12/10/2003 **Time Sampled:** 12:50

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
00.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					
Nitrate (as NO3)	ND	<u> </u>	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	88	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	0.1	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	112			%	55 - 200
Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl t - butyl ether	19    26    ND	1 1 1	0.3 0.3 5	ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Toluene	1.5	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	36	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	182			%	70 - 130
015M - Gasoline					
015M - Gasoline Gasoline	485	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
015M - Gasoline  Gasoline  Surrogates	485	1	50	ug/L Units	12/13/03 LZ  Control Limit



483721

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: MW-9

Pate Sampled: 12/10/2003 Time Sampled: 13:20

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
0.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					
Nitrate (as NO3)	ND	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	71	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
5 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	0.7	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
urrogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	104			%	55 - 200
Ethyl benzene	901	20	6.0	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)	31 255	1 10	5 0.3 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Toluene  Xylene (total)	31	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Toluene  Xylene (total)	31	1	0.3	ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Toluene  Xylene (total)  urrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	255	1	0.3	ug/L ug/L Units	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit
Toluene Xylene (total) surrogates a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	255	1	0.3	ug/L ug/L Units	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit
Toluene Xylene (total) Surrogates a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene  15M - Gasoline	31 255 131	1 10	0.3	ug/L ug/L Units %	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit 70 - 130



Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Ci

Client Sample ID: MW-10

**Date Sampled:** 12/10/2003 **Time Sampled:** 12:30

Sampled By:

Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
00.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography		<del>,</del>				
Nitrate (as NO3)		ND	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate		66	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
8015 TEPH Diesel						
TEPH Diesel	<u> </u>	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/17/03 AF
Surrogates					Units	Control Limits
o-Terphenyl (sur)		93			%	55 - 200
BO21B BTEX + MTBE		6.91	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Benzene Ethyl benzene		8.0	- <u>1</u>	0.3	ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether		9.9	1	5	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Toluene		ND	$\frac{1}{1}$	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	<u></u>	ND	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surrogates					Units	Control Limits
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		114			%	70 - 130
8015M - Gasoline						
Gasoline		162	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surrogates					Units	Control Limit
Duitogates					%	55 - 200



Order #: 483723 Matrix: WATER Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Client Sample ID: MW-11

Date Sampled: 12/10/2003 Fime Sampled: 13:55

Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
0.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					
Nitrate (as NO3)	ND	ī	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	4.0	I	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
15 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	1.1	<u> </u>	0.1	mg/L	12/17/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)	104			%	55 - 200
Benzene	314	20	6.0	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl t - butyl ether Toluene	1070 173 60	20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether	1070 173	20 20	6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)	1070 173 60	20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)	1070 173 60	20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  Surrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	1070 173 60 802	20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Ug/L Ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  Surrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	1070 173 60 802	20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Ug/L Ug/L	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit
Ethyl benzene  Methyl t - butyl ether  Toluene  Xylene (total)  Surrogates  a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene  D15M - Gasoline	1070 173 60 802	20 20 20 20 20	6.0 100.0 6.0 12.0	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L Units	12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ 12/13/03 LZ Control Limit 70 - 130

 $DLR = Detection \ limit \ for \ reporting \ purposes, \ \ ND = Not \ Detected \ below \ indicated \ detection \ limit, \ DF = Dilution \ Factor$ 



Analytical Results Report



Order #: 483724
Matrix: WATER

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions
Client Sample ID: Laboratory Method Blank

Date Sampled: Time Sampled: Sampled By:

Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
300.0 Nitrate as NO3 by Ion Chromatography					·
Nitrate (as NO3)	ND	1	0.44	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
Sulfate	ND	1	1.0	mg/L	12/11/03 GP
8015 TEPH Diesel					
TEPH Diesel	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/16/03 AF
Surrogates				Units	<b>Control Limits</b>
o-Terphenyl (sur)	120			%	55 - 200
8021B BTEX + MTBE  Benzene	l ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene	ND!	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether	ND	1	5	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Toluene	ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	ND	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surrogates		•		Units	<b>Control Limits</b>
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	162			%	70 - 130
8015M - Gasoline					
Gasoline	ND	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surrogates				Units	<b>Control Limits</b>
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	162			%	55 - 200



# ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES **QA REPORT FORM**

QC Sample:

LR 121260

Matrix:

WATER

Prep.Date:

12/11/03

Analysis Date:

12/11/03

Lab ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121180, 121278, 121259, 121260, 121215, 121227, 121243,

### MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RESULT

REPORTING UNITS =

mg/L

		Sample	Spike	Matrix	Matrix	%Rec	%Rec	
Test	Method	Result	Added	Spike	Spike Dup	MS	MSD	RPD
CL	300.0	36	200	235	236	100	100	0
SO4	300.0	64	200	273	278	105	107	2
NO3	300.0	37.0	100	141	138	104	101	2
NO2	300.0	ND	100	103	104	103	104	1

RPD = Relative Percent Difference of Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Dup

%REC-MS & MSD = Percent Recovery of Matrix Spike & Matrix Spike Duplicate

%Rec Limits = 80 - 120RPD Limits = 20

### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

		PREP BLK	LCS			·	
Test	Method	Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
CL	300.0	ND	49.0	50	98	90%	110%
SO4	300.0	ND	50.1	50	100	90%	110%
NO3	300.0	ND	24.3	25	97	90%	110%
NO2	300.0	ND	5.0	5	100	90%	110%

VALUE = Preparation Blank Value; ND = Not-Detected

LCS = Lab Control Sample Result

TRUE = True Value of LCS

L.LIMIT / H.LIMIT = LCS Control Limits

## **ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES** QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS/LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Extraction Method:

3510 B

Prep. Date:

12/16/03

Analysis Date:

12/16/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121444, 121461, 121278, 121511

Reporting Units =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	0.70	1	70	70%	130%
DIESEL	8015D	LCSD	ND	0.83	1	83	70%	130%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result

True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	O-Terphenyl
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	120
LCS	133
LCSD	149

# ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES LCS REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

12/12/03

Analysis Date:

12/12/03-12/13/03

LAB ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121278

REPORTING UNITS =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

		PREP. BLK	LCS	LC	SD		
Test	Method	Value	Result	TRUE	%Rec	Result	%Rec
Benzene	8021	ND	18.3	20	92	21.2	106
Toluene	8021	ND	18.3	20	92	21.0	105
Ethylbenzene	8021	ND	18.3	20	92	20.9	105
Xylenes	8021	ND	53.5	60	89	62.2	104

LCS = Lab Control Sample Result

TRUE = True Value of LCS

L.LIMIT / H.LIMIT = LCS Control Limits

L.Limit	H.Limit
80%	120%

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	162
LCS	62
LCSD	194

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

12/12/03

Analysis Date:

12/12/03-12/13/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121278, 121204, 121196, 121329, 121091

Reporting Units =

mg/L

#### PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	575	500	115	80%	120%
ТРН	8015M-G	LCSD	ND	554	500	111	80%_	120%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result
True = True Value of LCS
L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	162
LCS	180
LCSD	184

AAA-TFT = a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

Ċ	( . <del></del>	١.			Chain of		_		rd		(	7 (7	171	8				Lab job no	
Address 2323 BEEKEZ	1 700 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	np K	<u> </u>	Air	ithod of Shipment 6-6		AC ARITHM			<u></u>	7	7			Analysi	s Require	ed	Page 0	f
Project Owner STEL Site Address 3196 BRIKEL Project Name Republication Project Number 3003	SIRTH CY. CA DREGION	37.		Pro Tel Fa Sa	oler No	1 Ct 3123 3859	ode-	: : :	,	PH-6 O'Comenon	H. O. T. C. H.	Willem   William   William			//		//	Rema	rks
Field Sample Number	Location/ Depth	Date	Time	Sample Type	Type/Size of Container	Cooler	eservation Chemical	/_/			<i>i</i> 7+	₹	_		/ /			/	
MW-2		12/10	1415	H <sub>2</sub> O	Various	V	HCI Servois	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ				_			
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mw-4			1405			(		_	<u> </u>	X	X	<u> </u>							
mw-7			1340			$\Delta$					ΥX	1_					<u> </u>		
MW-8			NSO							Y	<u> </u>	1					ļ		
MW-9			CE	Ш	<u>.</u>					<u> </u>	1	_							
MW-ID			1930						}}	$\Box \chi$	<u> </u>				$\perp$				
MW-11		1	(355	<b> </b>	<b>↓</b>	1			+	X					$\dashv$				
									_			1							
Relinquished by: Signature	<u> </u>	Date Malo 3			s.m. Aludia	Date	Relinquished b	y:					Date		ceived t	•	$\frac{1}{\gamma}$	W	ا د ا
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Turnaround Time:	ZES HAN	و ک					Relinquished t	y:					Date		ceived t Signatu	-			0
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Stellar Environmental Solutions

- 12-11-03 1:30

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710



## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES

806 North Batavia - Orange, California 92868 - 714/771-6900

FAX 714/538-1209

CLIENT Stellar Environmental Solutions

(10503)

LAB REQUEST

121363

ATTN: Bruce Rucker

IV. DIUCE RUCKEI

REPORTED

12/16/2003

#201

Berkeley, CA 94710

2198 Sixth Street

**RECEIVED** 

12/12/2003

**PROJECT** 

#2003-02

Redwood Regional Park Service Yard

SUBMITTER

Client

**COMMENTS** 

This laboratory request covers the following listed samples which were analyzed for the parameters indicated on the attached Analytical Result Report. All analyses were conducted using the appropriate methods as indicated on the report. This cover letter is an integral part of the final report.

Order No.	Client Sample Identification
484139	SW-3
484140	SW-2
484141	Laboratory Method Blank

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to your company. Please feel free to call if there are any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further service.

ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES by.

Edward S. Behare, Ph.D.

Vice President

NOTE: Unless notified in writing, all samples will be discarded by appropriate disposal protocol 30 days from date reported.

The reports of the Associated Laboratones are confidential property of our clients and may not be reproduced or used for publication in part or in full without our written permission. This is for the mutual protection of the public, our clients, and ourselves.

TESTING & CONSULTING Chemical Microbiologicai Environmental

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER Client Sample ID: SW-3

Pate Sampled: 12/10/2003 Fime Sampled: 08:10

Sampled By:

Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
TEPH Diesel				-		
TEPH Diesel		ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/15/03 AF
rrogates					Units	Control Limit
o-Terphenyl (sur)		75			%	55 - 200
B BTEX + MTBE						
Benzene		ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Ethyl benzene		ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Methyl t - butyl ether		ND	1	5	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Toluene	ì	ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Xylene (total)	1	ND	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
rrogates		-			Units	Control Limit
		031			%	70 - 130
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		92				
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene  5M - Gasoline	<u> </u>	92			70	
		60	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ

DLR = Detection limit for reporting purposes, ND = Not Detected below indicated detection limit, DF = Dilution Factor



55 - 200

%

a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

92

Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions

Matrix: WATER

Client Sample ID: SW-2

**Date Sampled:** 12/10/2003 **Time Sampled:** 08:20

Sampled By:

	Analyte	Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst		
8015	TEPH Diesel							
	TEPH Diesel	ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/15/03 AF		
Sur	rogates				Units	Control Limits		
	o-Terphenyl (sur)	86			%	55 - 200		
80211	B BTEX + MTBE							
	Benzene	ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
	Ethyl benzene	j ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
	Methyl t - butyl ether	l ND	ī	5	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
	Toluene	ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
	Xylene (total)	ND ND	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
Sur	rogates				Units	Control Limits		
	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	93			%	70 - 130		
8015	M - Gasoline							
	Gasoline	86	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ		
Sur	rrogates				Units	Control Limits		
	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	93		·	%	55 - 200		



Order #: 484141 Matrix: WATER Client: Stellar Environmental Solutions
Client Sample ID: Laboratory Method Blank

Date Sampled: Time Sampled: Sampled By:

	Analyte		Result	DF	DLR	Units	Date/Analyst
015 T	EPH Diesel						
-	TEPH Diesel		ND	1	0.1	mg/L	12/15/03 AF
Surr	rogates					Units	Control Limits
-	o-Terphenyl (sur)		82			%	55 - 200
3021B	BTEX + MTBE						
-	Benzene	<u> </u>	ND	<u>I</u>	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
	Ethyl benzene		ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
	Methyl t - butyl ether		ND	1	5	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
	Toluene		ND	1	0.3	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
	Xylene (total)		ND	1	0.6	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
Surr	rogates		1			Units	Control Limit
	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		92			%	70 - 130
3015N	1 - Gasoline						
	Gasoline		ND	1	50	ug/L	12/13/03 LZ
	Gubolille						
Surr	rogates					Units	Control Limits

 $DLR = Detection \ limit \ for \ reporting \ purposes, \ \ ND = Not \ Detected \ below \ indicated \ detection \ limit, \ DF = Dilution \ Factor$ 



## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES LCS REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

12/12/03

Analysis Date:

12/12/03-12/13/03

LAB ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121157, 121363

REPORTING UNITS =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

		PREP. BLK	LCS	LC	SD		
Test	Method	Value	Result	TRUE	%Rec	Result	%Rec
Benzene	8021	ND	22.1	20	111	22.4	112
Toluene	8021	ND	22.2	20	111	23.0	115
Ethylbenzene	8021	ND	23.5	20	118	24.0	120
Xylenes	8021	ND	69.0	60	115	70.1	117

LCS = Lab Control Sample Result

TRUE = True Value of LCS

L.LIMIT / H.LIMIT = LCS Control Limits

L.Limit	H.Limit
80%	120%

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	92
LCS	103
LCSD	107

AAA-TFT = a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

# ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES **QA REPORT FORM**

QC Sample:

LCS/LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Extraction Method:

3510 B

Prep. Date:

12/15/03

Analysis Date:

12/15/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121363, 121279, 121116, 121219, 121292

Reporting Units =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	0.76	1	76	70%	130%
DIESEL	8015D	LCSD	ND	0.84	1	84	70%	130%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result

True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

O-Terphenyl
55-200
82
02
109
117

## ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES QA REPORT FORM

QC Sample:

LCS / LCSD

Matrix:

WATER

Prep. Date:

12/12/03

Analysis Date:

12/12/03-12/13/03

ID#'s in Batch:

LR 121157, 121194, 121363, 121284, 121344

Reporting Units =

mg/L

## PREPARATION BLANK / LAB CONTROL SAMPLE RESULTS

			PREP BLK					
			Value	Result	True	%Rec	L.Limit	H.Limit
Test	Method	LCS	ND	469	500	94	80%	120%
ТРН	8015M-G	LCSD	ND	540	500	108	80%	120%

LCS Result = Lab Control Sample Result

True = True Value of LCS

L.Limit / H.Limit = LCS Control Limits

#### SURROGATE RECOVERY

Sample No.	AAA-TFT
QC Limit	55-200
Method Blank	92
LCS	157
LCSD	168

AAA-TFT = a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene

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	Laboratory Associated Lat	oorabiks Basavia			Me	thod of Shipment 601	en Stok	Overning	<u>l</u>					1	-1 ~			,		Page of		
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્રેં છ	Project Number 3903	-02			Sa	mplers: (Signature)			-/	/		<u> </u>			/ /	/ /						
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Stellar Environmental Solutions

DEC-11-2003 09:46

2198 Sixth Street #201, Berkeley, CA 94710

Sec-19-03 02:21P stellar environmental sol 510 644 3859

S0.9



LEASEPRINT NAME

## ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION
399 RIMHURST ST. HAYWARD CA. 94544-1395
PHONE (510) 676-6633 Jaques You
EAY (510) 782-1049

FAR (310) (82-1737 APPLICANTS: PLEASE ATTACH A SITE MAP FOR ALL DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION DESTRUCTION OF WELLS OVER 45 FEET REQUIRES A SEPARATE PERMIT APPLICATION

#### DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION POR OFFICE USE FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE PERMIT NUMBER CATION OF PROJECT Ledward Regional Rick 154 7 Religions Verd WELL NUMBER \_ APN PERMIT CONDITIONS COMPANY) CA Circled Permit Requirements Apply A. GENERAL EERPD LENT 1. A penuit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to dares 7.0. Z. 1 5381 \_\_\_\_\_\_Zip \_\_\_\_\_Y(e05 proposed starting date. MY CAKLAND. .... 2. Submit to ACPWA within 60 days after completion of permitted original Department of Water Resources-PPLICANT DIM SHULL ENLING MOTTAL SUNTEN'S INK Welt Completion Report. 21550 3 2011 St. #20/ Fax Sto/WAY 3123 9. 3. Pennit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval daic BERRICK \_ZV \_ZY715 H. WATER SUPPLY WELLS 1. Minimum sucface seat thickness is two inches of comeor groat placed by tremic. 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and YER OF PROJECT Geotechnical Investigation Industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation Well Construction wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. General . Calledie Protestion Contamination C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS Water Supply Well Destruction INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS Monitoring 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of PEOPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE coment grout placed by trumie. 2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the Replacement Domestic New Domestic maximum depth practicable or 20 feet. krigation Municipal D. GEOTECHNICAL / 21 to Mine tien Backfill bore none by lienne with cement grout or ecement Other lichus@iat Georges 3 er with compared canages groun/sand mixture. Upper two-three feet replaced in kind, RH LING METHOD: Auger Mied Notary Cable Fill hole anode zone with concrete placed by tremie. RILLER'S NAME ENTAGE ENGROUSE A PROPING F. WELL DESTRUCTION Serul a map of work site. A separate permit is required for wells deeper than 45 feet. C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS NOTE: One application must be submitted for each well or well TELL PROJECTS destruction. Multiple bosings on one application are acceptable \_ in. Maximum Dail Hole Disnetter. Depth\_ for geotechnical and contamination investigations. Casing Diameter \_\_\_ Owner's Well Number Surface Scal Depth \_\_\_\_ **EOTECHNICAL PROJECTS** Number of Borings 8 Maximum Depth ZS ... ft. 1-25-03 TARTING DATE\_\_\_\_ OMPLETION DATE 9-26-03 APPROVED secreby agrees to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68. PPLECANT'S SIGNATURE SALLE M- PLAN PUNUSIN DATE 4/11/03

Stellar Environmental Solvious



Subject: GeoProbe rig at borehole BH-22.

Site: 7867 Redwood Road, Oakland, California

Date Taken: September 26, 2003 Project No.: SES 2003-02

Photographer: Bruce Rucker Photo No.: 01



Subject: GeoProbe rig at BH-21.

Site: 7867 Redwood Road, Oakland, California

Date Taken: September 26, 2003 Project No.: SES 2003-02

Photographer: Bruce Rucker Photo No.: 02



Subject: Boreholes (marked with orange cones, left to right) BH-22, BH-20, BH-23 and BH-21,

Site: 7867 Redwood Road, Oakland, California

Date Taken: September 26, 2003 Project No.: SES 2003-02

Photographer: Bruce Rucker Photo No.: 03



Subject: Boreholes (marked with orange cones, left to right) BH-18, BH-17, BH-19 and BH-16.

Site: 7867 Redwood Road, Oakland, California

Date Taken: September 26, 2003 Project No.: SES 2003-02

Photographer: Bruce Rucker Photo No.: 04

	BORING NUMBER Page 1 of 2
PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yar	d OWNER East Bay Regional Park District
LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland	
TOTAL DEPTH 31 feet	
	WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED _~17 ft.
DRILLING COMPANY EnProb	DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe
	IST B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

r <del></del>	LI1			<u> </u>	
DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC Idwys	INTERVAL RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-0-				Asphalt roadway  Light brown clayey silt ,  dry, friable, no cohesion,  stiff, dense	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.  "Readings" are in parts per million per volume air (ppmv)
- 4 -			<1 6		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample recovery, unless noted
6			<1		otherwise.
			13	7' Becomes sl. cohesive	
- 8 -			3	-	
-			<1	Brown silty clay ( ), sl. soft to sl. stiff, moist, cohesive,	
-10-			2 11	sl. friable	
- -12-	BH-16-11.5'		30	11' Becomes sl. stiff  12' Becomes mod. stiff	
			no data	V2 Bossings most em	
-14-			28 45	Brown clayey silt ( minor sm. gravel, dry, friable, not cohesive	
-16-			5 20	Brown silty clay (52), with blue- grey discoloration, moist, mod. stiff, cohesive	
 -18-			11	17' V. moist, sl. stiff	
	BH-16-19'		44	19' Becomes red-brown with blue-grey discoloration	
-20-			23		

	tellar Environmental Solutions, Inc.								
🖈 2198 Sixth Street, Berkeley, CA 94	710								
	_								

Geoscience & Englneering Consulting

	BORING NUMBER Differ Page 2 01 2		
LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland TOTAL DEPTH 31 feet	BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch		
DRILLING COMPANY EnProb  DRILLER Jeff GEOLOGIST	DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe  B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03		

DKILL	FK <u>nen</u>		GEUL	UGIST D. Hadital DATE	DINIELED
DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-20- 	Bedrock		15 31 14 5 5	24' Sample color fully blue-grey 25' Becomes light brown  Yellow-brown weathered siltstone, dense, dry, friable, angular fractures  Bottom of borehole = 31'	"BH-16-GW" sample collected (VOAs only) on 9/25/03.  Extremely slow recharge.  Diesel container filled on 9/26/03.  Water level = 17' on 9/26/03

PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard
LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland
TOTAL DEPTH 27.5 feet

SURFACE ELEV.

DRILLING COMPANY EnProb
DRILLER Jeff

BORING NUMBER 17 Page 1 of 2

OWNER East Bay Regional Park District

PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02

BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch
WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED -16 ft.

DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe

B. Rucker
DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

DEPTH GRAPHIC LOG STANDERS SANDOS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
- ° <u>-                                     </u>		Light brown clayey silt ( , dry, friable, no cohesion, stiff, dense	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.
- 2 -			"Readings" are in parts per million per volume air (ppmv)
- - 4 -	<1		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample
	<1		recovery, unless noted otherwise.
- 6	<1	6' Becomes sl. cohesive	
	<1		
- 8	<1	Brown silty clay (496), slmod.	This borehole drilled
BH-17-10'	66	stiff, cohesive, sl. friable, moist	at 20% angle (off
-10	214	9.5' Not friable, fully cohesive	vertical): "Depths" herein represent
3////	273		Vertical depth, not core length, except that
-12- BH-17-13'	390	12.5' V. moist, blue-grey	depth reference in soil samples is core length,
<u>-</u>	264	discoloration begins	not depth.
-14-	9		Depth = (0.93) (core length
<u>-</u> - 1////	<1		
-16-	63	16' Becomes soft-sl. stiff, v. moist, silt is minor	
- 4////	78		
-18-	14		
- 3////	3		
-20-	23	20' Becomes stiff	

Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc.
2198 Sixth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710
Geoscience & Engineering Consulting

PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard
LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland
TOTAL DEPTH 27.5 feet
SURFACE ELEV.
DRILLING COMPANY EnProb
DRILLER Jeff
BORING NUMBER BH-17 Page 2 of 2

OWNER East Bay Regional Park District
PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02

PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02

WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED ~16 ft.
DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe
DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

EPTH feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW COLINTS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
20-/			24 17	21.5' Weathered siltstone fragments, dry, friable	
22			no reading	22' Light brown clayey silty (ML), saturated, soft	
24				Brown silty clay (CL), cohesive, sl. friable, stiff, sl. moist, v. minor small gravel	
26				23.5' Becomes gravelly (~30%), sl. stiff	·
28-				Blue grey-light brown, silty clay (CH), slmod. stiff, v. moist	
30-				27' Becomes gravelly (~40%, smmed., subangular), sl. moist, sl. cohesive	Sampling deeper than 27.5' due to saturated cores
	•			Bottom of borehole = 27'	Water level = 12' afte
32-				÷	
34				:	
36-					
38-					
40-					

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02 TOTAL DEPTH 30.5 feet SURFACE ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_ DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

BORING NUMBER Page 1 of 2 PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER East Bay Regional Park District \_\_\_\_\_\_ BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED unknown DRILLING METHOD \_\_\_\_\_ GeoProbe

DATE DRILLED 9/25/03 GEOLOGIST B. Rucker DRILLER Jeff\_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-0-				Light brown clayey silt (M), friable, no cohesion, stiff, dry	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.  "Readings" are in parts per million per volume air (ppmv)
4 -			22 16		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample recovery, unless noted
- 6 <del>-</del> -			8 18 27	Brown silty clay (CL), sl. stiff, cohesive, sl. friable, sl. moist 6.5' Blue-grey mottling (minor)	otherwise.
- 8 <i>-</i>  -10-	BH-18-8'		no reading 7 78	8.5' Becomes soft-sl. stiff, moist 9.5' Becomes mod. stiff 10' Silt content increases	This borehole drilled at 20° angle (off vertical). "Depths" herein represent
-12- 	BH-18-12'		17	12' Weathered siltstone fragments 13.5' Becomes stiff, silt	vertical depth, not core length, except that depth reference in soil samples is core length, not depth.
-14- -14-			15	decreases to minor	Depth = (0.93) (core length
-16- -16-			22	16.5' Becomes sl. stiff, moist	
- 18- - 18- 			25 14 18	Brown clayey silt (ML), mod. cohesive, mod. friable, med. stiff, sl. moist	
-20-				Brown silty clay (CL), sl. stiff, moist, cohesive	

	Stellar Envi	ironmental Solutions, Inc.
*	2198 Sixth 9	Street, Berkeley, CA 94710
•		
	Casalanaa	O Engineering Consulting

PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER East Bay Regional Park District

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02

TOTAL DEPTH 30.5 feet BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch

SURFACE ELEV. WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED unknown

DRILLING COMPANY EnProb DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe

DRILLER Jeff GEOLOGIST B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-20- 			21	21' Becomes yellowish-brown, moist, rootlets and organics	
- -22 -		1		22' Becomes gravelly (~20%, small, angular)	
-24- -				Yellowish-brown silty clay (CH), soft, v. moist, high plasticity, cohesive	
 -26-				24'-25' SI. stiff, mod. plasticity 26' Minor small gravel	
- - -28-				Yellow-brown clayey silt (ML), mod. stiff, cohesive, sl. friable, sl. moist 27' Sample saturated, minor	
+		4		small-med. gravel 28' Weathered siltstone fragments	Water level = 14.5'
-30 -		]		Weathered siltstone, dry, friable	after 10 min.
-32-				Bottom of borehole = 30.5 feet	
- -34-					
-~-					
- 1					
-36-					
- 7					
- -38					
-~-					
-40-					
		1 1	l		

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02 TOTAL DEPTH \_26 feet SURFACE ELEV. \_\_\_\_ DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

BORING NUMBER Page 1 of 2 PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER East Bay Regional Park District \_\_\_\_\_\_ BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED <u>~17-ft.</u> DRILLING METHOD \_\_\_\_\_ GeoProbe

DATE DRILLED 9/25/03 GEOLOGIST B. Rucker DRILLER Jeff INSTRUMENT GRAPHIC DEPTH REMARKS DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION READING LÖG (feet) Asphalt roadway "Instrument" is a photo ionization detector. Light brown clayey silt (ML), dry, friable, no cohesion, "Readings" are in parts stiff, dense per million per volume air (ppmv) Continuous core soil 1 sampling & 100% sample recovery, unless noted 8 otherwise. 11 8 2 8 128 Brown silty clay (CL), sl. stiff, moist, cohesive, sl. friable 268 11' Becomes mod. stiff 206 116 14' Minor small gravel 230 15' Becomes sl. stiff 295 BH-19-15 16' Becomes red-brown with 58 blue-grey discoloration 74 Clay (CH), soft, wet, cohesive 62 Silty clay (CL) 15 Clay (CH) 7 20

	Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc.
¥	2198 Sixth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710
•	CONTRACTOR STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF
	Consissos & Engineering Consulting

	BORING NUMBER BH-19 Page 2 of 2
PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard	OWNEREast Bay Regional Park District
TOTAL DEPTH 26 feet	
SURFACE ELEV.	
DRILLING COMPANY EnProb	DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe
	B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-20-				20.5' Minor small gravel	
-22			36 14	22' Very wet 22.5'-23' Fragments of siltstone	
		1	6		
-24- 			23	24.5' Sample saturated	
-26-	Bedrock			Yellow-brown weathered siltstone, dense, dry, friable	
- -28-	,			Bottom of borehole = 26'	
		,			Borehole swelled shut at 16'. Couldn't get a water level reading.
30-					water level reading.
32					
34-					
-36-					
-38- 					
-40-					

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland TOTAL DEPTH 27 feet SURFACE ELEV. \_\_\_\_ DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

BORING NUMBER 20 Page 1 of 2 PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER East Bay Regional Park District PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02 BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED 17.5 ft.

DRILLING METHOD \_\_\_\_\_ GeoProbe

DRILLER Jeff	GEOI	OGIST B. Rucker DAT	E DRILLED <u>9/25/03</u>
DEPTH GRAPHIC (feet) LOG	RECORRACT RECORD READING READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-0	86	Brown clayey silt (ML), dry, friable, no cohesion, stiff, dense  10' Becomes sandy and gravelly (v. small gravel)  Red-brown gravelly, clayey sand (SW), dry, friable, sl. cohesive, dense 11' Blue-grey and fuel ador 13' Becomes sl. stiff, mod. plasticity  Light brown silty clay (SL), slmed. stiff, cohesive, not friable, sl. moist 14.5' Becomes gravelly, mod. stiff 16' Gravel absent  Brown clay (SH), soft and wet	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.  "Readings" are in parts per million per volume air (ppmv)  Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample recovery, unless noted otherwise.

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02

TOTAL DEPTH 27 feet SURFACE ELEV. \_\_\_\_ DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

DRILLER Jeff

BORING NUMBER BH-20 Page 2 of 2

PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER East Bay Regional Park District

BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch \_\_ WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED 17.5 ft.

DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe

GEOLOGIST B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-20-  - 22-  24-				22.5'-23' Fragments of siltstone	
-26 -28 -28 -30 -30 -32 -34 -34 -36 -38 -38 -38 -38	Bedrock			Grey weathered siltstone, dry, dense  Bottom of borehole = 27'	Collect "BH-20-GW" at 1605.  Water level = 18' (and rising)

DRILLER Jeff

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02 TOTAL DEPTH 20 feet SURFACE ELEV. \_\_\_ DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

BORING NUMBER BH-21 Page 1 of 1 PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard OWNER \_\_\_\_ East Bay Regional Park District BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch \_\_ WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED <u>16 ft.</u> DRILLING METHOD \_\_\_\_\_ GeoProbe

DATE DRILLED 9/26/03 GEOLOGIST B. Rucker

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
- 2 -				Brown clayey silt (ML), dry, friable, no cohesion, stiff, dense	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.  "Readings" are in parts per million per volume air (ppmv)
4 -			21		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample
L =			9		recovery, unless noted otherwise.
6 -			12		outo, most
			13		
F8-			9		
F =			6		
- <sub>10</sub> -			8		
			11	Red-brown silty clay (@L), mod. stiff, cohesive, not friable, sl. moist	No measurable water in borehole immed.
-12 <i>-</i>		1	1	12' Silty decreases to minor	after drilling
<u> </u>		1	<1	13' Becomes sl. stiff and moist	
-14-	BH-21-14		3	13.5' Blue-grey discoloration begins	
			73	15.5' Becomes gravelly, v. moist, fuel odor. Gravel is small	
-16- 	BH-21-15.5		564	Brown gravelly sand (﴿ ), saturated, fully friable	
18-		]		Blue-grey clayey silt (ML)	
				19' Becomes gravelly (~30%)	
				19.5' Gravel absent	
-"-				Bottom of borehole = 20'	

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	BORING NUMBER Page of
PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard	OWNEREast Bay Regional Park District
LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland	PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02
TOTAL DEPTH 23 feet	BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch
SURFACE ELEV	WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED 18 ft.
DRILLING COMPANY _EnProb	DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe
	B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/26/03

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY	SE INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-0-		** = E		Brown clayey silt (ML), dry, sl. cohesive, friable, stiff	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector. "Readings" are in parts
					per million per volume air (ppmv)
4 -			<1		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample
│ <mark>├</mark>			<1		recovery, unless noted otherwise.
<u> </u>			<1		
<del> </del>			<1		
<b>[8</b> ]			<1	8'-8.5' Gravelly silt lens, color change to red-brown	
			<1		
_10_			<1		
			<1	Minor blue-grey discoloration	No measurable water in borehole immed.
-12 <del>- </del> 	BH-22-12'		<1	Brown silty clay (CL), blue-grey	after drilling
	/////		92	discoloration, cohesive, sl. friable, sl. moist, stiff	
-14-			68	13' Mod. stiff	
	BH-22-15'		224	14' SI. stiff	
-16-	/////	1	41	15' Silt decreases to minor	
F 7	/////	1		16' Silt increases to ~30%	
  -18-	/////	1		16.5' Sample v. moist-wet 18' Sample saturated	
│ <b>├</b>	/////	1		18.5' Becomes gravelly	
$ F_{\underline{i}} $	/////	1		19.5' Becomes dry	
-20-	/////	]			
			ı		

	BORING NUMBER BH-22 Page 2 of 2
PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard	OWNER East Bay Regional Park District
	PROJECT NUMBER 2003-02
TOTAL DEPTH 23 feet	BOREHOLE DIA. 2-inch
SURFACE ELEV.	WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED 18 ft.
DRILLING COMPANY EnProb	DRILLING METHOD GeoProbe
	B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/25/03

DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL/ RECOVERY	BLOW	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
-20-					20' Sample moist	
-22-	Bedrock				Weathered siltstone, dry, dense	No measureable water
-24- -24- -26- -28- -30- -32- -32- -34- -34- -36- -38-					Bottom of borehole = 23'	in borehole after drilling to 23' (no time allowed for recharge)
40						

PROJECT Redwood Reg. Park Serv. Yard

LOCATION 7867 Redwood Rd., Oakland

TOTAL DEPTH 20 feet

SURFACE ELEV. WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED 17.5 ft.

DRILLING COMPANY EnProb

DRILLER Jeff GEOLOGIST B. Rucker DATE DRILLED 9/26/03

l <del></del>	•	<u> </u>	T :		
DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE INTERVAL RECOVERY BLOW COLINTS	INSTRUMENT READING	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
				Brown clayey silt (ML), dry, dense, sl. cohesive, friable	"Instrument" is a photo ionization detector.
2-			<1		"Readings" are in parts per million per volume
			<1		air (ppmv)
<b>             </b>			<1		Continuous core soil sampling & 100% sample
			<1		recovery, unless noted
6-			<1		otherwise.
∫			<1		
8 -			<1	8' Color change to red-brown	
F =			<1		
			<1		
			<1	Red-brown silty clay ( , , sl. moist-dry, cohesive, sl. stiff	
	BH-23-12 <sup>1</sup>		<1 254	11.5' Blue-grey discoloration begins	
<b>│ ├</b> _				13' Soft-sl. stiff, Weel odor	
-14- 				14.5' Silt decreases to minor, mod. stiff, sl. moist	Water level = 12.5' 10 mins. after drilling
	BH-23-15.5'			16' Minor small gravel, v. moist	to 20'
-16- 			112	16.5' Gravel absent, soft, cohesive	
				17.5' Minor small gravel, sample	
-18 <i>-</i> 	/////			wet	
<u> </u>				18.5' Gravel increases to 40%	
20-	シンドナット			Blue-grey clayey, sandy gravel (CC), moist	
				Bottom of borehole = 20 feet	