BLAINE
TECH SERVICES INC.

985 TIMOTHY DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA 95133
(408) 995-5535
FAX (408) 293-8773

July 28, 1994

Mark Borusk
1626 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, CA 94123-5116

Site:
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

Date:
June 27, 1995

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT 950627-A-2

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs specialized environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. In order to avoid compromising the objectivity necessary for the proper and disinterested performance of this work, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. does not participate in the interpretation of analytical results, or become involved with the marketing or installation of remedial systems.

This report deals with the groundwater well sampling performed by our firm in response to your request. Data collected in the course of our work at the site are presented in the TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA. This information was collected during our inspection, well evacuation and sample collection. Measurements include the total depth of the well and the depth to water. Water surfaces were further inspected for the presence of immiscibles. A series of electrical conductivity, pH, and temperature readings were obtained during well evacuation and at the time of sample collection.

STANDARD PRACTICES

Evacuation and Sampling Equipment

As shown in the TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA, the wells at this site were evacuated according to a protocol requirement for the three case volumes of water, before sampling. The wells were evacuated using bailers and electric submersible pumps.

Samples were collected using bailers.

Bailers: A bailer, in its simplest form, is a hollow tube which has been fitted with a check valve at the lower end. The device can be lowered into a well by means of a cord. When the bailer enters the water, the check valve opens and liquid flows into the interior of the bailer. The bottom check valve prevents water from escaping when the bailer is drawn up and out of the well.

Two types of bailers are used in groundwater wells at sites where fuel hydrocarbons are of concern. The first type of bailer is made of a clear material such as acrylic plastic and is used to obtain a sample of the surface and the near surface liquids, in order to detect the presence of visible or measurable fuel hydrocarbon floating on the surface. The second type of bailer is made of Teflon or stainless steel and is used as an evacuation and/or sampling device.

Bailers are inexpensive and relatively easy to clean. Because they are manually operated, variations in operator technique may have a greater influence than would be found with more automated sampling equipment. Also where fuel hydrocarbons are involved, the bailer may include near surface contaminants that are not representative of water deeper in the well.

Electric Submersible Pumps: Electric submersible pumps are appropriate for the high volume evacuation of wells of any depth provided the well diameter is large enough to admit the pump. Four inch and three inch diameter wells will readily accept electric submersible pumps, while two inch wells do not. In operation, the pump is lowered into the well with a pipe train above it. A checkvalve immediately above the pump and below the first section of pipe prevents water that has entered the pipe from flowing back into the well. Electricity is provided to the pump via an electrical cable and the action of the pump is to push water up out of the well.

Electric submersible pumps are often used as well evacuation devices, which are then supplanted with a more specialized sample collection device (such as a bailer) at the time of sampling. An alternative is to use the pump for both evacuation and sampling. When a bailer is used to collect the sample, interpretation of results by the consultant should allow for variations attributable to near surface contamination entering the bailer. When the electric submersible is, itself, used for sample collection it should be operated with the output restricted to a point where the loss of

volatiles becomes indistinguishable from the level obtained with true sampling pumps. It should be noted that when the pump is used for both evacuation and sample collection that it is possible to perform these operations as an uninterrupted continuum. This contrasts with the variations in elapsed time between evacuation and sample collection that occur when field personnel cease one mode of operation and must bring other apparatus into use.

Decontamination

All apparatus is brought to the site in clean and serviceable condition. The equipment is decontaminated after each use and before leaving the site.

Effluent Materials

The evacuation process creates a volume of effluent water which must be contained. Blaine Tech Services, Inc. will place this water in appropriate containers of the client's choice or bring new 55 gallon DOT 17 E drums to the site, which are appropriate for the containment of the effluent materials. The determination of how to properly dispose of the effluent water must usually await the results of laboratory analyses of the sample collected from the groundwater well. If that sample does not establish whether or not the effluent water is contaminated, or if effluent from more than one source has been combined in the same container, it may be necessary to conduct additional analyses on the effluent material.

Sampling Methodology

Samples were obtained by standardized sampling procedures that follow an evacuation and sample collection protocol. The sampling methodology conforms to both State and Regional Water Quality Control Board standards and specifically adheres to EPA requirements for apparatus, sample containers and sample handling as specified in publication SW 846 and T.E.G.D. which is published separately.

Sample Containers

Sample containers are supplied by the laboratory performing the analyses.

Sample Handling Procedures

Following collection, samples are promptly placed in an ice chest containing deionized ice or an inert ice substitute such as Blue Ice or Super Ice. The samples are maintained in either an ice chest or a refrigerator until delivered into the custody of the laboratory.

Sample Designations

All sample containers are identified with both a sampling event number and a discrete sample identification number. Please note that the sampling event number is the number that appears on our chain of custody. It is roughly equivalent to a job number, but applies only to work done on a particular day of the year rather than spanning several days, as jobs and projects often do.

Chain of Custody

Samples are continuously maintained in an appropriate cooled container while in our custody and until delivered to the laboratory under our standard chain of custody. If the samples are taken charge of by a different party (such as another person from our office, a courier, etc.) prior to being delivered to the laboratory, appropriate release and acceptance records are made on the chain of custody (time, date and signature of person accepting custody of the samples).

Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory

The samples obtained at this site were delivered to National Environmental Testing, Inc. in Santa Rosa, California. NET is certified by the California Department of Health Services as a Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory, and is listed as DOHS HMTL #1386.

Personnel

All Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel receive 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(2) training as soon after being hired as is practical. In addition, many of our personnel have additional certifications that include specialized training in level B supplied air apparatus and the supervision of employees working on hazardous materials sites. Employees are not sent to a site unless we are confident they can adhere to any site safety provisions in force at the site and unless we know that they can follow the written provisions of an SSP and the verbal directions of an SSO.

In general, employees sent to a site to perform groundwater well sampling will assume an OSHA level D (wet) environment exists unless otherwise informed. The use of gloves and double glove protocols protects both our employees and the integrity of the samples being collected. Additional protective gear and procedures for higher OSHA levels of protection are available.

Reportage

Submission to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the local implementing agency should include copies of the sampling report, the chain of custody and the certified analytical report issued by the Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory.

The following addresses have been listed here for your convenience:

Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
2101 Webster Street
Suite 500
Oakland, CA 94612
ATTN: Richard Hiett

Oakland Fire Prevention Bureau
One City Hall Plaza
Oakland, CA 94612
ATTN: Stanley Y. Chi

Please call if we can be of any further assistance.

Richard C. Blaine

RCB/lp

attachments: table of well monitoring data
gradient map
chain of custody
certified analytical report

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-1			MW-1			MW-1		
Date Sampled	12/21/94			3/13/95			6/27/95		
Well Diameter (in.)	4			4			4		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.12			25.15			25.10		
Depth To Water (ft.)	19.53			18.66			18.35		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	3.6			4.2			4.4		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	11.0			15.0			--		
Purging Device	BAILER			ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE			BAILER		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	16:20	16:25	16:29	10:26	10:28	10:30	15:10	15:15	15:20
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	75.1	74.4	74.0	64.6	64.8	65.2	65.8	65.0	65.0
pH	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	520	460	420	880	440	400	1500	1300	1300
BTS Chain of Custody	941221-F-2			950313-J-1			950627-A-2		
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-1			MW-1			MW-1		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET			NET			NET		
Analysis	TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX		

S U M M A R Y O F C A R R E S U L T S in parts per billion unless otherwise noted

DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET	NET	NET
Laboratory Sample I.D.	232101	238158	244920
TPH Gasoline	180,000	150,000	17,000
Benzene	41,000	31,000	17,000
Toluene	64,000	45,000	18,000
Ethyl Benzene	3,100	2,500	1,600
Xylene Isomers	100,000	17,000	7,700

In the interest of clarity, an addendum has been added to the **TABLE** which lists analytical results in such a way that our field observations are presented together with the analytical results. This addendum is entitled a **SUMMARY OF CAR RESULTS**. As indicated by the title, the source documents for these numbers are the laboratory's certified analytical reports. These **certified analytical reports (CARs)** are generated by the laboratory as the sole official documents in which they issue their findings. Any discrepancy between the CAR and a tabular or text presentation of analytical values must be decided in favor of the CAR on the grounds that the CAR is the authoritative legal document.

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-2			MW-2			MW-2		
Date Sampled	12/21/94			3/13/95			6/27/95		
Well Diameter (in.)	2			2			2		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.85			25.86			25.80		
Depth To Water (ft.)	19.91			19.15			18.80		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	0.95			1.0			1.1		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	3.0			3.0			3.5		
Purging Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	15:48	15:51	15:55	11:00	11:03	11:06	14:45	14:47	14:49
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	76.5	76.2	76.0	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2	65.0	65.2
pH	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.6
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	650	800	820	300	290	300	1300	1200	1200
BTS Chain of Custody	941221-F-2			950313-J-1			950627-A-2		
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-2			MW-2			MW-2		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET			NET			NET		
Analysis	TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX		

S U M M A R Y O F C A R R E S U L T S in parts per billion unless otherwise noted

DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET	NET	NET
Laboratory Sample I.D.	231221	238159	244921
TPH Gasoline	200,000	500,000	120,000
Benzene	140,000	9,200	23,000
Toluene	200,000	23,000	30,000
Ethyl Benzene	3,500	7,000	2,700
Xylene Isomers	22,000	36,000	13,000

down & up
up & down

Somewhat declining

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-3			MW-3			MW-3
Date Sampled	12/21/94			3/13/95			7/7/95
Well Diameter (in.)	2			2			2
Total Well Depth (ft.)	24.01			23.90			--
Depth To Water (ft.)	18.82			17.86			18.25
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			--
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			GAUGE ONLY
1 Case Volume (gal.)	0.83			0.9			
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			
Gallons Actually Evacuated	2.5			3.0			
Purging Device	BAILER			BAILER			
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			
Time	15:10	15:16	15:21	09:48	09:51	09:54	
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	77.6	77.4	77.1	65.4	65.2	65.2	
pH	7.3	7.2	7.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	550	500	490	560	420	360	
BTS Chain of Custody	941221-F-2			950313-J-1			
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-3			MW-3			
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET			NET			
Analysis	TPH-GAS, BTEX, TPH-MOTOR OIL & EPA 8010			TPH-GAS, BTEX, TPH-MOTOR OIL & EPA 8010			

S U M M A R Y O F C A R R E S U L T S in parts per billion unless otherwise noted

DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET	NET
Laboratory Sample I.D.	232102	238157
TPH Gasoline	ND	ND
Benzene	ND	ND
Toluene	ND	ND
Ethyl Benzene	ND	ND
Xylene Isomers	ND	ND
TPH Motor Oil	ND	ND
EPA 8010	ND	ND

Not sampled?

CAMBRIA
Environmental Technology, Inc.

July 24, 1995

Jim Keller
Blaine Tech Services
985 Timothy Drive
San Jose, CA 95133

Re: ***Second Quarter 1995 Monitoring Report***
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Keller:

As you requested, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. has prepared this letter summarizing the results of the second quarter 1995 ground water monitoring sampling at the site referenced above. Presented below are the second quarter 1995 activities, anticipated third quarter 1995 activities, and a discussion of hydrocarbon distribution in ground water.

Second Quarter 1995 Activities: On June 27, 1995, Blaine Tech Services (BTS) collected ground water samples from wells MW-1 and MW-2, and analyzed the samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes (BETX). On June 5, 1995 the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health authorized removal of MW-3 from the sampling regime. Cambria gauged all site wells on July 7, 1995.

Anticipated Third Quarter 1995 Activities: In July, 1995, Cambria drilled twelve soil borings and collected grab ground water samples and soil samples for laboratory analyses to define the horizontal extent of hydrocarbons in ground water. Cambria will generate an investigation report in August 1995. Blaine Tech Services (BTS) will collect water samples from the monitoring wells and gauge ground water depths in the monitoring wells.

Hydrocarbon Distribution in Ground Water: Samples from wells MW-1 and MW-2 contained up to 120,000 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and 23,000 ppb benzene.

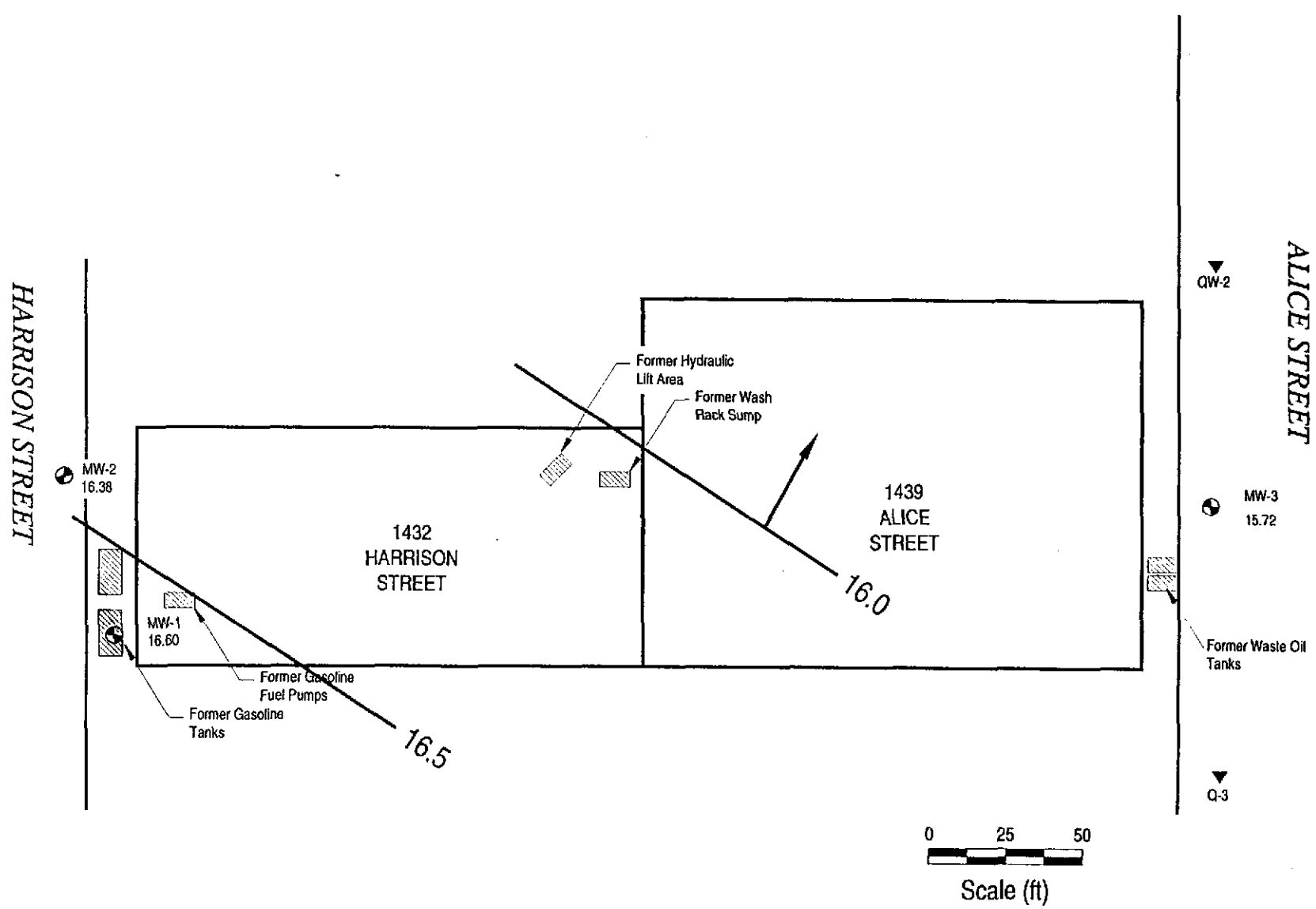
We appreciate this opportunity to provide Blaine Tech Services with environmental consulting services. Please call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

N. Scott MacLeod, R.G.
Principal Geologist

F:\PROJECT\BTS\HARRISON\LETTER.WPD

1144 Sixty-Fifth Street Suite C Oakland, CA 94608 Fax (510) 420-9170 Phone (510) 420-0700



CAMBRIA
Environmental Technology, Inc.

EXPLANATION

- Ground Water Monitoring Well
- Former Ground Water Sample Location

Ground Water Elevations
July, 7 1995
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

FIGURE
1

#73669

BLAINE TECH SERVICES INC.

985 TIMOTHY DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA 95133
(408) 995-5535
FAX (408) 293-8773

CHAIN OF CUSTODY 950627-A2

CLIENT MARK BORSUK

SITE 1432 HARRISON ST
OAKLAND

LAB NET

DHS #

ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND

☐ EPA ☐ RWQCB REGION _____
☐ LIA
☐ OTHER

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

SAMPLE I.D.			MATRIX S = SOIL W = H2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C	TPHg, BTEX	ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
MW1	6/27	1530	W	3		X				
MW2	6/27	1450	W	3		X				

6/28/95 Deal Intact OK

SAMPLING COMPLETED DATE 6/27/95 TIME 1545

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY RANDY VALENTINE

RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN NORMAL

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
Randy Valentine	6/28/95	9:55	[signature]	6/28/95	9:55
[signature]	6/28/95	16:00	[signature]	6/29/95	09:23
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #	
NCS				

Temp 17°

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING, INC.

Santa Rosa Division
3636 North Laughlin Road
Suite 110
Santa Rosa, CA 95403-8226
Tel: (707) 526-7200
Fax: (707) 541-2333

Fran Thie
Blaine Tech Services
985 Timothy Dr.
San Jose, CA 95133

Date: 07/07/1995
NET Client Acct. No: 43200
NET Job No: 95.02528
Received: 06/29/1995

Client Reference Information

Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Results apply only to the samples analyzed. Reproduction of this report is permitted only in its entirety. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Ken Larson
Division Manager

Jennifer L. Roseberry
Project Manager

Enclosure(s)

Ref: Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW1
Date Taken: 06/27/1995
Time Taken: 15:30
NET Sample No: 244920

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
METHOD 5030/M8015	--						07/04/1995	2980
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						07/04/1995	2980
as Gasoline	71,000		5,000	ug/L	5030		07/04/1995	2980
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						07/04/1995	2980
Benzene	17,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/05/1995	2983
Toluene	18,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/05/1995	2983
Ethylbenzene	1,600		50	ug/L	8020		07/04/1995	2980
Xylenes (Total)	7,700		50	ug/L	8020		07/04/1995	2980
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						07/04/1995	2980
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	105			% Rec.	5030		07/04/1995	2980

FI : Compound quantitated at a 1000X dilution factor.

Ref: Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW2
Date Taken: 06/27/1995
Time Taken: 14:50
NET Sample No: 244921

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
METHOD 5030/M8015	--						07/04/1995	2980
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						07/04/1995	2980
as Gasoline	120,000		5,000	ug/L	5030		07/04/1995	2980
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						07/04/1995	2980
Benzene	23,000	PI	500	ug/L	8020		07/05/1995	2983
Toluene	30,000	PI	500	ug/L	8020		07/05/1995	2983
Ethylbenzene	2,700		50	ug/L	8020		07/04/1995	2980
Xylenes (Total)	13,000		50	ug/L	8020		07/04/1995	2980
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						07/04/1995	2980
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	109			% Rec.	5030		07/04/1995	2980

PI : Compound quantitated at a 1000X dilution factor.

Ref: Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD REPORT

Parameter	CCV Standard % Recovery	CCV Standard Amount Found	CCV Standard Amount Expected	Units	Date Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Run Batch Number
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)							
as Gasoline	106.0	0.53	0.50	mg/L	07/03/1995		2980
Benzene	108.8	5.44	5.00	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Toluene	102.8	5.14	5.00	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Ethylbenzene	107.4	5.37	5.00	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Xylenes (Total)	98.0	14.7	15.0	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	112.0	112	100	% Rec.	07/03/1995		2980
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)							
as Gasoline	98.0	0.49	0.50	mg/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Benzene	97.0	4.85	5.00	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Toluene	90.8	4.54	5.00	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Ethylbenzene	94.6	4.73	5.00	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Xylenes (Total)	97.3	14.6	15.0	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	95.0	95	100	% Rec.	07/05/1995	aal	2983

Ref: Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

METHOD BLANK REPORT

Parameter	Method Blank Amount Found	Reporting Limit	Units	Date Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Run Batch Number
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)						
as Gasoline	ND	0.05	mg/L	07/03/1995		2980
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Xylenes (Total)	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/03/1995		2980
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	110		% Rec.	07/03/1995		2980
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)						
as Gasoline	ND	0.05	mg/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Xylenes (Total)	ND	0.5	ug/L	07/05/1995	aal	2983
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	83		% Rec.	07/05/1995	aal	2983

Ref: Mark Borsur 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950627-A2

MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE

Parameter	Matrix Spike % Rec.	Matrix Spike Dup % Rec.	RPD	Spike Amount	Sample Conc.	Matrix Spike Conc.	Matrix Spike Dup. Conc.	Units	Date Analyzed	Run Batch	Sample Spiked
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)											
as Gasoline	110.0	90.0	19.9	0.50	ND	0.55	0.45	mg/L	07/03/1995	2980	244914
Benzene	99.3	85.4	15.1	8.90	ND	8.84	7.60	ug/L	07/03/1995	2980	244914
Toluene	98.9	83.9	16.4	34.8	ND	34.4	29.2	ug/L	07/03/1995	2980	244914
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)											
as Gasoline	98.0	88.0	10.8	0.50	ND	0.49	0.44	mg/L	07/05/1995	2983	244915
Benzene	77.5	73.6	5.2	10.7	ND	8.29	7.87	ug/L	07/05/1995	2983	244915
Toluene	92.7	92.0	0.8	28.6	ND	26.5	26.3	ug/L	07/05/1995	2983	244915

NET®

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

<	:	Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte not detected at the value following. This datum supercedes the listed Reporting Limit.
*	:	Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated Reporting Limits by the dilution factor (but do not multiply reported values).
ICVS	:	Initial Calibration Verification Standard (External Standard).
mean	:	Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.
mg/Kg (ppm)	:	Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).
mg/L	:	Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.
mL/L/hr	:	Milliliters per liter per hour.
MPN/100 mL	:	Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters of sample.
N/A	:	Not applicable.
NA	:	Not analyzed.
ND	:	Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than applicable listed reporting limit.
NTU	:	Nephelometric turbidity units.
RPD	:	Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.
SNA	:	Standard not available.
ug/Kg (ppb)	:	Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).
ug/L	:	Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.
umhos/cm	:	Micromhos per centimeter.

Method References

Methods 100 through 493: see "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water & Wastes", U.S. EPA, 600/4-79-020, rev. 1983.

Methods 601 through 625: see "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

SM: see "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater, 17th Edition, APHA, 1989.