MARK BORSUK
Attorney at Law
1626 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, CA 94123-5116
(415) 922-4740
FAX 922-1485
Internet: mborsuk@ix.netcom.com

November 15, 1995

Mr. Thomas Peacock
Supervising HMS, LOP
ACHCSA
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94501
(510) 567-6700 / FAX 337-9335
76325.3440@compuserve.com

SUBJECT: IIIQ Monitoring Well Sampling
1432 Harrison Street, Oakland, CA 94612
SITE ID 498

Dear Mr. Peacock:

Enclosed is the IIIQ'95 sampling data from Blaine Tech. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Borsuk

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES INC.

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

November 14, 1995

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

Site:
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

Date:
September 28, 1995

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT 950928-S-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 middleburg and electric submersible pumps.

Samples were collected using bailers.

USGS/Middleburg Positive Displacement Sampling Pumps: USGS/Middleburg positive displacement sampling pumps are EPA approved pumps appropriate for use in wells down to two inches in diameter and depths up to several hundred feet. The pump contains a flexible Teflon bladder which is alternately allowed to fill with well water and then collapsed. Actuation of the pump is accomplished with compressed air supplied by a single hose to one side of the Teflon membrane. Water on the other side of the membrane is squeezed out of the pump and up a Teflon conductor pipe to the surface. Evacuation and sampling are accomplished as a continuum. The rate of water removal is relatively slow and loss of volatiles almost non-existent. There is only positive pressure on the water being sampled and there is no impeller cavitation or suction. The pumps can be placed at any location within the well, can draw water from the very bottom of the well case, and are virtually immune to the erosive effects of silt or lack of water which destroy other types of pumps.

Disadvantages associated with Middleburg pumps include their high cost, low flow rate, temperamental operation, and cleaning requirements which are both elaborate and time consuming.

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.

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.

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/dk

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

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-1			MW-1			MW-1		
Date Sampled	03/13/95			06/27/95			09/28/95		
Well Diameter (in.)	4			4			4		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.15			25.10			25.15		
Depth To Water (ft.)	18.66			18.35			18.70		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	4.2			4.4			4.19		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	15.0			--			13.0		
Purging Device	ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE			BAILER			ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	10:26	10:28	10:30	15:10	15:15	15:20	12:20	12:24	12:26
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	64.6	64.8	65.2	65.8	65.0	65.0	72.2	72.5	72.6
pH	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	880	440	400	1500	1300	1300	1000	1000	1000
BTS Chain of Custody	950313-J-1			950627-A-2			950928-S-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.	238158	244920	252096
TPH Gasoline	150,000	17,000	110,000
Benzene	31,000	17,000	27,000
Toluene	45,000	18,000	34,000
Ethyl Benzene	2,500	1,600	1,700
Xylene Isomers	17,000	7,700	14,000

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	03/13/95			06/27/95			09/28/95		
Well Diameter (in.)	2			2			2		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.86			25.80			25.90		
Depth To Water (ft.)	19.15			18.80			19.30		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	1.0			1.1			1.0		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	3.0			3.5			3.0		
Purging Device	BAILER			BAILER			MIDDLEBURG		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	11:00	11:03	11:06	14:45	14:47	14:49	11:54	11:55	11:56
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2	65.0	65.2	72.0	71.8	72.0
pH	7.3	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.0
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	300	290	300	1300	1200	1200	1000	1000	1000
BTS Chain of Custody	950313-J-1			950627-A-2			950928-S-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.	238159	244921	252097
TPH Gasoline	500,000	120,000	110,000
Benzene	9,200	23,000	23,000
Toluene	23,000	30,000	29,000
Ethyl Benzene	7,000	2,700	2,500
Xylene Isomers	36,000	13,000	11,000

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3
Date Sampled	03/13/95	06/27/95	09/28/95
Well Diameter (in.)	2	2	2
Total Well Depth (ft.)	23.90	--	24.00
Depth To Water (ft.)	17.86	18.25	18.00
Free Product (in.)	NONE	NONE	NONE
Reason If Not Sampled	--	GAUGE ONLY	GAUGE ONLY
1 Case Volume (gal.)	0.9		
Did Well Dewater?	NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	3.0		
Purging Device	BAILER		
Sampling Device	BAILER		

Time	09:48	09:51	09:54
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	65.4	65.2	65.2
pH	8.0	7.8	7.8
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	560	420	360

BTS Chain of Custody	950313-J-1
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-3
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET
Analysis	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
Laboratory Sample I.D.	238157
TPH Gasoline	ND
Benzene	ND
Toluene	ND
Ethyl Benzene	ND
Xylene Isomers	ND
TPH Motor Oil	ND
EPA 8010	ND

CAMBRIA
Environmental Technology, Inc.

November 13, 1995

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

Re: Quarterly 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 third quarter 1995 ground water monitoring sampling at the site referenced above. Presented below are sampling activities performed in the third quarter of 1995 and a discussion of hydrocarbon distribution in ground water.

Third Quarter 1995 Activities: On September 28, 1995, Blaine Tech Services gauged all the site wells and 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). Ground water elevations are shown on Figure 1.

Anticipated Fourth Quarter 1995 Activities: BTS will gauge all the site wells and collect ground water samples from MW-1 and MW-2.

Hydrocarbon Distribution in Ground Water: Samples from wells MW-1 and MW-2 contained up to 110,000 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and 27,000 ppb benzene.

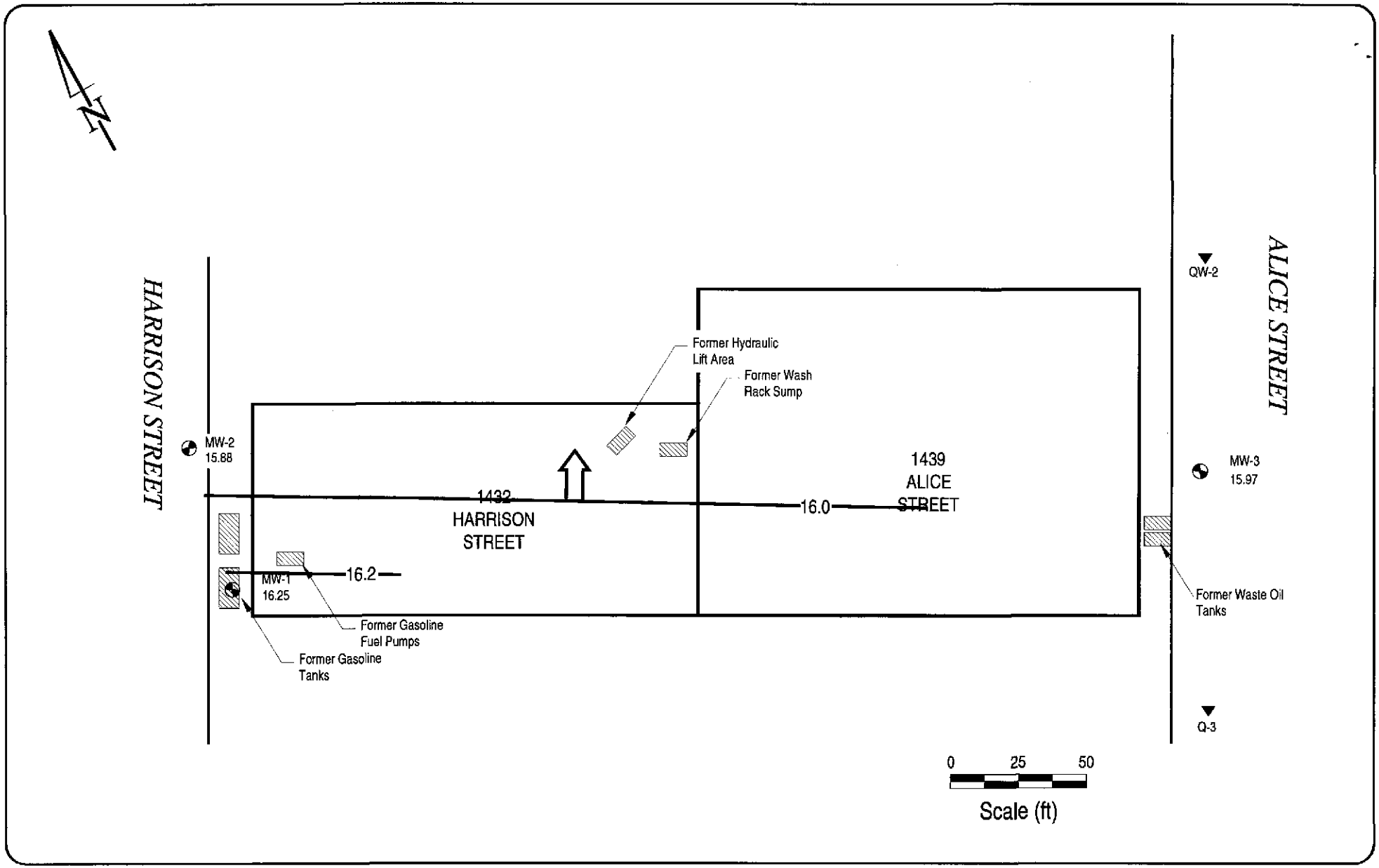
We appreciate this opportunity to provide Blaine Tech Services with environmental consulting services. Please call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

N. Scott MacLeod, R.G.
Principal Geologist

D:\PROJECT\BTS\HARRISON\QM-3-95.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 Elevation Contour
- Ground Water Flow Direction

Ground Water Elevations
September 28, 1995

1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

FIGURE
1

BLAINE TECH SERVICES INC

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

#86162

CHAIN OF CUSTODY 95092852

CLIENT MARK BORSUK

SITE 1432 HARRISON ST.
OAKLAND, CA.

LAB NET

DHS #

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

☐ EPA ☐ RWQCB REGION _____
☐ LIA
☐ OTHER

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

INVOICE + REPORT TO
BLAINE TECH SERVICES

SAMPLE I.D.	MATRIX S = SOIL W = H2O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT: TPH(d) + BTEX	ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
MW-1	W	3		X				
MW-2	W	3		X				

CUSTODY SEALED
Date 9/29/95 Time 14:40 Initials DS.
SEAL INTACT?
Yes ✓ No ____ Initials

SAMPLING COMPLETED DATE 9/28/95 TIME 1309

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY SHAWN HOLLE

RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN ROUTINE TAT

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
[signature]	9-29-95	13:36	[signature]	9/29/95	13:35
[signature]	9/29/95	14:40	[signature]	9/30/95	08:30

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #	
NCS				Temp 0°

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: 10/12/1995
NET Client Acct. No: 43200
NET Job No: 95.03827
Received: 09/30/1995

Client Reference Information

Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on the 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 free to call me at (707) 541-2305.

Submitted by:

Ginger Brinlee
Project Coordinator

Enclosure(s)

Ref: Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-1
Date Taken: 09/28/1995
Time Taken: 13:00
NET Sample No: 252096

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
METHOD 5030/M8015	--						10/07/1995	3240
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						10/07/1995	3240
as Gasoline	110,000		5,000	ug/L	5030		10/07/1995	3240
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						10/07/1995	3240
Benzene	27,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		10/09/1995	3241
Toluene	34,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		10/09/1995	3241
Ethylbenzene	1,700		50	ug/L	8020		10/07/1995	3240
Xylenes (Total)	14,000		50	ug/L	8020		10/07/1995	3240
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						10/07/1995	3240
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	79			% Rec.	5030		10/07/1995	3240

FI : Compound quantitated at a 1000X dilution factor.

Ref: Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-2
Date Taken: 09/28/1995
Time Taken: 13:00
NET Sample No: 252097

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
METHOD 5030/M8015	--						10/07/1995	3240
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						10/07/1995	3240
as Gasoline	110,000		5,000	ug/L	5030		10/07/1995	3240
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						10/07/1995	3240
Benzene	23,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		10/09/1995	3241
Toluene	29,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		10/09/1995	3241
Ethylbenzene	2,500		50	ug/L	8020		10/07/1995	3240
Xylenes (Total)	11,000		50	ug/L	8020		10/07/1995	3240
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						10/07/1995	3240
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	88			% Rec.	5030		10/07/1995	3240

FI : Compound quantitated at a 1000X dilution factor.

Ref: Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

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	88.0	0.44	0.50	mg/L	10/06/1995		3240
Benzene	92.6	4.63	5.00	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Toluene	107.2	5.36	5.00	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Ethylbenzene	103.8	5.19	5.00	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Xylenes (Total)	106.7	16.0	15.0	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	89.0	89	100	% Rec.	10/06/1995		3240
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)							
as Gasoline	110.0	0.55	0.50	mg/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Benzene	91.4	4.57	5.00	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Toluene	100.0	5.00	5.00	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Ethylbenzene	97.8	4.89	5.00	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Xylenes (Total)	101.3	15.2	15.0	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	86.0	86	100	% Rec.	10/09/1995	dld	3241

Ref: Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

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	10/06/1995		3240
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Xylenes (Total)	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/06/1995		3240
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	84		% Rec.	10/06/1995		3240
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)						
as Gasoline	ND	0.05	mg/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Xylenes (Total)	ND	0.5	ug/L	10/09/1995	dld	3241
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	91		% Rec.	10/09/1995	dld	3241

Ref: Mark Borsuk 1432 Harrison St., Oakland, CA/950928-S2

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)											252816
as Gasoline	100.0	108.0	7.7	0.50	ND	0.50	0.54	mg/L	10/06/1995	3240	252816
Benzene	115.1	125.0	8.2	6.64	ND	7.64	8.3	ug/L	10/06/1995	3240	252816
Toluene	112.6	116.0	3.0	26.2	ND	29.5	30.4	ug/L	10/06/1995	3240	252816
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)											252098
as Gasoline	118.0	116.0	1.7	0.50	0.06	0.65	0.64	mg/L	10/09/1995	3241	252098
Benzene	91.5	91.5	0.0	9.4	ND	8.6	8.6	ug/L	10/09/1995	3241	252098
Toluene	90.5	90.8	0.3	32.5	ND	29.4	29.5	ug/L	10/09/1995	3241	252098

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.