

BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

1829 Clement Avenue

Alameda, California 94501-1396

(510) 521-3773 FAX: (510) 865-2594

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Environmental Protection Division

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250

Alameda, CA 94502-6577

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DATE	October 13, 2003	BEI Job No.	203004
ATTENTION:	Mr. Amir Gholami		
SUBJECT:	Former Fiesta Beverage Facility		
	966 89 th Avenue		
	Oakland, California		
	ACHCSA Site # RO0000314		

RO314

Alameda County

OCT 16 2003

Environmental Health

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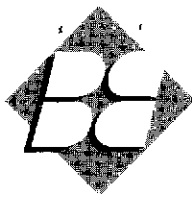
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REMARKS: For your files.

COPY TO: File
Mr. Ted Walbey, Fiesta Beverage

SIGNED: Mark Detterman

If enclosures are not as noted, kindly notify Blymyer Engineers, Inc. at once.



October 3, 2003
BEI Job No. 203004

Mr. Ted Walbey
Fiesta Beverage
2871 Friar Rock Ct.
Sparks, NV 89436

**Subject: Third Quarter 2003 Groundwater Monitoring Event
Former Fiesta Beverage Facility
966 89th Avenue
Oakland, California
ACHCSA Site # RO0000314**

Alameda County
OCT 16 2003
Environmental Health

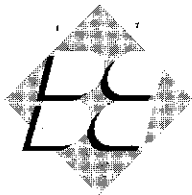
Dear Mr. Walbey:

This letter documents the Third Quarter 2003 groundwater monitoring event at the subject site (Figure 1). This is the third groundwater monitoring event conducted by Blymyer Engineers, Inc. at the former Fiesta Beverage site in Oakland, California.

1.0 Background

In August 1990, one 500-gallon and one 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the subject site (Figure 2). Soil and groundwater were reported to be impacted from releases from one or both USTs. Overexcavation of the former UST basins occurred in January 1991. The excavations were reported to have reached approximately 15 feet by 8 feet by 14 feet deep and 12 feet by 7 feet by 14 feet deep, respectively, on January 14, 1991. Beginning in April 1991, aeration of the soil occurred onsite. In April 1993, 74.28 tons of soil were transported to the Remco recycling facility.

In June 1993, groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 were installed. In general, the wells encountered black to grey to light brown clay to a depth of approximately 15 below grade surface (bgs). At 15 feet bgs, the three bores encountered a 0.5- to 2.0-foot thick clayey sand. Below this unit a light brown to grey clay was present to a depth of 18 to 21 feet bgs. Underneath this unit, a 1- to 3-foot-thick sand was encountered in bores MW-1 and MW-2, while a clayey silt was encountered in bore MW-3. Below approximately 21 feet bgs, a green-grey or black clay was encountered to the full explored depth of 26.5 feet bgs in bore MW-1 and to 25 feet bgs in bores MW-2 and MW-3. Saturated soil was encountered below a depth of approximately 13 feet bgs (in clay overlaying the uppermost sand unit). The wells were installed with a screened interval between 10 and 25 feet bgs. Groundwater from the three wells was sampled six times between August 1993 and December 1998.



Mr. Ted Walbey

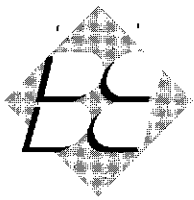
October 3, 2003

Page 2

In November 1999, after obtaining appropriate permits, AllCal Property Services, Inc. (AllCal) installed four Geoprobe® soil bores downgradient from the former location of the two USTs. The bores were installed in the public right-of-way across 89th Avenue from the subject site, in an unpaved portion of the roadway. Soil bores SB-1 and SB-2 were logged to a depth of 16 feet below grade surface (bgs). Silty clay was encountered to a depth of approximately 13 to 14 feet bgs. Below that depth, soil consisted of clayey silt that alternated between moist and saturated for several vertical feet. Bore SB-1 also encountered a poorly graded sand at 16 feet. Hydrocarbon odors were present in both bores at a depth of approximately 6 feet bgs and green discolored soil was present at 10 feet bgs in bore SB-1. Discolored soil and gasoline odors were noted in both bores throughout the clayey silt, while brownish colored clay was present in both bores just above the silt. The groundwater interface appears to have been encountered at an approximate depth of 16 feet bgs in the sand. A sheen was noted at that depth in SB-1. Groundwater samples were obtained from bores SB-1 and SB-2 after pushing the Geoprobe® system to a total depth of 18 feet bgs. Soil bores SB-3 and SB-4 were directly pushed to a total depth of 18 feet bgs in order to obtain grab groundwater samples. Groundwater samples from bores SB-1 and SB-2 contained elevated concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Significantly lower concentrations of TPH as gasoline and total xylenes were encountered in the groundwater sample from soil bore SB-3, while all analytes were nondetectable in groundwater collected from soil bore SB-4. No soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis from the four Geoprobe® bores.

After the review of the January 2001 groundwater monitoring report, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) approved the application of a 7% solution of hydrogen peroxide to the wells in an attempt to remediate dissolved constituents. On March 7, 2001, the solution was applied and on April 25, 2001, a groundwater monitoring event was conducted to determine if a reduction in dissolved constituents had occurred. Based on the analytical data, a reduction was seen in wells MW-1 and MW-2, with some reductions also seen in well MW-3. This sampling event and subsequent interpretation was complicated by the presumed mis-marking of samples from wells MW-1 and MW-3. No further work at the site is known to have occurred between April 2001 and the March 2003 groundwater monitoring event.

On January 16, 2003, a new case manager for the project was appointed by the ACHCSA. Mr. Amir Gholami is the current case manger for the ACHCSA. On September 17, 2003, a workplan for a Geoprobe investigation of the site was submitted to the ACHCSA. The intent is to attempt to determine the lateral and vertical extent of impacted soil and groundwater in order to better target the residual contamination in future remedial actions to be determined. A response has not been received to date.



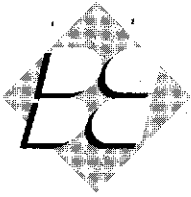
2.0 Redevelopment of Well MW-1 and Well Maintenance

At the request of the ACHCSA, an attempt to redevelop well MW-1 was undertaken by Blaine Tech Services, Inc. (Blaine), on March 17, 2003. The wells are approximately 25 feet in total depth; however, over 7 feet of sediment had apparently accumulated in well MW-1. During the previous groundwater monitoring event in April 2001, the total depth measured in well MW-1 was recorded at 17.85 feet, in contrast to wells MW-2 and MW-3 which were measured at approximately 25 feet. Prior to redevelopment, Blaine measured the total depth of well MW-1 at 17.63 feet. After redeveloping the well with a surge block, the total depth of well MW-1 was measured at 14.43 feet. Blaine also attempted to remove the accumulated sediment with a Middleburg sampling pump. The first pump became clogged and a second pump was then put into service, but a significant amount of sediment could not be removed. Field notes completed by the Blaine field technician afterward contain references to "large sand particles" and "coarse sand and gravel" in the water column. Additional notes indicate that these particles were too large to be removed by the sampling pump, but that samples of the material were obtained with a Teflon[®] bailer. Well casing breaks or offsets were not noted by the technician (personal communication, March 17, 2003). However, because well MW-1 is located within the asphalt repair installed after soil overexcavation, it is likely that a shift in the backfill material may have decoupled the casing at the joint between the screen and blank portions of the casing. The log for well MW-1 notes only native soil. The well is thus assumed to have been installed immediately outside of the UST excavation.

Because it had been a period of time since the wells were installed or sampled, several well maintenance issues were also encountered at the time of groundwater sampling in March 2003. In particular the well expansion caps were found to be aged with poor sealing capabilities and broken bolts which can interfere with well security (locking). Because these conditions compromise the security of the wells, the caps and locks were replaced on wells MW-2 and MW-3. The well cap and lock for well MW-1 was replaced during the current quarter (Third Quarter 2003).

3.0 Groundwater Sample Collection and Analytical Methods

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 on September 18, 2003. The groundwater samples were collected by Blaine in accordance with Blaine *Standard Operating Procedures* for groundwater gauging and sampling. A copy is included as Appendix A. Depth to groundwater was measured in all wells at the site. Temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were measured initially, and then after removal of each of three well casing volumes for each well. Additionally Dissolved Oxygen (DO) was measured prior to purging groundwater. The measurement of DO can be useful in determining if an adequate supply of oxygen is present in groundwater to allow microbial growth. The groundwater depth measurements and details of the monitoring well purging and sampling are presented on the *Well Monitoring Data Sheets* and *Well Gauging Data Sheets* generated by Blaine and included as Appendix B. Depth-to-groundwater measurements are presented in Table I. All purge and decontamination water was temporarily stored in a Department of Transportation-approved 55-gallon drum for future disposal by the owner.



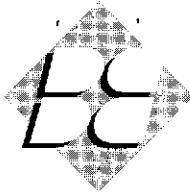
The groundwater samples were analyzed by McCampbell Analytical, Inc., a California-certified laboratory, on a 5-day turnaround time. The samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline by Modified EPA Method 8015; BTEX by EPA Method 8020; and the fuel oxygenates di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl *tert*-butyl ether (ETBE), methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE), *tert*-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and *tert*-butyl alcohol (TBA) by EPA Method 8260B. Tables II and III summarize current and previous analytical results for groundwater samples. The laboratory analytical report for the current sampling event is included as Appendix C.

4.0 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results and Groundwater Flow Data

Concentrations of TPH as gasoline, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes were present only in well MW-1 this quarter. Benzene was additionally present in groundwater from well MW-2. All other analytes were non-detect in wells MW-2 and MW-3, at good limits of detection. TPH as gasoline was present in well MW-1 at a concentration of 3,800 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). Benzene was present at concentrations of 2.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (well MW-2) and 660 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (well MW-1), while toluene was present at 13 $\mu\text{g/L}$, ethylbenzene at 24 $\mu\text{g/L}$, and total xylenes at 34 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in well MW-1. All analytes showed significant decline in all wells from the previous quarter. During a previous quarter, it was surmised that the decline in well MW-1 BTEX concentrations may have been in part the effect of an occluded well screen due to the accumulation of approximately 10.5 feet of sediment in the well; however, the decline continued in all wells during this sampling event. As previously noted, these observations assumed that groundwater samples from wells MW-1 and MW-3 were mis-marked in the field during the April 2001 sampling event (they are tabulated in Table II as originally reported).

The concentration of benzene in groundwater exceeded the drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in both wells it was detected in; however, Blymyer Engineers does not believe that groundwater at this location should be considered as drinking water. Consequently, Blymyer Engineers also includes several other "Look-up" Tier I Risk-Based Screening Level (RBSL) values promulgated by the City of Oakland and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Only the RWQCB provides a look-up value for TPH, and for a non-drinking water designation of groundwater.

At the request of the ACHCSA, groundwater samples were again analyzed for the fuel oxygenates DIPE, ETBE, MTBE, TAME, and TBA by EPA Method 8260B. Previous analysis for MTBE by EPA Method 8020 had encountered difficulties due to elevated limits of detection. Additionally, because EPA Method 8020 will produce a false MTBE positive due to the coelution of MTBE with 3-methyl-pentane, another gasoline compound, EPA Method 8260B is required to distinguish between the two compounds by GC/MS analytical methodology. Previously, a one time analysis for MTBE by EPA Method 8260B had confirmed the presence of MTBE in well MW-2. During the current groundwater monitoring event, analysis of groundwater from each well yielded non-detectable results for DIPE, ETBE, and TBA, while MTBE and TAME were present in each well at concentrations ranging between 5.0 and 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$, and 0.74 and 5.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$, respectively. The analysis for MTBE is within the range of previously detected concentrations of MTBE produced using EPA



Method 8020. Only MTBE has a MCL, listed at 13 $\mu\text{g/L}$. These concentrations also represent both increases and decreases in analyte concentrations.

Previously surveyed top-of-casing (TOC) elevations were used to construct a groundwater gradient map (Figure 2). Groundwater depths during this monitoring event ranged between 8.61 to 9.11 feet below the top of the casings. Depth to groundwater increased an average of 0.16 feet in wells MW-1 and MW-3, but decreased 0.29 feet in well MW-2. The direction of groundwater flow appears to be towards the northwest. Except for the First Quarter of 2003, previous sampling reports available for review indicate that the historic groundwater flow direction has been to the northwest to north-northwest. During the First Quarter of 2003 an unusual eastward directed gradient was documented. Blaine noted that rainwater was present and bailed only from the well box for MW-3 and that the well apron was cracked. Infiltration of rainwater to the subsurface was thus a possibility. The average groundwater gradient was calculated to be 0.005 feet/foot for the current monitoring event.

5.0 Recommendations

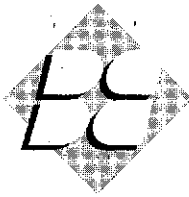
The following recommendations were generated from the available data discussed above:

- The next quarterly groundwater sampling event should occur in December 2003.
- A copy of this letter report should be forwarded to:

Mr. Amir Gholami
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

6.0 Limitations

Services performed by Blymyer Engineers have been provided in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. The scope of work for the project was conducted within the limitations prescribed by the client. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report was prepared for the sole use of our client.

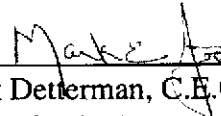


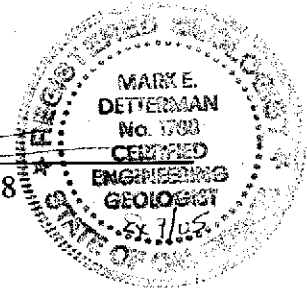
Mr. Ted Walbey
October 3, 2003
Page 6

Please call Mark Detterman at (510) 521-3773 with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

By: 
Mark Detterman, C.E.G. 1788
Senior Geologist



And: 

Michael S. Lewis
Vice President, Technical Services

- Enclosures:
- Table I: Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
 - Table II: Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
 - Table III: Summary of Groundwater Sample Fuel Oxygenate Analytical Results

 - Figure 1: Site Location Map
 - Figure 2: Site Plan and Groundwater Gradient, September 18, 2003

 - Appendix A: *Standard Operating Procedures*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
 - Appendix B: *Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc., September 18, 2003
 - Appendix C: Analytical Laboratory Report, McCampbell Analytical, Inc., dated September 26, 2003

Tables

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-1	8/6/93	18.72	8.96	9.76
	1/12/96		8.55	10.17
	4/16/96		7.65	11.07
	7/15/96		8.76	9.96
	10/16/96		9.04	9.68
	12/15/98		8.38	10.34
	1/18/01		8.49	10.23
	4/25/01		8.24	10.48
	3/17/03*		8.08	10.64
	6/23/03		8.63	10.09
9/18/03	8.90	9.82		
MW-2	8/6/93	18.44	8.68	9.76
	1/12/96		8.24	10.20
	4/16/96		7.41	11.03
	7/15/96		8.45	9.99
	10/16/96		8.73	9.71
	12/15/98		8.05	10.39
	1/18/01		8.24	10.20
	4/25/01		7.88	10.56
	3/17/03*		7.08	11.36
	6/23/03		8.90	9.54
9/18/03	8.61	9.83		

**Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
 BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California**

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-3	8/6/93	19.01	9.07	9.94
	1/12/96		8.65	10.36
	4/16/96		7.82	11.19
	7/15/96		8.88	10.13
	10/16/96		9.16	9.85
	12/15/98		8.45	10.56
	1/18/01		8.57	10.44
	4/25/01		8.29	10.72
	3/17/03*		8.50	10.51
	6/23/03		9.05	9.96
9/18/03	9.11	9.90		

Notes: TOC = Top of casing
 * = Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 NM = Not measured

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-1	8/6/93	17,000	7.1	8.4	9.2	53	NA
	1/12/96	12,000	1,900	840	370	1,100	NA
	4/16/96	3,500	700	55	100	180	NA
	7/15/96	11,000	2,300	450	350	910	NA
	10/16/96	21,000	4,200	2,200	650	2,600	NA
	12/15/98	10,000	1,800	520	270	1,100	<350
	1/18/01	11,000 ^a	2,000	320	320	1,100	<120
	4/25/01	2,100 ^{a,c}	270	46	59	130	<5.0
	3/17/03*	2,200 ^a	260	19	36	54	NA ^d
	6/23/03	6,100 ^a	930	53	99	200	NA
9/18/03	3,800 ^a	660	13	24	34	NA	
MW-2	8/6/93	2,700	1.3	1.7	2.0	8.1	NA
	1/12/96	2,700	600	310	94	220	NA
	4/16/96	190	39	11	10	14	NA
	7/15/96	700	160	33	34	48	NA
	10/16/96	190	48	8.2	10	13	NA
	12/15/98	200	62	17	4.9	14	4.4 ^b
	1/18/01	300 ^a	74	26	7.3	21	7.3
	4/25/01	<50 ^c	4.5	2.2	0.57	1.9	<5.0
	3/17/03*	78 ^a	26	3.3	1.5	3.5	NA ^d
	6/23/03	160 ^a	51	1.6	1.2	1.8	NA
9/18/03	<50	2.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	
MW-3	8/6/93	5,200	2.1	2.9	3.6	17	NA
	1/12/96	4,500	280	180	120	470	NA
	4/16/96	5,400	370	340	160	580	NA
	7/15/96	1,800	200	220	66	250	NA
	10/16/96	2,000	340	140	100	300	NA
	12/15/98	1,400	200	39	72	150	<22

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-3 (cont.)	1/18/01	1,800^a	240	41	86	120	<10
	4/25/01	8,300^{a,c}	300	330	200	1,100	<20
	3/17/03*	2,100^a	240	78	10	280	NA ^d
	6/23/03	<50	2.5	0.60	0.69	1.4	NA
	9/18/03	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
MCL							
		N/A	1.0	150	700	1,750	13
City of Oakland RBSL; Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Clayey Silt Default; Groundwater a Potential Source of Drinking Water; (Groundwater Ingestion)		N/A	1.0	150	700	1,000	20
RWQCB RBSL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Groundwater Not a Potential Source of Drinking Water		500	46	130	290	13	1,800

- Notes: $\mu\text{g/L}$ = Micrograms per liter
 TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 MTBE = Methyl *tert*-butyl ether
 NA = Not analyzed
 <x = Less than the analytical detection limit (x)
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
 N/A = Not applicable
 MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
 >Sol. = Greater than the solubility of pure product in water
 RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
 RBSL = Risk Based Screening Level
^a = Laboratory note indicates the unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant.
^b = Confirmed with EPA Method 8260.
^c = Groundwater samples for MW-1 and MW-3 suspected to have been switched (mismarked) in field. First collection of groundwater samples after application of Hydrogen Peroxide on March 7, 2001.
^d = Analysis conducted by EPA Method 8260. See Table III.
 * = Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.
 Shaded results indicate analyte concentrations above the MCL.

Table III, Summary of Groundwater Sample Fuel Oxygenate Analytical Results BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California						
Sample ID	Date	EPA Method 8260B				
		DIPE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	ETBE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	MTBE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	TAME ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	TBA ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
MW-1	3/17/03	<0.50	<0.50	10	8.3	<5.0
	6/23/03	<2.5	<2.5	8.0	6.4	<25
	9/18/03	<2.5	<2.5	8.5	5.3	<25
MW-2	3/17/03	<0.50	<0.50	13	2.1	6.0
	6/23/03	<0.50	<0.50	11	4.5	<5.0
	9/18/03	<2.5	<2.5	5.0	0.74	<25
MW-3	3/17/03	<0.50	<0.50	10	4.3	8.6
	6/23/03	<0.50	<0.50	5.6	2.6	<5.0
	9/18/03	<2.5	<2.5	10	3.6	<25

Notes: DIPE = Di-isopropyl ether
 ETBE = Ethyl *tert*-Butyl ether
 MTBE = Methyl *tert*-butyl ether
 TAME = *tert*-Amyl methyl ether
 TBE = *tert*-Butyl alcohol
 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) = Milligrams per liter

Figures



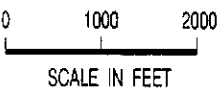
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5' QUADS. "OAKLAND EAST, CA & SAN LEANDRO, CA". BOTH PHOTOREVISED 1981.



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



9EI JOB NO. 203004 DATE 3-19-03



SCALE IN FEET



SITE LOCATION MAP

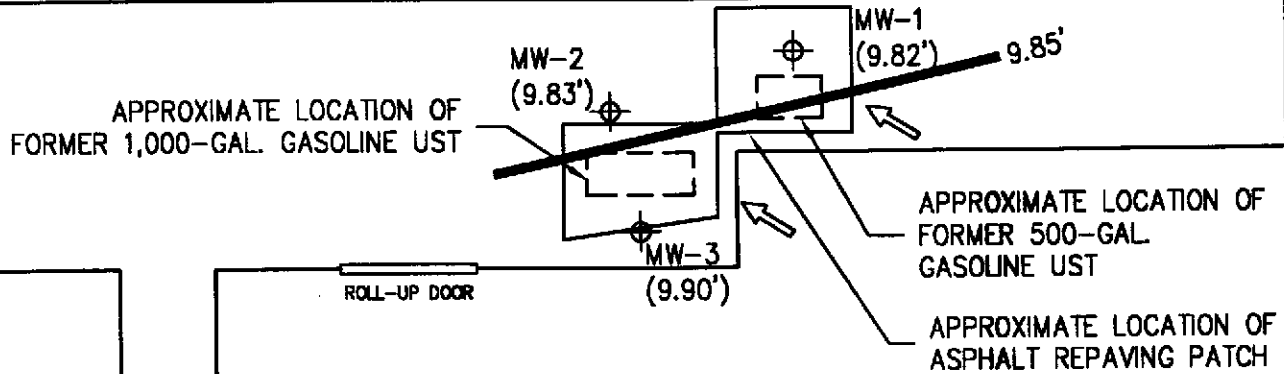
FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE
966 89TH AVE.
OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE

1



89TH AVENUE

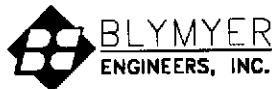


APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER
FLOW DIRECTION ON
SEPTEMBER 18, 2003
GRADIENT = 0.005 ft./ft.

0 20
SCALE IN FEET

REFERENCE: "ALLCAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER GRADIENT MAP 08-23-01"

THE USE OF THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO THE ORIGINAL USE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED. REUSE, REPRODUCTION, OR PUBLICATION, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.



- LEGEND**
- UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
 - ⊕ GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
 - ← GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

**SITE PLAN &
GROUNDWATER GRADIENT
MAP**
SEPTEMBER 18, 2003
FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE
966 89TH AVE.
OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE

2

BEI JOB NO. 203004	DATE 10-3-03
-----------------------	-----------------

Appendix A

Standard Operating Procedures

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

**Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Standard Operating Procedure**

**WATER LEVEL AND TOTAL WELL DEPTH MEASUREMENTS
(GAUGING)**

Routine Water Level Measurements

1. Establish that water or debris will not enter the well box upon removal of the cover.
2. Remove the cover using the appropriate tools.
3. Inspect the wellhead (see Wellhead Inspections).
4. Establish that water or debris will not enter the well upon removal of the well cap.
5. Unlock and remove the well cap lock (if applicable). If lock is not functional out it off.
6. Loosen and remove the well cap. CAUTION: DO NOT PLACE YOUR FACE OR HEAD DIRECTLY OVER WELLHEAD WHEN REMOVING THE WELL CAP. WELL CAP MAY BE UNDER PRESSURE AND/OR MAY RELEASE ACCUMULATED AND POTENTIALLY HARMFUL VAPORS.
7. Verify and identify survey point as written on S.O.W.
 - TOC: If survey point is listed as Top of Casing (TOC), look for the exact survey point in the form of a notch or mark on the top of the casing. If no mark is present, use the north side of the casing as the measuring point.
 - TOB: If survey point is listed as Top of Box (TOB), the measuring point will be established manually. Place the inverted wellbox lid halfway across the wellbox opening and directly over the casing. The lower edge of the inverted cover directly over the casing will be the measuring point.
8. Put new Latex or Nitrile gloves on your hands.
9. Slowly lower the Water Level Meter probe into the well until it signals contact with water with a tone and/or flashing a light.
10. Gently raise the probe tip slightly above the water and hold it there. Wait momentarily to see if the meter emits a tone, signaling rising water in the casing. Gently lower the probe tip slightly below the water. Wait momentarily to see if the meter stops emitting a tone, signaling dropping water in the casing. Continue process until water level stabilizes indicating that the well has equilibrated.
11. While holding the probe at first contact with water and the tape against the measuring point, note depth. Repeat twice to verify accuracy. Write down measurement on Well Gauging Sheet under Depth to Water column.
12. Recover probe, replace and tighten well cap, replace lock (if applicable), replace well box cover and tighten hardware (if applicable)

Routine Total Well Depth Measurements

1. Lower the Water Level Meter probe into the well until it lightens in your hands, indicating that the probe is resting at the bottom of well.
2. Gently raise the tape until the weight of the probe increases, indicating that the probe has lifted off the well bottom.

Gauging SOP**Page 2 of 2**

3. While holding the probe at first contact with the well bottom and the tape against the well measuring point, note depth. Repeat twice to verify accuracy. Write down measurement on Well Gauging Sheet under Total Well Depth column.
4. Recover probe, replace and tighten well cap, replace lock (if applicable), replace well box cover and tighten hardware (if applicable).

**Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Standard Operating Procedure**

**WELL WATER EVACUATION (PURGING) WITH
BTS 1.75" BLADDERLESS STAINLESS STEEL
POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMP**

The BTS 1.75" Bladderless Stainless Steel Positive Displacement Purge Pump is modeled after the EPA approved USGS/Middleburg Positive Displacement Sampling Pump. It is suitable for purging wells with diameters greater than 2" at depths up to several hundred feet.

The pump is actuated with compressed air from an electric, oil-less air compressor mounted on the Sampling Vehicle. The air travels to the pump via a single hose. Water is pushed out of the pump and up a second hose to the surface. The rate of water removal is relatively slow and loss of volatiles is almost non-existent. There is only positive pressure on the water being purged. There is no impeller cavitation or suction acting on the water. The pump can be placed at any location in the well and can draw water from the very bottom of the well. The pump is virtually immune to the erosive effects of silt or lack of water that can destroy other types of pumps.

Purging with the BTS 1.75" Stainless Steel Positive Displacement Pump

1. Position pump hose reel over the top of the well.
2. Start the air compressor so that it can build pressure.
3. Connect the influent air hose and effluent water hose of the reel to the pump.
4. Gently unreel and lower the pump into the well to the desired depth, typically several feet off the well bottom. Use caution when contacting the well bottom.
5. Secure the hose reel.
6. Connect the effluent water line extension to the hose reel. Attach the extension to a graduated 5-gallon bucket or other receptacle.
7. Connect the control box air-line to the hose reel.
8. Turn the switch on the control box to the "on" position to commence purging.
9. Adjust water recharge duration and air pulse duration for maximum efficiency. Expect not more than 1.0 GPM when pumping from 0 - 100 feet below grade and not more than 0.5 GPM when pumping from depths greater than 100 feet below grade.
10. Upon removal of first casing volume, fill clean parameter cup with water.
11. Use the water in the cup to collect and record the required parameter measurements.
12. Continue purging until second casing volume is removed.
13. Collect parameter measurements.
14. Continue purging until third casing volume is removed.

Purging - 1.75" Middleburg Pump SOP

Page 2 of 2

15. Collect parameter measurements. If parameters are stable, stop purging. If parameters remain unstable, continue purging until stabilization occurs or the fifth casing volume is removed.
16. Upon completion of purging, disconnect the control box air-line and effluent water line extension from the hose reel, gently recover the pump and secure the reel. Sample the well as required.

**Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Standard Operating Procedure**

**SAMPLE COLLECTION
FROM GROUNDWATER WELLS USING BAILERS**

Sampling with a Bailer (Stainless Steel, Teflon or Disposable)

1. Put new Latex or Nitrile gloves on your hands.
2. Determine required bottle set.
3. Fill out sample labels completely and attach to bottles.
4. Arrange bottles in filling order and loosen caps (see Determine Collection Order below).
5. Attach bailer cord or string to bailer. Leave other end attached to spool.
6. Gently lower empty bailer into well until water is reached.
7. As bailer fills, cut cord from spool and tie end of cord to hand.
8. Gently raise full bailer out of well and clear of well head. Do not let the bailer or cord touch the ground. If a set of parameter measurements is required, go to step 9. If no additional measurements are required, go to step 11.
9. Fill a clean parameter cup, empty the remainder contained in the bailer into the sink, lower the bailer back into the well and secure the cord on the Sampling Vehicle. Use the water in the cup to collect and record parameter measurements.
10. Fill bailer again and carefully remove it from the well.
11. Slowly fill and cap sample bottles. Fill and cap volatile compounds first, then semi-volatile, then inorganic. Return to the well as needed for additional sample material.

Fill 40-milliliter vials for volatile compounds as follows: Slowly pour water down the inside on the vial. Carefully pour the last drops creating a convex or positive meniscus on the surface. Gently screw the cap on eliminating any air space in the vial. Turn the vial over, tap several times and check for trapped bubbles. If bubbles are present, repeat process.

Fill 1 liter amber bottles for semi-volatile compounds as follows: Slowly pour water into the bottle. Leave approximately 1 inch of headspace in the bottle. Cap bottle.

Field filtering of inorganic samples using a stainless steel bailer is performed as follows: Attach filter connector to top of full stainless steel bailer. Attach 0.45 micron filter to connector. Flip bailer over and let water gravity feed through the filter and into the sample bottle. If high turbidity level of water clogs filter, repeat process with new filter until bottle is filled. Leave headspace in the bottle. Cap bottle.

Field filtering of inorganic samples using a disposable bailer is performed as follows: Attach 0.45 micron filter to connector plug. Attach connector plug to bottom of full disposable bailer. Water will gravity feed through the filter and into the sample bottle. If high turbidity level of water clogs filter, repeat process with new filter until bottle is filled. Leave headspace in the bottle. Cap bottle.

12. Bag samples and place in ice chest.
13. Note sample collection details on well data sheet and Chain of Custody.

Appendix B

***Well Monitoring Data Sheets and Well Gauging Data,
dated September 18, 2003
Blaine Tech Services, Inc.***

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>030916-DW-1</u>	Client: <u>Blymer</u>
Sampler: <u>Dave Walter</u>	Start Date: <u>9-18-03</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-1</u>	Well Diameter: <u>2</u> 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: <u>14.42</u>	Depth to Water: <u>8.90</u>
Before: _____ After: _____	Before: _____ After: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>PVC</u> Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): <u>YSI</u> HACH

Purge Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- Positive Air Displacement
- Electric Submersible

- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other _____

Sampling Method:

Bailer

- Disposable Bailer
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: _____

$$0.9 \text{ (Gals.)} \times 3 = 2.7 \text{ Gals.}$$
 1 Case Volume Specified Volumes Calculated Volume

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
2"	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius ² * 0.163

Time	Temp. (°F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
10:10	65.1	7.1	824	>200	0.9	gray/odor
10:12	65.0	7.0	840	>200	1.8	"
10:13	62.9	6.9	841	>200	2.7	"

Did well dewater? Yes No Gallons actually evacuated: 2.7

Sampling Time: 10:16 Sampling Date: 9-18-03

Sample I.D.: MW-1 Laboratory: McCampbell

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other: Fuel Oxygenates

Equipment Blank I.D.: _____ @ _____ Time Duplicate I.D.: _____

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other:

D.O. (if req'd):	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Pre-purge	<u>0.4</u> mg/L	Post-purge:	mg/L
ORP (if req'd):	<input type="radio"/> Pre-purge:	mV	Post-purge:	mV

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 030916-DW-1	Client: Blymer
Sampler: Dave Walter	Start Date: 9-18-03
Well I.D.: MW-2	Well Diameter: (2) 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: 23.99	Depth to Water: 8.61
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: (PVC) Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): (YSI) HACH

Purge Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- Positive Air Displacement
- Electric Submersible
- Waterra
- Peristaltic
- Extraction Pump
- Other _____

Sampling Method:

- Bailer
- Disposable Bailer
- Extraction Port
- Dedicated Tubing
- Other: _____

2.5 (Gals.) X 3 = 7.5 Gals.
 1 Case Volume Specified Volumes Calculated Volume

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
2"	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius ² * 0.163

Time	Temp. (F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
9:28	66.7	6.7	678	>200	2.5	Brown/murky
9:32	64.7	6.9	663	>200	5.0	u
9:36	63.7	6.9	717	>200	7.5	

Did well dewater? Yes No Gallons actually evacuated: 7.5

Sampling Time: 9:40 Sampling Date: 9-18-03

Sample I.D.: MW-2 Laboratory: McCampbell

Analyzed for: (TPH-G) (BTEX) MTBE TPH-D Other: Fuel Oxygenates

Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time Duplicate I.D.:

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other:

D.O. (if req'd):	Pre-purge: 4.3 mg/L	Post-purge:	
ORP (if req'd):	Pre-purge: mV	Post-purge:	mV

WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: 030916-DW-1	Client: Blymer
Sampler: Dave Walter	Start Date: 9-18-03
Well I.D.: mw-3	Well Diameter: ② 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: 24.92	Depth to Water: 9.11
Before: After:	Before: After:
Depth to Free Product:	Thickness of Free Product (feet):
Referenced to: PVC Grade	D.O. Meter (if req'd): YSI HACH

Purge Method:

Sampling Method:

- Bailer
 Disposable Bailer
 Positive Air Displacement
 Electric Submersible
 Waterra
 Peristaltic
 Extraction Pump
 Other _____

- Bailer
 Disposable Bailer
 Extraction Port
 Dedicated Tubing
 Other: _____

2.5 (Gals.) X 3 = 7.5 Gals.
 1 Case Volume Specified Volumes Calculated Volume

Well Diameter	Multiplier	Well Diameter	Multiplier
1"	0.04	4"	0.65
2"	0.16	6"	1.47
3"	0.37	Other	radius ² * 0.163

Time	Temp. (°F or °C)	pH	Conductivity (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTU)	Gals. Removed	Observations
9:52	63.7	7.1	678	>200	2.5	grey / lt. odor
9:55	63.0	7.0	681	>200	5.0	"
9:58	62.6	7.1	683	>200	7.5	"

Did well dewater? Yes No Gallons actually evacuated: 7.5

Sampling Time: 10:01 Sampling Date: 9-18-03

Sample I.D.: mw-3 Laboratory: McCampbell

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other: Fuel Oxygenates

Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time Duplicate I.D.:

Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other:

D.O. (if req'd): Pre-purge: 0.4 mg/L Post-purge: mg/L

ORP (if req'd): Pre-purge: mV Post-purge: mV

Appendix C

Analytical Laboratory Report
dated September 26, 2003
McCampbell Analytical, Inc.



McC Campbell Analytical Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
<http://www.mccampbell.com> E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: Former Fiesta Beverage	Date Sampled: 09/18/03
		Date Received: 09/19/03
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Reported: 09/26/03
	Client P.O.:	Date Completed: 09/26/03

WorkOrder: 0309381

September 26, 2003

Dear Mark:

Enclosed are:

- 1). the results of 3 analyzed samples from your **Former Fiesta Beverage project**,
- 2). a QC report for the above samples
- 3). a copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4). a bill for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits.

If you have any questions please contact me. McC Campbell Analytical Laboratories strives for excellence in quality, service and cost. Thank you for your business and I look forward to working with you again.

Yours truly,

Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager



McC Campbell Analytical Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
 http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: Former Fiesta Beverage	Date Sampled: 09/18/03
		Date Received: 09/19/03
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 09/19/03
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 09/23/03-09/25/03

Oxygenated Volatile Organics by P&T and GC/MS*

Extraction Method: SW5030B

Analytical Method: SW8260B

Work Order: 0309381

Lab ID	0309381-001B	0309381-002B	0309381-003B	Reporting Limit for DF = 1	
Client ID	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3		
Matrix	W	W	W		
DF	5	1	1		
Compound	Concentration			ug/kg	ug/L
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND<2.5	ND	ND	NA	0.5
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND<2.5	ND	ND	NA	0.5
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	8.5	5.0	10	NA	0.5
tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)	5.3	0.74	3.6	NA	0.5
t-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND<25	ND	ND	NA	5.0

Surrogate Recoveries (%)

Comments

* water and vapor samples and all TCLP & SPLP extracts are reported in ug/L. soil/sludge/solid samples in ug/kg. wipe samples in ug/wipe, product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.

ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

surrogate diluted out of range or surrogate coelutes with another peak.

h) lighter than water immiscible sheen/product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~2 vol. % sediment; j) sample diluted due to high organic content.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

Matrix: W

WorkOrder: 0309381

EPA Method: SW8021B/8015Cm		Extraction: SW5030B		BatchID: 8625		Spiked Sample ID: 0309381-002A				
	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
TPH(btex) ^E	ND	60	102	107	4.20	96.5	97.6	1.12	70	130
MTBE	7.36	10	98.6	99.1	0.336	98.4	102	3.89	70	130
Benzene	2.07	10	99.5	100	0.773	101	103	2.43	70	130
Toluene	ND	10	97.1	98.9	1.85	101	104	3.01	70	130
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	103	107	3.98	104	107	2.86	70	130
Xylenes	ND	30	90.7	95.3	5.02	107	110	3.08	70	130
%SS:	102.00	100	103	102	1.05	101	101	0	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
 NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

$\% \text{ Recovery} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{Sample}) / (\text{Amount Spiked}); \text{RPD} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{MSD}) / (\text{MS} + \text{MSD}) * 2.$

* MS and / or MSD spike recoveries may not be near 100% or the RPDs near 0% if: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) if that specific sample matrix interferes with spike recovery.

^E TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8260B

Matrix: W

WorkOrder: 0309381

EPA Method: SW8260B		Extraction: SW5030B		BatchID: 8622			Spiked Sample ID: 0309369-014A			
	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)	ND	10	89.9	93	3.39	96	104	7.93	70	130
t-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND	50	82.2	87.1	5.83	85.1	105	21.3	70	130
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND	10	104	111	6.15	115	111	2.94	70	130
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND	10	91	96.8	6.21	98.8	102	3.49	70	130
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10	92.2	96.8	4.84	99.1	110	10.6	70	130
%SS1:	111	100	93.1	97.4	4.54	112	113	0.441	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
 NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

$\% \text{ Recovery} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{Sample}) / (\text{Amount Spiked}); \text{RPD} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{MSD}) / (\text{MS} + \text{MSD}) * 2.$

* MS and / or MSD spike recoveries may not be near 100% or the RPDs near 0% if: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) if that specific sample matrix interferes with spike recovery.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

Laboratory extraction solvents such as methylene chloride and acetone may occasionally appear in the method blank at low levels.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8260B

Matrix: W

WorkOrder: 0309381

EPA Method: SW8260B		Extraction: SW5030B		BatchID: 8639			Spiked Sample ID: 0309387-008A			
	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)	ND	10	102	94.3	7.89	90.3	101	11.5	70	130
t-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND	50	105	92.8	12.6	93.4	106	12.7	70	130
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND	10	109	114	4.48	106	110	3.77	70	130
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND	10	101	98.5	2.39	92	101	9.10	70	130
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10	110	101	8.49	95.6	106	10.7	70	130
%SS1:	116	100	115	99	14.7	108	114	5.19	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
 NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) * 2.

* MS and / or MSD spike recoveries may not be near 100% or the RPDs near 0% if: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) if that specific sample matrix interferes with spike recovery.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

Laboratory extraction solvents such as methylene chloride and acetone may occasionally appear in the method blank at low levels.

McC Campbell Analytical Inc.



110 Second Avenue South, #D7
 Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 (925) 798-1620

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 0309381

Client:

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 1829 Clement Avenue
 Alameda, CA 94501-1395

TEL: (510) 521-3773
 FAX: (510) 865-2594
 ProjectNo: Former Fiesta Beverage
 PO:

Date Received: 9/19/03
 Date Printed: 9/19/03

Sample ID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	<>	Requested Tests	
						N8021B/8015C	SW8260B
0309381-001	MW-1	Water	9/18/03 10:16:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	A	B
0309381-002	MW-2	Water	9/18/03 9:40:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>		A	B
0309381-003	MW-3	Water	9/18/03 10:01:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>		A	B

Prepared by: Maria Venegas

Comments:

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.

BEIA

0309381

BLAINE

TECH SERVICES, INC.

1680 ROGERS AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112-1105
FAX (408) 573-7771
PHONE (408) 573-0555

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB McC Campbell DHS # _____

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

- EPA
- LIA
- OTHER
- RWQCB REGION _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

BTS # 030918-DW-1

CLIENT Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

SITE Former Fiesta Beverage

966 89th Avenue

Oakland, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

TPH-G (8015)

BTEX (8020)

Oxygenates (8260)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Attn: Mark Detterman

EDF Format Required.

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	CONTAINERS	
			S=SOIL W=H ₂ O	TOTAL	

+ MW-1	9-18	10:16	W	6	HCL Vials
+ MW-2	9-18	9:40	W	6	"
+ MW-3	9-18	10:01	W	6	"

ADD'L INFORMATION STATUS CONDITION LAB SAMPLE #

GOOD CONDITION
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT
 DISCONTAMINATED IN LAB
 PRESERVED IN LAB
 APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS
 PRESERVED IN LAB
 VOAS GAS METALS OTHER

SAMPLING COMPLETED 9/18/03 10:30 DATE 09-19-03 TIME 0840 SAMPLING PERFORMED BY Dave Walter RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN As contracted

RELEASED BY David C. Stalt DATE 09-19-03 TIME 0840 RECEIVED BY RCB det DATE 09-19-03 TIME 0840

RELEASED BY RCB det DATE 9-19-03 TIME 12:15 RECEIVED BY H J VEX #280 DATE 9/19 TIME _____

RELEASED BY H J VEX #280 DATE 9/19 TIME 16:00 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 9/19 TIME 16:00

SHIPPED VIA _____ DATE SENT _____ TIME SENT _____ COOLER # _____