

Geotechnical, Environmental and Water Resources Engineering

June 12, 1992 CDT-105L

California Department of Transportation District 4, Engineering Services P.O. Box 7310 San Francisco, California 94120

Attention:

James W. Ross, P.E.

Subject:

Report Transmittal - Barbary Coast Steel Corporation Property

Dear Mr. Ross:

Wahler Associates (Wahler) is pleased to present this report which describes the results of our recent investigations at the subject property, as well as discusses various alternatives available for remediation. At your request, Wahler has provided an opinion of probable cost for site remediation in a separate document.

If you have any comments or questions regarding this report or the project, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

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HAZARDOUS WASTE INVESTIGATIONS AND REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES FOR BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION PROPERTY





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Prepared for:

California Department of Transportation
District 4, Engineering Services
P.O. Box 7310
San Francisco, California 94120

File No. 4 - Alameda - 80
Post Mile 2.4/3.8
EA 4-180901
In Oakland from East of West Grand to Powell Street
in Emeryville
Contract No. 04D655-PC
Task Order 011

JUNE 1992

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HAZARDOUS WASTE INVESTIGATIONS AND REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES FOR BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION PROPERTY

A. INTRODUCTION

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is planning to realign and modify Route I-80/580 Interchange. The work involves constructing a westbound high occupancy vehicle (HOV) fly-over, realigning westbound and eastbound I-80, and widening the I-80/I-580 westbound connector. The limits of this project are understood to be from West Grand Avenue (Post Mile 2.4) in the City of Oakland to the Powell Street undercrossing on Route I-80 (Post Mile 3.8) in the City of Emeryville (See Figure I).

Wahler Associates (Wahler) was retained by Caltrans to perform technical services for this project, which consist of conducting a limited hazardous waste and geotechnical investigation at the Shellmound Ventures property (Shellmound or Site), and at the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property. Collectively, both properties were formally known as the Judson Steel property. This report presents the results of the environmental investigation at the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property (Site) along with several possible remediation alternatives. The geotechnical investigation report is presented under separate cover. While the scope of the complete project involves both properties, Caltrans has requested that Wahler separate the work conducted at each property into individual reports for the hazardous waste investigations. As a result, only the pertinent data applicable to the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property has been included with this report.

B. BACKGROUND

1. Location and History

The Site is located at 4200 Shellmound Street just south of the Shellmound property and is owned by Barbary Coast Steel Corporation. The property consists of parcel 47951. This Site was part of Judson Steel Corporation until it was purchased in 1987. Judson Steel Corporation, founded in 1882, processed reinforcing bars from scrap iron at the Site. Materials used for this process were stored on-site. Reportedly, portions of the area were located within the floodplain of the San Francisco Bay until the East Shore Highway (I-80) was constructed in 1954. Byproducts of the process (slag and mill scale) were reportedly used to fill low areas of the Site. Barbary Coast shut down in January of 1990. At present, machinery, equipment, and processed rebars are being shipped out of the plant, and materials are stockpiled on site.

Site investigations have been conducted in the past by Earth Metrics, Inc. (1987). The Earth Metrics report indicates that high levels of Lead, pH, Cadmium, PCB's, Zinc, and Petroleum Hydrocarbon may exist at the Site. At some point, this data should be completely integrated with current investigations. It is possible that a complete integration of the available information may reduce the scope of any additional investigations.

2. Scope of Work

The scope of work for the project was developed based upon direction and discussions with Caltrans, as well as site visits and Wahler's general understanding of the project needs. It consisted of the following: review of available previously prepared documents; utilization of Underground Service Alert (USA) and a private utility locator service to verify that boring locations were clear of utilities; preparation of a Site Safety Plan (SSP); advancement of eight borings and taking soil and groundwater samples; chemical testing of soil and groundwater samples; analysis of gathered data; evaluation of various treatment alternatives and preparation

of opinion of probable costs for various remedial alternatives; and preparation of a draft report for Caltrans review, and a final report which addresses concerns/comments of Caltrans staff. Appendix A contains an expanded version of the scope of services agreed to by Wahler and Caltrans.

C. METHODOLOGIES

1. Pollutants of Concern

The pollutants which were anticipated to be of concern at these properties were originally specified by Caltrans in Task Order No. O11. This was based upon previous site investigations conducted by other consultants (Earth Metrics 1987, Earth Metrics 1988, Kaldveer Associates 1988, and PES Environmental Inc. 1991, see references Appendix B). Subsequent discussions between Wahler staff and Caltrans staff led to slight modifications. Listed below are the pollutants of concern along with their appropriate Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) test methods.

Chemical Compo	<u>ound</u>	Test Method

Oil and Grease • EPA 418.1

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline Modified EPA 8015

(TPH-G)

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon as Diesel Modified EPA 8015

(TPH-D)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) EPA 8240/624

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (Semi- EPA 8270/625

Volatiles)



Chemical Compound

Test Method

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)

EPA 8080/608

Heavy Metals

EPA 6010

Selected soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed for these compounds. In addition, other soil samples were chosen to have leaching tests performed using the California Waste Extraction Test (WET) and/or the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

2. Analytical Laboratory

For this project, Wahler utilized the services of Chromalab, Inc., in San Ramon, California. Chromalab, an environmental laboratory, is certified by the State of California for hazardous waste testing (certification number E694). In order to meet the time restraints of Caltrans, both soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed on a five day turnaround time.

3. Selection of Sample Locations

For both soil and grab groundwater samples, the selection of a sample location was specified by Caltrags. The goal was to obtain representative pollutant concentrations in the portion of the property which Caltrans anticipates acquiring. The sampling protocol and methodology was based on guidance from the following:

- Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846; Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
- Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, August 10, 1990;

Drilling, Sealing, and Sampling Protocol, Wahler Associates.

On April 6, 1992 Wahler staff, along with staff, from Caltrans and representatives of the property owners, visited the property and marked the location of each proposed boring. Some boring locations were modified at the time of drilling due to drilling conditions and/or a reevaluation of site conditions. Generalized boring locations are shown on Figure 2, and scaled boring locations are shown on Plate 1.

D. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

1. Soil Borings

Wahler completed eight soil borings on April 9 and 10, 1992 (see Figure 2 and/or Plate 1). Prior to drilling activities, all utilities were located using the services of a private locator, California Utilities of Oakland, California, as well as "Underground Services Alert." Also, prior to drilling activities, an SSP was completed and discussed with all field personnel (see Appendix C).

The soil borings were advanced with a truck mounted drill rig, a mobile B-61 supplied by Gregg Drilling and Testing, Inc. of Concord, California, using 6.5. inch diameter hollow stem augers. During drilling operations, soil samples were collected at intervals of 2, 5, 10, 15, and 20 feet or other appropriate intervals (see boring logs in Appendix D). The samples were obtained with a 2.5 inch I.D. split-barrel, ring-lined sampler. Most of the samples were obtained in stainless steel liners. However, samples from boring HW-6B were obtained in brass liners as the stainless steel liner stock was depleted because of sample splitting with ENSR Consulting and Engineering. The sampler was advanced into the subsurface at the target depths with a 140 pound pneumatic hammer, dropping 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler 18 inches was recorded on the boring logs for the three, 6-inch driving intervals. This procedure provides an indication of the relative density or consistency of the subsurface material.

Numerous times in the fill material, refusal was encountered and the sampler could not be advanced further. If possible, the boring was advanced with the hollow stem augers a short distance and sampling was again attempted.

Soil cuttings and samples were logged in the field by an experienced geologist under supervision of a registered engineer. Selected soil samples were screened in the field with an organic vapor monitor (OVM) using head space analysis. For the head space analysis, the sample was placed in a zip-lock plastic bag and exposed to sunlight to enhance volatilization of any hydrocarbon pollutants in the soil samples. The head space in the zip-lock bag was then tested for hydrocarbon content using an OVM.

Soil samples (liners) selected for laboratory analysis were sealed and stored in an ice-filled cooler prior to transport under chain-of-custody to Chromalab, Inc. The samples were then analyzed for the pollutants of concern by the previously discussed appropriate EPA test methods. Appendix E contains the laboratory data sheets and the associated chain-of-custody forms.

The augers and other such equipment were steam-cleaned prior to use at each boring. Other sampling equipment was cold-cleaned between borings with inorganic detergent and clean tap water. All borings were tremied to the surface with a cement-grout mixture.

2. Grab Groundwater Samples

Grab groundwater samples were collected from each soil boring which encountered groundwater. To obtain these samples, the borings were advanced to the target depth and the hollow-stem augers were then pulled slightly to allow an adequate flow of groundwater into the boring. A steam-cleaned and/or cold cleaned (inorganic detergent and deionized water) teflon bailer was lowered into the boring to retrieve a water sample. Water was poured directly from the bailer into 40 ml VOAs, and several one-liter amber and plastic bottles. Due to the generally muddy consistency of the groundwater, as encountered in each boring, filtering the samples for metal

analysis was not completed at the time of sampling as normal practice dictates. Rather, to obtain the maximum number of data points in the field, the laboratory filtered each sample prior to analysis. This is more thoroughly discussed in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control section of this report. Filled containers were sealed, labelled, and stored in an ice filled cooler for transport under chain-of-custody to Chromalab, Inc. for analysis. The grab groundwater samples were analyzed for the same pollutants as the soil samples. Appendix E contains the laboratory data sheets and the associated chain-of-custody forms. It should be noted that chemical results from grab groundwater samples are considered only as gross indicators of groundwater conditions. Individual chemical isopleths are not routinely constructed using such results, unless used in conjunction with results obtained from adjacent monitoring wells sampled at the time the grab groundwater samples were obtained. Nevertheless, chemical results obtained from grab groundwater samples can indicate the existence of potential groundwater pollutants.

E. GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The engineering geologic map for the area (Area 1 and Engineering Geology of the Oakland West Quadrangle, California, U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-239) indicates that the properties occupy previously tidal flats and/or shoreline areas of the San Francisco Bay (based upon an 1856 U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey). This map also indicates that in the area, the depth of the present fill ranges from seven to twelve feet and contains sand size to boulder size materials. Recent investigations by other consultants indicated that the fill material is composed of slag and other waste material from the steel making process. Soil borings which Wahler completed verified these findings. Beneath the fill material Bay Mud was generally found. Beneath the Bay Mud the Temescal Formation was encountered in several borings. Borings HW-11 through HW-13 were generally drilled to a depth of about 10 feet, and borings HW-6B through HW-10 were generally drilled to a depth of about 20 feet. However, not all of the borings were advanced to these depths as the fill material could not always be penetrated by the augers. Table 1 lists the total depth of each boring completed during the hazardous waste investigation as well as the approximate depth of fill material, and Appendix

D contains the soil boring logs. Groundwater was encountered in the borings at depths ranging from four to eight feet below ground surface. Because these properties occupy former tidal flats and shoreline areas, it is anticipated that the shallow groundwater is subject to tidal fluctuations. Therefore, the groundwater gradient and velocity is anticipated to vary on a daily basis.

F. CHEMICAL RESULTS

1. Soil Samples

On the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property, eight soil borings were advanced and 34 soil samples were obtained and analyzed for pollutants of concern. Table 2 summarizes the chemical results of organic compounds and Table 3 summarizes the results of inorganic compounds tested for at the property. While concentrations of Oil and Grease were found in every boring, sample HW-7-1 contained the highest concentration of 3,680 ppm at a depth of 4.5 to 5.0 feet. TPH-G was only found in three samples, the highest concentration being 2.2 ppm in sample HW-8-2 and HW-11-2 and at depths of 7.0 to 7.5 feet and 6.0 to 6.5 feet, respectively. TPH-D was found in several borings with the highest concentrations in sample HW-11-3 at 460 ppm at a depth of 11.0 to 11.5 feet. Three borings contained VOCs at various concentrations, however, the highest single analyte concentration was found in sample HW-7-1 at 4.5 to 5.0 feet. In this sample PCE was found at a concentration of 610 pp. This sample also contained TCE and Toluene at concentrations of 7.5 and 7.0 ppb, respectively. Sample HW-8-6 contained the only detectable concentrations of Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylene These concentrations were 210, 37, 570, and 43 pph respectively and were found at a depth of 4.5 to 5.0 feet. Two borings contained concentrations of semi-volatiles above the method detection limits. Sample HW-7-2 contained Pyrene at 0.39 ppm, and sample HW-13-1 contained Di-N-Butylphthalate, Fluoranthene, and Pyrene at concentrations of 0.10 ppm, 0.15 ppm, and 0.13 ppm, respectively. Sample HW-7-2 was taken at a depth of 9.5 to 10.0 feet and sample HW-13-1 was obtained at a depth of 5.5 to 6.0 feet. PCBs were not found at concentrations above the method detection limits in any of the borings. Generally, elevated metal concentrations were found in each boring. Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, and Arsenic were all found at their highest concentrations in sample HW-11-1 at a depth of 2.5 to 30 feet. In this sample, Cadmium was found at concentrations of 105 ppm, Chromium at 330 ppm, Lead at 16,000 ppm, Zinc at 9,800 ppm, and Nickel and Arsenic each at a concentration of 86 ppm.

For each boring, the sample which contained the highest concentration of pollutants was generally selected for WET and/or TCLP. Samples HW-7-1 and HW-12-2 were selected for the TCLP for VOCs. The results indicate that TCE, Toluene, and PCE were at concentrations of 0.5 ppb, 0.72 ppb, and 8.5 ppb, respectively. PCE was also found at a concentration of 1.4 ppb in sample HW-12-2. For the WET all selected samples contained detectable concentrations of Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, and Arsenic. The highest concentrations of these compounds were found to be 18 ppm, 1.6 ppm, 640 ppm, 320 ppm, 1.1 ppm, and 4.1 ppm respectively. Sample HW-11-1 contained the highest concentrations of Cadmium, Lead, and Zinc, while sample HW-13-1 contained the highest concentrations of Chromium. The highest concentration of Nickel was in sample HW-10-1. Arsenic was not detected above the method detection limits, in most of the borings. However, two samples, HW-11-1 and HW-12-1 contained Arsenic at concentrations of 1 ppm and 0.5 ppm respectively. Table 4 presents the summary of the WET and TCLP results.

2. Grab Groundwater Samples

On the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property, all borings were sampled for groundwater, although not all analyses were done on water received due to insufficient quantities available during sampling. The highest concentrations of Oil and Grease, TPH-G, and TPH-D, were found in groundwater from boring HW-11 at concentrations of 58 ppm, 160 ppb, and 63,000 ppb, respectively. PCB's were not detected in the groundwater samples. Groundwater from HW-11 also contained the only detectable concentrations of VOCs, and semi-volatiles. Chloroform was detected at a concentration of 4.9 ppb and Naphthalene was detected at a concentration of 0.049 ppm. For metals, only Chromium, Zinc, and Nickel were found.

Groundwater from boring HW-10 contained 0.01 ppm of Chromium, 0.03 ppm of Zinc, and 0.03 ppm of Nickel. Groundwater from boring HW-11 contained Zinc at a concentration of 0.05 ppm. Arsenic was not tested for in the groundwater. Table 5 presents the chemical summary of groundwater samples obtained from the borings.

G. QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) REVIEW

QA/QC procedures for the collection and chemical analysis of soil and groundwater samples have been promulgated by the EPA in document SW-846. These procedures are designed to confirm the reliability of the test results. This section offers a review of the QA/QC procedures that were followed in the field, and the QA/QC data supplied by the testing laboratory, Chromalab, Inc.

1. <u>Field Sampling</u>

The soil and groundwater samples were collected in accordance with Wahler's internal sampling protocol. To prevent contamination between discrete sampling points, the hollow stem augers used to drill the soil borings were steam cleaned prior to use. Between each sampling episode, the California modified split-spoon samplers were cold-cleaned with non-hazardous inorganic detergent. The integrity of the soil samples was maintained by properly sealing, labelling, and storing the samples until receipt by the testing laboratory.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from each soil boring location using clean teflon bailers, and the water samples were carefully poured into approved containers, sealed, labelled and stored on ice pending receipt by Chromalab. On each day of sampling, equipment blanks were collected in the field. The equipment blank is a QA/QC measure that is used to check the cleanliness of the sampling equipment. To prepare an equipment blank, de-ionized water supplied by Chromalab was poured into the teflon bailer. The water was then poured into 40

ml VOA containers, labelled, and submitted blind to the laboratory. A trip blank (travel blank) was carried with the sample containers throughout the field day. The trip blank was prepared by Chromalab using de-ionized water. The trip blank is a QA/QC measure that is used to evaluate whether contamination of samples has occurred in the container (cooler) that is used to transport the samples, or in the laboratory prior to analysis of the samples. The equipment blanks and the trip blank were analyzed in the laboratory for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) by EPA Method 8240.

The chain-of-custody of both the soil samples and the grab groundwater samples were duly recorded. The chain-of-custody (COD) forms are attached with the laboratory data sheets in Appendix E. The chemical analyses requested for each sample were indicated on the chain-of-custody forms. Additional tests such as TCLP and STLC (WET) were requested by verbal communication as these tests were dependent on the outcome of the initial tests as listed on the COD forms.

2. <u>Laboratory Analysis</u>

To evaluate the validity of the test results, the following QA/QC parameters were reviewed:

- sample holding times
- equipment blank and trip blank analytical data
- surrogated spike recovery data
- matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recovery data

The laboratory reports indicate that for all the samples, the analytical procedures including extraction and analysis were performed within the sample holding times specified by the EPA for the various analyses.

Surrogate spike recovery data was supplied by Chromalab for the EPA 8240 and EPA 8270 analysis of the soil and water samples. The SW-846 manual requires that each sample be spiked with a known quantity of surrogate compounds. These compounds are similar to, but distinct from the compounds being tested for in the sample. the percentage of the surrogate recovered by the analysis is a measure of the accuracy of the concentration of contaminants reported by the lab for a particular sample. For volatile organic analysis (EPA 8240/624) the surrogate compounds specified are D4-1, 2-Dichloroethane, D8-Toluene, and Bromofluorobenzene. The recovery percentages for compound D4-1, 2-Dichloroethane exceeded the specified upper limit of 114% for water samples HW-8, HW-9A, and HW-11; and also exceeded the specified upper limit of 121% for soil samples HW-8-1, HW-9A-1, HW-9A-3, HW-12-1, and HW-12-2. In our discussions, Chromalab indicated that the cause of the high recoveries may be due to matrix effects in the samples; recoveries for all samples in that batch were consistently high with some samples exceeding the upper limit. The effect of the excessive recoveries may be that the reported concentrations would be slightly higher than actual concentrations. It should be noted that the reported sample concentrations are not adjusted based on the surrogate recoveries, but are reported as raw data.

For semi-volatile organic analysis (EPA 8270/625), the surrogate compounds that are specified by SW-846 manual are Nitrobenzene D5, 2-Fluorobiphenyl, Terphenyl D14, Phenol D5, 2-Fluorophenol, and 2,4,6-Tribromophenol. Water samples HW-7, HW-11, and HW-13, and soil samples HW-11-3, HW-13-1, and HW-7-2 were analyzed for semi-volatile organic compounds. The surrogate recoveries for all surrogate compounds in both the water samples and the soil samples fell within the specified limits, and are considered acceptable.

A trip blank and an equipment blank were collected during sampling at the Barbary Coast property. Both blanks, along with the grab groundwater sample from boring HW-11 were analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds by EPA method 8240. Chloroform was detected in the trip blank at 4.3 ppb. Chloroform was also detected in water sample HW-11 at 4.9 ppb. However, Chloroform was not detected in the equipment blank BS-1. This unusual

chloroform in any of its analytical procedures. However, the de-ionized water that is used by the lab for analytical procedures comes from the same source as the de-ionized water that was used to prepare both the trip blank and the equipment blank. The lab indicates that the trip blank was run twice to confirm the existence of chloroform and that the water samples were run in the same period of time. At present, there is insufficient evidence to assume laboratory error. Thus, the presence of chloroform may not necessarily be a false positive result.

Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) data was supplied by Chromalab for all the chemical analyses requested. The SW-846 manual specifies that MS/MSD analyses be performed on a subset of the samples being analyzed. In the MS/MSD procedure, the selected sample is spiked with a compound that is identical to the compound being analyzed for. The selected sample is then split, to create a duplicate, and both parts are analyzed. The recovery percentages of both spikes should fall within limits specified either by SW-846 or the laboratory, as allowed by SW-846. The relative percent difference (RPD) of the recoveries of the spike and duplicate are calculated and are used to assess the precision of the analytical procedure. The MS/MSD data was reported as percentage recovery of spike and duplicate. The RPD's were calculated in each case and were compared with the RPD limits set by SW-846 or the limits set by the lab for spike recoveries from water and soil matrices. The RPD's for Metals analysis, PCB's, EPA 8240/625, EPA 8270/625, TPH-G, TPH-D, and Oil and Grease were reviewed for all soil and water samples from borings HW-6, through HW-11. All RPD's fell within the allowable limits, and are considered acceptable.

In addition to a review of the above QA/QC procedures, Wahler did confirm with Chromalab that all water samples were filtered in the lab prior to digestion for heavy metal analysis. The samples were reportedly filtered through 0.45 micron filter paper.

Based on the results of the QA/QC review, the soil and water sample results appear to be acceptable for the purposes of this investigation.

H. BENEFICIAL USES/CLEANUP GOALS FOR SITE RESOURCES

1. Soil/Groundwater

Cleanup of soil and groundwater at the Site is driven by the (current or potential) beneficial use of the resource. The goal is to return usable groundwaters to beneficial uses within a reasonable time-frame. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), as required by the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, has defined the beneficial uses of various water bodies in the greater San Francisco Bay Area. The beneficial uses of the water bodies are presented in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Basin (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the RWQCB, and was approved on May 21, 1987 by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The Basin Plan classifies the groundwater in the area of the Site as "part of the Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin," and states that "present and potential uses applicable to the main groundwater basins in the Region are municipal supply, industrial process water supply, industrial service supply, and agricultural supply." In addition, the Basin Plan states that the "use of waters in the vicinity represent the best information on beneficial uses." The Site is located near the San Francisco Bay in an area which has been filled with industrial wastes derived from the steel manufacturing process. The area which was filled was formerly tidal lands. Previous studies completed for the Barbary Coast property (Earth Metrics, Inc. 1987) have indicated that there are no aquifers in the vicinity of Emeryville that supply drinking water to anyone in the San Francisco Bay area. In addition, the Earth Metrics, Inc. report suggests that the danger of hazardous materials impacting drinking water is "virtually nil."

In addition to the Basin Plan, the SWRCB has established the "Sources of Drinking Water" policy to provide guidance for municipal and domestic designation for State Waters. According to the SWRCB Policy, all groundwaters are considered suitable or potentially suitable for municipal or domestic supply with two exceptions. The first exception states that if total # dissolved solids (TDS) in the groundwater exceed 3000 mg/l then the groundwater will not be #

considered for municipal or domestic use. The second exception states that if a single well does not provide sufficient water to produce a sustained average yield of 200 gallons per day, then the groundwater will not be considered for municipal or domestic use. Given the location of the Site, Wahler anticipates that either of these two exceptions may apply for the shallow groundwater. Wahler, upon considering the goals of the Basin Plan, the "Sources of Drinking Water Policy," and past investigations by other consultants, as well as interaction with RWQCB staff, anticipates that State drinking water standards will not be enforced unless at some future date it is found that the Site is impacting aquifers used for domestic or municipal purposes. As such, it may be prudent to conduct an independent well survey to verify and document that water supply wells have not been utilized at the property, or if they were utilized, that they were properly destroyed. This is a prudent action for a site which has been in use for so long.

Another source of regulatory oversight for the Site is found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Article 2 through 5. According to Title 22, Cal EPA Department of Health Services (DHS) sets forth criteria for identifying hazardous waste defined as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste. Title 22 classifies a material as a RCRA waste if it has been discarded at an unauthorized facility and is either toxic (based on the Total Threshold Limit Concentration, and/or the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, or the Solubility Threshold Limit Concentration) ignitable, reactive, or corrosive. These classifications are pertinent to the wastes found on-site, and Wahler anticipates that they may not be strictly enforced. Rather, they may be enforced on a site specific and/or waste specific basis.

Cleanup Goals

a. Site Remediation

Chemicals found in the soil and groundwater at the Site are considered subject to Federal and State of California standards. For soils containing elevated levels of TPH, current RWQCB guidance generally allows soils with TPH to remain in place if concentrations are below 100

ppm and the potential for groundwater impact is shown to be minifial. Soils with TPH concentrations above 100 ppm and below 1000 ppm are classified as designated waste. Soils with TPH concentrations above 1000 ppm are classified as hazardous waste. Soils classified as designated or hazardous waste usually require disposal at a Class I or Class II landfill or treatment to reduce concentrations to less than 100 ppm and then disposed of at a Class II or Class III landfill. In some cases, and on a site specific basis, the RWQCB has allowed soils treated to below 100 ppm to be left and/or contained on-site.

For soils containing elevated levels of metals, the concern of the DHS is the potential for leaching of the heavy metal pollutants, e.g. lead, zinc, mercury, and cadmium, into the groundwater. Where heavy metal concentrations are below their respective STLC, the soil containing the pollutants is classified as non-hazardous. Soils containing metals that exceed their TTLC are classified as hazardous waste. Where EPA drinking water standards exceed the STLC values, cleanup of such waste is required.

The highest concentrations of chemical compounds found in the soils and groundwater at the Site are presented in Table 6 and Table 7. For comparative purposes, Federal and State cleanup standards for drinking water are also listed. It is apparent that while most of the chemical compounds found at the Site during Wahler's investigation exceed the state standards for drinking water, the metals Cadmium, Zinc, and Lead were found to exceed Title 22 standards at the Site. As stated earlier, Wahler does not believe that these standards will be enforced, rather, cleanup standards will need to be developed based on the risk appraisal process. An Environmental Risk Assessment (Earth Metrics, Inc., 1987) has already been completed for property by the developer and/or owner. It should be noted that Wahler did not see any documentation indicating that the risk assessment has been accepted by the regulatory agencies. As a result, and because the risk appraisal process may have changed since the subject risk assessment has been completed, an updated risk assessment may be required for the Site. However, in lieu of this and for the purposes of this investigation, Wahler has applied prevailing and normally accepted cleanup goals for similar situations.

b. Construction Activities

Materials which are removed from the Site due to construction may be subject to more stringent cleanup standards than if those same materials were left in place at the Site. This is due in part to the strict requirements regulating the transportation and disposal of hazardous materials. In addition, construction workers at the Site may be at increased risk for short periods of time during excavation of soils and other material. Worker exposure during construction activities would be addressed during the risk assessment anticipated for the property.

In addition, if dewatering is implemented for construction activities, then the water obtained from that process may need to be properly disposed by treatment prior to discharge via an NPDES permit or to the sanitary sewer. Obtaining an NPDES permit and/or a permit to discharge to the local sewer may take as long as six months.

I. IDENTIFICATION OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES

1. Introduction

Various remedial options are available to remediate soil and groundwater. A number of relevant remediation technologies are considered below, each with its own benefits and limitations. On a general basis, these technologies can be broadly categorized as destructive, separation and physical/chemical containment.

Destructive remediation processes generally are most effective when used to destroy a broad range of organic compounds including TPH-D and Oil and Grease pollutants. Destructive technologies include incineration, bioremediation, and a wide variety of chemical destruct technologies. Destructive technologies are generally not applicable to inorganic (heavy metal) pollutants.

Separation technologies are available for both hydrocarbon and metal pollutants, and a wide variety of separation and treatment technologies are currently employed in the industry. Commonly used separation and treatment technologies include soil washing, air and steam stripping, soil venting, steam injection, liquid and vapor phase granular activated carbon, and many varieties of pump-and-treat technologies. Most separation technologies are only effective with organic wastes; however, leaching, flushing, and washing techniques tend to be effective for both organic and inorganic wastes.

Physical or chemical containment of hazardous waste can be achieved through several methods. Stabilization/Solidification, provide a highly cost efficient method of bringing organic, inorganic, and mixed wastes into compliance. While applicable over a wide range of waste combinations, the effectiveness of this process can be limited where there is a predominance of organics in the waste. Other containment techniques currently employed include: container storage, vitrification, entombment, slurry walls, grout curtains, and other barrier techniques.

2. Options for Soil and Groundwater Remediation

Based on the results of limited subsurface investigations performed by Wahler and existing site information, the following remedial options are currently available for treatment of hydrocarbon and metal pollutants at this Site:

a. Excavation (treatment and removal)

Removal to a disposal facility

Off-site disposal of excavated soil to a Class I landfill will require the services of a hazardous waste hauler to transport the impacted soils. As this method of disposal usually just transfers the pollutant problem to another location, current regulatory policy does not usually favor this type of action unless the soil can first be treated to reduce the

TPH concentrations to below 100 ppm. "Land-ban" regulations also require that soil" containing heavy metal pollutants be first treated to minimize the leaching potential of the pollutants prior to disposal at a Class I landfill. Thus, pre-treatment regulations have increased the cost of disposal at Class I landfills.

Incineration

Incineration achieves destruction of pollutants through thermal destruction. Several different incineration methods are currently available. Specific application requirements may prescribe the use of catalytic or thermal oxidizers, rotary kiln, fluidized bed, or infrared technologies. While incineration is effective for use with organic waste, it is not suitable for use with metal. Incineration of waste containing even a low level of metal contaminants may require further processing and may further create toxic emissions problems. The use of incineration is generally limited to low volume waste applications, based on production rates and comparative processing costs.

Bioremediation

Bioremediation is another process designed for use with predominantly organic wastes. Two methods are typically used: biodegradation and enhanced biodegradation. The process of biodegradation encourages bacteria, indigenous to the soil, to metabolize pollutants while the process of enhanced biodegradation involves the destruction of pollutants by the introduction of specific microbes and nutrients to enhance natural bacterial metabolism. While bioremediation tends to be a relatively inexpensive process, it can also be an extremely slow process, thus reducing its appeal where the time-reuse factor is dominant. Since bioremediation tends to be contaminant specific, it has a limited application with mixed wastes.

b. In-situ Treatments (treatment and replacement)

<u>Stabilization</u>

The stabilization process involves combining specially formulated reagents with the waste so that the pollutants are chemically maintained in their most immobile, or least toxic form. The goal in the stabilization state is to reduce the solubility or chemical reactivity of a waste. This change is brought about by altering the chemical state of the waste through the addition of a specific reagent mix.

In the stabilization process, a choice of reagents is available for a broad range of wastes, both organic and inorganic. Different reagents may include oxidation/reduction agents, complexing agents or various chemical adsorbents such as ion exchange resins, activated carbon and organophillic clays.

Solidification

Solidification is a physical process designed to convert the waste into an easily handled solid, significantly reducing the potential for leaching. The beneficial results of this treatment are obtained primarily through the production of a solid, impermeable matrix with relatively high structural integrity.

Various techniques are used when solidifying the waste product. The first of these, chemical sorption, results in the elimination of all free liquid by adding a reagent such as Quicklime (CaO) to hydrate the liquid present in the waste. The second solidification process uses lime and flyash to form a low-strength cement. The finely divided, non-crystalline silica in the flyash combines with the calcium in the lime to produce a concrete matrix which effectively entraps the waste. The third technique combines Portland cement, flyash or other pozzolan materials to produce a stronger waste/concrete

composite. In this process, containment is realized by microencapsulation of the waste within the concrete matrix. For specific application requirements, soluble silicates may be added to accelerate hardening and containment of metals.

Soil washing

This process involves the use of detergents or surfactants to wash pollutants from the soil. The detergent or surfactant formulas are usually pollutant specific. In addition, the soil will usually require preparation prior to washing. The wash solution must either be disposed of or further treated.

Barrier Walls

c.

Slurry Walls

A slurry wall is one of several types of subsurface cut-off walls that prevent leachate penetration by redirecting upgradient groundwater away from a contaminated area, and/or controlling horizontal leachate movement away from the site. A slurry wall is constructed by filling a trench with a slurry such as bentonite or bentonite-soil-cement during excavation. The backfilled trench has a much lower coefficient of permeability than the surrounding soil and thus creates a barrier to flow of groundwater.

Sheet Piling

Sheet piling can be used to form a continuous groundwater barrier. Although sheet piles can also be made of wood or precast concrete, steel is generally the most effective in terms of cutting off groundwater and ease of installation. The construction of a steel sheet piling cut-off wall involves driving interlocking piles into the ground using a

pneumatic or steam-driven hammer. In some cases, the piles are pushed into pre-dug trenches. Piles are commonly 4 to 40 feet long and 15 to 20 inches wide.

Grout Curtains

Generally, grouting is the injection under pressure of one of a variety of special fluids into a rock or soil body. Once this fluid sets in the rock or soil voids, it greatly reduces the permeability, and increases the mechanical strength of the grouted mass. When carried out in the proper pattern and sequence, this process can result in a curtain or wall that can be a very effective groundwater barrier. The injection process itself involves drilling holes to the desired depth and injecting the grout with the use of special equipment. A line of holes is drilled in single, double, or sometimes triple staggered rows (depending on the site characteristics) and fluid is injected in either descending stages with increasing pressure, or ascending stages with decreasing pressure. The spacing of the injection holes is site-specific and is determined by the penetration radius of the grout out from the holes. Ideally, the grout injected in adjacent holes should fuse between them. This process ultimately results in a continuous, impervious barrier or curtain.

d. Infiltration Barriers

Infiltration barriers involve surface sealing (capping) a site with any of a variety of materials, including clay and low permeability soils, asphalt, concrete, or geomembranes to prevent water infiltration and to mitigate the effects of hazardous waste. Since Caltrans plans to develop the site by construction of a roadway, the asphaltic concrete pavement of the roadway can be designed to act as an effective barrier to infiltration of surface water. The pavement capping would also tend to mitigate the effects of the soil pollutants by inhibiting direct contact with the potential users of the site.

e. Extraction Wells/Interceptor Trenches

Extraction Well Systems

Extraction wells are usually well points, which are driven into the ground, or they are occasionally deep wells, which are drilled and cased. Groundwater is collected in the extraction wells and pumped by submersible pumps or above ground air-lift pumps directly out of the wells, into the treatment system.

Extraction Well/Interceptor Trench Systems

Typically an underground, gravel-filled trench with perforated pipe or tile laid at the bottom, acts as a subsurface drain to intercept leachate, infiltrating water or groundwater. The water or leachate is subsequently pumped out through extraction well points, into the treatment system.

Interceptor Trench Systems

The interceptor trench is used to transport leachate or infiltrating water away from the waste site, typically to a collection sump or tank. The sides and bottom of the trench may be lined with plastic or clay before the trench is backfilled with gravel.

J. CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

It is apparent that from past investigations a significant amount of work has been completed on the Barbary Coast property. This information should be used in conjunction with current investigations to determine statistically, the concentrations of soil pollutants on the Site. This information would be used, if needed, in the development of the next phase of field investigations. Wahler anticipates that the next phase of field investigations will consist of verifying soil pollutant concentrations in known areas of high pollutant concentrations if needed, as well as evaluating the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater pollutants. During drilling by the Wahler geotechnical team, hydrocarbon odors were reported in other locations on the site. It is possible that hydrocarbon plumes have migrated beneath the existing roadway and beyond, in a direction towards the San Francisco Bay. Wahler has been informed by Caltrans geotechnical personnel that during the construction of the existing roadway, fill/native material was removed and replaced with dredged sand to a depth of 15 feet and across the width of the existing highway, approximately 150 feet. Sand is a permeable material and would act as a preferential pathway for off-site migration of any hydrocarbon groundwater plumes that originate on the properties that are adjacent to the highway. Fit may also be prudent to conduct a well survey to identify if past water sources for the property included on-site water-producing wells for domestic or industrial us.

K. LIMITATIONS

The data, information, interpretations, and recommendations contained in this technical report are presented solely as preliminary bases and guides to the existing environmental conditions of the Barbary Coast Steel Corporation property. The conclusions and professional opinions presented herein were developed by Wahler in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices. As with all geotechnical and environmental reports, the opinions expressed here are subject to revisions in light of new information, new governmental regulations or new interpretations of existing regulations, which may be developed in the future, and no warranties are expressed or implied.

This report has not been prepared for use by parties other than Caltrans. It may not contain sufficient information for the purposes of other parties or other uses. If any changes are made in the project as described in this report, the conclusions and recommendations contained herein should not be considered valid, unless the changes are reviewed by Wahler, and the conclusions and recommendations are modified or approved in writing.

Soil deposits may vary in type, strength, permeability, and many other important properties between points of observation and exploration. Additionally, changes can occur in groundwater and soil moisture conditions due to seasonal variations, or for other reasons. Furthermore, the distribution of chemical concentrations in the soil and groundwater can vary spatially and over time. The chemical analysis results presented herein are illustrative of only the sampling locations at the time of sampling. Therefore, it must be recognized that Wahler does not and cannot have complete knowledge of the subsurface conditions underlying the subject site. The opinions presented are based upon the findings at the points of exploration and upon interpretative data, including interpolation and extrapolation of information obtained at points of observation.

L. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared under general supervision of F. Nick Homayounfar, PhD, P.E. Manager of Wahler's Environmental Services. The project was directed by Fred A. Seirafi, Manger, East Bay Office. Ray N. Kahler, Senior Geologist, acted as Project Manager. Field work was conducted by Ray Kahler and Todd Murray. Bruce Gaviglio, G.E. provided geotechnical review of the field data. Data analyses and remediation studies were performed by Robert C. Serafin, Environmental Scientist, Lynford Edwards, Civil/Environmental Engineer, and Xinggang Tong, Environmental Engineer. Support services were provided by Lisa Larsen and Maria Tarczy. John J. Heneghan, Senior Vice President and Jose Landazuri, Manager, Geotechnical Services provided overall review and quality assurance/quality control.

TABLE 1
BORING/FILL DEPTHS - HAZARDOUS WASTE INVESTIGATION
BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION PROPERTY

BORING NUMBER	TOTAL DEPTH (FEET)	APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF FILL (FEET)
HW-6B	20.0	~10
HW-7	21.5	~11
HW-8	22.0	~8
HW-9A	21.5	~9
HW-10	21.5	~6
HW-11	11.5	-> 11.5 *
HW-12	13.0	~8
HW-13	11.5	~9

NOTES:

* Fill at least as deep as total depth of boring. Fill/native contact not encountered.

TABLE 2
SOIL SAMPLES
CHEMICAL SUMMARY SHEET - ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION

Boring Number	Date Sampled	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Oil & Grease mg/kg	TFH-G mg/kg	TPH-D mg/kg	VOC'n ug/kg	Semivolatiles mg/kg	PCB's mg/kg
IIW-6B	4/10/92	HW-6B-1	4.5- 5.0	N D.	N.D.	N,D	N.D.	N.T	N.D.
	TOTAL NE	HW-6B-2	8.0- 8.5	200	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T	N.D.
		HW-6B-3	11.0-11.5	N.D	N.D.	N.D	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-6B-4	16.0-16.5	N.D	N.D.	N.D.	N.D	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-6B-5	19.5-20.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T	N.D.
HW-7	4/10/92	HW-7-1*	4,5-5,0	3.68 0	N.D.	210	7.5 TEE 610 PCF 7.0 Toluene	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-7-2	9,5-10,0	38	N.D.	52¶	11 PCE	0.39 PYRENE	N.D.
		HW-7-3	13,0-13.5	N D	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-7-4	16.0-16.5	35	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-7-5	21.0-21.5	N.D.	N D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
HW-8	4/10/92	HW-8-1*	2.5- 3.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-8-6	4.5- 5.0	39	1.2	N.D.	B-210 B-37 T-570 X-43	N.T.	N.D
		HW-8-2	7.0-7.5	N.D.	2.2	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-8-3	10.0-10.5	N D	N.D	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-8-4	16.0-16.5	N.D.	N ₁ D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-8-5	21.5-22.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D

TABLE 2 (CONT'D)

Boring Number	Date Sampled	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Oil & Grease mg/kg	TMI-G mg/kg	TPI-D mg/kg	VOC's ug/kg	Semivolatiles mg/kg	PCB's mg/kg
IIW-9A	4/10/92	HW-9A-1	3.0- 3.5	42	N D	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
CONTRACTOR I	AV4 1.19	HW-9A-2	6.0-6.5	140	N.D.	3.7	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
\$ 3.00 E		HW-9A-3	10,0-10,5	25	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-9A-4	15 0-15.5	21	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
Tikani.		HW-9A-5	21.0-21.5	33	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
ПW-10	4/10/92	HW-10-1	4.5- 5.0	92	N D	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
	Mor Build Street	HW-10-2	7.5- B.O	70	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
		HW-10-3	11.0-11.5	41	N D	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-10-4	16,0-16,5	35	N D	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-10-5	21.0-21.5	N.D.	ИЪ	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
HW-11	4/09/92	HW-11-1*	2.5- 3.0	80	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T	N.D
Witchiel Fr		HW-11-2	6.0- 6.5	58	2.2	6.7	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
		HW-11-3	11,0-11.5	690	N.D.	460 8	N.D.	0.72 ACE, 0.55 Flourenc	N.D
HW-12	4/09/92	HW-12-1*	3.0- 3.5	89 🕯	N.D.	6.5	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
Acces 6571	HER SELECT	HW-12-2	5.5- 6.0	33	N.D.	N.D.	17 PCE	N.T.	N.D
		HW-12-3	9.5-10.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
HW-13	4/09/92	HW-13-1*	5.5- 6.0	88	N,D,	N ₁ D.	N.D.	0.1 DBP 0.15 PLE 0.13 PYRENE	N.I
II Valaria	M. Eliza E	HW-13-2	11.0-11.5	47	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D
			MDL	1.0 mg/kg	1.0 mg/kg	1.0 mg/kg	5.0 ug/kg	0.5 mg/kg	0,5 mg/kg

TABLE 2 (CONT'D)

NOTES:

N.D. Not Detected
N.T. Not Tested
MDL Method Detection Limits

Mg/Kg Milligrams per kilogram
ACP Acenapthylene

FLE Fluoranthene

DBP Di-N-Butyl-Phthalate

B Benzene
E Ethylbenzene
T Toluene

X Xylenes

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLES
CHEMICAL SUMMARY SHEET - INORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION

Boring Number Date Sampled Sample Number Depth (feet) Cadmium Chromium Lead Zinc Nickel Arsenic mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg HW-6B 4/10/92 HW-6B-1* 4.5-5.0 13 5.4 35 62 11 N.D. HW-6B-2 8.0-8.5 7.4 7.0 40 64 9.6 N.T. HW-6B-3 11.0-11.5 1.8 19 4.5 22 13 N.T. HW-6B-4 16.0-16.5 1.5 12 2,7 13 12 N.T. HW-6B-5 19.5-20.0 1.5 14 3.5 19 17 N.T. HW-7 230 4/10/92 HW-7-1* 4.5- 5.0 9.8 120 * 3.4 6.6 N.D. 51 9 HW-7-2 9.5-10.0 8.2 12 4.0 13 N.T. HW-7-3 13.0-13.5 1.7 14 4.0 19 20 N.T. HW-7-4 16.0-16.5 1.5 14 3.9 18 16 N.T. HW-7-5 21.0-21.5 1.8 15 3.3 22 22 N.T. HW-8 4/10/92 HW-8-1* 69 2.5-3.0 1.9 37 160 8.2 N.D. 51 HW-8-6 4.5- 5.0 6.8 14 73 14 N.T. HW-8-2 7.0-7.5 7.4 6.0 22 26 14 N.T. HW-8-3 10.0-10.5 1.5 27 4.3 25 19 N.T. HW-8-4 16.0-16.5 1.1 17 4.0 18 37 N.T.

TABLE 3 (CONT'D)

Boring Number	Date Sampled	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Cadmium mg/kg	Chromium mg/kg	Lead mg/kg	Zinc mg/kg	Nickel mg/kg	Arsenic mg/kg
		HW-8-5	21.5-22.0	1.0	13	3.2	15	26	N.T.
IIW-9A	4/10/92	HW-9A-1	3.0-3.5	5,6	13	49	59	51	N.T.
		HW-9A-2*	6.0-6.5	B.5	5.6	64 4	130章	13	N.D.
		HW-9A-3	10.0-10.5	1 6	21	3.5	23	20	N.T.
	- 1769/U	HW-9A-4	15.0-15.5	1.5	21	3.7	16	15	N.T.
WINDS		HW-9A-5	21 0-21 5	1.3	20	4.4	21	23	N.T.
HW-10	4/10/92	HW-10-1	4.5- 5.0	7.3	6.1	73 🦂	1100쉬	21	N.D.
		HW-10-2	7 5- 8 0	1.59	19	12.9	32	20	N.T.
		HW-10-3	11.0-11.5	0,9	12	3.4	15	13	N.T.
		HW-10-4	16.0-16.5	1 4	15	4.2	21	21	N.T.
		HW-10-5	21.0-21.5	1,2	15	2.8	19	20	N.T.
HW-II	4/09/92	HW-11-1*	2.5- 3.0	105 🍇	330	16,000	9.80	86	86
		HW-11-2	6.0- 6.5	14	35	11	190 (52	N.T.
		HW-11-3	11.0-11.5	2.4	161 🖣	8.9	16	4.1	N.T,
HW-12	4/09/92	HW-12-1*	3 0- 3 5	5.7	28	330	490 🜹	15	22
		HW-12-2	5.5- 6.0	8,1	32	16	43	8.4	N.T.
		HW-12-3	9,5-10,0	0.62	9.2	3.1	11	9.5	N.T.

TABLE 3 (CONT'D)

Boring Number	Date Sampled	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Cadmium wg/kg	Chromium mg/kg	Lead mg/kg	Zinc mg/kg	Nickel mg/kg	Arsenic mg/kg
IIW-13	4/09/92	HW-13-1*	5.5- 6.0	12		12	16	15	N.D.
		HW-13-2	11.0-11.5	1.5	17	2.9	23	18	N.T.
				200					
			MDL	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.5	0.25

NOTES:

N.D. Not Detected at Method Detection Limits

N.T. Not Tested

MDL Method Detection Limits

Mg/Kg Milligrams per kilogram

* Sample selected for Waste Extraction Test

TABLE 4 SOIL SAMPLES

CHEMICAL SUMMARY SHEET - TCLP/STLC

BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION PROPERTY

Boring Number	Date	Sample	Analyte/Co	mpound Concentration	ns (TCLP)	The mass		35 T 10 T 10 T
Number	Sampled	Number	Toluene ug/l	TCE ug/l	PCE ug/l			
HW-7	4/10/92	HW-7-1	0.72	8.5	0.50			
HW-12	4/09/92	HW-12-2	N.D	1.4	N.D			
INORGANIC	COMPOUNDS							
Boring Number	Date Sampled	Sample Number		Analy	te/Compound Co	ncentrations (STI	.C)	
VSCHOOLS CO.	Sampled	Number	Cadmium mg/l	Chromium mg/l	Lead mg/l	Zinc mg/l	Nickel mg/l	Arsenic mg/
HW-6B	4/10/92	HW-6B-1	0.24	0.26	3.4	7.5	0.89	N.C
HW-7	4/10/92	HW-7-1	0.28	0.1	114	18	0.35	N.D
HW-8	4/10/92	HW-8-1	N.D.	0.35	0.58	0.62	N.D.	N.E
HW-9A	4/10/92	HW-9-2	0.08	N.D.	8.3	13	0.76	N.D
HW-10	4/10/92	HW-10-1	0.1	N.D.	3.4	140	1.1	N.D
HW-11	4/09/92	HW-11-1	18	0.67	640 7	320 *	0.6	4.1
HW-12	4/09/92	HW-12-1	0.5	0.99	71	76	0.87	
HW-13	4/09/92	HW-13-1	0.08	1.6	0.11	N.D.	0.87	0.5 N.D

NOTES:

ug/i	Micrograms	per	liter
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TCE

Trichloroethene

mg/l Milligrams per liter

PCE

Tetrachloroethene

N.D. Not Detected at Method Detection Limits

TABLE 5
GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

CHEMICAL SUMMARY SHEET - ORGANIC AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION

EPA Analysis	Analyte/Compound	MDL	HW-6B	HW-7'	HW-8	HW-9A	HW-10	HW-11*	HW-12	HW-13
418.1	Oil & Grease	0.5 mg/l	N.D.	26	1.74	1.8 💰	3.5	58	20	1.7
8015	TPH-G	50 ug/l	N.D.	55 4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	160 #	N.T.	1.7
8015	ТРН-D	50 ng/l	N.D.	1.5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	63,000 🖋	b	N.D.
8080	PCBs	10 ug/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
8240/624	Chloroform	2 ug/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	4.9	N.T.	N.D.
8270/625	Naphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N.T.	N.D.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	0.04 9 ₃	N.T.	N.D.
6010	Cadmium	0.001 mg/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
	Chromium	0.01 mg/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.01	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
	Lead	0.01 mg/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
	Zinc	0.005 mg/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.03	0.05	N.T.	N.D.
7.55.05.55	Nickel	0.01 mg/l	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.03	N.D.	N.T.	N.D.
	Date Sampled	084.57	4/10/92	4/10/92	4/10/92	4/10/92	4/10/92	4/09/92	4/09/92	4/09/92

NOTES:

N.D. Not Detected at Method Detection Limits

TPH-G Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

N.T. Not Tested

TPH-D Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel

MDL Method Detection Limits

PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Black oily sheen observed on water retrive for sample analysis

Due to insufficient water, sludge in container was analyzed. 170 mg/kg of Diesel.

TABLE 6
ANTICIPATED CLEANUP STANDARDS FOR
CHEMICALS FOUND IN SOIL SAMPLES
BARBARY COAST PROPERTY

CHEMICAL	CONCENTRATI	ION	SAMPLE NUMBER	STANDARD	BASIS
	TOTAL	TCLP/STLC			2.10.10
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	1				
TCE*	7.5 mg/kg	0.5 ug/l	HW-7-1	5 ug/l, 0.5 ug/l, 204 mg/l	1, 2, 3
Pyrene*	0.39 mg/kg	N.A.	HW-7-2	100 ug/l, 0.0028 ug/l	8, 9
Toluene	570 ug/kg	N.A.	HW-8-6	100 ug/l	7
Benzene*	210 ug/l	N.A.	HW-8-6	1 ug/l, 0.5 mg/l	1, 2
PCE	610 ug/l	8.5 ug/l	HW-7-1	0.7 mg/l	2
Acenapthylene	0.72 mg/kg	N.A.	HW-13-3	0.0028 ug/l	10
	0.55 mg/kg	N.A.	HW-13-3	0.0028 ug/l	10
Fluoranthene	0.15 mg/kg	N.A.	HW-13-1	90 ug/l	8
Di-n-Butylphthalate	0.10 mg/kg	N.A.	HW-13-1	No Standard	
TOTAL PETROLEUM HY	YDROCARBONS				
Oil and Grease	3,680 mg/kg ?		HW-7-1	10 mg/kg - 100 mg/kg	6
Gasoline BFEX.	2.2 mg/kg		HW-8-2	0 mg/kg - 10 mg/kg	6
Diesel	460 mg/kg		HW-11-3	10 mg/kg - 100 mg/kg	6
METALS					
Cadmium	105 mg/kg	18 mg/15	HW-11-1	10 ug/l, 1.0 mg/l, 1.0 mg/l, 100 mg/kg	1, 2, 4, 5
Chromium	170 mg/kg 1.6 mg/l		HW-13-1	50 ug/l, 5.0 mg/l, 5.0 mg/l, 500 mg/l	1, 2, 4, 5
Lead	16,000 mg/kg	§ 40 mg/l	HW-11-1	50 ug/l, 5.0 mg/l, 5.0 mg/l, 1000 mg/l	1, 2, 4, 5

TABLE 6 (CONT'D)

CHEMICAL	CONCENTRAT	ION	SAMPLE NUMBER	STANDARD	BASIS
	TOTAL	TOTAL TCLP/STLC			
Zinc	9,800 mg/l	9,800 mg/lg 320 mg/l		5000 ug/l, 250 mg/l, 5000 mg/kg	1, 4, 5
Nickel	21 mg/kg	21 mg/kg 1.1 mg/l 86 mg/kg 4.1 mg/l		100 ug/l, 20 mg/l, 2000 mg/kg	1, 4, 5
Arsenic	86 mg/kg			50 ug/l, 5.0 mg/l, 5.0 mg/l, 500 mg/kg	1, 2, 4, 5

NOTES:

*	Known	possible	carcinogen
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- ug/l Micrograms per liter
- mg/l Milligrams per liter = ppm
- mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram = ppm
- N.A. Not Analyzed
- TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
- STLC Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration
- 1 California State Primary and/or Secondary Maximum Contamination Level for Drinking Water (proposed or adopted).
- 2 TCLP, Article 3 Characteristics of Hazardous Waste Title 22.
- 3 STLC Organic Substances, Article 3 Characteristics of Hazardous Waste, Title 22.
- 4 STLC Inorganic Substances, Article 3 Characteristics of hazardous Waste, Title 22.
- 5 TTLC Inorganic Substances, Article 3 Characteristics of Hazardous Waste, Title 22.
- 6 Current Acceptable Practice, RWQCB Tri Regional Recommendations
- 7 California State Action Levels, Department of Health Services (Toxicity)
- 8 EPA Health Advisories or Suggested No-Adverse-Response Levels (SNARLs)
- 9 California Inland Surface Waters Plan Numerical Water Quality Objective, Sources of Drinking Water
- 10 USEPA National Ambient Water Quality Criteria (One-in-a Million Incremental Cancer Risk Estimates)

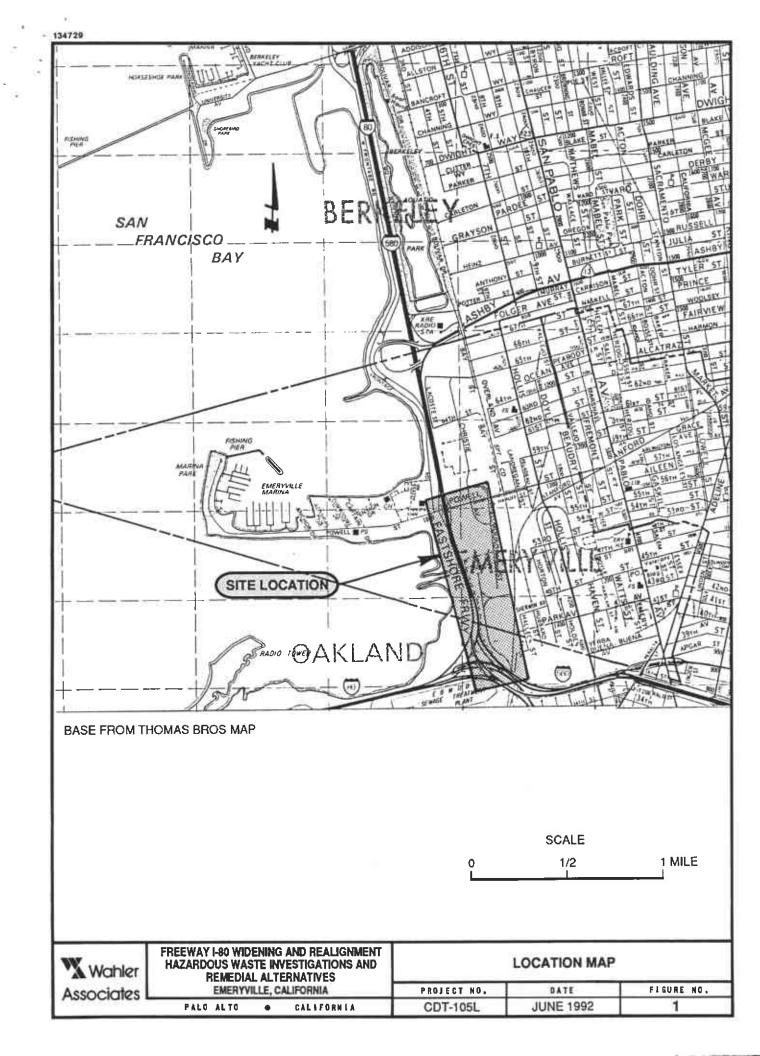
TABLE 7
ANTICIPATED CLEANUP STANDARDS FOR CHEMICALS
FOUND IN GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
BARBARY COAST STEEL CORPORATION PROPERTY

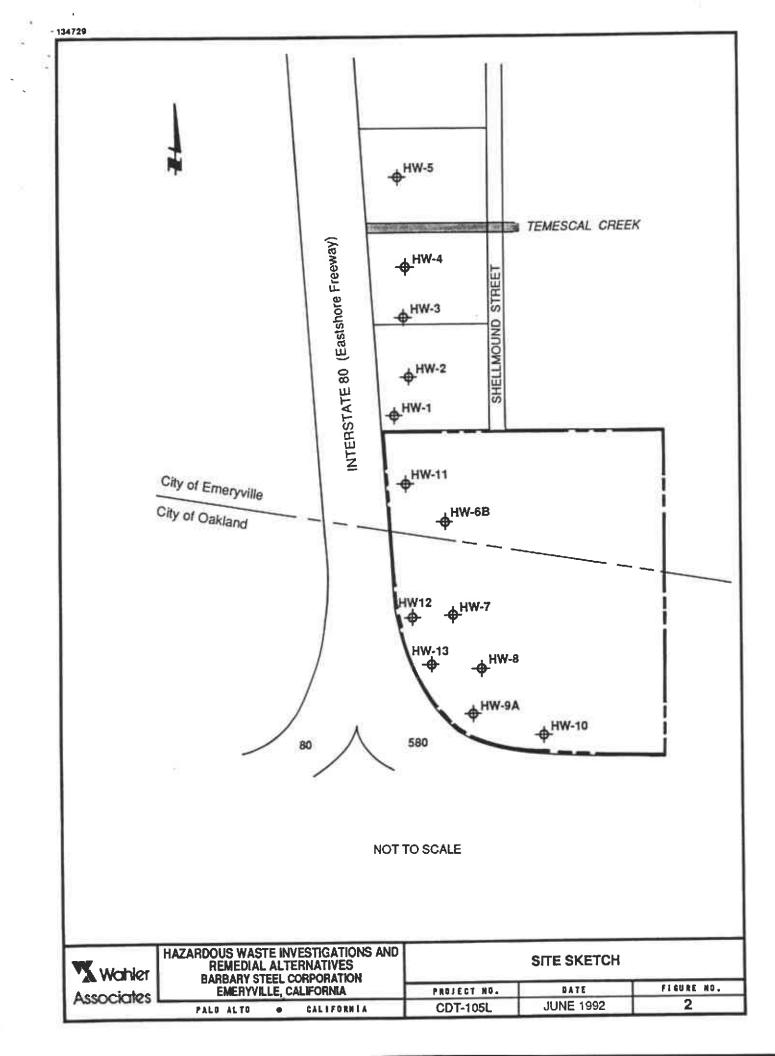
CHEMICALS	CONCENTRATION	LOCATION	STANDARD	BASIS	
ORGANIC COMPOU	NDS				
Chloroform*	4.9 ug/l	HW-11	100 ug/l	1	
Napthalene	0.049 mg/l	HW-11	20 mg/l	3	
TOTAL PETROLEUN	M HYDROCARBONS		-		
Oil and Grease	58 mg/l	HW-11	50 ug/l	2	
	26 mg/l	HW-7			
	20 mg/l	HW-12			
Gasoline	160 ug/l	HW-11	50 ug/l	2	
	55 ug/l	HW-7			
	1.7 ug/l	HW-13			
Diesel	63,000 ug/l	HW-11	50 ug/l	2	
	1.5 ug/l	HW-7			
	170 mg/kg (sludge)	HW-12			
METALS					
Chromium	0.01 mg/l	HW-10	50 ug/l	1	
Zinc	0.05 mg/l	HW-11	5,000 ug/l	1	
Nickel	0.03 mg/l	HW-10	100 ug/l	1	

TABLE 7 (CONT'D)

NOTES:

- Known or possible carcinogen
- California State Primary and/or Secondary Maximum Contamination Level for Drinking Water (proposed or adopted).
- Representative NPDES Permits 2
- EPA Health Advisories or Suggested No-Adverse-Response Levels (SNARLs) 3





SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed scope of work was developed based upon a letter from Mr. E. R. Sowko dated March 15, 1992, our discussion with Messrs. E. R. Sowko, Hooshmand Nikoui, and Ms. Zenaida Villamor on March 17, 1992, our discussion with Mr. Nikoui on March 19, 1992, and our understanding of the project. Our proposed scopes of work for both deliverables are presented in the following paragraphs:

1. Deliverable 1 - Hazardous Waste Investigation and Report

<u>Task 110</u> - Project preparation include the review of previously prepared reports, data and maps in the vicinity of the project site, and interactions with regulatory agencies. Wahler will interact with the Regional Water Quality Control board as needed to confirm that their interests will be addressed.

<u>Task 120</u> - We will visit the site to assess the current conditions and to coordinate the investigation in order to minimize disturbance to traffic. The location of underground utilities will be coordinated with Underground Services Alert (USA), Caltrans, and a private utility locator prior to drilling. The private utility locator will verify that the boring locations are clear of utilities prior to drillings.

Task 130 - Wahler will prepare a Site Safety Plan (SSP) in accordance with Section 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.20. The SSP will be made available to all parties involved in the drilling of exploratory borings and will be available on-site during the drilling operations. Immediately prior to the start of work, a safety meeting will be held at the Site.

Task 140 - Eight exploratory borings will be drilled to approximately 10-foot depths, and five borings will be drilled to approximately 20-foot depths using a truck-mounted drill rig with hollow-stem augers. The borings will be drilled by Gregg Drilling Company of Concord. Bulk groundwater samples will be collected from each boring. Four of the borings are anticipated to be drilled in conjunction with the deeper borings for the geotechnical investigation. Soil

samples will be collected from each boring at 2, 5, and 10 feet below the ground surface, or at a groundwater level, whichever comes first. In addition, soil samples will be collected at the 15 and 20-foot depths.

Cuttings will be logged by an experienced geologist or engineer under the supervision of a registered engineer or geologist. Soil samples and cuttings will be screened in the field using a Photoionization Detector (PID) or other appropriate screening equipment. Wahler's standard Drilling, Well Construction, and Sampling and Sealing Protocol, which is based on accepted practice, will be adhered to during all drilling operations as appropriate. Once the borings have been completed, locations will be surveyed, and the information used during data analysis.

Task 150 - As requested, all soil samples will be analyzed by the following methods: EPA Method 418.1 for Oil and Grease; EPA Method 8015 modified for gasoline and diesel; EPA Method 6010 for heavy metals; EPA Method 8240 for volatile organic compounds; and EPA Method 8080 for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). In addition, and as appropriate, one sample from each boring (containing the highest pollutant concentrations) will have leaching tests performed using the California Waste Extraction Test (WET) and the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

For groundwater samples, the analyses will be the same as for soil samples, with the exception of the WET test and the TCLP test, which will not be conducted, because these procedures are for leaching contaminants from a soil sample.

In addition, based upon conversations with Ms. Villamor, five groundwater samples and five soil samples will be analyzed by EPA Method 8270 for semi-volatile compounds.

The Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program will consist of collection and analyses of the following: preparation and preservation of a travel blank for each container of samples transported to the laboratory; an instrument blank and a duplicate groundwater sample for the groundwater samples (for each day or every 10 samples); Wahler will perform a Quality Control

(QC) review of the chemical analyses results to assess the accuracy and precision of analytical data, using data provided by the analytical laboratories.

<u>Task 160</u> - Data will be tabulated and soil survey sheets completed. The data obtained from the investigation will be evaluated in light of current state and federal regulations governing pollutants, and conditions at and in the vicinity of the Site.

<u>Task 170</u> - Wahler will evaluate the various treatment alternatives available to remediate any contaminants which are found during the investigation. The results of this evaluation will be used to prepare an opinion of probable cost for remediation of properties subject to acquisition by Caltrans. The selection of the remedial treatment technology will be based upon the concentrations of pollutants at the Site and regulatory clean-up standards for these compounds, as well as a cost vs. benefit analysis.

<u>Task 180</u> - Weekly status reports for the project will be completed as needed and discussed with, or submitted to Caltrans for review. These reports will be brief and will outline the progress of the work during the previous week and the proposed activities scheduled for the following week.

After completion of the tasks described above, Wahler will prepare a draft report which will detail the investigative efforts and discuss the rationale for selecting the treatment alternative. As appropriate, other recommendations may be included. Comments by Caltrans' staff concerning the draft report will be addressed in a final report for the project. Two copies of the draft report and five copies of the final report are included in our cost estimate.

<u>Task 190</u> - Wahler staff will be available to meet with Caltrans staff and discuss the progress of the project or the present the findings of the investigation. Three meetings are included in our estimate.

REFERENCES

- A Compilation of Water Quality Goals, Staff Report of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, prepared by Jon Marshack, September 1991.
- California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Environmental Health, Register 91, No. 22, Division 4, Environmental Health, Register 91, No. 22, 5/31/91, published by Barclays Law Publishers.
- Earth Metrics, Incorporated; (1987-1988), "Environmental Risk Assessment for the Judson Steel Site, Parcels 1 and 2," prepared for the Martin Company, September 1987 updated January 1988.
- Earth Metrics, Incorporated; (1987), "Final Environmental Risk Assessment for the Judson Steel Site, prepared for the Birmingham Steel Corporation, March 1987.
- Interim Guidance for Preparation of a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report; California Department of Health Services, June 1990.
- Kaldveer Associates: (1988), "Foundation Investigation for Chiron Research Park," July 1988.
- PES Environmental, Incorporated; (1991), "Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, Shellmound III Site, prepared for the Martin Group, September 1992.
- Radbruch, Dorothy H., 1957, Area and Engineering Geology of the Oakland West Quadrangle, California: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-239, Scale 1:24,000.
- Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

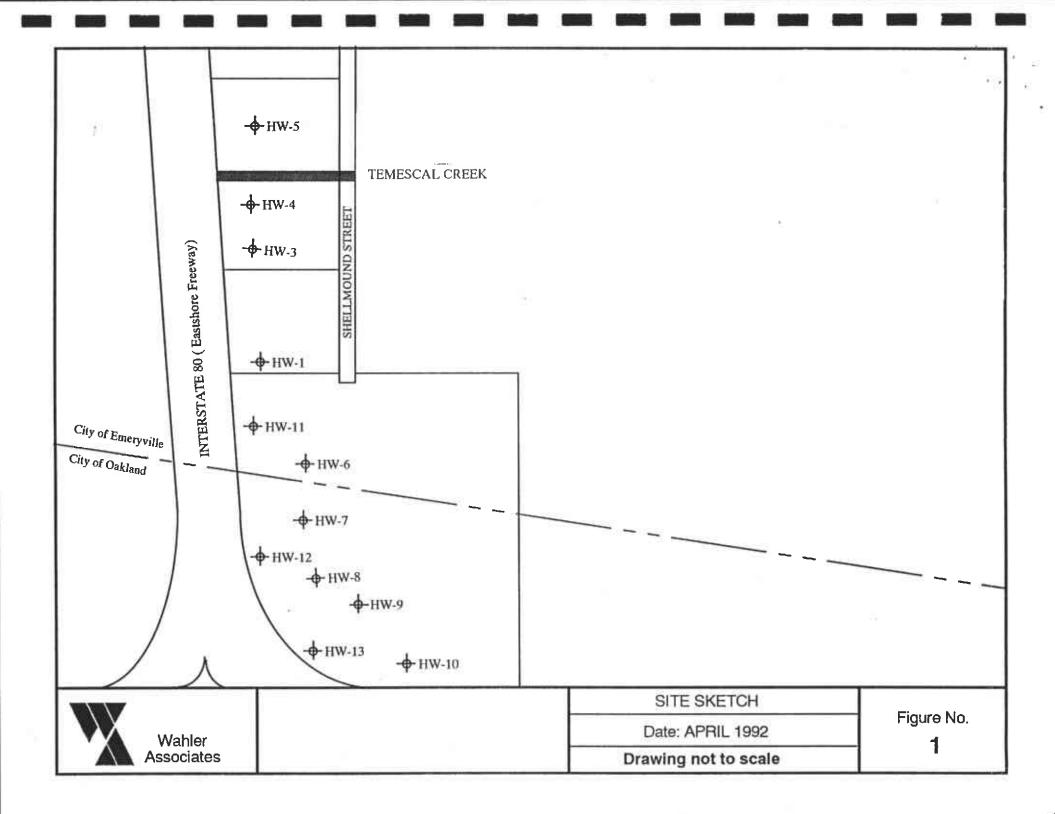
Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, August 10, 1990.

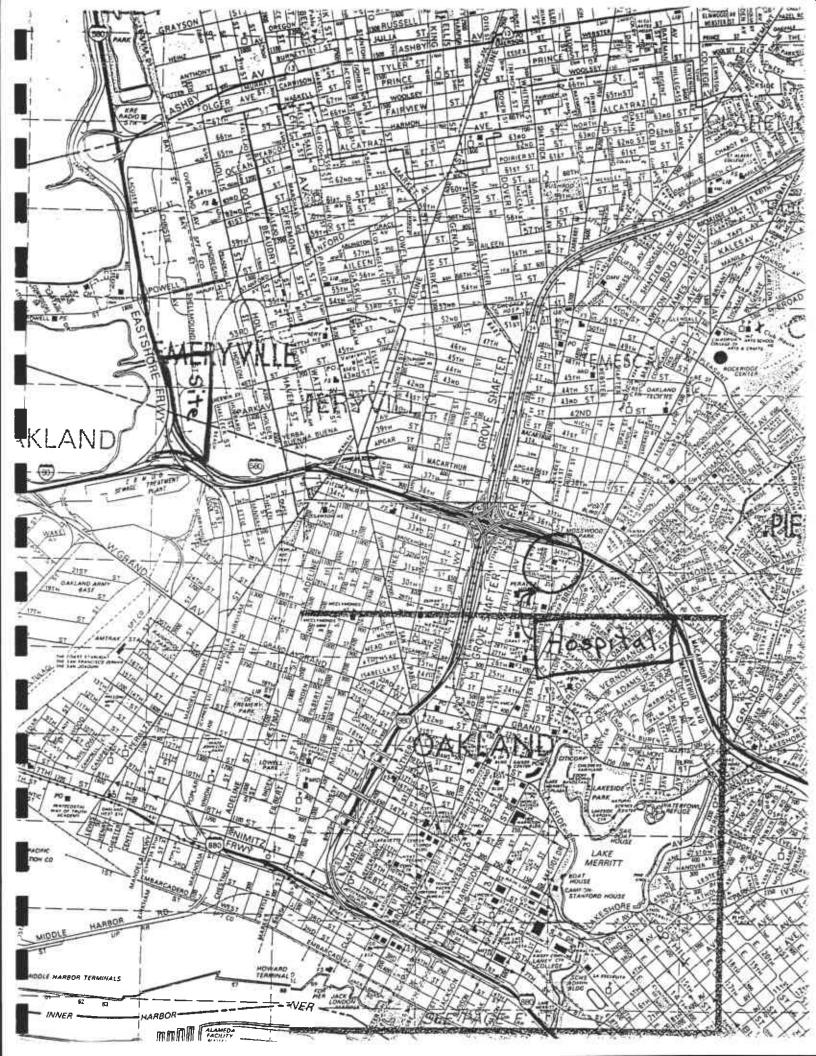
SITE SAFETY EVALUATION FORM

A. SITE DESCRIPT	ION		
Project Name and N	o. CDT- 105	Date A	1 pril 8, 1992
	st shore Hwy		
Location Emervy	ille cA	Project Mana	ger
(attached site map)		
Site Condition Farme	r site of Jud	son Steel	some
building and	h vacant land	. •	
•	Il soil borings and	d take sam	ples - soil and gra
B. PERSONNEL AND	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUI	IPMENT	
	Firm Job. Descr.	Level of Protection	Monitoring Equip. PPE HNU-PIO
	whiler Eng Assi	D	
	erg Driller	$\overline{\mathcal{D}}$	
	eoo Driller	7	
<u> </u>	-30		
	Steam clean, wash	I.d Atim	. & detergent
C. <u>EMERGENCY CON</u>	<u>TACTS</u>		
All sites working	with hazardous waste requ	uire a portable	telephone.
Nearest public tel	ephone (within 2-5 min. o	of site) <u>Q</u> Po	well + Christie
Mileage from site	to nearest public telepho	one ~ //4	<u>' c </u>
If over 5 miles, n	ame of person working on	-site trained i	n CPR/First Aid:
Agency Bob	Carlette 5	City	Telephone No.
Site Contact Ma	nne / Bo	urbary Coast	0000- FPE(214)
Fire Department			911
Police Department			911
Poison Cntl. Ctr.	·		911
Wahler's Health & Safety Officer	Nick Honorountai	Palo Alto	(415) 968-6250
Hospital Name and Address	350	akland	655-4000
Route to Hospital	see attached n	nap	
Route Map Attached	yes		
Caltrans	Zenaida Villamor		(415) 904-9759
FormB/ENVIR	<u> </u>		(113) 10 1- 1751

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

						HIGHEST ENTRATION	N (PPM)			UMENT FACTO	RESPONSE RS
Chemical Name	PEL/TLV	IDLH	UNLT	LEL(Z)	AIR	WATER	SOIL	SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE	PID	FID	OTHER
Benzene	0.1-8h	Ca	ppm	1.3	?	0.1	<u> 40.05</u>	I crit eyes, Man, t	_ول		
Toluene	100-10hr	2000	ppr	1.3		0.0031	<u>0.0</u> 28	Ftg, Dizz, dilp	up_		
Ethyle benzene	/00	S 000	600	1.0		<u> 2000 - 0</u>	<u>40.10</u>	Irit eyes mucm	enb		
Xylene	100-10hr	1000	hour	1.1		P890,0	0.034	Dizz drow			
	<u> CO.1-10hr</u>	N/A	wa/m3	NA		0.038	2 <u>0,00</u> 0	Insom pal			
-Zinc	5-10hr	N/A	ر مارت	N/A		0.06	12,300	nau vonit swe	et <u>m</u> et	1 <u>-1</u> +	vite.
Arsenic	.2	Ca	V2/m3	3/A		<u> </u>	38	ulceration of r	<u>هې دو</u>	P	
- Chromium	1-8hr	250	<u> 25/n3</u>	WA		0,16	1500				
- Nickle	15-10hr	<u>Ca</u>	<u>ug/m3</u>	NA		0.04	<u> 210</u>	sens derm			
Copper		N/A	mym?	NA		0.08	910	Irrd muc men	bd		
Barium	0.5	250	ray/m?	NIA	1	5.2	950	upper respire.	-		
				<u></u>		*********					
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			- 1, -,					·			
											
OTHER POTENTIAL HA	ZARDS										
Radioactive Materia	als	(Oxygen De	eficiency		۷n	derground	Utilities 🗶			
Pathogens]	Poisonou	s Animals				Utilities X			
Cold		1	Heat			0t	her 📐	Heavy equipr Barbary Co	n ent	6	
FormH-FNVTR							·	Rarbary Co	tea		





BORING	BORING LOCATION: Barbary Coast Steel Corporation APPROVED BY: BG GROUND EL: 7.45' DEPTH/ELEV.WATER: -5' DRILL CONTRACTOR: Gregg Drilling TOTAL DEPTH: 20.0'											
	LEV.WATER: -5'							TOTAL DEP				
	IG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.	6.5"			D: 4-10-	92	LOGGED BY	: RNK			
SOIL CLASS	DESCR	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	ROI	REC.	MODE	REMA	RKS			
lundan dan	FILL 0'-10': CLAYEY SA refactory material; g white; moist; poorly	rey to brown to	2				НА	Advanced borin O.D. hollow ster (HA). Samples driving (DR) a 2 California split-s sampler (CS).	n augers obtained by * I.D.			
SC SC		포		HW-6B-1 HW-6B	14 43 16	0.5 1.5	DR CS					
E i			6.	1144-00	2	1.0	cs	Grab water san	nple			
			1111111	:	5	0.5	HA DR	obtained HW-6	В.			
المدالة	~8': Color	change to dark grey	8 11	HW-6B-2	3	1.5	CS					
-	BAY MU 10°-13': LEAN CLA'	···	10111				HA	DATA ON THIS LOG ARE A	M APPROXIMATION			
E CL	grey; wet; soft; med occasional gravel <br occasional intact cla length 1/2".	ium plasticity; 5% angular 1/2";	111111111	HW-68-3- BCS HW-6B-3	225	1.0 1.5	DR CS	OF THE GEOLOGIC A CONDITIONS BECAUSE WAS OBTAINED FO DISCONTINUOUS, DISTURBED SAMPLING USE OF SMALL-DIAMETE	ND SUBSURFACE THE INFORMATION ROM INDIRECT. AND POSSIBLY NECESSITATED BY			
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				НА	AND WASH BORING HOL COMPLICATIONS IN THIS OF THE NEED TO USE AND/OR CASING IN ADVA	ES HAVE FURTHER REGARD BECAUSE DRILLING FLUID HOING HOLES.			
CL	13'-20': SANDY CL wet; stiff; high plastifine sand; 10% to 15 angular; plant matte flakes.	city; 10% to 20% 5% gravel to 1/2"	14					THIS LOG INDICATES OF MOLE ONLY ON THE DATE MAY NOT REPRESENT OTHER LOCATIONS AND ANY WATER LEVELS SHE TO VARIATION. THIS HOLE WAS LOGGED	TE INDICATED AND CONDITIONS AT ON OTHER DATES. WHI ARE SUBJECT			
E			16111	HW-68-4- 8C3 HW-6B-4	<u>5</u> 7 9	1.5 1.5	DR CS	TO PROVIDE DATA PRIM PURPOSES AND NOT N THE PURPOSES CONTRACTORS. THE STRATIFICATION INTERVALS REPRESENT	ARILY FOR DESIGN IECESSARILY FOR OF SPECIFIC LINES OR DEPTH			
	~18': Drilling	a firmer	181111111				НА	BOUNDARIES BETWEEN AND THE TRANSITIONS M SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS ARE FIELD CLASSIFICATION UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICE	MATERIAL TYPES, AY BE GRADUAL SHOWN ON LOGS DNS BASED ON THE			
-		r change to a more		HW-6B- 5	<u>5</u> 9 11	1.5 1.5	DR CS	Boring Termina	ted at 20"			
	Wahler Associates	FREEWAY I-8 AND REAL EMERYVILLE,		EXPLOR PROJEC	T NO.	SHEET: 1 of 1	BORING NO. HW-6B					

ſ	BORING LOCATION: Barbary Coast Steel Corporation APPROVED BY: BG GROUND EL: 8.24'												
Ļ		ELEV.WATER: ~4			RACTOR			g	TOTAL DEPT	H: 21.5'			
ŀ	DRILL F	RIG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.:	6.5"	DATE DI	RILLED:	4-10-	92	LOGGED BY	: RNK			
L	CLASS	DESC	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	RQD	REC.	MODE	REM	ARKS			
	-	FILL 0'-0.2': ASPHALT 0.2'-11': CLAYEY of actory material; white; moist; poorly	SAND, slag and grey to brown to	o Junimi				НА	Advance boring hollow stem au Samples obtain (DR) a 2" I.D. C Spitt-spoon san	ger (HA). led by driving salifornia			
	-			2 1111		11 13 7	<u>0.0</u> 1.5	DR CS					
	sc		목	111111	HW-7-1	11 29 27	<u>0.5</u> 1.5	DR CS	PID = 2 ppm				
				8 6 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1				НА	Grab water san obtained HW-7.				
a description	,	BAY MI	OL	, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HW-7-2	<u>5</u> 6 6	<u>0.5</u> 1.5	DR CS	PID = 2 ppm				
		11'-18': CLAY: Da wet; soft to stiff; me plasticity; <5% occ	ırk greenish grey;	12				НА					
		matter (roots?/gras	ises?).	1111	HW-7-3- BCS HW-7-3	2 2 3	<u>1.4</u> 1.5	DR CS					
سيايسك	СН			14 11 11 1				НА					
				16	HW-7-4- 803 HW-7-4	3 4 6	1.0 1.5	DR CS					
واستفسيا		TEMESO		18 7									
السسلسد	СН	18'-21.4': CLAY: Y moist; slight stiff me plasticity 15% to 20' flakes.	dium to high	20				НА					
Ī		7	EDEEWAYLOGS	A/IDC*	INC 44	EX	PLORA	TION B	ORING LOG	BORING			
		Wahler	FREEWAY I-80 \ REALIG	MENT	•	PR	OJECT	NO.	SHEET:	NO. HW-7			
L		Associates		UALIF	CHUNA	Cl	OT-10	or					

.

BORING	LOCATION:			APPRO	OVED B	Υ:		GROUND E	L:
DEPTH/E	ELEV. WATER :	DF	RILL CON	TRACTO		-		TOTAL DEF	
DRILL R	IG:	BORING DIA.:		DATE D	RILLED:			LOGGED B	
SOIL CLASS	DESCR	IPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PROD	REC.	MODE	REMA	RKS
<u> </u>	SILTY CLAY	cont.	20-						
E CL			=	HW-7-5-	6	1.3	DR		
			=	BC8 HW-7-5	<u>7</u> 7	1.5	cs		
三个	TOTAL DEPTI	H 21.5'	=======================================					Boring Termina	ated at 21 E'
Egc			22=					Coming Temmin	160 at 21.5
E		PPROXIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIC HNS BECAUSE THE INFORMATION	=						
F	POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMP	DIRECT, DISCONTINUOUS, AND LING NECESSITATED BY USE OF	=						
F	HAVE FURTHER COMPLICATIO	OTARY AND WASH BORING HOLES HIS IN THIS REGARD BECAUSE OF HIG FLUID AND/OR CASING IN	24						
E	ADVANCING HOLES.	me tout ready grants in							
E	DATE INDICATED AND MAY N	IONS IN THIS HOLE ONLY ON THE HOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS AT				,			
E	SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VAR	THER DATES. ANY WATER LEVELS NATION.	26						
Εl	PRIMARILY FOR DESIGN FURP	UCH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATA RC9 YURASSENIA TON DNA BESO	20						
E I	THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC C		Ξ						
Εl		R DEPTH INTERVALS REPRESENT INES BETWEEN MATERIAL TYPES, E GRADUAL	, ,						
E [SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SI	HOWN ON LOGS ARE FIELD	28						
F	CLASSIFICATIONS BASED CLASSIFICATION BYSTEM,	ON THE UNIFIED SOILS							
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1	·	FREEWAY I-80			NDI—		·	ORING LOG	BORING NO.
* *	Wahler	REALI			-	OJECT		SHEET:	HW-7
	Associates	EMERYVILLE	, CALII	ORNIA	CI	DT-10	5L	2 of 2	'''''

_		pary Coast Steel Corpo			OVED B			GROUND EI	•
DRILL				TRACTOF				TOTAL DEP	
SOIL	DESC	RIPTION	6.5*	DATE D				LOGGED B	
CLASS			DEPTH	NO.	RQD	REC.	MODE	REM	ARKS
	FILI 0'-0.5': ASPHALT 0.5'-8': CLAYEY S refactory material; white; moist; poorly	AND, slag and grey to brown to					на	Advance boring hollow stem au Samples obtain (DR) a 2" I.D. (Spilt-spoon san	iger (HA). ned by drivir California
-		hange, yellow to red	2	HW-8-1	<u>35</u> 50	<u>0.6</u> 1.0	DR CS		
	(brick*)						НА		
SC		chunk of steel slag	1111	HW-8-6	<u>21</u> 37	<u>0.3</u> 1.0	DR CS		
	and 2 x 2 t	HUIR OF BRASS					НА		
			9	#₩+2- 8CS HW-8-2	12 28 10	0.9 1.5	DR CS		
-	<u>BAY M</u> 8'-14': SANDY SIL	— — — T, dark charcoal	8 -	HW-8	10			Grab water sar obtained HW-8	
	to rapid dialatancy	; low plasticity; slow 15% to 20% fine πall clam shells and	10 11	HW-8-3- ecs HW-8-3	1 1 2	1.5 1.5	DR CS		•
ML			12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				НА		
	14'-16.5': LEAN CI greenish grey; wet; plasticity; mica flake	soft; low to medium	14 T] T			į			
CL	<u>TEMESCA</u> 16.5'-18': CLAY: L		16	HW-6-4- BCS HW-8-4	3 5 10	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
СН	mottled with yellowingh plasticity; 10%	sh green; wet; stiff; 20% fine sand.	भूगीम						
CL	~18.0': Dr 18'-21.8': SANDY C yellowish brown; ver medium to high plas fine to coarse sand s subangular; <15% g	LAY: Medium y moist; stiff; ticity; 25% to 35% subrounder to	18				на		
Wahler Associates FREEWAY I-80 WIDENING AND REALIGMENT EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA			PR	OJECT	NO.	SHEET: 1 of 2	BORING NO. HW-8		

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BÖRING	BORING LOCATION: APPROVED BY: GROUND EL:								L.
DEPTH	EPTH/ELEV. WATER: DRILL CONTRACTOR:						TOTAL DE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DRILL I	RIG:	BORING DIA.:		DATE D		:		LOGGED B	
SOIL CLASS	DESC	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PR	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
CL	50% to 70% fine to	pist; meddium dense;	20	HW-6- BC3 HW-8-5	7 9 12	1.4 1.5	DR CS		
K— ©	DATA ON THIS LOG ARE AN ALL AND SUSSUIFFACE CONDITION WAS DETAINED FROM INFOSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMP SMALL- CIAMETER HOLES. REMAYE FURTHER COMPLICATION THE NEED TO USE DRILL ADVANCING HOLES. THIS LOG INDICATES CONDITIONED HOLES CONDITIONED HOLES. THIS LOG INDICATES CONDITIONED LOCATIONS AND ON O'S HOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VARITHES HOLE WAS LOGGED IN SPRIMARILY FOR DESIGN PURPOTTHE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC THE STRATIFICATION LINES OF THE APPROXIMATE SOUNDAY AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY BE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS S	PPROXIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIC INSI BECAUSE THE IMPORMATION DIRECT. DISCONTINUOUS, AND UNION NECESSITATED BY USE OF DYARY AND WASH BOOMING HOLES INSI IN THIS REGARD SECAUSE OF ING FLUID AMDIOR CASING IN IOMS IN THIS HOLE ONLY ON THE HOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS AT THER DATES. ANY WATER LEVELS INTION. UCH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATA OSES AND NOT NECESSARILY FOR CONTRACTORS. IN DEPTH INTERVALS REPRESENT INES BETWEEN MATERIAL TYPES.	24 26 28 30 32 111111111111111111111111111111111	HW-8-5	12			Boring Termin	ated at 22'
	Wahler REALIGMENT					OJECT	NO.	SORING LOG - SHEET: 2 of 2	BORING NO. HW-8

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BORING	BORING LOCATION: Barbary Coast Steel Corporation APPROVED BY: BG GROUND EL: 7.31'								
	ELEV.WATER: ~5	DR	ILL CON	TRACTOR	: Greg	g Drillin	g	TOTAL DEPT	H: 21.5'
	RIG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.:	6.5	DATE D	RILLED:	4-10-	92	LOGGED BY	: RNK
SOIL CLASS	DESCR	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PROD PROD	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
	FILL 0'-0.2': ASPHALT 0.2'-9': CLAYEY SA refactory material; g white; moist; poorly	AND, slag and trey to brown to	0				НА	Advance boring hollow stem aug Samples obtain (DR) a 2" I.D. C Spilt-spoon sam	ger (HA). ed by driving alifornia
L SC		s a metallic look	2 -	####-1- BCS HW-9A-1	ପ୍ର 35 2	<u>0.8</u> 1.5	DR CS		
		몰	4				НА		
بتطييي		as a metallic look. I black and organic	6	HW-9A 608 HW-9A-2	11 28 25	<u>0.8</u> 1.5	DR CS	Grab water sam obtained HW-9/	
	looking. Cok ~9': Drilli <u>BAY M</u>	e? ng easlier UD	8				НА		
	9'-14.1': SILTY CL/ very soft; non-plasti dialatancy; 15% to a occasional gravel to	c; slow to rapid 20% fine sand;	10	HW-9A-3 BCS HW-9A-3	1 1 2	1.3 1.5	DR CS		
CL			12				НА		
	14.1'-18': CLAY: M greenish grey; wet; s to high plasticity; <1 occasional organic r	soft to stiff; medium 0% fine sand;	14	HW-9A-2- BCS HW-9A-4	3 5 9	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
- CH	TEMESC. ~18': Dr	AL FM. illing firmer	16				HA		
CH	18'-21.5': SANDY O yellowish brown; we high placticity; 15% sand subrounded to flakes.	t; stiff to very stiff; to 20% fine to coarse	18				117		
	Wahler Associates FREEWAY I-80 WIDENING AND REALIGMENT EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA				PF	PLORA ROJEC DT-10	NO.	ORING LOG SHEET: 1 of 2	BORING NO. HW-9A

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					APPRO	OVED BY	/ :		GROUND E	L:
DEPTH/	ELEV. WATER :		DF	RILL CON	TRACTO	R:			TOTAL DEF	PTH:
DRILL F	RIG:	BORING D)IA.;		DATE D				LOGGED B	Y:
SOIL CLASS	DESCR	RIPTION		DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PR	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
CL	SILTY CLAY o	cont.		20	HW-BA-S- BGS HW-9A-5	<u>4</u> 8 11	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
	DATA ON THIS LOG ARE AN AIR AND SUBSURFACE CONDITION WAS OBTAINED FROM INC. POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMP SMALL-DIAMETER HOUSE. REPORT OF THE MEED TO USE DRILLIADVANCING HOLES. THIS LOG MUNCATES CONDITION OF THE MEED TO USE DRILLIADVANCING HOLES. THIS LOG MUNCATED AND MAY IN OTHER LOCATIONS AND ON OTHER LOCATIONS AND ON OTHER HOLE WAS LOGGED IN SPRIMARILY POR DESIGN PURPLET HE STRATIFICATION LINES OF THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDAR AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY BE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS BASED CLASSIFICATIONS BASED CLASSIFICATIONS SYSTEM.	PPROXIMATION OF THE GE INS BECAUSE THE INFOR MRECT, DISCONTINUOU LING MECESSTATED BY TOTARY AND WASH BORING INS IN THIS REGARD BECA ING FLUID AND/OR CAS ING THE PRESENT CONDITI THER DATES. ANY WATER INTON. UCH A WAY AS TO PROVIE CONTRACTORS. IF DEPTH INTERVALS REP- INES BETWEEN MATERIAL E GRADUAL HOWN ON LOGS ARE	MATION B. AND B. AND USE OF B HOLES USE OF BING IN ON THE ONS AT LEVELS DE DATA HILY FOR ARSSENT TYPES. FIELD	22 24 26 28 30 32 31 34 36 38 40 38					Boring Termin	ated at 21.5°
	Wahler Associates	FREEWAY RI EMERYV	EALK	GMEN [*]	Γ	PR	OJECT	NO.	SHEET: 2 of 2	BORING NO. HW-9A

	BORING LOCATION: Barbary Coast Steel Corporation APPROVED BY: BG GROUND EL: 6.66' DEPTH/ELEV.WATER: ~6' DRILL CONTRACTOR: Gregg Drilling TOTAL DEPTH: 21.5'									
<u> </u>		ELEV.WATER: ~6							TOTAL DEPT	
_	PILL F	0.00.00	BORING DIA.:	6.5" ! :	DATE DI	RILLED:	4-10-	92	LOGGED BY	r: RNK
	LASS	DESCR	RIPTION	DEPTH	NO.	ROD	REC.	MODE	REM	ARKS
<u> </u>	SC	FILL 0'-6': CLAYEY SAI material; grey to bro poorly compacted.	ND, slag and refactory	2				НА	Advance boring hollow stem au Samples obtain (DR) a 2" I.D. C Spitt-spoon sar	ger (HA). ned by driving California
Llund				4	HW-10-1	12 15 12	<u>0.4</u> 1.5	DR CS		
1		BAYN		6	HW-10	G 93 5	0.3 1.5	DR CS	Grab water san obtained HW-1	
Trend		6'-13': LEAN CLAY soft; low to medium slow dialatancy.	plasticity; none to	8	HW-10-2- BCS HW-10-2	4 2 1	<u>1.5</u> 1.5	DR CS		
गारम्या		~8"; Mica f	lakes	, מחודות				НА		·
التجليبية	CL			10	HW-10-3- BCS HW-10-3	1 2 4	1.3 1.5	DR CS		1
سيشياسي		brown mottled with	AY: Light yellowish grayish green; very	12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				НА		
عييمتا يبييدانيد		moist; stiff; medium 10% to 20% fine sa	to high plasticity; nd; carbon flakes.	14 7	HW-10-4-	<u>5</u> 12	<u>1.5</u> 1.5	DR		
بسيئسط				16 777	ecs HW-10-4	8	1.5	cs		
البيينانيينليين	СН			18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				НА		
	Wahler Associates FREEWAY I-80 WIDENING AND REALIGMENT EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA			PF	PLORA ROJECT DT-10	NO.	SHEET: 1 of 2	BORING NO. HW-10		

BORING LOCATION: APPROVE						Ý:		GROUND E	L:
	LEV. WATER :		DRILL CON	TRACTO	R:			TOTAL DE	
DRILL R	IG:	BORING DIA.:		DATE D				LOGGED B	Υ:
SOIL CLASS	<u> </u>	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PB RQD	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
CL	SILTY CL/ ~20': (1/2" sui	AY cont. Occasional gravel to pangular to angular	20	HW-10-5- BCS HW-10-5	12 15 17	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
	AND SUBSURFACE CONDITING WAS OBTAINED FROM IN POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAME SMALL- DIAMETER HOLES R HAVE FURTHER COMPLICAT THE REED TO USE DRILL ADVANCING HOLES. THIS LOG INDICATES CONDITIONS DATE INDICATED AND MAY IN CITYER LOCATIONS AND ON CE SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VICE THES HOLE WAS LOGGED IN S PRIMARILY FOR DESIGN PURE THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC THE STRATIFICATION LINES OF THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDAI AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY B SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS S	PPROXIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIONS BECAUSE THE INFORMATION DIRECT. DISCONTINUOUS, AN ATUND RECESSITATED BY USE COTARY AND WASH BORING HOLE ONE IN THIS RECARD BECAUSE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE NOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS AND THE DATES. ANY WATER LEVEL WATION. BUCH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROVIDE DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROVIDE DATE OF THE PROVIDE DAT	24 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11					Boring Termin	ated at 21.5'
	Wahler Associates	FREEWAY I-80 REAL EMERYVILL	IGMENT	T	PR	PLORA DJECT	NO.	ORING LOG SHEET: 2 of 2	BORING NO. HW-10

BORING	BORING LOCATION: Barbary Coast Steel Corporation APPROVED BY: BG GROUND EL: 9.28'								
	ELEV.WATER: -8		RILL CON				g	_	PTH: 11.5'
DRILL F	RIG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.:	6.5"	DATE D		4-9-9	2	LOGGED F	BY: RNK
SOIL CLASS	DESC	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	ROD	REC.	MODE	REM	ARKS
	FILL 0'-11.5': GRAVELLY SAND, slag and refactory material; grey to brown to white; moist; poorly compacted.		0-1111111111111111111111111111111111111	:			НА	Advanced borr O.D. hollow str (HA). Sample driving (DR) a California split sampler (CS).	em augers s obtained by 2" I.D.
				HW-11-1	14 25	<u>0.6</u> 1.0	DR CS	ouripidi (do).	
			 				НА		
SW			6 1 1	HW-11-2	17 29 32	<u>1.0</u> 1.5	DR CS		
	-6.5': De fragments	crease in gravel size	8 1111111	HW-11			НА		
	~10': Incre tragments	ease in gravel size	10 11111	HW-11-3	14 18 10	<u>0.3</u> 1.5	DR CS		
_	TOTAL DEF	TH 11.5'	12					Boring Termin	ated at 11.5'
	DATA ON THIS LOG ARE AN API AND SUBSURPACE CONDITION WAS OBTAINED FROM INDI POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMPL SMALL: DIAMETER HOLES. RO' THE NEED TO USE DRILLIN ADVANCING HOLES. THIS LOG INDICATES CONDITION DATE INDICATED AND MAY NO OTHER LOCATIONS AND ON OTH SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VARIA THIS HOLE WAS LOGGED IN SU PRIMARILY FOR DESIGN PURPO THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC CO. THE STRATIFICATION LINES OR THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIE AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY BE: SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SM-	PROXIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIC IS BECAUSE THE INFORMATION RECT, DISCONTINUOUS, AND ING NECESSITATED BY USE OF FARY AND WASH BORING HOLES IS IN THIS REGARD BECAUSE OF IG FLUID AND/OR CASING IN ONS IN THIS HOLE ONLY ON THE DT REPRESENT CONDITIONS AT HER DATES, ANY WATER LEVELS ITION. CH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATA BESS AND NOT NECESSARILY FOR INTRACTORS. DEPTH INTERVALS REPRESENT IS BETWEEN MATERIAL TYPES.	14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1					Grab water sa obtained HW-	ımples
	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.	on the unified soils	20-						
	Wahler Associates FREEWAY I-80 WIDENING AND REALIGMENT EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA			PF	PLORA ROJECT	NO.	ORING LOG SHEET: 1 of 1	BORING NO. HW-11	

BORIN	G LOCATION: Barba	GROUND E	L: 7.22'						
	VELEV.WATER: ~8"	DR	ILL CON	TRACTOR	R: Greg	g Drillin	9	TOTAL DEP	TH: 13.0"
DRILL	RIG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.:	6.5"	DATE D		4-9-9	2	LOGGED B	Y: RNK
SOIL		RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	ROD	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
المسلسليل	0'-0.5': ASPHALT 0.5'-7.5': CLAYEY refactory material; white; moist; poorly	SAND, slag and grey to brown to	2					Advanced boring O.D. hollow stern (HA). Samples driving (DR) a 2 California splitsampler (CS).	m augers obtained by 2" I.D.
	~2": 0.5" x 0.	5' metal rod	11111111	HW-12-1	17 20 32	<u>0.6</u> 1.5	DR CS		
E sc			ין הדון ון הדון				НА		
			61111	HW-12-2	<u>18</u> 50	<u>0.4</u> 1.5	DR CS		
	BAY M 8.0'-13': SILTY CL	IUD <u></u> AY: Dark grey; wet;	ייון זיניון יי דון זיניון דו	HW-12			НА		
	soft; low plasticity;		10-1	HW-12-2- BCS HW-12-3	2 4 10	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
			12/11/11/11				НА		
E	TOTAL DEPT	'H 13'	=======================================					Boring Termin	ated at 13'
	AND SUBSURFACE CONDITION WAS OBTAINED FROM INDI POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMPLI SMALL CHAMETER HOLES, ROT HAVE FURTHER COMPLICATION	PACKIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIC IS BECAUSE THE INFORMATION RECT, DISCONTINUOUS, AND NG NECESSITATED BY USE OF FARY AND WASH BORNING HOLES S IN THIS REGARD BECAUSE OF G FLUID AND/OR CASING IN	14					Limited grab w obtained recha HW-12.	ater samples
	DATE INDICATED AND MAY NO OTHER LOCATIONS AND ON OTH SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VARIA		آسسان						
	THIS HOLE WAS LOGGED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATA PRIMARILY FOR DESIGN PURPOSES AND NOT NECESSARILY FOR THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC CONTRACTORS. THE STRATIFICATION LINES OR DEPTH INTERVALS REPRESENT		18						
	THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIE AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY BE	ES BETWEEN MATERIAL TYPES, GRADUAL DWN ON LOGS ARE FIELD	20						
Wahler Associates FREEWAY I-80 WIDEN AND REALIGMENT EMERYVILLE, CALIFO				NT.	PF	PLORA ROJECT	NO.	ORING LOG SHEET: 1 of 1	BORING NO. HW-12

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BORING	LOCATION: Barba	APPRO	VED BY	/: BG		GROUND EL: 5.59'			
	LEV.WATER: -5'		ILL CON	TRACTO	R: Greg	g Drillin	g	TOTAL DEF	TH: 11.5'
	IG: Mobile B-61	BORING DIA.:	6.5"	DATE D		4-9-9	2	LOGGED B	Y: RNK
SOIL CLASS	DESC	RIPTION	DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	ROD	REC.	MODE	REMA	ARKS
	FILL 0'-0.3': ASPHALT 0.3'-9': CLAYEY S refactory material; white; moist; poorly	- Junium				НА	Advanced boring O.D. hollow stee (HA). Samples driving (DR) a California split-	em augers s obtained by 2" 1.D.	
եսունո		2-1111		7	<u>0,4</u> 0.5	DR CS	sampler (CS).		
111111	~4.5': 1" x 4 steel chunk :	4	HW-13			HA			
	boring.	100 m	HW-13-1	<u>14</u> 15	0.3 1.5	DR CS	-		
	DAY N	I.D.	8 11 11 11 11 11				НА		
CL	BAY MUD 9'-11.5': LEAN CLAY: Medium greyish olive green; wet; very soft; low to medium plasticity; mica flakes.		10 =		1	4 5			
			——————————————————————————————————————	нw-тэ-й- всs HW-13-2	1 1	1.5 1.5	DR CS		
	TOTAL DEP	ΓΗ 11.5'	12-	-				Boring Termin	nated at 11.5'
	AND SUBSURFACE CONDITION WAS OBTAINED FROM INDI POSSIBLY DISTURBED SAMPL SMALL-DIAMETER HOLES. RO HAVE FURTHER COMPLICATION	PROXIMATION OF THE GEOLOGIC IS BECAUSE THE INFORMATION RECT. DISCONTINUOUS, AND ING NECESSITATED BY USE OF TARY AND WASH BORING MOLES IS IN THIS REGARD BECAUSE OF IG FLUID AND/OR CASING IN	14 14 11 11					Grab water sar obtained HW-1	
	THIS LOG INDICATES CONDITIONS IN THIS HOLE ONLY ON THE DATE INDICATED AND MAY NOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND ON OTHER DATES. ANY WATER LEVELS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO VARIATION. THIS HOLE WAS LOGGED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO PROVIDE DATA		16						
	PRIMARILY FOR DESIGN PURPOSES AND NOT NECESSARILY FOR THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC CONTRACTORS. THE STRATIFICATION LINES OR DEPTH INTERVALS REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN MATERIAL TYPES, AND THE TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL		, 111111						
		OWN ON LOGS ARE FIELD ON THE UMIFIED SOILS	18						·
	FREEWAY I-80 WIDEN			NING	-		1	BORING LOG	BORING NO.
	Wahier AND REALIGMENT Associates EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA			 	PROJECT NO. SHE			HW-13	

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AD

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: HW-Method of Analysis:

HW-6B-1 ls: EPA 8240 Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	** **
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	tops date appa
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	***
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	* * *
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	~ ~ ~
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	·
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AE

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-6B-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240 Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kα	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	44- Eas 440
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	-
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	***
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Lab Director

Analytical Laboratory (E694)
April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AF

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992

1992 Date Submitted:

i: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-6B-3

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Sample I.D.: HW-6 Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	-
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	470 War tan
CHLORGFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLGROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 18, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AG

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 17, 1992

ONT MENNIC

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-6B-4

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

HW-6B-4

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	105% 94.9%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	wither trains
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 108%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101% 88.9%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	the state was
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	99.4% 95.5%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694) April 18, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AH

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Sampled:

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Apr. 10, 1992 Date of Analysis: Apr. 17, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Job No.: CDT-105

HW-6B-5

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	105% 94.9%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 108%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101% 88.9%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	~~=
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	99.4% 95.5%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

.CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694) April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 X

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-7-1

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	<u>μ</u> α/kα	Crike Because
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	Spike Recovery
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	`
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	J0.06 J0.16
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	7.5	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	20. ±0 1036
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	7.0	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	610	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	~
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Lab Director

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 Y

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-7-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	~~~
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	500 ton our
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	11	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 Z

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

EPA 8240

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-7-3 Method of Analysis:

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	 -,
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	-
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	+
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	⇔ ←

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AA

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-7-4

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	→ •• •
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	*
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	÷
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	~ ·-
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	AND time case
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam 🦳

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AB

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Method of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-7-5

EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	Main data data
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	₩- +
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	~ ~ ~
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	date near war.
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	AND THE TOP
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

ChromaLab File # 0492117 L

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-8-1

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME μg/kg Spike Recovery CHLOROMETHANE N.D. VINYL CHLORIDE N.D. BROMOMETHANE N.D. CHLOROETHANE N.D. TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D. 97.1% 104%
VINYL CHLORIDE N.D BROMOMETHANE N.D CHLOROETHANE N.D TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.1% 104%
BROMOMETHANE N.D CHLOROETHANE N.D TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.1% 104%
CHLOROETHANE N.D TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.1% 104%
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.1% 104%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.1% 104%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE N.D
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D
CHLOROFORM N.D
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D
BENZENE N.D
TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 86.2% 95.1%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D
TOLUENE N.D
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D
TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D
CHLOROBENZENE N.D
ETHYL BENZENE N.D
BROMOFORM N.D
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D
TOTAL XYLENES N.D
ACETONE N.D
METHYL ETHYL KETONE N.D
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE N.D

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam-

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

ChromaLab File # 0492117 M

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-8-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	**
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	~ ~ =
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	w- 4 4
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	~~~
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 N

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

EPA 8240

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-8-3 Method of Analysis:

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	right data
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 0

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-8-4

Job No.:

CDT-105

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

CHLOROMETHANE N.D. VINYL CHLORIDE N.D. BROMOMETHANE N.D. CHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D. 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2,2-TEIRACHLOROETHANE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. </th <th>COMPOUND NAME</th> <th>μα/kg</th> <th>Spike Recovery</th>	COMPOUND NAME	μα/kg	Spike Recovery
BROMOMETHANE	CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE N.D TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D. 90.0% 96.1% METHYLENE CHLORIDE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROFROPANE N.D TRICHLOROETHYLUINYLETHER N.D BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D TOLUENE N.D TOLUENE N.D TOLUENE N.D CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D TOLUENE N.D TOLUE	VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D. 90.0% 96.1% METHYLENE CHLORIDE N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 105% 1,2-DICHLOROMETHANE N.D 105% 1,1,2-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D 105% 1,1,2-TRICHLOROPROPENE N.D 105% 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 105% 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 105% 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% 151ROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D.	BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D. 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. CHLOROFORM N.D. 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. BENZENE N.D. TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. <td>TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE</td> <td>N.D.</td> <td></td>	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D ENZENE N.D TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D EROMODICHLOROETHANE N.D TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D TOLUENE N.D CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM N.D 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D EENZENE N.D TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D TOLUENE N.D CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D CHLOROBENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	. =====
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D BENZENE N.D TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D TOLUENE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D CHLOROBENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D 1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D ACETONE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. BENZENE N.D. TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. BENZENE N.D. TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE N.D. TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.		N.D.	-
TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 96.4% 105% 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D CHLOROBENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D BROMOFORM N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D ACETONE N.D	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.		N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		
TOLUENE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE	2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TOLUENE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.		N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. TETRACHLOROETHENE N.D. 97.7% 101% DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D. CHLOROBENZENE N.D. ETHYL BENZENE N.D. BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D CHLOROBENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D BROMOFORM N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D		N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE N.D CHLOROBENZENE N.D ETHYL BENZENE N.D BROMOFORM N.D 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
ETHYL BENZENE BROMOFORM 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM N.D. 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D. TOTAL XYLENES N.D. ACETONE N.D.	CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE N.D. 90.9% 117% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	₩₩₩
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE		
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE N.D TOTAL XYLENES N.D ACETONE N.D	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ACETONE N.D	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE		
ACETONE N.D	TOTAL XYLENES		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE N.D	ACETONE		
11121	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE N.D	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 21, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492134

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 17, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-8-6

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

Date Submitted: Apr. 14, 1992

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	105% 94.9%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	210	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 108%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	 -
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	570	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101% 88.9%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	37	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	99.4% 95.5%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	43	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 R

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:
Method of Anal

HW-9A-1A

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	J0.00 J0.10
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE CHLOROFORM 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	سيد نبت نشته
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	700 Ton 400
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	480 - Salv Stor-

ChromaLat, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694)
April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 S

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-9A-2 Job No.: CDT-105

Sample I.D.: HW-Method of Analysis:

sis: EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	·
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
I, I, Z-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	~
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	
		•

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

0492117 T ChromaLab File #

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Sampled:

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

Apr. 10, 1992

CDT-105

Sample I.D.:

HW-9A-3

Job No.:

EPA 8240 Method of Analysis:

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μα/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	 *
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	·
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	~~~
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

ChromaLab File # 0492117 U

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: Sample I.D.:

CAL TRANS HW-9A-4

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	/1	Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME CHLOROMETHANE	μg/kg N.D.	Spike Recovery
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	S20- 440- 640-
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	Agen with style.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

ChromaLab File # 0492117 V

CDT-105

Wahler Associates

Apr. 10, 1992 Date Sampled:

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

HW-9A-5

Job No.:

Sample I.D.: Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	+
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1.2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 E

Wahler Associates

Apr. 10, 1992 Date Sampled:

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

HW-10-1

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis: EPA 8240 Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.0% 96.1%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	·
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	96.4% 105%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	-
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.7% 101%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	tion our feet
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.9% 117%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr.

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: HW-10-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

ChromaLab File # 0492117 G

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

		Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg N.D.	Spire Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	₩
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	_	
TALL CHIEGOTOT EL CHICATA	N.D.	97.1% 104%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D. N.D.	97.10 1040
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	• · · ·	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	86.26 95.16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	и.р.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 H

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis:

HW-10-3 EPA 8240 Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	and the sale
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	-
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	~
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

ChromaLab File # 0492117 I

Wahler Associates

Apr. 10, 1992

Date Sampled: Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

CAL TRANS Project Name:

Sample I.D.: HW-10-4

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

CDT-105 Job No.:

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μ q/k q	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	*
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	-
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	⇔==
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	= =
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 J

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-10-5

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μ q/k q	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	ope open date
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	-100 600 600
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	this day and
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096 P

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 14, 1992

EPA 8240

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-11-1

Method of Analysis:

_11_1

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	116% 98.4%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-11-2

Sample I.D.: HW-1 Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

ChromaLab File # 0492096 Q

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

		Chika Dagayary
COMPOUND NAME	μα/kα	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	116% 98.4%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 90.4%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	
MULLIP ISONOTIN KRIONE		

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-11-3

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

ChromaLab File # 0492096 S

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

	4.	Chile Becovery
COMPOUND NAME	μc/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	116% 98.4%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.4%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D. N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	€ €
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	 **

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-12-1

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

0492096 T ChromaLab File #

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

CDT-105 Job No.:

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μq/kq	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	116% 98.4%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	~~~
TRANS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	→ → ←
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tap

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-12-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

ChromaLab File # 0492096 U

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μ q/kg	Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME CHLOROMETHANE	μη/κη N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	116% 98.4%
	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	•	=
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	<u></u>
TETRACHLOROETHENE	17	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.: HW-12-3

Method of Analysis: EPA 8240

ChromaLab File # 0492096 V

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μ g/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	116% 98.4%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95.0% 89.9%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	107% 102%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 97.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 A

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 15, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Attn: Ray Kahler

Project Name: CAL TRANS Sample I.D.:

HW-13-1

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8240

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

COMPOUND NAME	μg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	$N.D_{\circ}$	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	-
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694) April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Apr. 09, 1992 Date Sampled:

Apr. 15, 1992 Date of Analysis:

Project Name: CAL TRANS HW-13-2 Sample I.D.:

EPA 8240 Method of Analysis:

0492117 C ChromaLab File #

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 5.0 μ g/kg

	μq/kg	Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME	μ αγκα N.D.	
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	_ ~ _
METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	- · · · -	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.F.	
BENZENE	N.D.	86.2% 95.1%
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	110% 98.7%
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	₩
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N • D •	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam Lab Director

510/831-1788 • Facsimile 510/831-8798 Federal ID #68-0140157

2239 Omega Road, #1 . San Ramon, California 94583

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Twenty-Six soil samples for Gasoline, Diesel, and Oil &
 Grease analyses

Project Name: Cal Trans Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: April 9-10, 1992 Date Submitted: April 10, 1992 Date Extracted: April 14-15, 1992 Date Analyzed: April 16-17,1992

RESULTS:			
Sample	Gasoline	Diesel	Oil & Grease
I.D.	(mg/Kg)	(mq/Kq)	(mg/Kg)
HW-13-1	N.D.	N.D.	88
HW-13-2	N.D.	N.D.	47
HW-10-1	N.D.	N.D.	92
HW-10-2	N.D.	N.D.	70
HW-10-3	N.D.	N.D.	41
HW-10-4	N.D.	N.D.	35
HW-10-5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-9A-1A	N.D.	N.D.	42
HW-9A-2	N.D.	3.7	140
HW-9A-3	N.D.	N.D.	25
HW-9A-4	N.D.	N.D.	21
HW-9A-5	N.D.	N.D.	33
HW-8-1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-8-2	2.2	N.D.	N.D.
HW-8-3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-8-4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-7-1	N.D.	210	3680
HW-7-2	N.D.	52	38
HW-7-3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-7-4	N.D.	N.D.	35
HW-7-5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-6B-1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-6B-2	N.D.	N.D.	200
HW-6B-3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-6B-4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-6B-5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	87%	97%	103%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY	98%	99%	97%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	1.0	10

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Eric Tam

3550/8015

Laboratory Director

5520 E/F

5030/8015

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694) April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Six water samples for Gasoline, Diesel, and Oil &
 Grease analyses

Project Name: Cal Trans Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: April 9-10, 1992 Date Submitted: April 10, 1992 Date Extracted: April 14-15, 1992 Date Analyzed: April 16-17,1992

RESULTS:

Sample	Gasoline	Diesel	Oil & Grease
I.D.	(ha/r)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
HW-6B	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-7	55	1.5	26
HW-8	N.D.	N.D.	1.7
HW-9	N.D.	N.D.	1.8
HW-10	N.D.	N.D.	3.5
HW-13	N.D.	N.D.	1.7
ELANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKED RECOVERY	95%	92%	95%
DUPLICATE SPIKED REC	93%	94%	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	50	50	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	3510/8015	5520 B/F

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

ChromaLab File No.:

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 21, 1992

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: One soil sample for Gasoline, Diesel and Oil & Grease

analyses

Date Sampled: April 10, 1992 Date Submitted: April 14, 1992 Date Extracted: April 20, 1992 Date Analyzed: April 20, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Oil & Grease (mg/Kg)
HW-8-6	1.8	N.D.	39
BLANK SPIKED RECOVERY	N.D. 99%	N.D. 87%	N.D. 92%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	103%	94%	96%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	1.0	10
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	3550/8015	5520 E/F

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 17, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Sixteen soil samples for Gasoline, Diesel and Oil & Grease

analyses

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: April 9, 1992 Date Submitted: April 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 13-14, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 13-14, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample Gasoline Diesel Oil & Grease I.D. (mq/Kq) (mg/Kg) (mq/Kq)

HW-11-1	N.D.	N.D.	80
HW-11-2	2.2	6.7	58
HW-11-3	N.D.	460	690
HW-12-1	N.D.	6.5	89
HW-12-2	N.D.	N.D.	33
HW-12-3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKED RECOVERY	100%	111%	92%
DUPLICATE SPIKED RECOVERY	104%	105%	90%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	1.0	10
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	3550/80 1 5	5520 E/F

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 17, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Five water samples for Gasoline, Diesel and Oil & Grease analyses

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: April 9, 1992 Date Submitted: April 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 13-14, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr.13-14, 1992

RESULTS:

I.D.	Gasoline (μq/L)	Diesel (μg/L)	Oil & Grease (mg/L)
*		+ .	•
HW-11	160	63000	58
HW-12		*	20
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKED RECOVERY	94%	92%	93%
DUPLICATE SPIKED RECOVERY	7 99%	104%	90%
DETECTION LIMIT	50	50	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/8015	3510/8015	5520 B/F

*Due to insufficient water, sludge in container was analyzed. 170 mg/Kg of Diesel was found.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 17, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Twenty-six soil and six water samples for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analysis

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9-10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 15, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)
HW-13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	NI To
HW-10	N.D.	0.02	N.D.	0.03	N.D. 0.03
HW-8	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-9	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-7	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
HW-6B	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	80%	108%	98%	101%	96%
DUPLICATE SPIKE REC.	80%	96%	98%	90%	98%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.01
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3010/601	0			

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refart A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 17, 1992

Page 2

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

 $\overline{\text{RE:}}$ Twenty-six soil and six water samples for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analysis

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9-10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 15, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Lead (mg/Kg)	Zinc (mg/Kg)	Nickel (mg/Kg)
HW-7-1 HW-7-2 HW-7-3 HW-7-4 HW-7-5 HW-6B-1 HW-6B-2 HW-6B-3 HW-6B-4 HW-6B-5	9.8 8.2 1.7 1.5 1.8 13 7.4 1.8 1.5	3.4 4.0 14 14 15 5.4 7.0 19 12	120 51 4.0 3.9 3.3 35 40 4.5 2.7 3.5	230 120 19 18 22 62 64 22 13	6.6 13 20 16 22 11 9.6 13 12
BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY DUPLICATE SPIKE REC. DETECTION LIMIT METHOD OF ANALYSIS	N.D. 86% 81% 0.05 3050/6010	N.D. 105% 96% 0.5	N.D. 104% 103% 0.5	N.D. 117% 112% 0.25	N.D. 98% 105% 0.5

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

April 17, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Twenty-six soil and six water samples for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analysis

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9-10, 1992 Date Submitte
Date Extracted: Apr. 15, 1992 Date Analyzed

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc	Nickel
I.D.	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
HW-13-1 HW-13-2 HW-10-1 HW-10-2 HW-10-3 HW-10-4 HW-10-5 HW-8-1 HW-8-2 HW-8-3 HW-8-4 HW-8-5 HW-9-1A HW-9-2 HW-9-3 HW-9-4 HW-9-5	12 1.5 7.3 1.59 0.9 1.4 1.2 1.9 7.4 1.5 1.1 1.0 5.6 8.5 1.6 1.5	170 17 6.1 19 12 15 15 37 6.0 27 17 13 13 5.6 21 21	12 2.9 73 12.9 3.4 4.2 2.8 69 22 4.3 4.0 3.2 49 64 3.5 3.7 4.4	16 23 1100 32 15 21 19 160 26 25 18 15 59 130 23 16 21	15 18 21 20 13 21 20 8.2 14 19 37 26 51 13 20 15 23

(Continued on next page)

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 21, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492134

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: One soil sample for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analyses

Date Sampled: April 10, 1992
Date Extracted: April 17, 1992

Date Submitted: April 14, 1992 Date Analyzed: April 20, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc	Nickel
I.D.	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
HW-8-6	6.8	14	51	73	14
BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY DUP SPIKE RECOVERY DETECTION LIMIT METHOD OF ANALYSIS	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
	70%	87%	70%	78%	80%
	70%	83%	70%	78%	73%
	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.5
	3050/	3050/	3050/	3050/	3050/
	6010	6010	6010	6010	6010

ChromaLab, Inc.

Netzel & Mankaniana

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 23, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Six soil samples for STLC (WET) Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Nickel and Arsenic and total Arsenic analyses

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 20, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 23, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/Kg)
HW-13-1 HW-10-1 HW-8-1 HW-9-2 HW-7-1 HW-6B-1	0.08 0.1 N.D. 0.08 0.28 0.24	1.6 N.D. 0.35 N.D. 0.1	0.11 3.4 6.58 8.3 11 3.4	N.D. 140 0.62 13 18	0.27 1.1 N.D. 0.76 0.35 0.89	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.
BLANK SPIKE RECOVER DUP SPIKE REC DET. LIMIT METHOD OF ANALYSIS	-	N.D. 65% 68% 0.1	N.D. * * 0.1	N.D. * * 0.05	N.D. 102% 93% 0.1	N.D. 60% 60% 0.05	N.D. 60% 60% .25 3050/ 6010

*Lead and Zinc concentration in sample more than 4 times spiked amount.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refere A. d arm

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 23, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

 $\underline{\text{RE:}}$ Six soil samples for STLC (WET) Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Nickel and Arsenic analyses

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 20, 1992

Date Submitted: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 23, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Arsenic (mq/L)
HW-11-1 HW-12-1	18 0.5	0.67 0.99	640 71	320 76	0.6 0.87	4.1 0.5
SPIKE REC. DUP SPIKE REC DET. LIMIT METHOD OF ANALYSIS	60% 60% 0.010 3010/ 6010	65% 68% 0.10	* * 0.10	* * 0.05	102% 93% 0.1	60% 60% 0.05

*Lead and Zinc concentration in sample more than 4 times spiked amount.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refer A. Maylan

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

 $\underline{\text{RE:}}$ Sixteen soil and four water samples for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analysis

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 14, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 15, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc	Nickel
I.D.	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)

HW-11-1	105	330	16000	9800	86
HW-11-2	14	35	11	190	52
HW-11-3	2.4	161	8.9	16	4.1
HW-12-1	5.7	28	330	490	15
HW-12-2	1.8	32	16	43	8.4
HW-12-3	0.62	9.2	3.1	11	9.5

(Continued on next page)

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Page 2

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

April 16, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

<u>RF:</u> Sixteen soil and four water samples for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Zinc and Nickel analysis

Project Name: CAL TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 14, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 15, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mq/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mq/L)	Nickel (mg/L)
		-		·	• •
HW-11	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.05	N.D.
BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY DUPLICATE SPIKE REC. DETECTION LIMIT	N.D. 70% 70% 0.001	N.D. 100% 90% 0.01	N.D. 70% 70% 0.01	N.D. 80% 80% 0.005	N.D. 70% 70% 0.01
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	6010	6010	6010	6010	6010

ChromaLab, Inc.

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 24, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

WAHLER ASSOCIATES

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Six soil samples for Arsenic analyses

Project Name: CAL-TRANS Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 9, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 14, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 23, 1992

RESULTS:

Sample Arsenic I.D. (mg/Kg)

HW-11-1 86 HW-12-1 22

BLANK N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY 75%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY 76%
DETECTION LIMIT 0.25
METHOD OF ANALYSIS 3050/6010

ChromaLab, Inc.

Kefal A. Mankarious

Refaat A. Mankarious Inorganics Supervisor

Eric Tam
Laboratory Director

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117E

Project Number: CDT-105

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 20, 1992

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Soil samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

HW 9A-5

SAMPLE I.D. PCB (mg/Kg) HW 8-1 N.D. HW 8-2 N.D. E-8 WH N.D. HW 8-4 N.D. HW 8-5 N.D. HW 9A-1A N.D. HW 9A-2 N.D. HW 9A-3 N.D. HW 9A-4 N.D.

BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	8080

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Laboratory Director

N.D.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

ChromaLab File No.: 0492134

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 20, 1992

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: One soil sample for PCB analysis

Project Name:

Project Number:

Apr. 10, 1992 Date Sampled:

Date Submitted: Apr. 14, 1992

Date Analyzed: Apr. 17, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.

PCB (mq/kq)

HW-8-6

N.D.

BLANK N.D. 101% SPIKE RECOVERY DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY 86% 0.05 DETECTION LIMIT METHOD OF ANALYSIS 8080

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelle

Mary Čappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117D

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Soil samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	PCB (mq/Kq)
	,
HW 10-1	N.D.
HW 10-2	N.D.
HW 10-3	N.D.
HW 10-4	N.D.
HW 10-5	N.D.
HW 6B-1	N.D.
HW 6B-2	N.D.
HW 6B-3	N.D.
HW 6B-4	N.D.
HW 6B-5	N.D.
HW 7-1	N.D.
HW 7-2	N.D.
HW 7-3	N.D.
HW 7-4	N.D.
HW 7-5	N.D.
BLANK	N D
	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	8080

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Efic Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117C

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Water samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	PCB (μq/L)			
HW 10	N.D.			
HW 8	N.D.			
HW 9	N.D.			
HW 7	N.D.			
HW-6B	N.D.			

BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	10
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	608

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND
Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096A

Project Number: CDT-105

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Sixteen soil samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 15, 1992

RESULTS:

HW 11-1

SAMPLE I.D. PCB (mg/kg)

	17 D
HW 11-2	N.D.
HW 11-3	N.D.
HW 12-1	N.D.
HW 12-2	N.D.
HW 12-3	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	89%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.5

ChromaLab, Inc.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Mals

N.D.

8080

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

March 15, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Four water samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Analyzed: Mar. 15, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.

PCB $(\mu q/L)$

HW-11

N.D.

BLANK
SPIKE RECOVERY
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY
DETECTION LIMIT
METHOD OF ANALYSIS

90% 89% 10

N.D.

608

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli
Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492096A

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Sixteen soil samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 15, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.

PCB (mg/kg)

UM TI-I	
HW 11-2	N.D.
HW 11-3	N.D.
HW 12-1	N.D.
HW 12-2	N.D.
HW 12-3	N.D.
BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	89%
DETECTION LIMIT	0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	8080
-	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117A

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Water samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.

PCB $(\mu q/L)$

HW 13

N.D.

BLANK	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY	91%
DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY	92%
DETECTION LIMIT	10
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	608

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Cappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File No.: 0492117B

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

RE: Soil samples for PCB analysis

Project Name: Cal Trans

Project Number: CDT-105

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 16, 1992

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.

PCB (mg/Kg)

HW 13-1

N.D.

HW 13-2

N.D.

N.D. BLANK 91% SPIKE RECOVERY DUPLICATE SPIKE RECOVERY 92% 0.5 DETECTION LIMIT 8080 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

ChromaLab, Inc.

Mary Čappelli

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 Y

Wahler Associates Client:

Ray Kahler Attn:

Apr. 10, 1992 Date Sampled: Apr. 17, 1992 Date Extracted:

Date Analyzed: Apr. 17, 1992

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

CDT-105 Project Number: HW-7-2 Sample I.D.:

Method of Analysis: EPA 8270

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Matrix: soil

	Sample	MDL*	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mq/kq	mq/kq	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.5	97% 92%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	1.0	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.5	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.5	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	2.5	
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	N.D.	0.5	100% 96%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	1.0	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.5	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	1.0	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.5	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	2.5	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.5	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	2.5	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.5	101% 105%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.5	
(continued on next page)			

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0492117 Y

Project Number: 0

CDT-105

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-7-2

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8270

Matrix: soil

	Sample	MDL	Spik∈
COMPOUND NAME	mg/kg	mg/kg	Recovery
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.5	
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.5	86% 91%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.5	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	2.5	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.5	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.5	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	
PYRENE	N.D.**	0.5	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	1.0	
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.5	85% 94%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.5	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.5	
DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	N.D.	0.5	

^{*}Higher detecton limits due to dilutions necessary.

ChromaLab Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

^{**}Trace amount of PYRENE (0.39mg/kg) was found and it is below method detection limit.

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 21, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096 S

Client:

Wahler Associates

Attn:

Ray Kahler

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date Analyzed: Apr. 20, 1992

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Date Extracted: Apr. 20, 1992

Project Number: Sample I.D.:

CDT-105

HW-11-3

Method of Analysis: EPA 8270

Project Name: CAL TRANS Matrix: soil

•			
	Sample	MDL*	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/kg	mg/kg	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.5	85% 87%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	1.0	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.5	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.5	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	2.5	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	N.D.	0.5	94% 90%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	مين هيد هيد جيد
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	1.0	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.5	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	1.0	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	*
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.5	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.5	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.5	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	2.5	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.72	0.5	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	2.5	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.5	98% 95%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.5	
(continued on next page)			

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0492096 S

Project Number:

CDT-105

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-11-3

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8270

Matrix: soil

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mq/kq	mg/kg	Recovery
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.5	
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.5	91% 88%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
FLUORENE	0.55	0.5	
4-NITROANILINE	N.C.	2.5	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	2.5	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.5	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.5	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.5	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.5	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	1.0	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.5	87% 82%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.5	***
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.5	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.5	
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.5	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	N.D.	0.5	

*Higher detecton limits due to dilutions necessary.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Ýiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 A

Client:

Wahler Associates

Attn:

Ray Kahler

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992

Date Extracted: Apr. 17, 1992

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 17, 1992

Project Number:

CDT-105

Sample I.D.:

HW-13-1

Method of Analysis: EPA 8270

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Matrix: soil

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/kg	mg/kg	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.05	97% 92%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.10	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	~~~~
BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.05	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.05	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.05	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.05	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.25	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	N.D.	0.05	100% 96%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.05	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.10	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.05	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.10	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.05	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.05	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.05	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.05	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.25	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.05	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.05	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.25	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.05	101% 105%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.25	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.25	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.05	
(continued on next page)			

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0492117 A

Project Number:

CDT-105

Sample I.D.:

HW-13-1

Method of Analysis:

EPA 8270

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Matrix: soil

•	•			
	Sample	MDL	Spike	
COMPOUND NAME	mg/kg	mg/kg	Recover	<u>Y</u>
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.05		
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.05	86%	91%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.05		•
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.05	~~	•
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.05		•
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.25		•
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.25		•
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.05		•
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.05		•
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.05		-
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.25		-
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.05		•
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.05		-
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0.10	0.05		-
FLUORANTHENE	0.15	0.05		-
PYRENE	0.13	0.05		•
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.05		-
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.10		_
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.05		-
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.05		•
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.05	85%	94%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.05		-
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.05		-
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.05		-
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.05		-
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.05		_
DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.05		_
BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLENE	N.D.	0.05		-
DENTO (G'II'T) I HILLION				

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)
April 18, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 17, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-6B

Sample I.D.: HW-6 Method of Analysis:

EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AI

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

•		
COMPOUND NAME	μq/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	105% 94.9%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 108%
1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	-
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	101% 88.9%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	99.4% 95.5%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	
IIMTHAA TOODTOO TIESTII		

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: HW-7

Method of Analysis: EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AC

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

		*
COMPOUND NAME	μq/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.2% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	$N \cdot D$.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	$N \cdot D$.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	~~
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 23, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 X

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992
Date Extracted: Apr. 17-18, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 21, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Job No.: CDT-105

Sample I.D.:

HW-7-1

Method of Analysis: TCLP- 624

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μg/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	the same
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N - D -	94.8% 103%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	-
1.2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BÉNZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	0.50	98.4% 102%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	the section
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	0.72	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	8.5	119% 112%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	106% 100%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	time 40h 44h
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Charles Woolley Analytical Chemist

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-8

Method of Analysis: EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 Q

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μq/1	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.3% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	·
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	$N \cdot D$.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N - D	₩ ■ ₩
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	$N \cdot D$	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 16, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-9A

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis:

EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 W

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

CDT-105 Job No.:

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/1

COMPOUND NAME	μ g/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	خلته معب مين
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	حد مد بنیا
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.3% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N . D .	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam 1

Analytical Chemist

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name:

CAL TRANS HW-10

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis: EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 K

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

•		
COMPOUND NAME	μg/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.3% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	$N \cdot D$.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	**==
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	 *
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096 R

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: HW-11

Method of Analysis: EPA 624 Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μα/1	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.5% 94.2%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLORGFORM	4.9	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	$N \circ D_{\bullet}$	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	age data Mill
1.2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	*** **** ****
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	98.7% 95.0%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	$N \cdot D$	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 96.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	-
ETHYL BENZENE	$N \cdot D$.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 96.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 23, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096 U

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled:

Apr. 09, 1992 Date Extracted: Apr. 17-18, 1992 Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Date Analyzed: Apr. 21, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Job No.: CDT-105

Sample I.D.:

HW-12-2

Method of Analysis: TCLP- 624

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	$\mu q/1$	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	94.8% 103%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	 -
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	AND SHAP SHAP
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	After sales due.
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	98.4% 102%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	1.4	119% 112%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	and the state of t
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	106% 100%
	N.D.	
	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Charles Woolley

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694) April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 D

Wahler Associates

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Apr. 15, 1992

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

CDT-105 Job No.:

Sample I.D.:

HW-13

Method of Analysis:

EPA 624

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND MAME	μq/l	Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME CHLOROMETHANE	ν.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	97.1% 104%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		
	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	·
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE		86.2% 95.1%
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	00.2% 90.2%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N . D .	110% 98.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	$N \cdot D$	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	===
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	$N \cdot D$.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	101% 92.7%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AC

Wahler Associates Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992
Date Extracted: Apr. 17, 1992

Project Number: CDT-105 Sample I.D.: HW-7 Method of Analysis: 625 Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 17, 1992

Project Name: CAl TRANS

Matrix: water

	Sample	MDL*	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mq/L	mg/L	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.02	88% 110%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.02	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.02	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.04	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.02	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	92% 96%
BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.02	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.02	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.02	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.02	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.02	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.10	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	N.D.	0.02	102% 105%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.02	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.02	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.04	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.02	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.04	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.02	96% 106%
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.02	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.02	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.10	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.02	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.10	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.02	101% 89%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.10	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.10	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.02	
(continued on next page)			

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0492117 AC

Project Number:

CDT-105

Project Name:

water

CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-7

Method of Analysis: 625

5 Matrix:

COMPONED NAME	Sample mg/L	MDL mq/L	Spike Rec <u>overy</u>
COMPOUND NAME	N.D.	0.02	
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.02	110% 96%
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.02	
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.02	
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.10	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.10	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.02	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.02	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.10	99% 85%
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.02	
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.02	
ANTHRACENE		0.02	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.02	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.02	_
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.04	
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.		
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	93% 96%
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.02	93% 90%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.02	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.02	
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.02	
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.02	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.02	
DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	6.02	
BENZO (G, H, I) PERYLENE	N.D.	0.02	

*Higher detection limits due to dilutions necessary.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096 R

Wahler Associates Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992
Date Extracted: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Number: CDT-105 Sample I.D.: HW-11

Method of Analysis: 625

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAl TRANS

Matrix: water

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L	mg/L	Recovery
PHENOL PROPERTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	N.D.	0.002	000 1010
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.002	98% 101%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	-
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.004	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	88% 91%
BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.002	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.002	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.002	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.010	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	N.D.	0.002	99% 86%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
NAPHTHALENE	0.049	0.002	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.004	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.002	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.004	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.002	100% 89%
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.002	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.002	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.002	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.002	92% 106%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.002	
(continued on next page)	- v - ·		

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND Page 2

0492096 R ChromaLab File #

Project Number:

CDT-105

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis: 625

HW-11

water Matrix:

TOWN OF WARE	Sample mg/L	MDL mg/L	Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME	N.D.	0.002	
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.002	83% 92%
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
	N.D.	0.002	
FLUORENE 4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
4.6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.002	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	~
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	89% 98%
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.002	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.004	
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.002	95% 94%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	N.D.	0.002	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

April 20, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 D

Wahler Associates Attn: Ray Kahler

Apr. 09, 1992 Apr. 17, 1992 Date Sampled: Date Extracted:

Project Number: CDT-105 HW-13

Sample I.D.: Method of Analysis: 625

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992 Date Analyzed: Apr. 17, 1992

Project Name: CAl TRANS

Matrix: water

	Cample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	Sample mq/L	mg/L	Recovery
PHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.002	88% 110%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	0.004	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
2-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	92% 96%
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.T	0.002	
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	0.002	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.002	
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	0.002	
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
BENZOIC ACID	N.D.	0.010	
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	N.D.	0.002	102% 105%
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.002	
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	0.004	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N.D.	0.002	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	0.004	
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.002	96% 106%
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	N.D.	0.002	
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.007	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.002	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	0.002	
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	0.002	
3-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	0.002	101% 89%
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
4-NITROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	0.002	
(continued on next page)			

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND Page 2

ChromaLab File # 0492117 D

Project Number:

CDT-105

Project Name:

CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.:

HW-13

).: HW-I3

Method of Analysis: 625 Matrix: water

	Sample	MDL	Spike
COMPOUND NAME	mg/L_	mg/L	Recovery
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.002	
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	0.002	110% 96%
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
4-CHLORO-PHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
FLUORENE	N.D.	0.002	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	0.010	
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYL PHENOL	N.D.	0.010	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	N.D.	0.002	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	0.002	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.002	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	0.010	99% 85%
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	0.002	
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.D.	0.004	
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
CHRYSENE	N.D.	0.002	93% 96%
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO (A) PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D)PYRENE	N.D.	0.002	
DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	0.002	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	N.D.	0.002	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: TRIP BLANK Method of Analysis: EPA 624 ChromaLab File # 0492096 L

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

		Spike Recovery
COMPOUND NAME	μq/l N.D.	DPINE RECOVERY
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	Carlo Corto Alema
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	91.5% 94.2%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D. N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D. 4.3	
CHLOROFORM	4.3 N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	98.7% 95.0%
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	90.7% 90.0%
•	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	102% 96.7%
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 96./%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	***
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 96.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam
Lab Director

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 14, 1992

CAL TRANS Project Name:

Sample I.D.:

BS-1

EPA 624 Method of Analysis:

0492096 K ChromaLab File #

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 09, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μq/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	* = =
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.5% 94.2%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	_
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	98.7% 95.0%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	102% 96.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	105% 96.8%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	###
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	
HERITE TOODSTE HELD		

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 09, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992

CAL TRANS Project Name:

Sample I.D.: BS-2

Method of Analysis: EPA 624

ChromaLab File # 0492117 B

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μg/l	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1.1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.3% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	·
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	·

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Lab Director

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 16, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492117 F

Wahler Associates

Date Sampled: Apr. 10, 1992

Date of Analysis: Apr. 15, 1992

Project Name: CAL TRANS

Sample I.D.: BS-3 Method of Analysis: EPA 624

Attn: Ray Kahler

Date Submitted: Apr. 10, 1992

Job No.: CDT-105

Detection Limit: 2.0 μ g/l

COMPOUND NAME	μ g /1	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	** ** **
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	89.3% 92.6%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	$\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{\Gamma}$	- -
CHLOROFORM	$N \cdot D$.	Section COLD
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.L.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	$N \cdot L$	
BENZENE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	92.6% 98.6%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
TOLUENE	N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	Clays deline Main
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91.4% 89.7%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	93.6% 88.1%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	Office State
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	
ACETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam Lab Director

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

April 28, 1992

Wahler Associates/Walnut Creek

MAY 04 1992 ChromaLab File # 0492096

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

0492117 0492122

0492134

Attn: Ray Kahler

Re: Surrogate standard recoveries for 8240 and 8270 analyses

Project Name: Cal Trans Project Number: CDT-105

8240 Surrogate Standards

Sample	D4-1,2-Dichloro-	D8-Toluene	Bromofluoro-
I.D.	ethane (%)	(%)	benzene(%)

HW-11-1	117.2%	100.6%	99.8%
HW-11-2	117.2%	109.0%	107.2%
HW-11-3	120.0%	107.8%	106.4%
HW-11	121.8%	106.6%	94.6%
HW-12-1	123.8%	110.0%	97.8%
HW-12-2	122.6%	108.2%	96.8%
HW-12-3	120.6%	111.4%	96.0%
HW-13-1	104.2%	105.3%	93.5%
HW-13-2	110.8%	96.8%	110.2%
HW-13	96.7%	103.5%	96.7%
HW-10-1	103.4%	110.2%	105.7%
HW-10-2	110.2%	103.6%	98.7∜
HW-10-3	104.2%	101.6%	95.7%
HW-10-4	109.4%	93.6%	96.5%
HW-10-5	101.4%	98.9%	92.6%
HW-10	104.8%	100.5%	93.7%
BS-2	105.6%	103.4%	96.8%
BS-3	112.6%	101.5%	94.2%
HW-8-1	121.8%	107.8%	95.0%
HW-8-2	118.6%	114.0%	105.0%
HW-8-3	119.4%	118.6%	108.4%
HW-8-4	119.4%	106.6%	106.4%
HW-8-5	118.6%	107.6%	101.6%
HW-8	122.4%	110.8%	105.8%
(Continued on next	page)		

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

page 2.

April 28, 1992 ChromaLab File # 0492096

0492117

Wahler Associates/Walnut Creek

0492122 0492134

Attn: Ray Kahler

Re: Surrogate standard recoveries for 8240 and 8270 analyses

Project Name: Cal Trans Project Number: CDT-105

I) 8240 Surrogate Standards (from page 1.)

Sample I	04-1,2-Dichloro- ethane (%)	D8-Toluene	Bromofluoro- benzene(%)
HW-9A-1A	121.2%	106.6%	93.0%
HW-9A-2	118.2%	110.2%	106.8%
HW-9A-3	122.6%	108.0%	105.6%
HW-9A-4	120.8%	108.0%	92.6%
HW-9A-5	120.6%	108.6%	98.8%
HW-9A	122.8%	110.8%	104.2%
HW-7-1	120.6%	115.6%	104.2%
HW-7-2	120.4%	115.0%	101.2%
HW-7-3	118.5%	110.3%	102.3%
HW-7-4	116.2%	112.4%	104.3%
HW-7-5	104.3%	108.0%	95.7%
HW-7	103.6%	95.7%	88.4%
HW-6-1	104.5%	93.4%	90.5%
HW-6B-1	101.7%	96.4%	89.5%
HW-6B-2	98.6%	95.4%	93.7%
HW-6B-3	104.7%	98.5%	95.4%
HW-6B-4	103.8%	98.8%	95.8%
HW-6B-5	117.6%	96.5%	92.4%
HW-6B	103.8%	98.1%	91.4%
HW-8-6	112.4%	96.2%	9€.8%
HW-9-5 SPIKE	110.5%	101.5%	94.7%
HW-9-5 DUP. SPI		98.4%	95.3%

(continued on next page)

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

page 3.

April 28, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0492096

0492117

Wahler Associates/Walnut Creek

0492122 0492134

Attn: Ray Kahler

Re: Surrogate standard recoveries for 8240 and 8270 analyses

Project Name:

Cal Trans

Project Number:

CDT-105

II) 8270 Surrogate Standards

Sample I.D.	Nitro- Benzene D5	2-Fluoro Biphenyl	Terphenyl D14	Phenol D5	2-Fluoro- Phenol	246-Tri- bromophenol
HW-11	84.2%	83.8%	83.6%	80.2%	81.5%	78.6%
HW-11-3	86.0%	84.7%	81.8%	77.0%	85.2%	83.2%
HW-13-1	84.0%	82.6%	83.7%	82.5%	84.0%	81.0%
HW-13	82.0%	86.1%	82.3%	82.1%	82.6%	77.0%
HW-7-2	88.3%	91.2%	75.0%	84.0%	78.7%	75.2%
HW-7	84.2%	92.5%	85.7%	79.6%	81.7%	76.7%
HW-11-3 SPIKE	2 83.7%	83.1%	76.2%	85.2%	82.1%	83.0%
HW-11-3 D.SPI	KE 84.2%	84.7%	82.0%	82.5%	81.9%	79.2%

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Laboratory Director



1923 Corporation Way P.O. Box 10023 Palo Alto, CA 94303 EAX: (415) 968-5365 (1834 (415) 968-6250

CHVIN	OF (JUSTO	ΡÜ	FORM
CHARIA.	OU.	MADIC	71.7 1	1 1713101

Results To

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Schai Number:	
WA Authorization:	
Sheet of	- 15
Samplers Toold Musica	2012

Project: Cal (1/45) Job Number: Cal (1/45)	
Project Manager: Kny Kalife	

	2 5
Recorder:	7! 1115
Ween der.	supradica regularid

Job Number: CDT - 10.5 Project Manager: Roy Kalifer Date: 4 / 1 /19 92						# CONTAINERS AN. & PRESERVATIVES AN.							ALYS	ALYSIS REQUESTE				
mic: _	1 1 1012				GEVE	, ij			1			Y.		, رايا.	///		B FILE # 192095 #6048	
ITEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE AN		MATRIX	NPRESE	0254 4	HNO	ij.			No.	i r			3240	8270		
	adventi i Ed	Date	Time		2				I	1	NO KS	l r _z	1	1/2	12	60	COMMENTS	
1	His-5-1	44/12	8:15	291	1	1				N	y		Х	×	×	1		
2	HW-5-2	1	8.30	361	Î	1				5/		У	y	*	X			
3	Hw-5-3		8.35		i	1			1	×	30		1.	X	X			
4	HW-5		9:00	Hice	3	1		5	ļ	9	y	X	Х	X	X	X	Sheer on wider	
5	HW-41-1		9140	Sperie	1	1			!	×	Y	1	X	X	×			
6	HW-4-2		9:45	201	1			İ	1	8	×	7.	4	X	X			
7	HW-4-3		1150	501	1	! !				¥	7		у.	X	X			
8	Hw-H			Whiter	1	† Ī		1		8	. *	2		X	X		Steen on worder	
9	Hw-3-1	1	10:50		1	1		1		30		8	Ж.	X	X			
10	HW-Z-(1	11:55	591	Ť						1	1	LX.	X	X			
11	B5-1		८ज्ञ	Mr.C									 =					
12	Trip Blank	À		Hzi)			·						1					

MISCELLAN	Type of Coolant	CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD						
Number of Coolers	Type of Coolant	Their and the style special to a different	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time				
COMMENTS:		Flotinguished by (a goal) as & each dough	Received by: (dignature & affiliar , n)	Date/Time				
		Figlinguistic of the information & AMT district	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time				
		Tellinguistand by: deligible in a studential of the first	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time				
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COI WHITE YELLOW		Dispatched by thereby \$ 100 man	Date time Received for lab by	4/9/9/20				



ITEM NO.

PG: Bex 10023

V	FAX: (415) 968-5365 -(415) 968-6260	Exolfice

Project: Cal Trans	
Job Number: (DT - 105	
Project Manager: Ray Kahler	
Date: 4 / 1 /1992	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

CONTAINERS

1 aboratory:	Checarelina
	time: Normal Condition
Results To:	

	10.00			
Sheet	01 /	Muse	eron	
Samplers:	were	LIMIT	7	

Manager: Ray Kahler					8			RVATIVES	ANALYSIS REQUESTED / TYPE OF CONTAINER							
-	7 / 1 /1912				BVED						7.	1	1/2	//		
SAMPLE NUMBER		DATE AND TIME MATE SAMPLED			I LU	OSCI	H O N O	Ē	- 4	. /	3	ري. //ج	10 mg 12	10 C.	32%	
	Maldin und	Date	Time		5				C	1	Z	9/ 7	1/ 1	y uj	100	COMMENTS
	HW-2-2	4/9/92	12100	501	1				Х	N.	Y	X	×	×		Some head space
	HW-2-3)	12105	Seit	1				*	, X	ķ	K	×	×		
	HW-2-	1	12:30	11,0	秦	ï		4	X	Y	Х	X	X	X	X	Sheen on water
	HW-11-1		1:50	Sxil	1				Υ.	X	k,	X	ĸ	×		
	HW-11-2	1	200	5511	1				y.	K.	K	K	K.	×		
	HW-11		2:30	Hic	3	1		d	X	V	y	У	×	X	X	Sheen on water
	HW-11-3			Sed	i		1	1 1	N.	×	k	٧.	K	X	(XXX	Heal Space
	HW-12-1	^	3100	Seil	1				y	X_{i}	Υ.	×	×	×	ADD 1	
	HW-12-2		3:05	Se.1	1				18	18	S.	×	×	K		Head Space
	HW-12 3		3.20	Company of the last search of th	1				N.	8.	×	×	×	×		
	1411-12-		4100	4251		Ü			X.							Sheen on water
		¥			L											

MISCELLANEOUS			CHAIN OF CU	STODY RECORD	
Number of Coolers Z	Type of Coolant	Talkiquistind by: [1590000 up & old=ulrich]		flacet vid by (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
COMMENTS:		Delanquishostry, (rigorduse & otte stigue.	18	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Tirre
		Delay esteed by pagentine & arrivations		Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
		Thefinguishmethy (standards & elititation)	11/9.42. 9.40	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COP WHITE YELLOW	PY FIELD or OFFICE COPY PINK	Dispatched by: Processing affection	Dinte Time	Received for lab by	4/9/92 Date/Time 4:40

	P.O. Box 10023
	Palo Alto, CA 94303
V	FAX: (415) 968-5365
	(415) 968-6250

Project:	(AL	RANS	
Job Numl	oer: C	07-105	
		Car Pable	15

Wahler Associates Chain of Custody Form

Laboratory:	Monday	
	Time Margaret Sitzy	
Results To:	- (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Serial Num WA Autho		i
Sheet	of 4	
Samplers:	Todd Muray	1
n 35	(117)	
Recorder:	1241 1 1mm	

Job Number: CDT-105 Project Manager: Reg Rables Date: 4 / 10/1992			# CONTAINERS & PRESERVATIVES					ANALYSIS REQUESTED / CHROMALAB FILE # 4921									
Date:					AVED						. 3	3	100	7/	ORDER	60	72
TEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE AND TIME SAMPLED		MATRIX	LLI	H550	HNCS	Ö	(3)			6	To Meto!	8270	10H-D		
		Date	Time		5		_			13	1	/ 7	1	7 (20)			COMMENTS
1	HW-13-1	4/9/92	4150	Smil	1				¥.)	M	X	X(X	×	×	Please s	olit Sample
2	85-L)	5100	420				7_	404								
3	HW-13.7		5115	Soil	1				X	X	Х	X	X		X		
4	HW-13	4	5130	Haco					X	ú	¥	X	X	X	X		
5	HW-10-1	4/10/02	8:10	Soil	1				×	X	X	×	X		X	Head S	rave /split
6	85-3)	8.25	HZC				1	S&A								(35).
7	HW-10-2	(8:30	Scal	1.				Y	Y	X	X	K		X		
8	HW-10-3				1				X	(X	X	X	太		×		
9	HW-10-4		8135	Soil	1				×	7.	71,	X	χ		X		
10	HW-10-5		8:55	Soil	1				100	il.	X	N.	X		X		
11	HW-10		7:15	B.C.	13	1		1.1	×	×.	X	M.	X		X		
12	HW-9-1	3		Soil	1											Glass ;	v of flight

MISCELLANEOUS	S	CHAIN OF	CUSTODY RECORD	
Number of Coolers	Type of Coolant ∖ ∠ E	Reforms had by: Regnative & attiliation)	Received by: (signature & attilization)	Date/Time
COMMENTS:	-	Refinquished by (signature & nºličation)	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
Normal 5 day T.A.	or oleace filler	Relinquished by (signature & allifiation)	Received by: (signature & altifation)	Date/Time
(X) PER RAY KAHLER 4/13	(pane	Hollinguishorthy: (signatura & arthorism) 1/19/72 Lett 1 11/2 (WH) 6 Hom	Heceived by (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
	LD or OFFICE COPY	Dispatched by Asserting Base Date	Received for lab by:	4/10/9 Date/Time

1023 Corporation Way P.O. Box 10023 Palo Alto, CA 94303 FAX: (415) 968-5365 (415) 968-6250

	A 4 .	- 1 1
roject:	CAL	TRANS

Job Number: _CD.T - 105 Project Manager: Ray Kahler

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

Laboratory: Accorded Tunaround Time: 5 Let Results To

CONTAINERS

& PRESERVATIVES

Park Park

WA Authorization: Sheet 2 of 4 Samplers: Todd

Recorder:

ANALYSIS REQUESTED / TYPE OF CONTAINER

Date: _	4 / 10/1942				ERVED	*1						γ.	100	//		
ITEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE AN	LED	MATRIX		T COST	INC.	<u>5</u>	1.4.)' '' .	9		Eli- Takak	200	121	1
-		Date	Time			1	-			()		4	1.7			COMMENTS
1	HW-8-1	4/0/an	10:36	Seil	1	1			×	Ж	X_{i}	X	X		×	Please Solit
2	HW-8-2	1	10:50	Sal.	1				X.	,×,	4	×	x		ð.	
3	Hw-8-3		11:00	Scil	1				X	\mathcal{X}	k	X	K		Х	
4	HW-8-4		11 10	Soil	1				1	*	 	支	大		X	
5	Hw-8-5		11:15	Scil	1				×	χ,	X	X	k		×	Head space Ta(A)
6	1+W-8		11:30	H, C	3	1	1	1	Y.	Ÿ.	У	X	X		×	- Lefte
7	HW-91A		17.30	Stil	1				Y	У.	X	×	X		×	
8	HW-9-2		17.30 12:35	Scil	1				V	7	×	×	×		×	
9	HW-9-3		12.45	Soil	1				Y	V	×	Х	×		×	
10	Hw-9-4		iz:So	Soil	1				Y	v	У.	X	×		×	
11	HW-9.5		12155	Soil	1				×	,3°	X	X	X		×	
12	HW-9 (7)	W	-	Hiz.C.	2	1	1	1	X	X	N	K	火		\propto	

COMMENTS: Siday T.A.T. Metals samples (H2D) are unfilled, Measure and Measur	MISCELLAN	EOUS	CF	IAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD	5
COMMENTS: Siday T.A.T. Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin Metals Samples (H20) are unfiltered, filed se The injurished by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin City on Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin City on Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin City on Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Tin		grea.	Reinquished by (signature & affiliation)	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
Metals Samples (the o) are unfiltered, please million your months of the same and the same of a	- I		Relinquisted by: (Figurative A official)	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
Filter. Jack When WA) willen		unfiltered dead			Date/Time
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COPY FIELD or OFFICE COPY WHITE YELLOW PINK I is patched by (signature & attraction) Date/Time Received for lab by 4/10/9 = Date/Time	Riter.	- 1 these 26	Jack When WA) 6.	10 en	Date/Time
			i ispatched by (signeturé & affiliation)	Date/Time Received for lab by: 4/10/	G_10f~

1023 Corporation Way
P.O. Box 10023
Palo Alto, CA 94303
FAX: (415) 968-5365
(415) 968-6250

Project:	(al	Trans	
Job Num	ber:	CDI-105	

Project Manager:	Rety	Kahler	
Date: 4 /10	119 92		

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

CONTAINERS

& PRESERVATIVES

f aboratory:	(/1	ren	olul.	
Turnaround		5	Jony	
Results To	171		13 11	

Eny	Kala	

ı	Serial Number:
	WA Authorization:
-	Sheet 3 of 4
-	Samplers:
_	Todd Murray
_	Recorder:

ANALYSIS REQUESTED / TYPE OF CONTAINER

Date: =	7 /10 /19 92	11 5%				RVED							جرد _م	9	(x)		/.	5
ITEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DΛ	TE AN	ID TIME PLED	MATRIX	NPRESE	7-000	HNO3	Ş		ń		, (3	3. Z	33/ 10	3/ 3	124	
	1,745,000	0	ate	Time			1	1_					1	X	/			COMMENTS
1	HW-7-1	14/11	laz	2.15	Sul	1					¥	y	Х	Υ,	X		Х	half full
2	HW-7-2		\	2:30	Scil	+			H		X	8	X	×	×	×	>	Misson jur/sheen
3	6-1-WH			2:45	Seal	1					8			×	X		Х	
4	HW-7-4			2,50	Seat	5				i	14	V	V	X.	×		×	
5	HW-7-5)	3:00	Soil	(1	*	×	X	X		X	
6	HW-7 (7)		(3:15		2	1		1		Y		×	X	X	×	×	Sheen on water
7	HW-6-1)	4120		1												Misson xer (Hold)
8	HW-61-1			440		1	1											Masen Jac (Hold)
9	HW-68- 24 m-1)	54.5	Soil	1					Y	y	, ×	y	X		X	Preuse Split
10	HW-69-3 7-2			5:10	Sxid	1	1				10	~	X.	Y	X		×	Please solit
11	HW-6-Xm-3			5:15		1					1	٧.	У	X	' x '.		X	
12	HW-68-4		4	5:20	Soil	į					14	1	×	X	X		X	

MISCELLANE	EOUS	CHAIN OF C	CUSTODY RECORD
Number of Coolers	Type of Coolant	Relinquished by (exposition & studiation)	Received by: (signature & alftifiation) Date/Time
COMMENTS:		Relinquished by (classifies of treation)	Received by (signature & affiliation) Date/Time
Normal 5 Day T. Metals Samples (Hzc) are	A.T.	Relinquished by (algorating & affiliation)	Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Time
Metals Samples (Hzc) are filter	e ontitled, pleas	Jaki 11 hun (WA) 6:10 mm	Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date i ime
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COP WHITE YELLOW	Y FIELD or OFFICE COPY PINK	Dispatched by: (Species & and Committee Commit	Received for lab by: 4/1, /12 Date/Time

ITEM

NO.

1

2

Wanter Associates

1023 Corporation Way P.O. Box 10023 Palo Alto, CA 94303 FAX: (415) 968-5365 (415) 968-6250

					100	
111	ALM	OE .	Cust	ODV	1.0	D M
F 77 1	L 1111	VI.	COUL	CIVI		1 1 1 1 1

Laboratory:	Chamalet	
Forearound		
Results To:	Kay Kahler	

Serial Nut WA Author			
SheetZ	of 4	- ^0	59
Samplers:	Itald	Murray	
Danaslar	TELET	Mayor	

Project: CAL TRANS
Job Number: PT-105
Project Manager: Kay Kalale
Date: 4 / 10/19 12

SAMPLE NUMBER

HW-68.5

hler	# CONTAINERS & PRESERVATIVES			ANALYSIS REQUESTED / TYPE OF CONTAINER												
w			GAVED					04.0	0.5	Y	130		/			
DATE AND TIME MATRIX SAMPLED		UNPRESE	4530	HNO	E S	¥	COMMEN									
Date	Time		5					10	7	X	7	9 90	/ /		CO	MMENTS
4/10/92	5130	Soil	i				×	1	Y	X	Χ		X			
/1	5:45	HECI	2	1		9	'y'.	×	٧	×	X		×			
										-						
									-	-						
													-			
										-					- //	
	-										-					

MISCELLAN	EOUS	CHAIN OF CL	ISTODY RECORD	
Number of Coolers	Type of Coolant	Relinquished by Tergnature & attribution)	Received by: (signature & alfillation)	Date Hire
COMMENTS:		Relinguished by (signature & afficilian)	Received by: (nicrosture & affiliation)	Date/Time
whater somple infiltered	for metals	Pelinquished by (signature & affiliation)	Received by: (signature & allitables)	Date/Time
Please filter	NOT SEE B	Halling dishood by: Isignay of allillation 10/12	Received by: (signature & affiliation)	Date/Time
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COP WHITE YELLOW	PINK	Disputched by Asperture & all room Disputched	Received for lab by,	4/10/92 Date/Time
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT COP		1 Tedd 1 my (Un) (110 pm	1	4/10/92

W

Wanter Associates

1023 Corporation Way P.O. Box 19023 Palo Arto, CA 94303 FAX: (415) 968-5365 (415) 968-6250

W.C

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

Laboratory (SCERCLE)

Turning Time (SCERCLE)

Posults To:

Serial Num WA Autho			
Sheet	Toold	Murray	•
Samplers: _	iceia.	marray	
Recorder:	Total	11 huy	

Project: Cal Trans

Job Number: CDT - 105
Project Manager: Ray Kahler
Date: 4 / 10/1992

CONTAINERS & PRESERVATIVES

ANALYSIS REQUESTED / TYF CHROMALAB FILE # 492122

					BVE!	а			9,0	9	/	10	1 25	320	6078
ITEM NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE AN SAMP	ID TIME LED	MATRIX	VPPESS	2 S S	,	1	51			03/	. N. Ja.	1/820	
	U46490 L. 1178	Date	Time		5			-176-771	4		11	15	7 3	0.	COMMENTS
1	1-1-WH	4/10/12	6:45	Sea	1			V	У	У	V	У	K		MASON Jar
2	HW-1-2	11	6:55		(10 H	Υ.	У	×	X	×	×		
3	55 1	11	7:15	Suil	F				X	X	у.	X	×		Surface sample
4									1						
5															
6					1 1				1	Ī	1				
7												_			
8										1	1				
9					T										
10					1		r E				1				
11							D B			EO.					
12															

MISCELLAN	IEOUS	CHAIN C	OF CUSTODY RECORD
Number of Coolers	Type of Coolant	Holloquished by Intignature & athitonous	Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Timy
COMMENTS:		Holoquished by interpretation & all horizon	Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Time
5 Day T.A.T.		Hologuisted the Clanature & alfiliation)	Received by: (signature & affiliation) Date/Time
		Helippointed by Proportion & affiliation 1/3/42	Received by (signature & attitudion) Date/Time
LABORATORY COPY PROJECT CO WHITE YELLOW	PY FIELD or OFFICE COPY PINK	Dispatched by (rightness and root) Di	Recline Reclined for this by 41392 21/0

			CHAIN	OF CUST	ODY RECORD		-1	1 2 1 3 4	BC	A Log Number		
Client nar	ne B	c t	tnerty	tical	Cor ENSIGNMENT OF POR	1	6094	_	Analyses rec	///	<i>,</i>	9
City Stat	e Zrp				Report allention		1.1.	/ /&	/3/5			
Lab Sample number	Date sampled	Time sampled	Type* See key below	Sampled by	Sample description	Thirth	15/4	[3/3] 			Remark	
	40		So	HN	-8-6		***	XX	X	1	Transfer	sample
										CA	it	
												3quer
										Rego	reling	TAT
									++	Due	4/20	
											: Wi	AHLER
											RAS	C. KAHLER
Relinquis	hed by	Signalui	03		S A KRULEY		BE	Company		4/	Pate 14	1010
Received	- pu	128	frig.	her	Bill Lyons	1	30/			4.	14.92	355
Received	tby	Kly ;	rof	_	Ronald Halsne	d	nonus lab			4//	4/92	3.45
Relinquis	hed by											
Receiver	by Laborator	у		0								
R C AN	ALYTICA	i.			Note: Samples are discarded 10 days after	recalls are reported a	ilo s other arrangem	ents are made	KEY WW	-Wastewater St	U—Surface Wa	ater SO—Soil

1255 Powell Street, Emeryville. CA 94608 (510) 428-2300 801 Western Avenue, Glendale, CA 91201 (818) 247-5737 1200 Gene Autry Way, Anaheim, CA 92805 (714) 978-0113 Hazardous samples will be returned to cleent or disposed of all client's expense

Disposal arrangements

SL-Sludge PE-Petroleum OT-Other NA-Noraqueous GW-Groundwater AQ-Aqueous