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FOURTH QUARTER 1993 MONITORING REPORT

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

UNION PACIFIC MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

USPCI Project No. 96120-844

Prepared for:

Union Pacific Railroad
Environmental Management - Room 930
1416 Dodge Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68179

Jan. 94

printed on recycled paper

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2/2/94

Hi Jennifer

If you haven't notice by now your first copy of this report was missing the figures.

Thanks

Cris Byerman
USPCI

January 1994

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Quarterly Monitoring Report has been prepared for Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) by USPCI in response to a April 29, 1993, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division (ACDEH) request for UPRR to begin a quarterly monitoring program at the Union Pacific Motor Freight (UPMF) Ferro Street facility in Oakland, California (See Figure 1). The facility was the site of a release of petroleum hydrocarbons from underground storage tanks (USTs).

The quarterly monitoring event involved:

- Measuring the static water levels, purging, and sampling the ten existing monitoring wells and determining the local groundwater gradient;
- Analyzing groundwater samples from the monitoring wells for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH, EPA Method 418.1); TPH diesel (TPH/D, EPA Method 8015 Modified, TPH gasoline (TPH/G, EPA Method 8015 Modified); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX, EPA Method 8020); dissolved arsenic (As) and lead (Pb) by EPA Method 6000/7000; and for purgeable halocarbons (EPA Method 8010); and
- Preparation of a Quarterly Monitoring Report.

not true = OKUS-W5 had FP see App. B

No phase-separated hydrocarbon (PSH) was detected in the monitoring wells in the Fourth Quarter 1993 Monitoring Event. However, PSH was observed in at least one monitoring well during previous monitoring events. Groundwater samples were collected from the ten monitoring wells in November 1993. BTEX concentrations in groundwater samples ranged from below the Method Detection Limit (MDL) in monitoring well OKUS-W7 to 13,970 micrograms per liter (ug/L) in monitoring well OKUS-W2 which is located 15 feet south of the former fuel island next to the UPMF repair shop. Benzene concentrations exceeded the California Maximum Contaminant Level [MCL (Marshack, 1989)] in groundwater samples from nine of the ten monitoring wells. Ethylbenzene exceeded the MCL in samples from five of the ten monitoring wells. TPH/G concentrations in groundwater samples ranged from below the MDL in monitoring well OKUS-W6 (450 feet southeast of one source area and 400 feet north-northwest of the another known source area) and OKUS-W7 (375 feet west-southwest of a known source area) to 24,000 ug/L in monitoring well OKUS-W2 (15 feet south of the former fuel island). Groundwater samples from all ten monitoring wells contained detectable concentrations (< 8,000 ug/L) of TPH diesel (TPH/D). Groundwater samples from three monitoring wells also contained minor concentrations [< 3.6 milligrams per liter (mg/L)] of TPH using EPA Method 418.1.

Analytical results indicated detectable concentrations of arsenic (As) in groundwater samples from three of the ten monitoring wells and minor concentrations of chlorobenzene in samples from five of the ten monitoring wells. There was no analytical evidence of chloroform which was present in elevated concentration in samples from three monitoring wells during the Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA). USPCI believes that the presence of chloroform was due to a laboratory error. Concentrations of As in groundwater samples ranged from 0.13 mg/L in OKUS-W2 to 0.53 mg/L in OKUS-W5. Chlorobenzene concentrations in groundwater samples ranged from 0.00089 mg/L in OKUS-W1 to 0.078 mg/L in OKUS-W2. The MCL for As is 0.050 mg/L, and the MCL for chlorobenzene is 0.100 mg/L (Marshack, 1989). Dissolved lead was not detected in any of the groundwater samples collected from the ten monitoring wells, which is consistent with previous sampling results.

The arsenic and chlorobenzene detected in groundwater samples are not believed to be related to the contents of the former USTs. The former USTs contained engine oil, waste oil, diesel fuel and gasoline.

Groundwater beneath the site flowed to the east-southeast at a gradient of 0.006 ft/ft on the date measured.

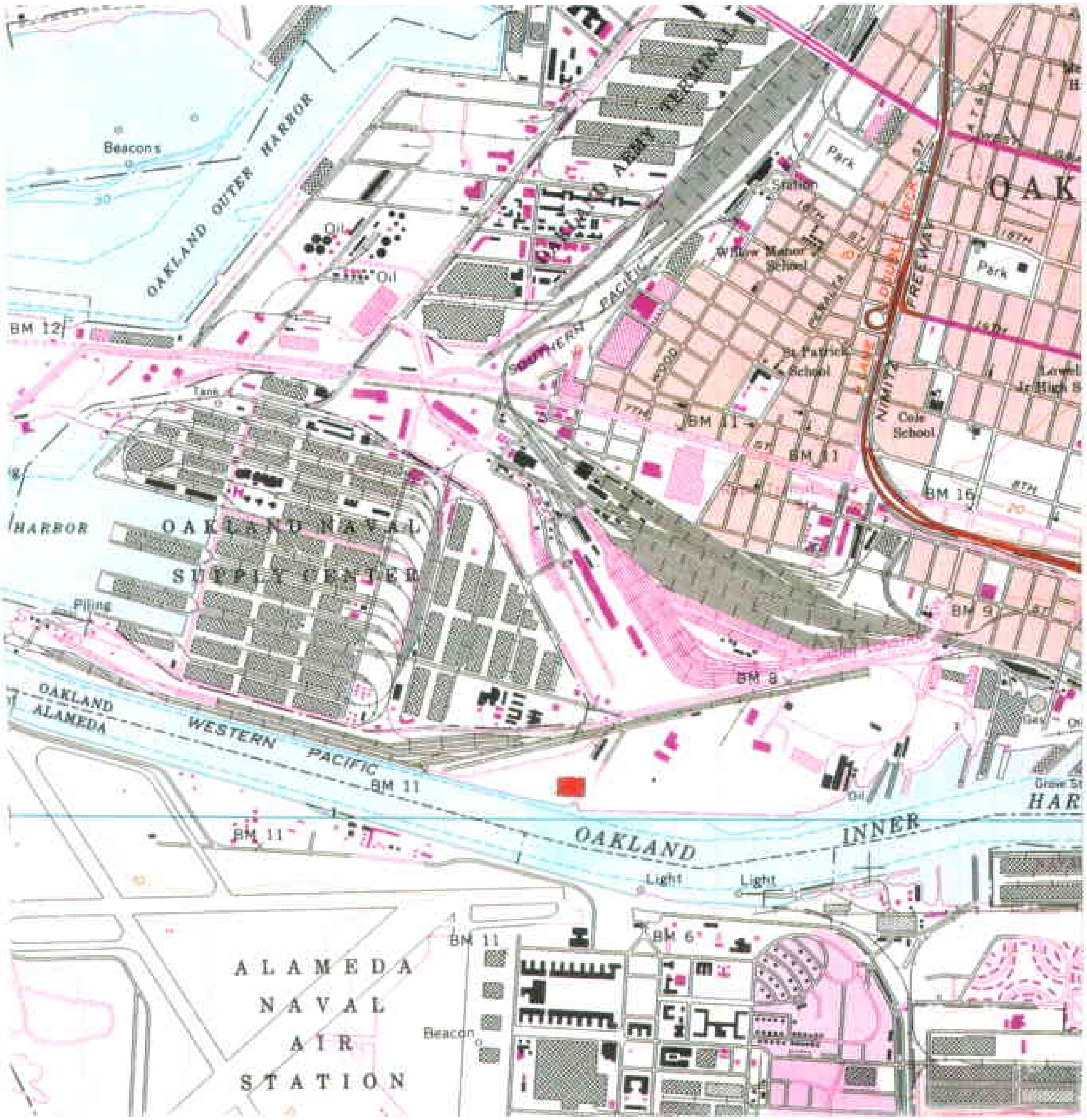
1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 General Description and Previous Activities

The site is located on the southeastern end of the UPRR TOFC Yard (Figure 2) located in the Port of Oakland. The area surrounding the site is used for heavy to light commerce, with residential areas being located inland to the east and west across the Oakland Estuary. Five USTs were removed from the UPMF site from 1987 to 1990 (Figure 3). The refueling portion of the TOFC yard, approximately 700 feet northwest of the truck repair shop, is currently undergoing groundwater remediation for recovery of diesel product. The limits of the diesel plume in that portion of the site have been adequately defined (USPCI, 1991), and the plume does not extend to the area of impacted groundwater at the truck repair facility in the TOFC Yard refueling area.

1.1.2 Location and Access

The site is located in the UPRR TOFC Yard at 1750 Ferro Street in the Port of Oakland on east side of the Inner Harbor, Oakland, California. Access to the site is at the intersection of Middle Harbor Road and Ferro Street.



N

🟥 - SITE

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Remedial Services

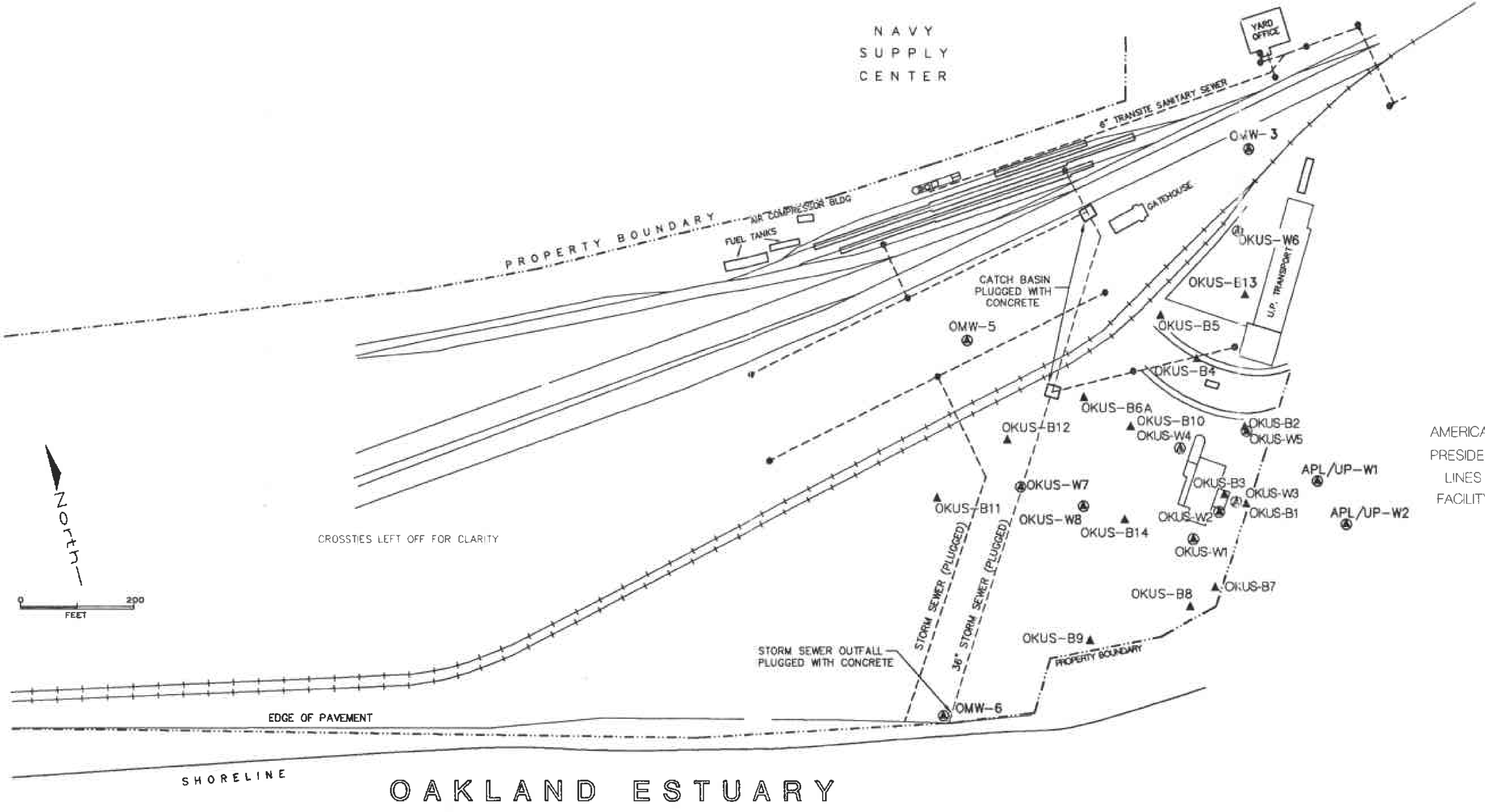
UPRR TOFC YARD, OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

USGS 7.5 TOPO: OAKLAND WEST



LEGEND

Ⓐ OKUS-W1	MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER
▲ OKUS-B1	BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER
•	CATCH BASIN FOR STORM SEWER

	BY	DATE
DRAWN	BILL	9/93
CHECKED		
APPROVED		
APPROVED		
APPROVED		

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UPRR TOFC RAILYARD
UPMF REPAIR SHOP, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 2
SITE VICINITY MAP

SCALE	DATE	DWG NO.
1"=200'	9/93	96120-556

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR OAK-1 & OAK-2 REMOVAL IN 1990

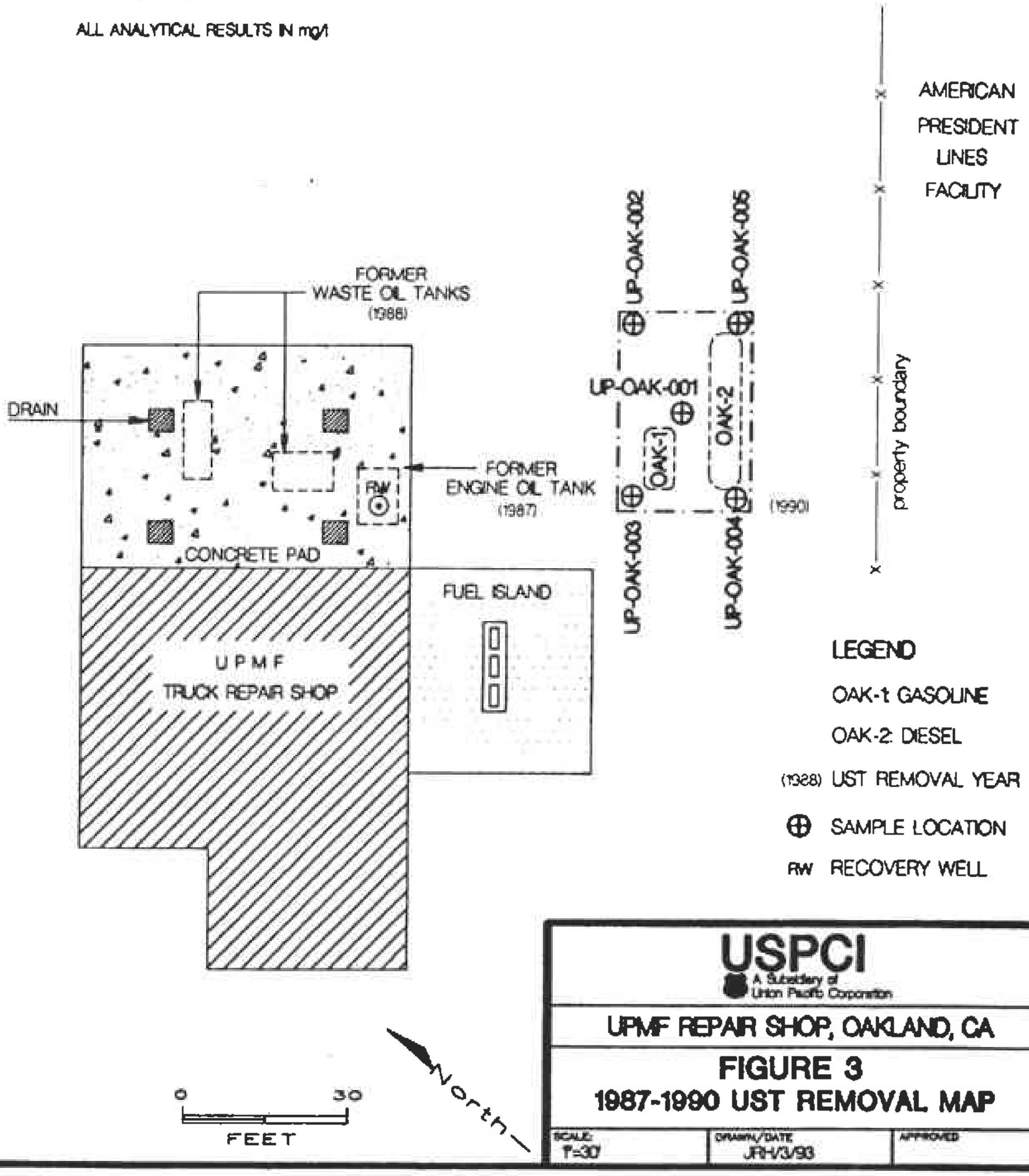
SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	TPH C5-C20 mg/kg	TPH/D mg/kg	TPH/G mg/kg	BENZENE mg/kg	TOLUENE mg/kg	ETHYL-BENZENE mg/kg	XYLENE mg/kg	TOTAL BTEX mg/kg
CENTRAL *	UP-OAK-001	2/22/90	ND	ND	ND	0.053	0.023	ND	0.026	0.102
NW WALL	UP-OAK-002	2/22/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW WALL	UP-OAK-003	2/22/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SE WALL	UP-OAK-004	2/22/90	ND	ND	0.032	ND	0.005	ND	0.025	0.025
NE WALL	UP-OAK-005	2/22/90	2.13	ND	ND	0.004	0.003	0.007	0.012	0.026

ND NOT DETECTED

TPH TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

* WATER SAMPLE

ALL ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN mg/l



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UPMF REPAIR SHOP, OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE 3
1987-1990 UST REMOVAL MAP

SCALE:	DRAWN/DATE	APPROVED
1"=30'	JRH/3/93	

96281-04

1.2. Investigative Procedures

All USPCI field activities, including data recording procedures, decontamination methods, groundwater sample collection, and purge water disposal, were conducted in accordance with USPCI's Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan located in Appendix A.

The quarterly monitoring event was conducted by USPCI Remedial Services personnel from the Ontario, California office under the direct supervision of Christopher Byerman and Richard Pollard (California Registered Geologist #4659).

2.0 CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

The following section presents a detailed chronology of 1992 and 1993 activities related to the site assessment, along with dates of relevant correspondence between the parties involved.

April 29, 1992	The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) issued a letter to Mr. Andrew Clark-Clough of the Port of Oakland and Mr. John Seagle of UPRR requesting that a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) be performed at the UPRR facility at 1750 Ferro Street, Oakland, California.
June 10, 1992	UPRR contacted Mr. Paul Smith of the ACDEH regarding the ACDEH letter dated April 29, 1992 concerning UPRR's UST removals at 1750 Ferro Street, Oakland, California.
June 18, 1992	USPCI submitted a PSA workplan to UPRR for review and submittal to the ACDEH and the Port of Oakland presenting the proposed workscope, technical information, and methods used to conduct the assessment.
July 10, 1992	UPRR submitted the PSA workplan, along with analytical data from the December 1987 excavation and the 1990 UST removals, to Ms. Susan Hugo of the ACDEH and Ms. Michelle Heffes of the Port of Oakland.
July 28, 1992	USPCI responded to a request from Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACDEH for supplemental information for the PSA workplan.
August 6, 1992	The Port of Oakland responded to UPRR on USPCI's proposed PSA. Ms. Michelle Heffes of the Port of Oakland informed UPRR that permits would be required from the Port of Oakland, Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) and the Alameda County Flood

	Control District (ACFCD) before proceeding with the PSA. A permit to install groundwater monitoring wells on Port property was also required.
August 10, 1992	USPCI responded to a second request from Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACDEH for supplemental information for the PSA workplan.
August 25, 1992	ACDEH approved USPCI's PSA workplan with comments. ACDEH also informed USPCI that Ms. Jennifer Eberle will be overseeing this case.
November 10, 1992	USPCI requested a permit from the ACFCD and the Port of Oakland to install monitoring wells at the UPMF facility at 1750 Ferro Street, Oakland, California.
November 16, 1992	USPCI received a permit application number (92580) from the ACFCD for the construction of the monitoring wells.
December 6, 1992	USPCI received a permit application approval from the ACFCD for the construction of the monitoring wells.
January 7, 1993	USPCI requested and received ticket numbers from UPRR Fiber Optics (# 672732) and Underground Service Alert (# 4997). Underground Service Alert notified all utilities that had underground lines in the area to mark lines by 8:00 AM, January 12, 1993. USPCI also informed Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACDEH that the PSA would begin on January 12, 1993.
January 11, 1993	USPCI personnel arrived at the UPMF facility to collect site information and plan drilling activities.
January 12-15, 1993	USPCI conducted a PSA on the UPMF facility at 1750 Ferro Street. Five monitoring wells and seven soil borings were installed. Soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed as part of the assessment.
February 2, 1993	USPCI contacted Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACDEH to discuss report format and relay analytical information collected in the PSA.
February 18, 1993	USPCI personnel collected additional groundwater samples due to elevated concentrations of metals and minor concentrations of semivolatiles and purgeable halocarbons that were found in several soil samples. Composite samples of drummed soil cuttings and purge/decon water were also collected for final treatment and/or disposal.

February 25, 1993	Mr. Craig Mayfield from the ACFCD contacted USPCI by letter and requested copies of the well construction diagram, boring logs and a site map showing the locations of the borings/monitoring wells. USPCI forwarded this information to Mr. Mayfield on February 26, 1993.
April 21, 1993	USPCI forwarded the completed Preliminary Site Assessment Report to UPRR, ACDEH, CRWQCB (San Francisco Bay) and the Port of Oakland.
April 29, 1993	Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACDEH informed UPRR that the county agrees with USPCI recommendations to begin a quarterly monitoring program and complete a Phase II Site Assessment.
May 12, 1993	USPCI personnel conducted a quarterly monitoring event as part of the agreed recommendations resulting from the PSA between the ACDEH, UPRR and USPCI. The five existing monitoring wells were purged and sampled. The analytical results were similar to the PSA groundwater results.
June 23, 1993	USPCI received a new permit number (93341) from Mr. Wyman Hong of the ACFCD for the Phase II Assessment.
July 9, 1993	USPCI received a verbal confirmation from Mr. Joe Marsh of the Port of Oakland that the previous permit number (3443) was still valid for the Phase II Assessment.
July 11-16, 1993	USPCI conducted a Phase II Site Assessment on the UPRR facility at 1750 Ferro Street. Five monitoring wells and eight soil borings were installed. Soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed as part of the assessment.
July 30, 1993	At the request of UPRR, USPCI forwarded the completed Second Quarter 1993 Monitoring Report to representatives of the ACDEH, CRWQCB (San Francisco Bay Region), and the Port of Oakland.
August 27, 1993	USPCI completed the Third Quarter 1993 Monitoring Event at the UPMF facility. The ten existing monitoring wells were purged and sampled. The analytical results were similar to the previous groundwater results.
October 29, 1993	At the request of UPRR, USPCI forwarded the completed Phase II Site Assessment Report to representatives of the ACDEH, CRWQCB (San Francisco Bay), the Port of Oakland and American President Lines.

November 12, 1993 USPCI completed the Fourth Quarter 1993 Monitoring Event at the UPMF facility. The ten existing monitoring wells were purged and sampled. The analytical results were similar to the previous groundwater results.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION RESULTS

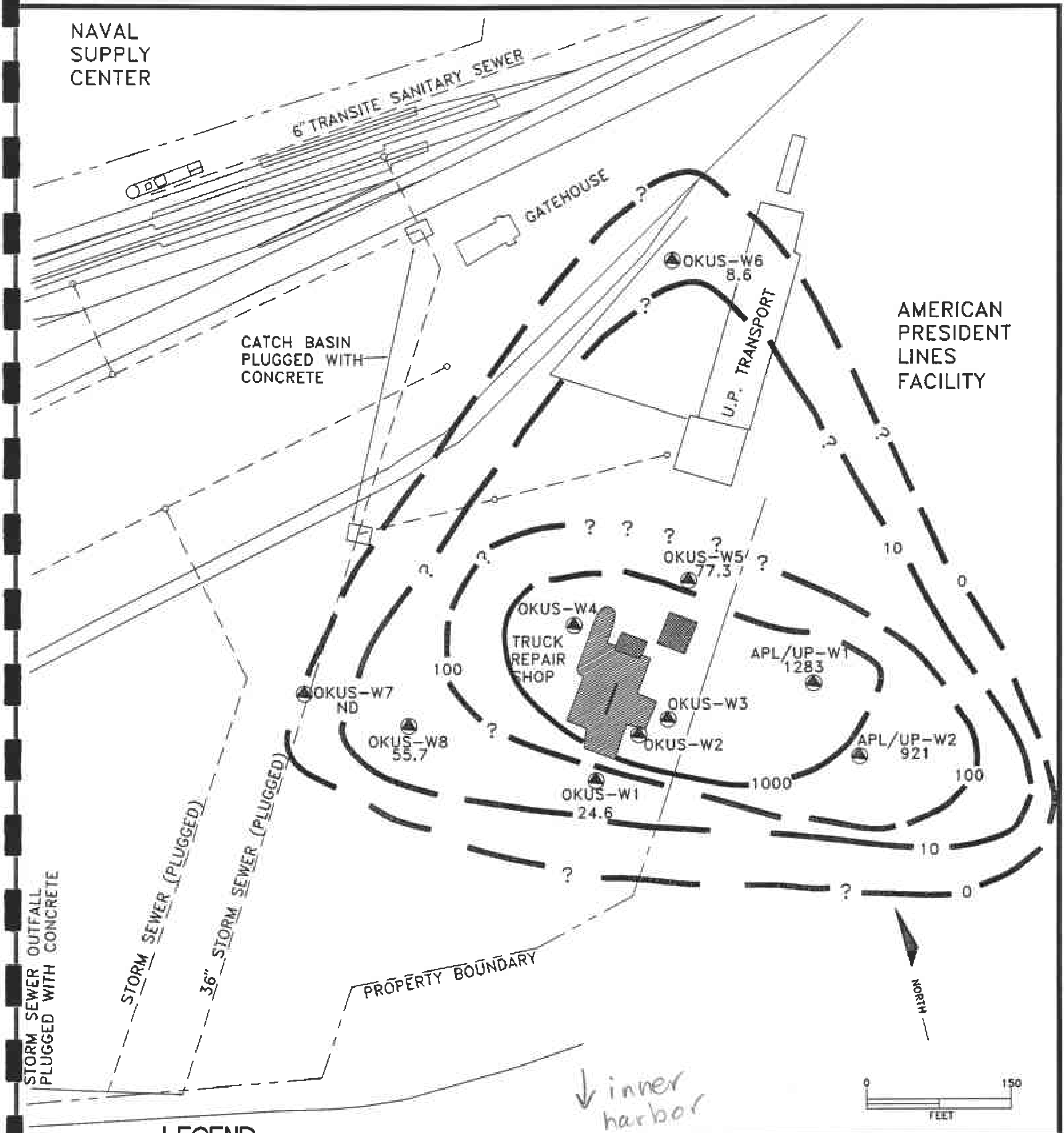
3.1 Groundwater Assessment Determinations

3.1.1 Groundwater Characteristics

The UPRR Oakland TOFC Railyard and UPMF Facility (Figure 2) are immediately adjacent to the Oakland Estuary, which is located in the eastern portion of the San Francisco Bay. The close proximity of the Estuary to the site suggests that a direct hydrologic connection may exist between the Estuary and the groundwater beneath the site. Tidal influences from the Estuary may influence water levels in the monitoring wells at the site; however, previous studies in the San Francisco Bay Area suggests that tidal influences are generally minimal and are only detectable in monitoring wells in very close proximity to the Bay (usually within 200 feet; USPCI, 1991). The actual degree of influence is dependent on individual site characteristics.

3.1.2 Results of Laboratory Analysis of Groundwater Samples

Analytical results indicate elevated TPH/G and BTEX concentrations in groundwater at the site (Figure 4 and Table 1). Total BTEX concentrations ranged from below analytical detection limits in the sample from monitoring well OKUS-W7 to 13,970 ug/L in sample OKUS-W2. Benzene concentrations were above the MCL (0.001 mg/L) in samples from nine of the ten monitoring wells. Ethylbenzene concentrations were above the MCL (680 mg/L) in samples from five of the ten monitoring wells. TPH/G concentrations ranged from below MDLs in samples OKUS-W6 and OKUS-W7 to 24,000 ug/L in sample OKUS-W2. TPH/D concentrations ranged from 160 ug/L in sample OKUS-W1 to 7700 ug/L in sample OKUS-W2. TPH 418.1 concentrations ranged from below the MDL in groundwater samples from wells OKUS-W1, -W4, -W6, -W7, -W8, APL/UP-W1 and APL/UP-W2 to 3.5 mg/L in a groundwater sample from well OKUS-W2.



LEGEND

▲ OKUS-W1	MONITOR WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER
○	CATCH BASIN FOR STORM SEWER
—	GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

NOTE: ALL ANALYTIAL RESULTS IN ug/l

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 4
DISSOLVED PHASE BTEX DISTRIBUTION MAP
UPMF REPAIR SHOP

SCALE: 1"=150'	APPROVED/DATE	DEC. 23,1993

G:\ENV\CHRIS\OAKCA4

TABLE 1. CUMULATIVE ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES AT THE UNION PACIFIC MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	TPH/IR mg/L	TPH/D ug/L	TPH/G ug/L	BENZENE ug/L	TOLUENE ug/L	ETHYL-BENZENE ug/L	TOTAL XYLENES ug/L	TOTAL BTEX ug/L	As mg/L	Pb mg/L
OKUS-W1	OKUS-W1	1/14/93	ND	ND	410	20	4	220	ND	244	ND	ND
"	"	5/12/93	80	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/83	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/11/93	ND	160 ↑	91 ↑	1.1 ↑	0.88	21	1.6	24.58	ND	ND
OKUS-W2	OKUS-W2	1/14/93	2.5	5400	14000	480	92	8500	ND	9072	0.036	ND
"	"	5/12/93	ND	2800	8800	220	47	4600	100	4967	0.093	ND
		8/25/93	5.8	6500	22000	420	92	10000	210	10722	0.069	ND
		11/11/93	3.5 ↓	7700 ↑	24000 ↑	540 ↑	150	13000	280	13970	ND	ND
OKUS-W3	OKUS-W3	1/14/93	4.5	4200	4900	230	42	2600	44	2916	NA	ND
"	"	5/12/93	1.7	4400	4600	290	60	3500	72	3922	0.14	ND
		8/25/93	1.5	2700	9400	280	55	4300	41	4676	0.08	ND
		11/11/93	2.3 ↑	5000 ↑	9500 ↑	390 ↑	110	5100	130	5730	0.14 ↑	ND
OKUS-W4	OKUS-W4	1/15/93	2.5	5400	8900	300	ND	4500	ND	4800	NA	ND
"	"	5/12/93	1.3	2900	6000	320	110	4600	230	5260	0.16	ND
		8/26/93	ND	2200	6700	350	72	4800	130	5352	0.098	ND
		11/11/93	ND	2400 ↑	5500 ↓	250 ↓	53	4600	140	5043	0.13 ↑	ND
OKUS-W5	OKUS-W5	1/15/93	ND	2900	550	53	11	180	20	264	NA	ND
"	"	5/12/93	130	2100	550	81	14	250	37	382	0.56	ND
		8/25/93	PHASE SEPARATED HYDROCARBONS - WELL NOT SAMPLED									
		11/11/93	2.7 ↓	1600 ↓	590 ↓	14 ↓	3.1	54	6.2	77.3	0.53 ↓	ND
OKUS-W6	OKUS-W6	7/16/93	BRK	BRK	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	2.5	0.004	ND
		8/25/93	ND	590	ND	2.6	ND	4.9	1.3	8.8	0.013	ND
		11/12/93	ND	610 ↑	ND	3.6 ↑	ND	3.7	1.3	8.6	ND	ND
OKUS-W7	OKUS-W7	7/16/93	16	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	2.1	0.009	ND
		8/25/93	ND	930	56	2.9	ND	1.2	ND	4.1	ND	ND
		11/12/93	ND	1100 ↑	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W8	OKUS-W8	7/16/93	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.012	0.003
		8/27/93	ND	1100	120	1.3	ND	ND	0.85	2.15	ND	0.005
		11/11/93	ND	1300 ↑	190 ↑	3.5 ↑	1.3	46	4.9	55.7	ND	ND

ND - Not Detected
NA - Not Analyzed
BRK - Bottle broken during shipment
TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
mg/L - milligram per liter
ug/L - microgram per liter

TPH/IR - analyzed using EPA Method 418.1
TPH/D - anaylzed using EPA Method 8015 Mod.
TPH/G - anaylzed using EPA Method 8015 Mod.
BTEX - analyzed using EPA Method 8020
As - analyzed using EPA Method 7060
Pb - analyzed using EPA Method 7421

TABLE 1. CUMULATIVE ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES AT THE UNION PACIFIC MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

off-site

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	TPH/IR mg/L	TPH/D ug/L	TPH/G ug/L	BENZENE ug/L	TOLUENE ug/L	ETHYL-BENZENE ug/L	TOTAL XYLENES ug/L	TOTAL BTEX ug/L	As mg/L	Pb mg/L
APL/UP-W1	APL/UP-W1	7/16/93	11	700	300	25.4	1.7	ND	3.0	30.1	0.011	ND
		8/26/93	ND	810	720	47	1.3	360	14.0	422.3	0.013	ND
		11/11/93	ND	530 ↓	2800 ↑	130 ↑	ND	1100	53.0	1283	ND	ND
APL/UP-W2	APL/UP-W2	7/16/93	19	ND	ND	8.0	ND	ND	ND	8.0	0.016	ND
		8/26/93	ND	240	94	ND	ND	35	2.4	37.4	0.023	ND
		11/11/93	ND	190 ↓	2200 ↑	100.0 ↑	ND	770	51	921	ND	ND
QA/QC												
OKUS-W5	OKUS-W6	1/15/93	ND	2800	510	50	10	170	19	249	NA	NA
OKUS-W1	OKUS-W6	5/12/93	ND	140	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
APL/UP-W1	QA/QC-1	7/16/93	12	ND	0.21	22.4	ND	ND	2.4	24.8	0.012	ND
OKUS-W4	OKUS-W9	8/26/93	ND	2700	6200	340	78	4500	100	5018	0.1	ND
OKUS-W8	OKUS-W9	11/11/93	ND	1300 ↓	120 ↓	1.3 ↓	ND	4	1.4	6.7	2.4	ND
UPMF	OAK-FB 1	7/16/93	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
UPMF	OAK-TB 2	7/16/93	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-1	8/27/93	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-2	8/27/93	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-1	11/12/93	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA

ND - Not Detected
NA - Not Analyzed
BRK - Bottle broken during shipment
TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
mg/L - milligram per liter
ug/L - microgram per liter

TPH/IR - analyzed using Method 418.1
TPH/D - anaylzed using Method 8015 Mod.
TPH/G - anaylzed using Method 8015 Mod.
BTEX - analyzed using Method 8020
As - analyzed using Method 7060
Pb - analyzed using Method 7421

TABLE 1. CUMULATIVE ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES AT THE UNION PACIFIC MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	BROMO-FORM ug/L	CHLORO-BENZENE ug/L	CHLORO-FORM ug/L	-CHLOROETHY VINYL ETHER ug/L	DIBROMOCHLOR-OMETHANE ug/L	1,1-DICHLORO-ETHENE ug/L	cis-1,2-DICHLORO ETHENE ug/L	cis-1,3-DICHLORO-PROPANE ug/L	1,1,2,2-TETRA-CHLOROETHENE ug/L	1,1,1-TRICHL-OROETHANE ug/L
OKUS-W1	OKUS-W1	1/14/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
"	"	5/12/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/83	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/11/93	ND	0.89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W2	OKUS-W2	1/14/93	ND	14	290	15	ND	ND	ND	9	18	5
"	"	5/12/93	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/93	ND	78	ND	20	18	21	20	10	20	ND
		11/11/93	ND	76	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W3	OKUS-W3	1/14/93	ND	15	140	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND
"	"	5/12/93	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/93	ND	22	ND	5.4	3	3.2	ND	3.3	10	ND
		11/11/93	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W4	OKUS-W4	1/15/93	ND	ND	75	ND	ND	ND	6.4	9.4	16	ND
"	"	5/12/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		8/26/93	ND	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	ND
		11/11/93	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W5	OKUS-W5	1/15/93	5.9	ND	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.7	4.2	ND
"	"	5/12/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		8/25/93	PHASE SEPARATED HYDROCARBONS - WELL NOT SAMPLED									
		11/11/93	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W6	OKUS-W6	7/16/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/12/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W7	OKUS-W7	7/16/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/25/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/12/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OKUS-W8	OKUS-W8	7/16/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		8/27/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/11/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND - Not Detected
NA - Not Analyzed
BRK - Bottle broken during shipment
TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
mg/L - milligram per liter
ug/L - microgram per liter

BROMOFORM - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
DIBROMOCHLOROETHANE - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORETHANE - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE -- analyzed using EPA Method 8010

TABLE 1. CUMULATIVE ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES AT THE UNION PACIFIC MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	BROMO-FORM ug/L	CHLORO-BENZENE ug/L	CHLORO-FORM ug/L	-CHLOROETHY VINYL ETHER ug/L	DIBROMOCHLORO METHANE ug/L	1,1-DICHLORO-ETHENE ug/L	1,2-DICHLORO-ETHENE ug/L	1,3-DICHLORO-PROPANE ug/L	1,1,2,2-TETRA-CHLOROETHENE ug/L	1,1,1-TRICHL-OROETHANE ug/L
APL/UP-W1	APL/UP-W1	7/16/93	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
		8/26/93	ND	0.75	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.69	0.6	2.2	ND
		11/11/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
APL/UP-W2	APL/UP-W2	7/16/93	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7
		8/26/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11/11/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC												
OKUS-W5	OKUS-W6	1/15/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OKUS-W1	OKUS-W6	5/12/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
APL/UP-W1	QA/QC-1	7/16/93	ND	ND	9.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
OKUS-W4	OKUS-W9	8/26/93	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND
OKUS-W8	OKUS-W9	11/11/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
UPMF	OAK-FB 1	7/16/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPMF	OAK-TB 2	7/16/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-1	8/27/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-2	8/27/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPMF	TB-1	11/12/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

ND - Not Detected
NA - Not Analyzed
BRK - Bottle broken during shipment
TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
mg/L - milligram per liter
ug/L - microgram per liter

BROMOFORM - analyzed using EPA Method 8010
CHLOROBENZENE - analyzed using Method 8010
CHLOROFORM - analyzed using Method 8010
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER - analyzed using Method 8010
DIBROMOCHLOROETHANE - analyzed using Method 8010
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE - analyzed using Method 8010
cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE - analyzed using Method 8010
cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE - analyzed using Method 8010
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORETHANE - analyzed using Method 8010
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE -- analyzed using Method 8010

Groundwater samples were also analyzed for dissolved arsenic, lead, and purgeable halocarbons. The analytical results indicated dissolved arsenic in samples from three of the ten monitoring wells. The detected concentrations of dissolved arsenic in groundwater samples ranged from 0.13 mg/L in OKUS-W4 to 0.53 mg/L in OKUS-W5. Three groundwater samples contained concentrations of dissolved arsenic exceeding the MCL of 0.050 mg/L (Table 1). Dissolved lead was not detected above the MDL in any of the existing wells. Chlorobenzene was detected in groundwater water samples from five of the ten monitoring wells. Detected chlorobenzene concentrations in groundwater samples ranged from 0.00089 mg/L in OKUS-W1 to 0.078 mg/L in OKUS-W2. None of the groundwater samples contained chlorobenzene above the MCL of 0.100 mg/L. A complete listing of these analytical results are in Table 1.

3.1.3 Groundwater Gradient

The static water levels measured in November 1993 in wells completed within the borings ranged from 6.43 to 10.30 feet below ground surface (BGS). The data from the water level measurements and mouth-of-casing elevations was used to calculate a local groundwater gradient of approximately 0.006 foot per foot to the east-southeast, toward the Oakland Estuary. The gradient data is consistent with the January 15, 1993 results. The data from the measurements and measuring point elevations (Table 2) were used to prepare the potentiometric surface map (Figure 5). Well stabilization and sampling reports are located in Appendix B.

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Nature and Extent of Contamination

The analytical results from the 1993 site assessments and groundwater monitoring program indicate a dissolved plume of BTEX and TPH/G is not limited to the immediate area surrounding the UPMF facility. Other contaminants not clearly associated with the UST system were also detected in groundwater beneath the site. The downgradient lateral extent of groundwater impacted either by hydrocarbons or other contaminants has not yet been defined.

TABLE 2
CUMULATIVE FLUID LEVEL MEASUREMENT DATA
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

WELL NO.	ELEV.* TOC	DATE	DEPTH TO PRODUCT	PRODUCT ELEVATION	PRODUCT THICKNESS	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEV. (UNCORRECTED)	WATER ELEV. (CORRECTED)
OKUS-W1	9.17	1/14/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.42	0.75	0.75
	9.17	1/15/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.45	0.72	0.72
	9.17	2/18/93	N/A	N/A	NP	7.79	1.38	1.38
	9.17	5/12/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.04	1.13	1.13
	9.17	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.61	0.56	0.56
	9.17	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.24	-0.07	-0.07
OKUS-W2	9.71	1/14/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.08	0.63	0.63
	9.71	1/15/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.12	0.59	0.59
	9.71	2/18/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.70	1.01	1.01
	9.71	5/12/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.04	0.67	0.67
	9.71	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.61	0.10	0.10
	9.71	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	10.20	-0.49	-0.49
OKUS-W3	9.8	1/14/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.39	0.41	0.41
	9.8	1/15/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.33	0.47	0.47
	9.8	2/18/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.85	0.95	0.95
	9.8	5/12/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.23	0.57	0.54
	9.8	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.82	-0.02	-0.02
	9.8	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	10.30	-0.50	-0.5
OKUS-W4	7.35	1/14/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.43	0.92	0.92
	7.35	1/15/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.44	0.91	0.91
	7.35	2/18/93	N/A	N/A	NP	5.77	1.58	1.58
	7.35	5/12/93	6.39	0.96	0.01	6.40	0.95	0.96
	7.35	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP			
	7.35	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.10	0.25	0.25

* All well casings measured to mean sea level (MSL).

N/A Non Applicable
NP - No Product

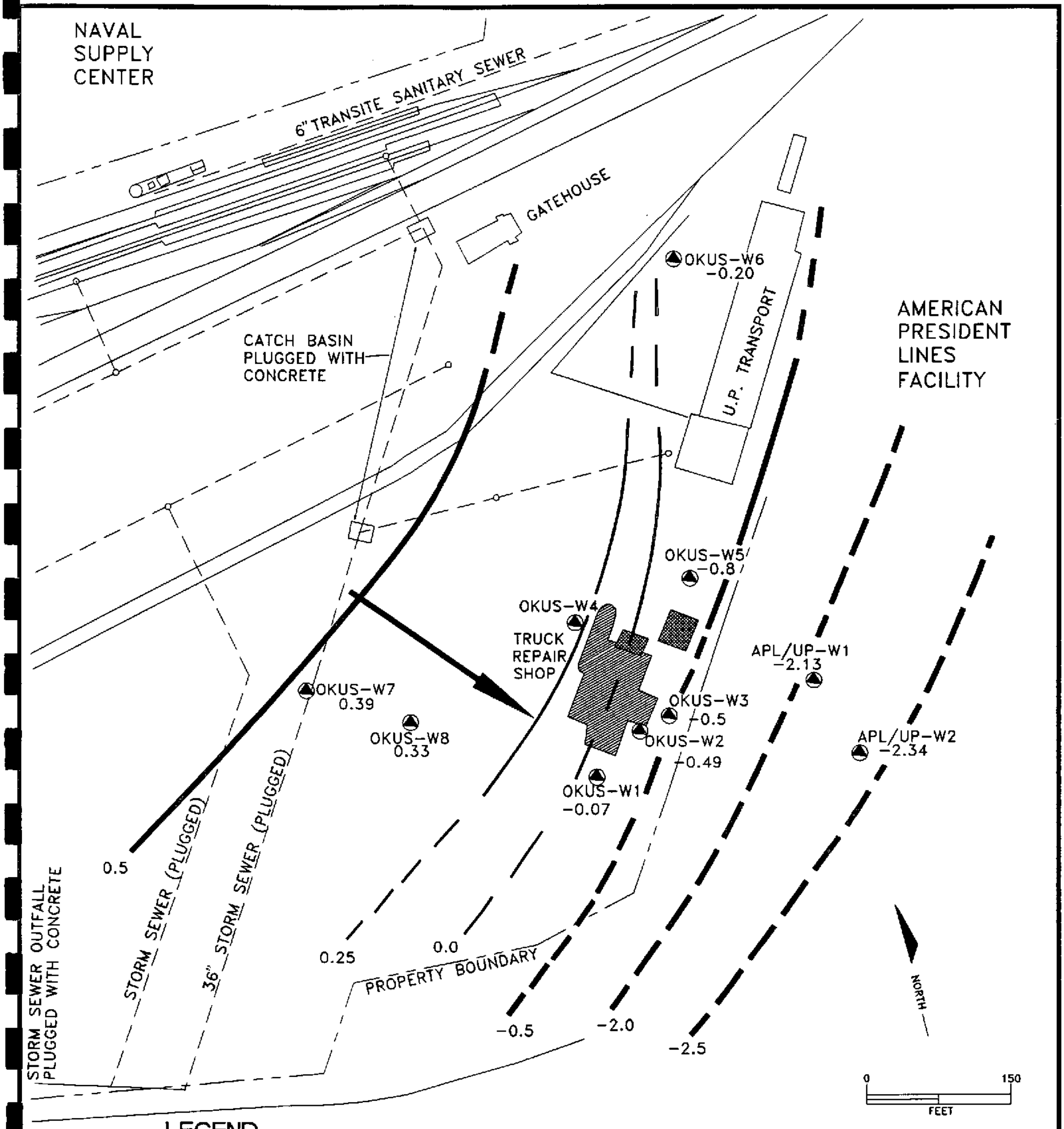
TABLE 2 cont.
CUMULATIVE FLUID LEVEL MEASUREMENT DATA
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD MOTOR FREIGHT FACILITY
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
USPCI PROJECT NO. 96120-844

WELL NO.	ELEV.* TOC	DATE	DEPTH TO PRODUCT	PRODUCT ELEVATION	PRODUCT THICKNESS	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEV. (UNCORRECTED)	WATER ELEV. (CORRECTED)
OKUS-W5	9.25	1/14/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.13	0.12	0.12
	9.25	1/15/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.15	0.10	0.10
	9.25	2/18/93	N/A	N/A	NP	8.85	0.40	0.40
	9.25	5/12/93	9.18	0.07	0.02	9.20	0.05	0.07
	9.25	8/25/93	8.82	0.43	0.02	8.84	0.41	0.16
	9.25	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	* NP	10.15	-0.80	-0.80
OKUS-W6	7.02	7/16/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.20	0.82	0.82
	7.02	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.52	0.50	0.50
	7.02	11/12/93	N/A	N/A	NP	7.22	-0.20	-0.20
OKUS-W7	6.91	7/16/93	N/A	N/A	NP	5.72	1.19	1.19
	6.91	8/25/93	N/A	N/A	NP	5.94	0.97	0.97
	6.91	11/12/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.50	0.39	0.39
OKUS-W8	6.75	7/16/93	N/A	N/A	NP	5.56	1.19	1.19
	6.75	8/27/93	N/A	N/A	NP	5.88	0.87	0.87
	6.75	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	6.43	0.33	0.33
APL/UP-W1	8.12	7/16/93	N/A	N/A	NP	10.02	-1.90	-1.90
	8.12	8/26/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.93	-1.81	-1.81
	8.12	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	10.25	-2.13	-2.13
APL/UP-W2	7.31	7/16/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.38	-2.07	-2.07
	7.31	8/26/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.20	-1.89	-1.89
	7.31	11/11/93	N/A	N/A	NP	9.65	-2.34	-2.34

* ~~they did find FP.~~
~~See App B~~

* All well casings measured to mean sea level (MSL).

N/A Non Applicable
NP - No Product



LEGEND

▲ OKUS-W1	MONITOR WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER
○	CATCH BASIN FOR STORM SEWER
―	GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

USPCI
A Subsidiary of Union Pacific Corporation

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 5
POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP
UPMF REPAIR SHOP

SCALE:	1"=150'	APPROVED/DATE	DEC. 23,1993

G:\ENV\CHRIS\OAKCA5

4.2 Conclusions

TPH/G and BTEX were detected in groundwater samples from wells in the vicinity of the truck repair shop/UST system as well as up and downgradient from the former UST system. Benzene concentrations were above the MCL in samples from nine of the ten existing monitoring wells. Ethylbenzene concentrations were above the MCL in samples from five of the ten monitoring wells. TPH/G concentrations in groundwater samples were as high as 24,000 ug/L. USPCI believes using the known ~~date~~ that the UST system is the source for petroleum hydrocarbons detected in groundwater samples. The BTEX and TPH/G concentrations in samples from the downgradient off-site monitoring wells has increased from previous monitoring events.

data

The concentrations of dissolved arsenic exceeded the MCL of 0.050 mg/L in groundwater samples from three of ten wells. Chlorobenzene was detected in groundwater water samples in five of the ten monitoring wells. The chlorobenzene concentrations did not exceed the MCL of 0.100 mg/L. No source for the detectable concentrations of dissolved arsenic and chlorobenzene has been determined.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

USPCI's recommendations for this site were listed in the Phase II Site Assessment Report, and include:

- Continue the quarterly monitoring program throughout 1994 to increase the data base on groundwater characteristics.
- Begin extracting the PSH from the recovery well and determine if PSH exists in any of the monitoring well.
- Conduct an aquifer pump test to determine the hydraulic conductivity of the impacted area.

6.0 REFERENCES CITED

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USPCI, 1993, Preliminary Site Assessment at the Union Pacific Motor Freight Facility at 1750 Ferro Street, Oakland, California.

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USPCI
Quality Assurance /Quality Control Plan

INTRODUCTION

The USPCI quality assurance/quality control program (QA/QC) is intended to facilitate the acquisition of accurate and reliable data for environmental assessments.

The Quality Assurance Program is a totally integrated program for assuring the reliability of laboratory data, including quality planning, quality assessment and quality improvement efforts to meet project requirements at an economical level. Quality Assurance incorporates procedures for field sampling, sample handling and storage, analytical quality control and document preparation and review.

The Quality Control Program is a routine application of procedures such as blanks, spikes and spike duplicates for obtaining prescribed standards of performance in the measuring process. Quality Control is an audit of the overall Quality Assurance Program. Both programs are necessary to provide accurate data and documentation for investigations and laboratory analyses. The following personnel requirements and field and laboratory procedures will be implemented to ensure that QA/QC objectives are met on all USPCI projects.

1.0 FIELD PERSONNEL

All USPCI Project management personnel are formally educated and, at minimum, hold bachelor's degrees in their fields of technical expertise. In addition, many have advanced degrees in their technical disciplines. Where applicable, USPCI professionals are State Registered or Certified in their fields of expertise. Experience levels will vary depending on job responsibilities. Project Managers have at least five years experience in conducting and managing environmental drilling and sampling programs. Field personnel are experienced in conducting field activities involving monitoring well installation, water sampling, aquifer testing, core description, field program management, and data analysis.

Due to the importance of protecting the health of USPCI employees, subcontractor personnel and others, all on-site workers involved in USPCI projects must have Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 40-hour Health and Safety Training Certification. Additionally, USPCI personnel receive periodic training in the use of special equipment for air monitoring and contaminant detection, excavation and shoring, and computerized project management systems.

2.0 FIELD TECHNIQUES

2.1 Recording of Field Data

All information pertinent to the field investigation will be documented on field forms. Information to be documented includes at least the following:

- Sample numbers
- Locations of sample collection
- Soil boring or well numbers, as applicable
- Depths at which samples were obtained
- Names of sample collectors
- Dates and times of collection
- Purpose of sample
- Sample distribution (e.g., laboratory, archive, etc.)
- Field observations
- Field measurements (e.g., PID readings, Ph, conductivity, water levels).
- Other data records (e.g., development log, soil sampling report, well log, etc.)

2.2 Field Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

The following measurement or monitoring equipment may be used during environmental assessments. Equipment is grouped by field activity. Calibration procedures and frequency are listed for each piece.

<u>Soil Borings and Well dimensions</u>- Steel and coated cloth tape. Calibration: none.

Water Level Measurements in Wells- Steel surveyors tape. Calibration: manufacturer supplied temperature correction will be applied as applicable for field conditions. Electrical well sounders. Calibration: check against steel surveyor's tape.

Organic Vapors- Photoionization detector. Calibration: daily field calibration using an isobutylene standard as per manufacturers instructions.

Groundwater pH Measurement- Digital pH meter. Calibration: standard pH solutions of 4, 7, and 10 will be utilized for daily field calibration according to manufacturers instructions.

Electrical Conductivity- Electrical conductivity meter. Calibration: factory-calibrated annually and periodically calibrated against laboratory prepared standard calibration solution.

Water Temperature- Mercury or digital thermometers. Calibration: factory-calibrated once.

Combustible Gas/Oxygen- Combustible gas/oxygen meter calibration: Factory calibrated, field calibrated monthly, zeroed daily according to manufacturers instructions.

Miscellaneous Measuring Devices- Calibration procedures for any other measuring device used will be documented at the request of the regulatory authority.

All equipment will be checked daily and replaced as necessary. Instrument manuals and an instrument log book will accompany all equipment into the field. Any calibration, repairs or related information will be recorded in the log book.

3.0 SOIL SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

3.1 Soil Sampling and Drilling Equipment Decontamination

All equipment used for drilling and sampling during USPCI environmental assessments will be decontaminated using a steam cleaner or high pressure washer prior to use. In addition, the equipment will be decontaminated subsequent to completion of each boring/monitoring well. All equipment used for collection of more than one sample, such as split-spoon soil samplers, will be decontaminated between each use to prevent cross contamination between samples. The sampling equipment decontamination procedure for pesticides and organic analysis will consist of a low phosphate detergent (Alconox or equivalent) bath followed by tap water, and deionized water rinses. Nylon brushes will be used to scrub sediment from the equipment. If the equipment is used to sample for metals, the initial rinse will be conducted with 0.1 N nitric acid followed by tap water and deionized water. Clean equipment will be placed on a rack and allowed to air dry. Bath and rinse water will be replaced as necessary to ensure adequate cleaning. The water used in the decontamination procedure will be stored in containers certified for hazardous materials storage by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The drums will be secured on-site.

3.2 Soil Sample Collection During Drilling Activities

A proposal will be submitted to the lead Regulatory Authority with proposed boring/sampling locations. The exact location and number of borings at each site will be determined in the field by the Project Geologist/Engineer.

Drilling will be conducted by a State Certified Well Driller under the supervision of the USPCI field representative. Soil borings will be advanced with a continuous flight, hollow stem auger drill rig. No petroleum hydrocarbon based lubricants will be allowed on the drill string and associated connections. Soil cores will be collected with either a split-spoon sampler or a continuous coring device.

3.2.1 Split-Spoon Sampler

A California modified split-spoon sampler consists of a thin-walled steel cylinder, held together on each end by threaded steel end pieces, which separates longitudinally into two halves allowing the removal of brass or stainless steel liners which are used to contain the sampled soil interval. The sampler is 18 to 24 inches long and typically contains 3 to 4, six inch long, 2 to 2.5 inch diameter liners. The sampler will be driven ahead of the hollow stem auger by a 140 pound hammer with a 30 inch drop in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Methods D 1586-84 for split barrel sampling of soil and D 1587-83 for thin-walled tube sampling of soils. The blows required to drive the sampler each six inch interval will be recorded on the boring log. The sampler will be removed from the boring and opened to reveal the liners. Latex gloves will be worn to prevent cross-contamination with other samples. The disposable gloves will be discarded after collection of samples from each sample drive.

Whenever possible, the bottom liner will be selected for laboratory analysis. The liner will be sealed on each end with aluminum foil, plastic end caps and duct tape. Samples selected for laboratory analysis will be preserved, stored and transported in accordance with USPCI sample processing protocol (see Section 6).

Soil in the other liners and sampler shoe will be described by the USPCI field representative according to ASTM Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils, Visual-Manual Procedure (ASTM D-2488-90). Stratigraphic, genetic and other data/interpretations will also be recorded. Alternatively, one of the other sample liners may be used for the preparation of a duplicate sample. Field observations and selected sample intervals for laboratory analysis will be noted on the log prepared for each soil boring/ monitoring well. An explanation of the ASTM soil classification system will be included with the soil boring/well logs in an appendix of the assessment report.

3.2.2 Continuous Coring Devices

A variety of continuous coring devices may be employed for core collection. During coring operations, samples selected for laboratory analysis will be contained in glass jars and processed in accordance with the above mentioned USPCI sample processing protocol.

At a minimum, soil samples will be collected at five foot intervals, at significant changes in lithology and at intervals of obvious contamination in order to develop a complete profile of soil contamination.

3.3 Soil Sampling by Hand Auger and Coring Hammer

Hand tools will be utilized to collect soil samples from areas which are inaccessible to drilling rigs or do not require one. A hand auger will be used to advance the soil boring to the interval of interest. A hand held sliding hammer soil coring device will be utilized to drive a steel liner to obtain a undisturbed sample. Latex gloves will be worn to prevent cross-contamination with other samples. The disposable gloves will be discarded after sample collection from each interval. The steel liner containing the collected sample will be sealed on each end with aluminum foil, plastic end caps and duct tape. Samples selected for laboratory analysis will be preserved, stored and transported in accordance with USPCI sample processing protocol (See Section 6).

Soil description and sample collection intervals will follow methods discussed in Section 3.2.

3.4 Sampling from Soil Piles or Shallow Soil Pits

Soil samples will be collected and transported from excavated material or shallow pits in the manner described in the previous section except that a backhoe will not be utilized. If composite samples are collected, four metal liners (brass or stainless steel) will be filled for every 50 cubic yards of material to be sampled unless otherwise specified by the regulatory agency. The samples will be composited in a

State Certified laboratory prior to analysis.

3.5 Sample Collection During Underground Tank Removal

Soil samples will be collected as soon as possible after removal of the tank. Where feasible, all preparations for soil sampling will be made prior to tank removal. Soil samples collected from a backhoe bucket or directly from the excavation floor will be collected in thin-walled stainless steel or brass liners at least three inches long by one inch in diameter. From 3 to 24 inches of soil will be removed from the immediate surface area where the sample is to be taken and the cylinder then pounded into the soil with a wooden mallet, bulk density driver, or other decontaminated driving device. No head space will be present in the cylinder once the sample is collected. Care will be taken to avoid contamination of both the inside and outside of the cylinder as well as its contents. During sampling, latex gloves will be worn to prevent cross contamination with other samples. The disposable gloves will be discarded after collection of each sample.

Once the sample is collected, the liner will be sealed on each end with aluminum foil or teflon tape, polyethylene lids, and duct tape. The sample will be stored and transported to the laboratory in accordance with USPCI Sample Processing Protocol (Section 6).

4.0 SOIL BORING ABANDONMENT AND DRILL CUTTINGS DISPOSAL

4.1 Soil Boring Abandonment

Upon completion of sampling activities, all USPCI soil borings will be abandoned with neat cement in order to prevent development of any preferential pathways from the surface to subsurface. The neat cement shall be composed of one sack of Portland cement (94 pounds or 43 kilograms) to 4.5 to 6.5 (depending on cement type and additives used) gallons (17 to 25 liters) of clean water. The borings will be backfilled in one continuous operation from the bottom up either through the drilling augers or via tremie pipe.

4.2 Disposal of Drill Cuttings

All soil cuttings generated during drilling activities will be contained in DOT approved, labeled steel drums certified for the storage of hazardous materials. The drums will be secured on-site.

5.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS/ INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT, SURVEY, MONITORING, AND SAMPLING

5.1 Monitoring Well Installation

If a soil boring is converted to a groundwater monitoring well, all well screen and casing, centralizers and casing handling equipment will be decontaminated with a steam cleaner or high pressure, hot water washer utilizing potable water immediately prior to installation. Well construction material decontamination will be conducted on impermeable surfaces and all decontamination effluent will be contained and transferred to DOT approved plastic or steel drums. The drums will be secured on-site.

Well casing will be selected based on the chemical compounds targeted for laboratory analysis, anticipated lifetime of the monitoring program, well depth and geochemistry. In most cases, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing and screen will be utilized. Site specific conditions may, in some cases, require the use of other well construction materials. The casing/screen will be flush threaded. Unless site-specific conditions warrant otherwise, 0.020 inch slotted screen will be installed. All appropriate measures will be taken to ensure that the well casing is centrally located in the boring. The screened interval will extend up to 15 feet below the water table. Five feet of screen will extend above the saturated zone in unconfined conditions in order to allow for monitoring of free product under conditions of a rising water table. Screened intervals completed in confined aquifers will not extend above the saturated zone. In order to prevent potential dilution of target chemical compounds in water samples, no more than 20 feet of screen will be installed in any monitoring well.

A coarse-grained sand filter pack (e.g. #2/12 Lonestar, #3 Monterey) will usually be utilized to mitigate siltation of the well by fine-grained sediments in the surrounding aquifer (grain size of the filter pack will be of appropriate size to ensure hydraulic connection between the well bore and the adjacent water-bearing formation). The sand will be introduced through the drilling augers in order to ensure the integrity of the filter pack. A minimum 3 inch differential between the outer diameter of the well screen and the inner diameter of the augers will be maintained in order to ensure effective placement of filter pack. In some instances, saturated fine-grained sand (flowing sand) may enter the drill string during well completion. Although every effort will be made to prevent entry of native materials into the drill string during well completion (e.g. loading the augers with water), it may sometimes be necessary to utilize native material for filter pack. Information regarding filter pack condition will be included on the well log. The filter pack will extend to at least one foot but no more than two feet above the top of the screened interval to allow for filter pack settling during well development.

Subsequent to introduction of the filter pack, the surface sanitary seal will be completed. At least a two foot thick interval of sodium bentonite pellets will be deposited directly above the filter pack. The pellets will then be hydrated with potable water. A neat cement grout seal will be placed via tremie pipe from the bentonite pellet seal to just below the frost line. The neat cement grout seal will be composed of one sack of Portland cement (94 pounds or 43 kilograms) to 4.5 to 6.5 (depending on cement type and additives used) gallons (17 to 25 liters) of clean water.

Soundings will be made by the USPCI field representative during all stages of well construction to ensure proper placement of filter pack and sealant materials. Moreover, the volume of filter pack and sealant required will be calculated to establish the correct subsurface distribution of the materials. The actual volume of materials used will be recorded during well construction. Discrepancies between calculated volumes and actual volumes will be noted and explained on the monitoring well construction log.

A subgrade traffic-rated well box, or aboveground steel casing imbedded in concrete will be installed to protect the wellhead. The concrete cap will extend from below the frost line to the surface and blend into a four-inch thick apron at least two feet in diameter. The annulus between the well casing and the steel casing will be filled with bentonite pellets or chips from below the frost line to the surface. The bentonite sealant material will then be hydrated with potable water. This non-bonding surface seal will serve to protect the well casing from damage during periods of frost heaving. The wellhead will be locked to provide monitoring well security.

A typical monitoring well completion is diagramed in Figure A. All well completion information will be included in the well log.

5.2 Well Development Protocol

Groundwater monitoring wells will be surged and developed subsequent to well completion. Flow reversals or surges will be created by using surge blocks, bailers or pumps. Formation water will be used to surge the well. In low yielding water bearing formations, an outside source of water may be introduced into the well to facilitate development. In such cases this water will be chemically analyzed beforehand to evaluate its potential impact on in-situ water quality. At no time will air be used to develop a well. Approximately 4 to 10 times the volume of water in the casing and pores of the filter pack will be withdrawn, if possible. Development volumes will be calculated in the following manner:

Volume of Schedule 40 PVC Pipe

Diameter (inches)	I.D. (inches)	Volume Gal/linear ft.
2	2.067	0.17
4	4.026	0.66

Volume of Open Borehole and Annular Space
Between Casing and Hole

Hole Diameter (inches)	Volume/linear ft. of hole		Normal Casing Diameter	Volume/ linear ft. of* Annular Space	
	Gal.	Cu. Ft.	(inches)	Gal.	Cu. ft.
7.25	2.14	0.29	2	1.91	0.26
8.25	2.78	0.37	2	2.55	0.34
10.25	4.29	0.57	2	4.06	0.54
10.25	4.29	0.57	4	3.46	0.46
12.25	6.13	0.82	4	5.30	0.71

*Note: Annular volumes will be multiplied by 30% to account for porosity of filter pack.

If the aquifer is slow to recharge, development will continue until recharge is too slow to practically continue. The volume of water produced versus time will be recorded on the well log.

All withdrawn groundwater will be stored on-site in DOT approved containers for hazardous material storage unless prior permission is granted by the appropriate regulatory agency to discharge the water to the ground surface or sanitary sewer. Contained water will be labeled with the source of the water to help ensure appropriate disposal based on contamination levels.

5.3 Elevation Survey of Monitoring Wells

All monitoring wells at USPCI project sites will be surveyed to a common datum by a qualified surveyor. Where required by regulatory agencies, the wells will be surveyed to mean sea level datum (MSLD) by a Registered land surveyor to an accuracy of 0.01 foot. The surveyor's report will be included as an appendix to the report. For consistency, the wells will be surveyed from the north side of the top of the monitoring well casing.

5.4 Documentation of Well Design, Construction and Development

The following well design and construction details for each monitoring well will be included on the boring log, well construction log, purge log, or surveyor' report:

1) Date/time of construction
2) Drilling method and drilling fluid used
3) Well location (within 0.5 ft.)
4) Bore hole diameter and well casing diameter
5) Well depth (within 0.1 ft.)
6) Drilling and lithologic logs
7) Casing materials
8) Screen materials and design
9) Casing and screen joint type
10) Screen slot size /length
11) Filter pack material/size
12) Filter pack volume calculations
13) Filter pack placement method
14) Sealant materials (percent bentonite)
15) Sealant volume (lbs/gallon of cement)
16) Sealant placement method
17) Surface seal design/construction
18) Well development procedure

19) Type of protective well cap
20) Ground surface elevation (within 0.01 ft.)
21) Top of monitoring well casing elevation (within 0.01 ft.)
22) Detailed drawing of well (including dimensions)

5.5 Groundwater Monitoring Protocol

During a sampling event the depth to standing water and total depth of the well (bottom of screened interval) well be measured to an accuracy of 0.01 foot. For consistency, all measurements will be taken from the north side of the wellhead at the survey mark. These measurements are required to calculate the volume of stagnant water in the well and provide a check of the integrity of the well (e.g., identify siltation problems). The devices used to detect the water level surface and calibration methods have been discussed previously (Section 2.2).

To reduce the potential for cross contamination between wells, well monitorings will proceed in order from the least to most contaminated wells, if known. Wells containing free product will be monitored last. Between each well monitoring the equipment will be decontaminated following the procedure detailed in Section 3.1.

Water elevations will be collected during each subsequent sampling event in order to determine if horizontal and vertical flow gradients have changed since initial site characterization. A change in hydrologic conditions may necessitate modification to the design of the site groundwater monitoring system.

5.5.1 Detection of Immiscible Layers

The thickness of immiscible layers (i.e., "floaters" and/or "sinkers") within a monitoring well, if present, will be determined during each sampling event. "Floaters" are those relatively insoluble organic liquids that are less dense than water and which spread across the potentiometric surface. "Sinkers" are those relatively insoluble organic liquids that are more dense than water and tend to migrate vertically through sand and gravel aquifers to the underlying confining layer.

The following procedures will be utilized for detecting the presence of light and/or dense phase immiscible organic layers. These procedures will be conducted prior to well evacuation for conventional sampling:

1) Remove the locking and protective well caps.

2) Sample the air in the wellhead for organic vapors using either a photoionization analyzer or an organic vapor analyzer, and record

measurements. The air above the wellhead will be monitored in order to determine the potential for fire, explosion, and/or toxic effects on workers.

3) Determine, using an interface probe, the static liquid level and thickness, if present, of any floating immiscible organic layers.

4) Determine the presence of dense phase immiscible layers by lowering an interface probe to the bottom of the well.

5.5.2 Collection of immiscible solutions

The approach to collecting light phase immiscibles is dependent upon the depth to the surface of the floating layer and the thickness of that layer. If the thickness of the phase is 2 feet or greater, a bottom valve bailer will be used. The bailer will be lowered slowly until contact is made with the surface of the immiscible phase, then lowered to a depth less than that of the immiscible/water interface depth as determined by preliminary measure with the interface probe.

A double check valve bailer will be used to collect dense phase immiscibles. The bailer will be slowly lowered and raised for sample collection.

Floating product thickness is calculated by subtracting the depth to product from the depth to water. In addition, water elevations are adjusted for the presence of fuel with the following calculation:

$$\begin{gathered}(\text{Product Thickness})\,(.8)+(\text{Water Elevation})\\ =\text{Corrected Water Elevation}\end{gathered}$$

Note: The factor of 0.8 accounts for the density difference between water and petroleum hydrocarbons.

Newly installed wells will be allowed to stabilize for 24 hours after development prior to free product inspection.

A transparent surface sampler will be used for visual inspection of the groundwater in order to note sheens (difficult to detect with an Interface Probe), odors, microbial action and sediments.

If free product is detected, laboratory analysis of groundwater at the interface for dissolved product will not be conducted. A product sample will be collected for source identification.

5.6 Groundwater Sampling Protocol

5.6.1 Sampling Equipment Decontamination

Prior to arriving at the sampling site, all groundwater sampling equipment except pre-cleaned disposable materials, and laboratory prepared sampling containers will be washed with a low phosphate detergent (Alconox or equivalent), rinsed twice with tap water, and once with deionized water. If more than one monitoring well is on-site, this procedure will be carried out prior to sampling of each of the other monitoring wells.

Latex gloves will be worn at each sampling location to prevent cross-contamination with other samples. The disposable gloves will be discarded after collection of samples from each well.

5.6.2 Well Purging

The water standing in a well prior to sample collection may not be representative of in-situ ground-water quality. Prior to sample collection, the well will be purged with a bailer, WaTerra pump, or positive-gas-displacement pump until indicator parameters (temperature, conductivity and pH) stabilize. This generally requires the removal of at least three well casing volumes by bailing or pumping. The water will be drawn from the uppermost part of the water column in high-yield formations to ensure that fresh water from the formation will move upward in the screen. In low-yield formations, water will be purged so that it is removed from the bottom of the screened interval.

The criteria for determining well casing volumes and disposition of purged water is outlined in Section 5.3 (Well Development Protocol). The indicator parameter measurements will be taken both before and after purging of each well casing volume. Once indicator parameters have stabilized, a sample will be collected after the water level approaches 80 percent of its initial elevation. Where water level recovery is slow (exceeding 2 hours), the sample will be collected after stabilization is achieved and enough water is present to collect an adequate amount of sample for analysis. At no time will a well be pumped dry if the recharge rate causes the formation water to vigorously cascade down the sides of the screen and cause an accelerated loss of volatiles. All well development and purging information will be noted on purge logs and included as an appendix of the report.

5.6.4 Sample Collection

Observations made during to groundwater sample collection will include a description of the area surrounding the well, possible impacts by surface-water runoff, ambient weather conditions and other factors which could affect the final data analysis. This documentation will be recorded on the well purge log.

Sampling will proceed from the least contaminated to the most contaminated well, if that information is available before sample collection, or if such information can be determined by field evidence. Where several types of analysis will be performed for a given well, individual samples will be collected in order of decreasing volatility as follows:

1. Volatile organics
2. Purgeable organic carbon
3. Purgeable organic halogens
4. Total organic carbon
5. Total organic halogens
6. Extractable organics
7. Total metals
8. Dissolved metals
9. Phenols
10. Cyanide
11. Sulfate and chloride
12. Turbidity
13. Nitrate and ammonia

The specific analytical methods to be utilized for the various analyses are shown on Table 2.

All sampling procedures will conform with the following:

1) Water samples will be collected with a teflon bailer equipped with a bottom emptying device, a WaTerra pump, or a positive gas displacement bladder pump.

2) All sampling equipment introduced to the well will be constructed of inert materials (i.e. teflon or stainless steel).

3) Positive gas displacement bladder pumps will be operated in a continuous manner so that they do not produce pulsating samples that are aerated in the return tube or upon discharge.

4) Check valves will be designed and inspected to assure that fouling problems do not reduce delivery capabilities or result in aeration of the sample.

5) Sampling equipment (e.g., especially bailers) will never be dropped into the well, which causes degassing of the water upon impact. When using a bailer, the device will be lowered slowly into the well to mitigate agitation (causing turbidity) of the water. The bailer will be retrieved gently but quickly and the sample then poured slowly into the sample container in order to minimize agitation, turbulence and exposure to air.

6) Clean sampling equipment will not be placed directly on the ground or other contaminated surfaces prior to insertion into the well.

7) Duplicate samples will be transferred to vials or containers that meet Regulatory specifications (Table 1). When filling 40 ml vials, groundwater will be transferred from the sampling device to the sample container by allowing the fluid to flow slowly along the sides of the vessel. All containers will be filled above the top of the opening to form a positive meniscus. No head space should be present in the sample container once it is sealed. After the vial is capped, it will be inverted to check for air bubbles. If bubbles are present, the sample will be discarded and replaced. If it is not possible to collect a sample without head space, the problem will be noted on the field technician's sampling log.

8) Immediately following sample collection, sample containers will be stored and transferred to the laboratory in accordance with USPCI sample processing protocol (Section 6).

9) If a positive gas displacement bladder pump is used for sample collection, pumping rates will not exceed 100 milliliters/minute. Higher rates can increase the loss of volatile constituents and can cause fluctuation in pH and pH-sensitive analytes. Once the portions of the sample reserved for the analysis of volatile components have been collected, higher pumping rates may be utilized for sample collection for other analyses. However, the sampling flow rate will not exceed the flow rate used while purging.

6.0 SAMPLE PROCESSING

6.1 Sample Containers

Soil and Groundwater samples will be placed in the proper containers for the desired analysis. Table 1 summarizes the required sample containers.
All sample containers will be verified clean in the laboratory prior to

shipment to a sampling site.

6.2 Sample Preservation

Samples will be preserved in order to : 1) retard biological activity, 2) retard hydrolysis, and 3) reduce sorption effects. Soil and groundwater samples will be preserved as indicated on Table 1 and placed in an ice chest immediately after collection. Chemical ice (blue ice), dry ice, or, where allowed, regular ice, sealed in plastic bags will be used to cool and maintain samples at a temperature of 4°C.

Samples requiring analysis for organics will not be filtered. Samples will not be transferred from one container to another which could result in loss of organic material onto the walls of the container or through aeration.

Metallic ions that migrate through the unsaturated (vadose) and saturated zones and arrive at a ground-water monitoring well may be present in the well. Particles (e.g., silt, clay), which may be present in the well even after well evacuation procedures, may absorb or adsorb various ionic species to effectively lower the dissolved metal content in the well water. Ground-water samples on which metals analysis will be conducted will be split into two portions. One portion will be filtered through a 0.45 micron membrane filter, transferred to a bottle, preserved with nitric acid to a pH less than 2 (Table 1), and analyzed for dissolved metals. Dissolved metals content is utilized to determine hydrochemical conditions. The remaining portion will be transferred to a bottle, preserved with nitric acid, and analyzed for total metals. Total metals content is used to determine worst case contaminant concentrations. Any difference in concentration between the total and dissolved fractions may be attributed to the original metallic ion content of the particles and any sorption of ions to the particles. Disposable filters will be dedicated to individual wells to prevent cross-contamination of other samples.

6.3 Sample Labeling

Each sample container will be labeled to prevent misidentification. The label will contain at least the following information:

- Sample number which uniquely identifies the sample
- Project title or number
- Location of sample collection
- Soil boring or well number, as applicable
- Name of collector
- Date and time of collection
- Type of analysis requested.

Table 1
Sample Containers, Holding Times and Preservation

Parameter	Matrix	Container	Holding Time	Preservation
Total Petrol. Hydrocarbons	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C
(Light Fractions)	Water	40 ml glass vial, teflon-faced silicon septum	14 days[1]/ 20 days[2]/	4°C HCl to pH * 2 (except $CaCO_3$
water)				
(Heavy fractions)	Water	1 amber bottles, teflon seal/silicon septum	14 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C
Benzene Toluene Xylene	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[1]/	4°C
Ethylbenzene	Water	40 ml glass vial, teflon seal/silicon septum	7 days[1]/ 14 days[3]/	4°C HCl to pH * 2 (except $CaCO_3$
water)				
Purgeable Halocarbons	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[1]/	4°C
	Water	500 ml glass vial, teflon seal/silicon septum	14 days[1]/	
Organic lead	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[1]/	4°C
	Water	40 ml glass vial, teflon seal/silicon septum	14 days[1]/	4°C
Ethylene Dibromide	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[2]/	4°C
	Water	40 ml glass vial, teflon faced silicon septum	14 days[1]/	4°C
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Soil	8 oz. wide mouth glass with teflon seal	14 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C
	Water	1000 m. amber glass with teflon seal	7 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C

Table 1
Sample Containers, Holding Times and Preservation

Parameter	Matrix	Container	Holding Time	Preservation
Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls	Soil	8 oz. wide mouth glass with teflon seal	7 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C
	Water	1000 ml amber glass with teflon seal	7 days[1]/ 40 days[2]/	4°C
Total Metals	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	6 months	
	Water	1000 ml plastic	6 months	pH<2
Dissolved Metals	Water	1000 ml plastic	6 months	pH<2 0.45 micron filtration
Pesticides	Soil	3" stainless steel or brass cylinder	14 days[2]/	4°C
	Water	1000 ml glass	7 days[2]/	4°C

Note:

[1]/ - Maximum holding time for sample (extract within this time or analyze if extraction is not required).

[2]/ - Maximum holding time for extract (analyze within this time).

[3]/ - Maximum holding time for sample when pH adjusted with HCl.

6.4 Chain-of-Custody Record and Sample Analysis Request Form

A chain-of-custody record for each container or sample will be used to track possession of the samples from collection in the field until arrival at the laboratory.

The chain-of-custody record will contain the following information:

1. Site name
2. Signature of collector
3. Date and time of collection
4. Sample identification number(s)
5. Number of containers in sample set
6. Description of sample and container(s)
7. Name and signature of persons, and the companies or agencies they represent, who are involved in the chain of possession
8. Inclusive dates and times of possession
9. Requested analysis for each sample

6.5 Delivery of Samples to Laboratory

Samples will be delivered to the laboratory within 48 hours when possible. Delivered samples will be accompanied by a chain-of-custody record. The laboratory shall note sample condition on the chain-of-custody (e.g. chilled, presence or absence of head space) upon arrival. Samples will be transported either by USPCI personnel or by private carrier. Analytical holding times will be considered in determining sampling and shipping schedules. Friday shipment/ Saturday laboratory receipt of samples will be coordinated in advance with the laboratory.

6.6 Quality Control Field Samples

A QC program independent from the laboratory's program will be instituted. The program entails "blind" submittals to the laboratory of blank and duplicate samples. No spiked samples will be supplied from the field for these investigations. All QC samples will be assigned independent sample numbers and made indistinguishable from non QC samples.

When submitting groundwater samples, travel blanks will be used to detect the introduction of contaminants during sample handling or transportation from the field to the laboratory. The travel blanks, provided by the analytical laboratory, will remain sealed in the field and accompany the collected groundwater samples to the laboratory for analysis. The blanks will consist of deionized, analytically confirmed organic-free water. The blanks will be numbered, packaged, and sealed in the same manner as the other samples. Each blank will carry the appropriate preservative for the analytes of concern. A minimum of one trip blank per sampling event will be collected.

Field or Equipment blanks will be collected in order to detect introduction (if any) of cross-contamination into environmental matrices from nondedicated sampling devices that have been cleaned in the laboratory or field. Laboratory prepared analyte-free water, brought to the field in sealed containers, will be poured over decontaminated sampling equipment, collected in basins and transferred to appropriate sample jars for shipment to the laboratory. Each Equipment blank will carry the appropriate preservative for the analyte of concern. These blanks will be numbered, packaged, and sealed in the same manner as the groundwater samples. A minimum of one equipment blank will be processed during each day of well sampling activity.

Analytical results for travel and equipment blanks will not be used to correct groundwater data. If contaminants are found in the blanks, the source of the contamination will be identified and corrective action, including resampling, will be initiated.

Ten percent of groundwater samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis will be duplicates. Water sample duplicates will be collected by filling two sample bottles from the one bailer volume. If more than one bailer volume is required, each bailer volume will be split between containers.

6.7 Laboratory QA/QC Plan

Soil and groundwater samples will be submitted to a State Certified Hazardous Waste Laboratory for chemical analysis of hazardous constituents. Established QA/QC procedures for analytical laboratory operations will include sample custody procedures, standards of analytical accuracy, analysis of matrix spikes and method blanks, data reduction, verification of raw analytical data, and maintenance of control charts to monitor analytical performance. These QA/QC procedures are outlined in the laboratory QA/QC Plan which is available upon request. Chemical analyses will be performed in accordance with standard procedures established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" (40 CFR Part 136, October 1984). Analytical laboratories are periodically evaluated through external performance audits conducted by EPA and State agencies through government QC labs. The specific analytical methods to be utilized for purgeable and semivolatile hydrocarbons analyses are shown on Table 2.

Provided the data base is of sufficient size, statistical techniques may be employed for data validation.

Table 2
Laboratory Test Methodology
Underground Tank Sites

Hydrocarbon Leak	Soil Analysis		Water Analysis	
Unknown Fuel	TPH G	GCFID(5030)	TPH G	GCFID(5030)
	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Leaded Gas	TPH G	GCFID(5030)	TPH G	GCFID(5030)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
	---Optional---		TEL	DHS-LUFT
	TEL	DHS-LUFT	EDB	DHS-AB1803
	EDB	DHS-AB1803		
Unleaded Gas	TPH G	GCFID(5030)	TPH G	GCFID(5030)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Diesel TPH D	GCFID(3550)		TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Jet Fuel	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 OR 624
Kerosene	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Fuel Oil	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Chlorinated Solvents	CL HC	8010 or 8240	CL HC	601 or 624
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Non Chlorinated Solvents	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
Waste Oil or Unknown	TPH G	GCFID(5030)	TPH G	GCFID(5030)
	TPH D	GCFID(3550)	TPH D	GCFID(3510)
	O & G	503D&E	O & G	503A&E
	BTX&E	8020 or 8240	BTX&E	602 or 624
	CL HC	8010 or 8240	CL HC	601 or 624

ICAP or AA to Detect Metals: Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn

Method 8270 for Soil or Water to Detect:

PCB*	PCB*
PCP*	PCP*
PNA	PNA
Creosote Creosote	

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* If found, analyze for dibenzofurans (PCBs) or dioxins (PCP)

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Well No. **OKUS-W1**

Measuring Point (MP) Top of casing

Well Depth: (Below MP): 22.05 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 9.24 Feet

Sampling Date: 11/11/93

Sample ID No. OKUS-W1

Method Of Well Development

Time: 1150

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): 9.17

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 6.85 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: turbid

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: modorate petroleum odor

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): HDPE

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1158	7.3	900	20.5		5.0	
1201	7.2	1200	21.0		10.0	
1207	7.2	1300	20.6		15.0	
samples collected at 1211						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments:

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand

Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

Well No. **OKUS-W2**

Measuring Point (MP) Top of casing

Well Depth: (Below MP): 22.50 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/11/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 10.20 Feet

Sample ID No. OKUS-W2

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development

Time: 1048

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [X] Inertia Pump

Riser Elevation (MP): 9.71

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 7.05 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: slightly turbid

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: modorate petroleum odor

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC [X] Disposable

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): HDPE

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection [X] Well Development/Field Tests

Samples Collected: BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1056	7.0	2000	21.1		5.0	
1102	7.0	2300	20.9		10.0	
1108	6.9	2500	20.9		15.0	
samples collected at 1111						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: 15 gallons of water removed during purging.

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand

Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

USPCI Project Name: UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring

USPCI Project Number: 96120-844

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring** USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. **OKUS-W3**

Well Depth: (Below MP): 22.38 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/11/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 10.30 Feet

Sample ID No. **OKUS-W3**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development

Time: 0951

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): 9.80

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 6.55 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: turbid

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: modorate petroleum odor

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): HDPE

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1003	7.1	1800	22.8		5.0	
1009	7.0	1900	22.4		10.0	
1016	7.0	1900	22.8		15.0	
samples collected at 1018						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: 15 gallons of water removed during purging.

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring**

USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. OKUS-W4

Well Depth: (Below MP): **20.92** Feet

Casing diameter: **2** Inches

Sampling Date: **11/11/93**

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 7.10 Feet

Sample ID No. **OKUS-W4**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development

Time: **1416**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): **7.35**

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: **6.08** Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: **turbid**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: **strong petroleum odor**

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: **3.0** Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: **BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010**

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1422	7.2	2400	19.9		5.0	
1428	7.1	2500	19.8		10.0	
1434	7.1	2600	19.8		15.0	
samples collected at 1442						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: **15 gallons of water removed during purging.**

Form Completed By: **Don Ostrand**

Witnessed By: **Ara Mardirosain**

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring**
USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) Top of casing

Well No. OKUS-W5

Well Depth: (Below MP): **20.68** Feet

Casing diameter: **2** Inches
Sampling Date: **11/11/93**

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 10.15 Feet
Sample ID No. **OKUS-W5**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development
Time: **0821**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**
Riser Elevation (MP): **9.25**

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other
Top of Screen Elevation: **5.95** Feet

Sampling Collection Method:
Sample Appearance: **turbid**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:
Odor: **petroleum odor**

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel
Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: **3.0** Feet Below MP
Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**
Samples Collected: **BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010**

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
0829	7.3	4100	20.9		5.0	
0837	7.5	3300	20.6		10.0	
0849	7.4	2900	21.4		15.0	
samples collected at 0901						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: **Petroleum product noted on the side of the bailer when it was removed from the well.**

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand
Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring**

USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. OKUS-W6

Well Depth: (Below MP): 16.30 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/12/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 7.22 Feet

Sample ID No. **OKUS-W6**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development

Time: 1010

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): 7.29

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 2.29 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: slightly turbid

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: petroleum odor

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1025	7.0	3100	22.7		5.0	
1031	6.9	3100	21.1		10.0	
1037	6.9	3000	21.9		15.0	
samples collected at 1042						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: Petroleum product noted on the side of the bailer when it was removed from the well.

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand

Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring** USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. OKUS-W7

Well Depth: (Below MP): 20.50 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/12/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 6.80 Feet

Sample ID No. **OKUS-W7**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development Time: 0909

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump** Riser Elevation (MP): 7.4

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other Top of Screen Elevation: 2.4 Feet

Sampling Collection Method: Sample Appearance: **slightly turbid**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump: Odor: **slight petroleum odor**

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests** Samples Collected: **BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010**

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
0922	7.5	2800	19.0		5.0	
0925	7.4	2800	19.5		10.0	
0927	7.4	2900	19.9		15.0	
samples collected at 0930						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: **15 gallons of water removed during purging.**

Form Completed By: **Don Ostrand** Witnessed By: **Ara Mardirosain**

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring**
USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) Top of casing
Well No. OKUS-W8

Well Depth: (Below MP): 15.30 Feet
Casing diameter: 2 Inches
Sampling Date: 11/11/93
Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 6.43 Feet
Sample ID No. OKUS-W8
Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development
Time: 1525
[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**
Riser Elevation (MP): 7.11
[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other
Top of Screen Elevation: 2.11 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:
Sample Appearance: turbid
[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:
Odor: modorate petroleum odor
[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel
Sampling Problems (if any):
[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**
Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP
Decontamination Performed:
Tubing Type (if Used): HDPE
Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**
Samples Collected: BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1546	7.1	3700	20.8		5.0	
1552	7.2	3900	20.4		10.0	
1558	7.2	4000	20.8		15.0	
samples collected at 1617						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: 15 gallons of water removed during purging.

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand
Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring**

USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. APL/UP-W1

Well Depth: (Below MP): 22.00 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/11/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 10.25 Feet

Sample ID No. **APL/UP-W1**

Depth To Product (Below MP): N/A

Method Of Well Development

Time: 1714

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): 7.11

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 2.11 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: **turbid**

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: **modorate petroleum odor**

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: **BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010**

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1735	7.2	1700	18.6		5.0	
1737	7.2	1800	18.8		10.0	
1741	7.3	1700	18.6		15.0	
samples collected at 1748						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments: **15 gallons of water removed during purging.**

Form Completed By: **Don Ostrand** Witnessed By: **Ara Mardirosain**

USPCI Project Name: **UPMF Oakland Facility Quarterly Monitoring** USPCI Project Number: **96120-844**

Measuring Point (MP) **Top of casing**

Well No. APL/UP-W2

Well Depth: (Below MP): 17.30 Feet

Casing diameter: 2 Inches

Sampling Date: 11/11/93

Depth To Ground Water (Below MP): 9.20 Feet

Sample ID No. **APL/UP-W2**

Method Of Well Development

Time: 1810

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump **[X] Inertia Pump**

Riser Elevation (MP): 7.62

[ ] Bailer [ ] Centrifugal Pump [ ] Other

Top of Screen Elevation: 2.62 Feet

Sampling Collection Method:

Sample Appearance: turbid

[ ] Tap [ ] Submersible Pump [ ] Inertia Pump:

Odor: modorate petroleum odor

[X] Bailer Type: [ ] Teflon [ ] Stainless Steel

Sampling Problems (if any):

[X] HDPE Plastic [ ] PVC **[X] Disposable**

Pump Intake Or Bailer Set At: 3.0 Feet Below MP

Decontamination Performed:

Tubing Type (if Used): **HDPE**

Tubing Used for: [ ]SampleCollection **[X] Well Development/Field Tests**

Samples Collected: **BTEX,TPH/G/D/418.1, As, Pb, 8010**

Time	pH (Units)	Temperature Corrected Conductance (umho/cm)	Temperature (Centigrade)	Water Level (Nearest 0.01 Ft.)	Cumulative Volume of Water Removed From Well (Gallons)	Pumping Rate in Gallons/Minute (GPM)
1824	7.5	1800	17.9		5.0	
1830	7.6	1900	18.0		10.0	
1834	7.6	1900	18.1		15.0	
samples collected at 1838						

At Least 3 Well Bore Volumes Were Purged Before Sampl Discharge Rate = GPM x 0.00223 = cfs

Comments:

Form Completed By: Don Ostrand

Witnessed By: Ara Mardirosain

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Matrix: Water
Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020
First Sample #: 311-0913

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 11, 1993
Reported: Dec 18, 1993

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-0913 OKUS-W5	Sample I.D. 311-0914 OKUS-W3	Sample I.D. 311-0915 OKUS-W2	Sample I.D. 311-0916 OKUS-W1	Sample I.D. 311-0917 OKUS-W4
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	590	9,500	24,000	91	5,500
Benzene	0.5	14	390	540	1.1	250
Toluene	0.5	3.1	110	150	0.88	53
Ethyl Benzene	0.5	54	5,100	13,000	21	4,600
Total Xylenes	0.5	6.2	130	280	1.6	140
Chromatogram Pattern:		Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	5.0	100	100	1.0	20
Date Analyzed:	11/19/93	11/21/93	11/21/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-5	HP-5	HP-5	HP-2	HP-2
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	115	106	106	101	111

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen Enstrom

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 10, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Matrix:	Water	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8015	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	First Sample #:	311-0918		

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-0918 Trip Blank*
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	92
Chromatogram Pattern:		Discrete Peak

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0
Date Analyzed:	11/18/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-4
Surrogate Recovery: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	95

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

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Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

Please Note:
*Purgeable Hydrocarbons are due to a discrete peak in the MTBE range. This peak was also found in all five OKUS samples.

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Matrix: Water
Analysis Method: EPA 3510/3520/8015
First Sample #: 311-0913

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 11, 1993
Reported: Dec 8, 1993

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-0913 OKUS-W5	Sample I.D. 311-0914 OKUS-W3	Sample I.D. 311-0915 OKUS-W2	Sample I.D. 311-0916 OKUS-W1	Sample I.D. 311-0917 OKUS-W4
Extractable Hydrocarbons	50	1,600	5,000	7,700	160	2,400
Chromatogram Pattern:		Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C18)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (>C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C20)

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	10	10	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93
Date Analyzed:	11/22/93	11/23/93	11/23/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-3B	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3A

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

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Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
Matrix Descript:	Water	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Analysis Method:	EPA 418.1 (I.R. with clean-up)	Extracted:	Nov 17, 1993
First Sample #:	311-0913	Analyzed:	Nov 18, 1993
		Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Petroleum Oil mg/L (ppm)
311-0913	OKUS-W5	2.7
311-0914	OKUS-W3	2.3
311-0915	OKUS-W2	3.5
311-0916	OKUS-W1	N.D.
311-0917	OKUS-W4	N.D.

Detection Limits:	**1.0**

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
Sample Descript:	Water	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Analysis for:	Total Dissolved Arsenic	Extracted:	Nov 21, 1993
First Sample #:	311-0913	Analyzed:	Dec 3, 1993
		Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR: Total Dissolved Arsenic

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/L	Sample Result mg/L
311-0913	OKUS-W5	0.10	0.53
311-0914	OKUS-W3	0.10	0.14
311-0915	OKUS-W2	0.10	N.D.
311-0916	OKUS-W1	0.10	N.D.
311-0917	OKUS-W4	0.10	0.13

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Descript: Water
Analysis for: Total Dissolved Lead
First Sample #: 311-0913

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 11, 1993
Extracted: Nov 21, 1993
Analyzed: Dec 3, 1993
Reported: Dec 8, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR: Total Dissolved Lead

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/L	Sample Result mg/L
311-0913	OKUS-W5	0.020	N.D.
311-0914	OKUS-W3	0.020	N.D.
311-0915	OKUS-W2	0.020	N.D.
311-0916	OKUS-W1	0.020	N.D.
311-0917	OKUS-W4	0.020	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water, OKUS-W5	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 22, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-0913	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	**Detection Limit** µg/L	**Sample Results** µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	1.1
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water, OKUS-W3	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 22, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-0914	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	11
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water, OKUS-W2	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 22, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-0915	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	N.D.
Bromoform	5.0	N.D.
Bromomethane	10	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	5.0	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	**5.0**	**78**
Chloroethane	10	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	10	N.D.
Chloroform	5.0	N.D.
Chloromethane	10	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	5.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.0	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.0	N.D.
Methylene chloride	50	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0	N.D.
Trichloroethene	5.0	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.0	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	10	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water, OKUS-W1	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 22, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-0916	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	**0.50**	**0.83**
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water, OKUS-W4	Received:	Nov 11, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 22, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-0917	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	**0.50**	**32**
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Matrix: Water

QC Sample Group: 3110913-917

Reported: Dec 8, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Lead	Arsenic
Method:	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7
Analyst:	K.A.	K.A.
MS/MSD Batch#:	3111663	3111663
Date Prepared:	12/1/93	12/1/93
Date Analyzed:	12/3/93	12/3/93
Instrument I.D.#:	Liberty 100	Liberty 100
Conc. Spiked:	0.50 mg/L	0.50 mg/L
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	92	90
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	92	92
Relative % Difference:	0.0	2.2
LCS Batch#:	BLK112193	BLK112193
Date Prepared:	11/21/93	11/21/93
Date Analyzed:	12/3/93	12/3/93
Instrument I.D.#:	Liberty 100	Liberty 100
LCS % Recovery:	92	91
% Recovery Control Limits:	75-125	75-125

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Matrix: Liquid

QC Sample Group: 3110913-918

Reported: Dec 8, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	Diesel	Oil & Grease
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8015	EPA 418.1
Analyst:	A.T.	A.T.	A.T.	A.T.	K.W.	S.L.
MS/MSD Batch#:	3111144	3111144	3111144	3111144	BLK111793	BLK111793
Date Prepared:	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/17/93	11/17/93
Date Analyzed:	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/22/93	11/17/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-3B	Miran IFF
Conc. Spiked:	20 µg/L	20 µg/L	20 µg/L	60 µg/L	300 µg/L	5.0 mg/L
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	100	95	100	98	95	76
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	100	100	105	103	101	74
Relative % Difference:	0.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	6.8	2.7
LCS Batch#:	2LCS111893	2LCS111893	2LCS111893	2LCS111893	BLK111793	LCS111793
Date Prepared:	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/17/93	11/17/93
Date Analyzed:	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/18/93	11/22/93	11/17/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-3B	Miran IFF
LCS % Recovery:	98	97	98	97	95	76
% Recovery Control Limits:	71-133	72-128	72-130	71-120	80-120	70-130

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: 96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Matrix: Liquid
QC Sample Group: 3110913-917

Reported: Dec 8, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	1,1-Dichloroethene	Trichloroethene	Chlorobenzene
Method:	EPA 8010	EPA 8010	EPA 8010
Analyst:	K.N.	K.N.	K.N.
MS/MSD Batch#:	3110916	3110916	3110916
Date Prepared:	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Date Analyzed:	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6
Conc. Spiked:	10 µg/L	10 µg/L	10 µg/L
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	140	97	120
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	140	89	110
Relative % Difference:	0.0	8.6	8.7
LCS Batch#:	LCS112293	LCS112293	LCS112293
Date Prepared:	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Date Analyzed:	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6
LCS % Recovery:	140	110	110
% Recovery Control Limits:	28-167	35-146	38-150

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

USPCI
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4125 Aldine Westfield
pring, TX 77373
713) 350-7240

№ 000165

REPORT TO
CONTACT Chris Byerman
COMPANY USPCI
ADDRESS 24125 Aldine WestField
CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND (specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-A	418.1	Total Dissolved Arsenic + Lead							LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
OKUS-W5	11/11/93	0901	Water	1	✓												3110913	AG
"	"	"	"	1		✓											KE	
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								Filtered in Field
KUS-W3	11/11/93	1018	Water	1	✓												3110914	AG-
"	"	"	"	1		✓												
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								Filtered in Field

ELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 / 1615	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER	
ELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 1715	AIRBILL NO	

USPCI
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Union Pacific Corporation

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pring, TX 77373
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2 of 3

№ 000166

REPORT TO
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CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard-Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND (specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-D	418.1	Total Dissolved Arsenic + Lead							LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
KUS-W2	11/11/93	1111	water	1	✓												3110915AG	
11	11	11	4	1		✓											↓	
11	11	11	11	2			✓											
11	11	11	11	1				✓										
11	11	11	11	1					✓									
11	11	11	11	1						✓							↓	Filtered in Field
KUS-W1	11/11/93	1233	water	1	✓												3110916AG	
11	11	11	11	1		✓											↓	
11	11	11	11	2			✓											
11	11	11	11	1				✓										
11	11	11	11						✓									
11	11	11	11							✓							↓	Filtered in Field

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 1615	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 1715	AIRBILL NO

of 4

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BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard-Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND
(specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-D	418.1	Total Dissolved Arsenic + Lead							LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
OKUS-W4	11/11/93	1442	water	1	✓												3110917AG	
"	"	"	"	1		✓											↓	
"	"	"	"	2			✓										↓	
"	"	"	"	1				✓									↓	
"	"	"	"	1					✓								↓	
"	"	"	"	1						✓							↓	Filtered in Field
Trip Blank	11/10/93	0830	water	1		✓											3110918	

ELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 / 1615	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER
ELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME 11/11/93 1715	AIRBILL NO

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Matrix: Water	Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	First Sample #: 311-1019		

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-1019 APL-W1	Sample I.D. 311-1020 APL-W2	Sample I.D. 311-1021 OKUS-W8	Sample I.D. 311-1022 OKUS-W9	Sample I.D. 311-1023 OKUS-W7	Sample I.D. 311-1024 OKUS-W6
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	2,800	2,200	190	120	N.D.	N.D.
Benzene	0.5	130	100	3.5	1.3	N.D.	3.6
Toluene	0.5	N.D.	N.D.	1.3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.5	1,100	770	46	4.0	N.D.	3.7
Total Xylenes	0.5	53	51	4.9	1.4	N.D.	1.3
Chromatogram Pattern:		Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline	--	--

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	20	20	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	11/19/93	11/19/93	11/19/93	11/19/93	11/18/93	11/19/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-4	HP-4	HP-2	HP-2	HP-4	HP-4
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	94	91	114	106	90	96

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.		Client Project ID:	#96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 10, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield		Sample Matrix:	Water	Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373		Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8015/8020	Reported:	Dec 8, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman		First Sample #:	311-1029		

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-1029 Trip Blank
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	N.D.
Benzene	0.5	N.D.
Toluene	0.5	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.5	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.5	N.D.
Chromatogram Pattern:		--

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0
Date Analyzed:	11/18/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-5
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	100

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

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Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Matrix: Water
Analysis Method: EPA 3510/3520/8015
First Sample #: 311-1019

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 12, 1993
Reported: Dec 9, 1993

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 311-1019 APL-W1	Sample I.D. 311-1020 PAL-W2	Sample I.D. 311-1021 OKUS-W8	Sample I.D. 311-1022 OKUS-W9	Sample I.D. 311-1023 OKUS-W7	Sample I.D. 311-1024 OKUS-W6
Extractable Hydrocarbons	50	530	190	1,300	1,300	1,100	610
Chromatogram Pattern:		Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (<C14; >C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (>C20)	Diesel & Non-Diesel Mixture (>C20)

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93	11/17/93
Date Analyzed:	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93	11/22/93
Instrument Identification:	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3A	HP-3B

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	#96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water; APL-W1	Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 23, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-1019	Reported:	Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL
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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript: Water; APL-W2	Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 23, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number: 311-1020	Reported:	Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Descript: Water; OKUS-W8
Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8010
Lab Number: 311-1021

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 12, 1993
Analyzed: Nov 23, 1993
Reported: Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	#96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland	Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water; OKUS-W9	Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010	Analyzed:	Nov 23, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-1022	Reported:	Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	**Detection Limit** µg/L	**Sample Results** µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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1900 Bates Avenue • Suite LM • Concord, California 94520
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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Descript: Water; OKUS-W7
Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8010
Lab Number: 311-1023

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 12, 1993
Analyzed: Nov 23, 1993
Reported: Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	#96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland		Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water;OKUS-W6		Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8010		Analyzed:	Nov 23, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	Lab Number:	311-1024		Reported:	Dec 9, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L	Sample Results µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	N.D.
Bromoform	0.50	N.D.
Bromomethane	1.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
Chloroethane	1.0	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.0	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	N.D.
Chloromethane	1.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	N.D.
Methylene chloride	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	1.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Sample Descript: Water; APL-W1
Analysis for: Dissolved Arsenic
First Sample #: 311-1019

Sampled: Nov 11, 1993
Received: Nov 12, 1993
Extracted: Nov 30, 1993
Analyzed: Dec 5, 1993
Reported: Dec 9, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR: Dissolved Arsenic

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/L	Sample Result mg/L
311-1019	APL-W1	0.10	N.D.
311-1020	APL-W2	0.10	N.D.
311-1021	OKUS-W8	0.10	N.D.
311-1022	OKUS-W9	0.10	N.D.
311-1023	OKUS-W7	0.10	N.D.
311-1024	OKUS-W6	0.10	N.D.
311-1025	OMW-1	0.10	N.D.
311-1026	OMW-8	0.10	N.D.
311-1027	OMW-4	0.10	N.D.
311-1028	OMW-9	0.10	2.4

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen Enstrom

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.	Client Project ID:	#96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland		Sampled:	Nov 11, 1993
24125 Aldine Westfield	Sample Descript:	Water; APL-W1		Received:	Nov 12, 1993
Spring, TX 77373	Analysis for:	Dissolved Lead		Extracted:	Nov 30, 1993
Attention: Chris Byerman	First Sample #:	311-1019		Analyzed:	Dec 5, 1993
				Reported:	Dec 9, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR: Dissolved Lead

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/L	Sample Result mg/L
311-1019	APL-W1	0.020	N.D.
311-1020	APL-W2	0.020	N.D.
311-1021	OKUS-W8	0.020	N.D.
311-1022	OKUS-W9	0.020	N.D.
311-1023	OKUS-W7	0.020	N.D.
311-1024	OKUS-W6	0.020	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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Project Manager

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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Matrix: Water
QC Sample Group: 3111019-028
Reported: Dec 9, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Lead	Arsenic
Method:	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7
Analyst:	K.A.	K.A.
MS/MSD Batch#:	3111019	3111019
Date Prepared:	11/30/93	11/30/93
Date Analyzed:	12/5/93	12/5/93
Instrument I.D.#:	Liberty 100	Liberty 100
Conc. Spiked:	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	96	111
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	98	113
Relative % Difference:	2.1	1.8
LCS Batch#:	BLK113093	BLK113093
Date Prepared:	11/30/93	11/30/93
Date Analyzed:	12/5/93	12/5/93
Instrument I.D.#:	Liberty 100	Liberty 100
LCS % Recovery:	82	88
% Recovery Control Limits:	75-125	75-125

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL
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U.S.P.C.I.
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
Attention: Chris Byerman

Client Project ID: #96120-844/UPRR MF Yard - Oakland
Matrix: Liquid

QC Sample Group: 3111019-024

Reported: Dec 9, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	1,1-Dichloro-ethene	Trichloro-ethene	Chloro-benzene
Method:	EPA 8010	EPA 8010	EPA 8010
Analyst:	K.N.	K.N.	K.N.
MS/MSD Batch#:	3111805	3111805	3111805
Date Prepared:	11/23/93	11/23/93	11/23/93
Date Analyzed:	11/23/93	11/23/93	11/23/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	10 μg/L
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	140	100	110
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	140	98	110
Relative % Difference:	0.0	2.0	0.0
LCS Batch#:	LCS112393	LCS112393	LCS112393
Date Prepared:	11/23/93	11/23/93	11/23/93
Date Analyzed:	11/23/93	11/23/93	11/23/93
Instrument I.D.#:	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6	HP-5890/6
LCS % Recovery:	140	100	110
% Recovery Control Limits:	28-167	35-146	38-150

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Karen L. Enstrom
Project Manager

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

Nº 000135

USPCI
A Subsidiary of Union Pacific Corporation

Ship To: USPCI Remedial Services
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
(713) 350-7240

REPORT TO
CONTACT Chris Byerman
COMPANY USPCI
ADDRESS 24125 Aldine Westfield
CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND (specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-D	418.1	Total + Dissolved Arsenic + Lead	LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
APL-W1	11/11/93	1748	water	1	✓						3111019 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓					↓	
"	"	"	"	2			✓					
"	"	"	"	1				✓				
"	"	"	"	1					✓			
"	"	"	"	1						✓		Filtered in Field
APL-W2	11/11/93	1838	water	1	✓						1020 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓						
"	"	"	"	2			✓					
"	"	"	"	1				✓				
"	"	"	"	1					✓			
"	"	"	"	1						✓		Filtered in Field

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER
Donald K. Ostrand	11/12/93 2:47pm	Melissa Chevalier	11/12/93 2:47pm	
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	AIRBILL NO

№ 000136

USPCI
A Subsidiary of Union Pacific Corporation
Ship To: USPCI Remedial Services
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
(713) 350-7240

REPORT TO
CONTACT Chris Byerman
COMPANY USPCI
ADDRESS 24125 Aldine Westfield
CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND (specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-D	418.1	Total Dissolved Arsenic + Lead							LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
OKW-W8	11/11/93	1617	Water	1	✓												3111021 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓												
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								Filtered in Field
OKW-W9	11/11/93	1625	Water	1	✓												1022 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓												
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								Filtered in Field

RELINQUISHED BY Donald K. Ostrand	DATE / TIME 11/12/93 2:47pm	RECEIVED BY Melissa Creuzere	DATE / TIME 11/12/93 2:47pm	COURIER
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	AIRBILL NO

USPCI
A Subsidiary of
Union Pacific Corporation
Ship To: USPCI Remedial Services
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
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№ 000168

REPORT TO
CONTACT Chris Byerman
COMPANY USPCI
ADDRESS 24125 Aldine Westfield
CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO
CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR MF Yard Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND (specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	BTEX	TPH-G	8010	TPH-D	418.1	Total Dissolved Arsenic + Lead							LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
OKUS-W7	11/12/93	0930	Water	1	✓												3111023 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓												
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								Filtered in Field
OKUS-W6	11/12/93	1042	Water	1	✓												1024 A-G	
"	"	"	"	1		✓												
"	"	"	"	2			✓											
"	"	"	"	1				✓										
"	"	"	"	1					✓									
"	"	"	"	1						✓								

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER
Donald K Ostrand	11/12/93 2:47pm	Melissa Cheuvre	11/12/93 2:47p	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	AIRBILL NO

№ 000157

USPCI
A Subsidiary of
Union Pacific Corporation

Ship To: USPCI Remedial Services
24125 Aldine Westfield
Spring, TX 77373
(713) 350-7240

REPORT TO

CONTACT Chris Byerman
COMPANY USPCI
ADDRESS 24125 Aldine Westfield
CITY Spring ST. TX ZIP 77373
PHONE (713) 350-7265 FAX

BILL TO

CONTACT Same
COMPANY Same
ADDRESS
CITY ST. ZIP
PHONE PO #

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO. 96120-844
PROJECT NAME UPRR NF Yard Oakland
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

STANDARD TURNAROUND ✓
RUSH TURNAROUND
(specify required date)

CUSTOMER SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	# CONTAINERS	Total Dissolved Arsenic	TPH-G											LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	REMARKS
OMW-1	11/12/93	1214	Water	1	✓												3111025	Filtered in Field
OMW-8	11/12/93	1235	water	1	✓												1026	
OMW-4	11/12/93	1254	water	1	✓												1027	
OMW-9	11/12/93	1320	Water	1	✓												1028	
Trip Blank	11/10/93	0830	water	1		✓											1029	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	COURIER
Donald K. Ostrand	11/12/93 2:47p	Melissa Creswell	11/12/93 2:47p	
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME	AIRBILL NO