

# EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.

POST OFFICE BOX 4032 • CONCORD, CA. 94524-2032 • (415) 246-8700

MARKETING DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

G. D. GIBSON  
SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

January 31, 1990

Exxon RAS 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California

Mr. Larry Seto  
Alameda County Environmental Health Department  
Hazardous Materials Division  
80 Swan Way, Suite 200  
Oakland, California 94621

Dear Mr. Seto:

The attached report presents the results of a limited subsurface environmental investigation. This report by Applied GeoSystems, of Fremont, California, was conducted to further delineate the extent of diesel and gasoline hydrocarbons in the soil and groundwater at the above referenced site in Oakland. The report includes a limited research into previous uses of this site and possible offsite contributing sources of hydrocarbons. Most of the detected hydrocarbons appear to be diesel, and this site as an Exxon service station, has never stored and dispensed diesel fuel. Based on this report, a plan for further work will be promulgated in the near future. This work will include possibly one or more additional offsite soil borings and monitoring wells, an aquifer pump test program, and the design of water extraction and in-situ soil remediation systems.

Should you have any comments or concerns please contact me at (415) 246-8768. We would like to begin the phase of this work as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Gary D. Gibson

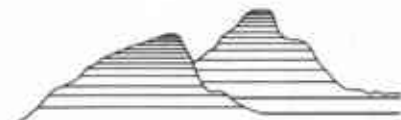
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Attachments

c - w/attachment:

Mr. J. K. Hunter  
Mr. L. Feldman - San Francisco Bay Region Water Quality Control Board

w/o attachment:

Mr. J. R. Hastings  
Ms. J. E. Kuzmaul - Applied GeoSystems  
Mr. L. W. Lindeen



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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**REPORT  
LIMITED SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL  
INVESTIGATION**

at

Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California

*Jan '90*

*BOILING  
RESULTS*

AGS Job No. 87042-6R

Report prepared for

Exxon Company U.S.A.  
P.O. Box 4032  
2300 Clayton Road  
Concord, California 94520

by

Applied GeoSystems

JoEllen Kuzmaul  
Project Geologist

James A. Perkins  
Project Manager  
R.G. No. 4477

Ashraf Mirza  
Branch Manager

January 30, 1990

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**REPORT  
LIMITED SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL  
INVESTIGATION**

**at  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California**

**for Exxon Company, U.S.A.**

**INTRODUCTION**

At the request of Exxon Company, U.S.A. (Exxon), Applied GeoSystems conducted a limited environmental investigation at Exxon Station No. 7-3006 in November and December 1989 to evaluate the onsite impact of diesel fuel and gasoline hydrocarbons in soil and ground water. This report presents the results of the investigation, which included limited research into the previous uses of the site and into potential offsite sources of contamination, drilling of 11 soil borings, four of which were converted into ground-water monitoring wells, and sampling and analysis of soil and ground water. Our work at the site also included periodic monitoring of ground-water levels and floating product thicknesses in the seven existing onsite and one offsite monitoring wells.

## SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The site is at 720 High Street in Oakland, California, as shown on the Site Location Map, Plate P-1. The station is in a predominantly industrial area. It is bounded on the northwest by High Street, on the southwest by Coliseum Way, and on the south by Alameda Avenue. A freeway overpass for Interstate 880 is located across Coliseum Way. Plate P-2, the Site Vicinity Map, shows the businesses near the site.

### First Phase of Investigation

In April 1987, three USTs that were situated on the southern portion of the site were removed by Exxon's contractor. The 6,000-, 8,000-, and 10,000-gallon tanks held super-unleaded, regular, and unleaded gasoline, respectively. A 1,000-gallon waste-oil UST that was located behind the station building was also removed (Plate P-3). Applied GeoSystems performed a first-phase soil contamination evaluation in April 1987 (AGS Report No. 87042-1, May 13, 1987). Five of the six soil samples collected from 5 feet below grade in the gasoline UST pit contained levels of total volatile hydrocarbons greater than 1,000 parts per million (ppm). Laboratory analysis of a soil sample collected from soil excavated from the waste-oil UST pit indicated no detectable concentrations of total extractable hydrocarbons (TEH).

As part of the first-phase soil evaluation, an Applied GeoSystems representative was present during excavation of the trenches by Exxon's contractor, Pacific Southwest Construction and Service, for removal of product piping. The locations of the trenches are shown on Plate P-3. Using an organic vapor analyzer to evaluate relative hydrocarbon-vapor concentrations, our representative found areas with hydrocarbon-vapor concentrations greater than 1,000 ppm. Further sampling and analyses of soil in the trenches was recommended. A black soil layer that appeared to contain petroleum product was exposed in the trenches and in the gasoline UST pit at a depth of approximately 3 feet. Analysis of a soil sample taken from this layer indicated 434 ppm TEH.

In June 1987, Exxon contracted EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., of Lafayette, California, to perform a soil-vapor contaminant survey. The results of the survey indicated that the highest vapor concentrations were between the former gasoline UST pit and the southern pump islands, and extended southwestward towards Coliseum Way.

### Second Phase of Investigation

Applied GeoSystems performed a second phase of work at the site to evaluate the hydrocarbon contamination present in the backfill and native soil of the gasoline UST pit and beneath the former product piping. During excavation, a lens of black soil that appeared to contain petroleum was observed at approximately 14 feet below the ground surface in the southwestern wall of the tank pit, and free product was later observed

seeping into the pit from this lens. Further excavation to remove this material indicated that this lens became larger southwest of the tank pit (AGS Report No. 87042-2, July 10, 1987).

### Third Phase of Investigation

In September 1987, ground-water monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-9 were installed. In May 1988 monitoring well MW-1 was installed (Plate P-3). Analyses of soil samples collected from the borings for wells MW-1 through MW-9 indicated up to 2,689 ppm of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and up to 4,261 ppm of TPHd. [REDACTED] after the wells were installed, floating product up to 30 inches thick was measured in wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5 in the area of the former gasoline USTs and in well MW-8 in the former area of the product piping. Ground-water levels measured in the wells without free product in May and July 1988 suggest that the direction of ground-water flow was to the southwest (AGS Report No. 87042-5, August 5, 1988).

### Fourth Phase of Investigation

In May 1989, Exxon contracted Applied GeoSystems to excavate additional soil from the southern part of the existing gasoline UST pit (AGS Report No. 87042-6, October 16, 1989). On July 18, 1989, well MW-5 was properly destroyed to make way for the planned excavation. Excavation began on July 20, 1989. An Applied GeoSystems field



geologist instructed the excavation contractor, L & L Construction of Antioch, California, to excavate the soil that showed subjective evidence of hydrocarbon contamination.

Along the southern boundary of the existing pit, soil was excavated to a depth of about 10 feet, which was just above the ground-water level. Soil containing debris was found in the southern part of the pit and contained the most evidence of hydrocarbon contamination, including OVM readings greater than 1,000 ppm. Soil was excavated from the southern and southeastern sides of the pit as far towards Coliseum Way as possible.

On the western side of the pit, two exploratory trenches were excavated to evaluate the extent of contamination. Moderate OVM readings (200 to 500 ppm) were taken from the soil along both trenches. The geologist collected four samples for laboratory analysis from just above water (9 feet below grade) in the pit walls, and excavation was halted pending laboratory results. The laboratory results showed 3.8 to 290 ppm TPHg. One sample from 9 feet below grade in the southern part of the pit contained 4,200 ppm TPHd.

An estimated 300 cubic yards of soil were excavated and stockpiled on the site. The stockpiled soil was covered with plastic sheeting. Analytical results of six composite samples showed 63 to 330 ppm TPHg and 250 to 3,800 ppm TPHd.

In November 1989, Exxon authorized Applied GeoSystems to proceed with the drilling of 11 soil borings and installation of four additional monitoring wells to allow evaluation of the extent of soil and ground-water contamination.

### HISTORY OF SITE AND ADJACENT PROPERTY

We researched prior uses of the Exxon site by reviewing aerial photographs (Pacific Aerial Surveys, 1934, 1953, 1969) and fire-insurance maps (Sanborn Map Company, 1912, 1925, 1946). From this information we estimate the following chronology:

- Between 1912 and 1934, the southwestern part of the site and what is now Coliseum Way was occupied by Standard Oil Company and was used as an oil-storage and distribution facility. Plate P-2 shows the approximate location of this facility with respect to the current Exxon facility. In 1912, there were five aboveground oil-storage tanks and a warehouse on the site. In 1925, there were six aboveground oil-storage tanks, a warehouse, and a loading area. The northeastern part of the property was occupied by greenhouses in 1912 and, in 1925, by a carpentry shop.
- Between 1934 and 1970, two residences occupied the southwestern part of the property. Between 1953 and 1969, the northeastern part of the site was part of an automobile wrecking yard. The wrecking yard also encompassed the adjacent property to the northeast.
- In 1970, the Exxon service station in its current configuration was built.

In addition, we identified and researched the following potential offsite sources of contamination:

- Former Dry-Cleaning Plant. The empty building just northeast of the Exxon property was occupied by Bell Cleaning and Dyeing Co. in the 1920s (Sanborn Map Company, 1925). From about 1950 to 1970, the site was used as an automobile

wrecking yard, and the building was occupied by Ed's Auto Parts. According to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA), underground solvent-storage tanks were removed from this property in the last year; the tanks contained benzene and Stoddard Solution (a petroleum distillate) while the cleaning plant operated during the 1920s. Applied GeoSystems field personnel observed two open excavations on the property (Plate P-2). No file was available for this site at the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB).

Applied GeoSystems submitted a written request to review the files of the ACHCSA; no response has been received yet. An addendum to this report will be issued containing any pertinent data found when we review the files.

- Former Foundry. Northeast of the former dry-cleaning plant is a former sheet-metal foundry owned by Southern Pacific Transit Company (see Plate P-2). The CRWQCB files contain an environmental assessment report that presents the findings from drilling of 12 borings and installation of three ground-water monitoring wells at the site (Ecology and Environment, Inc., 1989).

Concentrations greater than 1,000 ppm of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) were found in near-surface soil samples. Low levels of some metals, polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs), and volatile organics were also detected in near-surface soil samples. In ground water, levels of TPH and total oil and grease (TOG) ranged from 1.4 to 2.8 ppm, and levels of PCBs ranged nondetectable to 0.001 ppm.

- Southern Pacific Pipeline. According to a representative of Southern Pacific Pipeline, there are two underground gasoline pipelines west of the site. The pipelines are parallel to Alameda Avenue in an easement along a railroad spur owned by Southern Pacific Railroad. The exact location of the pipelines is unknown; Plate P-2 shows their approximate location. No information regarding the environmental condition of this property was found in the CRWQCB files.
- Norwalk Oil Sales Company. Four hundred feet to the east of the site is a former oil-distribution business, Norwalk Oil Sales Company, which operated between 1946 and 1970 (Sanborn Map Company, 1946; Pacific Aerial Surveys, 1969). Two aboveground gasoline tanks and an oil-storage warehouse were on the site. The site is now occupied by a building constructed in 1970; its use is unknown. No information regarding the condition of the property was found in the CRWQCB files.
- Shell Service Station and Shell Oil Pipeline. Approximately 500 feet southwest of the site is a Shell Service Station. Adjacent to the service station is a Shell Oil pipeline, according to the underground-utility plans of the City of Oakland Public Works Department (Plate P-2). The CRWQCB files contain the results of an

environmental assessment at the service station, which indicated that after removal of the USTs and remodeling work, eight ground-water monitoring wells were installed on the site (Converse Environmental West, 1989). Analyses of soil from the borings detected less than 100 ppm TPHg and less than 50 ppm TPHd. Analyses of ground water from the wells indicate dissolved TPHg concentrations up to 17 ppm and TPHd up to 7.2 ppm. The highest concentrations of both soil and ground-water contamination are in the vicinity of the former UST pit.

### FIELD WORK

On November 1 and November 15, 1989, Applied GeoSystems personnel measured ground-water levels and product thicknesses, performed subjective evaluations on water samples, and bailed free product using the procedures outlined in Appendix A. The data are summarized in Table 1. In addition, the free product found in wells MW-3 and MW-8 was sampled to evaluate whether the product source is diesel or gasoline. The samples were analyzed by use of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015 as a fuel-fingerprint analysis at the State-certified Applied GeoSystems Laboratory (No. 153) in Fremont, California.

We acquired permits for the drilling of 11 soil borings and installation of four ground-water monitoring wells from Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7). Copies of the permits are included in Appendix B. Applied GeoSystems notified Underground Service Alert before drilling began, to locate public underground utilities in the site vicinity. Before drilling began, a hand-auger was used to probe for subsurface

obstructions to a depth of at least 5 feet. Field work was performed in accordance with the Applied GeoSystems Site Safety Plan (AGS No. 87042-6S, dated July 8, 1989).

On November 27 through 30, 1989, Applied GeoSystems personnel observed drilling of the borings and installation of the monitoring wells. The borings for monitoring wells MW-10 through MW-13 were drilled to depths of 15 to 30 feet with 10-inch-inside-diameter augers; soil borings B-14 through B-20 were drilled to depths of 12 to 15 feet with 8-inch-inside-diameter augers. Appendix C contains the Logs of Borings.

Soil samples were collected at 2-1/2- to 5-foot intervals from the borings by the sampling procedures described in Appendix A. A photoionization detector (PID) headspace analysis was conducted on soil samples during drilling. Samples with relatively high PID readings were selected for analysis for TPHg and TPHd by EPA Method 8015 and for BTEX by EPA Method 8020. In addition, samples from borings near the former location of the waste-oil UST were selected for analysis for TOG by standard method 503E and for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8240. Four samples were collected from the soil cuttings, composited in the laboratory, and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, and TOG. The samples selected for laboratory analyses, except those selected for VOC analysis, were delivered to the Applied GeoSystems Laboratory in Fremont, California. The samples selected for VOC analysis in addition to analysis for TOG, TPHg, and TPHd, were delivered to Anametrix, Inc., of San Jose, California (Certificate No. 151). Copies of

the Chain of Custody Records (CCRs) and Certified Analytical Reports (CARs) are included in Appendix D.

On November 30, 1989, borings B-14 through B-20 were grouted with neat cement. Before grouting began, subjective evaluations were performed on the ground water samples from the boreholes by use of the procedures described in Appendix A. Results of the subjective evaluations are summarized in Table 1. Monitoring wells were constructed by use of the procedures described in Appendix A. The Logs of Borings show the well construction (Appendix C). On December 1, 1989, the four wells were developed by alternately surging and pumping to remove accumulated sediment from the well and sand pack.

On December 6, 1989, Applied GeoSystems personnel measured the water levels in the wells and collected water samples for subjective evaluation using the procedures described in Appendix A. The results are presented on Table 1.

On December 6 and 7, 1989, the wells without free product were purged and sampled by use of the procedures described in Appendix A. Although product was observed initially only in well MW-2, product began to flow into wells MW-3 and MW-4 during purging. Water samples were not collected from these wells. Ground water in MW-6 recovered slowly after purging; the geologist returned to the site on December 8, 1989, to collect a sample from MW-6.

Ground-water samples were analyzed for TPHg and TPHd by EPA method 8015 and for BTEX by EPA Method 602. In addition, samples from MW-9 and MW-7 were analyzed for TOG by standard method 503E and for VOC by EPA Method 624. The samples selected for TPHg, TPHd, TOG, and BTEX analyses were delivered to the Applied GeoSystems laboratory in Fremont, California. The samples selected for VOC analyses were delivered to Anamatrix, Inc., of San Jose, California. Copies of the CCRs and CARs are included in Appendix E.

On December 13, 1989, the casing elevation, ground-surface elevations, and location of each monitoring well were surveyed relative to mean sea level datum by Ron Archer Civil Engineer, Inc., of Pleasanton, California. The survey data is in Appendix F.

## EVALUATION OF DATA

### Site Geology

The site located on the western edge of an alluvial fan, less than 1/2 mile northwest of a tidal canal and 3/4 mile north of San Leandro Bay (Plate P-1). The materials encountered at the site are bay deposits of silt and clay with interbedded fluvial sand and gravel. Debris and fill material were encountered in the upper 5 to 10 feet in the area of the former gasoline UST pit and the southern pump islands.

We used the data from the boring logs to construct generalized geologic cross sections for this site (Plate P-4); the reference locations of the cross sections are shown on Plate P-3. Unconfined ground water was encountered at 10 to 12 feet below grade in a sand and gravel layer. This layer is thickest (up to 16 feet thick) beneath the area extending from the waste-oil UST pit to the gasoline UST pit. Clay layers were encountered in the southwest and northeast parts of the site that separate the gravel into two separate layers. In the northeast part of the site in MW-10, the upper layer is dry and the lower contains water that appears to be confined.

#### Ground-Water Monitoring and Gradient

In general, ground-water levels have been increasing since September 1989 (Table 1). The ground-water elevation for each well was calculated, and the data is summarized in Table 2.

The data indicate that ground-water levels vary by as much as 2 feet across the site, with the lowest levels in wells MW-3, MW-4, and MW-6, which are near the open gasoline UST pit. The data suggests a sink in the area of the open pit, and that the pit is influencing ground-water movement on the site. We estimate the regional direction of ground-water flow is south towards San Leandro Bay (Plate P-1).

#### Free Product

Free product has been observed in wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-6, and MW-8. Since September 1989, product thicknesses have fluctuated and, in general, have been decreasing



(Table 1). In December 1989 product was observed only in MW-2. However, product flowed into wells MW-3 and MW-4 during purging and about 0.01 foot of product accumulated in borings B-15 through B-18, which suggests that free product exists in the formation in the western part of the site.

The fuel-fingerprint analyses of the free product from MW-3 and MW-8 indicate that the free product in MW-3 is diesel fuel and that the free product in MW-8 is predominantly diesel fuel with some gasoline. The results were evaluated by comparing the chromatograms from the analyses of the product samples to the chromatograms from diesel fuel and gasoline standards. The chromatograms from the gasoline analysis are shown on Plate P-5; some gasoline peaks are evident in the sample from MW-8. The chromatograms from the diesel fuel analysis are shown in Plate P-6; the chromatograms for both samples have a characteristic diesel fuel pattern.

#### Hydrocarbons in Soil

Analytical results of soil from borings are summarized in Table 3, and copies of CCRs and CARs are in Appendix D. Plate P-7, Concentration of Gasoline in Soil, shows the distribution of TPHg in soil from a depth of 9 to 10 feet in the borings. The map shows that a plume of TPHg extends from the center of the northeastern property boundary to the southwestern corner of the station. The highest concentration of TPHg (3,400 ppm)

was detected in a soil sample from boring B-14, which is adjacent to the northeastern property line.

Plate P-8, Concentration of Diesel in Soil, shows the distribution of TPHd in soil from depths of 9 to 10 feet in the borings. The highest concentrations of TPHd (up to 4,261 ppm) are in the southwestern corner of the station, with a lesser plume north of the waste-oil UST pit. A concentration of 87 ppm acetone was detected in a sample from boring B-20, which is adjacent to the waste-oil UST pit.

#### Hydrocarbons in Ground Water

Concentrations of TPHd ranged from below detection levels to 40 ppm. Plate P-9, Concentration of Diesel in Ground Water, shows the estimated distribution of the dissolved diesel plume and the estimated extent of free product in the formation. In general, the highest dissolved TPHd concentrations were detected in the ground-water samples from wells in the western part of the site; the plume boundary appears to be defined in the northern part of the site by wells MW-10 and MW-11.

The maximum contaminant level (MCL) established for benzene by Title 22 (paragraph 64444.5) of the California Administrative Code (effective February 25, 1989) is 0.001 ppm. Benzene concentrations ranged from 0.0018 to 6.7 ppm in the ground-water samples. The MCLs for ethylbenzene and xylenes are 0.680 and 1.750 ppm, respectively;

up to 1.8 ppm ethylbenzene and up to 7.8 ppm xylenes were detected in the ground-water samples. The action level for toluene in drinking water recommended by the California Department of Health Services is 0.100 ppm; up to 6.3 ppm toluene were detected in the ground-water samples. No VOC or TOG were detected in the ground-water samples from MW-7 and MW-9, the wells nearest the waste-oil UST pit.

Analytical results of ground water are summarized in Table 4, and copies of CCRs and CARs are in Appendix E. Concentrations of dissolved TPHg ranged from 0.1 to 85 ppm, with the highest concentrations of dissolved TPHg in samples from wells in the northwestern part of the site. Plate P-10, Concentration of Gasoline in Ground Water, shows the distribution of the dissolved gasoline plume. To construct the map, we assumed that the free product in wells MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 is diesel, based on the results of the fuel-fingerprint analyses.

## CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of this field investigation and data evaluation, we conclude that

- a former Standard Oil Company oil-storage facility that existed on the site is the most likely source of diesel hydrocarbons.
- the free product in the southern corner of the site is diesel, and that in the northwestern part of the site is mainly diesel with some gasoline.
- free product appears to exist in the formation in the western part of the site, from just north of the main pump islands to the southern corner of the site.
- the ground-water flow direction appears to be affected by the open gasoline UST excavation.
- the highest TPHd concentrations in soil are in the southwestern part of the site, from the main pump islands to the southern property boundary.
- the highest TPHg concentrations in soil are adjacent to the excavation on the former dry-cleaning plant property, near the waste-oil UST pit, and in the southwestern corner of the site.
- the highest TPHd and TPHg concentrations in ground water are in the northwestern part of the site.

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Pacific Aerial Surveys. 1953. Aerial Photo No. AV119-13-26.

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**TABLE 1**  
**RESULTS OF SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF WATER SAMPLES**  
 (page 1 of 3)

Boring or Well Number	Depth to Water (ft)	Depth of Well (ft)	Floating Product (ft)	Sheen	Emulsion (ft)
<b>April 25, 1989</b>					
MW-1	7.55	28.71	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-2	9.27	---	2.16	---	NONE
MW-3	7.57	---	0.08	---	NONE
MW-4	7.26	---	0.16	---	NONE
MW-5	8.06	---	0.32	---	NONE
MW-6	8.02	34.37	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-7	8.66	34.23	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-8	8.31	---	0.66	---	NONE
MW-9	8.25	30.63	NONE	NONE	NONE
<b>July 19, 1989</b>					
MW-2	10.81	---	1.56	---	NONE
MW-3	10.33	---	0.66	---	NONE
MW-4	10.32	---	0.72	---	NONE
MW-8	10.97	---	1.25	---	NONE
<b>July 27, 1989</b>					
MW-1	10.16	---	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-2	10.18	---	0.13	---	HEAVY
MW-3		(covered by soil)			
MW-4		(covered by soil)			
MW-8	10.34	---	0.08	---	HEAVY
<b>September 6, 1989</b>					
MW-1	10.88	---	NONE	V.SLIGHT	NONE
MW-2	10.89	---	0.09	---	SLIGHT
MW-3	11.22	---	0.07	---	SLIGHT
MW-4	11.40	---	0.07	---	SLIGHT
MW-6	13.64	---	0.08	---	SLIGHT
MW-7	11.72	---	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-8	11.09	---	0.17	---	SLIGHT
MW-9		(covered by soil)			

**TABLE 1**  
**RESULTS OF SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF WATER SAMPLES**  
 (page 2 of 3)

Boring or Well Number	Depth to Water (ft)	Depth of Well (ft)	Floating Product (ft)	Sheen	Emulsion (ft)
<b>September 22, 1989</b>					
MW-1	11.06	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-2	11.56	---	0.56	---	SLIGHT
MW-3	11.38	---	0.28	---	SLIGHT
MW-4	11.64	---	0.19	---	SLIGHT
MW-6	13.79	---	0.07	---	SLIGHT
MW-7	11.89	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-8	11.58	---	0.36	---	SLIGHT
MW-9	(covered by soil)				
<b>November 1, 1989</b>					
MW-1	10.82	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-2	10.85	---	0.09	NONE	NONE
MW-3	10.90	---	0.01	NONE	NONE
MW-4	11.00	---	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-6	12.78	---	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-8	11.03	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
<b>November 15, 1989</b>					
MW-1	11.07	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-2	11.05	---	0.07	NONE	NONE
MW-3	11.18	---	0.11	NONE	NONE
MW-4	11.18	---	0.10	NONE	NONE
MW-6	12.91	---	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-8	11.25	---	0.01	NONE	NONE



TABLE 1  
RESULTS OF SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF WATER SAMPLES  
(page 3 of 3)

Boring or Well Number	Depth to Water (ft)	Depth of Well (ft)	Floating Product (ft)	Sheen	Emulsion (ft)
<b>November 30, 1989</b>					
B-14	11.27	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
B-15	9.67	---	0.01*	NONE	NONE
B-16	9.27	---	0.01*	NONE	NONE
B-17	9.86	---	0.01*	NONE	NONE
B-18	9.57	---	0.01*	NONE	NONE
B-19	10.65	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
B-20	10.75	---	NONE	NONE	NONE
<b>December 1, 1989</b>					
MW-10	9.37	24.9	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-11	10.93	30.1	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-12	7.99	14.7	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-13	9.30	15.3	NONE	NONE	NONE
<b>December 6, 1989</b>					
MW-1	10.33	28.95	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-2	10.23	---	0.13	NONE	NONE
MW-3	10.29	34.76	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-4	10.25	34.90	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-6	11.84	34.70	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-7	10.46	34.52	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-8	10.30	34.66	NONE	SLIGHT	NONE
MW-9	10.12	30.69	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-10	10.46	34.52	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-11	10.62	30.07	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-12	8.00	14.64	NONE	NONE	NONE
MW-13	9.35	15.21	NONE	NONE	NONE

\*: thickness estimated by visual inspection

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TABLE 2  
SUMMARY OF GROUND-WATER ELEVATIONS  
December 7, 1989

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Well Number	Depth to Water (ft)	Casing Elevation (ft)	Ground-Water Elevation (ft)
MW-1	10.33	12.87	2.54
MW-2*			
MW-3	10.29	12.94	2.65
MW-4	10.25	12.77	2.52
MW-6	11.84	14.27	2.43
MW-7	10.46	14.84	4.38
MW-8	10.30	13.45	3.15
MW-9	10.12	14.64	4.52
MW-10	9.39	14.05	4.66
MW-11	10.62	13.55	2.93
MW-12	8.00	12.01	4.01
MW-13	9.35	14.20	4.85

---

\* Not calculated due to free product in well.

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Limited Subsurface Environmental Investigation  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006, Oakland, California

January 30, 1990  
AGS No. 87042-6R

TABLE 3  
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL  
(page 1 of 3)

Sample No.	TPHg ppm	Benzene ppm	Toluene ppm	Ethyl-benzene ppm	Xylenes ppm	TPHd ppm	TOG ppm	VOC ppm
<b>September 10, 1987</b>								
S-10-B2**	9.97	4.14	0.09	1.09	0.38	--	--	--
S-10-B3	2689	126.0	17.0	41.0	131.0	4261	--	--
S-10-B4	209.9	14.9	0.5	6.4	11.1	2938	--	--
S-10-B4	90.83	9.27	0.24	1.45	6.62	848	--	--
S-10-B6	448.0	5.7	3.7	14.1	63.2	--	--	--
S-10-B7	901.6	26.4	5.3	41.4	54.2	1338	--	--
S-10-B8	0.48	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	--	--	--
<b>May 12, 1988</b>								
S-9-B9	<2	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	--	--	--
<b>May 21, 1988</b>								
S-7.5-B1	<10	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15	<0.15	25	<10	--

See notes on page 3.

TABLE 3  
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL  
(page 2 of 3)

Sample No.	TPHg ppm	Benzene ppm	Toluene ppm	Ethyl-benzene ppm	Xylenes ppm	TPHd ppm	TOG ppm	VOC ppm
<b>November 27-28, 1989</b>								
S-10-B10	<2	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<10	--	--
S-10-B11	<2	0.064	0.11	<0.05	0.076	<10	--	--
S-7.5-B12	160	1.2	3.1	3.4	14	23	--	--
S-10-B12	3.1	0.86	0.090	0.18	0.17	16	--	--
S-7.5-B13	<2	<0.05	0.12	<0.05	0.10	<10	--	--
S-10-B13	17	<0.05	0.14	0.33	1.2	<10	--	--
S-10-B14	3400	<0.5*	<0.5*	1.2*	1.2*	1900	820	ND
S-5-B15	130	2.2	7.2	2.2	11	<10	--	--
S-7.5-B15	98	0.97	3.9	1.8	9.8	28	--	--
S-10-B15	180	1.4	4.4	3.6	16	82	--	--
S-5-B16	87	2.2	4.4	1.7	7.6	43	--	--
S-7.5-B16	1100	9.0	60	23	109	1500	--	--
S-10-B16	380	4.2	11	8.4	35	110	--	--

See notes on page 3.

TABLE 3  
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL  
(page 3 of 3)

Sample No.	TPHg ppm	Benzene ppm	Toluene ppm	Ethyl-benzene ppm	Xylenes ppm	TPHd ppm	TOG ppm	VOC ppm
<b>November 27-28, 1989</b>								
S-5-B17	<2	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<10	--	--
S-7.5-B17	8.1	0.085	<0.050	0.19	0.24	--	--	--
S-10-B17	7.1	0.091	<0.050	0.20	0.25	200	--	--
S-5-B18	210	1.6	0.71	3.9	12	46	--	--
S-7.5-B18	210	2.4	0.50	4.8	20	270	--	--
S-10-B18	130	0.93	0.36	2.8	11	2000	--	--
S-10-B19	210	<0.5*	<0.5*	1.7*	<0.5*	210	<300	ND
S-10-B20	3100	<5.0*	<5.0*	64.0*	120.0*	360	73	87▲
S-1128-ABCD**	160	--	--	--	--	160	<50	--

\*\* : S-10-B2 = soil sample - depth - boring number  
 S-1128-ABCD = soil sample - date - samples composited  
 < : Not detected at method detection level  
 \* : From VOC analysis  
 -- : Not analyzed  
 ND : No VOC detected other than BTEX  
 ▲ : Acetone

TABLE 4  
 SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER  
 (page 1 of 2)

Sample No.	TPHg ppm	Benzene ppm	Toluene ppm	Ethyl-benzene ppm	Xylenes ppm	TPHd ppm	TOG ppm	VOC ppm
<b>September 10, 1987</b>								
W-25-MW2**	1.445	0.233	0.81	0.056	0.209	--	--	--
W-25-MW3	2.101	0.360	1.062	0.068	0.298	0.66	--	--
W-25-MW4	0.925	0.070	0.007	0.010	0.016	0.74	--	--
W-25-MW5	26.66	0.56	1.71	1.58	7.15	37.22	--	--
W-25-MW7	1.531	0.258	0.002	<0.002	0.042	2.79	--	ND
W-25-MW8	1.325	0.081	0.074	0.042	0.182	--	--	--
<b>May 24, 1988</b>								
W-11-MW1	0.240	0.090	0.005	0.015	0.025	--	--	ND
W-14-MW9	<0.05	<0.0005	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	--	--	ND
<b>May 31, 1988</b>								
W-14-MW3	8.7	3.98	0.28	0.24	0.65	--	--	--
W-15-MW6	29.3	12.82	0.55	1.44	5.50	--	--	--
W-15-MW7	--	0.300*	<0.010*	<0.010*	<0.010*	0.190	--	ND

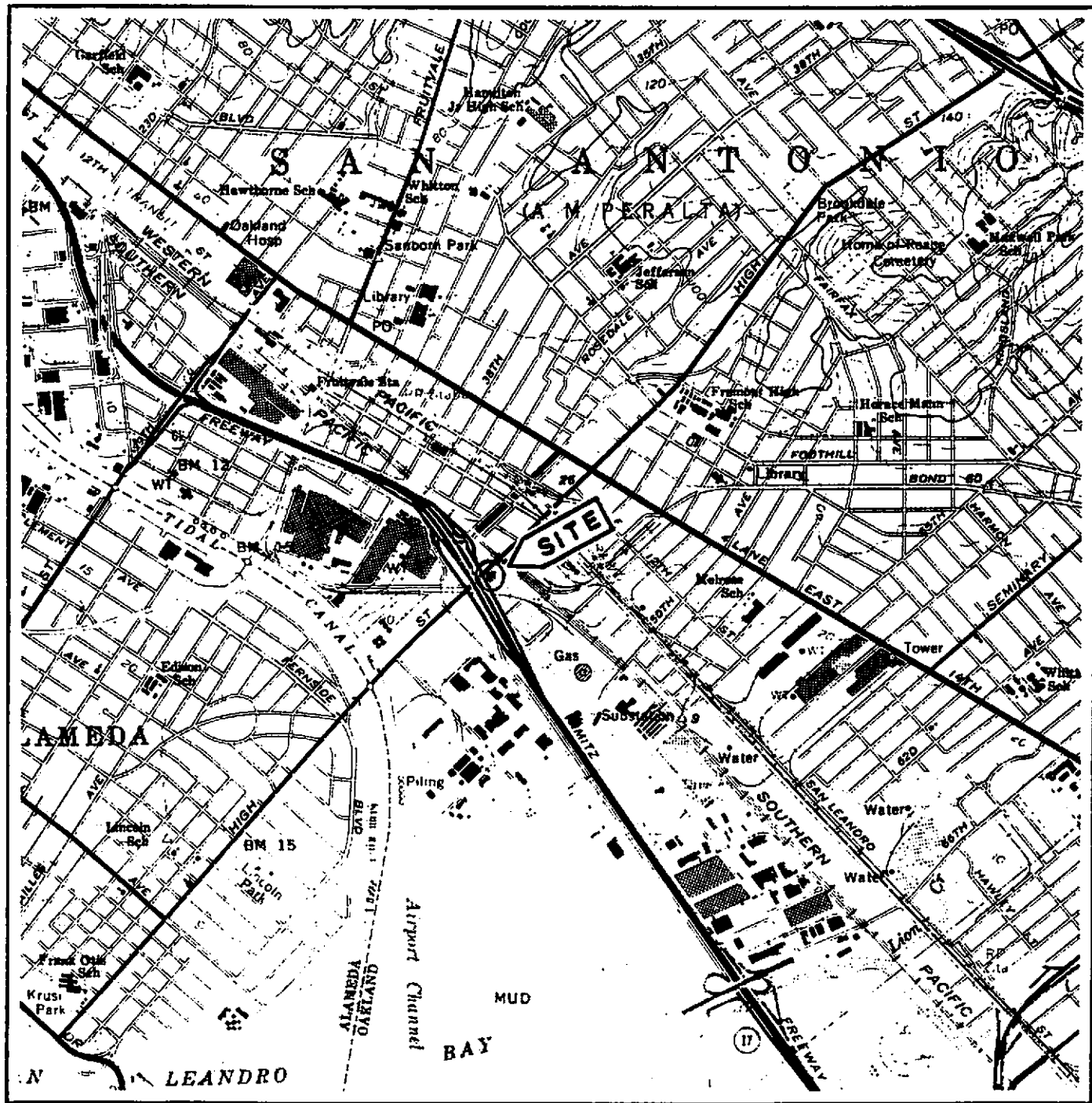
See notes on page 2.

Limited Subsurface Environmental Investigation  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006, Oakland, California

January 30, 1990  
AGS No. 87042-6R

TABLE 4  
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER  
(page 2 of 2)

Sample No.	TPHg ppm	Benzene ppm	Toluene ppm	Ethyl-benzene ppm	Xylenes ppm	TPHd ppm	TOG ppm	VOC ppm
<b>December 7, 1989</b>								
W-11-MW1	0.63	0.012	0.0056	0.0037	0.025	0.24	--	--
W-11-MW7	1.70	0.22	0.0053	0.0050	0.0086	2.5	<5	ND
W-11-MW8	42	2.6	0.63	0.21	3.7	34	--	--
W-14-MW9	0.1	0.0018	0.0037	0.0014	0.0088	0.11	<5	ND
W-12-MW10	0.32	0.0037	0.014	0.0056	0.032	<0.10	--	--
W-11-MW11	0.078	0.0059	0.00063	<0.0005	0.0048	<0.10	--	--
W-8-MW12	85	6.7	6.3	1.8	7.8	40	--	--
W-10-MW13	52	2.1	2.0	1.4	6.1	31	--	--
<b>December 8, 1989</b>								
W-18-MW6	9.0	0.37	0.013	0.0026	0.43	4.8	--	--
<: Not detected at method detection level ND: No VOC detected other than BTEX *: From VOC analysis **: W-25-MW2 = water sample - depth - well number								



Source: U.S. Geological Survey  
 Oakland East  
 7.5-Minute Quadrangle

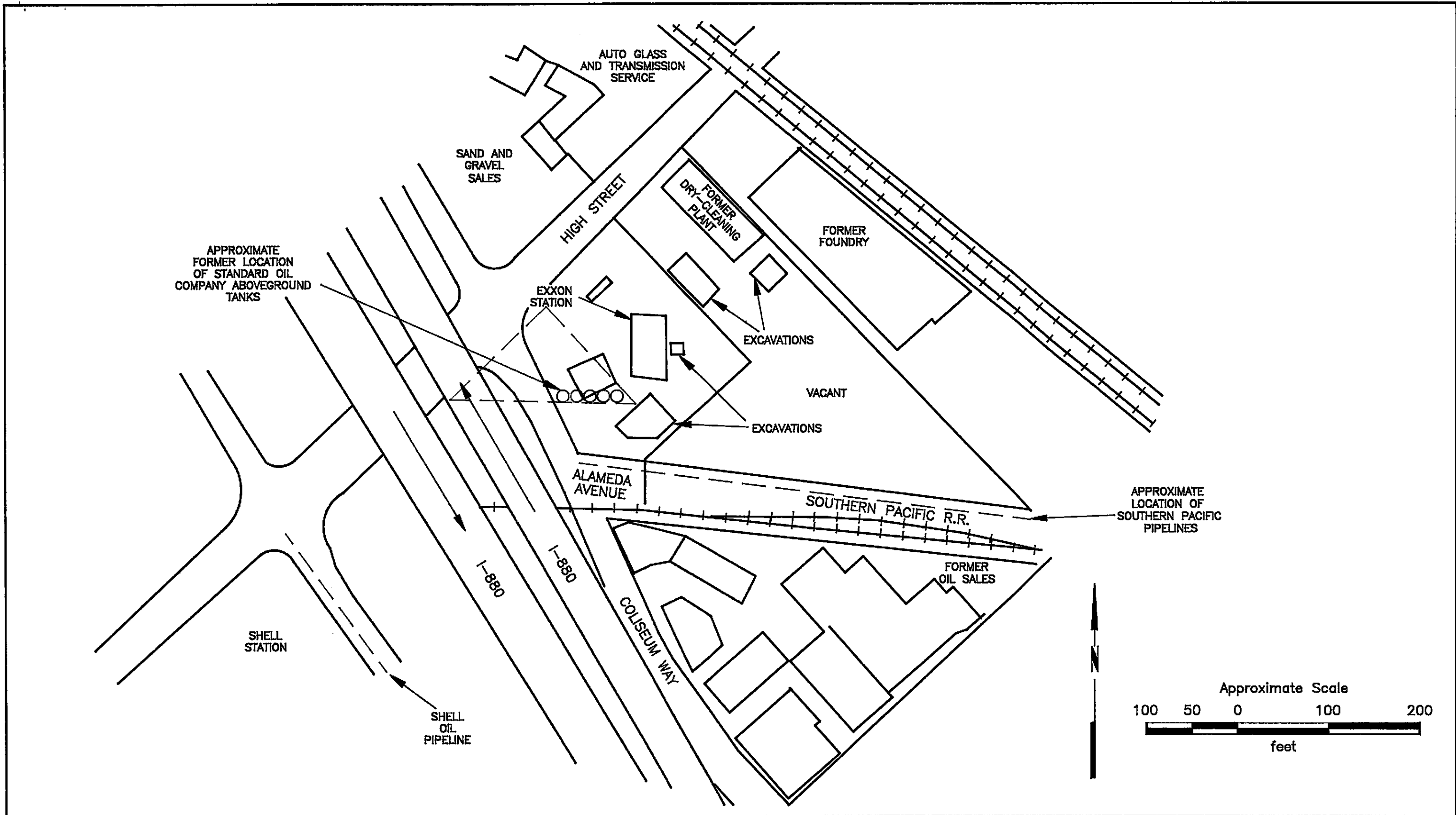


PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**P - 1**

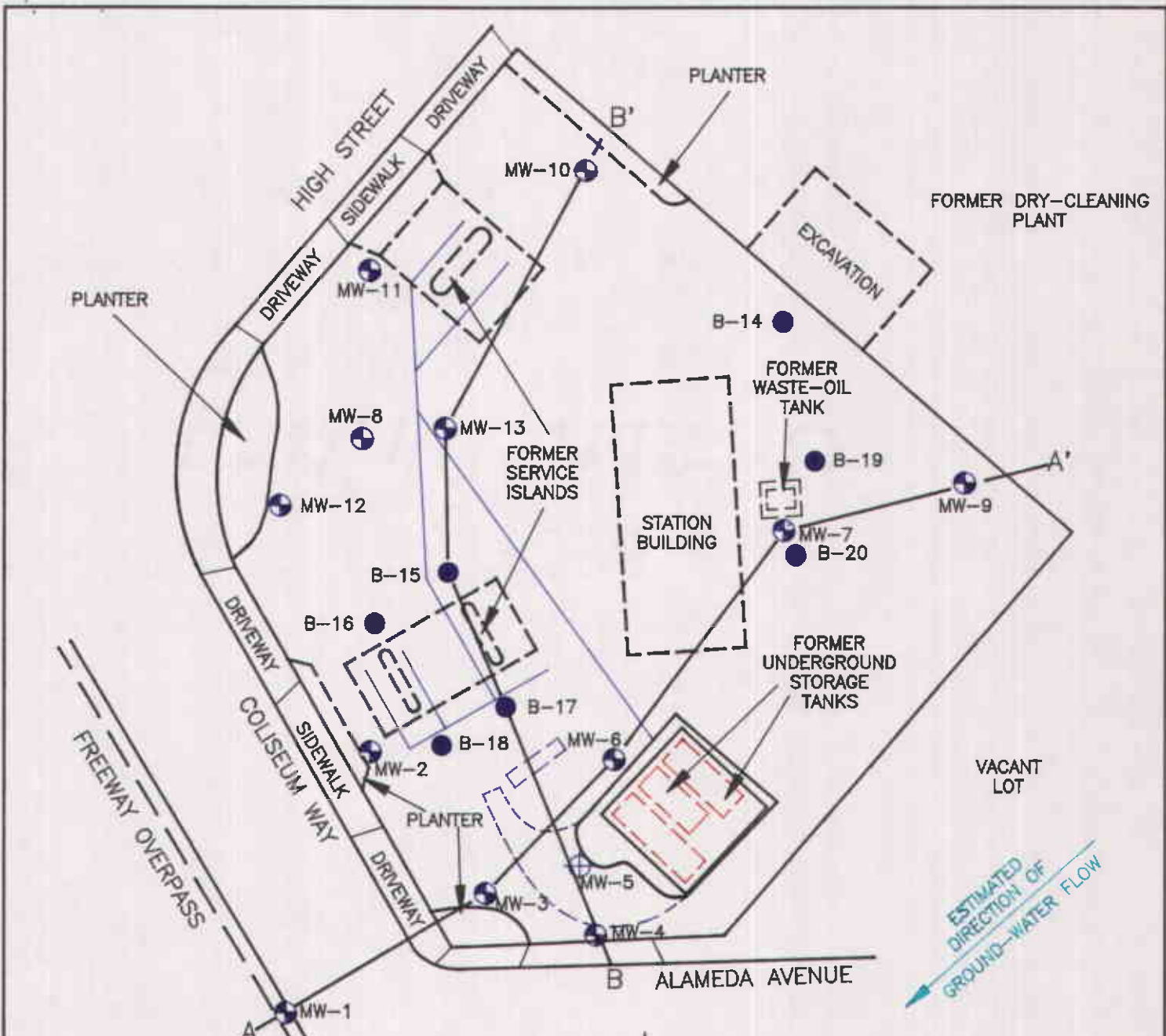




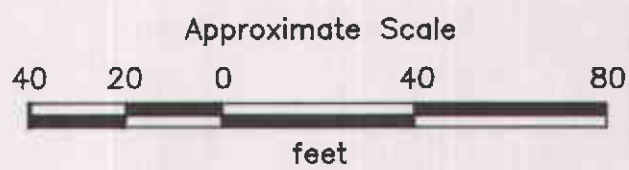
PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**SITE VICINITY MAP**  
**Exxon Service Station No. 7-3008**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**P - 2**



- = Product piping trenches
- - - = Area excavated by Applied GeoSystems in July 1989
- A — A' = Cross section line
- B-20 ● = Soil boring drilled by Applied GeoSystems
- MW-9 ⊕ = Monitoring well installed by Applied GeoSystems
- MW-5 ⊕ = Monitoring well (destroyed) installed by Applied GeoSystems



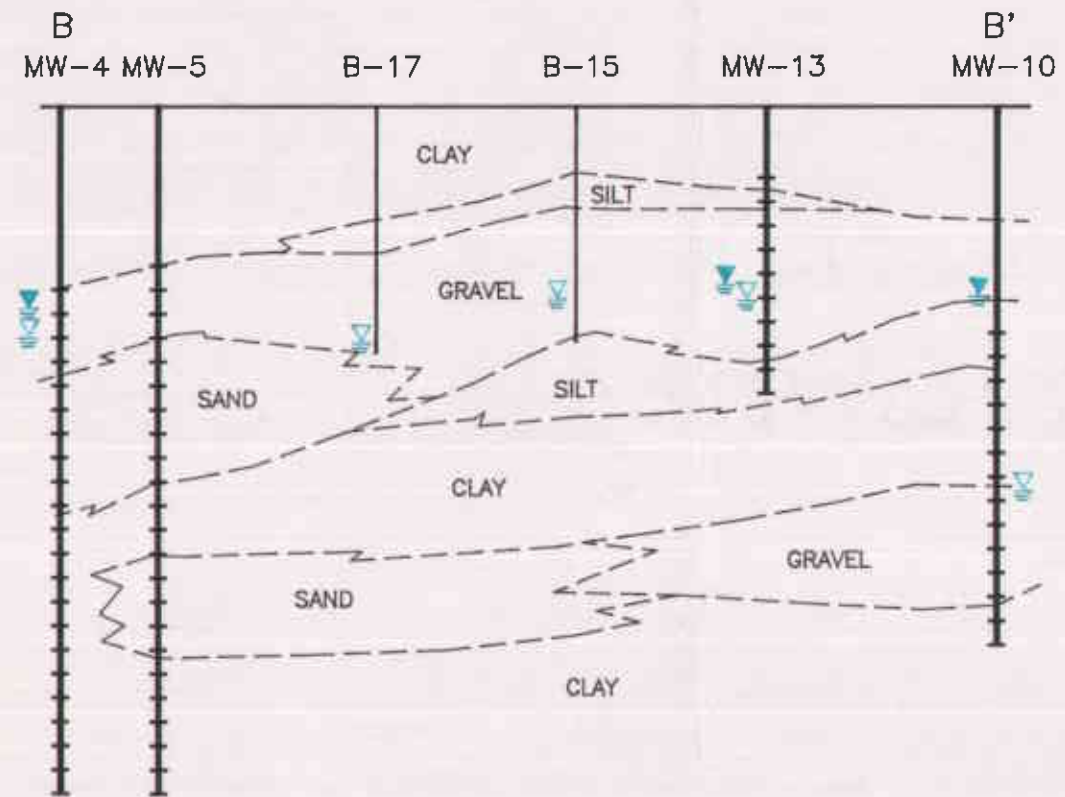
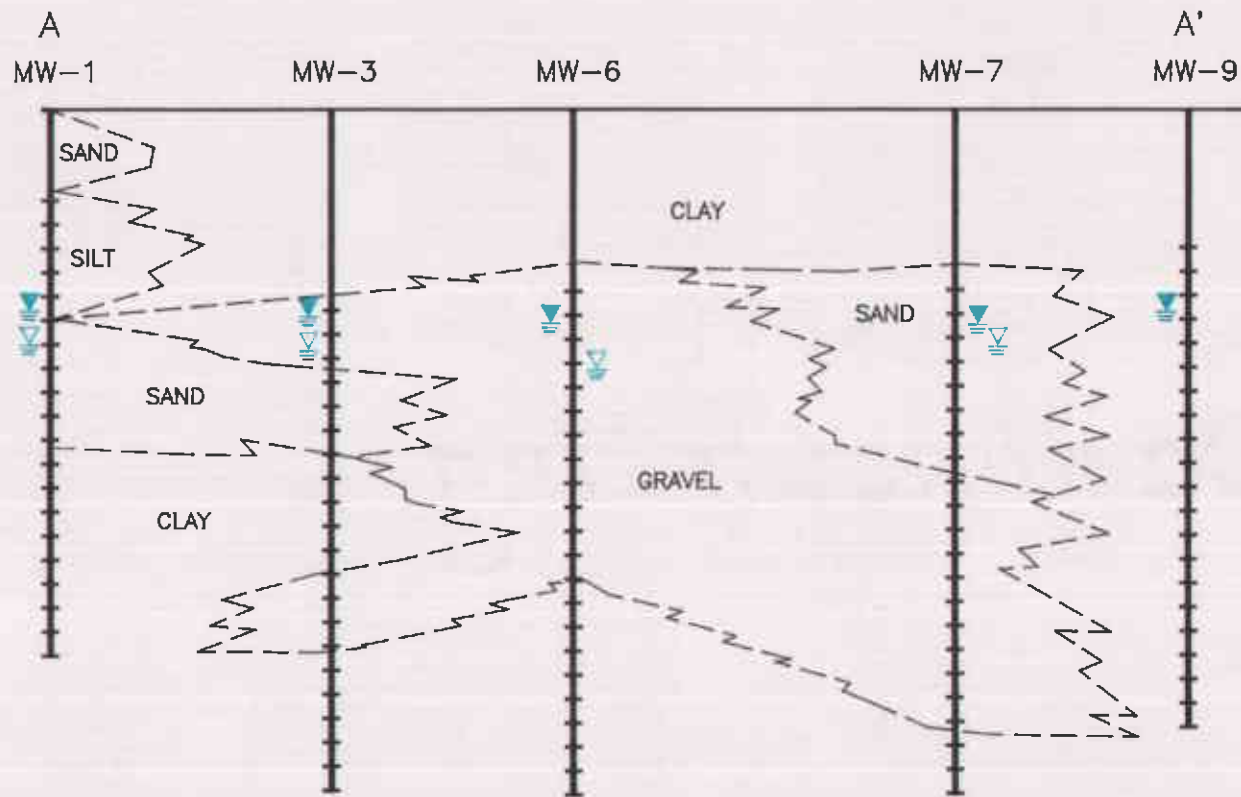
Source: Modified from plan supplied by Exxon Company, USA



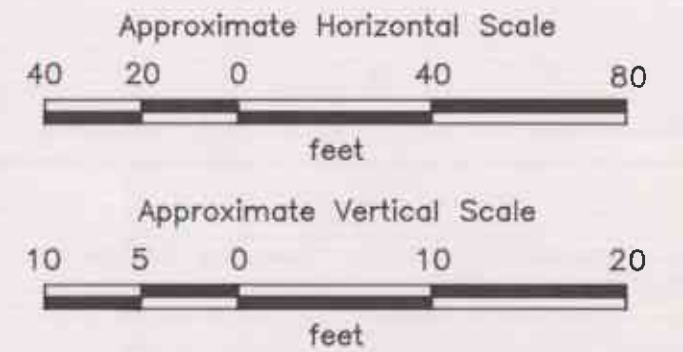
**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**SITE MAP**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**P - 3**



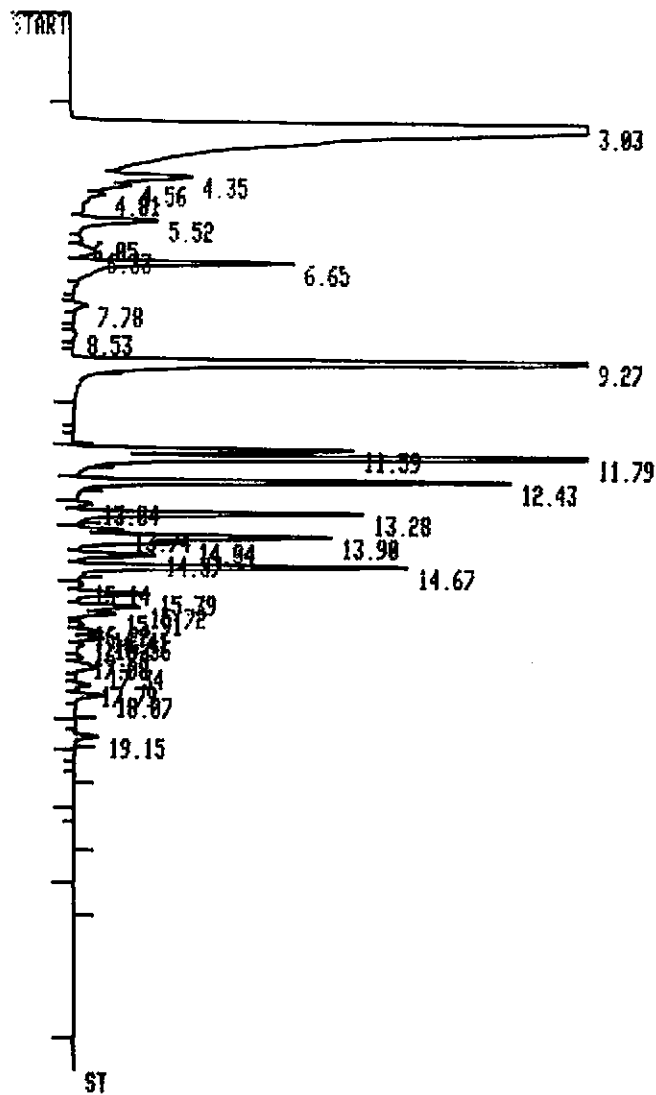
- - - = Approximate limits
- = Well casing
- |— = Well screen
- = Boring
- ▽ = Initial water level
- ▽ = Static water level on December 6, 1989



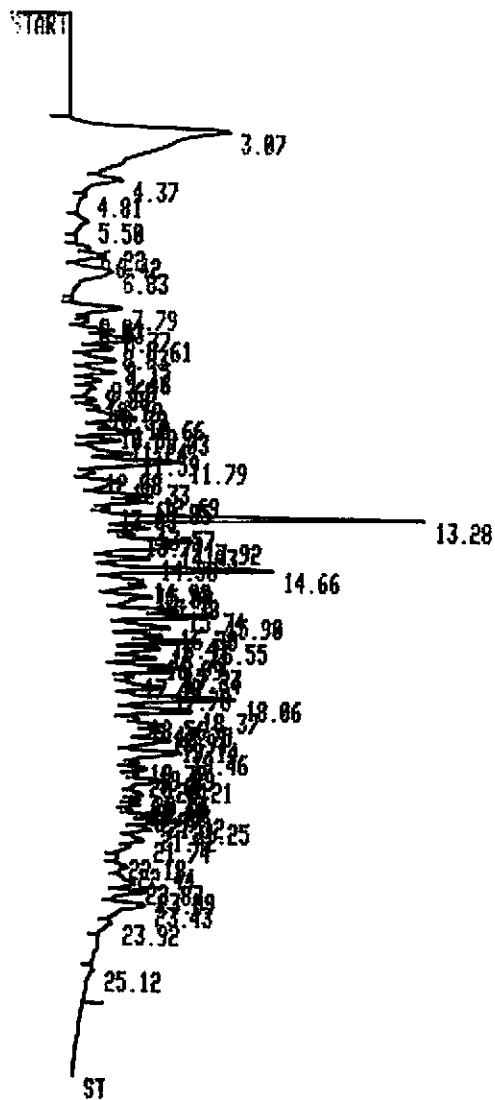
PROJECT NO. 87042-6

CROSS SECTIONS A - A' AND B - B'  
 Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
 720 High Street  
 Oakland, California

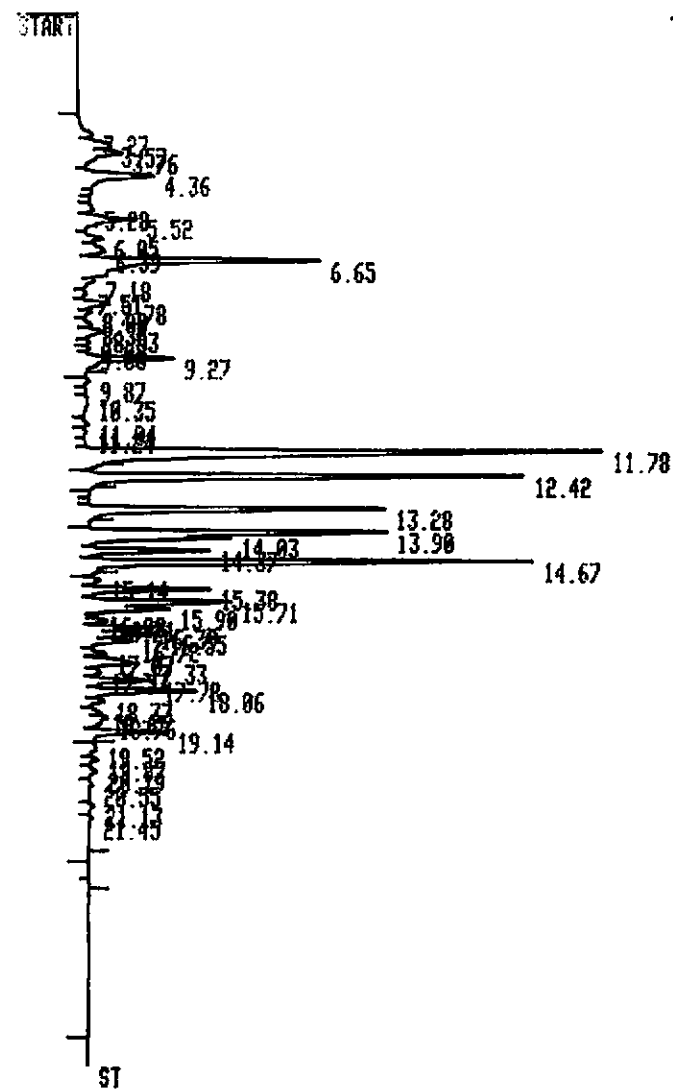
PLATE  
 P - 4



CHROMATOGRAM OF  
GASOLINE STANDARD



CHROMATOGRAM OF  
W-1107-MW3



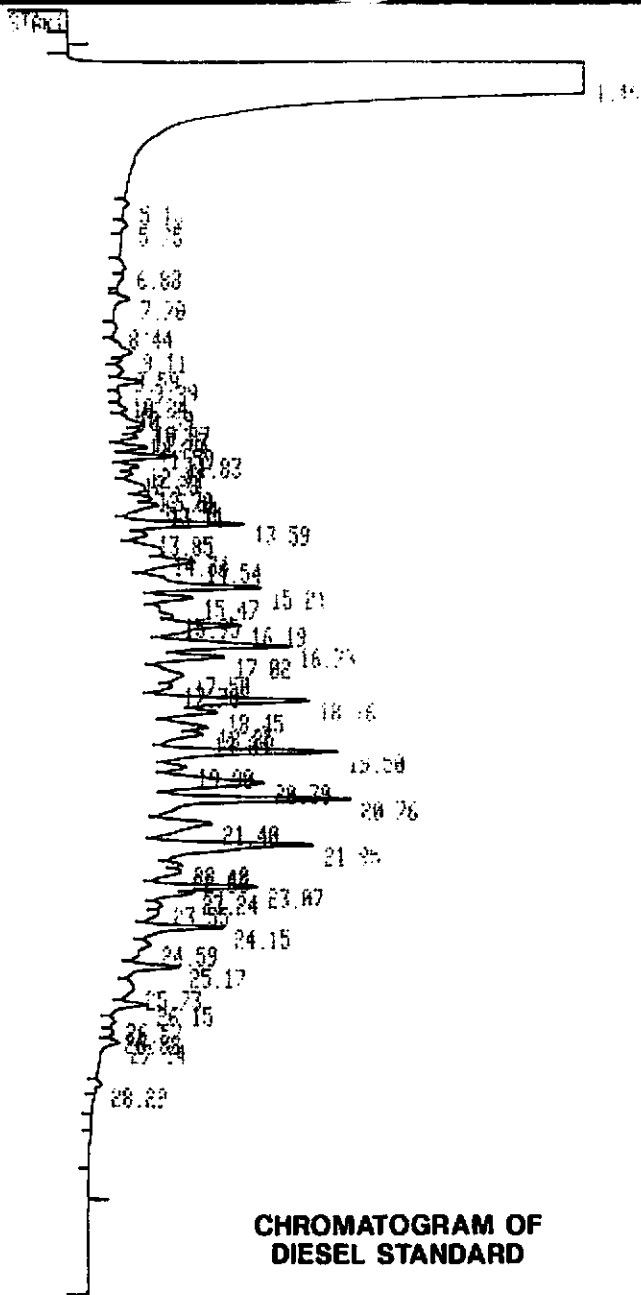
CHROMATOGRAM OF  
W-1124-MW8

PLATE  
P - 5

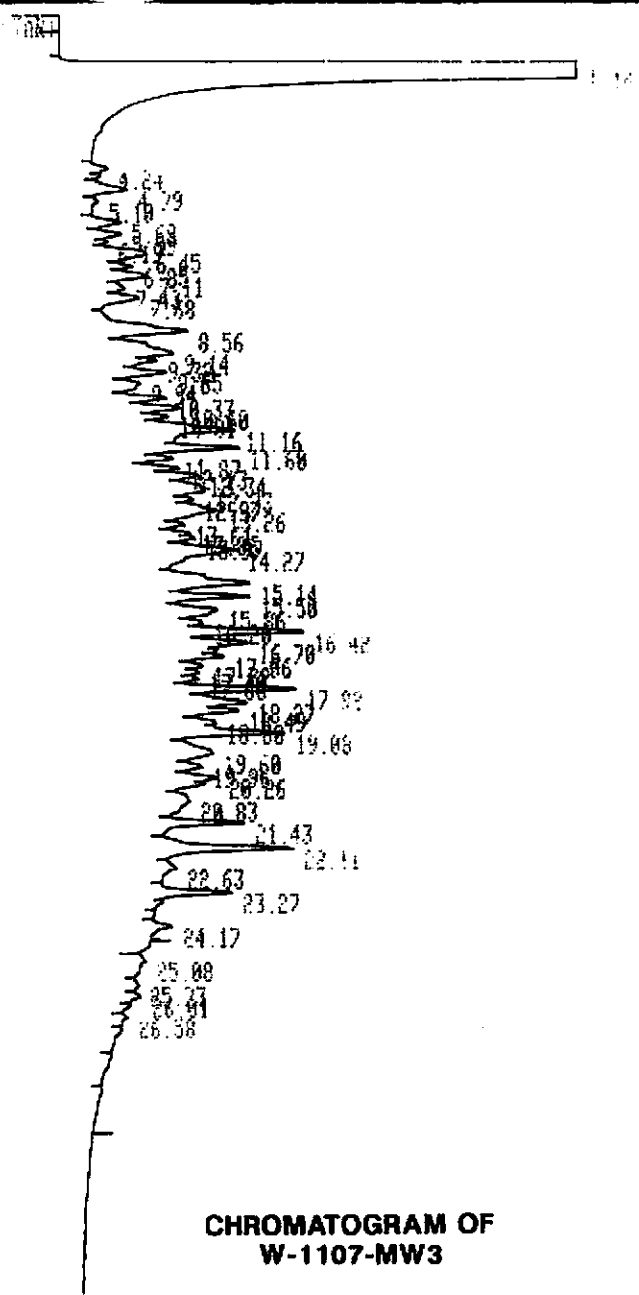
CHROMATOGRAMS FROM GASOLINE ANALYSES  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California



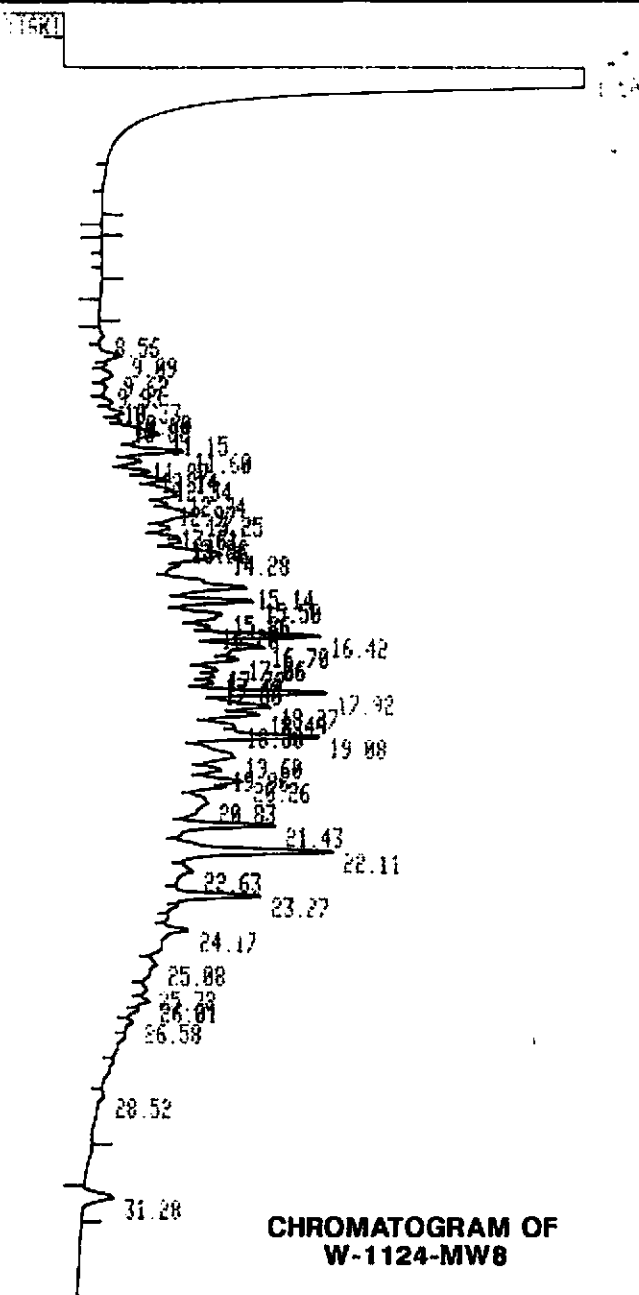
PROJECT NO. 87042-6



CHROMATOGRAM OF  
DIESEL STANDARD



CHROMATOGRAM OF  
W-1107-MW3



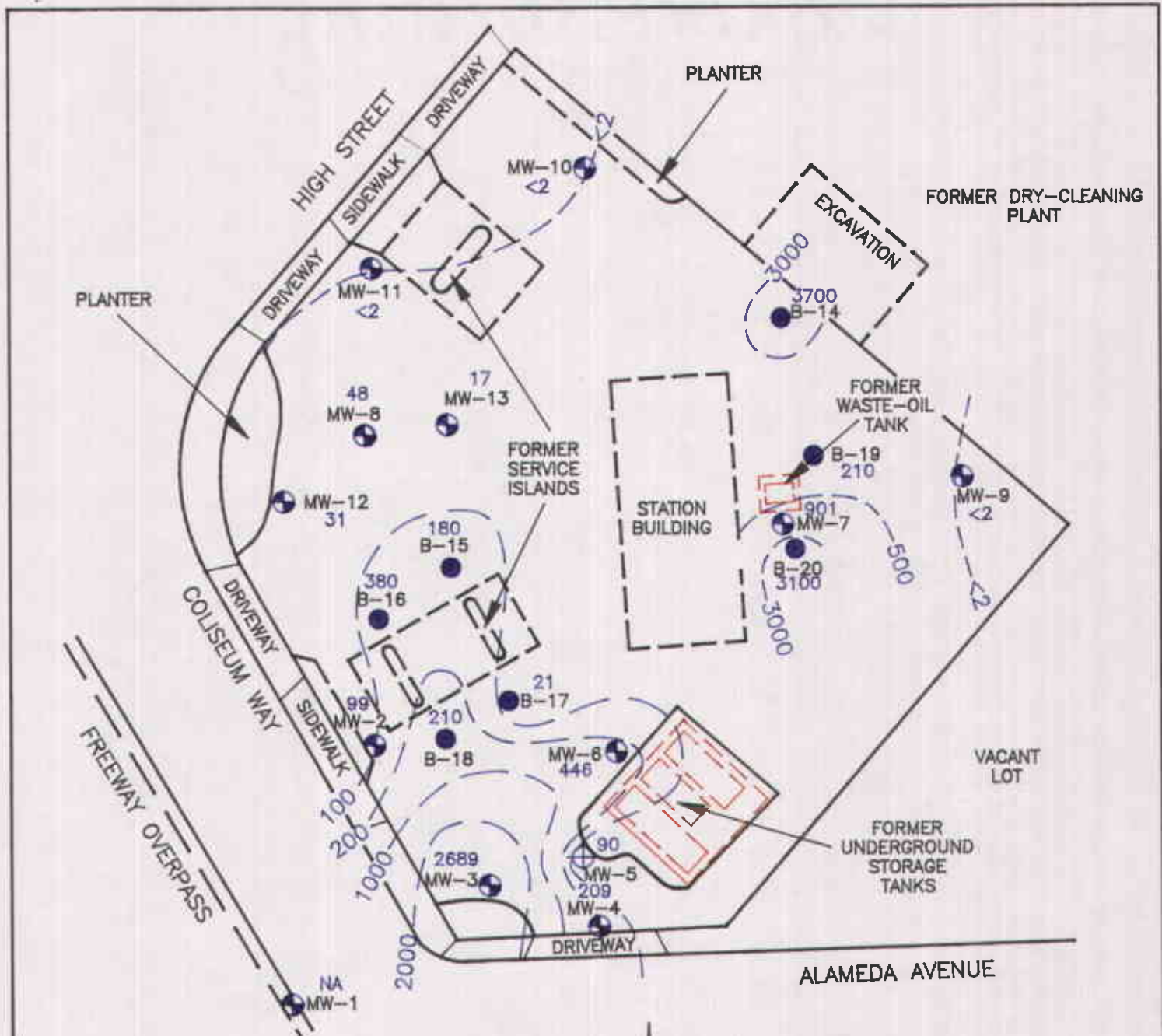
CHROMATOGRAM OF  
W-1124-MW8



PLATE  
P - 6

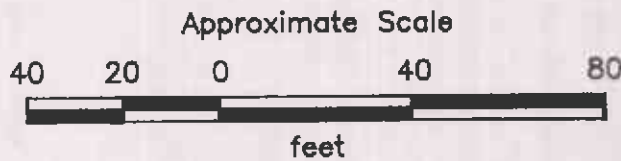
CHROMATOGRAMS FROM DIESEL ANALYSES  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California



PROJECT NO. 87042-6



- 3000 — = Line of equal concentration in parts per million (ppm)
- 2689 = Concentration of TPH in parts per million (ppm) in soil sample from 10' below grade
- NA = Not available
- MW-9  = Monitoring well installed by Applied GeoSystems
- B-20  = Soil boring drilled by Applied GeoSystems



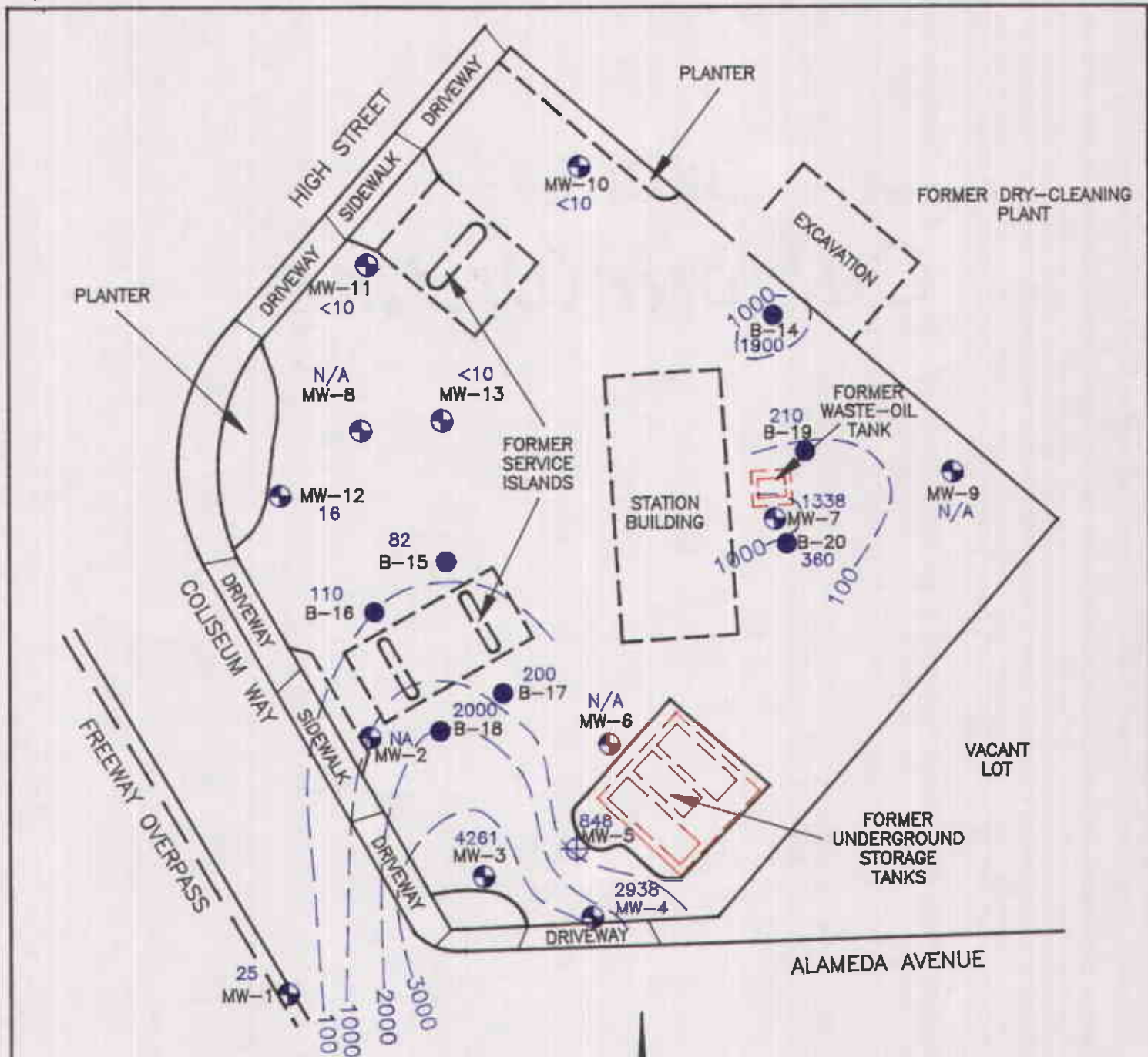
Source: Modified from plan supplied by Exxon Company, USA



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**CONCENTRATION OF GASOLINE  
IN SOIL  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California**

**PLATE  
P - 7**



3000 — = Line of equal concentration in parts per million (ppm)

4261 = Concentration of TPH in parts per million (ppm) in soil sample from 10' below grade

MW-9  = Monitoring well installed by Applied GeoSystems

B-20  = Soil boring drilled by Applied GeoSystems

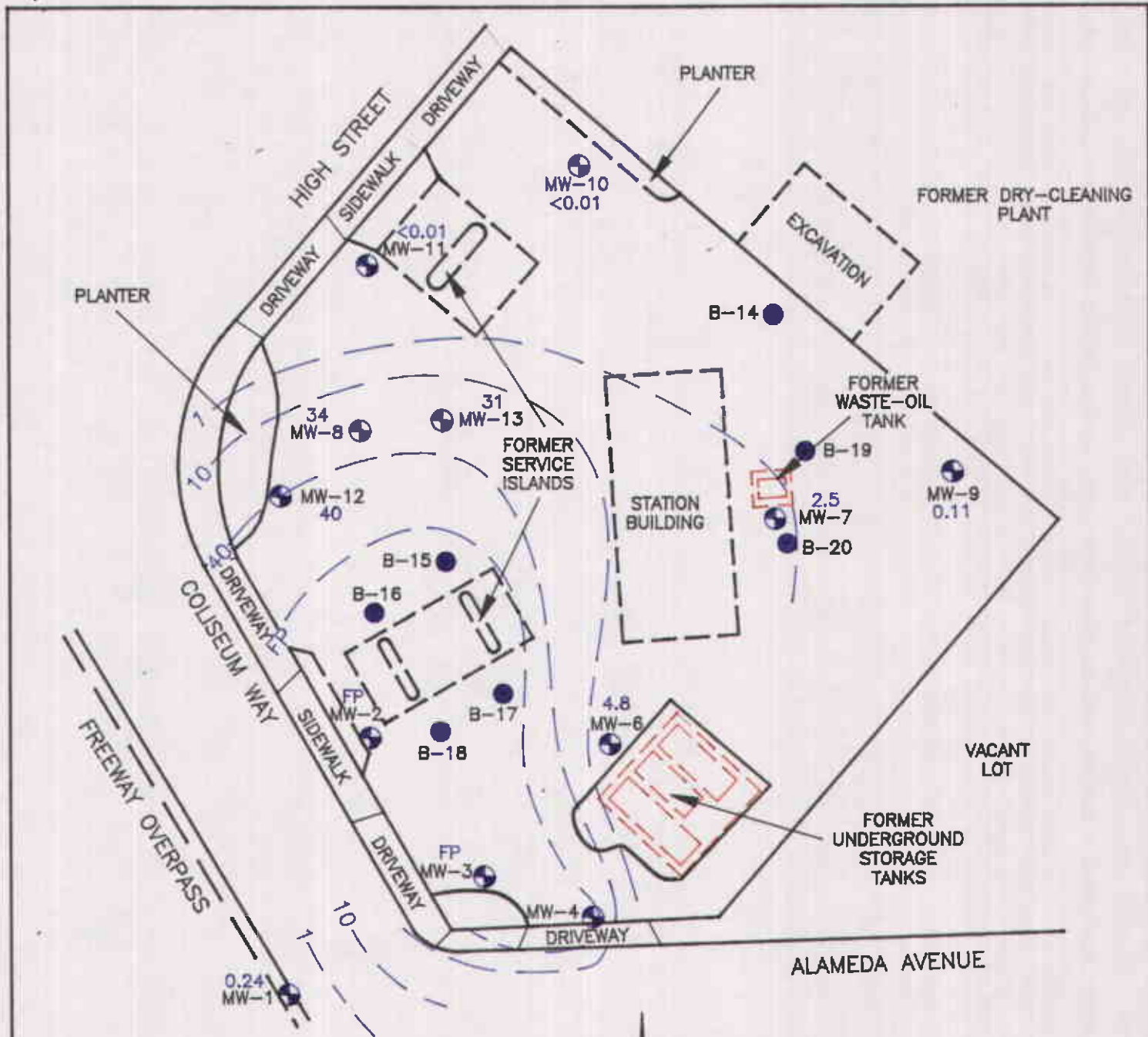
Source: Modified from plan supplied by Exxon Company, USA





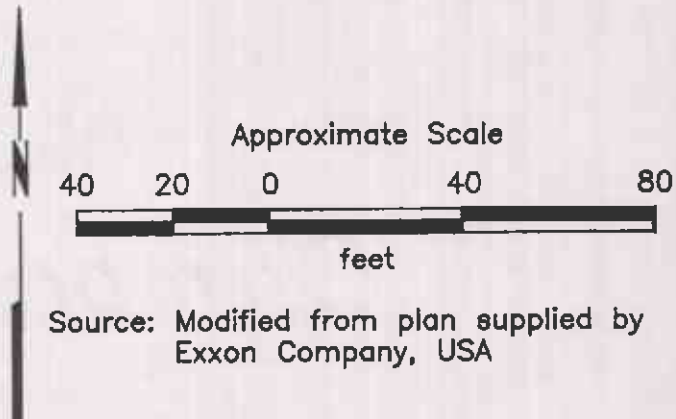
PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**CONCENTRATION OF DIESEL IN SOIL**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**P - 8**



- 40 — = Line of equal concentration in parts per million (ppm)
- 40 = Concentration of TPHg in parts per million (ppm)
- FP = Floating product
- MW-9  = Monitoring well installed by Applied GeoSystems
- B-20  = Soil boring drilled by Applied GeoSystems

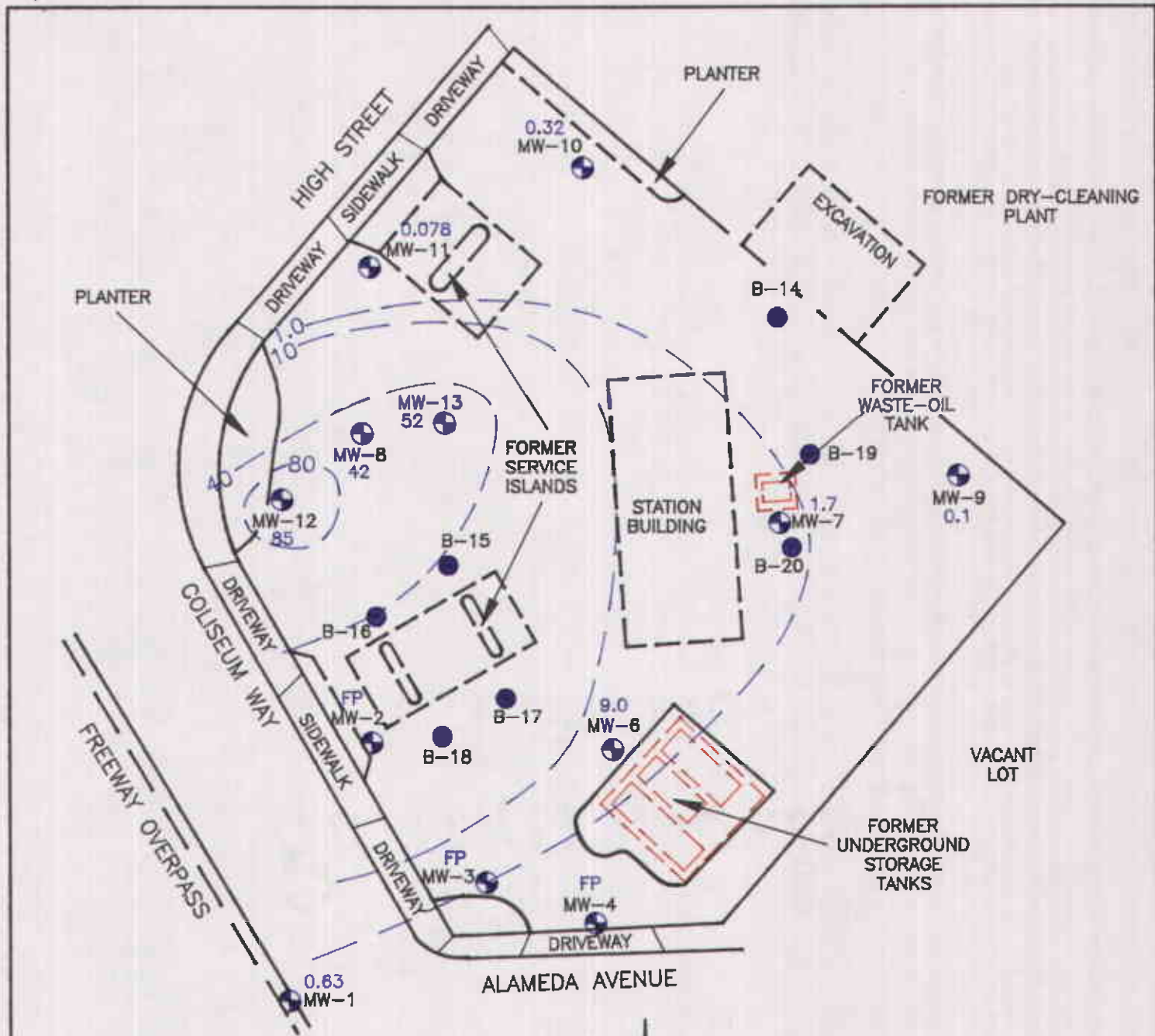


PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**CONCENTRATION OF DIESEL  
IN GROUND WATER  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California**

**PLATE  
P - 9**






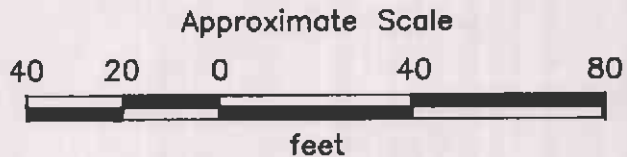
80 = Line of equal concentration in parts per million (ppm)

85 = Concentration of TPHg in parts per million (ppm) sample from 10' below grade

FP = Floating product

MW-9  = Monitoring well installed by Applied GeoSystems

B-20  = Soil boring drilled by Applied GeoSystems



Source: Modified from plan supplied by Exxon Company, USA



PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**CONCENTRATION OF GASOLINE  
IN GROUND WATER  
Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California**

**PLATE  
P - 10**

**APPENDIX A**  
**PROCEDURES**

## PROCEDURES

### Site Safety Plan

Field work performed at the site by Applied GeoSystems on behalf of Exxon was conducted in accordance with Applied GeoSystems' Site Safety Plan No. 87042-6S (dated July 8, 1989). This plan describes the basic safety requirements for the subsurface environmental investigation and drilling of soil borings at the site. Personnel and subcontractors of Applied GeoSystems scheduled to perform work at the site were briefed on the contents of the Site Safety Plan before work began. A copy of the Site Safety Plan was kept at the site and was available for reference by appropriate parties during work.

### Drilling of Borings

Kvilhaug Well Drilling of Concord, California, drilled the borings with a B-53 truck-mounted drill rig and steam-cleaned, continuous-flight, hollow-stem augers. The cuttings from the borings were stored onsite on plastic sheeting.

### Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected from the borings with a 2-1/2-inch-inside-diameter, California-modified, split-spoon sampler lined with clean brass sleeves. Soil was sampled at 2-1/2 to 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to total depth. Samples were collected by advancing the augers to a point just above the sampling depth and then driving the sampler into the earth material through the hollow center of the auger. The sampler was driven a maximum of 18 inches with a standard 140-pound hammer repeatedly dropped 30 inches. The sampler was retrieved and the soil samples removed. The samples were sealed in their brass sleeves with aluminum foil, plastic caps, and duct tape. The samples were labeled and promptly placed into iced storage for transport to an analytical laboratory for testing.

The geologist initiated a Chain of Custody Record for the soil samples and Applied GeoSystems personnel observed chain-of-custody protocol throughout subsequent handling of the soil samples.

The Unified Soil Classification System was used to identify soil encountered in the boreholes. A copy of this classification system is presented as Plate C-1 in Appendix C. Descriptions of the earth materials encountered in the borings are presented on the Logs of Borings (see Appendix C).

The relative consistency of the earth material encountered in the soil borings at 5-foot intervals was evaluated during sampling. The sampler was driven 18 inches with a standard 140-pound hammer repeatedly dropped 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the soil sampler each 6-inch increment was counted and is shown on the Logs of Borings.

### Head-Space Analysis of Soil Samples

The geologist conducted a photoionization detector (PID) headspace analysis on samples recovered from the boreholes, using an organic vapor meter (OVM) to analyze organic vapor concentrations. To take the readings, the geologist placed the rubber cup skirting the intake probe of the OVM flush against the end of the brass tube containing the soil sample just after the tube was removed from the sampler. Field instruments such as the OVM indicate relative organic vapor concentrations in soil but cannot assess the concentrations of hydrocarbon contaminants in the soil with the precision of laboratory analyses. Results of the headspace analysis are shown on the Logs of Borings (Appendix C).

### Installation of Monitoring Wells

The monitoring wells were completed with 4-inch-inside-diameter, Schedule 40, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. The slotted interval consists of machine-slotted PVC with 0.010-inch-wide slots. Blank PVC casing was set from the top of the screened casing to a few inches below the ground surface. All casing joints are flush threaded, and no glues, chemical cements, or solvents were used in well construction. The top of the well casing is covered with a locking cap and the bottom has a threaded end-plug.

The annular space of the well was backfilled with No. 2 sorted sand from the total depth to approximately 1 foot above the top of the screened casing. A bentonite plug, approximately 1 foot thick, was placed above the sand as a seal against cement entering the sand pack. The remaining annulus was backfilled with a slurry of neat cement to a few inches below the ground surface. A graphic representation of the well construction is shown in the right column of the Logs of Borings (see Appendix C). A key to symbols used to illustrate well construction is also shown in Appendix C.

An aluminum utility box with a PVC apron was placed over the wellhead and set in place with concrete flush with the surrounding ground surface. The utility box has a watertight seal to prevent surface-water infiltration and, to discourage unauthorized entry, must be opened with a special wrench.

### Monitoring and Subjective Evaluation of Ground Water

The depth to static water level was measured to the nearest 0.01 foot with a Solinst electronic water-level indicator. In wells with free product, the geologist used an Oil Recovery Systems oil-water interface probe to measure the depth of the product and the depth of the product-water interface. The geologist then collected ground-water samples for subjective evaluation from each well by gently lowering approximately half the length of a Teflon bailer past the air-water interface. The bailer was washed with Alconox (a commercial biodegradable detergent) and rinsed with deionized water before each use. The samples were retrieved and examined for evidence of floating product, sheen, and emulsion.

### Water and Product Sampling for Laboratory Analyses

Before collecting ground-water samples, the geologist purged the wells of approximately 3 well volumes of water. A water sample was collected from each well after the well had recharged to more than 80 percent of the static level. A disposable bailer certified clean by the manufacturer was used for collecting each water sample. Half the length of the bailer was lowered past the air-water interface to retrieve the water sample. The bailer was retrieved and the water samples slowly decanted into laboratory-cleaned sample containers. For TPHg, BTEX, and VOC analyses, 40-milliliter, volatile organic analysis glass sample vials with Teflon-lined caps were used. Hydrochloric acid was added to the samples as a preservative. For TOG and TPHd analyses, 1-liter glass bottles were used. The sample vials were promptly capped, labeled, and placed in iced storage for transport to a State-certified analytical laboratory for testing. The field geologist initiated a Chain of Custody Record and Applied GeoSystems personnel observed chain-of-custody protocol throughout subsequent handling of the samples.

The geologist collected product samples during bailing of the free product. The water from the bottom of the bailer was drained into a drum, and the product was decanted into glass sample vials.

The purged ground water and product was stored onsite in sealed, properly labeled, 17E, 55-gallon, liquid-waste drums approved for this use by the Department of Transportation.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE    PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566    (415) 484-2600

30 November 1989

RECEIVED  
DEC 9 1989  
FREMONT

Applied Geosystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard, Suite B  
Fremont, CA 94539

Gentlemen:

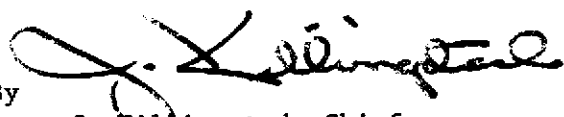
Enclosed is Groundwater Protection Ordinance permit 89692 for a monitoring well construction project at 720 High Street in Oakland for Exxon Company USA.

Please note that permit condition A-2 requires that a well construction report be submitted after completion of the work. The report should include drilling and completion logs, location sketch, and permit number.

If you have any questions, please contact Wyman Hong or Craig Mayfield at 484-2600.

Very truly yours,

Mun J. Mar  
General Manager

By   
J. Killingstad, Chief  
Water Resources Engineering

WH:mm  
Enc.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 (415) 484-2600

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE

(1) LOCATION OF PROJECT Exxon Station
720 High Street
Oakland, CA

PERMIT NUMBER 89692
LOCATION NUMBER

(2) CLIENT
Name Exxon Co. U.S.A.
Address P.O. Box 4415 Phone (713) 656-7755
City Houston, TX Zip 77210-4415

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

(3) APPLICANT
Name Jo Ellen Kuszmaul
Applied Geo Systems
Address 43255 Mission Phone 657-1906
City Fremont, CA Zip 94539

A. GENERAL

- 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
Water Well Construction [X] Geotechnical Investigation
Cathodic Protection General
Well Destruction Contamination

B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS

- 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches or cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic, irrigation, and monitoring wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.

(5) PROPOSED WATER WELL USE
Domestic Industrial Irrigation
Municipal Monitoring [X] Other

C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

(6) PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
Drilling Method:
Mud Rotary Air Rotary Auger [X]
Cable Other

D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 432390

WELL PROJECTS
Drill Hole Diameter 10 in. Maximum
Casing Diameter 4 in. Depth 30 ft.
Surface Seal Depth 10 ft. Number 5

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS
Number of Borings Maximum
Hole Diameter in. Depth ft.

(7) ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 11/27/89
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 11/30/89

(8) I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.

Approved Wyman Hong Date 22 Nov 89
Wyman Hong

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Jo Ellen Kuszmaul Date 11/17/89



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE • PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 (415) 484-2600

FREMONT  
OCT 20 1989  
RECEIVED

20 October 1989

Applied Geosystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard, Suite B  
Fremont, CA 94539

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is Groundwater Protection Ordinance permit 89611 for a contamination investigation at 720 High Street in Oakland for Exxon.

Please note that permit condition A-1 requests that an application be submitted five days prior to your proposed start of work.

If you have any questions, please contact Wyman Hong or Craig Mayfield at 484-2600.

Very truly yours,

Mun J. Mar  
General Manager

By

Craig A. Mayfield  
Water Resources Engineer III

TW: bkm  
Enc.





ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 (415) 484-2600

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE

(1) LOCATION OF PROJECT Exxon Station 7-3006
720 High Street
Oakland, CA

PERMIT NUMBER 89611
LOCATION NUMBER

(2) CLIENT
Name Exxon Company U.S.A
Address P.O. Box 4415 Phone (713) 656-7755
City Houston, TX Zip 77002

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

(3) APPLICANT
Name Jo Ellen Kuszman
Applied Geo Systems
Address 43255 Mission Phone 651-1906
City Fremont, CA Zip 94539

A. GENERAL

- 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
Water Well Construction \_\_\_ Geotechnical Investigation \_\_\_
Cathodic Protection \_\_\_ General \_\_\_
Well Destruction \_\_\_ Contamination [X]

B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS

- 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic, irrigation, and monitoring wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.

(5) PROPOSED WATER WELL USE
Domestic \_\_\_ Industrial \_\_\_ Irrigation \_\_\_
Municipal \_\_\_ Monitoring \_\_\_ Other N/A

C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

(6) PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
Drilling Method:
Mud Rotary \_\_\_ Air Rotary \_\_\_ Auger [X]
Cable \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_

D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 384167

E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

WELL PROJECTS N/A
Drill Hole Diameter \_\_\_ in. Maximum \_\_\_
Casing Diameter \_\_\_ in. Depth \_\_\_ ft.
Surface Seal Depth \_\_\_ ft. Number \_\_\_

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS
Number of Borings 10 Maximum
Hole Diameter 8 in. Depth 15 ft.

(7) ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 10/25/89
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 10/27/89

(8) I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.

Approved Todd N. Wendler Date 17 Oct 89
Todd N. Wendler

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Jo Ellen Kuszman Date 10/16/89

**APPENDIX C**  
**LOGS OF BORINGS**

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS	LTR	DESCRIPTION	MAJOR DIVISIONS	LTR	DESCRIPTION			
Coarse-grained soils	Gravel and gravelly soils	GW	Well-graded gravels of gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	Fine-grained soils	Silt and clays LL < 50	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity	
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines			CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	
		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures			OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity	
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures			MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils. Elastic silts	
	Sand and sandy soils	SW	Well-graded sands of gravelly sands, little or no fines		Silt and clays LL > 50	CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	
		SP	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines			OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	
		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures			Highly organic soils	PT	Peat and other highly organic soils
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures					

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p> Depth through which sampler is driven</p> <p> Relatively undisturbed sample</p> <p> No sample recovered</p> <p> Static water level observed in well</p> <p> Initial water level observed in boring</p> <p>S-10      Sample number</p> | <p> Sand pack</p> <p> Bentonite annular seal</p> <p> Neat cement annular seal</p> <p> Caved native soil</p> <p> Blank PVC</p> <p> Machine-slotted PVC</p> <p>P.I.D.      Photoionization detector</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

BLOWS REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF A 140-POUND HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES TO DRIVE THE SAMPLER THROUGH EACH 6 INCHES OF AN 18-INCH PENETRATION.

DASHED LINES SEPARATING UNITS ON THE LOG REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES ONLY. ACTUAL BOUNDARIES MAY BE GRADUAL. LOGS REPRESENT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT THE BORING LOCATION AT THE TIME OF DRILLING ONLY.



**UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM  
AND SYMBOL KEY**

**PLATE  
C - 1**

**PROJECT NO.      87042-6**

**Total depth of boring:** 25-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 10 inches **Date drilled:** 11-27-89  
**Casing diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 25 feet **Slot size:** 0.010-inch  
**Screen diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 10 feet **Material type:** Sch 40 PVC  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.L.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (3 feet).	
2						
4	S-5	3	0.4	CL	Clay, with trace gravel, gray-brown, moist, high plasticity, very stiff.	
8		8				
6	S-7	20	0.8	GC	Gravel with clay inclusions, brown and gray with red and yellow staining, damp, hard.	
8		8				
10	S-10	12	0.4	ML	Silt with trace coarse sand, tan, damp, medium plasticity.	
12		6				
14	S-15	6	0.1	CL	Clay, gray-tan, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.  Grades with increasing sand.	
16		6				
18	S-20	4	0.4	GC	Medium gravel, gray-brown with yellow staining, damp, medium dense.	
20		6				

(Section continues downward)



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B-10/MW-10**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 2**

Depth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
-22				GC	Medium gravel, gray-brown with yellow staining, damp, medium dense.	
-24		15		▼ =	Wet.	
-25	S-25	17 12	1.4	CL	Clay, tan-brown, damp, medium to high plasticity, very stiff.	
-26					Total Depth = 25-1/2 feet.	
-28						
-30						
-32						
-34						
-36						
-38						
-40						
-42						
-44						
-46						
-48						
-50						



PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**LOG OF BORING B-10/MW-10**

Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California

PLATE

**C - 3**

**Total depth of boring:** 30-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 10 inches **Date drilled:** 11-27-89  
**Casing diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 30 feet **Slot size:** 0.010-inch  
**Screen diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 15 feet **Material type:** Sch 40 PVC  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (3 feet).	
2						
4		6		CL	Silty clay, gray, damp, medium plasticity, very stiff.	
6	S-5	10 12	0	SW	Fine to coarse sand, brown with yellow and green staining, damp.	
8		3 4		CL	Silty clay, tan, damp, medium to high plasticity, stiff.	
8	S-7	5	0	SP	Fine to medium sand, gray with red-brown and orange mottling, damp.	
10		5 10		GM	Gravel, gray, wet, noticeable odor.	
10	S-9.5	12	0			
12				CL	Clay, dark gray, damp, high plasticity, very stiff.	
14		4 8				
16	S-15	10	1.1			
18						
20	S-20	5 7 16	2.4	GC	Fine to medium gravel with clay and fine to coarse sand, tan with gray-brown mottling, wet, dense.	



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B-11/MW-11**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 4**

Depth	Sample No.	BLOWS	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
22				GC	Fine to medium gravel with clay and fine to coarse sand, tan with gray-brown mottling, wet, dense.	[Well Const. Column]
24	S-25	20 30 40	0.4	SP	Medium to coarse sand, tan-brown, wet, very dense.	
26						
28				ML	Silt with trace sand, gray-tan, moist, low plasticity, stiff.	
30	S-30	5 7 15	0	CL	Clay, gray-brown, damp, high plasticity, stiff.	
Total Depth = 30-1/2 feet.						
32						
34						
36						
38						
40						
42						
44						
46						
48						
50						



PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**LOG OF BORING B-11/MW-11**

Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California

PLATE

**C - 5**

**Total depth of boring:** 15-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 10 inches **Date drilled:** 11-27-89  
**Casing diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 15 feet **Slot size:** 0.010-inch  
**Screen diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 10 feet **Material type:** Sch 40 PVC  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (4 inches) over base rock (1 foot).	
2				CL	Clay, dark gray, damp, medium plasticity, medium stiff.	
4	S-5	5 11 17	0	ML	Sandy silt, tan-gray, damp, low plasticity, very stiff.	
6		7 15				
8	S-7	25	17.1	GC	Sandy clay, medium gravel, gray-brown with yellow staining, damp, very dense, noticeable odor.	
10	S-10	7 17 15	28.7	SP	Medium to coarse sand, dark gray, wet, dense, noticeable odor.	
12						
14		6 21		ML	Sandy silt, tan-gray, damp, low to medium plasticity, very stiff.	
16	S-15	12	0.8		Total Depth = 15-1/2 feet.	
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B-12/MW-12**

**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 6**



**Total depth of boring:** 15-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 10 inches **Date drilled:** 11-28-89  
**Casing diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 15 feet **Slot size:** 0.010-inch  
**Screen diameter:** 4 inches **Length:** 10 feet **Material type:** Sch 40 PVC  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	
2				CL	Clay, dark gray, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	
4	S-5	3 7 11	0.8	ML	Sandy silt, light and medium gray mottled, slightly damp, low plasticity, stiff.	
6	S-7	3 12 36	14	GM	Sandy, silty gravel, light gray with yellow staining, damp, dense, noticeable odor.	
10	S-10	6 30 30	48	GW	Coarse gravel, dark gray-green with yellow staining, wet, dense, noticeable odor.	
14	S-15	4 11 17	0.4	ML	Sandy silt with trace fine gravel, tan-brown, damp, low plasticity, very stiff.	
16					Total Depth = 15-1/2 feet.	
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B-13/MW-13**

**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 7**

**Total depth of boring:** 13 feet    **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches    **Date drilled:** 11-29-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc.    **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger    **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_    **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (4 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Clay, dark gray-brown, slightly damp, medium plasticity.	▽▽▽▽
4		5 9		ML	Silt, green-gray, damp, low plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
6	S-5	13	0.1	CL	Clay with trace silt, gray and green, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
8	S-7.5	8 17 19	0.1	GC	Sandy, silty gravel, brown with green-gray, moist, very dense.	▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	10 16 45	432	GP	With little fines, wet, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
12	S-12.5	15 20 17	1.2	CL	Clay, tan with orange-brown mottling, moist, medium plasticity, hard.	▽▽▽▽
14					Total Depth = 13 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 14**

**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**

**C - 8**

**Total depth of boring:** 12-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches **Date drilled:** 11-28-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	
2				CL	Clay, black, damp.	
4				ML	Clayey sandy silt, brown-tan, very moist, low plasticity, stiff.	
6	S-5	3 6 11	116	SC	Clayey fine sand, brown-tan, moist, medium dense.	
8	S-7.5	4 6 13	237	GW	Gravel with some silt and sand, brown-gray, damp, dense, noticeable odor.	
10	S-10	7 17 19	336	GP	Gravel, dark gray with red and yellow-brown staining, wet, dense, noticeable odor.	
12	S-12	7 16 13	24	SP ML	Coarse sand, wet, dense. Silt, tan-brown, damp, low to medium plasticity, stiff.	
14					Total Depth = 12-1/2 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 15**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 9**

**Total depth of boring:** 12-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches **Date drilled:** 11-28-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	▽▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Silty clay, black, damp.	▽▽▽▽▽
4				ML	Sandy silt, tan-brown, slightly damp, low to medium plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽▽
6	S-5	5 10 11	94		Grades with trace gravel.	▽▽▽▽▽
8	S-7	10 16 26	1043	GM	Sandy silty medium gravel, dark gray, brown with yellow brown and red mottling, very moist, dense, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	9 15 12	18.7		Grades with no fines and coarse sand.	▽▽▽▽▽
12	S-12	3 3 4	27	SM ML	Medium to coarse sand, tan-brown, wet, dense. Sandy silt, tan-brown, damp, low to moderate plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽▽
14					Total Depth = 12-1/2 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 16**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 10**

**Total depth of boring:** 13 feet    **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches    **Date drilled:** 11-29-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc.    **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger    **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_    **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (1 foot).	▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Clay with wood fragments, dark gray-brown, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
4		4			Abundant wood fragments.	▽▽▽▽
6	S-5	8	0.4	CL	Clay, tan-gray mottled, damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
8		11		ML	Sandy silt, tan, damp, low plasticity, very stiff.	▽▽▽▽
8	S-7.5	18	12.8	GM	Sandy silty medium gravel, gray-green with yellow-brown staining, damp, dense, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
10		23				▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	2	692			▽▽▽▽
12		11				▽▽▽▽
12		14				▽▽▽▽
12	S-12.5	32	268		Wet.	▽▽▽▽
14					Total Depth = 13 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 17**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 11**

**Total depth of boring:** \_\_\_\_\_ feet    **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches    **Date drilled:** 11-29-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A    **Length:** N/A    **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc.    **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger    **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_    **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (4 inches) over base rock (1foot).	▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Silty clay, black, damp, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
				CL	Clay, dark gray, slightly damp, medium plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
4		4				▽▽▽▽
		10				▽▽▽▽
	S-5	13	30.6	ML	Silt, green-gray with trace tan mottling, very damp, low plasticity, very stiff, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
6						▽▽▽▽
		15				▽▽▽▽
		19				▽▽▽▽
8	S-7.5	21	141.6	GC	Medium gravel with some sand and clay, gray and tan-brown, moist, very dense, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
10						▽▽▽▽
		12				▽▽▽▽
		14				▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	8	520	▽ =	Medium to coarse gravel, wet.	▽▽▽▽
12				SC	Clayey sand, gray and tan-brown, wet.	▽▽▽▽
		9				▽▽▽▽
		11		ML	Clayey silt, tan, moist, low plasticity, dense.	▽▽▽▽
	S-12.5	9	3.8			▽▽▽▽
14					Total Depth = 13 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 18**  
 Exxon Station No. 7-3006  
 720 High Street  
 Oakland, California

**PLATE**  
**C - 12**

**Total depth of boring:** 12-1/2 feet **Diameter of boring:** 8 inches **Date drilled:** 11-29-89  
**Casing diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Slot size:** N/A  
**Screen diameter:** N/A **Length:** N/A **Material type:** N/A  
**Drilling Company:** Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. **Driller:** Rod and Mike  
**Method Used:** Hollow-Stem Auger **Field Geologist:** Russell Bak

**Signature of Registered Professional:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Registration No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Silty clay, dark brown, damp.	▽▽▽▽
4				CL	Clay, gray-brown, damp, medium plasticity.	▽▽▽▽
6	S-5	2 5 11	0.4	ML	Silt with trace sand and gravel, tan-brown, damp, low plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
8	S-7	9 13 14	1.4	SP	Silty sand, orange-tan, damp, very dense.	▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	7 14 10	192	GM	Sandy silty gravel, orange-tan with red-brown staining, moist, dense.	▽▽▽▽
12	S-12	7 20 21	69	▼ =	Wet.	▽▽▽▽
Total Depth = 12-1/2 feet.						
14						
16						
18						
20						



**PROJECT NO. 87042-6**

**LOG OF BORING B - 19**  
**Exxon Station No. 7-3006**  
**720 High Street**  
**Oakland, California**

**PLATE**  
**C - 13**

Total depth of boring: 12-1/2 feet Diameter of boring: 8 inches Date drilled: 11-29-89

Casing diameter: N/A Length: N/A Slot size: N/A

Screen diameter: N/A Length: N/A Material type: N/A

Drilling Company: Kvilhaug Well Drilling, Inc. Driller: Rod and Mike

Method Used: Hollow-Stem Auger Field Geologist: Russell Bak

Signature of Registered Professional: \_\_\_\_\_

Registration No.: \_\_\_\_\_ State: CA

Depth	Sample No.	Blows	P.I.D.	USCS Code	Description	Well Const.
0					Asphalt (3 inches) over base rock (6 inches).	▽▽▽▽
2				CL	Silty clay, dark brown, damp.	▽▽▽▽
4	S-5	3 7 9	0.1	CL	Clay with trace silt and gravel, tan-brown, damp, high plasticity, stiff.	▽▽▽▽
6	S-7	5 7 13	0.1	ML SM	Silt, tan-brown, damp, stiff. Fine silty sand, yellow-brown and orange, damp, dense.	▽▽▽▽
10	S-10	4 8 12	30.6	SW GP	Medium to coarse sand, green-gray, moist, dense, noticeable odor. Coarse sand and gravel, dark green-gray, wet, very dense, noticeable odor.	▽▽▽▽
12	S-12	14 17	20.3			▽▽▽▽
14					Total Depth = 12-1/2 feet.	
16						
18						
20						



PROJECT NO. 87042-6

**LOG OF BORING B - 20**

Exxon Station No. 7-3008  
720 High Street  
Oakland, California

PLATE

**C - 14**



**APPENDIX D**  
**CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS**  
**AND CERTIFIED ANALYTICAL REPORTS**  
**FOR SOIL**





**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

• FREMONT • COSTA MESA • SACRAMENTO • HOUSTON

## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B10  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	ND		2.0		12-04-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-05-89	
Benzene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Toluene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Total Xylenes	ND		0.050		12-04-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

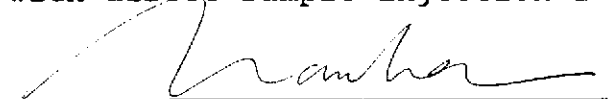
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S02  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B11  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	ND		2.0		12-04-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-06-89	
Benzene	0.064		0.050		12-04-89	
Toluene	0.11		0.050		12-04-89	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Total Xylenes	0.076		0.050		12-04-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

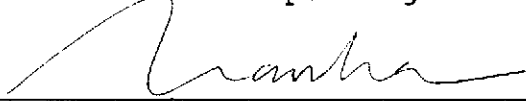
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S03  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B12  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	160		5.0		12-04-89	
TEH as Diesel	23		10		12-06-89	
Benzene	1.2		0.10		12-04-89	
Toluene	3.1		0.10		12-04-89	
Ethylbenzene	3.4		0.10		12-04-89	
Total Xylenes	14		0.10		12-04-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.


NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

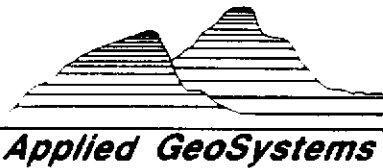
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for: Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S04  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B12  
Matrix: Soil

0212lab.frm

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	3.1		2.0		12-04-89	
TEH as Diesel	16		10		12-06-89	
Benzene	0.86		0.050		12-04-89	
Toluene	0.090		0.050		12-04-89	
Ethylbenzene	0.18		0.050		12-04-89	
Total Xylenes	0.17		0.050		12-04-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

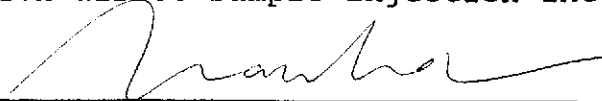
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

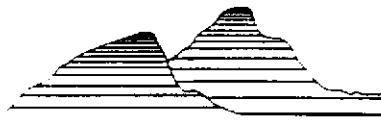
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S05  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B13  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	ND		2.0		12-04-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Toluene	0.12		0.050		12-04-89	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.050		12-04-89	
Total Xylenes	0.10		0.050		12-04-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

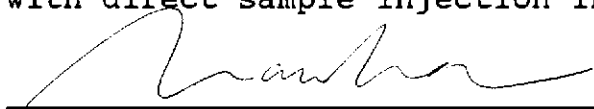
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

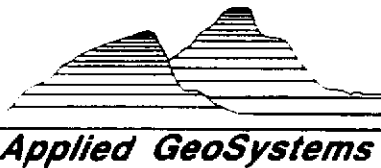
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S06  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B13  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	17		2.0		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	ND		0.050		12-05-89	
Toluene	0.14		0.050		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	0.33		0.050		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	1.2		0.050		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

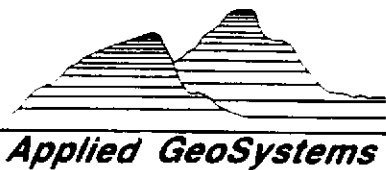
**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported





**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S07  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-5-B15  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	130		5.0		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	2.2		0.050		12-05-89	
Toluene	7.2		0.050		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	2.2		0.050		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	11		0.050		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

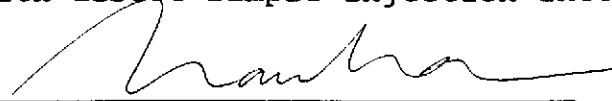
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

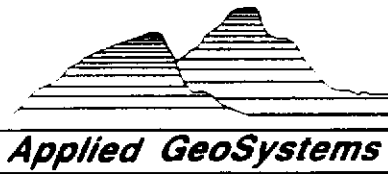
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S08  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B15  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	98		2.0		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	28		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	0.97		0.050		12-05-89	
Toluene	3.9		0.050		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	1.8		0.050		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	9.8		0.050		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

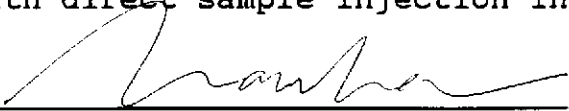
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

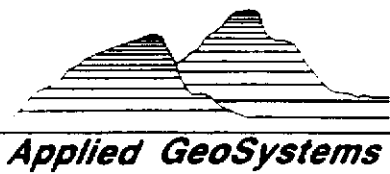
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S09  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B15  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	180		5.0		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	82		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	1.4		0.050		12-05-89	
Toluene	4.4		0.050		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	3.6		0.050		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	16		0.050		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

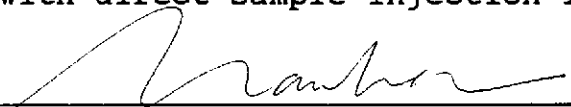
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

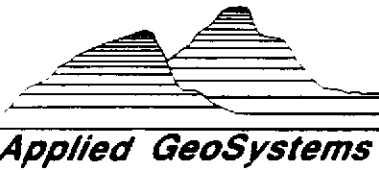
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S10  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-5-B16  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	87		2.0		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	43		10		12-07-89	
Benzene	2.2		0.050		12-05-89	
Toluene	4.4		0.050		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	1.7		0.050		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	7.6		0.050		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

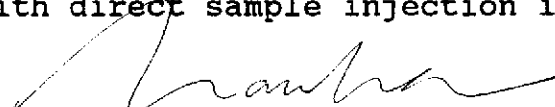
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S11  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B16  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	1100		50		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	1500		50		12-07-89	
Benzene	9.0		0.25		12-05-89	
Toluene	60		0.25		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	23		0.25		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	109		0.25		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

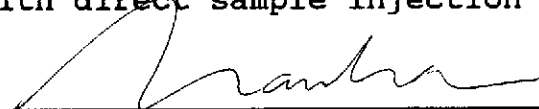
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

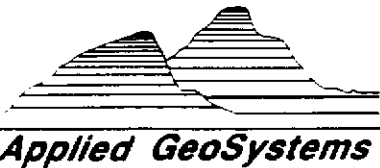
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91136S12  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B16  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	380		10		12-05-89	
TEH as Diesel	110		10		12-08-89	
Benzene	4.2		0.10		12-05-89	
Toluene	11		0.10		12-05-89	
Ethylbenzene	8.4		0.10		12-05-89	
Total Xylenes	35		0.10		12-05-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-08-89  
Date Reported





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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91137S01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-5-B17  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	ND		2.0		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-13-89	
Benzene	ND		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	ND		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	ND		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89  
Date Reported





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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91137S02  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B17  
Matrix: Soil

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Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	8.1		2.0		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	ND		10		12-13-89	
Benzene	0.085		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	ND		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	0.19		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	0.24		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.


NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

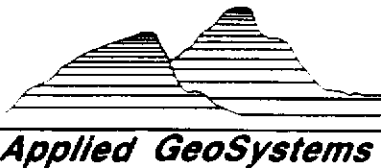
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
 Applied GeoSystems  
 43255 Misson Boulevard  
 Fremont, CA 94539  
 Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

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Date Received: 11-29-89  
 Laboratory Number: 91137S03  
 Project #: 87042-6  
 Sample #: S-10-B17  
 Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	7.1		2.0		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	200		10		12-13-89	
Benzene	0.091		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	ND		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	0.20		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	0.25		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

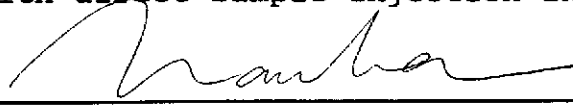
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
 Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89  
 Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91137S04  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-5-B18  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	210		10		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	46		10		12-13-89	
Benzene	1.6		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	0.71		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	3.9		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	12		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89

Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

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Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91137S05  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-7.5-B18  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	210		10		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	270		10		12-13-89	
Benzene	2.4		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	0.50		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	4.8		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	20		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89

Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 11-29-89  
Laboratory Number: 91137S06  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-10-B18  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline					12-11-89	NR
TPH as Gasoline	130		2.0		12-13-89	
TEH as Diesel	2000		50		12-11-89	
Benzene	0.93		0.050		12-11-89	
Toluene	0.36		0.050		12-11-89	
Ethylbenzene	2.8		0.050		12-11-89	
Total Xylenes	11		0.050		12-11-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

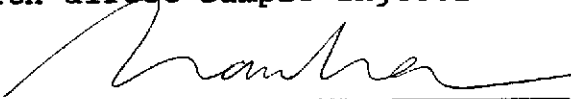
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89  
Date Reported



**ANAMETRIX INC**

Environmental Analysis and Chemistry  
43255 Mission Boulevard, Suite B, Fremont, CA 94539  
(415) 871-1500 FAX (415) 871-1501

**REPORT**

RECEIVED  
DEC 13 1989

JoEllen Kuszmaul  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Suite B  
Fremont, CA 94539

December 13, 1989  
Anamatrix W.O.#: 8911256  
Date Received : 11/30/89  
Project Number : 87042-6

Dear Ms. Kuszmaul:

Your samples have been received for analysis. The REPORT SUMMARY lists your sample identifications and the analytical methods you requested. The following sections are included in this report: RESULTS and QUALITY ASSURANCE.

NOTE: 1) Amounts reported are net values, i.e. corrected for method blank contamination.  
2) The following footnotes are applicable to Methods 624/8240:

- \* A Method 624 priority pollutant compound ( Federal Register, 10/26/84 )
- \*\* A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL)
- # An additional compound analyzed for by Anamatrix, Inc.
- ND: Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.

If there is any more that we can do, please give us a call. Thank you for using ANAMETRIX, INC.

Sincerely,

ANAMETRIX, INC.

Burt Sutherland  
Laboratory Director

BWS/dag

REPORT SUMMARY  
ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Client	: Applied GeoSystems	Anamatrix W.O.#:	: 8911256
Address	: 43255 Mission Boulevard	Date Received	: 11/30/89
	Suite B	Purchase Order#:	: N/A
City	: Fremont, CA 94539	Project No.	: 87042-6
Attn.	: JoEllen Kuszmaul	Date Released	: 12/13/89

Anamatrix I.D.	Sample I.D.	Matrix	Date Sampled	Method	Date Extract	Date Analyzed	Inst I.D.
RESULTS							
8911256-01	S-10-B14	SOIL	11/29/89	8240		12/07/89	F1
8911256-02	S-10-B20	SOIL	11/29/89	8240		12/07/89	F1
8911256-03	S-10-B19	SOIL	11/29/89	8240		12/07/89	F1
8911256-01	S-10-B14	SOIL	11/29/89	TPH	12/04/89	12/12/89	N/A
8911256-02	S-10-B20	SOIL	11/29/89	TPH	12/04/89	12/12/89	N/A
8911256-03	S-10-B19	SOIL	11/29/89	TPH	12/04/89	12/12/89	N/A
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)							
1CB1207V00	METHOD BLANK	SOIL	N/A	8240		12/07/89	F1



ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B14  
 Matrix : SOIL  
 Date sampled : 11/29/89  
 Date analyzed: 12/07/89  
 Dilut. factor: 100

Anamatrix I.D. : 8911256-01  
 Analyst : CH  
 Supervisor : PG  
 Date released : 12/13/89  
 Instrument ID : F1

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	1000	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	1000	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	1000	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	1000	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	500	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	500	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	500	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	2000	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	500	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	500	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	500	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	500	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	2000	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	500	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	500	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	500	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	500	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	500	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	500	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	500	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	500	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	500	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	500	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	1000	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	500	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	500	ND
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	500	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	500	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	500	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	1000	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	500	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	500	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	500	1200
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	500	1800
100-42-5	**Styrene	500	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	500	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	500	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	73-130%	108%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	74-121%	102%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70-124%	95%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B20  
 Matrix : SOIL  
 Date sampled : 11/29/89  
 Date analyzed: 12/07/89  
 Dilut. factor: 1000

Anamatrix I.D. : 8911256-02  
 Analyst : CM  
 Supervisor : PG  
 Date released : 12/13/89  
 Instrument ID : F1

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	10000	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	10000	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	10000	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	10000	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	5000	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	5000	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5000	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	20000	87000
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	5000	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	5000	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5000	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	5000	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	20000	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5000	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	5000	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5000	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	5000	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	5000	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	5000	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	5000	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	5000	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	5000	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	5000	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	10000	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5000	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10000	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	5000	ND
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5000	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5000	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	5000	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	10000	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	5000	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	5000	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	5000	64000
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	5000	120000
100-42-5	**Styrene	5000	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	5000	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5000	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5000	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5000	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5000	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	73-130%	81%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	74-121%	102%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70-124%	92%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B19  
 Matrix : SOIL  
 Date sampled : 11/29/89  
 Date analyzed: 12/07/89  
 Dilut. factor: 100

Anamatrix I.D. : 8911256-03  
 Analyst : U4  
 Supervisor : PG  
 Date released : 12/13/89  
 Instrument ID : F1

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	1000	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	1000	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	1000	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	1000	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	500	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	500	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	500	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	2000	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	500	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	500	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	500	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	500	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	2000	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	500	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	500	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	500	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	500	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	500	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	500	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	500	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	500	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	500	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	500	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	1000	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	500	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	500	ND
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	500	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	500	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	500	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	1000	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	500	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	500	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	500	ND
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	500	1700
100-42-5	**Styrene	500	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	500	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	500	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	73-130%	98%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	74-121%	96%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70-124%	100%

ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS  
ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B14  
Matrix : SOIL  
Date sampled : 11/29/89  
Date anl.TPHg: 12/06/89  
Date ext.TPHd: 12/05/89  
Date anl.TPHd: 12/12/89

Anamatrix I.D. : 8911256-01  
Analyst : *mh*  
Supervisor : *fr*  
Date released : 12/13/89  
Date ext. TOG : 12/04/89  
Date anl. TOG : 12/05/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
	TPH as Gasoline	100000	3400000
	TPH as Diesel	10000	1900000
	Total Oil & Grease	30000	820000

- ND - Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG - Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.

All testing procedures follow California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) approved methods.

ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS  
ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B20  
 Matrix : SOIL  
 Date sampled : 11/29/89  
 Date anl.TPHg: 12/06/89  
 Date ext.TPHd: 12/05/89  
 Date anl.TPHd: 12/12/89

Anametrix I.D. : 8911256-02  
 Analyst : *mk*  
 Supervisor : *AS*  
 Date released : 12/13/89  
 Date ext. TOG : 12/04/89  
 Date anl. TOG : 12/05/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
	TPH as Gasoline	100000	3100000
	TPH as Diesel	10000	360000
	Total Oil & Grease	30000	73000

- ND - Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.  
 TPHg - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.  
 TPHd - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.  
 TOG - Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.

All testing procedures follow California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) approved methods.

ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS  
ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 S-10-B19  
Matrix : SOIL  
Date sampled : 11/29/89  
Date anl.TPHg: 12/06/89  
Date ext.TPHd: 12/05/89  
Date anl.TPHd: 12/12/89

Anamatrix I.D. : 8911256-03  
Analyst : *mk*  
Supervisor : *sv*  
Date released : 12/13/89  
Date ext. TOG : 12/04/89  
Date anl. TOG : 12/05/89

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/kg)	Amount Found (ug/kg)
	TPH as Gasoline	4000	21000
	TPH as Diesel	10000	21000
	Total Oil & Grease	30000	ND

- ND - Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.  
 TPHg - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.  
 TPHd - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.  
 TOG - Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.

All testing procedures follow California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) approved methods.

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : METHOD BLANK Anamatrix I.D. : 1CB1207V00  
 Matrix : SOIL Analyst : UM  
 Date sampled : N/A Supervisor : PG  
 Date analyzed: 12/07/89 Date released : 12/13/89  
 Dilut. factor: NONE Instrument ID : F1

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)	Amount Found (ug/Kg)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	10	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	10	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	10	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	10	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	20	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	5	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	5	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	20	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	5	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	5	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	5	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	5	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	5	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	10	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	5	ND
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	5	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	10	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	5	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	5	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	5	ND
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	5	ND
100-42-5	**Styrene	5	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	5	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	73-130%	86%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	74-121%	96%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	70-124%	91%







**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Misson Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuzmaul

Date Received: 11-30-89  
Laboratory Number: 91141S01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: 1128(AB), 1129(CD)  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline	160		10		12-11-89	
TEH as Diesel	160		10		12-13-89	
Benzene						NR
Toluene						NR
Ethylbenzene						NR
Total Xylenes						NR

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

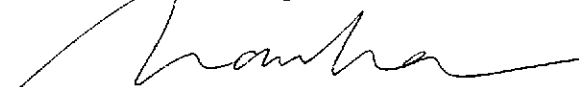
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPH**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TEH**--Total extractable hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-15-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

togsoil.rpt

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Blvd.  
Fremont, CA, 94539  
Attention: Jo Ellen Kuszmaul


Date Received: 11-30-89  
Laboratory Number: 91141S01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: S-1128(AB)  
S-1129(CD)  
Matrix: Soil

Parameter	Result (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grease	ND	50	12-11-89

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = ppm  
ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at  
concentrations below the detection limit.

### PROCEDURES

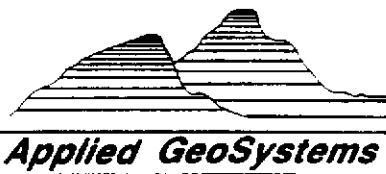
**TPH as Oil and Grease:** Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503D/E.

  
Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

12-12-89  
Date Reported

**APPENDIX E**  
**CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS**  
**AND CERTIFIED ANALYTICAL REPORTS**  
**FOR GROUND WATER**





**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-11-MW1  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		0.63		0.020	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		0.24		0.10	12-18-89	
Benzene		0.012		0.00050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.0056		0.00050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.0037		0.00050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		0.025		0.00050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

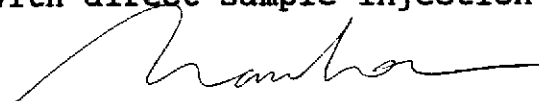
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

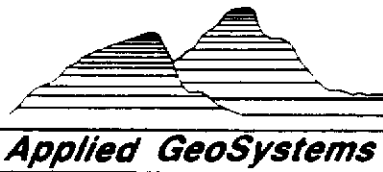
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W02  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-11-MW7  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		1.7		0.10	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		2.5		0.10	12-18-89	
Benzene		0.22		0.00050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.0053		0.00050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.0050		0.00050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		0.0086		0.00050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

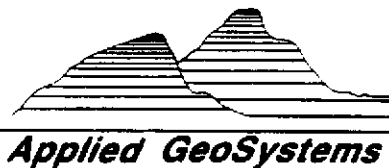
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W03  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-11-MW8  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		42		2.0	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		34		0.50	12-18-89	
Benzene		2.6		0.050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.63		0.050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.21		0.050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		3.7		0.050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

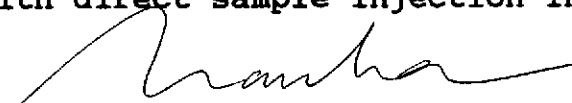
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

0212lab.frm  
Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W04  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-14-MW9  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		0.10		0.020	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		0.11		0.10	12-18-89	
Benzene		0.0018		0.00050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.0037		0.00050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.0014		0.00050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		0.0088		0.00050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

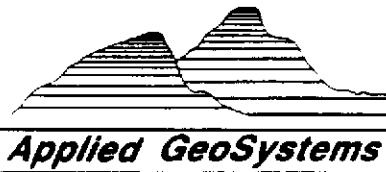
**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported





**Applied GeoSystems**

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W05  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-12-MW10  
Matrix: Water

0212lab.frm

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		0.32		0.020	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		ND		0.10	12-18-89	
Benzene		0.0037		0.00050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.014		0.00050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.0056		0.00050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		0.032		0.00050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

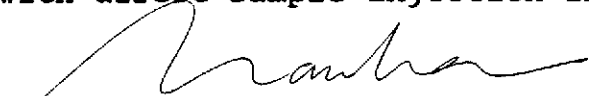
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W06  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-11-MW11  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		0.078		0.020	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		ND		0.10	12-18-89	
Benzene		0.0059		0.00050	12-14-89	
Toluene		0.00063		0.00050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		ND		0.00050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		0.0048		0.00050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

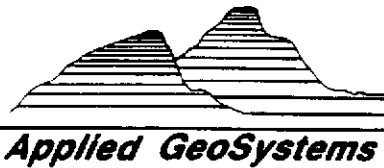
**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuzmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W07  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-8-MW12  
Matrix: Water

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Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		85		2.0	12-14-89	
PH as Diesel		40		1.0	12-19-89	
Benzene		6.7		0.025	12-14-89	
Toluene		6.3		0.025	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		1.8		0.025	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		7.8		0.025	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

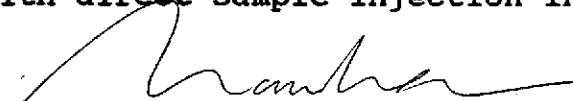
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

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Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



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## ANALYSIS REPORT

0212lab.frm

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W08  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-10-MW13  
Matrix: Water

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		52		2.0	12-14-89	
TPH as Diesel		31		0.50	12-19-89	
Benzene		2.1		0.050	12-14-89	
Toluene		2.0		0.050	12-14-89	
Ethylbenzene		1.4		0.050	12-14-89	
Total Xylenes		6.1		0.050	12-14-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

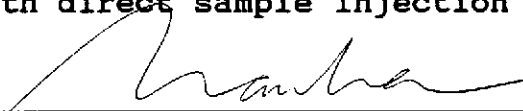
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

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Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Jo Ellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W02  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-11-MW7  
Matrix: Water


Parameter	Result (mg/L)	Detection Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grease	ND	5	12-14-89

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

### PROCEDURES

**TPH as Oil and Grease:** Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

12-19-89  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Reported



**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

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## ANALYSIS REPORT

togwater.rpt

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Jo Ellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-07-89  
Laboratory Number: 91211W04  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-14-MW9  
Matrix: Water

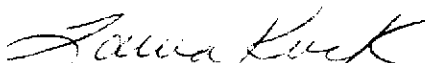
Parameter	Result (mg/L)	Detection Limit (mg/L)	Date Analyzed
TPH as Oil and Grease	ND	5	12-14-89

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

### PROCEDURES

**TPH as Oil and Grease:** Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil and Grease are measured by extraction and gravimetric analysis according to Standard Method 503A/E.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Laura Kuck, Laboratory Manager

12-19-89  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Reported



**ANAMETRIX INC**

Environmental & Analytical Chemistry  
261 Concourse Drive Suite B San Jose, CA 95128  
408-432-6192 • Fax: 408-432-6198

**REPORT**

FREEMONT  
DEC 15 1989  
RECEIVED

JoEllen Kuszmaul  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Suite B  
Fremont, CA 94539

December 14, 1989  
Anamatrix W.O.#: 8912090  
Date Received : 12/08/89  
Project Number#: 87042-6

Dear Ms. Kuszmaul:

Your samples have been received for analysis. The REPORT SUMMARY lists your sample identifications and the analytical methods you requested. The following sections are included in this report: RESULTS and QUALITY ASSURANCE.

NOTE: 1) Amounts reported are net values, i.e. corrected for method blank contamination.  
2) The following footnotes are applicable to Methods 624/8240:

- \* A Method 624 priority pollutant compound ( Federal Register, 10/26/84 )
  - \*\* A compound on the U.S. EPA CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL)
  - # An additional compound analyzed for by Anamatrix, Inc.
- ND: Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.

If there is any more that we can do, please give us a call. Thank you for using ANAMETRIX, INC.

Sincerely,

ANAMETRIX, INC.

Paul Gowan  
GC/MS Supervisor

PG/dm



REPORT SUMMARY  
ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Client	: Applied GeoSystems	Anametrix W.O.#:	8912090
Address	: 43255 Mission Boulevard	Date Received	: 12/08/89
	Suite B	Purchase Order#:	N/A
City	: Fremont, CA 94539	Project No.	: 87042-6
Attn.	: JoEllen Kuszmaul	Date Released	: 12/14/89

Anametrix I.D.	Sample I.D.	Matrix	Date Sampled	Method	Date Extract	Date Analyzed	Inst I.D.
RESULTS							
8912090-01	W-14-MW9	WATER	12/06/89	624		12/13/89	F3
8912090-02	W-11-MW7	WATER	12/06/89	624		12/13/89	F3
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)							
3CB1213V00	METHOD BLANK	WATER	N/A	624		12/13/89	F3

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 W-14-MW9  
 Matrix : WATER  
 Date sampled : 12/06/89  
 Date analyzed: 12/13/89  
 Dilut. factor: NONE

Anametrix I.D. : 8912090-01  
 Analyst : MCR  
 Supervisor : PG  
 Date released : 12/14/89  
 Instrument ID : F3

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/l)	Amount Found (ug/l)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	10	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	10	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	10	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	10	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	20	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	5	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	5	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	20	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	5	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	5	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	5	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	5	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	5	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	10	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	5	11
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	5	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	10	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	5	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	5	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	5	ND
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	5	18
100-42-5	**Styrene	5	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	5	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75-113%	100%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	83-110%	100%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	82-114%	97%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 87042-6 W-11-MW7  
 Matrix : WATER  
 Date sampled : 12/06/89  
 Date analyzed: 12/13/89  
 Dilut. factor: NONE

Anametrix I.D. : 8912090-02  
 Analyst : MCT  
 Supervisor : PG  
 Date released : 12/14/89  
 Instrument ID : F3

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/l)	Amount Found (ug/l)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	10	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	10	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	10	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	10	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	20	ND
75-15-0	**Carbendisulfide	5	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	5	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	20	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	5	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	5	470
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	5	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	5	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	5	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	10	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	5	9
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	5	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	10	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	5	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	5	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	5	5
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	5	7
100-42-5	**Styrene	5	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	5	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75-113%	100%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	83-110%	107%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	82-114%	106%

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - EPA METHOD 624/8240

ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : METHOD BLANK Anamatrix I.D. : 3CB1213V00  
 Matrix : WATER Analyst : MG  
 Date sampled : N/A Supervisor : PG  
 Date analyzed: 12/13/89 Date released : 12/14/89  
 Dilut. factor: NONE Instrument ID : F3

CAS #	Compound Name	Reporting Limit (ug/l)	Amount Found (ug/l)
74-87-3	* Chloromethane	10	ND
75-01-4	* Vinyl Chloride	10	ND
74-83-9	* Bromomethane	10	ND
75-00-3	* Chloroethane	10	ND
75-69-4	* Trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-35-4	* 1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND
76-13-1	# Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5	ND
67-64-1	**Acetone	20	ND
75-15-0	**Carbondisulfide	5	ND
75-09-2	* Methylene Chloride	5	ND
156-60-5	* Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
75-34-3	* 1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ND
78-93-3	**2-Butanone	20	ND
156-59-2	* Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND
67-66-3	* Chloroform	5	ND
71-55-6	* 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ND
56-23-5	* Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
71-43-2	* Benzene	5	ND
107-06-2	* 1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ND
79-01-6	* Trichloroethene	5	ND
78-87-5	* 1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ND
75-27-4	* Bromodichloromethane	5	ND
110-75-8	* 2-Chloroethylvinylether	5	ND
108-05-4	**Vinyl Acetate	10	ND
10061-02-6	* Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
108-10-1	**4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	ND
108-88-3	* Toluene	5	ND
10061-01-5	* cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	ND
79-00-5	* 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ND
127-18-4	* Tetrachloroethene	5	ND
591-78-6	**2-Hexanone	10	ND
124-48-1	* Dibromochloromethane	5	ND
108-90-7	* Chlorobenzene	5	ND
100-41-4	* Ethylbenzene	5	ND
1330-20-7	**Total Xylenes	5	ND
100-42-5	**Styrene	5	ND
75-25-2	* Bromoform	5	ND
79-34-5	* 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	ND
541-73-1	* 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	* 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
95-50-1	* 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	ND
CAS #	Surrogate Compounds	Limits	% Recovery
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75-113%	100%
2037-26-5	Toluene-d8	83-110%	106%
460-00-4	p-Bromofluorobenzene	82-114%	106%





**Applied GeoSystems**

43255 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 651-1906

• FREMONT • COSTA MESA • SACRAMENTO • HOUSTON

## ANALYSIS REPORT

Report Prepared for:  
Applied GeoSystems  
43255 Mission Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94539  
Attention: Joellen Kuszmaul

Date Received: 12-08-89  
Laboratory Number: 91213W01  
Project #: 87042-6  
Sample #: W-18-MW6  
Matrix: Water

0212lab.frm

Parameter	Result		Detection Limit		Date Analyzed	Notes
	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)		
TVH as Gasoline						NR
TPH as Gasoline		9.0		0.20	12-15-89	
TPH as Diesel		4.8		0.10	12-19-89	
Benzene		0.37		0.00050	12-15-89	
Toluene		0.013		0.00050	12-15-89	
Ethylbenzene		0.0026		0.00050	12-15-89	
Total Xylenes		0.43		0.00050	12-15-89	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm).

mg/L = milligrams per liter = ppm.

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

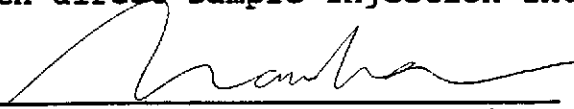
NR = Analysis not required.

### PROCEDURES

**TVH/BTEX**--Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a EPA Method 8020/602 (modified for TVH) which uses a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHg**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis by a modified EPA Method 8015 which uses a GC equipped with an FID. Soil extracts and water samples are subjected to purge-and-trap introduction into the GC.

**TPHd**--Total petroleum hydrocarbons (high boiling points) are measured by extraction according to EPA Method 3550 for soils or EPA Method 3510 for water followed by a modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

  
Tia Tran, Laboratory Supervisor

12-20-89  
Date Reported

**APPENDIX F**

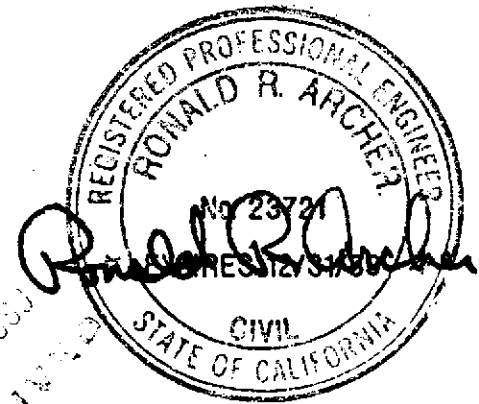
**SURVEY REPORT FROM RON ARCHER, CIVIL ENGINEER, INC.**

# RON ARCHER

CIVIL ENGINEER, INC.

CONSULTING • PLANNING • DESIGN • SURVEYING

4133 Mohr Ave., Suite E • Pleasanton, CA 94566  
(415) 462-9372



DECEMBER 13, 1989

JOB NO. 1632

ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING MONITOR WELLS AT THE EXXON SERVICE STATION NO. 7-3006, LOCATED AT 720 HIGH STREET AT COLISEUM WAY, CITY OF OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

FOR: APPLIED GEOSYSTEMS  
PROJECT NO. 87042-8

BENCHMARK: # 20-G

TOP OF A BRASS DISK SET ON CONCRETE IN A STD MONUMENT CASING AT THE EASTERLY EDGE OF A.C. WALKWAY OF HIGH STREET ABOUT 12 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SOUTHERN MOST RAIL OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TRACKS, 9.8 FEET EAST OF EASTERLY CURBLINE ON HIGH STREET. ELEVATION TAKEN AS 16.757 M.S.L., CITY OF OAKLAND DATUM.

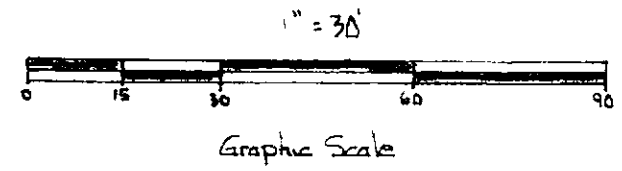
MONITOR WELL DATA TABLE

WELL DESIGNATION	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
MW1	12.67 13.05	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW2	12.98 13.58	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW3	12.94 13.37	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW4	12.77 13.22	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW5	-----	DESTROYED
MW6	14.27 14.76	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX



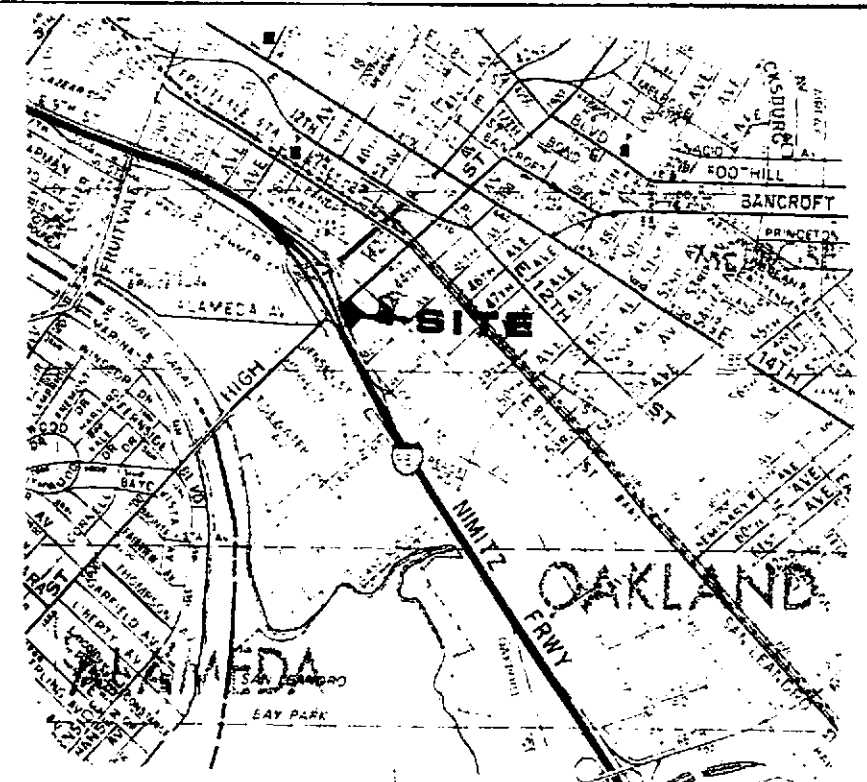
MONITOR WELL DATA TABLE

WELL DESIGNATION	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
MW7	14.84 15.40	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW8	13.45 13.99	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW9	14.64 15.07	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW10	14.05 14.66	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW11	13.55 13.91	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW12	12.61 13.17	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW13	14.20 14.55	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX



ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING METERED WELLS AT THE BARNER SERVICE STATION NO. 1000, LOCATED AT 10 HIGH STREET AT COLISEUM WAY, CITY OF OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

FOR APPLIED PROSISTEM PROJECT NO. 1074.

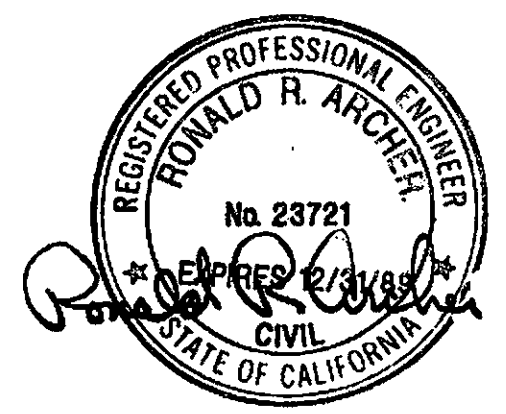


Vicinity Map  
No Scale

SECTION 1.01  
TOP OF A LEAD BOLT SET IN CONCRETE IN A STD MONUMENT MARK AT THE EASTERN CORNER OF THE WALKWAY OF HIGH STREET ABOUT 10 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SOUTHERN MOST RAIL OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TRACKS, 1.5 FEET EAST OF CENTRAL MIDLINE OF HIGH STREET. ELEVATION TAKEN ON 10/10/89 AT THE CITY OF OAKLAND, CALIF.

WELL DATA TABLE

WELL NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
MW1	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW2	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW3	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW4	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW5	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW6	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW7	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW8	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW9	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW10	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW11	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW12	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW13	10/10/89	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX



**RON ARCHER**  
CIVIL ENGINEER, INC.  
CONSULTING • PLANNING • DESIGN • SURVEYING  
4173 Moss Ave. Suite E • Pleasanton, CA 94588  
(415) 462-8372

