### QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT Third Quarter 1994

JOE SIO CHEVROLET 914-916 San Pablo Avenue Albany, California STID-3808

**September 15, 1994** 

### Prepared for:

# MS. FLORENCE ANN CONNORS EXECUTOR FOR THE ESTATE OF JOSEPHINE A. DIBBLE

1658 Del Dayo Drive Carmichael, California 95608

### Prepared by:

### BURLINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

5901 Christie Avenue, Suite 501 Emeryville, California 94608

SIO101/12104.2001



September 15, 1994 SIO101/12104

Ms. Florence Ann Connors Executor for the Estate of Josephine A. Dibble 1658 Del Dayo Drive Carmichael, California 95608

Subject: QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

Third Quarter 1994 Joe Sio Chevrolet

914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

Dear Ms. Connors:

Burlington Environmental Inc. (Burlington) is pleased to submit the following quarterly monitoring report for Joe Sio Chevrolet, located at 914-916 San Pablo Avenue in Albany, California (see Figure 1, Site Location Map). The groundwater monitoring and sampling was conducted by Burlington on July 14, 1994.

### MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Two 550-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site on March 20, 1989 by Petroleum Engineering, Inc. (PE). One UST contained gasoline and was located under the sidewalk between the former building and San Pablo Avenue, and the other UST contained waste oil and was located adjacent to the southwest corner of the former building (see Figure 2, Site Plan). Soil samples collected from the former gasoline UST contained concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) ranging between 270 and 1,300 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). As a result of the TPH in the soil samples from beneath the former gasoline UST, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) requested that additional excavation be conducted in the vicinity of the former gasoline UST, and groundwater monitoring wells be installed and sampled to determine groundwater quality, flow direction, and gradient.

On July 24 and 25, 1991, Aqua Terra Technologies (ATT) of Walnut Creek, California, installed three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) at the site (see Figure 2, Site Plan). The three groundwater monitoring wells were developed on July 31, 1991 and sampled on August 7, 1991. The analytical results of the sampling event conducted by ATT on August 7, 1991 are presented in Table 1. Development and purge water were contained in 55-gallon drums and stored on the site. At the time the



Ms. Florence Ann Connors September 15, 1994 Page 2

wells were sampled, ATT determined that the groundwater flow direction was to the west-northwest with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.01 feet/foot.

In a letter dated November 9, 1993, Ms. Juliet Shin (ACDEH) directed that quarterly groundwater monitoring be resumed at the site. In April 1994, Burlington received authority to proceed with quarterly groundwater monitoring at the site.

In each well, the depth to groundwater and the presence or absence of phase-separated hydrocarbons (PSH) were determined. Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed according to U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines to determine the concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX); and total lead. In addition, groundwater from monitoring well MW-3 was analyzed for cadmium, chromium, zinc, and nickel. The monitoring and sampling procedures are presented in Appendix A. Field data sheets are presented in Appendix B.

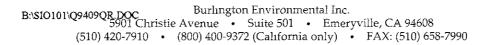
Western Environmental Science & Technology, located in Davis, California, performed the analysis. The analytical results and detection limits are presented in Table 1.

#### RESULTS

The groundwater elevation in the monitoring wells beneath the site on July 14, 1994, ranged from 31.04 to 32.06 feet above mean sea level (see Table 2, Groundwater Elevation Data). A contour map of these data is presented in Figure 3. The approximate groundwater flow direction is to the southwest with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.005 feet/foot.

The results of the chemical analyses are presented in Table 2. No PSH were detected in any of the groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater samples collected from well MW-1 contained 470 micrograms per liter (µg/l) of TPHg, 110 µg/l of benzene, 22 µg/l of toluene, 21 µg/l of ethyl-benzene, 87 µg/l of total xylenes, and 0.0059 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of total lead. Samples collected from well MW-2 contained 0.023 mg/l of total lead. Samples collected from well MW-3 contained 0.22 mg/l of total lead, 0.017 mg/l of cadmium, 0.55 mg/l of chromium, 0.73 mg/l of nickel, and 0.84 mg/l of zinc. The sample collected from MW-3 contained 0.50 ug/l of total xylenes and the duplicate sample collected from MW-3 contained 0.53 ug/l of total xylenes.

The laboratory detected low levels of toluene and total xylenes in the sample collected from MW-2. However, the laboratory indicated that an external standard quantitation was used due to the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in the sample. Since there has been no past evidence of TPHg, BTEX or PCE contamination in well MW-2, Burlington believes that the sample bottle may have been contaminated by an external source, and the results of the analysis are not indicative of actual contamination in MW-2. Burlington



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recommends that the sample collected from MW-2 during the fourth quarter 1994 monitoring event be analyzed for PCE on a one time basis. The results of this analysis will determine the need for further PCE analysis of samples collected from MW-2.

Chain-of-custody documentation and certified analytical results are presented in Appendix C. Purge and rinsate water was stored on the site in 55-gallon drums. The drums were labeled by the field sampling technician. Purge and rinsate water disposal will be arranged by the client.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Although the ATT Groundwater Sampling Report dated November 15, 1991 states that the source of hydrocarbons has been removed from the area of the former gasoline UST, the significant increase in the level of TPHg and BTEX in the sample collected from well MW-1 in 1994 over the sample collected from well MW-1 in 1991 indicates that the groundwater below the former gasoline UST continues to be impacted. ATT's report also indicates that further excavation below the former gasoline UST is not possible because of underground utilities in the area.

The presence of toluene and total xylenes in MW-2 and the presence of total xylenes in MW-3 during this monitoring event could indicate that contaminants believed to be located beneath the former UST are migrating toward MW-2 and MW-3 since both MW-2 and MW-3 are hydraulically downgradient from the former UST. However, because of the possible external PCE contamination in the sample collected from MW-2, and the presence of toluene and total xylenes in the rinsate sample collected by the Burlington field technician, further monitoring of the site is required to determine if the contaminants believed to be located beneath the former UST are migrating, or if the analytical results from the third quarter monitoring event are anomalous.

Burlington appreciates the opportunity to provide you with quality consulting and environmental services. Please feel free to contact us if we can provide further assistance.



Ms. Florence Ann Connors September 15, 1994 Page 4

Sincerely,

### BURLINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Larry Miller

Senior Project Manager

David C. Tight, R.G. No. 4603

Investigation/Remediation Manager

### Attachments:

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 - Site Plan

Figure 3 - Groundwater Elevation Contours

Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Data

Table 2 - Groundwater Elevation Data

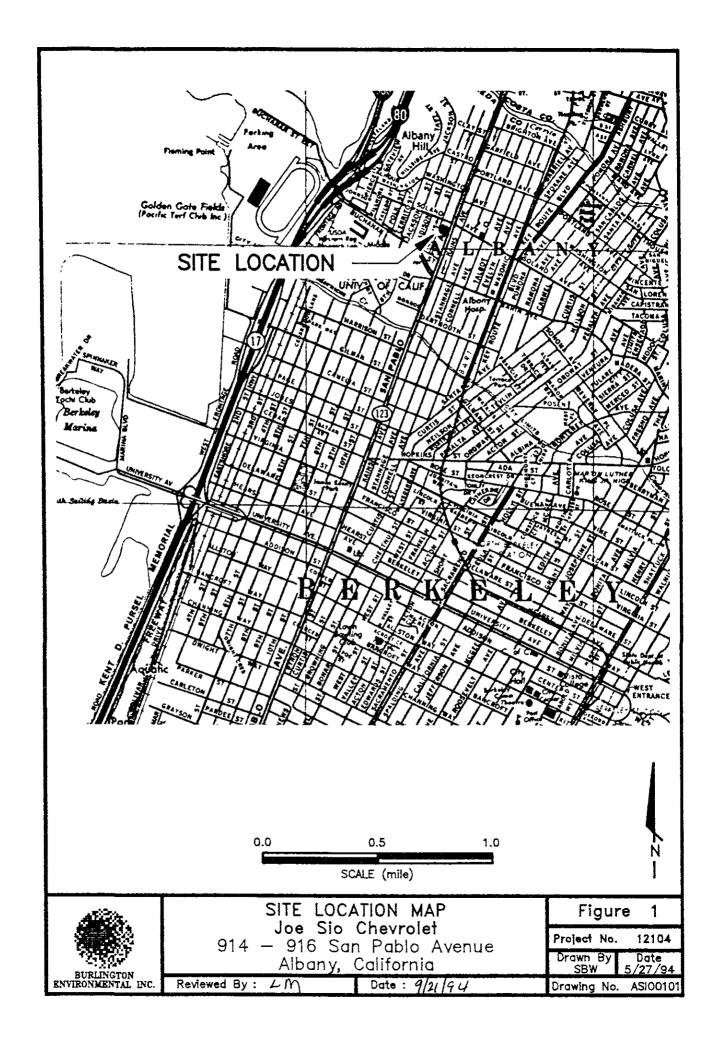
Appendix A - Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures

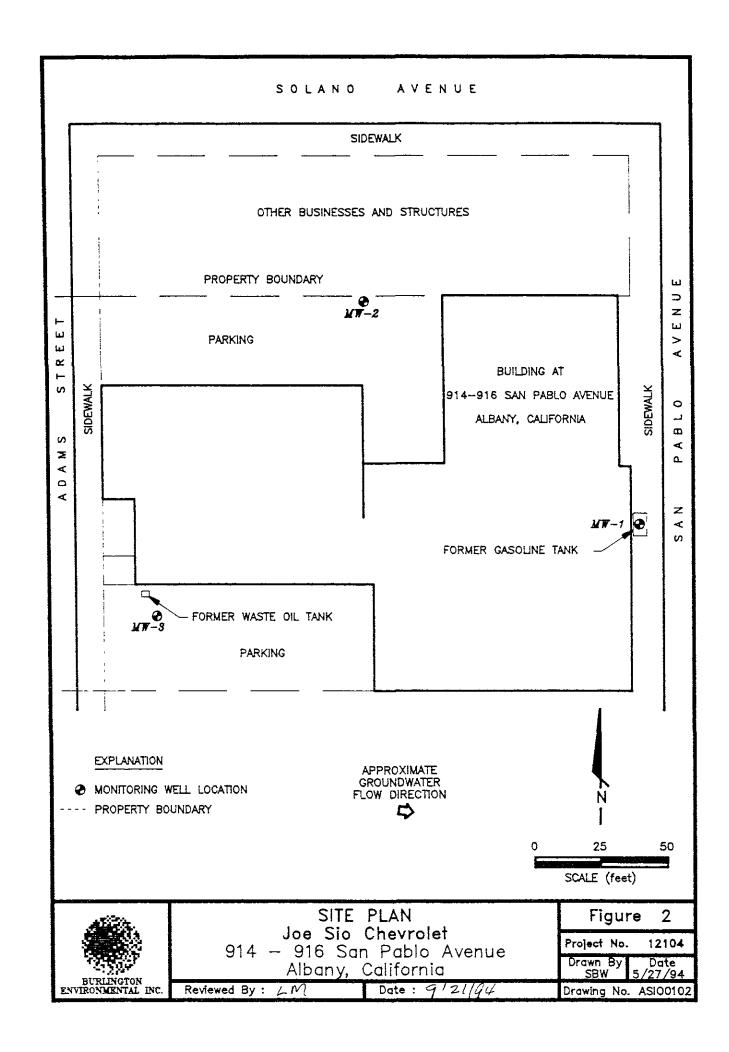
Appendix B - Water Sample Field Data Sheets

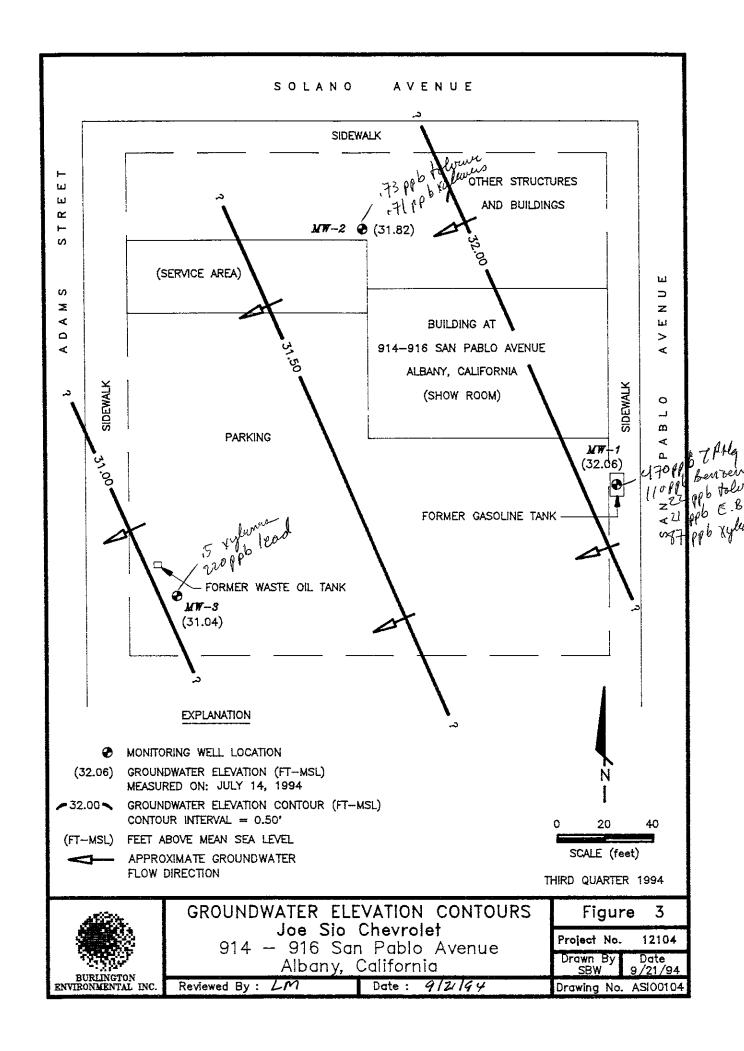
Appendix C - Chain-of-Custody Records and Certified Analytical Reports

cc: Ms. Juliet Shin (ACDEH)

FIGURES 1 - 3







TABLES 1 - 2

### TABLE 1 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

#### Joe Sio Chevrolet 914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

			TPH			Ethyl-	Total	Total Oil					
Monitoring	Date	Sample	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	and Grease	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Nickel	Zin
Well No.	Sampled	No.	(ug/i)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)_	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	
	EPA Ana	lytical Method:	8015m	602	602	602	602	9070	AA	AA	AA	AA	A/
Groundwater	Analyses:												
MW-1	8/7/91	MW-1	110	16	2	0.7	15	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	
	4/15/94	MW01-041594	2,500	880	22	79	47	NA	NA	NA	0.009	NA	
	7/14/94	MW01-071494	470	110	22	21	87	NA	NA	NA	0.008	NA	N/
MW-2	8/7/91	MW-2	NA(<50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	4/15/94	MW02-041494	ND(<50)		ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	0.022	NA	
	7/14/94	MW02-071494	ND(<50)*	ND(<0.30)*	0.73*	ND(<0.30)*	0.71*	NA	NA	NA	0.023	NA	N/
MW-3	8/7/91	MW-3	NA(<50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
MAA-O	4/15/94	MW03-041594	ND(<50)		ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NÁ	0.012	0.25	0.22	0.34	0.49
	4/15/94 (d)	DW01-041494	ND(<50)	, ,	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NΑ	N/
	7/14/94	MW03-071494	ND(<50)	, ,	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	0.50	NA	0,017	0.65	0.22	0.73	0.84
	7/14/94 (d)	DW01-071494	ND(<50)	, ,	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	0.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
Rinsate Analy	JEPR!												
-	4/15/94	RS01-041594	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	7/14/94	RS01-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)		ND(<0.30)	0.65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
Trip Blank Ar	nalvses:												
•	4/15/94	TB01-041594	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
-	7/14/94	TB01-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
	ATER STANDA		_	1		680	1750		0.1	0.5	0.05	-	. !

Results above detection limit are bolded for emphasis.

An external standard quantitation was used on this sample due to the presence of tetrachloroethene.

(d) Duplicate sample mg/l Milligrams per liter (parts per million) NA Not analyzed

ND Concentration below detection limit presented in parenthesis

ug/l Micrograms per liter (parts per billion)

# TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

### Joe Sio Chevrolet 914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

		Total	TOC	Depth to	Water
Monitoring	Date	Depth	Elevation	Water	Elevation
Well No.	Measured	(ft-BTOC)	(ft-MSL)	(ft-BTOC)	(ft-MSL)
MW-1	8/7/91	NM	42.61	10.49	32.12
IAIAA-1	8/12/91	NM	42.61	10.37	32.24
	4/15/94	29.80	42.61	10.60	32.01
	7/14/94	29.70	42.61	10.55	32.06
MW-2	8/7/91	NM	42.73	11.64	31.09
	8/12/91	NM	42.73	11.69	31.04
	4/15/94	26.88	42.73	10.16	32.57
	7/14/94	26.85	42.73	10.91	31.82
MW-3	8/7/91	NM	39.44	8.94	30.50
	8/12/91	NM	39.44	8.94	30.50
	4/15/94	25.58	39.44	7.68	31.78
	7/14/94	25.62	39.44	8.40	31.04

Water levels measured on 8/7/91 and 8/12/91 by Aqua Terra Technologies (ATT) of Walnut Creek, California.

TOC elevations obtained from survey data provided in the ATT Groundwater Monitoring Report dated 11/11/91.

ft-BTOC Feet below top of casing ft-MSL Feet above mean sea level

NM Not measured TOC Top of casing

APPENDIX A

Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures



#### APPENDIX A

# Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures

### INTRODUCTION

The sampling and analysis procedures for water-quality monitoring programs are contained in this Appendix. These procedures ensure that consistent and reproducible sampling methods are used, proper analytical methods are applied, analytical results are accurate, precise, and complete, and the overall objectives of the monitoring program are achieved.

#### SAMPLE COLLECTION

Sample collection procedures include equipment cleaning, water-level and total well-depth measurements, and well purging and sampling.

### Equipment Cleaning

Sample bottles, caps, and septa were precleaned and provided by a DHS-certified laboratory. All sampling containers were used only once and discarded after analysis was complete.

Before starting the sampling event, all equipment to be placed in the well or come in contact with groundwater was disassembled and cleaned thoroughly with detergent water, then steam cleaned with tap water, and rinsed with distilled water. Any parts that may absorb contaminants, such as plastic pump valves or bladders, were cleaned as described above or replaced.

During the sampling event all equipment used in the well was washed with detergent, steam-cleaned, and rinsed with distilled water before purging or sampling the next well. The rinsate water was contained for temporary storage in 55-gallon drums and disposal

will be arranged by the client. The 55-gallon drums were stored onsite and labeled by the field technician.

### Quality Assurance Samples

A trip blank was analyzed to insure contamination did not result from travel exposure.

# WATER-LEVEL, FLOATING-HYDROCARBON, AND TOTAL WELL-DEPTH MEASUREMENTS

Before purging and sampling, the depth to water, floating hydrocarbon thickness, and the well total depth were measured using an oil water interface probe and an electric sounder. The electric sounder, manufactured by Slope-Indicator, Inc., is a transistorized instrument that uses a reel-mounted, two conductor, coaxial cable that connects the control panel to the sensor. Cable markings are stamped at 1-foot intervals. An engineers rule was used to measure the depths to the closest 0.01 foot. The water level was measured by lowering the sensor into the monitoring well. A low current circuit is completed when the sensor contacts the water, which serves as a conductor. The current is amplified and fed across an indicator light and audible buzzer, signaling when water has been contacted. A sensitivity control compensates for very saline or conductive water. The oil water interface probe signals with a solid sound when it contacts phase-separated hydrocarbons. When the probe detects water, the sound changes to a beeping sound.

No phase-separated hydrocarbons were detected in any of the monitoring wells. When PSH is detected at greater than 1/32-inch in thickness, a sample is not collected.

All liquid measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot in the field logbook. The groundwater elevation at each monitoring well was calculated by subtracting the measured depth to water from the surveyed well-casing elevation. Well total depth was then measured by lowering the sensor to the bottom of the well. Well total depth, used to calculate purge volumes and to determine whether the well screen is partially obstructed by silt, was recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot in the field log book.



### WELL PURGING

Before sampling, standing water in the casing was purged from the monitoring wells using a PVC hand bailer. Samples were collected from the monitoring wells after a minimum of four casing volumes had been evacuated or the pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature had stabilized. In the case that the monitoring well was purged until dry, the well was allowed to recover to within 80% of its static water level and sampled.

The pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature meter were calibrated each day before beginning field activities. After every well volume of groundwater removed from the monitoring well, field measurements were taken. The data is presented on the water sample field data sheets. The calibration was checked once each day to verify meter performance. All field meter calibrations were recorded in the field log book.

Groundwater generated from well-purging operations were contained for temporary storage in 55-gallon drums. All drums were labeled and stored onsite. The sampler recorded on the drum label for each drum generated:

- drum content (i.e., groundwater)
- source (i.e., well identification code)
- date generated
- client contact
- project number
- name of sampler.

The purge water will be disposed of by the client.



### WELL SAMPLING

A Teflon bailer was used for well sampling. Glass bottles of at least 40 milliliters volume and fitted with Teflon-lined septa were used in sampling for volatile organics. These bottles were filled completely to prevent air from remaining in the bottle. A positive meniscus forms when the bottle is completely full. A convex Teflon septum is placed over the meniscus to eliminate air. After capping, the bottle was inverted and tapped to verify that it did not contain air bubbles. The sample containers for other parameters were filled, and capped.

### SAMPLE HANDLING AND DOCUMENTATION

The following section specifies the procedures and documentation used during sample handling.

### Sample Handling

All sample containers were labeled immediately following sample collection. Samples were kept cool with ice cubes until received by the laboratory. At the time of sampling, each sample was logged on a chain-of-custody record which accompanied the sample to the Western Environmental, Science, and Technology.

### Sample Documentation

The following procedures were used during sampling and analysis to provide chain-of-custody control during sample handling from collection through storage. Sample documentation included:

- field log books to document sampling activities in the field
- · labels to identify individual samples; and

 chain-of-custody record sheets for documenting possession and transfer of samples.

### Field Log Book

In the field, the sampler recorded on the Water Sample Field Data Sheet for each sample collected:

- project number
- client name
- location
- · name of sampler
- · date and time
- pertinent well data (e.g., casing diameter, depth to water, well depth
- calculated and actual purge volumes
- purging equipment used
- · sampling equipment used
- appearance of each sample (e.g., color, turbidity, sediment)
- results of field analyses (i.e., temperature, pH, electrical conductivity)
- general comments

The field logbooks were signed by the sampler.



### Labels

Sample labels contained:

- project number
- sample number (i.e., well designation)
- sampler's initials
- date and time of collection
- type of preservative used (if any)

### Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody Record

The Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody record, initiated at the time of sampling, contains, but is not limited to, the well number, sample type, analytical request, date of sampling, and the name of the sampler. The record sheet was signed, trimed, and dated by the sampler when transferring the samples. The number of custodians iin the chain of possessions were kept to a minimum. A copy of the Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody record is included in Appendix C.

### APPENDIX B

Water Sample Field Data Sheets

# FIELD REPORT MATER LEVEL / FLOATING PRODUCT SURVEY

PROJECT NO.: 12104

STATION NO.: JOE Sio Chevrolet

LOCATION: 914 SAN PABLO AVE, ALBANY

DATE: 7-14.94

SAMPLER: D. LATITUBE TIME AND DATE OF SYSTEM START-UP: N/A

FLOATING DEPTH TO DEPTH COMMENTS PRODUCT TIME WELL TO **FLOATING** TOTAL WELL 10 WATER PRODUCT THICOMESS DIMETER DEPTH (Feet) (Feet) (feet) (In) (feet) 0825 29.70 10.55 MW.] 10.91 D817 Z6.85 mw.Z 8.40 0807 mw-3 25.62

# WATER DATA SHEET

PROJECT NO.: 12104	SAMPLE 10.: MWO1. 071494
LOCATION: 914 SAN PABLO AVE., ALBANY	DATE: 7.14.94
STATION NO.: 510-101	WELL/SAMPLE
SAMPLER: O. LAMB	POINT DESIGNATION: MW-1
SAMPLING DEVELOPING  Casing Diameter: Screened Int. (it.): 10-	
3 inch initial DTW (ft.): 10.55	5 @ 0825 Calc. Purge Vol. (gal.): 13.07
4 inch	
Casing Elev. (ft.): Water Column Height (ft	L): 19.15 Final TD (ft.): 29.75
TD (Actual) (ft.): 30 80 % Recovery (ft.): 14	1.38 Product Balled (gal.): Ø
FIELD	Measurements
TIME VOLUME pH TEM (dogree (a) 1 (a) (b) (dogree (a) 1 (a) (b) (b) (dogree (a) 1 (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	1.90 ×10 <sup>2</sup> TAN/DAKE GIN.
0855 9.95 5.63 66. 0859 13.0 5.67 66.	
Odar 1_ Slight	
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): 13	
PURGE METHOD: Baller (Teflon)	SAMPLE METHOD:
Baller (PVC) Well Wizard	Baller (Teflon)Baller (PVC)Dedicated Baller
Other	Other
REMARKS: MWOI. 071494 SAMPLES	@ 0920 ON 7.14.94.
WEATHER: SUNNY, ~70°.	

### **WATER DATA SHEET**

PROJECT NO.: 12104	SAMPLE 10.: <u>MWOZ · 071494</u>
LOCATION: 914 SAN PAGES AVE., ALBANY	DATE: 7:14:94
STATION NO .: STO - 101	WELL/SAMPLE
SAMPLER: D. LAMB	POINT DESIGNATION: MW.Z
SAMPLING DEVELOPING	BAILING FLOATING PRODUCT
Casing Diameter: Screened Int. (ft.): 8  2 inch	@ 0317 Calc. Purge Vol. (gal.): 10.83
Other Water Column Height	*
TD (Actual) (ft.): 28 80 % Recovery (ft.): 1	4.10 Product Balled (gal.):
. FIELD	MEASUREMENTS
0947 3 G.27 G	
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): //	
PURGE METHOD: Baller (Teflon)Baller (PVC)Well WizardDedicated BallerOther	SAMPLE METHOD:  Baller (Teflon)  Baller (PVC)  Dedicated Baller  Other
REMARKS: MWOZ. 071494 SAMPLES	S@ 102c ON 7.14.94
WEATHER: SUNNY, ~70°.	

# WATER DATA SHEET

PROJECT NO .: 12104	SAMPLE 10.: MW03. 071494 (Uglicane)
LOCATION: 914 SAN PABLO AVE, ALBANY	DATE: 7.14.94
STATION NO .: 510-101	WELL/SAMPLE
SAMPLER: O. LAMB	POINT DESIGNATION: MW-3
SAMPLING DEVELOPING  Casing Diameter: Screened Int. (ft.): 7-	BAILING FLOATING PRODUCT
2 inch X 3 inch initial DTW (ft.): 8.4 4 inch	E17) E - 38) (f65) (6 - 1.5)
6 inch Initial TD (ft.): 25.6 other	
Casing Elev. (it.): Water Column Height (i	L): 17.22 Final TD (ft.): 25.61
TD (Actual) (ft.): 27 80 % Recovery (ft.): 1	1.84 Product Balled (gal.): Ø
FIELD	MEASUREMENTS
TIME VOLUME pH TEN (bal.) (units) (degree  1043 3 7.07 67  1052 6 6.88 67  1056 9 6.87 66	(umhos/om) $6.76 \times 10^2$ Brown $1.72 \times 10^2$
1100 12 6.86 66	
Odar? NONE	
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): 12	
PURGE METHOD:  Bailer (Teflon)  Bailer (PVC)  Well Wizard  Dedicated Bailer  Other	SAMPLE METHOD:
REMARKS: MW03.071494 SAMPLES	@ 1115 W 7.14.94.
	@ 1130 ON 7.14.94.
	·
WEATHER: SUNNY, ~70°.	

APPENDIX C

Chain-of-Custody Records and Certified Analytical Data



Larry Miller Burlington Environmental Inc. 5901 Cristie Street, Ste. 501 Emeryville, CA 94608

Subject: Analytical Results for 6 Water Samples
Identified as: Project # 12104 (sio-101)
Received: 07/14/94

Received: 07/14/94 Purchase Order: 50069

Dear Mr. Miller:

Analysis of the sample(s) referenced above has been completed. This report is written to confirm results communicated on July 21, 1994 and describes procedures used to analyze the samples.

The sample(s) were received in:

1-L polyethylene bottle with polyethylene cap 40-ml glass vials sealed with TFE-lined septae

Each sample was transported and received under documented chain of custody, assigned a consecutive log number and stored at 4 degrees Celsius until analysis commenced.

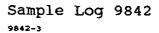
Sample(s) were analyzed using the following method(s):

"BTEX" (EPA Method 602/Purge-and-Trap)
"TPH as Gasoline" (Modified EPA Method 8015/Purge-and-Trap)
"Metals by Atomic Absorption/ICAP" (EPA Methods 7000/6010/200.7)
"Total Lead" (EPA 7421)

Please refer to the following table(s) for summarized analytical results and contact us at 916-753-9500 if you have questions regarding procedures or results. The chain-of-custody document is enclosed.

Approved by:

Joel Kiff | Senior Chemist





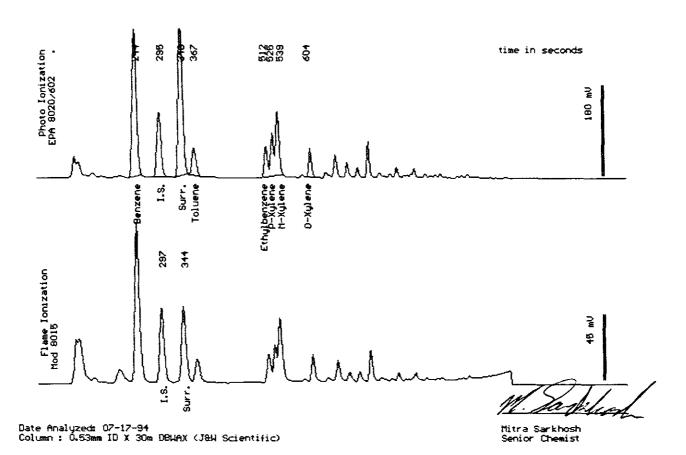
Sample: MW01-071494

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:3 QC Batch: 2094I

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline	(.75) (.75) (.75) (1.3) (130)	110 22 21 87 470
Surrogate Recovery	<i>!</i>	92 %





Sample Log 9842

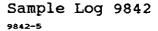
Sample: MW02-071494

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 6120f

						Measured
Parameter		(MR	L) ug/L			Value ug/L
Benzene		,	201			. 20 +
Toluene		•	30) 30)			<.30 *
Ethylbenzene	•		30)			.73 *
Total Xylene		•	50)			<.30 * .71 *
TPH as Gasol		-	50)			•/1 ° <50 *
1111 45 64561	. 1110	( ~	· • ,			<b>\50 *</b>
Surrogate Re	covery	,				90 * 8  Edgen this  Thethere.  due to matrix interference  my usud
*External st	andard	l quan	titat	ion	was use	d, on this
sa <del>mple</del> due t	o the-	prese	nce o	f te	trachlo	rbethene.
_		-	â.			due to most rix interference
	Nal	vela a	ine		15	and to the first of
	Caco o	o ty	> Db	ww	*	and the state of t
O	man ba	ar v	x 02	~	Zeolli	my water
	1		200	J	•	
	۸	. 0 7	erre of	-		
	Bando	W 1200	~ ~ ~ J	1		
c •	332	407	521	œ	<b>7</b> 0	time in seconds
2 ti o	Ж	¥	βĎ	7	734	
12 10 V				ı		
100 020				Ä		<b>⊋</b>
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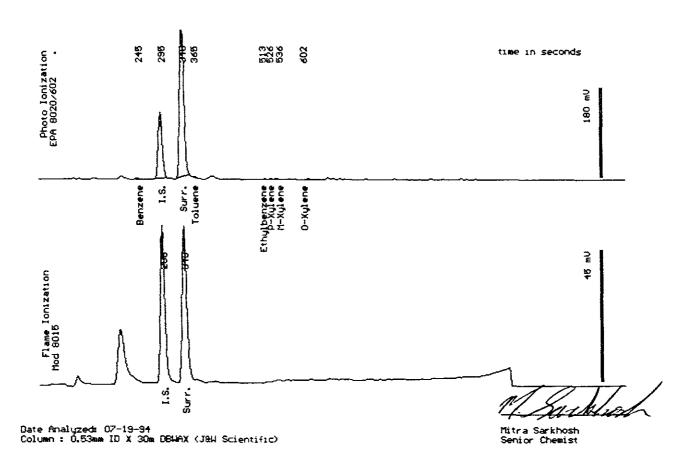
Sample: MW03-071494

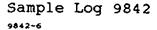
From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2095F

Parameter	Measured Value ug/L	
Damana	/ 20)	
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	•50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	1	93 %







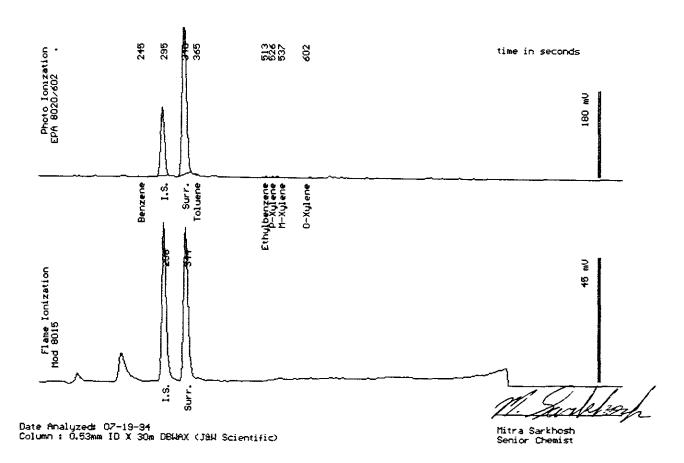
Sample: DW01-071494

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2095F

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value 19/1
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline	(.30) (.30) (.30) (.50) (50)	<.30 <.30 <.30 .53 <50
Surrogate Recovery	,	94 %





July 21, 1994 Sample Log 9842

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94 Matrix: Water

Received: 07/14/94

Units : mg/L

### Total Lead by EPA 7421

WEST ID	Sample ID	Date <u>Digested</u>	Date <u>Analyzed</u>	MRL*	Conc.
9842-3	MW01-071494	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.003)	0.0059
9842-4	MW02-071494	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.003)	0.023

\* MRL = Method Reporting Limit

Michelle L. Anderson Metals Supervisor



July 21, 1994 Sample Log 9842-5

Sample : MW03-071494

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94 Received: 07/14/94

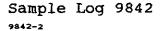
Matrix: Water Units: mg/L

### 5 LUFT "Waste Oil" Metals

Parameter_	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed	MRL*	Result
			<del>_</del>		
Cadmium	6010	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.004)	0.017
Chromium	6010	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.007)	0.55
Lead	7421	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.030)	0.22
Nickel	6010	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.015)	0.73
Zinc	6010	07/18/94	07/20/94	(0.010)	0.84

\* MRL = Method Reporting Limit

Michelle L. Anderson Metals Supervisor





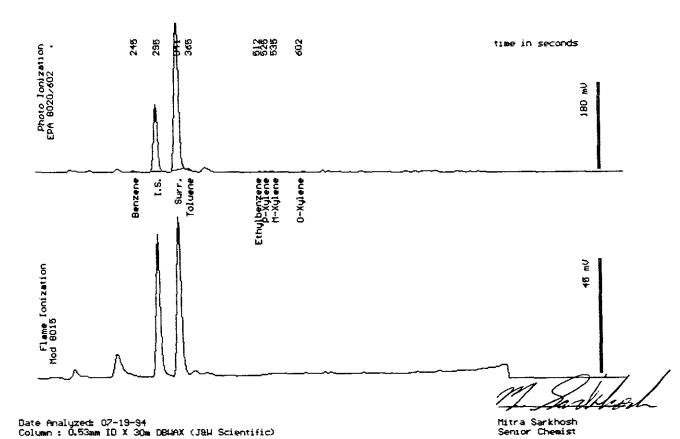
Sample: RS01-071494

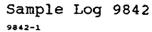
From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2095F

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	.33
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	.65
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	1	94 %







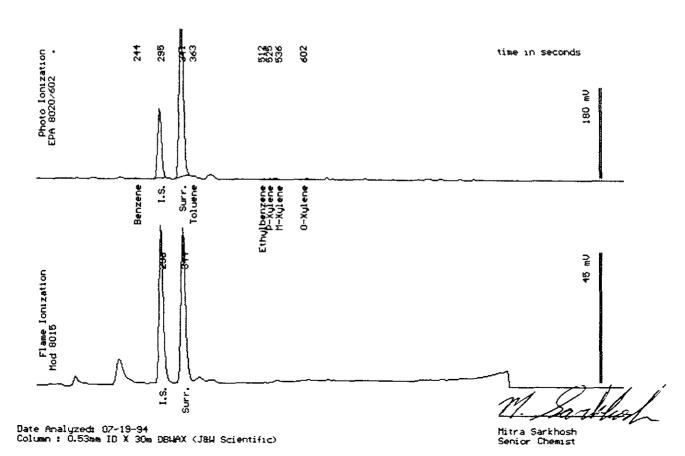
Sample: TB01-071494

From : Project # 12104 (sio-101)

Sampled: 07/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2095F

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L									
Benzene Toluene	(.30) (.30)	<.30 <.30									
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	(.30) (.50)	<.30 <.30 <.50									
TPH as Gasoline Surrogate Recovery	(50)	<50 94 %									





1046 Olive Drive, Suite 3 Davis, CA 95616 916-753-9500 FAX #: 916-753-6091

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

Science & Technology					LAB#: 9	16-757-4650	<u> </u>																	—		
Project Manager:				Ph	one #:				ANALYSIS REQUEST							TAT										
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Sampl	-	,	tainer	Method Matrix			as Ca	Grease	Fish B	9 9	150	080 - P	EPA 608/8080-PCBs EPA 624/8240	270	LEAD	. Corre	Metals	0/7421	, Zn. N	((4)			ED SE	RD SE		
Sample ID	DATE	TIME	VOA	1L GLASS	HCI HNO3 ICE NONE	WATER	BTEX (602/8020)	TPH as Diesel/Oil (8015)	Total Oil & Grease (5520 B/E,F)	96 - Hour Fish Bloassay	EPA 601/8010	EPA 615/8150	EPA 608/8080 -	EPA 608/8080- EPA 624/8240	EPA 625/8270	ORGANIC LEAD	Reactivity, Corrosivity, Ignitibility	CAM - 17 Metals EPA - Priority Pollutant Metals	LEAD(7420/7421/239 2)	Cd. Cr. Pb, Zn. Ni	Test				RUSH SERVICE (12 hr) or (24 hr) EXPEDITED SERVICE (48 hr) or (	STANDARD SERVICE (2015)
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