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August 14, 1989

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER
772-6265

16341-0001

BY MESSENGER

Mr. Gil Wistar
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Division of Hazardous Materials
Alameda County Health Agency
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, California 94621

Albany Bowl Properties

Dear Mr. Wistar:

I enclose a copy of a report, entitled "Abandoned Underground Storage Tanks, 500 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California", which has been prepared by Aqua Terra Technologies, the consultant to Albany Bowl Properties. Albany Bowl Properties is the current owner of the property at 500 San Pablo Avenue.

The Aqua Terra report describes and analyzes certain sample analyses that were recently undertaken at your request. The samples were obtained from Cerrito Creek, as well as from two abandoned underground storage tanks located under the sidewalk at 500 San Pablo Avenue. As you are aware, Albany Bowl Properties did not know that these tanks remained under the property when it bought the land; Albany Bowl Properties only learned about these tanks last month, when the sampling program described in the enclosed report was undertaken at governmental request to investigate whether these two tanks could potentially be the source of a recently discovered release into Cerrito Creek.

The Aqua Terra report concludes that the two tanks at 500 San Pablo are not the source of the recently discovered release to Cerrito Creek. Aqua Terra's conclusion is amply supported by other recent events at the adjacent gas station property.

If you have any further questions or comments, please either call me at the above number or call Dr. Wane Schneiter at Aqua Terra (934-4884). Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Jon L. Benjamin

cc: Chief Mike Koepke, Chief, Albany Fire Department
Lester Feldman, RWQCB
Ken Friedman, Albany Bowl Properties

ATT

Aqua Terra Technologies
Consulting Engineers
& Scientists

2950 Buskirk Avenue
Suite 120
Walnut Creek, CA
94596
415 934-4884

August 14, 1989

Mr. Jon L. Benjamin
Attorney at Law
Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe
333 Bush Street
San Francisco, CA 94104

Subject: Abandoned Underground Storage Tanks
500 San Pablo Avenue
Albany, CA

Dear Mr. Benjamin:

This letter presents chemical data and its interpretation for samples collected from the subject tanks and from Cerrito Creek, and provides a proposal for managing the tanks.

BACKGROUND

Two tanks are located beneath approximately four feet of fill in the sidewalk fronting the building at 500 San Pablo Avenue. For identification purposes, the tanks have been designated as Tank 1 and Tank 2. Each tank has a nominal capacity of 550 gallons, with fill and vent piping located in the immediate vicinity. The tanks have not been in active service for at least 10 years, and are believed to have been installed approximately 40 years ago. Records regarding the historical uses of the tanks are not available; however, early uses likely included fuel and waste oil storage associated with automobile dealerships and maintenance.

The capacity of the tanks was confirmed when material completely filling each tank was removed during mid-July into 21, 55 gallon drums (total capacity 1,155 gallons or 577 gallons each). The material removed from each tank was identifiable as water containing dilute amounts of petroleum based substances. Inasmuch as the tank bottoms and the minimum depth to local groundwater are both approximately eight feet below grade, the source of the water in the tanks cannot be attributable to groundwater. Apparently, the tanks were filled with water as a closure measure by their last user.

Until their discovery in July, the existence of the tanks was unknown to the current property owner. The tanks were discovered during a reconnaissance of the area by local fire and health department personnel in association with a petroleum product occurrence in

Cerrito Creek. Subsequent investigations have identified underground fuel storage tanks located on an adjacent neighboring property as the source of the release to the creek.

SAMPLE COLLECTION/RESULTS

Samples of the material contained in each of the underground tanks and a sample of the petroleum product occurring in the creek were collected by Aqua Terra personnel on July 12 as described in the sample collection records provided in Attachment A. The samples with chain of custody documentation were submitted in an iced cooler to a California Department of Health Services certified analytical laboratory for chemical analysis. Each sample was analyzed for 13 heavy metals according to EPA Method 6000 and 7000 series protocol and for volatile and semi-volatile organic chemicals according to EPA Methods 8240 and 8270. The chemical data are summarized in Table 1 of Attachment B along with the analytical laboratory data sheets and chain of custody document.

As summarized in Table 1, chemical analyses of the material contained in Tank 1 indicate that the tank was used to store a solvent. Semi-volatile hydrocarbon constituents characteristic of a petroleum lubricant or fuel were not detected in the sample. However, compounds which included 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA) and 2-butanone (MEK), and are commonly associated with solvents, were present in the sample, as were benzene (B), toluene (T), ethylbenzene (E), and xylene (X). All of the volatile compounds detected in the Tank 1 sample were present at generally equivalent concentrations, with no compound occurring at a level substantually higher than any other compound, again suggesting a solvent. The mixture of compounds detected in the sample are not suggestive of a fuel.

The analytical data resulting from the sample collected from Tank 2 shows concentrations of volatile and semi-volatile organics characteristic of aged gasoline. This observation is supported by the existence of ethylbenzene and xylene, coupled with the exclusion of benzene and toluene. In addition, naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthlene are both constituents of gasoline.

The detected concentration of lead in the Tank 2 sample indicates that the gasoline stored in the tank was leaded. The absence of other polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in addition to the naphthalenes suggests that waste oil was not stored in the tank.

The sample of material collected from Cerrito Creek is significantly dissimilar to either of the samples collected from the tanks. The absence of detectable lead, the elevated concentrations of BTEX, and the presence of the naphthalenes in the creek sample, as illustrated in Table 1, provides a strong correlation with unleaded gasoline.

The results of the chemical analyses presented in Table 1 indicate that each of the three samples (Tank 1, Tank 2, Cerrito Creek) are representative of distinctly different materials. A correlation is not apparent between the data representing the contents of the tanks and the material sampled from the creek.

TANK CONTENTS DISPOSAL

The chemical data characterizing the contents of Tanks 1 and 2 indicate that the material must either be managed by a waste contractor or pretreated for disposal to the storm or sanitary sewers. Contingent upon acceptance by a waste contractor, the materials may be removed for approximately $28.00 per drum, or a total of about $600. Considering the potential difficulties associated with pretreating the material and obtaining permission for discharge to the sewer, the waste contractor represents the least costly and most expeditious option.

PROPOSED CLOSURE ACTION

With the discovery of the tanks, action is required to comply with the intent of applicable underground storage tank regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Subchapter 16). The regulations require that the tanks either be monitored according to an approved monitoring plan, or that they be closed to prevent their future use. Inasmuch as the tanks have not been in active service for a number of years, the appropriate alternative for complying with the regulatory intent is to close them. The closure requirement calls for either

removing the tanks by excavating them or closing them in-place by filling them with a solid set grout material. In-place closure is accompanied by cleaning the tanks of any residual material and capping all appurtenant piping. The regulations also contain a provision for temporary closure where a future use of the tanks is anticipated.

The conditions existing at the property on which the tanks are located are somewhat unique and do not fit easily into any of the closure options allowed by the regulations. It is my understanding that plans are currently underway to begin redevelopment of the property within the next 18 to 24 months. Redevelopment will include demolition of several of the structures currently occupying the property, including the building associated with the tanks. Consequently, considerable site work, including excavation and grading activities, will be implemented. Removing the tanks during these activities would eliminate several problems associated with removing the tanks under current conditions.

Removing the tanks now would require closing traffic lanes on San Pablo Avenue during excavation activities, blocking all sidewalk traffic for several days in the area of the tanks, limiting the boundaries of the excavation between San Pablo Avenue and the front of the building, placing the structural integrity of the building at risk from soils caving, and disrupting activities of businesses operating in the immediate vicinity. Alternatively, closing the tanks in-place by filling them with grout will create future problems during redevelopment activities since each tank will represent the equivalent of a 550 gallon boulder.

The solution to the problems generated by either excavating the tanks or closing them in-place is to implement temporary closure measures until the tanks can be removed during redevelopment. This option satisfies the intent of the regulations and provides substantial benefit to the public as well as to the property owners. Considering that the tanks have not been used in several years and considering the apparent sound integrity of the tanks as manifested by their being full of water until recent weeks when emptied, an environmental

risk is not expected from leaving the tanks in-place until redevelopment activities are initiated.

Specific activities to implement temporary closure of the tanks should include cleaning the tanks of all residual materials and fitting the fill pipe to each tank with a tight fitting, locking cap. The tanks should be monitored quarterly to confirm that liquid is not accumulating in them. When the tanks are removed during redevelopment, soil sampling should be conducted to verify the integrity of the tanks and/or to document the removal of any contaminated soils associated with the tanks.

The contents of this letter should be shared with the involved regulatory agencies prior to implementing the proposed closure action.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the matters discussed herein.

Sincerely,

Aqua Terra Technologies, Inc.

R. Wane Schneiter, Ph.D.
Civil Engineer No. 38735 (Expires 3/31/93)
Project Manager

RWS:lg
Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

Sample Collection Records

ATT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE COLLECTION RECORD

Site Plan:

Date: 7-12-89 Time: 10:30 Job No: 9064

Sample ID: TK-1 Location: 500 San Pablo Ave Albany, CA

Sampling Procedure: Collected sample by lowering a teflon bailer into tank 1. Product was poured into 40 ml. VOA, 1 liter amber, and 1 liter plastic for EPA 624, 625, and PPM.

Water Level: pH:

Depth to bottom of well: Salinity:

Well Purge Volume: Turbidity:

Purge Water Fate: Organic Vapor:

Sampling Equipment: Teflon bailer, rubber gloves,

Equipment Cleaning Procedures: N/A

Sampling Handling/Storage: sample was stored on ice immediately after sampling.

Sample Collected By: MICHAEL DESCHENES

Signature: Michael Deschenes Title: Staff Scientist

ATT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE COLLECTION RECORD

Site Plan:

Date: 7-12-89 Time: 11:15 Job No: 9064

Sample ID: TK-2 Location: 500 San Pablo Ave. Albany, CA

Sampling Procedure: Collected sample by lowering a teflon bailer into tank 2. Product was poured into 40 ml VOA, 1 liter amber, and 1 liter plastic for EPA 624, 625, and PPM

Water Level: pH:

Depth to bottom of well: Salinity:

Well Purge Volume: Turbidity:

Purge Water Fate: Organic Vapor:

Sampling Equipment: Teflon bailer, rubber gloves.

Equipment Cleaning Procedures: N/A

Sampling Handling/Storage: Sample was stored on ice immediately after sampling.

Sample Collected By: MICHAEL DESCHENES

Signature: Michael Deschenes Title: Staff Scientist

Aqua Terra Technologies
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

ATT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE COLLECTION RECORD

Site Plan:

Date: 7-12-89 Time: 12:00 Job No: 9064

Sample ID: CR-1 Location: 500 San Pablo ave. Albany, CA

Sampling Procedure: Collected sample from creek using a sterile plastic brass tube cap. Floating product was poured into 40 ml VOA, 1 liter amber, and 1 liter plastic for EPA 624, 625 and PPM

Water Level: pH:

Depth to bottom of well: Salinity:

Well Purge Volume: Turbidity:

Purge Water Fate: Organic Vapor:

Sampling Equipment: sterile plastic brass tube cap, rubber gloves

Equipment Cleaning Procedures: N/A

Sampling Handling/Storage: sample was stored on ice immediately after sampling

Sample Collected By: MICHAEL DESCHENES

Signature: Michael Deschenes Title: Staff Scientist

ATTACHMENT B

Chemical Data

Table 1. Albany Tanks

Chemical	Concentration Tank 1 (mg/L)	Tank 2 (mg/Kg)	Creek (mg/Kg)
lead	<5	82	<5
mercury	<0.02	<0.5	0.1
silver	14	14	9.5
thallium	13	15	12
zinc	79	22	<5
1,2-dichloroethane	1.6	<0.25	<0.25
2-butanone	2.9	<5	<5
benzene	6.4	<0.25	8,000
toluene	11	<0.25	39,000
ethylbenzene	7.8	1,800	24,000
xylene	38	2,000	89,000
2,4-dimethylphenol	0.91	<100	<100
benzoic acid	2.6	<500	<500
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.64	<100	<100
naphthalene	<10	650	2,400
2-methylnaphthalene	<10	760	1,700
di-n-butylphthalate	0.3	<100	<100

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Concord, CA 94520
(415) 685-7852
(800) 544-3422 *from inside California*
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07/25/89 JP PAGE 1 OF 1

WORK ORD#:C907244
CLIENT: MICHAEL DECHENES
AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES
2950 BUSKIRK AVENUE, SUITE 120
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-9
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE.
ALBANY, CA
SAMPLED: 07/12/89 BY: M. DESCHENES
RECEIVED: 07/13/89 BY: M. HUTH
ANALYZED: 07/20/89 BY: L. CALLAN
MATRIX: OIL
UNITS: mg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
TEST RESULTS

	MDL	LAB # I.D.#	01 TK-1	02 TK-2	03 CR-1		
Antimony	25		<25	<25	<25		
Arsenic	12		<12	<12	<12		
Beryllium	0.5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
Cadmium	1		<1	<1	<1		
Chromium	3		<3	<3	<3		
Copper	3		<3	<3	<3		
Lead	5		<5	82	<5		
Mercury	0.02		<0.02	<0.5	0.1		
Nickel	0.3		<0.3	<0.3	<3		
Selenium	25		<25	<25	<25		
Silver	5		14	14	9.5		
Thallium	10		13	15	12		
Zinc	5		79	22	<5		

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
METHOD: As by EPA 3020/7060; Cd by EPA 3020/7131; Se by EPA 3020/7740; Hg by EPA 7470; Ag by EPA 3005/7760; Tl by EPA 3020/7840; Pb by EPA 3020/7421; Others by EPA 3020/6010.

Emma P. Popek

EMMA P. POPEK, Director

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(415) 685-7852
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07/27/89 jp

WORK ORD#:C907242
CLIENT: BRAD BENNETT
AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES
2950 BUSKIRK AVE. SUITE 120
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-7
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE./ALBANY, CA

SAMPLED: 07/12/89 BY: M. DESCHENES
RECEIVED: 07/13/89
ANALYZED: 07/26/89 BY: P. KOWALSKI

MATRIX: Water and Oil
UNITS: ug/L (ppb) water/ ug/kg Soil

PARAMETER	MDL	SAMPLE # I.D.	01* TK-1	02** TK-2	03** CR-1	
Chloromethane	500		<500	<500	<500	
Bromomethane	500		<500	<500	<500	
Vinyl chloride	500		<500	<500	<500	
Chloroethane	500		<500	<500	<500	
Methylene chloride	250		<500	<500	<500	
Acetone	5000		<5000	<5000	<5000	
Carbon disulfide	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,1-Dichloroethene	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,1-Dichloroethane	250		<250	<250	<250	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	250		<250	<250	<250	
Chloroform	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,2-Dichloroethane	250		1600	<250	<250	
2-Butanone	5000		2900	<5000	<5000	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	500		<500	<500	<500	
Carbon tetrachloride	500		<500	<500	<500	
Vinyl acetate	2500		<2500	<2500	<2500	
Bromodichloromethane	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,2-Dichloropropane	250		<250	<250	<250	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	250		<250	<250	<250	
Trichloroethene	250		<250	<250	<250	
Dibromochloromethane	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	250		<250	<250	<250	
Benzene	250		6400	<250	8000000	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	250		<250	<250	<250	
2-Chloroethylvinylether	500		<500	<500	<500	
Bromoform	250		<250	<250	<250	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2500		<2500	<2500	<2500	
2-Hexanone	2500		<2500	<2500	<2500	

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
Results rounded to two significant figures.

METHOD: MS 8240

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WORK ORD#:C907242

CLIENT: BRAD BENNETT
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-7
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE./ALBANY, CA

MATRIX: Water and Soil
UNITS: ug/L (ppb) water/ ug/kg soil

PARAMETER	MDL	SAMPLE # I.D.	01* TK-1	02** TK-2	03** CR-1	
Tetrachloroethene	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	250		<250	<250	<250	
Toluene	250		11000	<250	39000000	
Chlorobenzene	250		<250	<250	<250	
Ethylbenzene	250		7800	1800000	24000000	
Styrene	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	250		<250	<250	<250	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	250		<250	<250	<250	
Xylene (total)	250		38000	2000000	89000000	
Trichlorofluoromethane	250		<250	<250	<250	

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
Results rounded to two significant figures.

METHOD: MS 8240
* Water Sample
** Soil Sample

Emma P. Popek

EMMA P. POPEK, Laboratory Director

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07/27/89 MH Page 1 of 1

WORK ORD#:C907243
CLIENT: BRAD BENNETT
AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES
2950 BUSKIRK AVE. SUITE 120
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-8
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE./ALBANY, CA

SAMPLED: 07/12/89 BY: M. DESCHENES
RECEIVED: 07/13/89
ANALYZED: 07/18/89 BY: M. MAZZALI

MATRIX: WATER * - OIL **
UNITS: ug/L * - ug/Kg **

PARAMETER	MDL	SAMPLE # I.D.	01 * TK-1	02 ** TK-2	03 ** CR-1	
Phenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2-Chlorophenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzyl alcohol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2-Methylphenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
bis-(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
4-Methylphenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Hexachloroethane	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Nitrobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Isophorone	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2-Nitrophenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10		910	<100000	<100000	
Benzoic acid	50		2600	<500000	<500000	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10		640	<100000	<100000	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Naphthalene	10		<10	650000	2400000	
4-Chloroaniline	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Hexachlorobutadiene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2-Methylnaphthalene	10		<10	760000	1700000	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10		<10	<100000	<100000	

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
Results rounded to two significant figures.
METHOD: EPA 8270
NOTE: Data pertaining to WATER will be indicated by *.
Date pertaining to OIL will be indicated by **.

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WORK ORD#:C907243

CLIENT: BRAD BENNETT
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-8
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE./ALBANY, CA

MATRIX: WATER * - OIL **
UNITS: ug/L * - ug/Kg **

PARAMETER	MDL	SAMPLE # I.D.	01 * TK-1	02 ** TK-2	03 ** CR-1	
2-Chloronaphthalene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2-Nitroaniline	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
Dimethylphthalate	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Acenaphthylene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
3-Nitroaniline	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
Acenaphthene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
4-Nitrophenol	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
Dibenzofuran	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Diethylphthalate	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Fluorene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
4-Nitroaniline	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Hexachlorobenzene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Pentachlorophenol	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
Phenanthrene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Anthracene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Di-n-butylphthalate	10		300	<100000	<100000	
Fluoranthene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Pyrene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Butylbenylphthalate	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzo(a)anthracene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
Results rounded to two significant figures.
METHOD: EPA 8270
NOTE: Data pertaining to WATER will be indicated by *.
Data pertaining to OIL will be indicated by **.

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(800) 423-7143 *from outside California*

WORK ORD#:C907243

CLIENT: BRAD BENNETT
PROJECT#: SFB-0134-8
LOCATION: 500 SAN PABLO AVE./ALBANY, CA

MATRIX: WATER 8 - OIL 88
UNITS: ug/L * - ug/Kg **

PARAMETER	MDL	SAMPLE # I.D.	01 * TK-1	02 ** TK-2	03 ** CR-1	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Chrysene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Di-n-octylphthalate	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzidine	50		<50	<500000	<500000	
Benzo(a)pyrene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10		<10	<100000	<100000	

MDL = Method Detection Limit; compound below this level would not be detected.
Results rounded to two significant figures.
METHOD: EPA 8270
NOTE: Data pertaining to WATER will be indicated by *.
Data pertaining to OIL will be indicated by **.

Emma P. Popek

EMMA P. POPEK, Laboratory Director

Mike Deschenes
Staff Scientist

2950 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 120
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
(415) 934-4884
FAX 934-0418

Aqua Terra Technologies
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

ATT

CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector: MICHAEL DESCHENES — Date Sampled: 7/12/89 Time: _____
Location of Sampling: 500 SAN PABLO AVE, ALBANY CA 94706
CLIENT: KEN FREEDMAN
Project Number: 9064 Survey Number: _____
Sample Type: WASTE OIL/WATER, SOLVENTS?
Container Type and Condition: 40 ML VOA, 1 LITER AMBER, 1 LITER PLASTIC
Contract Laboratory Record/Name: GTEL, CONCORD.

Sample ID	Field Information
TK-1 (6)	ANALYZE WASTE OIL ONLY
TK-2 (6)	ANALYZE WASTE OIL ONLY
CR-1 (6)	

Analysis Requested: EPA 624, EPA 625, EPA PPM.

Results Needed By: 2 WEEKS JULY 26, 1989

Contact and results to be sent to: MICHAEL DESCHENES

Travel Blank: ☐ Yes ☒ No Travel Blank to be Analyzed Separately: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Duplicate Samples: ☒ Yes ☐ No Duplicates to be Analyzed Separately: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Cleaning Blank: ☐ Yes ☒ No Cleaning Blank to be Analyzed Separately: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Background Soil Sample: ☐ Yes ☒ No Background Soil Sample to be Analyzed Separately: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Chain of Custody:

1. Michael Deschenes — Field Personnel — 7-13-89 — Date
2. _____ — Courier — _____ — Date
3. Michelle Heath — Lab — July 13, 1989 1310 — Date

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