March 31, 1995

30 to 14 9- 6-40

report of SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT ASE JOB NO. 2807

> Eden Medical Center 20103 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

Submitted by: AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC. 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4 San Ramon, CA 94583 (510) 820-9391



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the methods and findings of Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. (ASE)'s soil and groundwater assessment at the Eden Medical Center (EMC) located at 20103 Lake Chabot Road in Castro Valley, California (Figure 1). The site assessment activities were initiated by EMC as required by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB).

#### 2.0 SITE HISTORY

In October 1994, ASE removed three underground diesel storage tanks from the site. One area of the property contained two 10,000-gallon diesel tanks and another area contained one 3,000-gallon diesel tank. In addition, at least one other diesel tank was located adjacent to the two 10,000-gallon tanks and was previously removed by others. Upon removal of the 10,000-gallon tanks, visual staining and hydrocarbon odors were present in the excavation. Soil samples collected from this excavation contained up to 15 parts per million (ppm) total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D), although only one sample could be collected from this excavation due to severe sloughing of the sidewalls. Up to 32 ppm TPH-D was detected in the soil samples collected beneath the 3,000-gallon diesel tank although no odors or staining was present during this tank removal. The residual contamination related to the 3,000-gallon tank was determined by the ACHCSA to not be a significant threat to the environment and was not addressed during this assessment.

### 3.0 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

Based on the site history and requirements of the ACHCSA, ASE's SOW was to:

- 1) Prepare a site safety plan;
- 2) Obtain permits from the appropriate agencies to install monitoring wells;
- 3) Drill two soil borings to no greater than 50-feet below ground surface (bgs) downgradient of the former tanks;

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- 4) Collect soil samples at least every 5-feet from the borings and analyze at least two soil samples from each boring for TPH-D and BTEX;
- 5) Complete the borings described in task 3 as 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells;
- 6) Develop the groundwater monitoring wells;
- 7) Collect groundwater samples from the wells for analyses;
- 8) Analyze the groundwater samples for TPH-D and BTEX;
- 9) Report the subsurface investigation results.

## 4.0 DRILLING SOIL BORINGS AND COLLECTING SAMPLES

Prior to drilling, ASE obtained an Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) well construction permit (Appendix A).

On March 2 and 3, 1995, Soils Exploration Services of Benicia, California drilled soil borings BH-A and BH-B at the site using a F-10 drill rig equipped with 8-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were subsequently constructed in the borings (Figure 2). The drilling was directed by ASE project geologist Robert E. Kitay. The borings were located to assess the extent of soil and groundwater contamination in the assumed downgradient direction of the former tanks. Groundwater is assumed to flow to the south or west based on the obvious surface gradient in the vicinity of the former tanks.

Undisturbed soil samples were collected every 5-feet as drilling progressed to the total depth explored for lithologic and hydrogeologic description and for possible chemical analyses. The samples were collected by driving a split-barrel drive sampler lined with 2-inch diameter stainless steel tubes ahead of the auger tip with successive blows from a 140-lb. hammer dropped 30-inches. One tube from each sampling interval was immediately trimmed, sealed with Teflon tape, plastic end caps and duct tape, labeled, sealed in a plastic bag and stored on ice for transport to American Environmental Network (AEN) of Pleasant Hill, California (DHS #1172) under chain of custody. Soil from the remaining tubes was described by the site geologist using the Unified Soil Classification System and was screened for volatile compounds with an Organic Vapor Meter

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(OVM). The soil was screened by emptying soil from one of the sample tubes into a plastic bag. The bag was then sealed and placed in the sun for approximately 10 minutes. After the hydrocarbons were allowed to volatilize, the OVM measured the vapor in the bag through a small hole punched in the bag. OVM readings are used as a screening tool only, since the procedures are not as rigorous as those used in the laboratory.

The only OVM readings above zero were 9.8 parts per million by volume (ppmv) collected at 15-feet bgs in both borings. The soil at both of these locations had a slight hydrocarbon odor and was mottled olive indicating hydrocarbon staining. None of the other samples contained hydrocarbon odors or staining.

Drilling equipment was steam-cleaned prior to use, and sampling equipment was washed with a TSP solution between sampling intervals to prevent cross-contamination. Rinsate was contained on-site in sealed and labeled Department of Transportation approved 55-gallon (DOT 17H) drums.

Sediments encountered during the drilling of boring BH-A consisted of gravelly sand from the base of the asphaltic concrete surface to 1.5-feet bgs, clayey silt from 1.5-feet bgs to 14.0-feet bgs, silty sand from 14.0-feet bgs to 18.0-feet bgs, silt from 18.0-feet bgs to 24.5-feet bgs, and silty clay from 24.5-feet bgs to the total depth explored of 26.5-feet. Sediments encountered during the drilling of boring BH-B consisted of clayey silt from the base of the asphaltic concrete surface to 8.5-feet bgs, sandy silt from 8.5-feet bgs to 11.0-feet bgs, and clayey silt from 11.0-feet bgs to the total depth explored of 21.5-feet. The boring logs and well construction details are included as Appendix B. Drill cuttings were placed on and covered with plastic sheeting on-site for future disposal by the client.

### 5.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL

The soil samples collected from 11.0-feet bgs and 16.0-feet bgs in boring BH-A and from 10.0-feet bgs and 16.0-feet bgs in boring BH-B were analyzed by AEN for TPH-D by modified EPA Method 3510/8015 and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020. The analytical results are tabulated in Table One, and a copy of the certified analytical report and chain of custody form is included as Appendix C.

150 ppm TPH-D was detected in the soil sample collected from 16.0-feet bgs in boring BH-A. Total xylenes were detected at 0.006 ppm in the soil

sample collected from boring BH-B, which is just above the detection limit of 0.005 ppm. No hydrocarbons were detected in the soil samples collected from 11.0-feet bgs in boring BH-A and from 10.0-feet bgs in boring BH-B.

# 6.0 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were installed in borings BH-A and BH-B, respectively. The wells were constructed with 2-inch diameter, 0.020-inch slotted, flush-threaded, schedule 40 PVC well screen and blank casing. Monitoring well MW-1 is screened between 10 and 25feet bgs, and monitoring well MW-2 is screened between 5 and 20-feet Lonestar #3 Monterey sand occupies the annular space between the borehole and the casing from the bottom of the boring to 1 or 2-feet above the well screen. A 1-foot thick hydrated bentonite layer separates the sand from the overlying cement surface seal. The wellhead is secured with a locking wellplug beneath an at-grade traffic-rated vault. were screened to monitor the first water bearing zone encountered. first sediments that appeared saturated were encountered at 16.5-feet bgs. Groundwater subsiquently rose to approximately 7.7-feet bgs. unknown whether the water level rose due to artesian conditions or whether the sediments encountered produced water too slow to appear Since water level measurements collected saturated during the drilling. following the installation of monitoring well MW-1 showed that the potentiometric surface was much higher than anticipated during that wells installation, monitoring well MW-2 was screened 5-feet higher than MW-1 to allow the entire water bearing zone to be screened.

On March 6, 1995, ASE project geologist Robert Kitay developed the monitoring wells using two episodes of surge-block agitation and evacuation with bailers and an electric PVC pump. Ten well casing volumes of water were removed from each well during development, and evacuation continued until the water was relatively clear. Both wells were evacuated dry during development. Monitoring well MW-1 recovered to 80% of its static water level in approximately 45 minutes, and monitoring well MW-2 recovered to 80% of its static water level in approximately 30 minutes.

On March 8, 1995, ASE collected groundwater samples from the monitoring wells. Prior to sampling, each well was purged of four well casing volumes of groundwater. The pH, temperature and conductivity of the purged groundwater was monitored during the purging, and samples were not collected until these parameters stabilized. After the wells recovered to at

least 80% of their static water level, groundwater samples were collected from each well using a disposable polyethylene bailer. The groundwater samples were decanted from the bailer into three (3) 40-ml volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials and two (2) 1-liter amber glass bottles. All of the samples were preserved with hydrochloric acid, labeled, placed in protective foam sleeves, and stored on ice for transport to AEN under chain of custody. Well development and sampling purge water were contained in a labeled, 55-gallon, steel, DOT 17H drum and stored on-site for handling by the client at a later date. See Appendix D for a copy of the Field Log.

## 7.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER

The groundwater samples were analyzed by AEN for TPH-D by modified EPA Method 3510/8015 and BTEX by EPA Method 8020. The analytical results are tabulated in Table Two, and a copy of the certified analytical report and chain of custody form is included as Appendix E.

2,500 and 300 ppb TPH-D were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2, respectively. No BTEX was detected in groundwater samples collected from either monitoring well.

### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

150 ppm TPH-D was detected in the soil sample collected from 16.0-feet bgs in boring BH-A. No other significant hydrocarbons were detected in any other soil sample. 2,500 and 300 ppb TPH-D were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2, respectively. No BTEX was detected in groundwater samples collected from either monitoring well. These TPH-D concentrations are elevated; however, no BTEX were detected, and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has not established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for diesel. ASE recommends that groundwater samples be collected from both site monitoring wells on a quarterly basis for at least three additional quarters. ASE does not recommend any remedial action at this time.

#### 9.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

The results of this assessment represent conditions at the time of the soil and groundwater sampling, at the specific locations at which the samples were collected, and for the specific parameters analyzed for by the laboratory.

It does not fully characterize the site for contamination resulting from unknown sources, or for parameters not analyzed for by the laboratory. All of the laboratory work cited in this report was prepared under the direction of an independent CSDHS certified laboratory. The independent laboratory is solely responsible for the contents and conclusions of the chemical analysis data.

Aqua Science Engineers appreciates the opportunity to assist Eden Medical Center with its environmental needs. Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call us at (510) 820-9391.

Respectfully submitted,

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Robert E. Kitay, R.E.A. Project Geologist

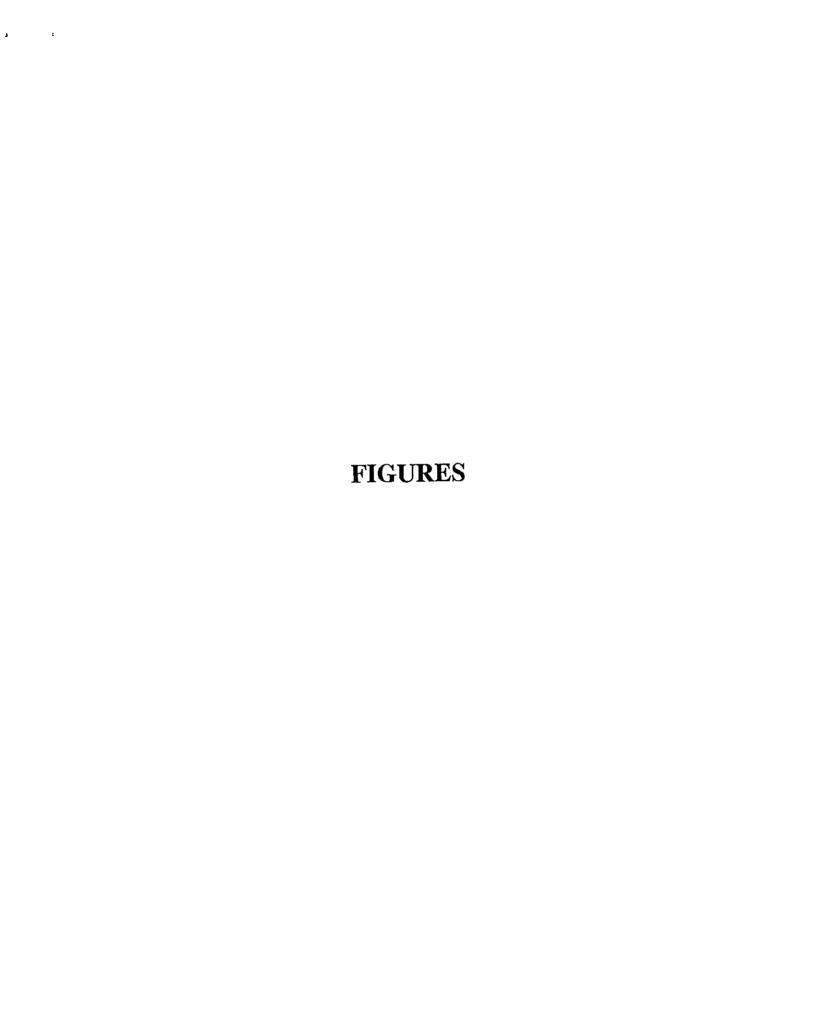
Attachments: Figures 1 and 2

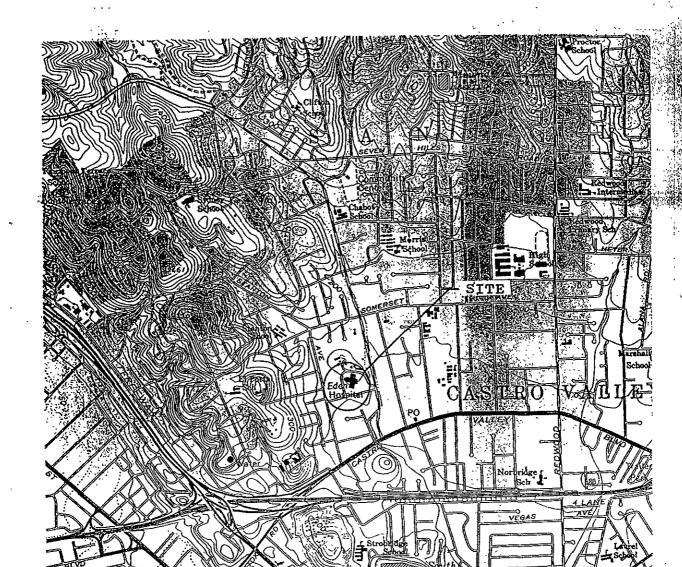
Tables 1 and 2

Appendices A through E

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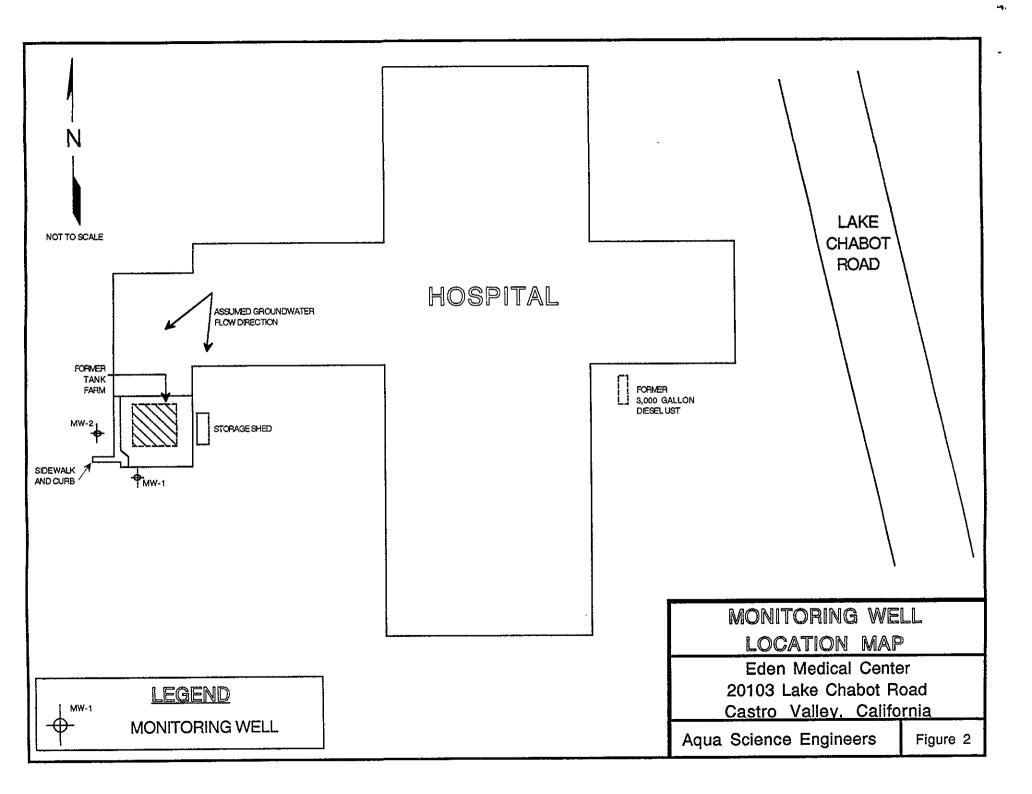


# SITE LOCATION MAP

Eden Medical Center 20103 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

Aqua Science Engineers

Figure 1



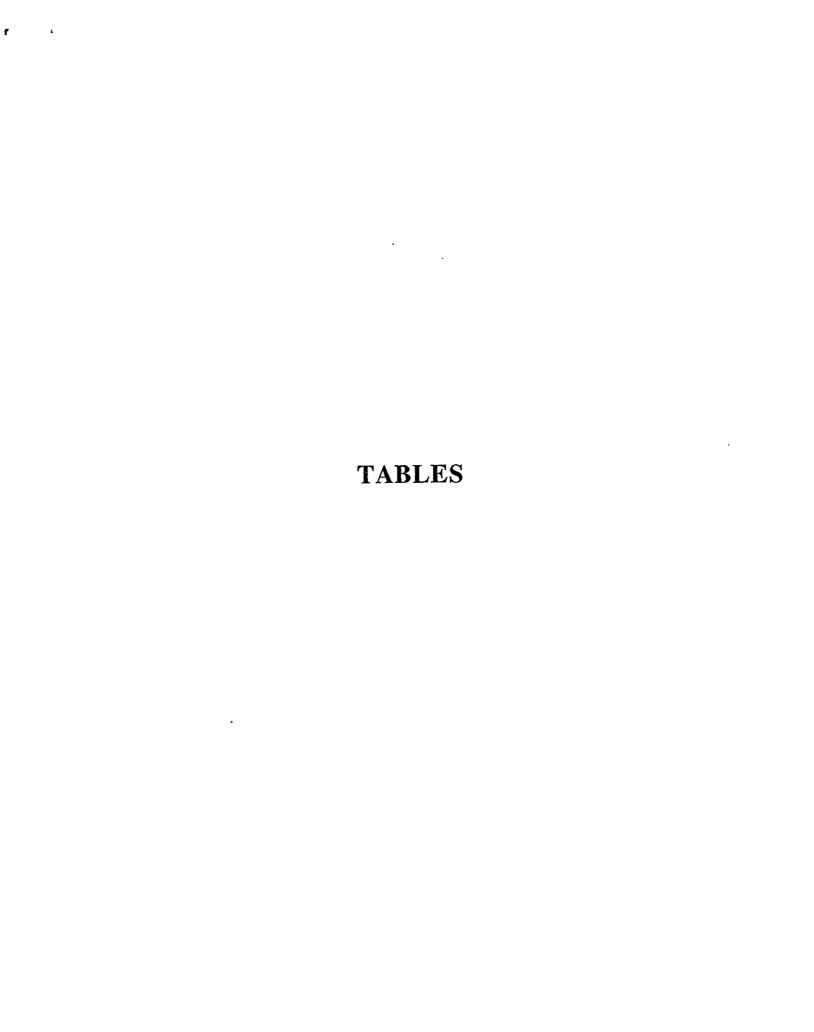


TABLE ONE
Summary of Chemical Analysis of SOIL Samples
All results are in parts per million

Boring BH-A	Depth BGS  11.0' 16.0'	TPH Diesel <1 150	Benzene <0.005 <0.005	Toluene <0.005 <0.005	Ethyl Benzene <0.005 <0.005	Total Xylenes  <0.005 <0.005
вн-в	10.0' 16.0'	<1 <1	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005 <0.005	<0.005 0.006
EPA METHOD		3510/ 8015	. 8020	8020	8020	8020

TABLE TWO
Summary of Chemical Analysis of GROUNDWATER: Samples
All results are in parts per billion

Well I.D.	TPH Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Total Xylenes
MW-1	2,500	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-2	300	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
EPA METHOD	3550/ 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

# APPENDIX A

Permits



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 C	ONFLETE
LOCATION OF PROJECT Eday Hospi	
26/07 Late	Chapet Road
	- California
CLIENT	
Name Edon Hospital Medical Can	tu -
Maria 20103 take Clinket Rd. P	hone
Clay Castro Uniter Z	hone 1p <u>74546</u>
mai kana	
APPILIOANT	
Name Agica Science Engineer	G/V: 0274852
Address 24/100 cmus comment NY P	hone (6/0) \$20.039/
City Jan Roman L.A Z	n 1466%
- Committee of the second	
TYPE OF PROJECT	
Wolf Construction Ge	otechnical investigation
Gathodic Protection	Ganaral
Water Supply	Contamination
Magitaring K	II Destruction
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY NELL USE  Domestic Industrial  Municipal Irrigation	Other
DRILLING METHOD:	
Nud fortary Air Rotary Other	Auger
ORILLER'S LICENSE NO 457	582696
KELL PROJECTS	
Drill Hole Dismoter & In.	Maximum
Qasing Diameter Z in.	Dopth _5△f+.
Surface Seal Depth 20 ft.	Number 3
GEOTEOHNICAL PROJECTS	
- Number of Borings	Max I mum
Hole Diameter In.	Depth 🍻 ft.
ECTIMATED STARTING DATE	3-1-25
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE	8-45-25
COLIMITA ON PRILATE MILES	14 14
i hereby agree to comply with	

FOR OFFICE USE
----------------

PERMIT NUMBER _	95109∙	
LOCATION NUMBER		

#### PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

A.)	GENERAL

- 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 effice five days prior to proposed starting date.
  - Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion
    of permitted work the original Department or
    Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or
    Aquivalent for well projects, or drilling logand location sketch for geotechnical projects.
  - 3. Permit is void if project not begun within 9. days of approval date.
- (B.) WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
  - Minimum surface seel thickness is two inches or coment grout placed by fremis.
  - 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for demostic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.
- 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, trained coment grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.
- D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above ences zone with concret: placed by fremie.
- C. WELL DESTRUCTION. See ettached.

Approved Wyman Hong Date 28 Feb 95

Date 2.24-25

# APPENDIX B

Boring Log and Well Construction Details

SOIL BORING LO	OG AN	D MO	NITORI	NG WE	LL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Boring BH-A/Well MW-1		
Project Name: Eden Hospital Project Location				t Location	: 20103 Lake Chabot Rd., Castro Valley, CA Page 1 of 1		
Driller: Solls Exploration Services Type of Rig: F-				of Rig: F	Type and Size of Auger: 8-inch O.D. Hollow-stem.		
Logged By: Robert E.	Kitay		Date	Drilled:	March 2, 1995 Checked By: David M. Schultz, P.E.		
WATER AND WELL	DATA				Total Depth of Well Completed: 25.0'		
Depth of Water First E	≣ncounte	red: 16	5.5'		Well Screen Type and Diameter: 2" Diameter Schedule 40 PVC		
Static Depth of Water	in Well:	7.71'			Well Screen Slot Size: 0.020"		
Total Depth of Boring:	: 26.5'				Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 2" I.D., Calif. Split-barrel		
÷		L/ROC	K SAMF	LE DATA			
를 WELL\BORING 등 DETAIL	Description Interval	Blow Ct.	OVM (ppmv)	Graphic Log	standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.		
	<u>△                                     </u>			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	O Asphaltic Concrete		
- 5 - 10 - 11 - 15	2" ID Blank Sch 40 PVC   Bentonite Seal   5   Tonter ey Sand   Class "H" Portland Cement   7   X		ар 0 9.8		Gravelly SAND (SW); black; medium dense; damp; 75% fine to medium sand; 15% subangular to subrounded pebbles to 0.25" diameter; 10% silt; high estimated K; no odor  Clayey SILT (ML); yellow brown; stiff; damp; 85% silt; 15% clay; moderate plasticity; low estimated K; no odor  Silty SAND (SM); yellow brown mottled olive; moist; medium dense; 65-70% fine to medium sand; 25% silt; 5-10% clay; slight plasticity; medium estimated K;		
	I.D. 0.020" Slotted PVC Well Screen No. 3 Washed P	13 15 27 17 23 40	0		SILT (ML); yellow brown; dense; 100% silt; non- plastic; low estimated K; no odor  Silty CLAY (CH); yellow brown; stiff; dry; 80% clay; 20% silt; high plasticity; very low estimated K; no odor  End of boring at 26.5'		
30	7				- 30		
ASE Form 20A				····	AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.		

SOIL BORING LOG AND MO	NITORING WE	LL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Boring BH-B/Well MW-2	
Project Name: Eden Hospital	1	n: 20103 Lake Chabot Rd., Castro Valley, CA Page 1 of 1	
Driller: Soils Exploration Services	Type of Rig: F	-10 Type and Size of Auger: 8-inch O.D. Hollow-stem.	
Logged By: Robert E. Kitay	Date Drilled:	March 3, 1995 Checked By: David M. Schultz, P.E.	
WATER AND WELL DATA		Total Depth of Well Completed: 20.0'	
Depth of Water First Encountered: 1	1.5'	Well Screen Type and Diameter: 2" Diameter Schedule 40 PVC	
Static Depth of Water in Well: 7.74		Well Screen Slot Size: 0.020"	
Total Depth of Boring: 21.5'		ype and Size of Soil Sampler: 2" I.D., Calif. Split-barrel	
SOIL /PO/	K SAMPLE DATA		
Description  Blow Ct.  Brown Title Control of the Ct.  Brown Ct.  Brown Ct.	OVM (ppmv) Graphic Log	standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.	
Street Box		Asphaltic Concrete	
	0	Clayey SILT (ML); yellow brown; medium stiff; damp; 85% silt; 15% clay; moderate plasticity; low estimated K; no odor  Sandy SILT (ML); yellow brown; stiff; damp; 60% silt; 35% fine sand; 5% clay; low plasticity; medium estimated K; no odor  Clayey SILT (ML); yellow brown; stiff; moist; 70% silt; 30% clay; moderate plasticity; very low estimated K; no odor  yellow brown mottled olive; wett 60% silt; 30% clay; 10% fine to medium sand; silch sixthosticity (12,000)  yellow brown; 75% silt; 25% clay; no odor at 20'	
	0	End of boring at 21.5'  25  AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.	

# APPENDIX C

Analytical Report and Chain of Custody Forms For Soil Samples

# American Environmental Network

## Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC 2411 OLD CROW CANYON RD. #4 \*SAN RAMON, CA 94583

ATTN: ROBERT KITAY CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2807

CLIENT PROJ. NAME: EDEN HOSPITAL

REPORT DATE: 03/19/95

■ DATE(S) SAMPLED: 03/02/95-03/03/95

DATE RECEIVED: 03/06/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9503094

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On March 6, 1995, this laboratory received 9 soil sample(s).

Client requested 4 sample(s) be analyzed for organic parameters; five samples were placed on hold. Results of analysis are summarized on the following page(s). Please see quality control report for a summary of QC data pertaining to this project.

Samples will be stored for 30 days after completion of analysis, then disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Samples may be archived by prior arrangement.

If you have any questions, please contact Client Services at (510) 930-9090.

Larry Klein

Laboratory Director

## AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

AEN JOB NO: 9503094 DATE SAMPLED: 03/02-03/95 DATE RECEIVED: 03/06/95 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2807

Client Sample Id.	AEN Leb Id.	Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl- benzene (mg/kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/kg)
BH-A 11.0'	02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BH-A 16.0'	03	150	ND	ND	ND	ND
BH-B 10.0'	07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BH-8 16.0'	08	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.006
Reporting Li	mit	1	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
EPA Method:		3550 GCFID	8020	8020	8020	8020
Instrument:		C	E	Ε	E	ε
Date(s) Extr	ected:	03/10/95 03/14/95	NA	на	NA	NA
Date(s) Anai	yzed:	03/13/95 03/15/95	03/13/95	03/13/95	03/13/95	03/13/95

NA = Not Applicable ND = Not Detected

#### AEN (CALIFORNIA) QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9503094

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2807

#### Quality Control and Project Summary

All laboratory quality control parameters were found to be within established limits.

#### <u>Definitions</u>

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)/Method Spike(s): Control samples of known composition. LCS and Method Spike data are used to validate batch analytical results.

Matrix Spike(s): Aliquot of a sample (aqueous or solid) with added quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate QC data are advisory.

Method Blank: An analytical control consisting of all reagents, internal standards, and surrogate standards carried through the entire analytical process. Used to monitor laboratory background and reagent contamination.

Not Detected (ND): Not detected at or above the reporting limit.

Relative Percent Difference (RPD): An indication of method precision based on duplicate analysis.

Reporting Limit (RL): The lowest concentration routinely determined during laboratory operations. The RL is generally 1 to 10 times the Method Detection Limit (MDL). Reporting limits are matrix, method, and analyte dependent and take into account any dilutions performed as part of the analysis.

Surrogates: Organic compounds which are similar to analytes of interest in chemical behavior, but are not found in environmental samples. Surrogates are added to all blanks, calibration and check standards, samples, and spiked samples. Surrogate recovery is monitored as an indication of acceptable sample preparation and instrumental performance.

- D: Surrogates diluted out.
- #: Indicates result outside of established laboratory QC limits.

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 3550 GCFID

AEN JOB NO: 9503094 DATE(S) EXTRACTED: 03/10-14/95 INSTRUMENT: C

MATRIX: SOIL

### Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	Percent Recovery n-Pentacosane
03/13/95 03/13/95 03/15/95 03/15/95	BH-A 11.0' BH-A 16.0' BH-B 10.0' BH-B 16.0'	02 03 07 08	91 91 72 71
QC Limits:			70-138

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/09/95 DATE ANALYZED: 03/11/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: 9503135-01

INSTRUMENT: C

### Matrix Spike Recovery Summary

				QC Lim	its
Analyte	Spike Added (mg/kg)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
Diesel	40	59	12	44-108	13

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8020

AEN JOB NO: 9503094 INSTRUMENT: E MATRIX: SOIL

## Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

Date Analyzed			Percent Recovery
	Client Id.	Lab Id.	1-Chloro-2-Fluorobenzene
03/13/95 03/13/95 03/13/95 03/13/95	BH-A 11.0' BH-A 16.0' BH-B 10.0' BH-B 16.0'	02 03 02 02	103 101 100 108
QC Limits:			92-110

DATE ANALYZED: 03/13/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: 9503094-02 INSTRUMENT: E

#### Matrix Spike Recovery Summary

		_		QC Limi	ts
Analyte	Spike Added (ug/kg)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
Benzene Toluene	35.5 100.9	92 92	5 4	79-113 84-110	26 20

Daily method blanks for all associated analytical runs showed no contamination over the reporting limit.

San Rainon, CA 94583

A/C

NA

034

AZO

OBA

Aro

0G A

# Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. Chain of Custody 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,

DATE 3-3-95 PAGE 1 OF 1 (510) 820-9391 · FAX (510) 837-4853 NO. 2807 PROJECT NAME Eden Hospital (PHONE NO.) SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) ADDRESS 20103 Lake chichot Road, castro Welly, est ANALYSIS REQUEST (510) 820.9391 PURCABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010) (EPA 5030/8015-8020) PURGABLE ARCHATICS VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000) STLC- CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310) BASE/NUETRALS, ( EPA 625/8270) (EPA 1311/1310) OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F o REACTI VI TY CORROSI VI TY I GAI TABILI TY NO. OF SAMPLE ID. DATE TIME MATRIX SAMPLES 5011 3-2-75 12230 BH-A 6-0 × × 12.36 110 × 1218  $\times$ 16.0 13:23 21.0 14.55 BH-A 260 9-3-95 9:00 BH-B 6.0 9:14 BH-B 10.00 BH-B 160 9:25 BH-B 21-0 9:50 RECEIVED BY LABORATORY: COMMENTS: RELINQUISHED BY: RELINQUISHED BY. (time) (signature) (lime) Company- AEN Company. AEY Company - A Company. ASE

# APPENDIX D

Well Sampling Field Logs



# WELL SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Project Name and Address: Edm Hospital, Lostro Valley, cf.  Job #:	
Project Name and Address: Edw Hospital, 3-8-95	
Job #: Date of sampling	
Well Name: MUST Sampled of. Well diameter (inches): 7	
Total depth of well (feet):	_
Thickness of floating product if any:	•
Thickness of floating product if any. 17.40	
Depth of well casing in water (feet): 17.40  Number of gallons per well casing volume (gallons): 2.9	
Number of gallons per wen casing volume (gardons):  Number of well casing volumes to be removed:    Mumber of well casing volumes to be removed: 4	7
	, 
Reg'd volume of groundwater to be purged octors sampling (groundwater to be purged octors sampling groundwater groundwater to be purged octors sampling groundwater	-
Req'd volume of groundwater to be purged before sampling (ganons)	-
Time Evacuation Began: 19.00 Time Evacuation 1 Indicates	_
Approximate volume of groundwater purged. 12 gard	
Approximate volume of groundwater purged: 12 ga/3  Did the well go dry?: 125 After how many gallons: 12	
Time samples were collected.	
Depth to water at time of sampling: 11.10	
Percent recovery at time of sampling: 80%	-
Samples collected with: Disposable polyuflylan baller  Sample color: None Odor: None  Description of codiment in sample: Small amount of fine brane 5:44	_
Sample color: None Udor: None	_
Description of sediment in sample: small amount of fine brane 5.4	_
CHEMICAL DATA	
T Condition	
Volume Purged Temp pH Conductivity  To the 1 690 8-67 2060	
69.8 8.02 1725 9 9415 69.7 8.04 1660	
9 9415 69.7 8.04 1660 12 9415 69.8 7.94 1650	
12 9413 69.8 7.94 1650	
SAMPLES COLLECTED	
Des lead? Applyeis	
Sample # of containers Volume & type container Pres Iced? Analysis  3 40-ml 1MA 118-15 HU 425 BTEX	
V 7 Hitar ander glass V V TPH-D	
	•



# WELL SAMPLING FIELD LOG

CHEMICAL DATA         Volume Purged       Temp       pH       Conductivity         Initial       66.4       8.49       1600         2 9 M       68.0       8.18       1840         4 9 M       68.8       8.02       1810         6 9 M       68.7       7.78       1800         7 9 M       68.9       7.97       1820	Project Name and Address: Edin Hospital  Job #: 2807 Date of sampling: 3-8-35  Well Name: Man Sampled by: 1214  Total depth of well (feet): 9.75 Well diameter (inches): 2  Depth to water before sampling (feet): 7-74  Thickness of floating product if any: 12-01  Number of gallons per well casing volume (gallons): 2  Number of well casing volumes to be removed: 4  Req'd volume of groundwater to be purged before sampling (gallons): 8  Equipment used to purge the well: 12 w/t PUL purf  Time Evacuation Began: 15:40 Time Evacuation Finished: 16:00  Approximate volume of groundwater purged: 8 gals  Did the well go dry?: No After how many gallons: 100  Time samples were collected: 16:35  Depth to water at time of sampling: 7-25  Percent recovery at time of sampling: 7-25  Samples collected with: Dispublic polyeflythen balk  Sample color: Nome Odor: Nome  Description of sediment in sample: 5 Mil amount of fine brown sift
	Volume Purged         Temp         pH         Conductivity           Initial         66.4         8.49         1600           2 gwl         68.0         8.18         1840           4 gwl         68.8         8.02         1810           6 gwl         68.7         7.98         1800

# APPENDIX E

Analytical Report and Chain of Custody Forms For Groundwater Samples

# American Environmental Network

## Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC 2411 OLD CROW CANYON RD. #4 SAN RAMON, CA 94583

ATTN: ROBERT KITAY

CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2807 CLIENT PROJ. NAME: EDEN HOSPITAL

REPORT DATE: 03/24/95

DATE(S) SAMPLED: 03/08/95

DATE RECEIVED: 03/08/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9503158

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On March 8, 1995, this laboratory received 2 water sample(s).

Client requested sample(s) be analyzed for organic parameters. Results of analysis are summarized on the following page(s). Please see quality control report for a summary of QC data pertaining to this project.

Samples will be stored for 30 days after completion of analysis, then disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Samples may be archived by prior arrangement.

If you have any questions, please contact Client Services at (510) 930-9090.

Laboratory Director

## AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

AEN JOB NO: 9503158 DATE SAMPLED: 03/08/95 DATE RECEIVED: 03/08/95 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2807

Client Sample Id.	AEN Lab Id.	Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl- benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
MW-1 01 2,500 MW-2 02 300		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	
Reporting Limit:		50	0.5	0.5	0.5	2
EPA Method:		3510 GCFID	8020	8020 8020		8020
Instrument:		С	F,H	F,H	F,H	F,H
Date Extracted:		03/17/95	NA	NA	NA	NA
Date Analyzed:		03/18/95	03/17/95 03/18/95	03/17/95 03/18/95	03/17/95 03/18/95	03/17/95 03/18/95

NA = Not Applicable ND = Not Detected

# AEN (CALIFORNIA) OUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9503158

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2807

#### Quality Control and Project Summary

All laboratory quality control parameters were found to be within established limits.

#### <u>Definitions</u>

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)/Method Spike(s): Control samples of known composition. LCS and Method Spike data are used to validate batch analytical results.

Matrix Spike(s): Aliquot of a sample (aqueous or solid) with added quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate QC data are advisory.

Method Blank: An analytical control consisting of all reagents, internal standards, and surrogate standards carried through the entire analytical process. Used to monitor laboratory background and reagent contamination.

Not Detected (ND): Not detected at or above the reporting limit.

Relative Percent Difference (RPD): An indication of method precision based on duplicate analysis.

Reporting Limit (RL): The lowest concentration routinely determined during laboratory operations. The RL is generally 1 to 10 times the Method Detection Limit (MDL). Reporting limits are matrix, method, and analyte dependent and take into account any dilutions performed as part of the analysis.

Surrogates: Organic compounds which are similar to analytes of interest in chemical behavior, but are not found in environmental samples. Surrogates are added to all blanks, calibration and check standards, samples, and spiked samples. Surrogate recovery is monitored as an indication of acceptable sample preparation and instrumental performance.

- D: Surrogates diluted out.
- #: Indicates result outside of established laboratory QC limits.

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 3510 GCFID

AEN JOB NO: 9503158

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/17/95

INSTRUMENT: C MATRIX: WATER

#### Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	Percent Recovery n-Pentacosane
03/18/95 03/18/95	MW-1 MW-2	01 02	93 89
QC Limits:			73-129

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/15/95 DATE ANALYZED: 03/17/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: DI WATER INSTRUMENT: C

### Method Spike Recovery Summary

	· · · · · · ·			QC Limi	ts
Analyte	Spike Added (mg/L)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
Diesel	2.02	84	2	65-103	12

Daily method blanks for all associated analytical runs showed no contamination over the reporting limit.

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8020

AEN JOB NO: 9503158 INSTRUMENT: F, H MATRIX: WATER

Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	Percent Recovery Fluorobenzene
03/18/95 03/17/95	MW-1 MW-2	01 02	101 98
QC Limits:			92-109

DATE ANALYZED: 03/18/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: 9503153-01 INSTRUMENT: H

Matrix Spike Recovery Summary

Analyte				QC Limi	ts
	Spike Added (ug/L)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
Benzene Toluene	18.2 52.8	88 86	10 13	85-109 87-111	17 16

DATE ANALYZED: 03/17/95

SAMPLE SPIKED: LCS

INSTRUMENT: F

Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Spike Added (ug/L)	Percent Recovery	QC Limits Percent Recovery
Benzene	23.2	90	63-117
Toluene	65.8	89	67-114

# Chain of Custody

DATE 3-8-95 PAGE 1 OF 1

(3 <i>10) 820-</i> 9.	391 - 1	אא נט	70, 057-4	,000										, DV1	<u> </u>						
SAMPLERS (S	IGNATU	JRE)	<u> </u>	(PF	ONE	(.07	PROJ	ECT N	IAME	Ed	an	Hosp	Pitaj	/			N Jashey	10. <u>2</u>	80	7	
Rept E.	Kith	2_	6	510) 820	-239	7/	ADD	RESS :	20/0	3 4	ake	Cha	bot	Rd.,	Cas	tro 1	Jalley	1, CA	· 		
ANA			EQUE	ST	15)	NE/BTEX 3015-8020)	8015)	ROMATICS 020) BTEX	ALOCARBONS 010)	RGANICS 240)	IALS, ACTOS (270)	SE Eas or BAF)	(5) 70007	CAM 17) 70007	(0161,	WET (1310)	ו ויי נדל				
SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH- GASOLLINE ( EPA 5030/8015)	TPH- GASOLINE/BTEX ( EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH- DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURCABLE ARCHATICS ( EPA 602/8020) BTEX	PURCABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NUETRALS, (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F OF	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA §010+7000)	TCLP (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTI VITY CORROSI VITY IGNI TABILLITY			<b>-</b> -	
MW-1	3/8	15:20	Water	-5			X	X	ļ <u>.</u>	ļ	<u> </u>		ļ					<del>  </del>			
MW-2	3/8		Water	5 5			×	X	<u> </u>		<u> </u>										
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						-								-							
									<u> </u>		-										
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RELINQUISH (signature)  Robert E (printed name Company-	Folge Files		nc) night	IVED BY:  IL HEAD  ed name)  pany- AC		(limited (date)	(si) (si) (si) (pr	LINQU LINQU Lefature Le	HEA ame)	RICK	2 3%	750 (sig 975 (c) (pr	EiQ 2 nature 2001	L()	r/]/_	172 (tim	5 85	MENTS	3:		i-