

SOIL INVESTIGATION AND SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY

Northwestern Portion of the Park Street Landing Site

Park Street Landing 2307-2337 Blanding Avenue Alameda, California

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September 1995 Project No. 2436.02



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**Geomatrix Consultants** 



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# SOIL INVESTIGATION AND SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY

Northwestern Portion of the Parking Landing Site
Park Street Landing
2307-2337 Blanding Avenue
Alameda, California

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the methods and results of the soil investigation and shallow groundwater survey performed on the northwestern portion of the Park Street Landing Site located at 2307-2337 Blanding Avenue in Alameda, California (the Site; Figure 1). The objective of this work was to assess the possible affect of previous site usage on soil and groundwater quality at the Site. This work was conducted in accordance with the 6 February 1995 "Work Plan And Cost Estimate to Conduct a Phase II Investigation at the Park Street Landing Site" (6 February Work Plan) and the 19 April 1995 "Work Plan and Cost Estimate to Perform a Shallow Groundwater Investigation at the Northwestern Portion of the Park Street Landing Site" (19 April Work Plan) both prepared by Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (Geomatrix).

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE SETTING

The Site consists of approximately 3.5 acres bounded by Park Street to the east, the Alameda Canal to the north, Blanding Avenue to the south and an industrial property to the west (Figure 1). The Site is currently occupied by commercial businesses, and a restaurant; a line of boat berths is located on the Alameda Canal on the north side of the property.

To evaluate previous site usage, Geomatrix reviewed aerial photographs dated 1953, 1973, 1979, and 1985; Sanborn maps dated 1932 and 1941; and a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) report prepared by CET Environmental Services dated 13 January 1995 (the "CET PSA Report"). The Site was occupied by Chevron Oil, operating under the name of Signal



Oil & Gas Company (Chevon), from at least 1930 until about 1961 and contained numerous aboveground petroleum storage tanks during that time. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1932 and 1941 indicate the presence of aboveground oil and gasoline fuel storage tanks in the northwestern half of the Site<sup>1</sup>. The locations of these storage tanks are shown on Figures 2 through 4. Stained soil was noted adjacent to a large aboveground gasoline storage tank on the 1953 aerial photograph. A paint storage area was located in the northcentral portion of the Site on both the 1932 and 1941 Sanborn maps; according to lease documents, it appears that the paint storage was associated with Chevron's use of the property (2/11/30 lease between Edward and Mary Beck and U.S. Refining Co., Inc.). The southeastern portion of the Site appeared vacant and used for parking. Stained soil was not observed in this area on the aerial photographs reviewed or noted in this area in the CET PSA report.

Between 1957 and 1963, the buildings at the Site were reportedly removed. From 1973 to 1983, the northwestern part of the Site was reportedly used as a construction yard and for boat repair activities. A restaurant and paved parking area, and a possible automobile sales lot reportedly occupied the southeastern portion of the Site during this time. Staining of this area was not noted in the CET PSA report. Plans for site development were initiated in 1985 and the Site was developed to its current use in 1987.

# 3.0 PHASE II SOIL INVESTIGATION

# 3.1 FIELD PROCEDURES

The following describes drilling activities associated with the Phase II soil investigation conducted at the Site on 17 and 20 February 1995.

The Sanborn maps also indicated that a ladder manufacturer occupied a building in the central portion of the Site in 1932; chemical storage was not noted on the 1932 Sanborn map associated with the ladder company.



#### 3.1.1 Pre-Field Activities

A health and safety plan was prepared by Geomatrix to address health and safety issues during field activities. Geomatrix and subcontractor personnel read and signed the health and safety plan prior to working on site.

A drilling permit was obtained from Alameda County's Water Resources Management Zone 7 Water Agency prior to drilling. Underground Service Alert (USA), a regional utility notification center, was notified; USA in turn notified member utility companies to delineate utilities near the proposed soil boring locations. Underground utilities were marked in colored paint by the utility companies on the ground surface. In addition, a private utility locator was retained to investigate subsurface obstructions, including on-site utilities not marked by the utility companies. Several of the eight soil boring locations were moved up to four feet from their original position due to the location of underground high voltage lines or water lines, or because refusal was encountered during drilling.

### 3.1.2 Soil Sampling Activities

The drilling activities were conducted in accordance with the 6 February Work Plan (Geomatrix, 6 February 1995). The drilling locations and the chemical analyses of the soil samples collected at each location were selected in potential areas of the Site that may have experienced a release of chemicals, based on the site usage information contained in CET's PSA report. Specifically, the soil borings evaluated the possible affect on site soils from the former presence of the Chevron facility, and usage of the Site for boat repair activities. The rationale for each of the boring locations is described in the 6 February Work Plan; a copy of the Work Plan is located in Appendix A.

Soil samples were collected from eight borings (SB-1 through SB-8) by Geomatrix on 17 and 20 February 1995. Borings were advanced to approximately 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) by Precision Sampling Inc. (Precision) of San Rafael, California, using a direct-push technology. Each boring was continuously cored, when possible, and soil



samples were collected for visual inspection, field screening, and possible chemical analysis. A hydraulic hammer was used to advance 2.5-inch-diameter drive casing containing a three-foot-long core barrel lined with six-inch-long, 1.75-inch-diameter stainless steel liners. The stainless-steel liners were removed from the core barrel, and selected liners containing soil were retained for possible chemical analysis. Soil from the remaining liners was visually inspected to prepare lithologic logs. Soil was classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Field screening for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization detector (PID) was performed on the soil samples. Results of the field screening were noted on the boring logs. Copies of the boring logs are presented in Appendix B.

Two to three soil samples were retained from each boring for chemical analysis. Following lithologic inspection and field screening, the liners containing the soil samples retained for chemical analysis were capped with Teflon sheeting and plastic end caps, sealed with tape, labeled and placed in a chilled cooler for transport to American Environmental Network (AEN) of Pleasant Hill, California, or Friedman & Bruya, Inc. (F&B) of Seattle, Washington, California state-certified analytical laboratories, under chain-of-custody protocol.

Drilling and soil sampling equipment that had come in contact with site soil were steam-cleaned between each boring location prior to initiating soil sampling activities, and at the conclusion of the field program. Soil cuttings generated during the drilling operations were placed in D.O.T.-approved five-gallon steel buckets with lids and stored temporarily on site. Rinse water generated from steam-cleaning of equipment was stored in D.O.T.-approved 55-gallon steel drums with lids and stored temporarily on site.

After soil samples were collected, the boreholes were backfilled to the surface with a neat cement grout that was placed through a tremie pipe. The surface of each location was



restored to its previous condition. Depending on the sample location, the surface was covered with vegetation, asphalt coldpatched, or concrete patched.

# 3.1.3 Chemical Analysis

The soil samples sent to F&B were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) by EPA Method 5030/8015, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020, and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by modified EPA Method 3550/8015. In addition, samples were fingerprint characterized by gas chromatography using a flame ionization detector to better identify the type of petroleum hydrocarbon, if detected.

Eight soil samples (one from each boring) were sent to AEN and analyzed for the California Code of Regulations (CCR) 17 metals using EPA Method 6010/7000 series. These metals include: silver, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, lead, antimony, selenium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc. Three soil samples (SB-4-7', SB-5-6', and SB-8-7') were analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8240. After review of the initial chemical analysis results, two additional samples that had previously been collected and placed on hold at AEN were analyzed for the possible presence of arsenic using EPA Method 6010 (SB-3-6.5' and SB-6-8).

#### 3.2 RESULTS

The following sections present the results of the soil investigation.

#### 3.2.1 Sediments Encountered

Sediment encountered in the upper 4 to 4.5 feet of each soil boring consisted of dark gray to dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a minor amount of fine gravel. The clayey sand was underlain by a black to dark greenish gray sandy lean clay to the bottom of the borings (10 feet bgs). Groundwater was not encountered during the February 1995 soil investigation.



# 3.2.2 Chemical Analysis Results

The following presents the results of the metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and VOC analyses; Tables 1 and 2 summarize the analytical results and Figures 2 and 3 present the metals and petroleum hydrocarbon results, respectively. A copy of the laboratory data sheets are included in Appendix C.

# Petroleum Hydrocarbons

The analytical results indicated elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil samples (Table 2 and Figure 3). The highest concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds were detected in the vicinity of the former location of several Chevron aboveground gasoline storage tanks (SB-2) and in the vicinity of the Chevron gasoline pump location (SB-4). TPHg was detected up to 2,000 mg/kg (SB-2), TPHd up to 250 mg/kg (SB-7), benzene up to 3.7 mg/kg (SB-2), toluene up to 3.5 mg/kg (SB-4), ethylbenzene up to 14 mg/kg (SB-2), and xylenes up to 46 mg/kg (SB-2). The highest concentrations were detected between four and seven feet below ground surface. The analytical results for the petroleum hydrocarbons are present on Figure 3.

#### Metals

The concentrations for the metals analyzed appear to be within ranges of background concentrations for these metals (USGS, 1980), except for arsenic. The 1-foot depth soil samples from borings SB-3 and SB-6 contained arsenic concentrations of 68 mg/kg, and 130 mg/kg. Therefore, the 6.5-foot-depth and 8-foot-depth soil samples from borings SB-3 and SB-8, respectively, were analyzed for arsenic to assess the vertical extent of the arsenic. The arsenic concentrations were low to non-detect in the deeper samples (less than the laboratory detection limit of 0.5 mg/kg in sample SB-3-6.5' and at 2.5 mg/kg in sample SB-6-8'); these concentrations in the deeper samples are well within background concentrations for arsenic in the Bay area and indicate that the arsenic is of limited vertical extent.



# VOCs

With the exception of BTEX as described above, VOCs were not detected in the soil samples analyzed by EPA Method 8240.

# 3.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF SOIL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Results of the soil investigation indicated the following:

- Eight soil borings were drilled to 10 feet bgs around the northwestern portion of the Site.
- Sediments encountered consisted of clayey sand to a depth of approximately four feet bgs. The clayey sand was underlain by a lean sandy clay to approximately 10 feet bgs. Groundwater was not encountered in the borings to a depth of 10 feet.
- In general, metals were not detected above background levels in soil above the apparent groundwater table. One constituent, arsenic, was detected at slightly elevated concentrations in two shallow (one-foot depth) soil samples. Deeper soil samples at the same locations had trace to non-detect concentrations of arsenic, indicating the arsenic is of limited vertical extent. Because the Site is predominantly covered by buildings or asphalt pavement, surface water infiltration and access to the surface soil by on-site occupants are limited. Therefore, the potential for the arsenic in the shallow soil near borings SB-3 and SB-8 to migrate vertically and affect shallow groundwater or to be encountered by on-site tenants appears to be low. Additional investigation for arsenic does not appear warranted.
- VOCs, with exception of petroleum-related constituents (e.g., BTEX), were not detected in soil samples.



- Solvents and materials containing metals are often used during boat repair activities; therefore, the lack of presence of these compounds in Site soils supports that boat repair activities have not affected environmental conditions at the Site.
- Petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds were detected in soil above the apparent groundwater table at the northwestern portion of the property.

Based on these results, a shallow groundwater survey was proposed to determine if the petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds detected in soil have affected groundwater beneath the Site.

# 4.0 SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY

The purpose of the shallow groundwater survey was to assess whether petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds detected in on-site soil have affected groundwater beneath the Site and, if so, the potential for chemically-affected groundwater to reach the Alameda Canal. In addition, three borings were installed at the assumed hydraulically upgradient property boundaries to assess the quality of groundwater flowing onto the Site; the direction of shallow groundwater flow was assumed to be north to northeast, toward the Alameda Canal. The location of the shallow groundwater survey points and the selected chemical analyses for the groundwater samples collected at each location were based on the results from the soil investigation at the northwestern portion of the Site. One groundwater survey point was drilled approximately 6 feet deeper than the other survey points to assess deeper groundwater quality in the area of the petroleum-affected soil.

#### 4.1 FIELD PROCEDURES

The following describes the shallow groundwater survey that was conducted at the Site on 24 and 25 April 1995.



# 4.1.1 Pre-Field Activities

The health and safety plan that was prepared for the February 1995 soil investigation was modified for this field effort by Geomatrix to address health and safety issues during field activities for the shallow groundwater survey. Geomatrix and subcontractor personnel read and signed the health and safety plan prior to working on site.

A drilling permit was obtained from Alameda County's Water Resources Management Zone 7 Water Agency prior to drilling. USA was notified before this field effort began; USA in turn notified member utility companies to delineate utilities near the proposed shallow groundwater survey locations. Underground utilities were marked in colored paint by the utility companies on the ground surface. In addition, a private utility locator was retained to investigate subsurface obstructions, including on-site utilities not marked by the utility companies. Several of the shallow groundwater locations were moved up to 15 feet from their proposed position due to the location of underground high voltage lines or water lines, or because refusal was encountered during drilling.

#### 4.1.2 Field Procedures

The shallow groundwater survey activities were conducted in accordance with the 19 April Work Plan (Geomatrix, April 1995). A copy of the Work Plan is located in Appendix D.

Groundwater samples were collected from ten shallow groundwater survey points (GWS-7 through GWS-16) on 24 and 25 April 1995 (Figure 4). To collect the groundwater samples, borings were drilled to a depth of 15 to 21.5 feet bgs and temporary wells were installed. The soil borings were drilled by Precision using the same technology as described in Section 3.1.2. Soil samples were collected continuously with a core barrel lined with stainless steel liners. The soil was extruded from the liners and visually inspected for lithology. The soil was field screened with a PID at selected intervals; PID results were noted on the lithologic boring logs. Copies of the boring logs are presented in Appendix A.



After the drive casing was advanced to the required depth, a one-inch diameter temporary well point was placed inside the drive casing to the bottom of each temporary well. The temporary wells consisted of 5 feet of 0.01-inch-slot PVC well screen below 10 feet of blank PVC casing for GWS-7, 10 feet of well screen below 6 feet of blank casing for GWS-8 through GWS-15, and 5 feet of well screen below 16.5 feet of blank casing for GWS-16. After a temporary well was installed in a cased borehole, the drive casing was withdrawn, thereby exposing the screen to the water bearing zone.

The first six shallow groundwater survey points (GWS-7 through GWS-12) were drilled on 24 April 1995. Groundwater entered the temporary well points very slowly and of the six sample locations installed the first day, only two contained sufficient groundwater for sample collection on that day. Therefore, prior to leaving the Site on the first day, the shallow groundwater survey points were secured by sealing them with plastic and placing a PVC end cap on the top. The annulus around each temporary well was filled with plastic at the ground surface. Then the top of each temporary well was capped with neat cement. The following day, the security measures were removed prior to collecting groundwater samples.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from the temporary well points using a one-inch stainless steel bailer and gently pouring the groundwater into laboratory supplied and preserved sample containers. Sample containers were labeled, stored in an ice-cooled chest and delivered to the analytical laboratory (F&B) following appropriate chain-of-custody procedures.

Drilling and water sampling equipment that had come into contact with site soils and water were steam-cleaned prior to initiating groundwater sampling activities, between each shallow groundwater survey location and at the conclusion of the field program. Soil cuttings generated during the drilling operations were placed in five-gallon buckets with lids



and stored temporarily on Site. Rinse water generated from steam-cleaning of equipment was stored in 55-gallon drums with lids and stored temporarily on Site.

After the groundwater samples were collected, the boreholes were backfilled to the surface with neat cement grout that was placed through the temporary PVC well casing. As the grout was placed, the PVC well casing was withdrawn in its entirety.

# 4.1.3 Chemical Analysis

Approximately 3.5 feet of black granular material was encountered in boring GWS-7; a sample of this granular material was collected and was submitted to AEN for chemical analysis of VOCs using EPA Method 8240, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using EPA Method 8270, TPH-d using modified EPA Method 3550/8015, and CCR 17 metals using EPA Method 6010/7000 series.

All groundwater samples were analyzed by F&B. The samples sent to F&B were analyzed for TPHg by EPA Method 5030/8015, BTEX by EPA Method 8020, and TPHd by modified EPA Method 3550/8015. The grab groundwater samples collected from the temporary well points appeared turbid, therefore, the laboratory filtered the samples being analyzed for TPH-d prior to analysis. Additionally, a silica-gel clean-up was performed on these samples to remove the non-petroleum hydrocarbon matter from the sample prior to being analyzed.

# 4.2 RESULTS

The following presents the results of the shallow groundwater survey. Analytical results are summarized on Table 3 and Figure 4; copies of the laboratory data sheets are contained in Appendix E.

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# 4.2.1 Sediments Encountered

Sediments encountered in the upgradient borings (GWS-13 through GWS-15) and borings GWS-7, GWS-12 and GWS-16 were consistent with sediments encountered during the soil investigation (see Section 3.2.1) and consisted of clayey sand to sandy clay with gravel to approximately 4 to 6 feet bgs underlain by sandy clay to clayey sand to the bottom of the borings (21.5 feet bgs for GWS-16 and approximately 16 feet bgs for the remaining borings). Sediments encountered in borings GWS-8 through GWS-11, located along the canal, contained more clay. Sediments encountered in these borings consisted of a clayey sand/sandy clay to 4 to 6 feet bgs underlain by clay or clay with sand to about 15 feet bgs; clayey sand was encountered from 15 to 16 feet bgs.

Refusal was encountered at a depth of 6 feet below grade in two initial attempts (GWS-7A and GWS-7B) for boring GWS-7. Sediments encountered in the upper 2.5 feet of these two initial borings consisted of a clayey sand; however, a black granular material was encountered between about 2.5 feet and 6 feet bgs. This material appeared similar to a small pile of black granular material located on the northern site boundary that appeared to have originated from the adjacent site to the north (a metal fabrication company). As described above, a sample of this material was collected from boring GWS-7B for chemical analyses.

After the temporary wells were installed, depth to groundwater was measured periodically to evaluate when sufficient water was present for sampling; the depth to groundwater was measured and recorded directly prior to sampling. The depth to groundwater ranged from 3.7 feet bgs to 9.6 feet bgs except for GWS-10 where the depth to groundwater was measured to be over 11 feet bgs.

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# 4.2.2 Chemical Analysis Results

Analytical results for the grab groundwater samples are presented on Figure 4. Results for the analysis of the black granular material are presented on laboratory data sheets presented in Appendix C.

The analytical results for the granular material from GWS-7 indicated that the copper concentrations were elevated compared with background ranges for the Bay area (USGS, 1984). The copper concentrations then were compared to the California Department of Health Services Total Threshold Limit Concentrations (TTLC) and 10 times the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentrations (STLC). The copper concentration was below the TTLC for copper (2500 mg/kg); however, exceeded 10 times the STLC, which is 250 mg/l. The sample was then evaluated for the leaching potential for copper using the Waste Extraction Test (WET) method; results of this test reported a copper concentration of 0.04 mg/l, below the STLC of 25 mg/l for copper. There were no detections above the laboratory reporting limits for TPHd, semi-volatile organics compounds (SVOCs), or VOCs in this sample; the reporting limits are presented on the laboratory data sheets contained in Appendix C.

# Groundwater

Six shallow groundwater survey points (GWS-7 through GWS-12) were located along the northeastern portion of the Site adjacent to the Alameda Canal to aid in assessing whether chemically-affected groundwater beneath the Site is flowing toward the Alameda Canal. GWS-9, located in the apparent hydraulic downgradient direction from Chevron's former operations, had the highest concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, TPHg and TPHd at 6.2 mg/l, 0.14 mg/l, 1.1 mg/l, 1.2 mg/l, 22 mg/l, and 1.2 mg/l, respectively (Figure 4). Three other locations, GWS-8, GWS-10 and GWS-11, also in the apparent downgradient direction of Chevron's operation, had detectable concentrations of TPHg (up to 11 mg/l), TPHd (up to 0.24 mg/l), benzene (up to 0.88 mg/l), toluene (up to 0.04 mg/l), ethylbenzene (up to 0.10 mg/l) and xylenes (up to 0.05 mg/l) (Figure 4). Two



other sampling locations along the canal, GWS-7 (northeast of the former Chevron facility) and GWS-12 (southeast of the former Chevron facility), had non-detectable concentrations of TPH and BTEX with the exception of toluene in GWS-12 at 0.0006 mg/l. Groundwater samples from the apparent upgradient locations (GWS-13 through GWS-15) had non-detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds (Figure 4). The groundwater sample collected deeper than the other shallow groundwater survey points (GWS-16) to assess deeper groundwater quality in the area of petroleum-affected soil indicated non-detected concentrations of benzene, toluene, and TPHd and very low concentrations of ethylbenzene (0.002 mg/l), xylenes (0.0011 mg/l), and TPHg (0.07 mg/l).

# 4.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

Results of the shallow groundwater investigation indicate the following:

- Ten shallow groundwater survey points were temporarily installed and groundwater samples were collected at each location.
- Sediments encountered were generally consistent with soil encountered during the soil investigation and consisted primarily of clay, clayey sands and sandy clays. The low recharge rate from the temporary wells suggest a low hydraulic conductivity of the shallow saturated soils at the Site. The clay content appeared to be higher in sediments encountered in borings located along the canal, indicating that the hydraulic conductivity may be lower in this area.
- A black granular material was encountered in one of the borings (GWS-7)
   between approximately 2.5 feet bgs and 6 feet bgs. TPH-d, VOCs, and SVOCs were not detected in a sample of this material; metal concentrations were within background ranges for the Bay area, with the exception of copper. The copper concentration was well below the TTLC for copper (500 mg/kg) and the result of

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- a WET procedure indicated concentrations below the STLC for copper (25 mg/l).
- The shallow groundwater samples collected at the assumed upgradient and crossgradient perimeter of the Site did not contain petroleum hydrocarbons or associated compounds at concentrations above the laboratory detection limit.
- The groundwater sample (GWS-16) collected approximately 6 feet deeper than the other grab groundwater samples contained trace to non-detect concentrations of BTEX, gasoline, and diesel.
- The shallow groundwater samples collected along the canal indicate that the groundwater has been affected by petroleum hydrocarbons downgradient of the former Chevron operations at the Site.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Soil and shallow groundwater investigations indicated the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds in the shallow soil and groundwater beneath the Site. Tables 1 through 3, and Figures 2 through 4 present the results of these investigations. Petroleum-affected soil was detected in the general area of Chevron's former operations at the Site; groundwater samples collected from borings located in the apparent downgradient direction from Chevron's operations contained petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds.



# 6.0 REFERENCES

- California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) Central Valley Region, 1989, The Designated Level Methodology for Waste Classification and Cleanup Level Determination, Staff Report, June.
- CET Environmental Services (CET), 1995, Preliminary (Phase I) Environmental Site Assessment Report, 13 January.
- Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., 1995, Work Plan and Cost Estimate to Conduct a Phase II Investigation at the Park Street Landing Site in Alameda, California, 6 February.
- Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., 1995, Work Plan and Cost Estimate to Preform a Shallow Groundwater Investigation Northwestern Portion of the Park Street Landing Site in Alameda, California, 19 April.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), 1984, Element Concentrations in Soils and Other Surficial Materials of the conterminous United States, Professional Paper 1270.



# METALS¹ ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL INVESTIGATION

Park Street Landing Site Alameda, California

(concentrations in mg/kg)2

Sample Name	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Hg	Мо	Ni	Pb	Sb	Se	TI	v	Zn
SB-1-3.0'	0.1	6.1	110	0.2	0.7	9.6	39	51	0.43	ND	30	110	2	ND	7	37	210
SB-2-2.0'	0.1	9.7	120	0.1	ND	11	89	170	0.70	0.7	49	77	2	ND	ND	35	280
SB-3-1.0'	0.2	68	56	0.2	ND	7.4	12	19	0.71	0.3	16	22	2	ND	6	32	90
SB-4-1.0'	0.3	46	59	0.2	ND	9.3	17	36	0.63	0.7	22	30	2	ND	4	34	110
SB-5-1.0'	0.2	12	46	0.2	ND	7.7	19	21	0.37	ND	22	12	1	ND	3	32	74
SB-6-1.0'	0.7	130	67	0.2	ND	8.7	16	31	0.94	1.1	23	32	4	ND	8	34	100
SB-7-1.5'	0.1	ND	150	0.1	0.3	7.1	36	44	0.16	ND	24	89	2	ND	ND	47	200
SB-8-0.5'	ND	4.5	88	0.2	ND	7.8	23	30	0.09	ND	15	30	2	ND	ND	29	110
TTLC <sup>3</sup> (mg/kg)	500	500	10,000	75	100	8,000	2,500	2,500	20	3,500	2,000	1,000	500	100	700	2,400	5,000
STLC4 (mg/l)	5	5	100	0.75	1.0	80	560	25	0.2	350	20	5	15	1	7	24	250

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#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> CCR 17 metals include Ag-Silver, As-Arsenic, Ba-Barium, Be-Beryllium, Cd-Cadmium, Co-Cobalt, Cr-Chromium, Cu-Copper, Hg-Mercury, Mo-Molybdenum, Ni-Nickel, Pb-Lead, Sb-Antimony, Se-Selenium, Tl-Thallium, V-Vanadium, Zn-Zinc.

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram.
 TTLC - Total Threshold Limit Concentration.
 STLC - Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration.



# PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL INVESTIGATION

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Park Street Landing Site

Alameda, California

(concentrations in mg/kg)1

Sample Name	TPHg <sup>2</sup>	TPHd³	Benzene <sup>4</sup>	Toluene <sup>5</sup>	Ethylbenzene <sup>6</sup>	Xylenes <sup>7</sup>	8240 Compound <sup>8</sup>
SB-1-3.5'	ND <sup>9</sup>	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA <sup>10</sup>
SB-1-5.5'	390	10	0.08	0.20	0.58	0.86	NA
SB-1-9.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-2-3.5'	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-2-7.0°	2000	35	3.7	34	14	46	NA
SB-3-1.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA NA
SB-3-7.0°	150	230	ND	0.46	0.58	0.51	NA
SB-3-10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-4-1.5'	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-4-6.5'	860	240	2.0	0.81	3.6	13	NA
SB-4-7.0'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Benzene @ 2.3, ethylbenzene @ 8.7, toluene @ 3.5, xylenes @ 3.
SB-4-10.0°	4	ND	0.34	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-5-1.5'	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-5-5.5'	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-5-6.0'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND



# PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL INVESTIGATION

Page 2 of 2

(concentrations in mg/kg)1

Sample Name	TPHg²	TPHd³	Benzene⁴	Toluene <sup>5</sup>	Ethylbenzene <sup>6</sup>	Xylenes <sup>7</sup>	8240 Compound <sup>8</sup>
SB-6-1.5'	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-6-7.0'	400	170	ND	0.12	0.56	ND	NA
SB-7-1.0'	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-7-4.0'	ND	250	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-8-1.0'	ND	75	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
SB-8-6.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	NĐ	ND	NA
SB-8-7.0'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND

#### Notes:

- mg/kg milligrams per kilogram.
- TPHg Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline analyzed by EPA Method 8015.
   TPHd Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel analyzed by EPA Method Modified 8015.
- Analyzed by EPA Method 8020
- Analyzed by EPA Method 8240
- ND Concentration of constituent was not detected above the reporting limit.
- NA Sample not analyzed for this constituent.



# PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY

Park Street Landing Site Alameda, California

(concentrations in mg/l)1

Sample Name	TPHg <sup>2</sup>	TPHd <sup>3</sup>	Benzene <sup>4</sup>	Toluene <sup>5</sup>	Ethylbenzene <sup>6</sup>	Xylenes <sup>7</sup>
GWS-7	ND <sup>8</sup>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWS-8	3.7	0.06	0.036	0.0069	0.027	0.011
GWS-9	22	1.2	6.2	0.14	1.1	1.2
GWS-10	11	0.24	0.88	0.04	0.10	0.05
GWS-11	1.4	0.07	ND	0.001	0.0014	0.0084
GWS-12	ND	ND	ND	0.0006	ND ·	ND
GWS-13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWS-14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWS-15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWS-16	0.07	ND	ND	ND	0.002	0.0011

#### Notes:

mg/l - milligrams per liter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline analyzed by EPA Method 8015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel analyzed by EPA Method Modified 8015.

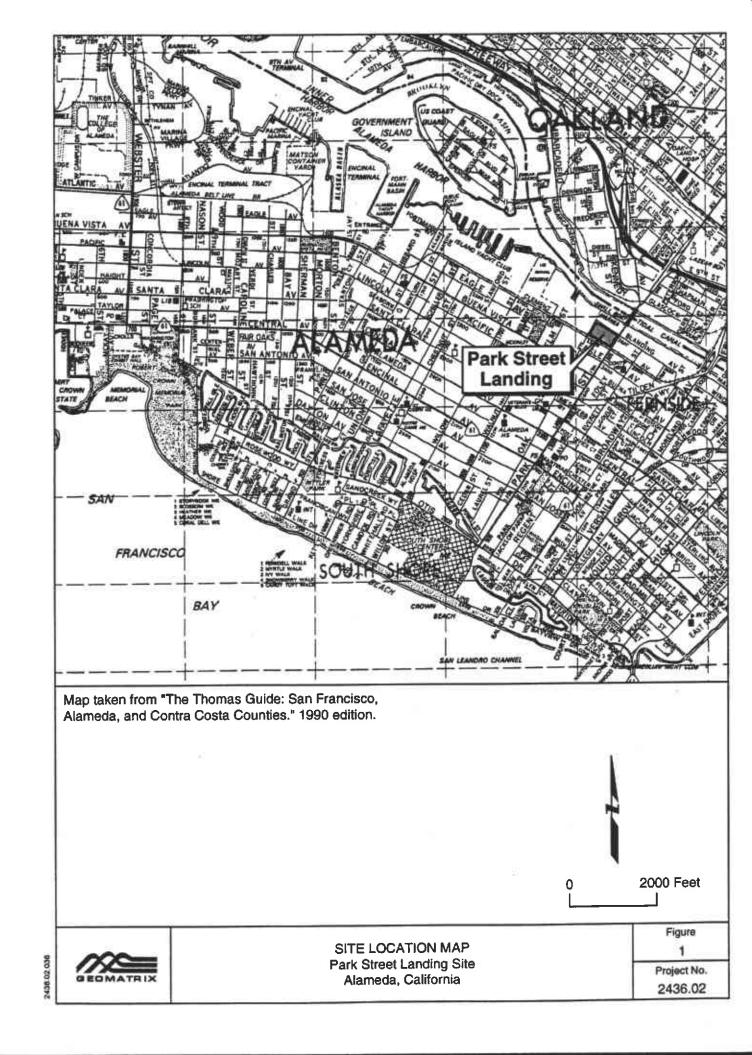
<sup>4</sup> Analyzed by EPA Method 8020

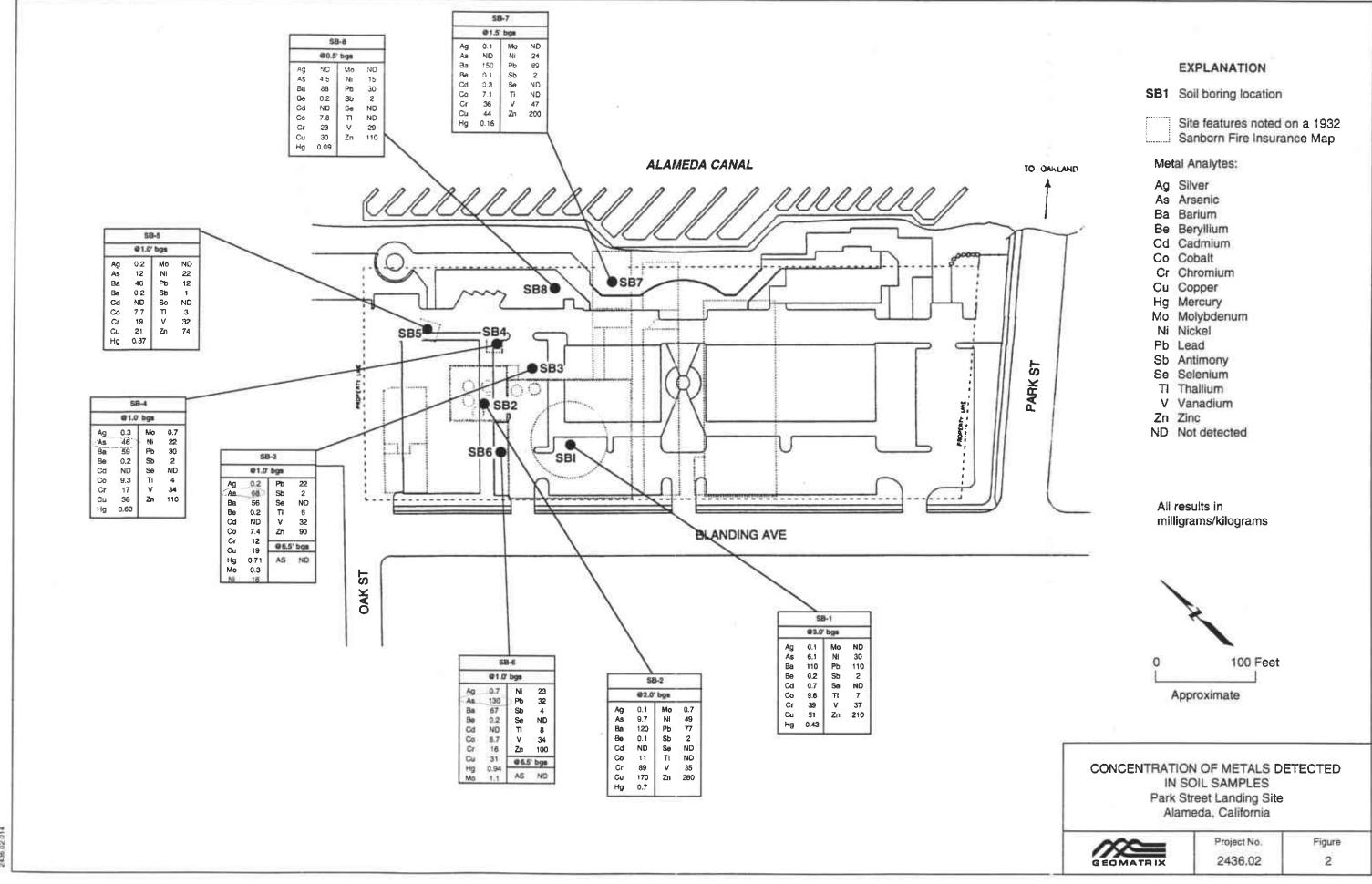
<sup>5</sup> Analyzed by EPA Method 8020

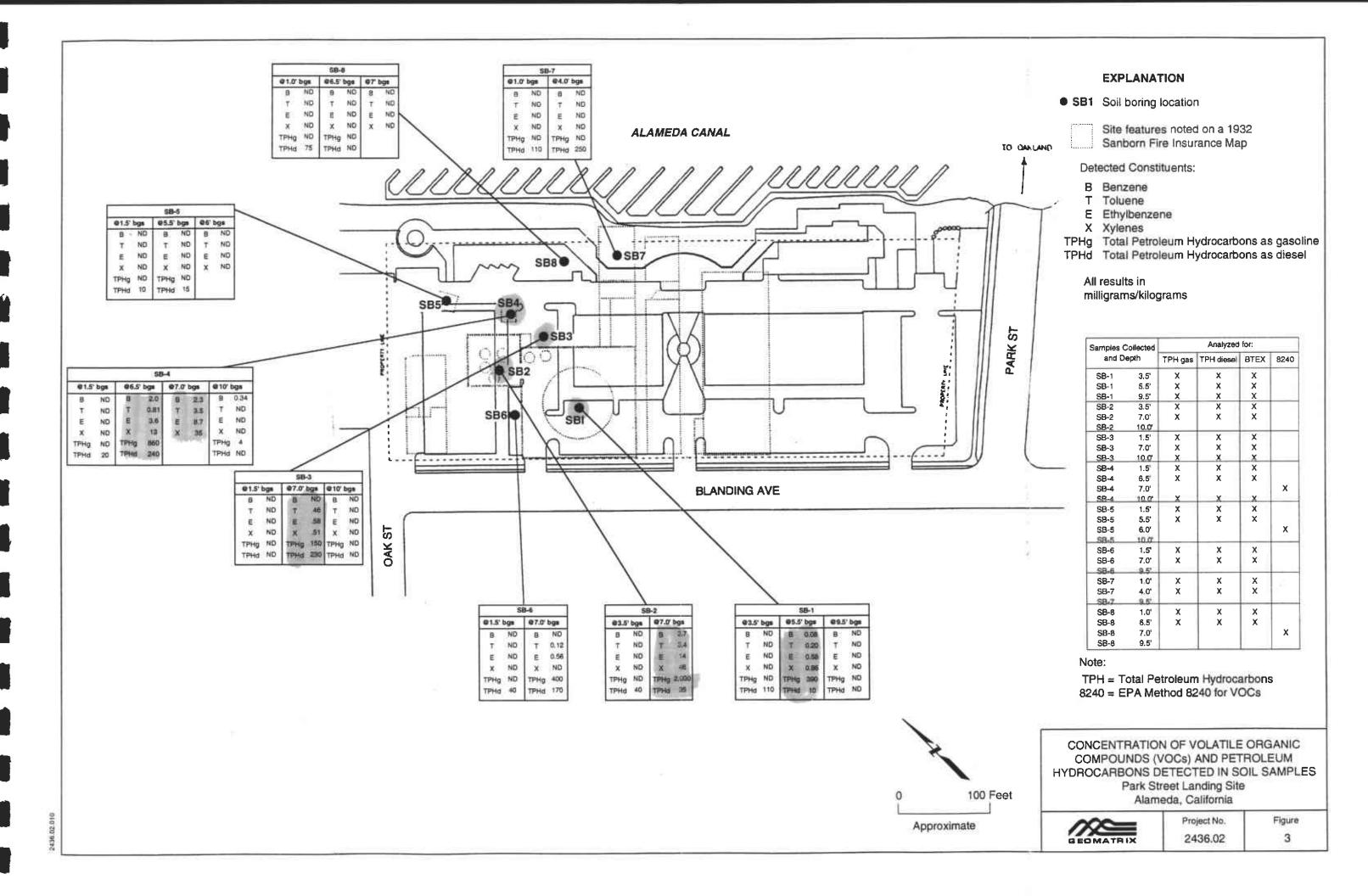
<sup>6</sup> Analyzed by EPA Method 8020

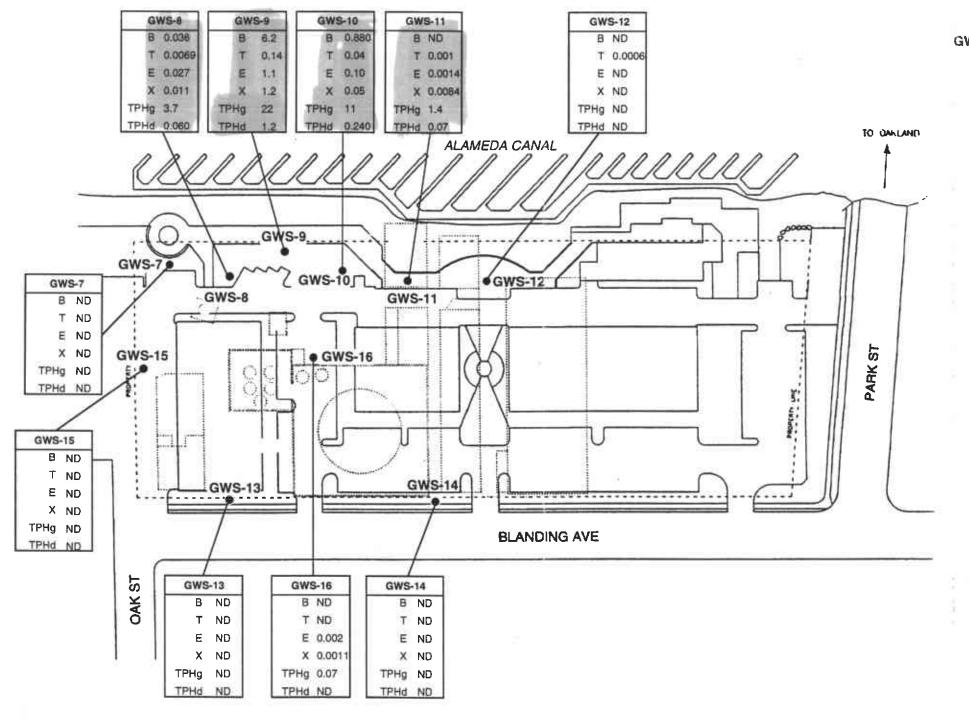
<sup>7</sup> Analyzed by EPA Method 8020

<sup>\*</sup> ND - Concentration of constituent was not detected above the reporting limit.









#### EXPLANATION

GWS-7 • Shallow groundwater survey point location

Site features noted on a 1932 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

# **Detected Constituents:**

B Benzene

T Toluene

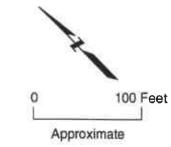
E Ethylbenzene

X Xylenes

TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel

All results in milligrams/liter



CONCENTRATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS DETECTED IN SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY SAMPLES Park Street Landing Site Alameda, California



Project No. 2436.02 Figure 4



# APPENDIX A 6 FEBRUARY 1995 WORK PLAN



6 February 1995 95P004

Mr. Monroe Wingate Wingate Company 5980 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 119 Pleasanton, California 94588

Subject:

Work Plan to Conduct a Phase II Investigation at the Park Street Landing

Site in Alameda, California

Dear Mr. Wingate:

At your request, Geomatrix Consultants Inc. (Geomatrix) has prepared a Work Plan for a Phase II Investigation of the Park Street Landing site located at 2301 Blanding Avenue in Alameda, California (the site). It is our understanding that you will be seeking re-financing for the property in 1997 and would like a Phase II Investigation of the property to assess potential areas of environmental concern noted in a Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment conducted by CET Environmental Services (CET). The scope of work for this Work Plan is based on CET's 13 January 1995 Preliminary (Phase I) Environmental Site Assessment Report ("CET PSA report").

The following Work Plan includes a brief background description of the site, a description of the proposed scope of work, and a proposed schedule.

#### SITE BACKGROUND

The site consists of approximately 3.5 acres bounded by Park Street to the east, the Alameda Estuary to the north, Blanding Avenue to the south and an industrial property to the west (Figure 1). The site is currently occupied by commercial businesses, and a restaurant; a line of boat berths is located on the Alameda Estuary on the north side of the property.

According to the CET PSA report, the site was occupied by Signal Oil & Gas Company (Signal) from at least 1932 until about 1957 and contained numerous aboveground petroleum storage tanks during that time. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1932 and 1941 reportedly indicated the presence of aboveground oil and gasoline fuel storage tanks in the northwestern half of the site at the locations presented on Figure 2. Stained soil was reportedly noted on a 1953 aerial photograph adjacent to a large aboveground gasoline storage tank (CET, 13 January 1995). The Sanborn maps also indicated that a ladder manufacturer occupied a building in the central portion of the site in 1932; chemical storage was not noted on the 1992 Sanborn map associated with the ladder company. A paint storage area was located in the north-central portion of the site on both the 1932 and 1941



Sanborn maps. The southeast portion of the site was reportedly vacant and used for parking. Stained soil was not noted in this area in the CET PSA report.

Between 1957 and 1963, the buildings at the site were reportedly removed. From at least 1973 to 1985, the northwestern part of the site was reportedly used as a construction yard and for boat repair activities. A restaurant and paved parking area, and a possible automobile sales lot reportedly occupied the southeastern portion of the site during this time. Staining of this area was not noted in the CET PSA report.

Plans for site development were reportedly initiated in 1985 and the site was developed to its current use in 1987.

### OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH

The objective of the Phase II Investigation is to assess the possible affect of previous site usage on soil quality at the site. To meet this objective, the Phase II Investigation will include soil sampling and chemical analysis of potential areas of the site that may have experienced a release of chemicals, based on the site usage information contained in CET's PSA report. Eight soil borings will be installed to evaluate the possible impact on site soil from the former presence of the Signal Gasoline and Oil Distribution facility, usage of the site for boat repair activities. Proposed soil boring locations are illustrated on Figure 3. The rationale for each of the boring locations is as follows:

- Boring SB-1 is located at the reported former location of Signal Oil's large (30,000 barrel) gasoline storage tank.
- Boring SB-2 is located adjacent to the reported former location of several smaller Signal Oil aboveground gasoline storage tanks.
- Borings SB-3 and SB-6 are located in reported areas of stained soil noted on a 1953 aerial photograph.
- Boring SB-4 is located at Signal Oil's reported former gasoline pump location.
- · Boring SB-5 is located at Signal Oil's reported former filling rack location.
- · Boring SB-7 is located in the former paint storage area.



Boring SB-8 is located in an area of possible former boat repair activites.

Heavy metals and solvents are often associated with boat repair activities, and light and heavy fraction petroleum hydrocarbons could be associated with the former oil and gasoline distribution facility. Therefore, selected soil samples will be analyzed by an analytical laboratory for the possible presence of petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and volatile organic compounds. Soil samples will be collected from each boring at approximately 1 foot, 5 feet and 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). The one-foot samples from each boring will be submitted for chemical analysis; Geomatrix will request the analytical laboratory hold the deeper samples, pending the results of the one-foot samples. If chemical analysis results of the one-foot samples indicate the possible presence of chemicals in the soil, one or more of the deeper samples may be analyzed by the analytical laboratory to further assess the vertical extent of chemically-affected soil. It should be noted that, due to holding times for organic analyses, analysis results of deeper samples may be qualitative only.

In addition, each soil sample collected from a boring will be field screened with a portable organic vapor analyzer (OVA) for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds (e.g. solvents or gasoline compounds). If OVA measurements indicate the possible presence of volatile organic compounds in a deeper soil sample (e.g. 5-foot or 10-foot depth) this sample will also be submitted for chemical analysis for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds. The following section presents the field procedures and analytical methods to be used for this investigation.

# SCOPE OF WORK

The following presents the tasks for the soil sampling and chemical analysis program.

Task 1: Health and Safety Plan and Prefield Activities

Task 2: Soil Sampling

Task 3: Chemical Analysis of Soil Samples

Task 4: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Task 5: Project Management and Meetings

The following describes each of these tasks.

Task 1: Health and Safety Plan and Prefield Activities

A health and safety plan (HSP) will be prepared for Geomatrix personnel to address health and safety issues during field activities. In addition, Geomatrix will conduct prefield



activities, including marking the soil sampling locations and retaining a private utility location company to check for the presence of subsurface utilities in the vicinity of each boring location.

Task 2: Soil Sampling

Soil borings will be advanced using portable equipment to drive or push a small diameter (approximately 2 inches) steel tube into the subsurface, or by using a hollow stem auger drill rig. The borings will be advanced to 10 feet bgs, the reported approximate depth to shallow groundwater. Soil samples will be collected for lithologic inspection, field screening with a portable organic vapor analyzer (OVA) and possible chemical analysis from each boring at approximately 1 foot, 5 feet and 10 feet bgs. The soil samples will be collected in clean brass or teflon liners. Following lithologic inspection and field screening, the liners will be capped with teflon sheeting and plastic end caps, sealed with tape, labeled and placed in a chilled cooler for transport to an analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol.

Drilling and soil sampling equipment that may come into contact with site soils will be steam-cleaned prior to initiating soil sampling activities, between each boring location and at the conclusion of the field program. Soil cuttings, if any, generated during drilling operations will be placed in 55-gallon drums or other suitable containers and stored temporarily onsite. Disposal of the waste soil will be the responsibility of the Wingate Company; however, if requested, Geomatrix can aid in assessing appropriate disposal options and in coordinating the soil disposal.

Task 3: Chemical Analysis of Soil Samples

Soil samples collected during Task 2, above, will be submitted to a California certified laboratory for possible chemical analysis. The one-foot depth soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the gasoline hydrocarbon range (TPHg), and in the diesel hydrocarbon range (TPHd) using EPA Methods 5030/8015 and 3550/8015, respectively, for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020, and for 17 California Code of Regulations (CCR) metals using EPA Method 6010/7000 series. The 5-foot and 10-foot depth samples will be held pending results of the one-foot depth samples, except for samples that OVA readings indicated the possible presence of volatile organic compounds during field screening. These deeper samples will be analyzed for the possible presence of volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 8240.

# Task 4: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation



Results from Tasks 2 and 3 will be evaluated and a report prepared. The report will include a description of the lithology encountered during drilling, results of field screening, a discussion of the chemical results, recommendations for additional work, if warranted, and appendices with copies of the laboratory data sheets. A draft copy of the report will be prepared for your review. After we have received your comments, the report will be finalized and transmitted to you.

# Task 5: Project Management and Meetings

Geomatrix will conduct periodic telephone calls to update you on the status of the project (an estimated 2 or 3 telephone conversations). We have assumed we will conduct one meeting with you to present and discuss the results of the soil sampling program and recommendations, if any, for additional work. This task also includes administrative activities associated with the project, such as cost tracking and project coordination.

#### ESTIMATED SCHEDULE

It is anticipated that pre-field and field activities can be completed within 4 to 6 weeks of our receipt of written authorization to proceed, barring delays out of the control of Geomatrix (e.g. subcontractor unavailability, inclement weather, etc.). The soil samples will be analyzed on a normal two week turn-around-time. Once laboratory analysis results are received by Geomatrix, a draft report can be prepared within 3 to 4 weeks.

We look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call either of the undersigned.

Sincerely yours,

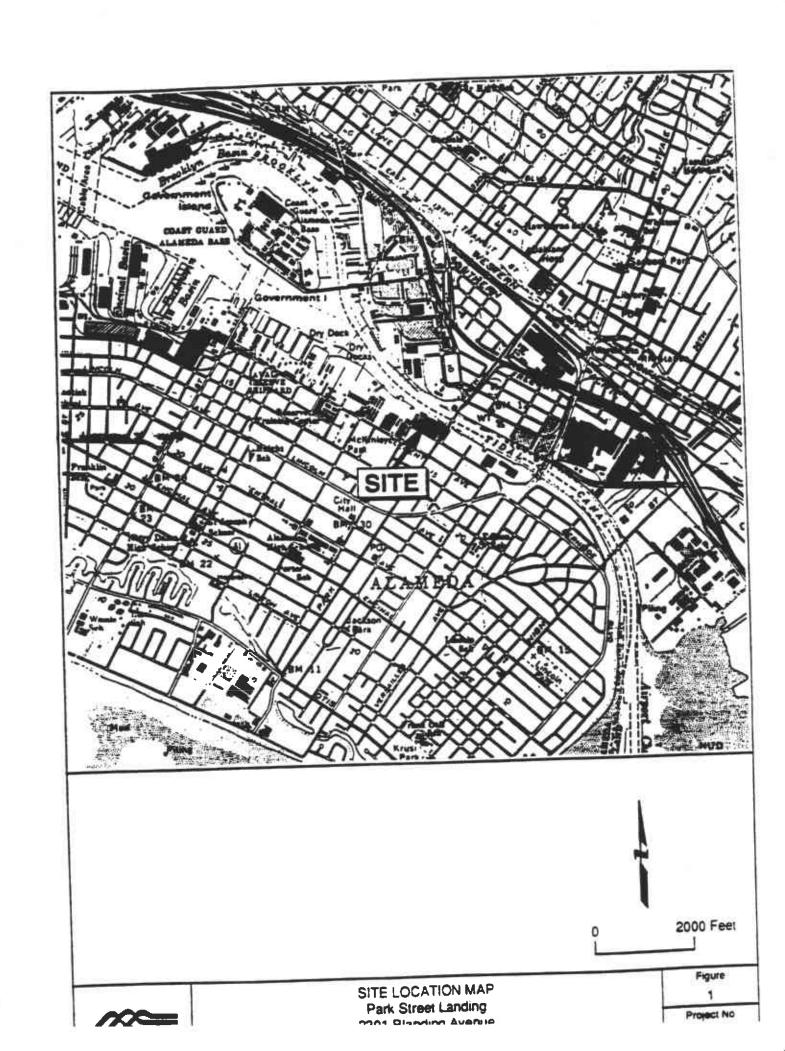
GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS, INC.

Amanda Spencer, R.G., P.E. Senior Hydrogeologist

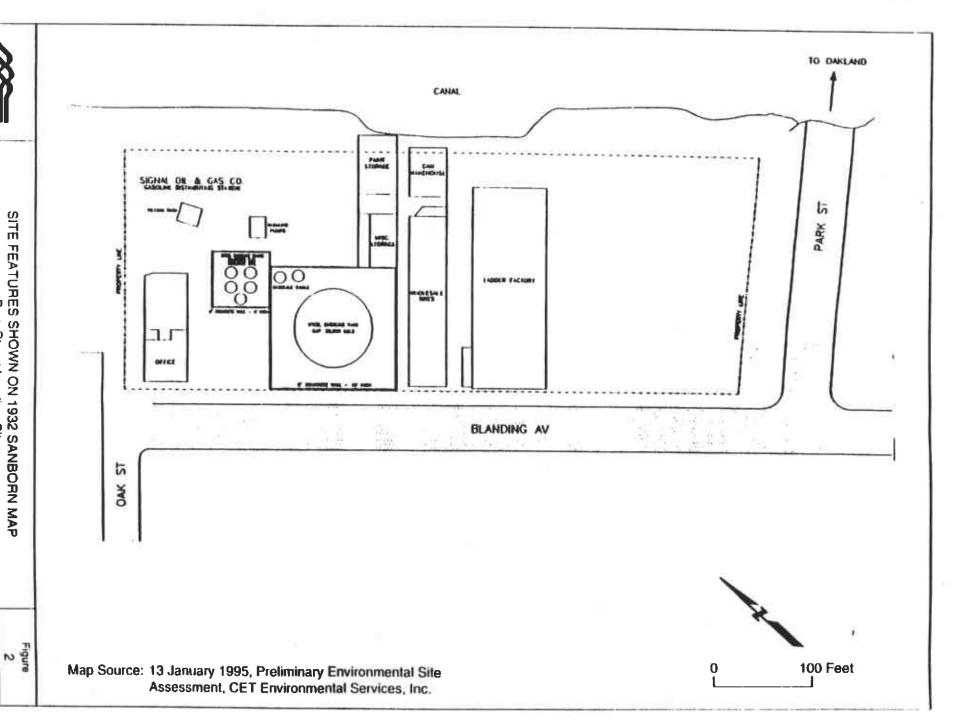
John Gallinatti, C.E.G. Principal Hydrogeologist and Vice-President

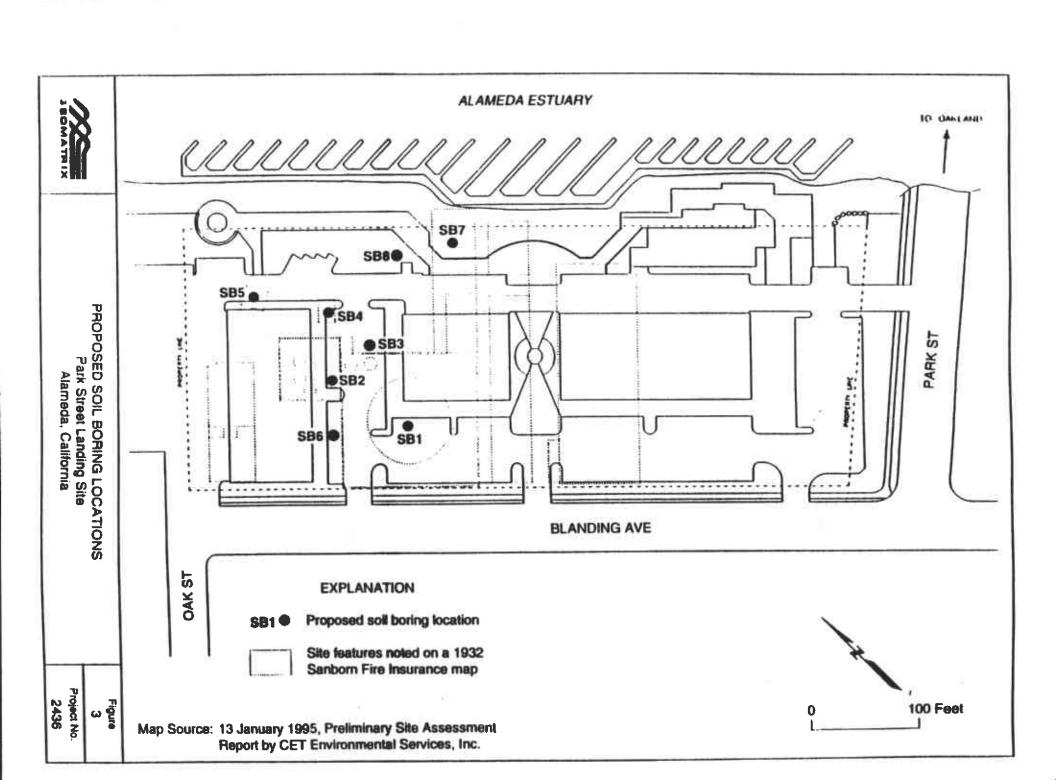
ALS/JDG/lam PROP\95P004.LT1

cc: Rob McCoy, Folger & Levin











#### APPENDIX B

SOIL BORING LOGS FROM SOIL INVESTIGATION AND SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY

FNOJE					ET LANDING lifornia	Lo	g of Bor	ing No. SB1
BORIN	G LO	CAT	FION:			ELEVATIO Ground s	N AND DATUM:	
DRILLI	NG C	ON.	TRAC	TOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STA 2/17/95		DATE FINISHED: 2/17/95
	_	_	_	_	et push	TOTAL DE		MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLII	_	_			·	10 feet b		COMPL. 24 HRS.
_	_	_				WATER LOGGED		<u> </u>
	_	_	_		riro Core System	T. F. Wo	od SIBLE PROFESSI	ONAL: REG. NO.
HAMMI			-		DROP:	A. L. Spe		RG 5713
(feat)	Sample No.		Blows/	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIP NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, dens		w/HCl, geo. Inter.	REMARKS
Δ ,	g Z	Sar	용도	읍		ation:		
					Asphalt			
3-4-	SB1- 3.0 SB1- 3.5 SB1- 5.0 SB1- 5.5			7 7 357 491	Very dark gray (10YR 3/1); moist 40% fine to coarse subangular gr fines; firm  CLAYEY SAND (SC) Dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1); most sand; 30-40% medium plasticity from the sand; 30-40% medium plasticity from	ravel; 20% medium province in the second sec	medium	
4	SB1- 9.5 SB1-			9	Color change to dark gray (5Y greenish gray (5BG 4/1)	4/1); mottled with da	ark   -  -  -	
	10.0			15	Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs			
+					Date in a point g at 10 1000 aga		-	
11							-	
-							-	
12-							-	
13-							-	
							-	
14 -					Geomatrix Consultants		Project No. 2436	8-1 (11) 02 Figure —

-

PRO	JECT:				ET LANDING lifornia	Log of Bo	oring No. SB2
BORI	NG L	OCA	TION:			ELEVATION AND DATU	M:
DRILI	LING	CON	ITRAC	TOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 2/20/95	DATE FINISHED: 2/20/95
_	_	_	_		et push	TOTAL DEPTH:	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
_			_	NT: X		10 feet bgs DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL. 24 HRS.
_		_				LOGGED BY:	
_					riro Core System	T. F. Wood  RESPONSIBLE PROFES	
_		MPI	GHT:		DROP:	A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
DEPTH (feet)	_		Blows/	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure,	camentation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS
	S	cut	w	<u>-</u>	Surface Elevation:  Concrete - sidewalk		
1- 2 3 4 5	SB2-2.0 SB2-3.5 SB2-4.0	$\bigvee$		0 0	POORLY GRADED SAND with CLAY AND Dark brown (10YR 3/3); moist; 70% fine to coarse sand); 20% fine to coarse angular gradium plasticity fines; loose  SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1); moist; 60-6 fine to medium sand; medium plasticity; fi	medium sand (trace travel; 10% low to	
9	SB2- 9.5 SB2- 10.0			158 178	Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs		- - -
11 12 13	-						
14		764			Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2	8-1 (11/92 436.02   Figure

PRO	JECT:				ET LANDING alifornia	Log	of Bo	ring No.	SB3
BORI	NG L	OCA	TION	:		ELEVATION AN		i:	
DRIL	LING	CON	VTRA	CTOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED		DATE FINISH 2/17/95	HED:
DRIL	LING	MET	HOD:	Dire	ct push	TOTAL DEPTH: 10 feet bgs		MEASURING Ground sur	
_	_	_	_	NT: X		DEPTH TO	FIRST		24 HRS.
_		_	_		viro Core System	WATER LOGGED BY:			
-	MER \				DROP:	T. F. Wood RESPONSIBLE		SIONAL:	REG. NO.
_		MPI				A. L. Spencer		T	RG 5713
(feet)			Blows/ Foot	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION  NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure, cen	nentation, react. w/HCl,	geo. inter.	REM	MARKS
	Sa -	Sa	및 교	₽ _	Surface Elevation:				
	SB3-	Ш			Asphalt			4	
2-3-	1.0 SB3- 1.5	V		36	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (SC) Very dark gray (10YR 3/1); dry; 40% fine to 40% fine to coarse angular gravel; 20% me fines; loose			-	
4 · 5 · 6 · 7 · 8 ·	S83- 6.5 S83- 7.0			244 338	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)  Dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1); moist; 60 -65 fine sand; medium plasticity; firm	5% fines; 35-46	0%		
9	SB3- 9.5 5B3- 10.0			11	Mottled with dark gray (5Y 4/1)			-	
10					Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs				
11									
					=				
12	1								
Ĭ.,	4							1	
13	1							_	
1	1								
14									B-1 (11/92)
					Geomatrix Consultants	Projec	t No. 243	6.02 Fi	gure

PROJE	CT:				ET LANDING lifornia	Log of B	oring N	o. SB4
BORIN	G LC	CAT	ION:			ELEVATION AND DATU	IM:	
DRILLII	NG C	CON	TRAC	TOR: I	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 2/17/95	DATE FIN 2/17/95	IISHED:
		_	_	_	. •	TOTAL DEPTH:	MEASUR	ING POINT:
	_		_	_		10 feet bgs DEPTH TO FIRST	Ground COMPL.	24 HRS.
DRILLII			_			WATER		i
		_			iro Core System	T. F. Wood RESPONSIBLE PROFE	SSIONAL -	FREG. NO.
HAMMI					DROP:	A. L. Spencer	OOIOITAE.	RG 5713
DEPTH (feet)		MPL	Blows/ Foot	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION  NAME (USCS Symbol): color, molet, % by wt., plast, density, structure, come	entation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.		REMARKS
٠,	8 -	S.	- B	¥ [	Surface Elevation:		-	
_	SB4-				Asphaít		-	
1-	1.0 SB4- 1.5	X		59 19	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (SC) Very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to dark yellowish dry; 40% fine to coarse sand; 40% fine to co gravel; 20% medium plasticity fines; loose	brown (10YR 4/4); arse angular		
4- 5- 6- 7-	584- 6.5 584- 7.0			726 1247	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1); moist; 60-65% fine sand; medium plasticity fines; firm	6 fines; 35-40%		
8-					Black mottling		-	(4)
10-	SB4- 9.5 SB4- 10.0			270 111	Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs	15	-	
11 -			76				-	
12 - - 13 -					5			
Н							-	
14	_	Ш		Щ				B-1 (11/92)
					Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2	436.02	Figure

	TREET LANDIN a, California	G	Lo	og of Bo	oring N	o. SB5
BORING LOCATION:	24			ON AND DATUM	Л:	
DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: Precision Sa	ampling	DATE ST 2/17/95	ARTED:	DATE FIN 2/17/95	NISHED:
DRILLING METHOD: [	Direct push		TOTAL D	EPTH:		ING POINT:
DRILLING EQUIPMENT	T: XD 1		DEPTH T	FIRST	COMPL.	
SAMPLING METHOD:	Enviro Core Sy	stem	LOGGED T. F. W	BY:		-1
HAMMER WEIGHT:	_	DROP:		ISIBLE PROFES	SIONAL:	REG. NO. RG 5713
E SAMPLES	Di co	DESCRIPTION			T	1 110001
(feet) Sample Somple Blows/ Foot	NAME (USCS	Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structu	e, cementation, reac	et. w/HCl, geo. Inter.	_  f	REMARKS
- W   W   -   B	Asphal	Surface Elevation:		T	1	
1 SBS- 1.5	Dark you 30% fir fines; lo	LY GRADED SAND with CLAY A ellowish brown (10YR4/4); dry, 60 ne to coarse angular gravel; 10% pose  r change to dark brown (7.5YR 3.	)% fine to co medium pla	arse sand;	- - -	
4-	CLAYE Black (	Y SAND (SC) 2.5YR 2.5/0); moist; 60-65% fine			Brick ar pieces p	nd plastic present
6 - 885-	2350 1763	n plasticity fines; soft				
SBS-	86 240	r change to dark greenish gray (5	9BG 4/1)			
11 -	Botton	of boring at 10 feet bgs				
13 -	Gas	natrix Consultants		Project No. 24:	36.03	B-1 (11/92) Figure —-

	_	_	_		lifornia	ELEVATION ANI		ing No	
BORIN	IG LC	CA.	TION:			Ground surfac	е		
DRILL	ING (	CON	TRAC	TOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED 2/17/95	):	DATE FINI 2/17/95	
DRILL	ING I	MET	HOD:	Direc	et push	TOTAL DEPTH: 10 feet bgs		MEASURIN Ground se	
DRILL	ING E	EQU	IPME	NT: X	D 1	DEPTH TO WATER	FIRST	COMPL.	24 HRS.
SAMP	LING	ME	THOE	: Env	iro Core System	LOGGED BY: T. F. Wood			
HAMM		_			DROP:	RESPONSIBLE A. L. Spencer	PROFESSI	ONAL:	REG. NO.
I _		MPL		Ē,	DESCRIPTION	A. L. Spericer			1 110 0710
DEPTH (feet)	mple Yo.	eldmi	Blows/ Foot	PID Reading (ppm)	NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure	re, cementation, react. w/HCl, (	geo. Inter.	RE	EMARKS
	S -	ဖိ	<u> </u>	12	Surface Elevation:				
-	S86-	Ш			Asphalt				
1-	1.0 SB6-			26	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (SC) Very dark gray (10YR 3/1); dry; 40% fine	e to medium sand:	4		
-	1.5			36	40% fine to coarse angular gravel; 20%	medium plasticity	1 -		
2-		Μ			fines; loose		- 1		
8		V					-		
3-		١٨١					-		
-		$/ \setminus$					-	2	
4-		Н		╽	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)		-		
0.5		M			Dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1); moist; 60	)-65% fines; 35-40	%  -		
5-		M			fine sand; medium plasticity; firm		-		
-		M					-		
6-		$/ \setminus$					=		
-	586-			248			- 1-		
7-	7.0	V		240			-		
- 2	\$86-		8	26			-		
8 -	8.0	П		20			-		
1.5								1	
9 -	SB6-			86	Black mottling		=		
(+	9.5 SB6-			32	M.		=		
10 -	10.0			32	Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs				
-					2		-		
11 -							-		
-									
12 -							÷		
-							-		
13 -							-		
84							-		
			_						

PRO	IECT:				ET LANDING lifornia	Log	of Bo	ori	ing No	o. SB7
BORI	NG L	OCA	TION:		in the second se	ELEVATION Ground su		M:		
DRILL	ING	CON	NTRAC	TOR: F	Precision Sampling	DATE STAR 2/17/95			DATE FINI 2/17/95	SHED:
-	_			_	t push	TOTAL DEP				NG POINT:
-		_		NT: X[	·	DEPTH TO WATER	FIRST		COMPL.	24 HRS.
		_			iro Core System	LOGGED BY	<i>/</i> :		1	4
		_	GHT:		DROP:	RESPONSIE A. L. Spen	BLE PROFE	SSIC	ONAL:	REG. NO. RG 5713
₽₽			LES	ading (	DESCRIPTION			Т		1100710
DEPTH (feet)	Sample No.	ample	Blows/ Foot	PiD Reading (ppm)	NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure	e, comentation, react. w/	HCI, geo. Inter	4	RI	EMARKS
	5	۱ï	-	•	Surface Elevation: Asphalt			П		
1.5	587-	ш		l H	Азрная			Н	Poor rec	OVERV
1*	1.0 SB7-	-	ł	13				Н	Unable t	
-	1.5		,	3				-		
2-	-	1						$  \cdot  $		
54	-	IX			?			-		
3-	-				* 10			2	Concrete	e in shoe
	1		1					-		
4-	SB7-		Į .	15						
1		1	A							
5		W								
3		IX					9			
6	1	1	V		?					
	S87-			17						
7:	1	1	7	-						
	1	IX					166	Π		
8	1	$  \rangle $						11		
334	1	T	1				198			
9	S87-			94						
1	9.5 SB7-			1 1						
10	10.0			19	Bottom of boring at 10 feet bgs			1		
	1				Dottotit of boiling at 10 feet bye			+		
11:	+	1						-		
2	+							+		
12	-							-		
- 5	-							$  \cdot  $		
13	-							-		
14										B-1 (11/92)
				_	Geomatrix Consultants	Pr	roject No. 24	136.0	02	Figure

Ala	ameda,	California			oring No. SB8
BORING LOCA	TION: A	oprox. 15 feet N	of North corner of trash house	ELEVATION AND DATU	JM:
DRILLING CON	TRACTO	R: Precision Sar	mpling	DATE STARTED: 2/20/95	DATE FINISHED: 2/20/95
DRILLING MET	HOD: D	irect push		TOTAL DEPTH: 10 feet bgs	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLING EQU	IPMENT:	XD 2		DEPTH TO FIRST	
		Enviro Core Syst	tem	LOGGED BY:	
HAMMER WEIG		· ·	DROP:	T. F. Wood  RESPONSIBLE PROFE	
SAMPL	ES g			A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
Sample No. Sample Sample	Blows/ Sa Foot PiD Reading	NAME (USCS S	DESCRIPTION ymbol): color, maist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, o	ementation, react. w/HCl, geo, Inter.	REMARKS
588-	※ 다 문		Surface Elevation:		
1 - 0.5 \$88. 1 - 0.0 2 - 0.5 \$88. 6.5 \$88. 7 - 0.0 8 - 0.0 11 - 0.0 11 - 0.0	4:	Park brow coarse sar to medium  ? Increase to coarse to coarse  CLAYEN Black (5 10-20%  SANDY Dark green fine san	GRADED SAND with CLAY AND on (10YR 3/3); moist; 70% fine to mod); 15-20% fine to coarse angular plasticity fines; loose  e in fine gravel to 40%; decrease in e sand; decrease in fines to 5%  — ? — — — ? — — — — — — — — — — — — —	nedium sand (trace gravel; 10-15% low sand to 55% fine	Samples SB8-0.5 an SB8-1.0 collected from the sapproximately 1 foot north of SB8 due to poor recovery. New hole only 18 inches deep samples collected with split spoon  Rock in shoe  One 1 inch subrounded gravel a gradational contact
13					
14					B-1 (1)

PROJ			REET LANDIN California	IG		Log	of B	orin	g No.	GWS-7A
BORIN	NG LOCATI	ON: N	orthwest corne	er by canal		ELEVATION Gravel sid				
			R: Precision S			DATE STAI 4/24/95			DATE FIN	IISHED:
			rect push			TOTAL DE	PTH:		MEASUR Ground	ING POINT:
	ING EQUIP					DEPTH TO	F	RST	COMPL.	24 HRS.
		_	nviro Core Sy	stem		WATER LOGGED E S. L. Anic			1	
	IER WEIGH			DROP:		RESPONS	IBLE P	ROFESS	IONAL:	REG. NO.
T	SAMPLE	S g			DIPTION	A. L. Spe	ncer			RG 5713
DEPTH (feet)	Sample No. Sample	Foot S	NAME (USCS	S Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast,	RIPTION density, structure, can	nentation, react. \	w/HCI, ge	o. inter.	F	REMARKS
	in in a	0 _ 5		Surface El	evation:				-	
-	ł M		Grave	l sidewalk				-	-	
1-	l M							-	1	
1	H		CLAY	EY SAND (SC)				-1	1	
2-			Very d	ark grayish brown (10Y	3/2), dry, 60%	6 medium	•		1	
=	H			30% low plasticity fines, concrete and brick fragm		avel, 100S	d		1	
3-								١.	1	9
			GRAN	ULAR MATERIAL					1	
4-				(7.5YR 2.5/1), moist, 60° asticity fines, 5% small g		lium grain	s, 35%	6	1	
			low pie	asticity lities, 5 /6 sitiality	raver, 100se				1	
5 =	1 111									
57	1 111									
6-			Refusa	al at 6 feet bgs						
7-									1	
81										
8-										
Ĭ.									1	
9-				$\times$					-	
									-	
10 -									-	
10									-	
11 -									-	
₹									-	
12 -										
2.0										
13-									-	
0;									1	+);
14-										B-1 (11/92)
2436.0	2.038		Geo	matrix Consultants		1	Project	No. 2436	6.02	Figure

ROJECT: PARK STRE Alameda, Ca		Log of Borin	g No. GWS-7B
ORING LOCATION: Nor	thwest corner by canal	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Gravel sidewalk	
PRILLING CONTRACTOR:		DATE STARTED: 4/24/95	DATE FINISHED:
RILLING METHOD: Dire		TOTAL DEPTH: 6 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
RILLING EQUIPMENT: X		DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL 24 HRS.
AMPLING METHOD: En		LOGGED BY:	1 1
AMMER WEIGHT:	DROP:	S. L. Anich RESPONSIBLE PROFESS	
		A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
Sample No. Sample Blows/ Sample Foot PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTIO NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, s		REMARKS
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Surface Elevation		
1-	CLAYEY SAND (SC) Very dark grayish brown (10Y 3/2),	dry, 60% medium	
3-	sand, 30% low plasticity fines, 10% Gray concrete / brick	small gravel, loose	
5 - Sws7	GRANULAR MATERIAL Black (7.5YR 2.5/1), moist, 60% fine low plasticity fines, 5% small gravel,		
6	Refusal at 6 feet bgs		
9-			
10-			-
11 -			
13-			
14			B-1 (11/9
	Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2430	

	amed	la, Ca	lifornia		ig No. GWS-7
BORING LOCA	TION:	Nort	nwest corner of property	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Gravel sidewalk	
DRILLING CON	ITRAC	TOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 4/24/95	DATE FINISHED: 4/24/95 1000 hrs.
DRILLING MET	HOD:	Direc	t push	TOTAL DEPTH: 15 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLING EQU	IIPMEI	NT: X	D-3	DEPTH TO FIRST WATER bgs 9 feet	COMPL. 24 HRS. 9.6 feet
SAMPLING ME	THOD	: Env	iro Core System	LOGGED BY: S. L. Anich	
HAMMER WEI	SHT:		DROP:	RESPONSIBLE PROFESSI A. L. Spencer	ONAL: REG. NO RG 571
Samble Sample Sample	ES	Teading pm)	DESCRIPTION NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure		REMARKS
Sam Sam Sam	Blov	ole a	Surface Elevation:		
1-			CLAYEY SAND (SC) Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), dry sand, 30% low plasticity fines, 10% smal		a1
3-			GRANULAR MATERIAL Black (7.5YR 2.5/1), loose, dry		
5-			CLAYEY SAND (SC) Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), dry, 60% fir sand, 35% low plasticity fines, 5% small		
6-			CLAYEY SAND (SC) Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) with brick fra 60% fine sand, 35% low plasticity fines, loose		
9-			LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Black (10YR 2/1), moist, 80% fines, 20% plasticity, soft	sand, low	=
10-			1-inch lense of coarse gravel		
12 -			LEAN CLAY (CL) Black (10YR 4/1), wet, 95% fines, 5% sa	and, high plasticity,	
13			LEAN CLAY (CL) Greenish gray gley (5G 5/1), moist, 95%	fines, 5% sand,	

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-7 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES OVM Reading DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react, w/HCl, geo. Inter-LEAN CLAY (CL) (continued) Orange mottling 15 Bottom of boring at 15 feet bgs 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 

Alameda, Ca	EET LANDING alifornia	Log of Bori	ng No. GWS-8
BORING LOCATION: Side	ewalk, northwest corner	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Grassy area	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 4/24/95	DATE FINISHED: 4/24/95 - 1130 hrs
DRILLING METHOD: Dire		TOTAL DEPTH:	MEASURING POINT:
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: X		16 feet DEPTH TO FIRST	Ground surface COMPL. 24 HRS.
SAMPLING METHOD: En		LOGGED BY:	9' 0"
		S. L. Anich RESPONSIBLE PROFESS	IONAL: ! REG. NO.
HAMMER WEIGHT:	DROP:	A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
(feet) No. Sample No. Sample Foot Foot PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, struct	ure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS
Z S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Surface Elevation:		/AD-ENVOLUES
1- 2- 3- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8-	CLAYEY SAND (SC) Very dark gray (10YR 3/1) with abunda grass), moist, 65% medium sand, 25% 10% fine to coarse gravel, loose  Increased sand content to 80%, 20%  LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Black (10YR 2/1), moist, 75% fines, 25	low plasticity fines,	No recovery in upper 2 feet
9- 10- 11- 12- 13-	LEAN CLAY (CL) Greenish gray (10GY 5/1), moist, 95% plasticity	fines, 5% fine sand, low	

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PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-8 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES OVM Cfeet)
Sample
No.
Sample
Blows/
Foot DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter. LEAN CLAY (CL) (continued) Increase sand content to 20% 15 CLAYEY SAND (SC) Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) with green and brown mottling, moist, 60% fine sand, 40% low plasticity fines 16 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 B-2 (11/92) Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** Project No. 2436.02 2436.02.019

PROJ				EET LANDING alifornia	Log of	Borir	ng No.	GWS-9
BORI	NG LO	CATION	l: Aloi	ng canal - middle	ELEVATION AN			
_					Sidewalk (gra		DATE FINI	
				Precision Sampling	4/24/95 TOTAL DEPTH:			1330 hrs NG POINT:
DRILL	ING M	ETHOD	Dire	ct push	16 feet		Ground s	surface
DRILL	ING E	QUIPMI	ENT: X	(D-3	DEPTH TO WATER	FIRST	COMPL.	24 HRS.
SAMF	LING	METHO	D: En	viro Core System	LOGGED BY: S. L. Anich		•	
_		EIGHT:			RESPONSIBLE	PROFESSI	ONAL:	REG. NO.
174IVIII				DROP:	A. L. Spencer			RG 5713
(feet)		APLES 용 a ~	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIF		non inter		514 5140
રું ≗	Sample S	Sample Blows/ Foot	유율	NAME (USCS Symbol): color, molst, % by wt., plast., der Surface Elev.		geo. muor.	н	EMARKS
			1	Surface Elevi	auon.			
	1 N	1				-		very in upper
1-	1	\/				-	3 feet	
	1	<b>V</b>				_		
		<b>1</b> 1						
2 -	1	/\				=207	ĺ	
	1 /	V		SANDY LEAN CLAY with GRAV	/EL (CL)	_/  -	ř.	
3 -	1	-		Very dark gray (10YR 3/1), dry, (		\ <u> </u>		
	1	Ц		medium sand, 15% medium grav		-	8	
4 -		X						
7			8	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (S			6	
	1			Very dark gray (10YR 3/1), calcit		e to	1	
5 -	1	11		medium sand, 25% low plasticity loose	y ilities, 15% ilite gravei,	7	0	
-	1					-	8	
6 -	1	Н		Increase sand content to 80%		-  -	k	
	1 1	Ц		<b>₩</b> 0		⊻ -	1	
7-		X					ei	
1	1 [	П		LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL)				
	1 1			Black (10YR 2/1), moist, 85% fin	nes, 15% fine sand, low	-		
8 -	1 1	11		plasticity		-		
	1			Increase sand content to 30%		-		
9 -	1			*			e	
				LEAN CLAY (CL)	A OFO/ 6 FO/ 6	. ]_		
				Greenish gray (10GY 5/1), moist low plasticity	i, yo% tines, 5% tine sand	ı,    <u> </u>		
10 -	1 1	$\dagger$		JOW plasticity		-		
	1 1			Orange mottling		-	h	
11	4			*		12	3	
	] [	11				<u></u>	9	
أحر						23		
12 -	1					-	8	
-	1 1					-		
13 -	1 1	$\perp$		Increase sand content to 30%		-		
	1 1			<b>*</b>		_		
4.4								
14 -				0	la de	t No. 2436.		B-1 (11/5
436.03	020			Geomatrix Consultants	j Projec	i No. 2436.	U2	Figure

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-9 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES Sample Sample Sample Sample Foot OVM DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. Inter. LEAN CLAY (CL) (continued) 15 CLAYEY SAND (SC) Greenish gray (10Y 5/1) with orange mottling, moist, 60% fine sand, 40% low plasticity fines 16 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure --**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436.02.021

PHOJECT:			EET LANDING alifornia	Log	of Borin	g No.	GWS-10
BORING L	OCATION	Alo	ng canal - middle	ELEVATION Gravel s	ON AND DATUM:		
DRILLING	CONTRA	CTOR:	Precision Sampling		DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED:		ISHED:
DRILLING		_		TOTAL DI	EPTH:	MEASURII	NG POINT:
DRILLING		_		16 feet DEPTH TO	O FIRST	Ground s	24 HRS.
	_			WATER LOGGED	BY:		
			viro Core System	S. L. Ani	ich SIBLE PROFESSI	ONAL:	PEG. NO.
HAMMER 1	-constitutive	5	DROP:	A. L. Sp		-	RG 5713
	MPLES	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPT NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., densi		. w/HCl, geo. inter.	B	<b>EMARKS</b>
E E S	Sample Blows/ Foot	PIOF PIOF	Surface Eleval	tion:			
1- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10- 11- 12- 13-		>1200	CLAYEY SAND (SC) Very dark gray (10YR 3/1), moist, plasticity fines, 5% fine to coarse  Increase gravel content to 15%  SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Black (5Y 2.5/1), moist, 60-70% fines and, low plasticity, soft  Increase moisture  LEAN CLAY (CL) Dark greenish gray (5G 4/1), mode brown organics, moist, 80-90% fines and, trace fine gravel, low plastic organics and orange mottling	fines, 30-40% fine to	o coarse	No recov 2 feet	very in upper
14	Ш_						8-1 (11/92
2436.02.022			Geomatrix Consultants		Project No. 2436.	02	Figure —

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PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-10 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES Sample (feet)
Sample Sample Sample Foot OVM DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter. LEAN CLAY (CL) (continued) 1200 15 POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (SP - SC) Gray (N5/), moist, 90% fine to medium sand, 10% low plasticity fines, loose 16 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436 02 023

PROJ	ECT:				ET LANDING Ilifornia	Log of Bori	ng No. GWS-11
BORIN	NG LC	CAT	ION:	Alor	ng canal - southeast side	ELEVATION AND DATUM Gravel sidewalk	<b>/</b> i:
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling				TOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: 4/24/95 4/24/95 - 1530 hrs	
_		_			et push	TOTAL DEPTH:	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
	_			NT: X		16 feet DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL. 24 HRS.
	_	_	_	_	riro Core System	WATER	
HAMN		_	_			S. L. Anich RESPONSIBLE PROFES	SIONAL: REG. NO.
_		MPLI			DROP:	A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
(feet)	Sample No.		Foot (	PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cern-	entation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS
	85 2	<i>ස</i> ්	5 L	DIA.	Surface Elevation:		
1- 2- 3- 4-					SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)  Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), moist, fine to coarse sand, 10% subangular gravel, soft  Increase organic content, wood fragments	low plasticity,	No recovery in upper 1 1/2 feet
5-6-7-8-	× .	X		1300	LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Black (10YR 2/1) with tan mottling, moist, 85 fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse grav medium hard		
9-					LEAN CLAY (CL) Bluish gray (10B 6/1), moist, 90% fines, 10% coarse sand, low plasticity, firm  Color change to pale olive with green and		
11 - 12 - 13 -				50	Increase sand content to 25%		-
							1
14 –		11	_				B-1 (11/92)
436.02.	024				Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 243	6.02 Figure

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-11 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES Sample No. Sample Blows/ Foot OVM **DESCRIPTION** REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react, w/HCl, geo. inter. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) 100 Greenish gray (10Y 5/1), moist, 60% fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, low plasticity, firm 15 CLAYEY SAND (SC) Dark bluish gray (10B 4/1), moist, 70% fine to coarse sand, 16 30% low plasticity fines, dense Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19: 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30-B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436 02.025

PROJE			EET LANDING alifornia	Log	of Bo	ring	g No. GWS-12
BORIN	IG LOCATION	Alo	ng canal - southeast side		ON AND DAT sidewalk	UM:	
DRILLI	NG CONTRAC	CTOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED:		DATE FINISHED: 4/24/95 - 1630 hrs	
DRILLI	NG METHOD:	Dire	ct push	TOTAL D	EPTH:		MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLI	NG EQUIPME	NT: >	(D-3	DEPTH 1		r 	COMPL. 24 HRS.
SAMPL	ING METHO	: En	viro Core System	LOGGED S. L. Ar			
НАММ	ER WEIGHT:		DROP:	RESPON A. L. Sp	ISIBLE PROF	ESSIC	NAL: REG. NO. RG 5713
DEPTH (feet)	Sambles Sample Sample Semple S	Reading ppm)	DESCRIPTION NAME (USCS Symbol): color, molst, % by wt., pleast, density, structure, cerr	entation, reac	t. w/HCl, geo. inte		REMARKS
	Sar Ser	8	Surface Elevation:			$\Box$	
1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10- 11- 12- 13-		700	CLAYEY SAND (SC) Dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), moist, 70% fine to colow plasticity fines, 5% rounded and subangmedium density, glass fragments  Increase in low plasticity fines to 30% White "chalky" mottling or inclusions  WELL-GRADED SAND (SW) Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), moist, 95% fine 5% low plasticity fines, loose  Color change to very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) plasticity fines to 20%  LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Olive (5Y 5/4) with green mottling, moist, 85 fine to medium sand, low plasticity , soft  Increase sand content to 30% with orange of the color	to coarding mg, very	se sand,		No recovery in upper 2 1/2 feet
14		_				T I	8-1 (11/92)
2436.02.0	026		Geomatrix Consultants		Project No. 2	436.0	2 Figure

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-12 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES Sample No. Sample Blows/ Foot OVM DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo, inter. CLAYEY SAND (SC) (continued) Increase sand content to 80% and color change to greenish 15 gray (10GY 5/1) 16 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19 20-21: 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 8-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436.02.027

PROJECT: PARK STR Alameda, C		Log of Borin	g No. GWS-13
BORING LOCATION: Alo	ng Blanding Ave., N side of driveway, next to bldg	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Vegetated area	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: 4/25/95 - 1045 hrs	
DRILLING METHOD: Dire	ect push	TOTAL DEPTH: 16 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	XD-3	DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL. 24 HRS.
SAMPLING METHOD: Er	nviro Core System	WATER LOGGED BY:	1 1
HAMMER WEIGHT:	DROP:	S. L. Anich RESPONSIBLE PROFESS	
→ SAMPLES 2		A. L. Spencer	RG 5713
Cfeet) Sample No. No. Sample Sample Blows/ Sample Foot PID Reading (ppm)	DESCRIPTION  NAME (USCS Symbol): color, molst, % by wt., plast, density, structure, cem	entation, react. w/HCI, geo. Inter.	REMARKS
S s S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Surface Elevation:		
1- 2- 3- 3- 4- 5- 6- 162 7- 8- 120 10- 11- 11- 190 12- 380	CLAYEY SAND (SC) Black (2.5Y 2.5/1), orange organic nodules, 60-70% fine to coarse sand, 30-40% low platoose Color change to olive brown (2.5Y 4/3)  LEAN CLAY (CL) Dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2), organic nodunodules), moist, 80-90% fines, 10-20% fine low plasticity, firm  Gravel content to 5% (medium, angular)  CLAYEY SAND (SC) Dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1), moist, 70% sand, 30% low plasticity fines, dense  CLAYEY SILT (ML) Greenish gray (5GY 5/1), moist, 90-95% fine medium sand, low plasticity, firm  Orange mottling and organic nodules, incr  CLAYEY SAND (SC) Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), moist, 60 % fines and, 40% low plasticity fines, including 10%	asticity fines,  ules (roots, black to medium sand,  fine to coarse  ATD   es, 5-10% fine to  easing clay content  ne to coarse	Did not encounter petroleum-like odors; however, PID readings were measured. No recovery in upper 2 1/2 feet.
13-	dense  LEAN CLAY (CL) Olive gray (5Y 4/2), moist, 80% fines, 20% f	fine to coarse	6
14 650	A CONTROL CONT	Business No. 2012	B-1 (11/92)
2436 02.028	Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2436.	02 Figure

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-13 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES OVM DEPTH (feet) Semple No. Sample DESCRIPTION **REMARKS** NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moiat, % by wt., plast., density, structure, comentation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter. WELL-GRADED SAND with CLAY (SW-SC) Dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1), moist, 90% fine to coarse sand, 40% low plasticity fines, loose 15 Color change to olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) 161 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19: 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

31 B-2 (11/92)
2436.02.029 Geomatrix Consultants Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Alameda, California	Log of Borin	g No. GWS-14
BORING LOCATION: Along Blanding Ave., south side of driveway	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Vegetated area	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 4/25/95	DATE FINISHED: 4/25/95 - 930 hrs
DRILLING METHOD: Direct push	TOTAL DEPTH: 16 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: XD-3	DEPTH TO FIRST WATER	COMPL. 24 HRS.
SAMPLING METHOD: Enviro Core System	LOGGED BY: S. L. Anich	
HAMMER WEIGHT: DROP:	RESPONSIBLE PROFESSI A. L. Spencer	ONAL: REG. NO. RG 5713
SAMPLES DESCRIPTION		
SAMPLES  SAMPLES  SO S	, comentation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS
Suitace Elevation.		
2-		Did not encounter petroleum-like odors; however, PID readings were measured. No recovery in upper 2 1/2 feet.
3 CLAYEY SAND (SC) Reddish black (10R 2.5/1), moist, 60-70% sand, 30-40% low plasticity fines, loose	% fine to coarse	
Increased sand content to 80-85%, cold (10YR 5/3)	or change to brown	
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4), moist, 6 to coarse sand, 10% fine gravel, low plas		
Color change to pale olive (5Y 6/4)), inc	crease fines to 75% -	
CLAYEY SAND (SC)  Greenish gray (5G 5/1) with orange mottl organic pockets, moist, 60-70% fine to co low plasticity fines, medium dense to den	parse sand, 30-40%	
LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Olive (5Y 5/3) with orange mottling and b		
fine to medium sand, low plasticity, firm	-	
	- -	·
CLAYEY SAND (SC) Olive (5Y 5/6) with orange and black mott 60-70% fine to coarse sand, 30-40% low medium dense		
14 25		B-1 (11/92)
2436.02.030 Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2436.	

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-14 (cont.) Alameda, California **SAMPLES** OVM DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol); color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. Inter. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Dark greenish gray (5G 3/1), moist, 70% fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, low plasticity, dense 15 WELL-GRADED SAND with CLAY (SW-SC) Olive (5Y 4/3), moist, 90% fine to coarse sand, 10% low plasticity fines, loose 16 Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18-19-20-21 22-23 24 25-26 27 28-29 -30 B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436.02.031

PROJECT: PARK STF Alameda, (		Log of Borin	ng No. GWS-15	
BORING LOCATION: No	orth side of propertydriveway	ELEVATION AND DATUM:		
	R: Precision Sampling	Asphalt driveway		
DRILLING METHOD: Dir	rect push	4/25/95 TOTAL DEPTH: 16 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:		DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL. 24 HRS.	
SAMPLING METHOD: E	nviro Core System	WATER LOGGED BY: S. L. Anich		
HAMMER WEIGHT:	DROP:	RESPONSIBLE PROFESS	IONAL: REG. NO. RG 5713	
E SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	A. L. Spencer	, AG 5713	
DEPTH (feet) Sample Sample Sample Blows Foot Foot (ppm)	NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure, cen	entation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS	
0 0 = 2	Surface Elevation:			
1-	CRAVEL		No recovery in upper 2 1/2 feet	
3 - 300	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), moist, coarse sand, 20-30% low plasticity fines, loc			
5 - 8700 6 - 250	60-70% fines (5-10% silt), 30-40% fine to coplasticity, soft			
7 -   -   50 8 -   9 -	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Olive (5Y 5/3), moist, 70% fines, 30% fine to low plasticity, firm	asticity fines,		
10 - 11 - 200	Decreasing sand content to 20%  Black organic nodules, greenish gray (5G orange mottling	5/1) pockets, -		
12 - +900	Increasing sand content to 30-40%, color yellowish brown (10YR 5/6)	change to		
2436.02.032	Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2436	6-1 (11/92) .02 Figure	

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-15 (cont.) Alameda, California **SAMPLES** OVM Blows/ Foot DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) (Continued) CLAYEY SAND (SC) 15 Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) black organic nodules, green 470 mottling, moist, 60% fine to coarse sand, 40% low plasticity fines, soft to firm, 16 Increase sand content to 70-80% Bottom of boring at 16 feet bgs 17 18 19: 20-21 22-23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 B-2 (11/92) **Geomatrix Consultants** Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---2436.02.033

PROJECT: PARM		EET LANDING alifornia		ing No. GWS-16	
BORING LOCATIO	N: Mair	n driveway	ELEVATION AND DATUM: Asphalt driveway		
DRILLING CONTRA	ACTOR:	Precision Sampling	DATE STARTED: 4/25/95	DATE FINISHED: 4/25/95 - 1415 hrs	
DRILLING METHO	D: Dire	ct push	TOTAL DEPTH: 21.5 feet	MEASURING POINT: Ground surface	
DRILLING EQUIPM	ENT: X	(D-3	DEPTH TO FIRST	COMPL. 24 HRS.	
SAMPLING METHO	DD: En	viro Core System	LOGGED BY: S. L. Anich		
HAMMER WEIGHT		DROP:	RESPONSIBLE PROFE A. L. Spencer	SSIONAL: REG. NO. RG 5713	
E SAMPLES	ging	DESCRIPTION	A. C. Opensor	1 1100110	
(feet) Sample No. Sample Blows/	PID Reading (ppm)	NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast, density, structure,	cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. inter.	REMARKS	
- 10 10 L	- -	Surface Elevation:			
1-				No recovery in upper 2 1/2 feet	
3-	1000	GRAVEL  CLAYEY SAND (SC)  Black (7.5YR 2.5/1), moist, 70% fine to content to medium dense to m		-	
5- 6- 7- 8-	200	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)  Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), moist, 60- fine to coarse sand, low plasticity, mediul			
9-		Orange organic nodules		-	
11 -	14	LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) Olive (5Y 5/4), with green and orange mo 70-80% fines, 20-30% fine to coarse san hard		-  -  -	
13 -	8	WELL-GRADED SAND with CLAY (SW- Greenish gray (5G 5/1), moist, 85-90% fi 10-15% low plasticity fines, loose to med	ne to coarse sand,	1	
14				B-1 (11/92	
2436.02.034		Geomatrix Consultants	Project No. 2	436.02 Figure	

PROJECT: PARK STREET LANDING Log of Boring No. GWS-16 (cont.) Alameda, California SAMPLES OVM Reading DESCRIPTION REMARKS NAME (USCS Symbol): color, moist, % by wt., plast., density, structure, cementation, react. w/HCl, geo. Inter. WELL-GRADED SAND with CLAY (SW-SC) (Continued) Increase sand content to 90-95% 15 16 Color change to olive (5Y 4/3) 17 18 Orange mottling 19 20 21 Bottom of boring at 21.5 feet bgs 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 B-2 (11/92) Project No. 2436.02 Figure ---**Geomatrix Consultants** 2436.02.035



## APPENDIX C

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS AND LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM SOIL INVESTIGATION SAMPLES

## FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Andrew John Friedman James E. Bruya, Ph.D. (206) 285-8282 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 FAX: (206) 283-5044

March 1, 1995

Stacy Anich, Project Leader Geomatrix Consultants 100 Pine Street, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

Dear Ms. Anich:

Enclosed are the results from the testing of material submitted on February 22, 1995 from your project #2436.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Bradley T. Benson

Chemist

jdp

Enclosures

### FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

Date Samples Extracted: February 22-13, 1995

#### RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL BY GC/FID (Modified 8015) per California LUFT Guidelines Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

Sample ID	<u>Diesel</u>	Surrogate Standard (% Recovery)
SB1-3.5	110ª	115%
SB1-5.5	<b>10</b> <sup>b</sup>	109%
SB1-9.5	<5	116%
SB6-1.5	<b>40</b> °	108%
SB6-7.0	170 <sup>d</sup>	108%
SB5-1.5	10	109%
SB5-5.5	15	111%
SB3-1.5	<5	112%
SB3-7.0	230	111%
SB3-10.0	<5	111%
SB4-1.5	20	112%
SB4-6.5	$240^{ m b}$	111%
SB4-10.0	<5	113%
SB7-1.0	110°	112%
SB7-4.0	$250^{\circ}$	79%
SB2-3.5	40°	114%
SB2-7.0	$35^{\mathrm{d}}$	117%
SB8-1.0	<b>75</b> °	124%
SB8-6.5	<5	110%

<sup>\*</sup> A product heavier than diesel may be present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A product lighter than diesel #2 may be present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Multiple products, including a product heavier than diesel #2 may be present.

d Multiple products, including a product lighter than diesel #2 may be present.

# FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

Date Samples Extracted: February 22-13, 1995

# RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL BY GC/FID (Modified 8015)

# per California LUFT Guidelines

Results Reported as µg/g (ppm) Quality Assurance

Sample ID	<u>Diesel</u>	Surrogate Standard (% Recovery)
Blank	<5	110%
SB3-10.0 (Duplicate)	<5	110%
SB3-10.0 (Matrix Spike) % Recovery	99%	112%
SB3-10.0 (Matrix Spike Duplicate) % Recovery	99%	110%
Spike Blank % Recovery	94%	111%
Blank	<5	113%
SB8-6.5 (Duplicate)	<5	105%
SB8-6.5 (Matrix Spike) % Recovery	101%	114%
SB8-6.5 (Matrix Spike Duplicate) % Recovery	104%	118%
Spike Blank % Recovery	92%	113%
Spike Level	250	

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

**Project: #2436** 

Date Samples Extracted: February 23, 1995

### RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND GASOLINE USING EPA METHODS 8020 AND 8015 per California LUFT Guidelines Results Reported as μg/g (ppm)

Sample ID	Benzene	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl- benzene	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline	Surrogate Standard Recovery
SB1-3.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	102%
SB1-9.5	<0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	110%
SB6-1.5	< 0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	107%
SB1-5.5	0.08	0.20	0.58	0.86	390ve	146%
SB6-7.0	<0.02	0.12	0.56	<0.06	400	140%
SB5-1.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	114%
SB5-5.5	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	106%
SB3-1.5	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	102%
SB3-7.0	<0.02	0.46	0.58	0.51	150 <sup>ve</sup>	130%
SB3-10.0	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	115%
SB4-1.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	107%
SB4-6.5	2.0	0.81	3.6	13	860	123%
SB4-10.0	0.34	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	4	116%
SB7-1.0	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	113%
SB7-4.0	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	102%
SB2-3.5	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	104%
SB2-7.0	3.7	3.4	14	46	2,000ve	136%
SB8-1.0	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	105%
SB8-6.5	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.06	<1	107%

ve The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the sample.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

Date Samples Extracted: February 23, 1995

# RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND GASOLINE USING EPA METHODS 8020 AND 8015 per California LUFT Guidelines

Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)
Quality Assurance

Sample ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl- benzene	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline	Surrogate Standard Recovery
Blank	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	105%
SB3-10.0 (Duplicate)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	113%
SB3-10.0 (Matrix Spike) % Recovery	93%	86%	94%	89%	na	117%
SB3-10.0 (Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery	92%	87%	95%	89%	na	114%
Spike Blank % Recovery	101%	92%	100%	94%	na	115%
Blank	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	108%
SB8-6.5 (Duplicate)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<1	107%
SB8-6.5 (Matrix Spike) % Recovery	98%	91%	95%	90%	na	108%
SB8-6.5 (Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery	e) 98%	88%	94%	89%	na	106%
Spike Blank % Recovery	96%	89%	95%	89%	86%	106%
Spike Level	1	1	1	3	10	

na The analyte indicated was not added to the matrix spike sample.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

**Project: #2436** 

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID) AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

### Sample ID

#### SB1-3.5

SB1-5.5

#### SB1-9.5

#### GC Characterization

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of motor oil and/or biogenic compounds. The high boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>21</sub> to beyond n-C<sub>32</sub> showing a maximum near n-C<sub>29</sub>.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of low and medium boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of a heavy naphtha or biologically weathered gasoline, and branched alkanes commonly seen in a weathered diesel range petroleum product. The low boiling compounds appeared as an irregular pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_4$  to  $n\text{-}C_{12}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_9$ .

The medium boiling compounds may be norpristane, pristane and phytane at low levels.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC/FID trace showed an absence of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION
BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID)
AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

Sample ID

SB6-1.5

GC Characterization

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of medium and high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of extremely weathered diesel or hydraulic fluid, along with motor oil and/or biogenic compounds.

The medium boiling material appears as an unresolved hump of material eluting from  $n\text{-}C_{12}$  to  $n\text{-}C_{24}$  with a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{16}$ . The high boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_{21}$  to beyond  $n\text{-}C_{32}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{29}$ .

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of low and medium boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of a heavy naphtha, weathered gasoline or kerosene, and branched alkanes commonly seen in a weathered diesel range petroleum product.

The low boiling compounds appeared as an irregular pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_4$  to  $n\text{-}C_{15}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{11}$ . The GC/FID trace showed the presence of peaks that appeared to be indicative of low levels of benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene and the xylenes. These compounds are characteristic of the constituents commonly found in gasoline.

There are two prominent peaks on the GC/FID trace near 21 minutes which cannot be identified by this analysis. GC/MS may be able to identify the peaks. Norpristane, pristane and phytane appear in the medium boiling range on the GC/FID trace indicating low levels of a diesel range petroleum product.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

SB6-7.0

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION
BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID)
AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

## Sample ID

# SB5-1.5

## GC Characterization

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of motor oil and/or biogenic compounds. The high boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>21</sub> to beyond n-C<sub>32</sub> showing a maximum near n-C<sub>29</sub>.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC/ECD trace showed an absence of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC/ECD trace showed an absence of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

# SB5-5.5

#### SB3-1.5

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION
BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID)
AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

## Sample ID

#### GC Characterization

SB3-7.0

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of low and medium boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of a heavy naphtha or a weathered gasoline mixed with weathered diesel fuel.

The low boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>4</sub> to n-C<sub>12</sub> overlapping with the medium boiling material. The medium boiling material continues through n-C<sub>24</sub>. An absence of a dominant pattern of n-alkanes was seen. The material appears to have undergone chemical/biological degradation due to the loss of the n-alkane peaks.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

SB3-10.0

The GC/ECD trace showed an absence of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC trace using the flame ionization detection (FID) showed the presence of very low levels of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of low levels of motor oil and/or biogenic compounds. The high boiling material appeared as a broad hump of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>25</sub> to beyond n-C<sub>36</sub>.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

\_\_\_\_\_

SB4-1.5

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

**Project: #2436** 

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID) AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

### Sample ID

#### GC Characterization

SB4-6.5

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of low and medium boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of weathered gasoline, and low levels of very weathered diesel.

The low boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_6$  to  $n\text{-}C_{18}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{10}$ . The GC/FID trace showed the presence of peaks that appeared to be indicative of augmented levels of benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene and the xylenes. These compounds are characteristic of the constituents commonly found in gasoline.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC/ECD trace showed gasoline at less than the standard detection limit of 20 ppm. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

SB4-10.0

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID) AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

### Sample ID

#### SB7-1.0

### GC Characterization

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of weathered Bunker C, crude oil or biogenic compounds.

The high boiling compounds appeared as a pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_{17}$  to beyond  $n\text{-}C_{32}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{26}$ . The GC/ECD trace showed the presence of halogenated or highly oxidized compounds. There are two unidentified prominent peaks on the GC/FID trace near 21 minutes. They appear at the same retention times as the two peaks seen in sample SB6-7.0.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

SB7-4.0

#### SB2-3.5

This sample appears similar to sample SB7-1.0

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of motor oil and/or biogenic compounds. The high boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>21</sub> to beyond n-C<sub>32</sub> showing a maximum near n-C<sub>29</sub>.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

Project: #2436

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION
BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID)
AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

### Sample ID

#### SB2-7.0

#### GC Characterization

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of low and medium boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of weathered gasoline, and low levels of diesel.

The low boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from  $n\text{-}C_6$  to  $n\text{-}C_{18}$  showing a maximum near  $n\text{-}C_{10}$ . The GC/FID trace showed the presence of peaks that appeared to be indicative of low levels of benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene and the xylenes. These compounds are characteristic of the constituents commonly found in gasoline.

The medium boiling material appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n- $C_{14}$  through n- $C_{24}$ . A regular pattern of n-alkanes was seen, indicating that the diesel material was not extensively biodegraded.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

The GC trace using the flame ionization detector (FID) showed the presence of high boiling compounds. The patterns displayed by these peaks are indicative of motor oil and/or biogenic compounds. The high boiling compounds appeared as a regular pattern of peaks eluting from n-C<sub>21</sub> to beyond n-C<sub>32</sub> showing a maximum near n-C<sub>29</sub>.

The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

SB8-1.0

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: March 1, 1995 Date Received: February 22, 1995

**Project: #2436** 

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR FINGERPRINT CHARACTERIZATION
BY CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
USING A FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID)
AND ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (ECD)

Sample ID

GC Characterization

SB8-6.5

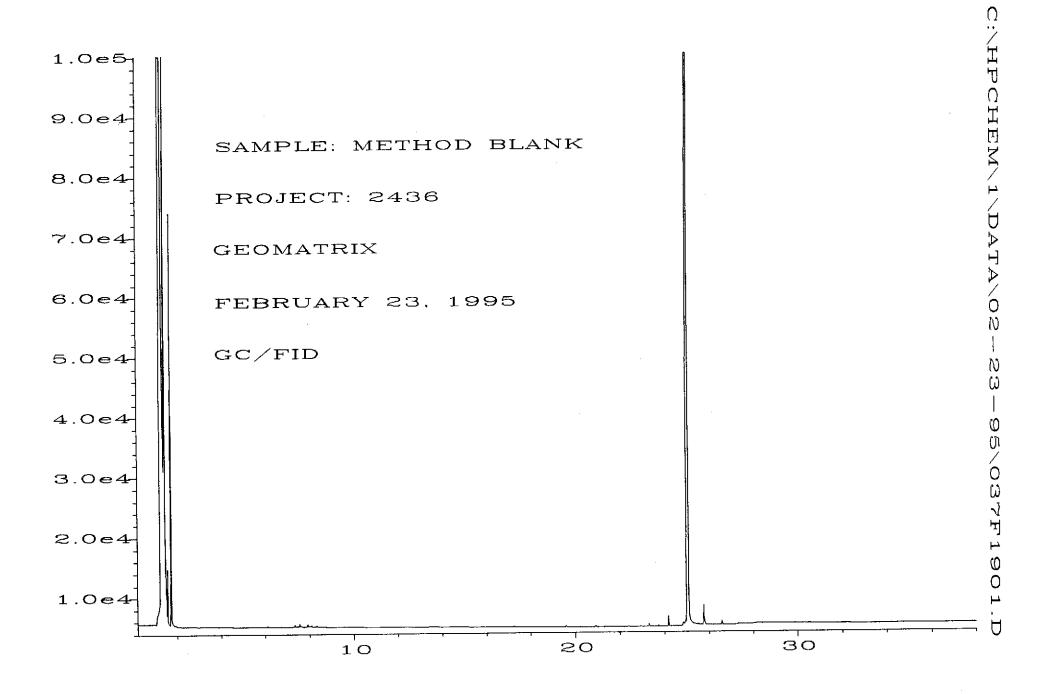
The GC/ECD trace showed an absence of volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The detection limit for this analysis is 20, 50 and 100 ppm for gasoline, diesel and motor oil, respectively.

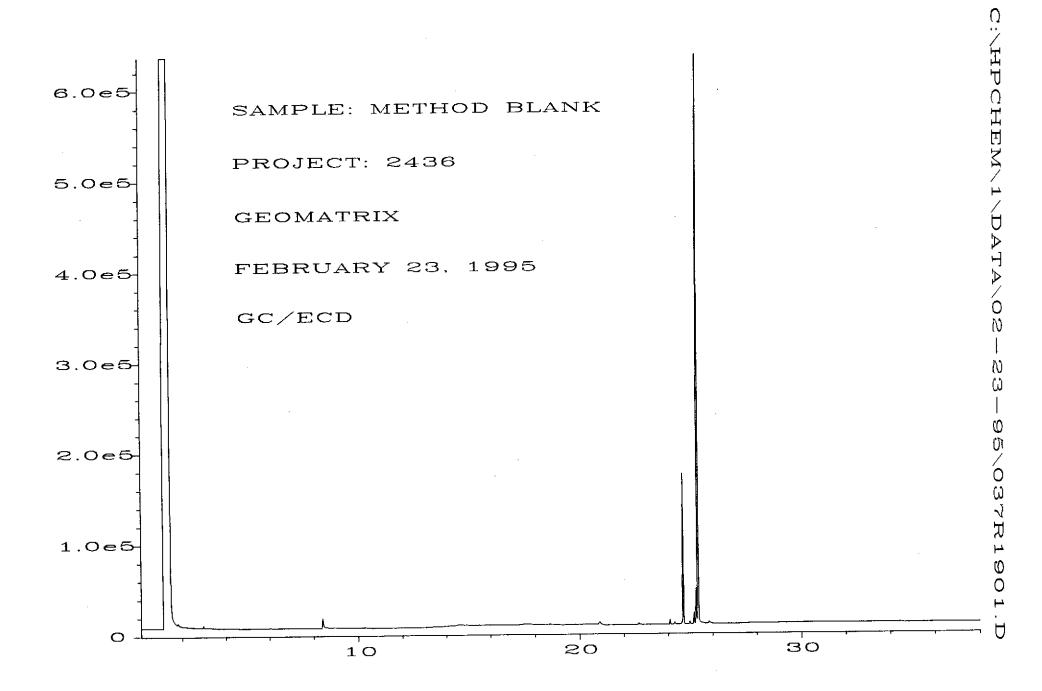
The large peak seen near 25 minutes on the GC/FID trace is pentacosane, added as a quality assurance check for this GC analysis. There is a second internal standard peak seen on the GC/ECD trace at about 26 minutes which is dibutyl chlorendate.

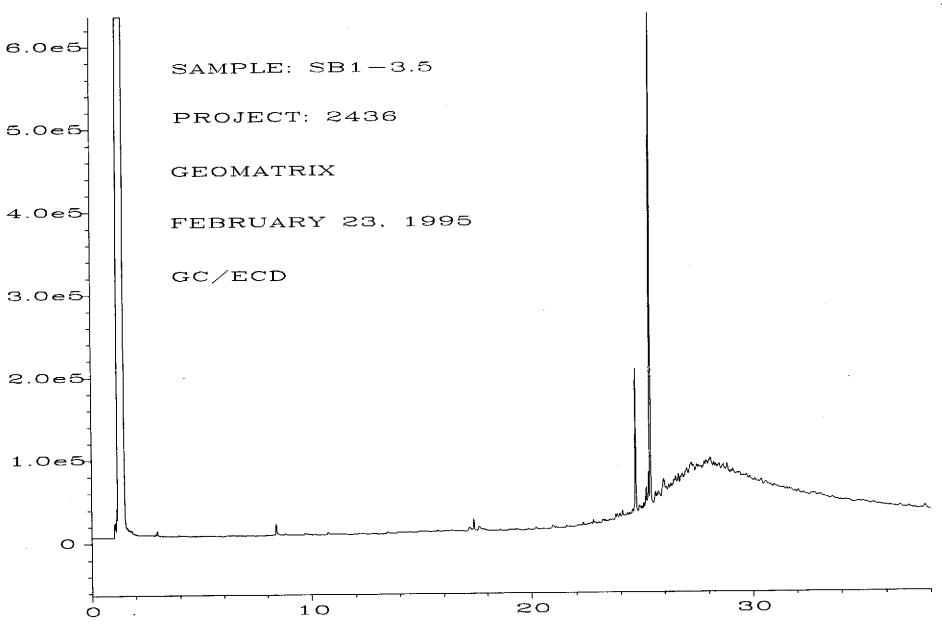
 $N_{\overline{0}}$ 6384 Chain-of-Custody Record Date 2/21/95 of Project No. **ANALYSES** REMARKS 24.36 क्रायकेन्द्रियानुत्र् Number of containers Additional comments Samplers (Signatures) water (W) bill to Mr. Monroe Wingste Wingste Company 5980 Stoneredge Dr ŏ Sol (S) Date Sample Number SBI - 3,5 S 2/17/5 X X SB1-5.5 × 381-9.5 × 5Bc-15 Pleasanton, Ca 586 7.0 94588 CAN STER 385 · 1.5 S 585 - 5,5 5B5 - 10,0 S S 383-15. 5B3 - 7.0 583-10.0 Turnaround time Results to: Total No of containers geometric Stock Aniel MULMA Relinguished by Relinguished by Relinquished by Method of shipment Date FID EX Signature Signature Laboratory comments and Log No. Printed name Printed name Сотралу Company Company Received by Time Received by Time Received by Signature Signature P. 72.9 Scompany Printed name Printed name Geomatrix Consultants 100 Pine St. 10th Floor Company San Francisco CA 94111 (415) 434 9400

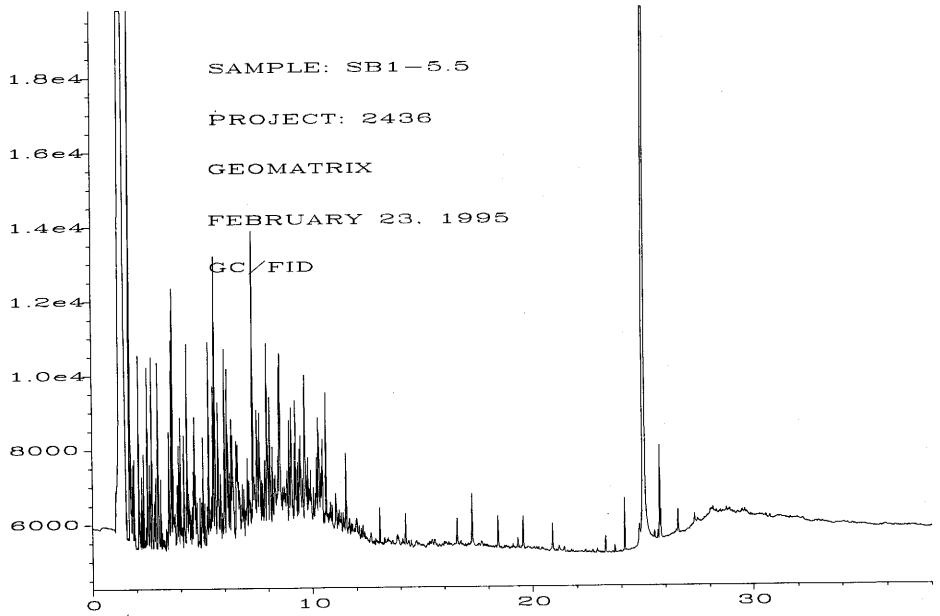
 $N_0$ 6383 **Chain-of-Custody Record** Date 2/21/95 Page Z of Z Project No **ANALYSES** REMARKS 2436 TPH as gasoline TPH as Giese PCJS Samplers (Signatures) Additional comments water (W) EPA Method 8240 EPA Method 8270 bill to: Soil (S) or Mr Monroe Wingate Wingate company Sample Number 2/17/50 SB4 -1.5 5 X 564-65 Х 584-16.C S S67 - 1.0 S × ¥ 567-4.0 587 - 95 73 2/2C/15 582-3.5 582- AO Y. 582-10.0 5BB- 1.0 × <u> 588 - 6.5</u> 56<del>6</del> - 95 Turnaround time Results to Total No. of containers Stocy Anic Promotory iter was Retinguished by Date Relinquished by Relinguished by Date: Method of shipment Date FEDEX Signature Signature Laboratory comments and Log No Tillie! Printed name 3 Punted name Printed name Company Company CCC.WATE Received by Received by Time: Received by Signature Signature Proted name Printed name Geomatrix Consultants 100 Pine St. 10th Floor Company Company San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 434 9400

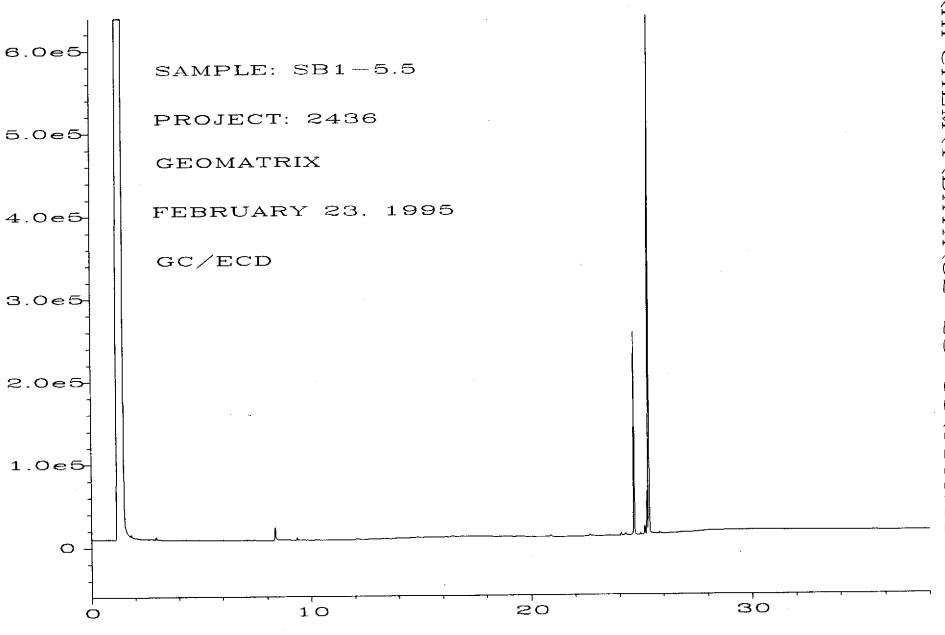
02.22.95

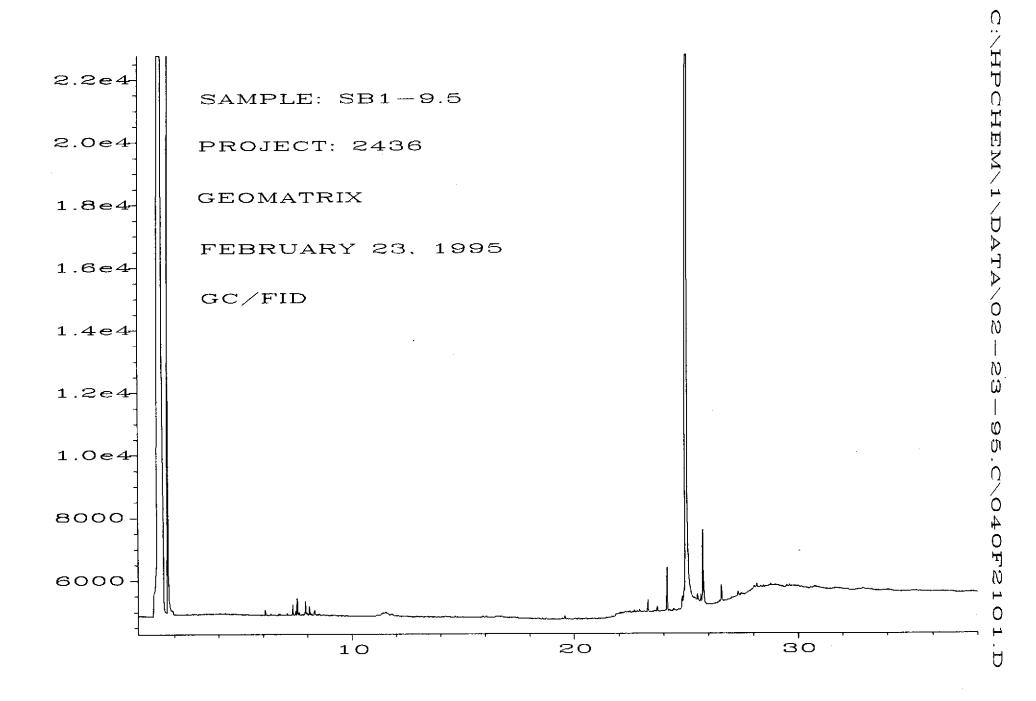


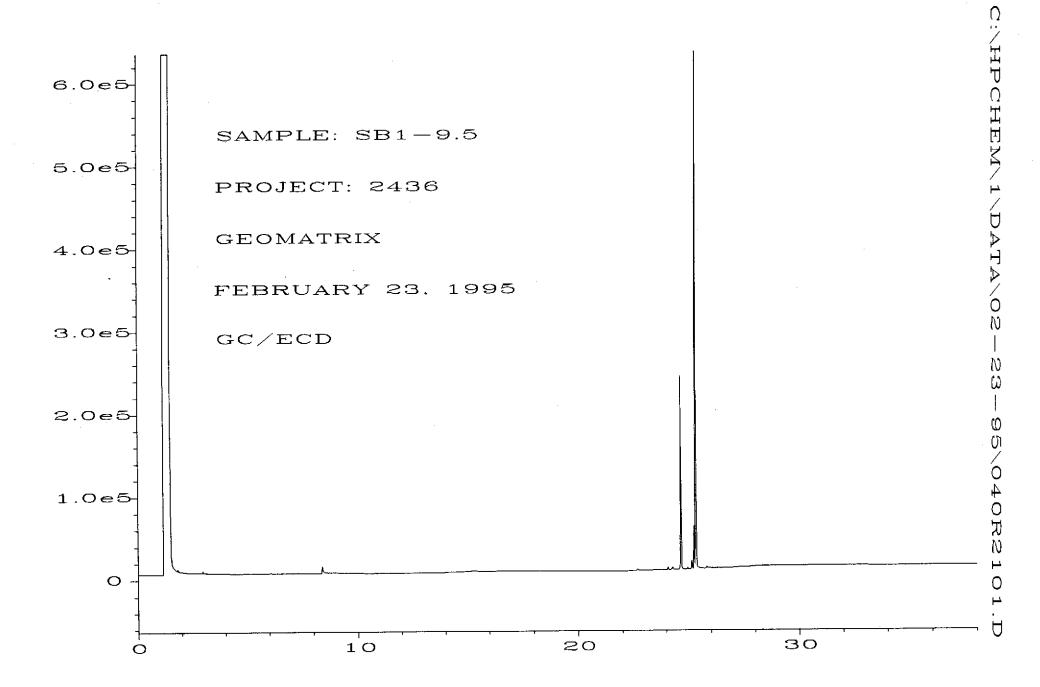


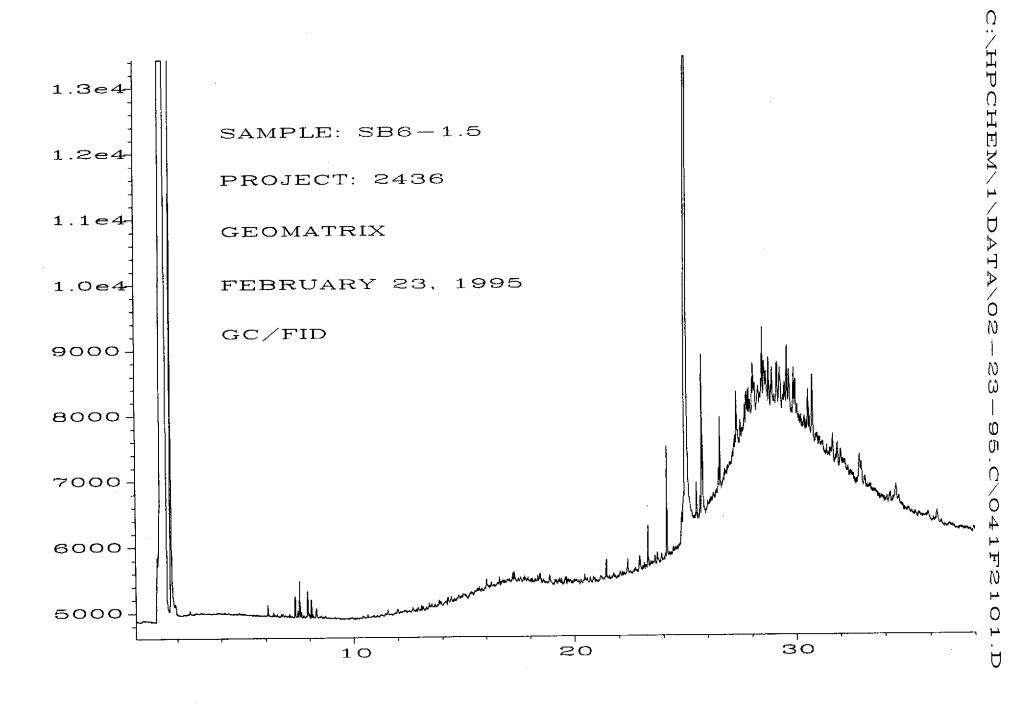


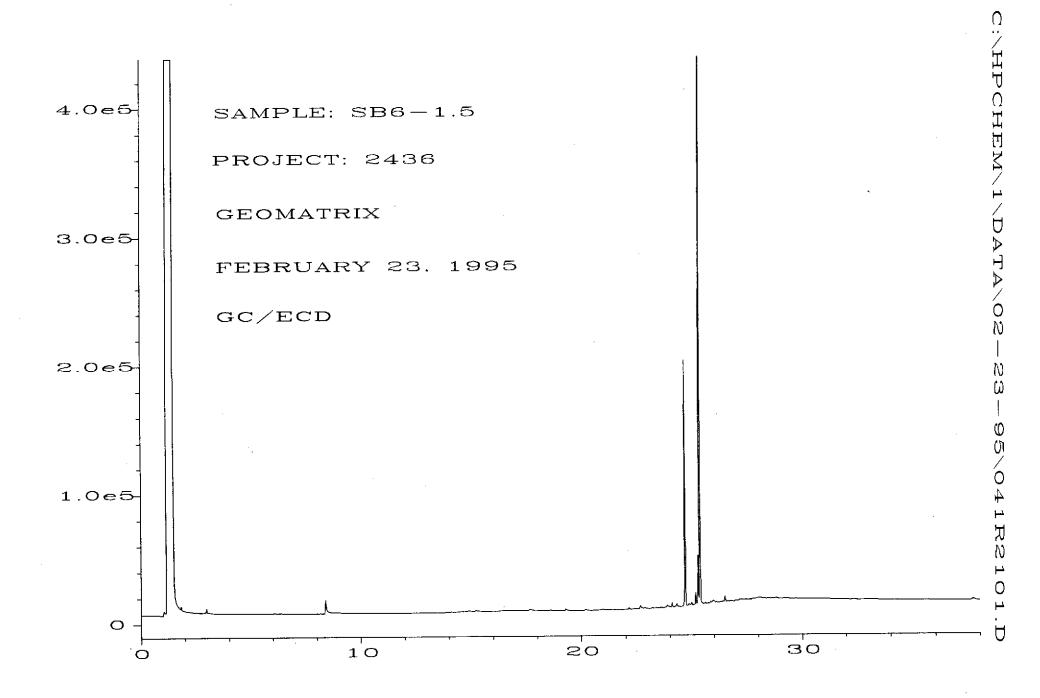


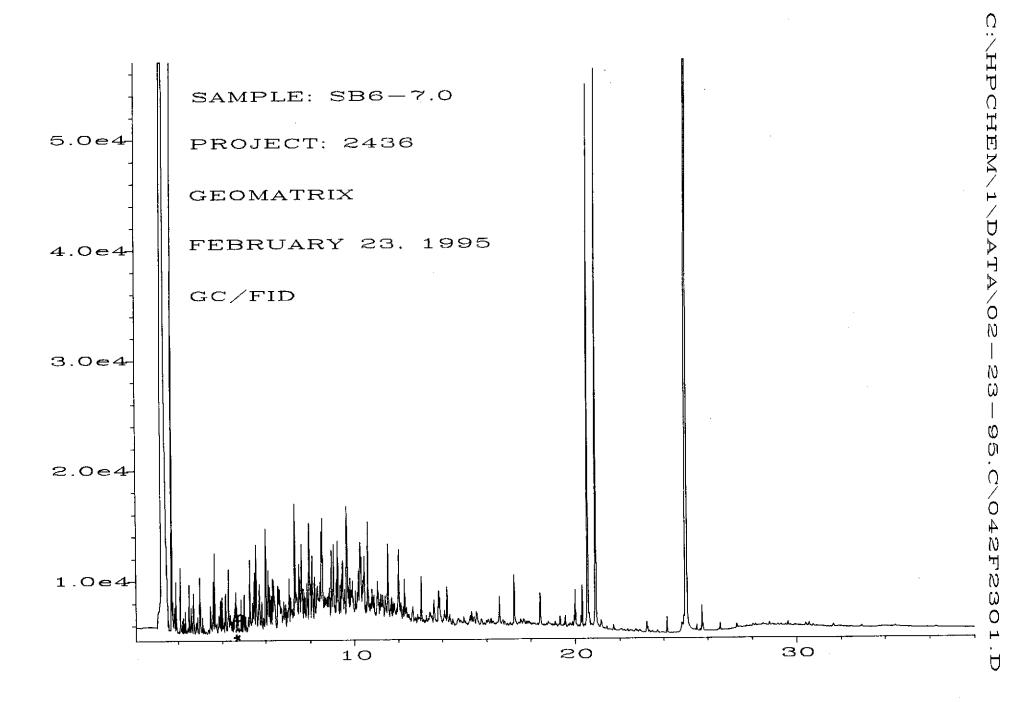


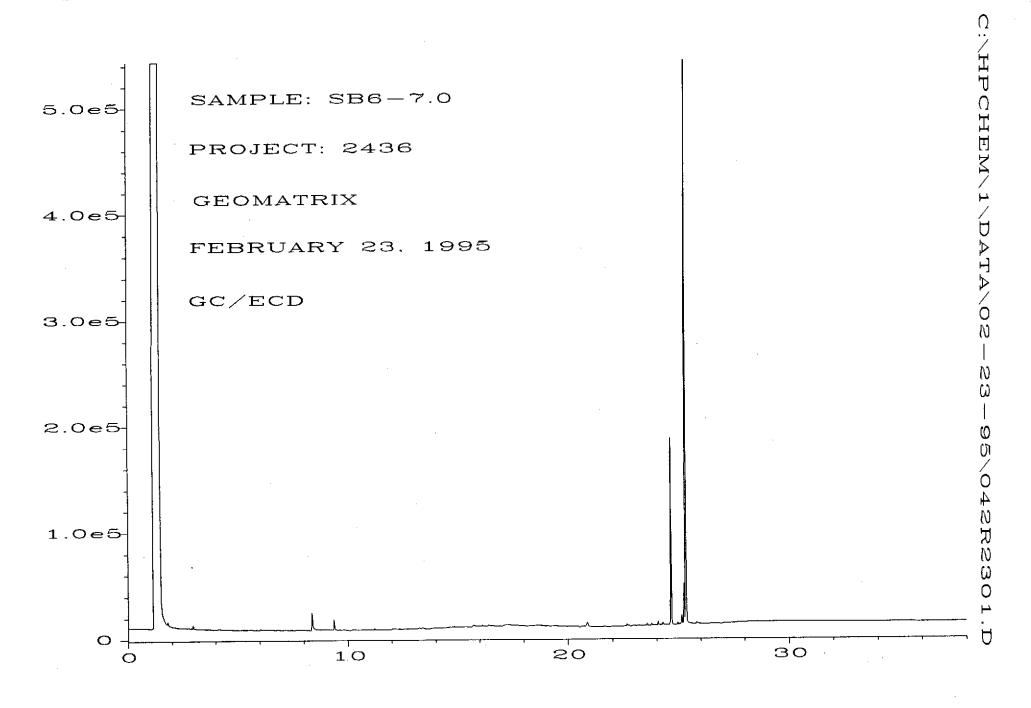


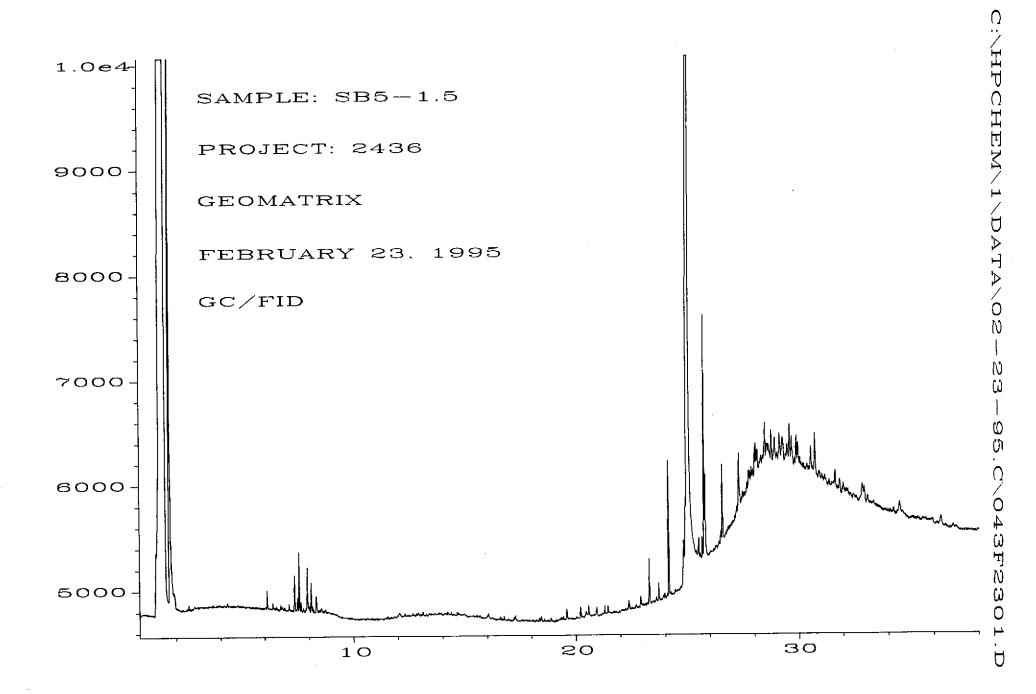


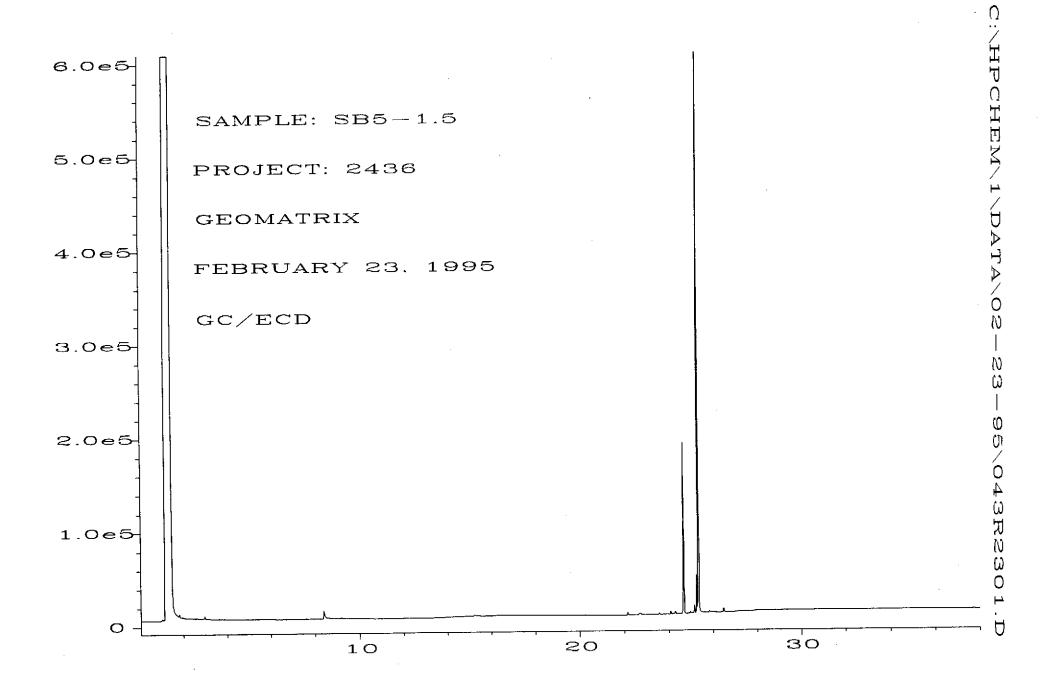


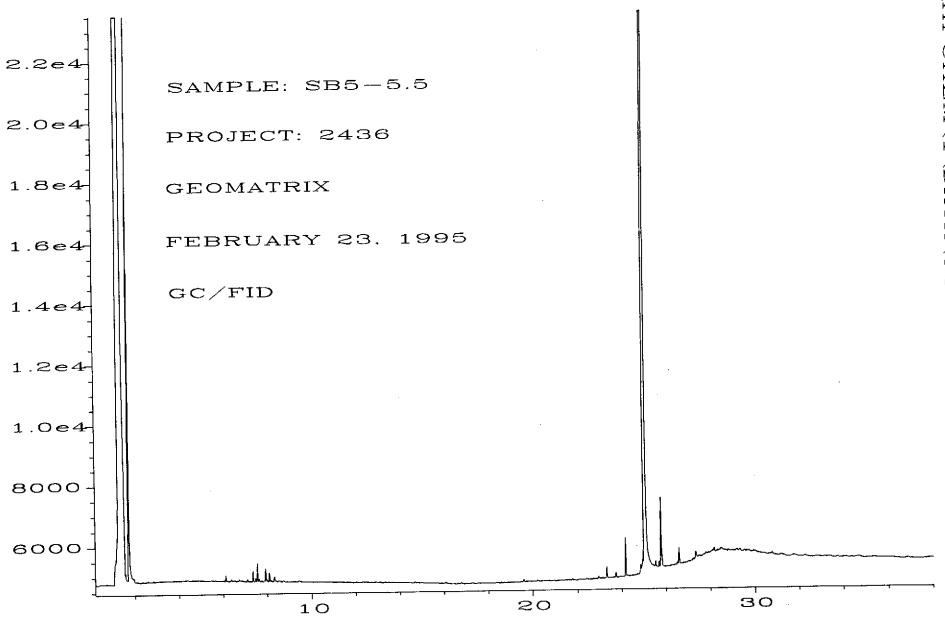


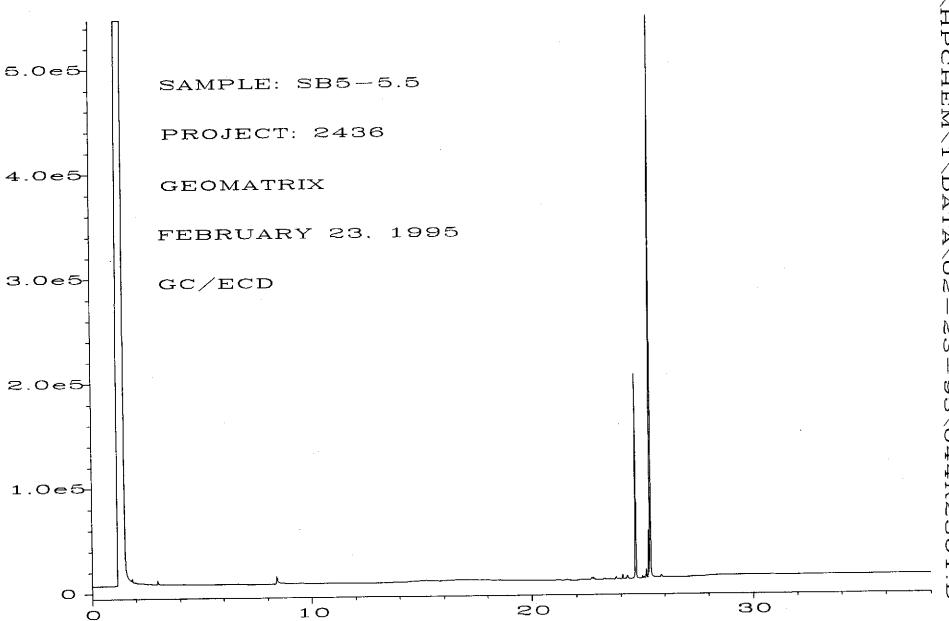


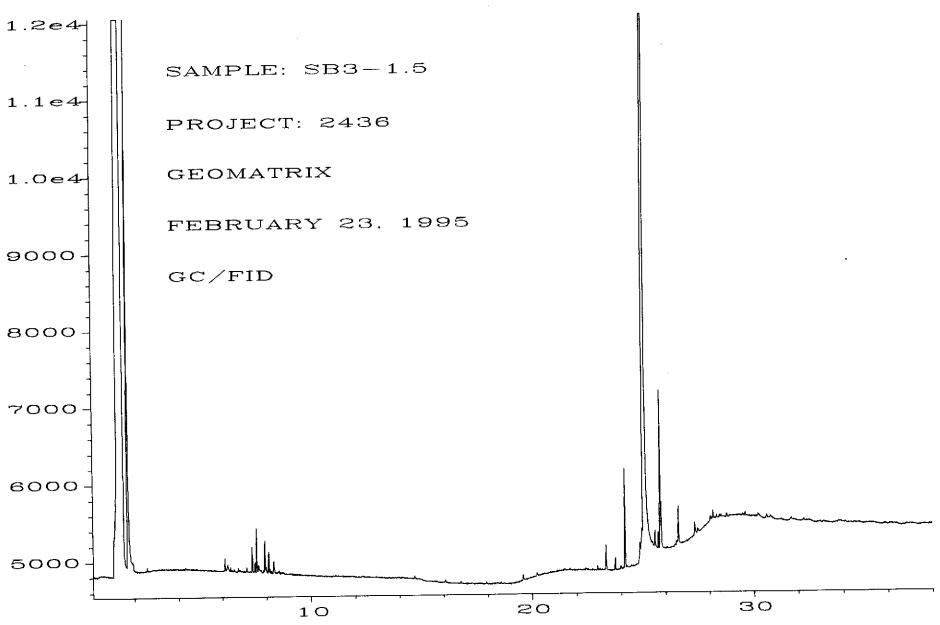


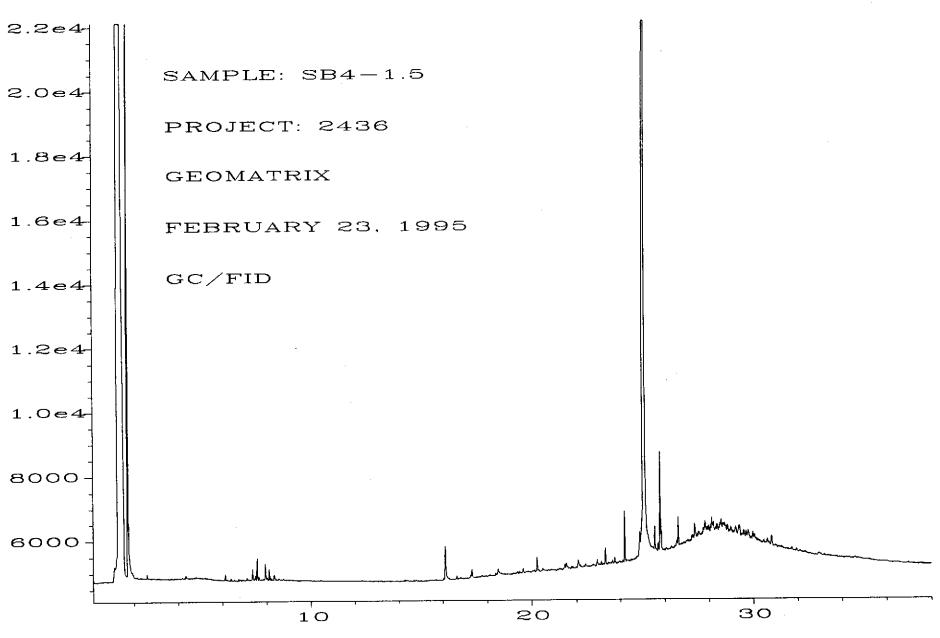


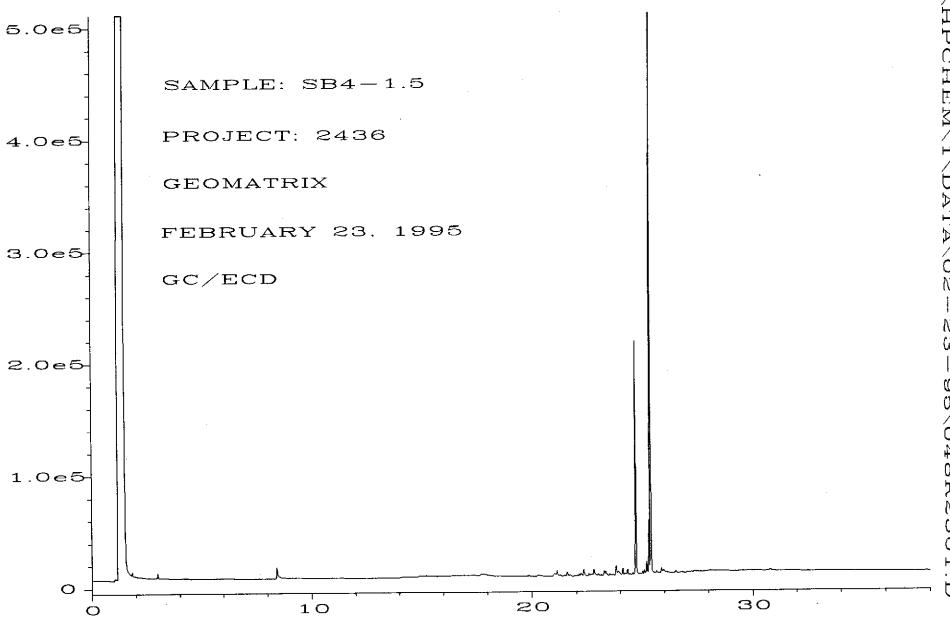


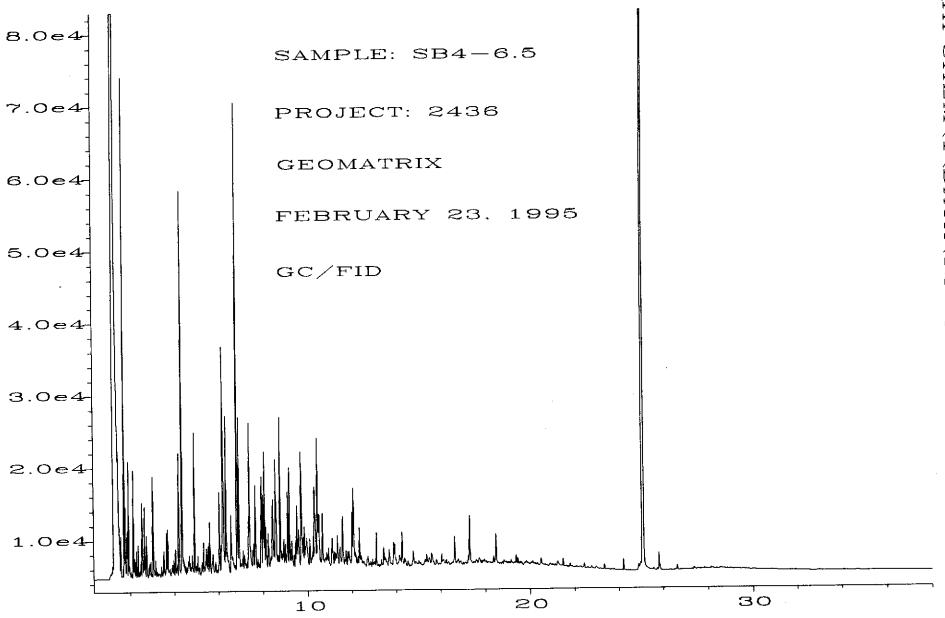


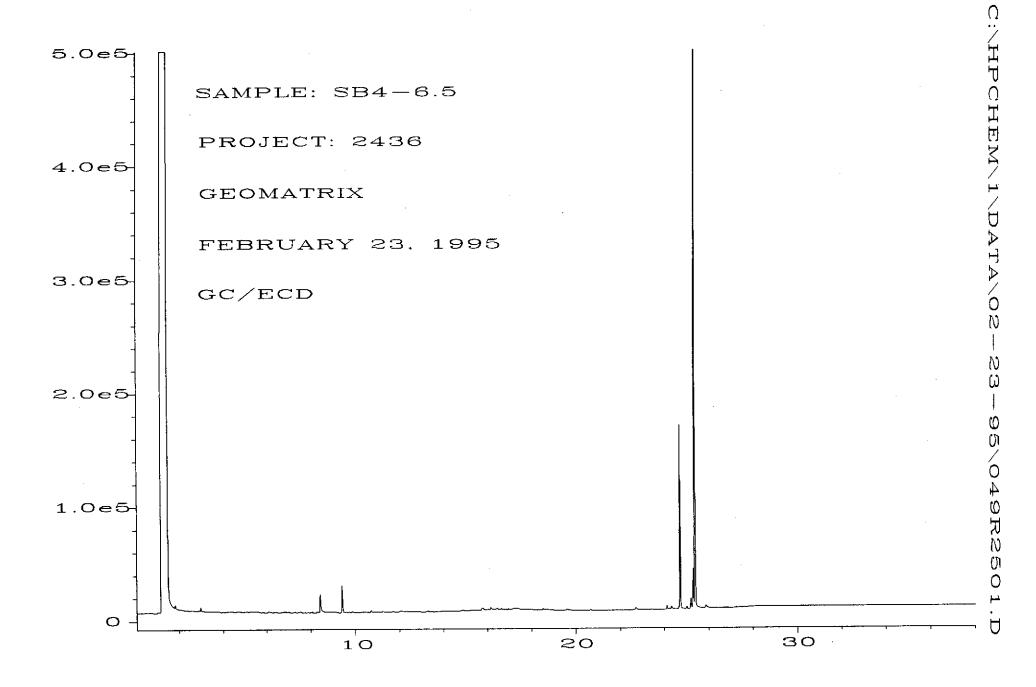


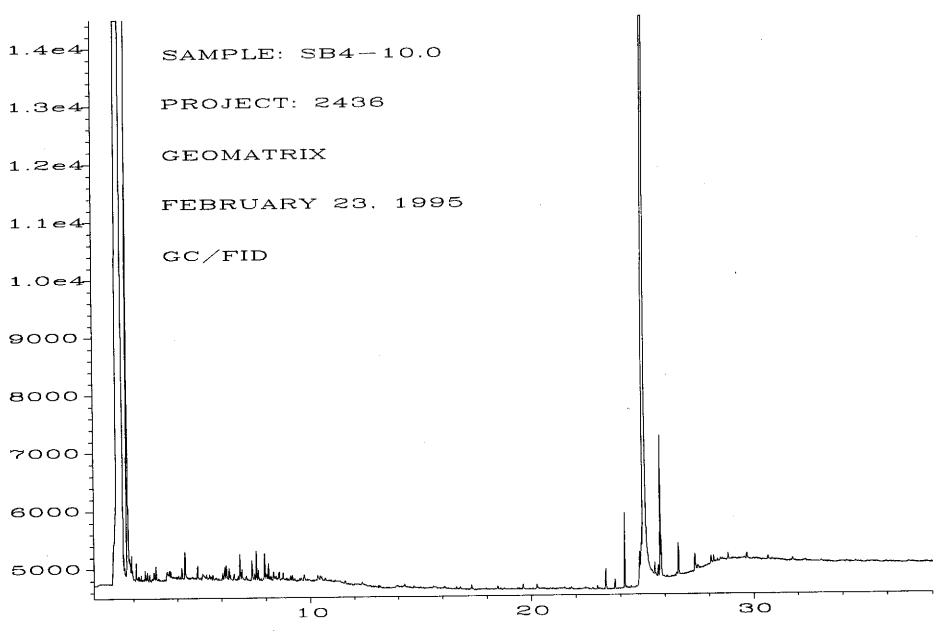


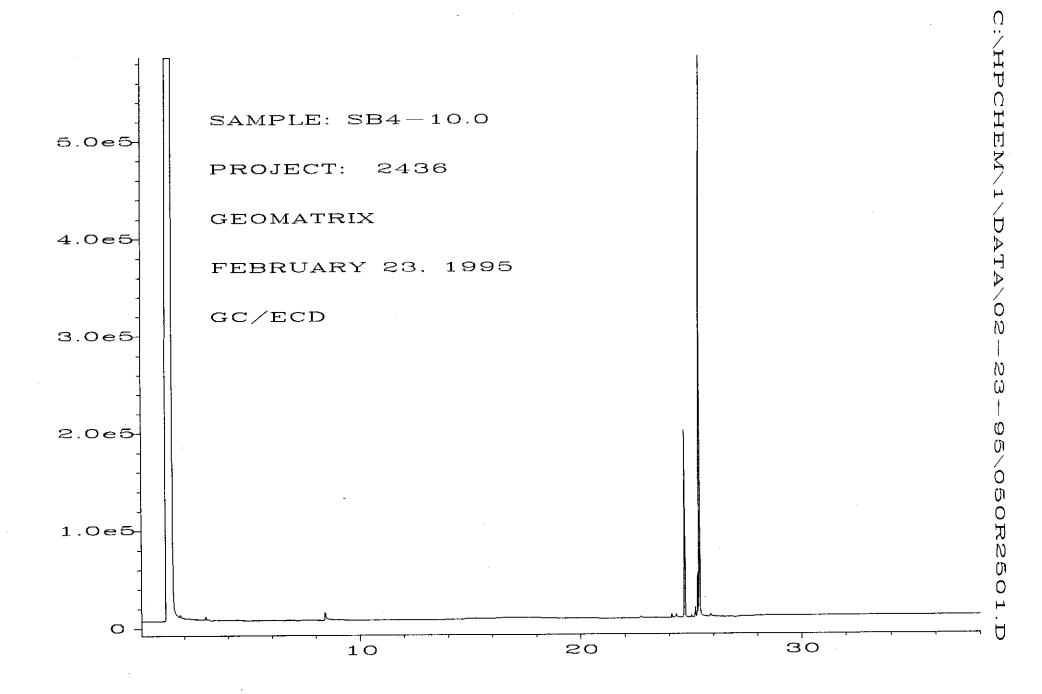


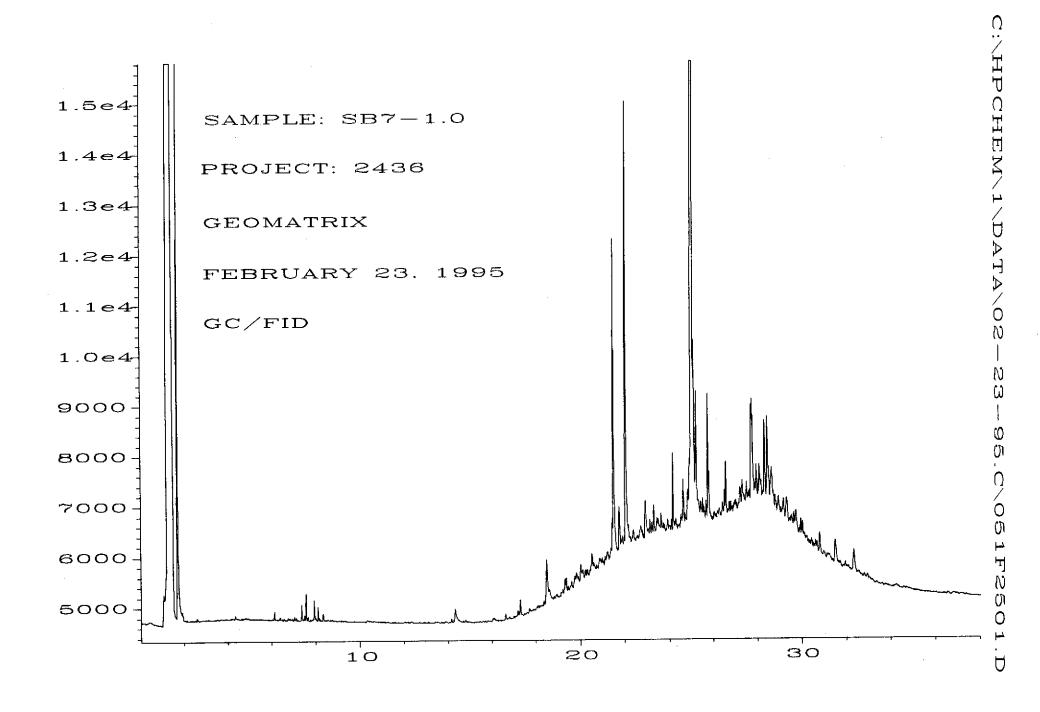


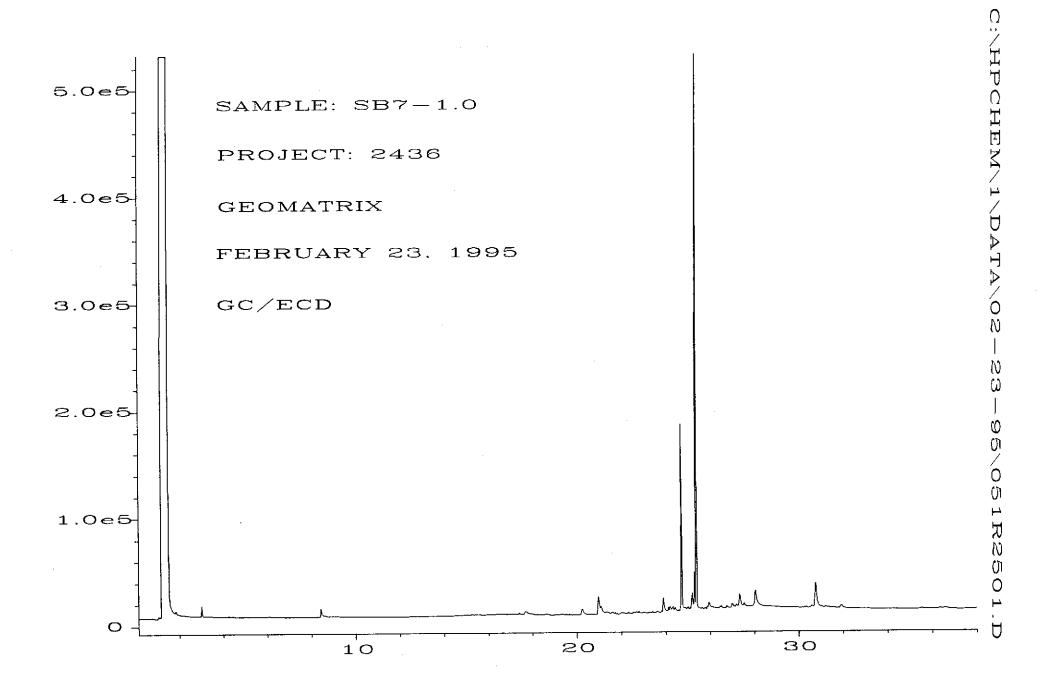


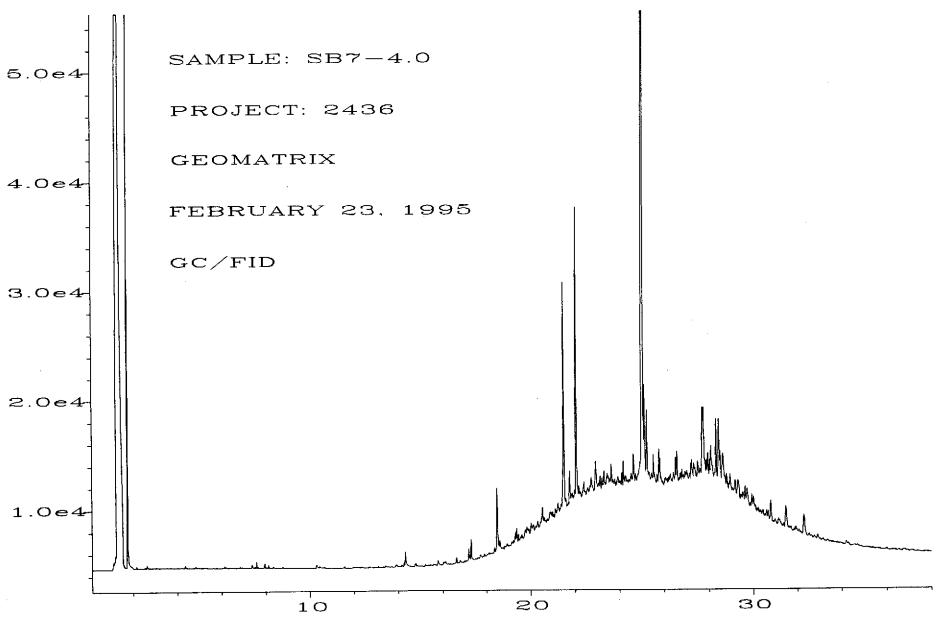


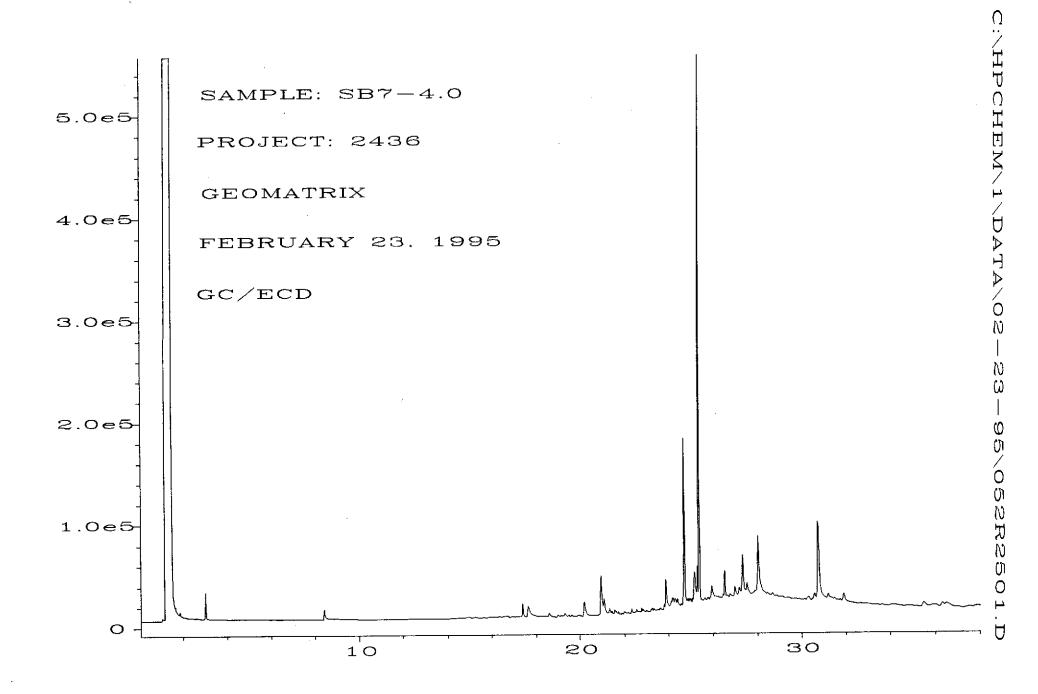


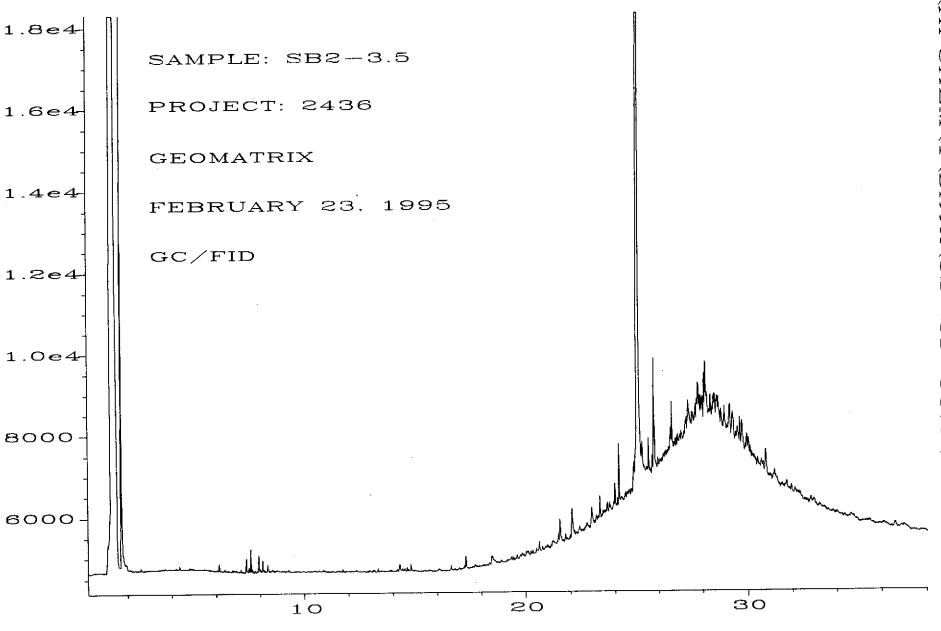


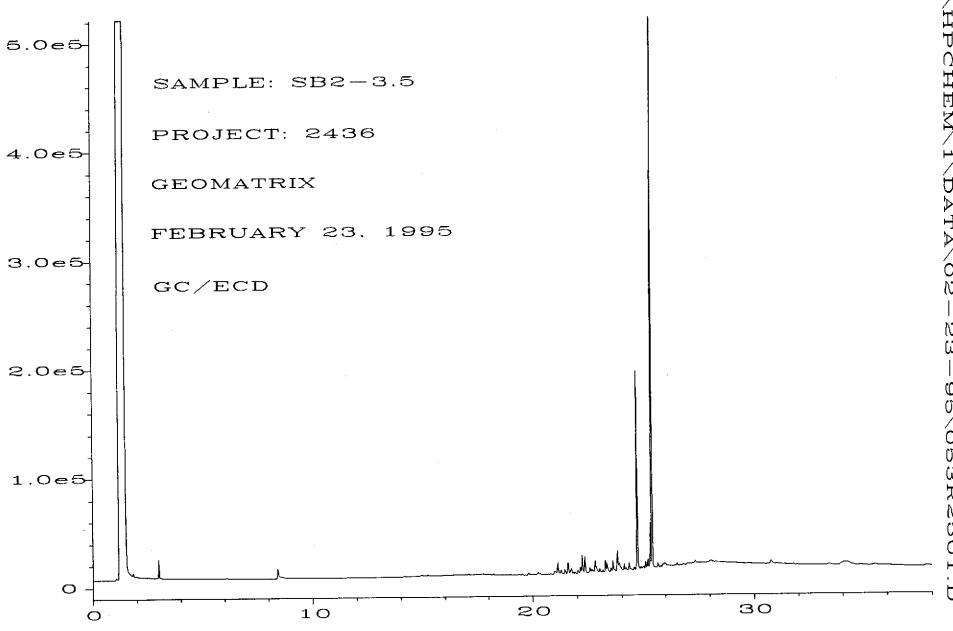


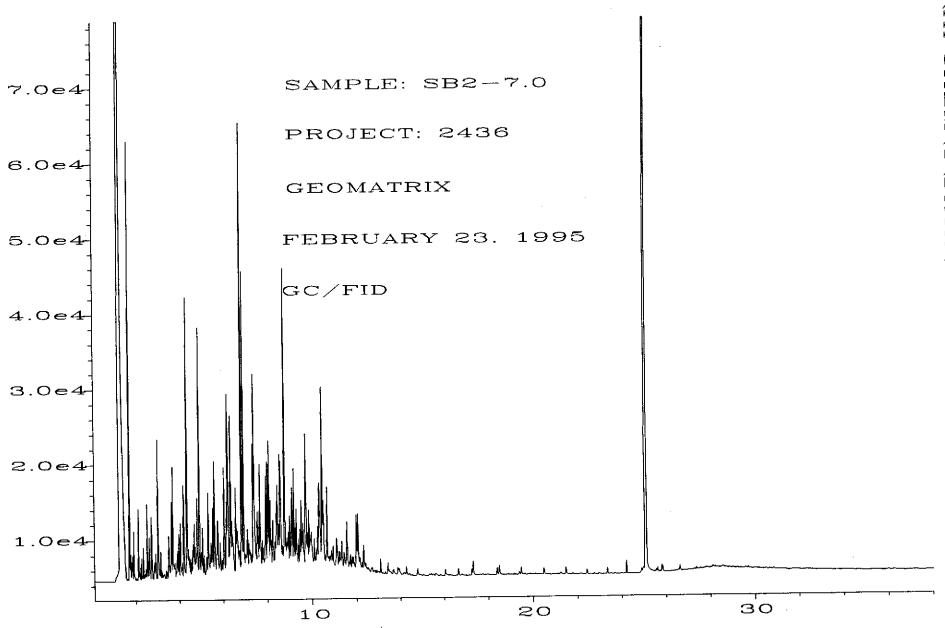












1436.02

# American Environmental Network

## Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 PINE ST., SUITE 1000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

ATTN: STACY ANICH CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

C.O.C. NUMBER: 6375,6385

REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

DATE(S) SAMPLED: 02/17/95-02/20/95

DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On February 21, 1995, this laboratory received 24 soil sample(s).

Client requested 10 sample(s) be analyzed for inorganic and organic parameters. Fourteen samples were placed on hold. On February 21, 1995, client requested one sample be taken off 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

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB1-3.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-01 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	R RESULT	EPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA #Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050 EPA 3050			Prep Date	02/27/95 02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  T1 Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.1 * 6.1 * 110 * 0.2 * 0.7 * 9.6 * 39 * 51 * 0.43 * ND 30 * 110 * ND 7 * 37 * 210 *	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.2 1 1 1 0.5 1	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

## GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB6-1.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-04 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95** DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA #Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050 EPA 3050	· •		Prep Date Prep Date	02/27/95 02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  T1 Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.7 * 130 * 67 * 0.2 * ND 8.7 * 16 * 31 * 23 * ND 8 * 34 * 100 *	0.06 0.2 1 1 1 1 1 0.5	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
\* = Value at or above reporting limit

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB5-1.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-07 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED:** 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA	EPA 3050	· <u>-</u>		Prep Date	02/27/95
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  Tl Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.2 ** 46 * 0.2 * 0.7 * 19 * 0.37 * 0.37 * ND * 12 * 12 * 12 * 13 * 14 *	0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.06 0.2 1 1 1 0.5	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB5-6.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-08 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE Analyzed
VOCs in Soil by 8240	EPA 8240				
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	100	ug/kg	02/28/95
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/95
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	5 5 5 10	ug/kg	02/28/9
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND		ug/kg	02/28/9
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	100	ug/kg	02/28/9
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	5 5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Ch1orobenzene	108-90-7	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	10 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	ug/kg	02/28/9
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1.1-Dichloroethane	75-43-3	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1.2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	50	ug/kg	02/28/9
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	20	ug/kg	02/28/9
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	50	ug/kg	02/28/9
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	50 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND	5 5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND	5	ug/kg	02/28/9
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND	50	ug/kg	02/28/9
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9
Xylenes Total	1330-20-7	ND	10	ug/kg	02/28/9

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
\* = Value at or above reporting limit

## GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB3-1.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-10 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
<pre>#Digestion, Metals by GFAA #Digestion, Metals AA/ICP</pre>	EPA 3050 EPA 3050	· -		Prep Date Prep Date	02/27/95 02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  Tl Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.2 * 68 * 56 * 0.2 * ND 7.4 * 12 * 19 * 0.71 * 0.3 * 16 * 22 * ND 6 * 32 * 90 *	0.1 0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.06 0.2 1 1 1 0.5 1	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB4-1.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-13 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA #Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050 EPA 3050			Prep Date Prep Date	02/27/95 02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  T1 Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.3 * 46 * 59 * 0.2 * ND 9.3 * 17 * 36 * 0.63 * 22 * ND 4 * 34 * 110 *	0.2 1 1 1 1 1 0.5	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

## GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB4-7.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-14 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436 DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

NALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZEI
OCs in Soil by 8240	EPA 8240				
Acetone	67-64-1	ND	10000	ug/kg	02/28/9
Benzene	71-43-2	2,300 *	500	ug/kg	02/28/9
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/9
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/9
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	1000	ug/kg	02/28/9
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	10000	ug/kg	02/28/9 02/28/9
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	ND	1000	ug/kg	02/28/
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND ND	500 1000	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND ND	1000	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	ND ND	500	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND ND	1000	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND UM	500	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1 75-43-3	ND ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
1,1-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8,700 *	500	ug/kg	02/28/
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	5000	ug/kg	02/28/
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ND	2000	ug/kg	02/28/
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	5000	ug/kg	02/28/
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	500	ug/kg	02/28/ 02/28/
Toluene	108-88-3	3,500 4		ug/kg	02/28/
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND	500 500	ug/kg	02/28/
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND ND	500	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND ND	5000	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	ND UND	1000	ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/
Vinyl Chloride Xylenes Total	75-01-4 1330-20-7	35,000		ug/kg ug/kg	02/28/

### **GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS**

SAMPLE ID: SB7-1.5 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-16 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95** DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 **REPORT DATE: 03/10/95** 

ANALYTI	E	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
· ·	tion, Metals by GFAA tion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050 EPA 3050	· -		Prep Date	02/27/95
•	Metals Silver Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Cobalt Chromium Copper Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Lead Antimony Selenium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	EPA 6010	0.1 * ND * 150 * 0.3 * 7.1 * 36 * 44 * 0.16 * ND * 24 * ND * ND * 200 *	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.06 0.2 1 1 1 0.5	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

#### **GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS**

**SAMPLE ID:** SB2-2.0 **AEN LAB NO:** 9502268-19 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED: 02/20/95** DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	02/27/95
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  Tl Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010	0.1 * 9.7 * 120 * 0.1 * ND * 11 * 170 * 0.70 * 49 * 77 * ND ND ND 35 * 280 *	0.06 0.2 1 1 1 1	mg/kg	02/28/95 03/01/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

#### **GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS**

SAMPLE ID: SB8-0.5 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-22 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED: 02/20/95** DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	02/27/95
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	•		Prep Date	02/27/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  T1 Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010 EPA 6010	ND 4.5 * 88 * 0.2 * ND 7.8 * 23 * 80 * 15 * 80 * 80 * 80 * 80 * 80 * 80 * 80 * 8	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.06 0.2 1 1 1 0.5 1	mg/kg	02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB8-7.0 AEN LAB NO: 9502268-23 AEN WORK ORDER: 9502268 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

DATE SAMPLED: 02/20/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/95 REPORT DATE: 03/10/95

ALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
Cs in Soil by 8240 Acetone Benzene Bromodichloromethane Bromomethane Bromochloromethane Bromomethane Bromom	CAS#  EPA 8240 67-64-1 71-43-2 75-27-4 75-25-2 74-83-9 78-93-3 75-15-0 56-23-5 108-90-7 75-00-3 110-75-8 67-66-3 74-87-3 124-48-1 75-43-3 107-06-2 75-35-4 156-59-2 156-60-5 78-87-5 10061-01-5	RESULT  NO N		UNITS  ug/kg ug/kg ug/kkg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
\* = Value at or above reporting limit

#### AEN (CALIFORNIA) QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9502268

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2436

#### Quality Control Summary

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

#### **Definitions**

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

AEN JOB NO: 9502268 AEN LAB NO: 0228-BLANK DATE ANALYZED: 02/28/95 INSTRUMENT: 13

MATRIX: SOIL

Method: EPA 8240

Analyte	CAS #	Result (ug/kg)	Reporting Limit (ug/kg)
Acetone Benzene Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane 2-Butanone Carbon Disulfide Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane	67-64-1 71-43-2 75-27-4 75-25-2 74-83-9 78-93-3 75-15-0 56-23-5 108-90-7 75-00-3 110-75-8 67-66-3 74-87-3 124-48-1	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	100 5 5 5 10 100 10 5 10 10 5
1.2-Dichlorobenzene 1.3-Dichlorobenzene 1.4-Dichlorobenzene 1.1-Dichloroethane 1.2-Dichloroethene cis-1.2-Dichloroethene trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 75-34-3 107-06-2 75-35-4 156-59-2 156-60-5 78-87-5	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	505555555555555555555555555555555555555
1,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene 2-Hexanone Methylene Chloride 4-Methyl-2-pentanone Styrene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10061-01-5	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	5 5 5 50 20 50 5
Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Acetate Vinyl Chloride Xylenes, total	127-18-4 108-88-3 71-55-6 79-00-5 79-01-6 108-05-4 75-01-4 1330-20-7	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	5 5 5 5 5 10 10

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8240

AEN JOB NO: 9502268 INSTRUMENT: 13

MATRIX: SOIL

## Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

			Percent Recovery								
Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	1,2-Dichloro- ethane-d₄	Toluene-d <sub>8</sub>	p-Bromofluoro benzene						
02/28/95 02/28/95 02/28/95	SB5-6.0 SB4-7.0 SB8-7.0	08 14 23	108 105 99	112 95 103	93 103 98						
QC Limits:			46-138	81-124	70-111						

DATE ANALYZED: 02/28/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: LCS INSTRUMENT: 13

## Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Spike Added (ug/kg)	LCS Result (ug/kg)	Percent Recovery	QC Limits Percent Recovery
1.1-Dichloroethene	50.0	46.7	93	75-151
Trichloroethene	50.0	52.7	105	82-125
Benzene	50.0	51.1	102	87-131
Toluene	50.0	50.4	101	81-122
Chlorobenzene	50.0	55.1	110	91-113

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

AEN JOB NO: 9502268 SAMPLE SPIKED: SAND DATE(S) ANALYZED: 02/24-03/01/95 MATRIX: SOIL

## Method Spike Recovery Summary

			_			•		QC Limits		
Analyte	inst./ Method	Spike Conc. (mg/kg)	Sample Result (mg/kg)	MS Result (mg/kg)	MSD Result (mg/kg)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD	
Ag, Silver	ICP/6010	10	ND	5.26	5.19	52	1	33- 95	5	
As, Arsenīc	4000/7060	10	ND	10.31	10.96	106	6	76-128	15	
Ba, Barium	1CP/6010	150	ND	140.0	138.3	93	1	91-107	5	
Cd, Cadmium	1CP/6010	10	ND	9.46	9.26	94	2	87-108	5	
Cr, Chromium	1CP/6010	50	ND	47.2	46.4	94	2	88-110	5	
Cu, Copper	ICP/6010	50	ND	46.1	46.4	93	1	91-108	5	
Hg, Mercury	Kg/7471	0.4	ND	0.409	0.414	103	1	75-125	15	
Ni, Nickel	ICP/6010	50	ND	46.2	46.8	93	1	88-109	5	
Pb, Lead	ICP/6010	50	ND	47.7	47.7	95	<1	88-110	5	
Se, Selenium	4000/7740	20	ND	17.2	18.6	90	8	70-125	14	
Zn, Zinc	ICP/6010	50	ND	46.2	46.3	93	<1	85-105	5	

9502 268 Νº 6385 Date: 2/21/95 Chain-of-Custody Record Page Project No.: **ANALYSES** REMARKS 2436 Additional comments Samplers (Signatures): ٤ EPA Method 8270 8K-178 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8240 Turshy & Wood water TPH as gasoline TPH as diesel Pleasebilli TPH as BTEX Soil (S) or v Mr. Monroe Wingste Wingste Company 5980 Stevendge Dr. suite 119 युष Sample Number HA > S 12/17/5/10930 SB1 -3.0 × )UA× 3 0930 581 -10.0 BAX S 0930 5B1 - 5.0 )44× S 1430 SB6 - 1,0 Pleasanton, Ca S XA+ 1430 15136 - B.C ×  $\kappa_A >$ 1430 SB6 - 10,0 S 94588 S 1600 585 10 @ CCR-17 metals using 1600 385 -60 S X EPA method 6010/7000 somes

2/21/95 Per stacy trich, pls.

take sample SB8-7.0 off HOLD

and analyze for 8240. Ust S 1600 385 19.5 × 1340 583 - 1.0 S UA ၂ 1340 583 . 6,5 × ፠ 1310 583 - 9,5 Turnaround time: Total No. of containers: Geomotrus Stary Anich Date: Relinquished by: norma Method of shipment: Relinquished Relinquished by: Date: Signature # Signature: Laboratory comments and Log No.: Printed name: Printed name: Printed name: 785 THOTHY F WOOD Company: Company: COED MATISAS Received by: Time: Received by: Received by: Signature: Printed name: Geomatrix Consultants 100 Pine St. 10th Floor Company: Company: San Francisco, CA. 94111 (415) 434-9400

109-

AEN

R-5, S-N

9502268

	Chain-of-Custody Record							Nº 6				375	5					Date	»: <u> </u>	/2	1/9	5			Page	<b>2</b> of			
	Project No	).:									ANA	LYS	ES										REMARKS						
	2 Samplers	436	es): / /	-								अव										8			ners	Addi	ional com	ments	
	Tim	ety:	7 Wood	EPA Method 8010	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 8240	EPA Method 8270	TPH as gasoline	TPH as diesel	TPH as BTEX	4	CK-17 12-13	824C	ري (م								) or water (W)			Number of containers	Please	: 1112		
	Date	/ Time	Sample Number	EPA M	EPA M	EPA M	EPA M	TPH as	TPH a	TPH ax		B	62	holò							Cooled	Soil (S)	Acidified		E S	Mr. N Wing	lonre	و لعاديم	jate
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# American Environmental Network

## Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 PINE ST., SUITE 1000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

ATTN: STACY ANICH CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

C.O.C. NUMBER: 6385

REPORT DATE: 04/10/95

DATE(S) SAMPLED: 02/17/95

DATE RECEIVED: 02/22/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9503436

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On March 28, 1995, client requested two soil samples received by this laboratory on February 22, 1995, be taken off hold. Samples were analyzed for inorganic 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.

LarryKlein

Laboratory Director

#### **GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS**

SAMPLE ID: SB6-8.0 AEN LAB NO: 9503436-01 AEN WORK ORDER: 9503436 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

DATE SAMPLED: 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/22/95 REPORT DATE: 04/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT R	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
Arsenic	EPA 7060	2.5 *	0.5	mg/kg	04/05/95
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	04/01/95

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: SB3-6.5 AEN LAB NO: 9503436-02 AEN WORK ORDER: 9503436 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436

**DATE SAMPLED:** 02/17/95 DATE RECEIVED: 02/22/95 REPORT DATE: 04/10/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	
Arsenic	EPA 7060	ND	. 0.5	mg/kg	04/05/95	
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	04/01/95	

#### AEN (CALIFORNIA) QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9503436

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2436

#### 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

AEN JOB NO: 9503436 DATE ANALYZED: 04/05/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: SAND MATRIX: SOIL

# Method Blank and Spike Recovery Summary

		-						QC Limits	
Analyte	Inst./ Method	Spike Conc. (mg/kg)	Blank Result (mg/kg)	MS Result (mg/kg)	MSD Result (mg/kg)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
As, Arsenic	4000/7060	10	ND	8.51	9.28	89	9	76-128	15

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Date	Time	Sample Number	EPA	EPA	EPA	EPA	Į₹	표	푮		ਬ	Ö	2	1						Cooled	Soil (S)	Acid	亨	Mr. Munroe Wings
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# CHANGE ORDER REQUEST

AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK (AEN) 3440 VINCENT ROAD PLEASANT HILL, CA 94523

PHONE (510) 930-9090	FAX (510) 930-0256
AEN PROJ NO. 9502268 *  *A NEW LEN # WILL BE ADD	PROJECT 2436 6385
ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS CHANGE	ANALYSIS OTHER
Total As for Standard TA	S03-6.5 & S06-8.0
ACCEPTED - The above specifications of this Change Of DATE OF ACCEPTANCE 3/29/95 X SIGNATION	•

PLEASE //UTHORIZE BY SIGNING REQUEST AND RETURN BY FAX



# APPENDIX D 19 APRIL 1995 WORK PLAN



19 April 1995 Project 2436.02

Mr. Monroe Wingate Wingate Company 5980 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 119 Pleasanton, California 94588

Subject:

Work Plan to Perform a Shallow Groundwater Investigation

Northwestern Portion of the Park Street Landing Site

Alameda, California

Dear Mr. Wingate:

At your request, Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (Geomatrix) has prepared this Work Plan for a shallow groundwater survey in the northwestern portion of the Park Street Landing Site located at 2307-2337 Blanding Avenue in Alameda, California (the Site; Figure 1). As you know, petroleum hydrocarbons and associated compounds were detected in soil during a Phase II investigation performed by Geomatrix in February 1995. It is our understanding that you will be seeking refinancing for the property in 1997 and would like a shallow groundwater survey to assess the affect, if any, that the petroleum hydrocarbon-containing soil has had on shallow groundwater quality beneath the site.

The following Work Plan includes a description of the proposed scope of work and a proposed schedule.

#### **OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH**

The objective of the shallow groundwater survey is to assess the possible effect that petroleum hydrocarbon-containing soils detected during a recent Site investigation performed by Geomatrix have had on the groundwater beneath the Site. To meet this objective, the shallow groundwater survey will include installing nine borings to a depth of 25 to 30 feet below grade and collecting grab groundwater samples from the borings for chemical analysis. Continuous coring will be performed at four of the ten locations to evaluate the lithology beneath the Site and to better assess the depth to groundwater. The proposed boring locations are shown on Figure 2.

The rationale for each sample location is as follows:

• GWS-7, GWS-8, and GWS-9, GWS-10, GWS-11, and GWS-12 are located along the northeastern portion of the Site adjacent to the 'Alameda Canal at an approximate 60 foot spacing. Chemical analyses results for groundwater



samples collected from these locations will aid in assessing whether chemically-affected groundwater within the Site is flowing toward the Alameda Canal.

- GWS-13, GWS-14, and GWS-15 are located in anticipated hydraulically upgradient positions. The location of these samples and their data will help to evaluate the quality of groundwater flowing onto the Site and if there is a possible source of environmental concern located upgradient of the Site.
- GWS-16 is located in an area where chemical analysis results indicated that soil at 7 feet below grade contained elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and associated compounds. This boring will be drilled approximately five to ten feet deeper than the other borings to assess deeper groundwater quality in the area of the petroleum containing soil.

Grab groundwater samples will be analyzed by a California certified analytical laboratory for the possible presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). The following section presents the field procedures and analytical methods to be used for this investigation.

#### SCOPE OF WORK

The following presents the tasks for the groundwater sampling and chemical analysis program.

Task 1: Health and Safety Plan and Prefield Activities

Task 2: Groundwater Sampling Program

Task 3: Chemical Analysis of Groundwater Samples
Task 4: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Task 5: Project Management and Meetings

The following describes each of these tasks.

#### Task 1: Health and Safety Plan and Prefield Activities

The Site Health and Safety Plan (HSP) prepared for the Site investigation conducted in February 1995 will be revised to address health and safety issues during planned field activities for this groundwater survey. In addition, Geomatrix will conduct prefield



activities, including a site meeting with the shallow groundwater survey contractor, marking the groundwater sample locations, obtaining appropriate permits for the borings, notifying Underground Services Alert (USA), a regional underground utility notification service that marks public utilities in the area of the sampling, and retaining a private utility location company to check for the presence of subsurface utilities in the vicinity of each sample location.

#### Task 2: Groundwater Sampling Program

To allow access for the drilling, the proposed boring locations for the shallow groundwater survey have been located along sidewalks. Therefore, prior to drilling, the sidewalk concrete will be cored. A drill rig will be used to install small-diameter borings for collection of grab groundwater samples. Four of the 10 locations will be continuously cored to assess lithology and estimate the depth to groundwater. I be installed in all of the borings and the screened interval placed across the estimated depth of the water table. Based on the soil investigation conducted in November 1994, the soil at or near the depth of the anticipated water table at the Site is primarily clay and may have low hydraulic conductivity. Therefore, the well points will remain in place overnight, if needed, to allow groundwater to enter the bore holes. Grab groundwater samples will then be collected using a small-diameter bailer and poured into laboratory-supplied containers.

The samples will be labeled and placed in a chilled cooler for transport to an analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

Groundwater sampling equipment that come into contact with Site soil will be steam-cleaned between each sample location and at the conclusion of the field program. Soil cuttings generated during this field program will be placed in a 55-gallon drum and stored temporarily on site. Water used to clean the equipment will be collected and placed in 55-gallon drums or other suitable containers and stored temporarily on site. Geomatrix will not be considered the generator of this waste. However, if requested, Geomatrix can aid in assessing appropriate disposal options and in coordinating the disposal.

#### Task 3: Chemical Analysis of Groundwater Samples

Groundwater samples collected during Task 2, above, will be submitted to a California certified laboratory for chemical analysis. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for the constituents that were detected in soil samples collected during the former underground drum excavation activities performed at the Site in November 1994. The samples will be analyzed for TPHg using EPA Method 5030/GCFID, TPHd using EPA Method 3550/GCFID, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8240.



Task 4: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Results from Tasks 2 and 3 will be evaluated and a report prepared. The report will include a description of the lithology encountered during drilling, a discussion of the chemical results, recommendations for additional work, if warranted, and appendices with copies of the laboratory data sheets. A draft copy of the report will be prepared for your review. After we have received your comments, the report will be finalized and transmitted to you.

Task 5: Project Management and Meetings

Geomatrix will conduct periodic telephone calls to update you on the status of the project (an estimated 2 or 3 telephone conversations). For budgeting purposes, we have assumed we will conduct one meeting with you to present and discuss the results of the groundwater sampling program and recommendations, if any, for additional work and a second meeting with ACHCSA staff to present the results. This task also includes administrative activities associated with the project, such as cost tracking and project coordination.

#### ESTIMATED BUDGET

The following presents the estimated budget to complete the above scope of work. The estimated budget assumes that the Wingate Company will contract directly with the utility location, shallow groundwater survey contractor, and the laboratory, and that field work will not require more than two days.

#### ESTIMATED SCHEDULE

It is anticipated that prefield and field activities can be completed within 4 to 6 weeks of our receipt of written authorization to proceed, barring delays out of the control of Geomatrix (e.g. subcontractor unavailability, inclement weather, etc.) The groundwater samples will be analyzed on a standard two-week turnaround time. Once laboratory analysis results are received by Geomatrix, a draft report can be prepared within 3 to 4 weeks.



We look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Amanda Spencer, R.G., or either of the undersigned.

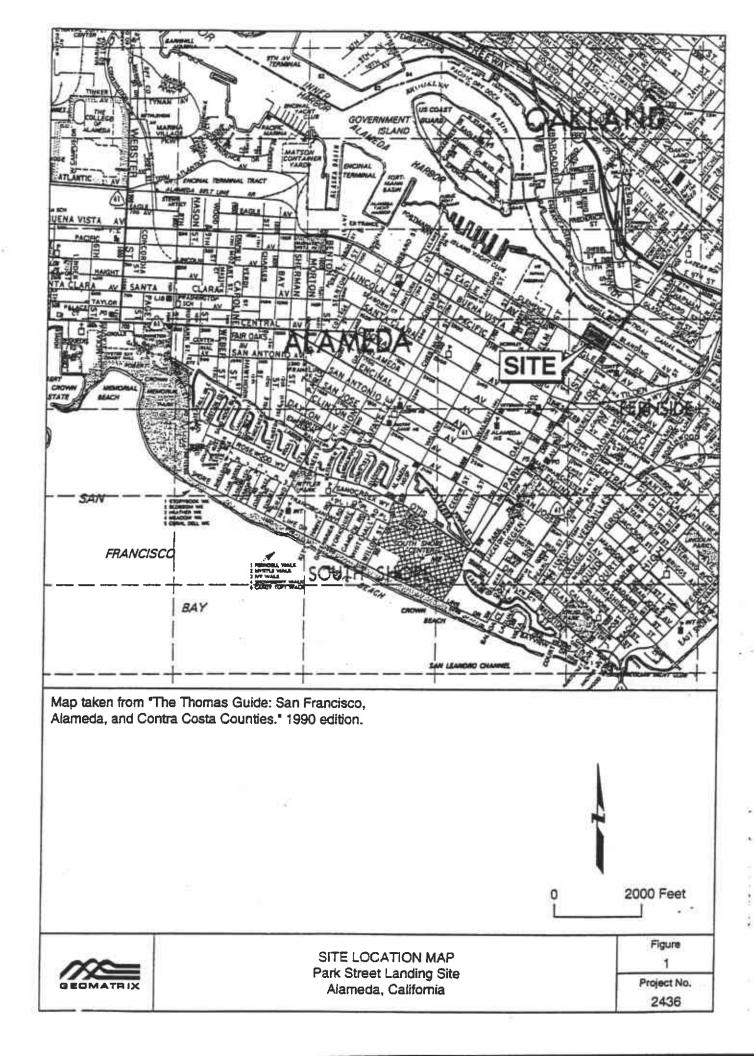
Sincerely yours,

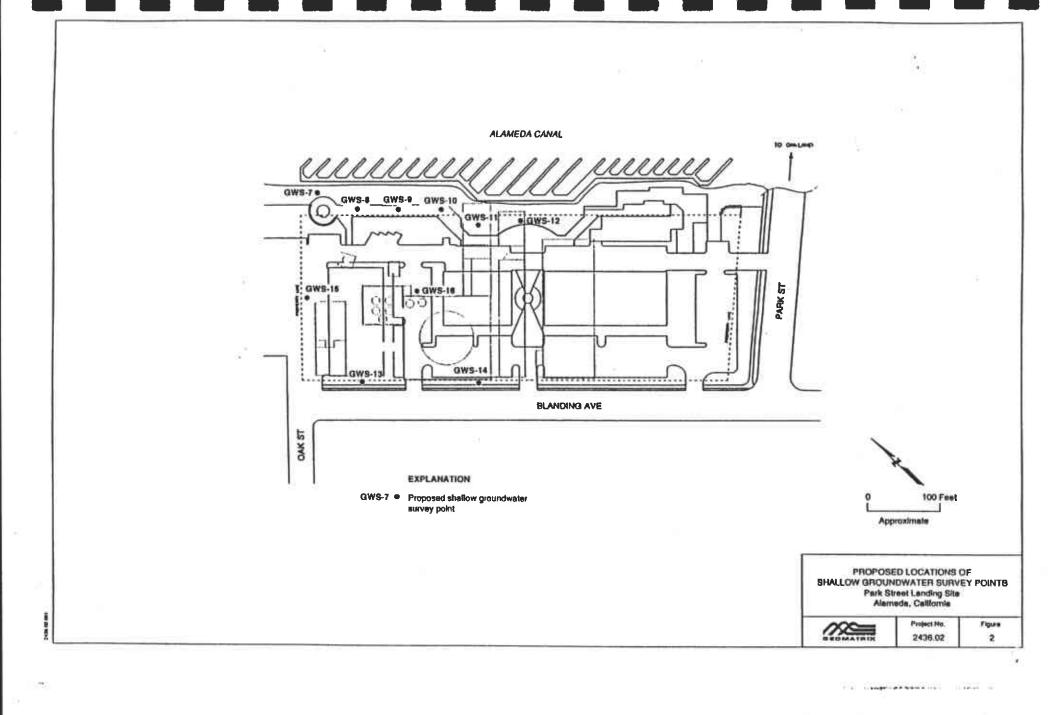
GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS, INC.

Stacy L. Anich Project Engineer Thomas E. Graf, P.E. Vice President

SLA/TEG/lam CONTR\2436PLN2.LT1

Attachments







#### APPENDIX E

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS AND LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM SHALLOW GROUNDWATER SURVEY SAMPLES

## FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Andrew John Friedman James E. Bruya, Ph.D. (206) 285-8282 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 FAX: (206) 283-5044

May 8, 1995

Stacy Anich, Project Leader Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. 100 Pine Street, Suite 1000 San Francisco, CA 94111-5112

Dear Ms. Anich:

Enclosed are the results from the testing of material submitted on April 27, 1995 from your 2436.02 project.

The water samples analyzed for diesel by EPA Method 8015 were filtered before extraction. A silica gel clean-up was done on the extracts before analysis.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Both albertson

Beth Albertson

Chemist

sao

**Enclosures** 

# FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: May 8, 1995 Date Received: April 27, 1995

Project: 2436.02

Date Samples Extracted: May 1 and 2, 1995

## RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL BY GC/FID (Modified 8015) per California LUFT Guidelines

Results Reported as µg/L (ppb)

	-	· -
Sample ID	<u>Diesel</u> ·	Surrogate Standard (% Recovery)
GWS-7	<50	84%
GWS-8	60ª	73%
GWS-9	1,200ª	89%
GWS-10	240ª	73%
GWS-11	70°	73%
GWS-12	<50	71%
GWS-13	<50	75%
GWS-14	<50	72%
GWS-15	<50	74%
GWS-16	<50	84%
Quality Assurance		
Blank	<50	73%
GWS-7 (Duplicate)	<50	73%
Spike Blank % Recovery	118%	116%
Spike Blank Duplicate % Recovery	110%	112%
Spike Level	2,500	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The material present may be a product lighter than diesel #2.

# FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS**

Date of Report: May 8, 1995 Date Received: April 27, 1995

Project: 2436.02

Date Samples Extracted: April 28, 1995

## RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND GASOLINE USING EPA METHODS 8020 AND 8015

Results Reported as µg/L (ppb)

Sample ID	Benzene	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline	Surrogate Standard % Recovery
GWS-7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<50	110%
GWS-8	36	6.9	27	11	3,700	97%
GWS-9	6,200	140	1,100	1,200	22,000	100%
GWS-10	880	40	100	50	11,000	104%
GWS-11	<0.5	1.0	1.4	8.4	1,400	113%
GWS-12	< 0.5	0.6	<0.5	< 0.5	<50	105%
GWS-13	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<50	112%
GWS-14	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<50	114%
GWS-15	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<50	116%
GWS-16	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	1.1	70	112%
Quality Assurance						
Blank	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<50	99%
GWS-7 (Duplicate)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<50	110%
Spike Blank % Recovery	110%	90%	90%	94%	113%	101%
Spike Blank Duplicate % Recovery	109%	94%	90%	93%	121%	101%
Spike Level	100	100	100	300	1,000	

Date 4/24/95 of Page **Chain-of-Custody Record** 57 REMARKS ANALYSE Project No ZAXUL Additional comments Sample Number Results to Total No of containers Date Method of shipment. Date: Relinquished by Relinquished by Relinquished by Laboratory comments and Log No Signature: Signature: Printed name Printed name: Company: Company: Time Time Received by: Received by Signature Signature The contraction of the contracti Strated name Proceed returns

# American Environmental Network

# Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 PINE ST., SUITE 1000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

ATTN: STACY ANICH

CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

C.O.C. NUMBER: 0652

REPORT DATE: 05/11/95

DATE(S) SAMPLED: 04/24/95

DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9504309

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On April 26, 1995, this laboratory received 1 soil sample(s).

Client requested sample(s) be analyzed for inorganic and 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.

Larny Klein

Laboratory Director

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: GWS-7-5'
AEN LAB NO: 9504309-01
AEN WORK ORDER: 9504309
CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

DATE SAMPLED: 04/24/95 DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95 REPORT DATE: 05/11/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Extraction for TPH	EPA 3550	-		Extrn Date	04/28/95
TPH as Diesel	GC-FID	ND	1	mg/kg	05/05/95
#Digestion, Metals by GFAA	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	04/26/95
#Digestion, Metals AA/ICP	EPA 3050	-		Prep Date	04/26/95
VOCs in Soil by 8240 Acetone Benzene Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane 2-Butanone Carbon Disulfide Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene 2-Hexanone Methylene Chloride 4-Methyl-2-pentanone Styrene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene	EPA 8240 67-64-1 71-43-2 75-27-4 75-25-2 74-83-9 78-93-3 75-15-0 56-23-5 108-90-7 75-00-3 110-75-8 67-66-3 74-87-3 124-48-1 75-43-3 107-06-2 75-35-4 156-59-2 156-60-5 78-87-5 10061-01-5 10061-02-6 100-41-4 591-78-6 75-09-2 108-10-1 100-42-5 79-34-5 127-18-4 108-88-3 71-55-6 79-01-6		100 55 100 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1	ug/kggugg/kkggugggggggg	05/03/95 05/03/95

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: GWS-7-5'
AEN LAB NO: 9504309-01
AEN WORK ORDER: 9504309
CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

DATE SAMPLED: 04/24/95 DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95 REPORT DATE: 05/11/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	R RESULT	EPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
Vinyl Acetate Vinyl Chloride Xylenes Total	108-05-4 75-01-4 1330-20-7	ND ND ND	50 10 10	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	05/03/95 05/03/95 05/03/95
CCR 17 Metals  Ag Silver  As Arsenic  Ba Barium  Be Beryllium  Cd Cadmium  Co Cobalt  Cr Chromium  Cu Copper  Hg Mercury  Mo Molybdenum  Ni Nickel  Pb Lead  Sb Antimony  Se Selenium  Tl Thallium  V Vanadium  Zn Zinc	EPA 6010 EPA 7060 EPA 6010 EPA 6010	2 * 25 * 340 * 1 * ND 40 * 64 * 1,700 * ND 120 * 590 *	1 0.5 1 1 2 2 5 0.06 2 10 10 10 10 5 10	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95 04/27/95
#Extraction for BNAs	EPA 3550	-		Extrn	Date 05/03/95
Semi-Volatile Organics Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benzidine Benzoic Acid Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(a)pyrene Benzolalpyrene Benzyl Alcohol Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether Butylbenzyl Phthalate	EPA 8270 83-32-9 208-96-8 120-12-7 92-87-5 65-85-0 56-55-3 205-99-2 207-08-9 191-24-2 50-32-8 100-51-6 111-91-1 111-44-4 108-60-1 117-81-7 101-55-3 85-68-7		330 330 330 1600 1600 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kkg ug/kkg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95 05/04/95

# GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: GWS-7-5'
AEN LAB NO: 9504309-01
AEN WORK ORDER: 9504309
CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

DATE SAMPLED: 04/24/95 DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95 REPORT DATE: 05/11/95

NALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZEI
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	ND	660	ug/kg	05/04/9
2-Chloronapththalene	91-58-7	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Chrysene	218-01-9	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	ND	660	ug/kg	05/04/9
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Fluoranthene	206-44 <b>-</b> 0	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Fluorene	86-73-7	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Hexach]orobenzene	118-74-1	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9 05/04/9
Hexachlorobutadiene	<u>87-68</u> -3	ND	330	ug/kg	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77 - 47 - 4	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9 05/04/9
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/9
Isophorone	78-59-1	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	ND	330 330	ug/kg	05/04/
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	ND	330	ug/kg ug/kg	05/04/
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	ND ND	330	ug/kg ug/kg	05/04/
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	ND ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
Pyrene	129-00-0 120-82-1	ND ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		ND ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8 120-83-2	ND ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2,4-Dichlorophenol	105-67-9	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2,4-Dimethylphenol	534-52-1	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	51-28-5	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/
2,4-Dinitrophenol	95-48-7	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/
2-Methylphenol 4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/

#### GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: GWS-7-5' AEN LAB NO: 9504309-01 AEN WORK ORDER: 9504309 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

**DATE SAMPLED: 04/24/95** DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95 REPORT DATE: 05/11/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
2-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol Pentachlorophenol Phenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-75-5	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/95
	100-02-7	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/95
	87-86-5	ND	1600	ug/kg	05/04/95
	108-95-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/95
	95-95-4	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/95
	88-06-2	ND	330	ug/kg	05/04/95

Reporting limits for metals elevated due to matrix interference.

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
\* = Value at or above reporting limit

#### AEN (CALIFORNIA) QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9504309

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2436.02

#### Quality Control Summary

1,1-Dichloroethene recovery was high for EPA 8240 LCS on 05/02/95; however, client matrix spike recoveries were all within control and sample results were ND. Results were validated and released.

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

#### Definitions

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: 9504309 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/28/95

INSTRUMENT: D MATRIX: SOIL

Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	Percent Recovery n-Pentacosane
05/05/95	GWS-7-5'	01	88
QC Limits:			45-110

DATE EXTRACTED: 04/28/95 DATE ANALYZED: 05/05/95

LCS

SAMPLE SPIKED: INSTRUMENT: C

Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Spike Added (mg/kg)	LCS Result (mg/kg)	Percent Recovery	QC Limits Percent Recovery
Diesel	36.3	31.4	87	53-103

AEN LAB NO: 0428-BLANK DATE EXTRACTED: 04/28/95 DATE ANALYZED: 05/05/95

Method Blank

	Result (mg/kg)	Reporting Limit (mg/kg)	_
Diesel	ND	1	_

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8240

AEN JOB NO: 9504309 AEN LAB NO: 0503-BLANK DATE ANALYZED: 05/03/95 INSTRUMENT: 12 MATRIX: SOIL

Method Blank

Analyte	CAS #	Result (ug/kg)	Reporting Limit (ug/kg)
Acetone Benzene Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane 2-Butanone Carbon Disulfide Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene 2-Hexanone	67-64-1 71-43-2 75-27-4 75-25-2 74-83-9 78-93-3 75-15-0 56-23-5 108-90-7 75-00-3 110-75-8 67-66-3 74-87-3 124-48-1 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7 75-34-3 107-06-2 75-35-4 156-59-2 156-60-5 78-87-5 10061-01-5		limit (ug/kg)  100 5 5 100 100 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6
Methylene Chloride 4-Methyl-2-pentanone Styrene 1,1,2.2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1.1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Acetate Vinyl Chloride Xylenes, total	75-09-2 108-10-1 100-42-5 79-34-5 127-18-4 108-88-3 71-55-6 79-00-5 79-01-6 108-05-4 75-01-4 1330-20-7	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	20 50 55 55 55 50 10 10

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8240

AEN JOB NO: 9504309 INSTRUMENT: 12

MATRIX: SOIL

#### Surrogate Standard Recovery Summary

			Percent Recovery								
Date Analyzed	Client Id.	Lab Id.	1,2-Dichloro- ethane-d₄	Toluene-d <sub>8</sub>	p-Bromofluoro- benzene						
05/03/95	GWS-7-5'	01	96	102	91						
QC Limits:			46-138	81-124	70-111						

DATE ANALYZED: 05/02/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: LCS INSTRUMENT: 12

## Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Spike Added (ug/kg)	LCS Result (ug/kg)	Percent Recovery	QC Limits Percent Recovery
1.1-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene	50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	89.3 51.3 53.0 53.9 49.1	179 # 103 106 108 98	75-151 82-125 87-131 81-122 91-113

#: Outside laboratory quality control limits

#### QUALITY CONTROL DATA

METHOD: EPA 8240

AEN JOB NO: 9504309 DATE ANALYZED: 05/02/95 SAMPLE SPIKED: 9504216-37 INSTRUMENT: 12 MATRIX: SOIL

# Matrix Spike Recovery Summary

				***			QC Lim	its
Analyte	Spike Conc. (ug/kg)	Sample Result (ug/kg)	MS Result (ug/kg)	MSD Result (ug/kg)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
1.1-Dichloroethene	50.0	ND	75.5	73.3	149	3	76-161	15
Trichloroethene	50.0	ND	50.6	49.6	100	2	71-130	11
Benzene	50.0	ND	55.1	55.1	110	<1	90-128	11
Toluene	50.0	ND	50.0	47.4	97	5	64-129	13
Chlorobenzene	50.0	ND	45.5	44.8	90	2	89-115	13

R-7,8-M 9504309

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	State   Time	Sample Number	EPA Method 8010	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 8240	EPA Method 8270	TPH as gasoline	TPH as diesel	TPH as BTEX	CCC 13- METH											Cooled	Soil (S) or water (W)	Acidined	Number of containers	·fl	lax	re fa	KI	esutts
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# American Environmental Network

# Certificate of Analysis

DOHS Certification: 1172

AIHA Accreditation: 11134

PAGE 1

GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 PINE ST., SUITE 1000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

ATTN: STACY ANICH

CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02

C.O.C. NUMBER: 0652

REPORT DATE: 06/29/95

DATE(S) SAMPLED: 04/24/95

DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95

AEN WORK ORDER: 9506239

#### PROJECT SUMMARY:

On April 26, 1995, this laboratory received 1 soil sample(s).

On June 16, 1995, client requested sample(s) be analyzed for additional inorganic 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.

Larry Klein

Laboratory Director

# GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS

SAMPLE ID: GWS-7-5' AEN LAB NO: 9506239-01 AEN WORK ORDER: 9506239 CLIENT PROJ. ID: 2436.02 DATE SAMPLED: 04/24/95 DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/95 REPORT DATE: 06/29/95

ANALYTE	METHOD/ CAS#	RESULT	EPORTING LIMIT UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
#Digestion for ICP - TCLP	EPA 3010	, <del>-</del>	Prep Date	06/27/95
Copper in TCLP Extract	EPA 6010	0.04 *	0.01 mg/L	06/28/95
#TCLP Extraction	EPA 1312	-	Extrn Date	06/22/95

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
\* = Value at or above reporting limit

#### AEN (CALIFORNIA) QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

AEN JOB NUMBER: 9506239

CLIENT PROJECT ID: 2436.02

#### Quality Control 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

AEN JOB NO: 9506239

SAMPLE SPIKED: DI WATER DATE(S) ANALYZED: 06/28/95 MATRIX: WATER

#### Method Blank and Spike Recovery Summary

		051	B4t.		1100	A		QC Li	mits
Analyte	Inst./ Method	Spike Conc. (mg/L)	Blank Result (mg/L)	MS Result (mg/L)	MSD Result (mg/L)	Average Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD
Cu, Copper	ICP/6010	0.125	ND	0.1326	0.1362	108	3	83-114	5

SAMPLE SPIKED: 9506239-01 DATE EXTRACTED: 06/22/95 DATE(S) ANALYZED: 06/28/95 MATRIX: TCLP

#### Matrix Spike Recovery Summary

Analyte	Inst./ Method	Sample Result (mg/L)	Spike Added (mg/L)	MS Result (mg/L)	Percent Recovery
Cu, Copper	ICP/6010	0.041	0.125	0.1767	109

4/26/95 **Chain-of-Custody Record** 0652 No Date: Page Project No.: **ANALYSES** REMARKS 8436.02 Additional comments water (W) EPA Method 8240 EPA Method 8270 EPA Method 8020 TPH as diesel · Please fax esults when available Soil (S) Sample Number INVOICE TO MOMOE Wingate Results to: Turnaround time: Total No. of containers: Method of shipment: Relinquished by: Relinquished by: Date: Laboratory comments and Log No.: Signature: Printed name: Time: analysis requested por Stag anich Royans Time: Time: 11.55 Printed name: Printed name: Geomatrix Consultants 100 Pine St. 10th Floor Company: San Francisco, CA. 94111 (415) 434-9400