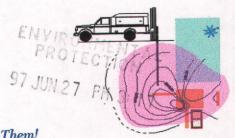
GeoSolv, LLC

Environmental and Hydrogeological Consulting 643 Oregon Street, Sonoma, CA 95476 Phone: (707) 996-4227 Fax: (707) 996-7882



We Don't Just Work on Your Environmental Problems. We Solve Them!

June 5, 1997

Madhulla Logan, M.S. Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, CA 94502

(510) 567-6764 Phone (510) 337-9335 FAX

SUBJECT:

LETTER REPORT FOR A LIMITED SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AT THE FORMER CRYER BOAT YARD_FOR:

Steve Cowley, 95 Hegenberger Loop, Oakland, CA 94502

Phone: (510) 635-9091 FAX: (510) 635-2223

SITE LOCATION: 1899 Dennison Street, Oakland, CA 94611

Dear Ms. Logan:

The aforementioned investigation was performed as per your written approval.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine if any gasoline, diesel, and/or metals identified in previous soil investigations have migrated into the groundwater. Groundwater was encountered between five and six feet below ground surface. Preliminary water level measurements documented the groundwater flow direction to be to the southeast.

No significant levels of gasoline/BTEX/MTBE, diesel & PNAs, CAM 17 Metals, Ketones, and/or Chlorinated Solvents were identified in groundwater. The soil encountered in the 2 inch diameter Geoprobe boreholes was very old fill which was very high in organics. The high organic carbon content (foc) of the predominantly clay soils are probably a major factor, preventing the previously identified contaminants in soil, onsite, from leaching into groundwater.

If you have any questions in regard to this report, please contact us at (707) 996-4227.

HYDROGEOLOGIST

Sincerely,

Franklin J. Goldman

CEO/GeoSolv, LLC

Registered Geologist No. 5557

Certified Hydrogeologist No. 466

1.0 SITE SETTING

The site is located on the water front at the Port of Oakland, CA (See Figure 1). The site is used for industrial purposes and water supplies are not provided from wells. The site is split between the Port of Oakland and Mr. Cowley (See Figure 2). The former above ground diesel storage tanks (i.e. which may have contained gasoline in the past) and the mound of metal slag, located on the Port of Oakland side of the former Cryer and Sons property are obvious potential point sources for past discharges to subsurface soils and possibly groundwater.

2.0 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND LAB RESULTS

The site was investigated by excavation of Geoprobe boreholes to a depth of 16 feet bgs in boreholes B-2A, B-3A, and B-6A, and to 20 feet bgs in borehole B-1A (See Figure 2 for borehole locations and Figure 3a through 3d for boring logs). The former above ground diesel tanks, and the mound of metal slag, both located on the Port of Oakland side of the former Cryer and Sons property are potential point sources for past discharges of diesel and metals to soil, respectively.

Rationale for Well Locations

Borcholes B-1A, B-2A, B-3A, and B-6A placed adjacent to former boreholes B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-6. The former boreholes were installed with hollow-stem augers to collect soil samples. Groundwater samples could not be collected during the two previous investigations because the open boreholes could not yield enough groundwater due to low recharge caused by smearing of the inside walls of the boreholes. The recent boreholes were installed to obtain groundwater samples within a Geoprobe, Macrocore borehole which has a tendency to produce better yielding open borehole wells because the method does less smearing of the inner walls of the borehole.

On the day of the recent GeoSolv investigation, Madhulla Logan specified that she wanted borehole B-2A placed as close to the former AGSTs as possible. Her request was accomodated; however, it could not be moved any closer due to obstructions from stored machinery.

Groundwater Sample Collection

Temporary 0.5 inch diameter, schedule 40, 0.02 inch, slotted PVC casings were installed in the open Geoprobe boreholes to obtain groundwater grab samples from a peristaltic pump. The temporary wells were needed to prevent the holes from closing up due to expansive organic clays. The temporary wells were removed, two days after the investigation, after water level measurements were retrieved. The groundwater gradient flow direction was estimated, through water level measurements, to be to the southeast (e.g. from the Port of Oakland side of the property to the Cowley property.

Groundwater grab samples were collected for CAM 17 metals, diesel, and EPA 8270/PNAs were sealed in two - 1 liter amber bottles for each sample, from each well. The samples for metals were filtered in the lab. Groundwater samples collected for

TPHg/BTEX/MTBE and for EPA 8260 were sealed in two - 40 milliliter VOA bottles, for each sample, from each well. Care was taken to leave no air in the bottles and each sample was labeled, recorded on the chain of custody, and placed in a plastic Ziplock bag. The samples were placed in a cooler containing ice at 4 degrees Celsius for transportation to a State certified analytical laboratory (McCampbell Analytical, Inc. In Pacheco, CA). Each 4 foot long Macrocore soil sampler was decontaminated before and after each use by using an Alconox solution wash and deionized water. Each water sample was collected with a 25 foot length of disposable silicon tubing.

Laboratory Analyses Results

The four temporary wells designated on Figure 2 have text associated with each well location showing the laboratory analyses performed and the results of any contaminants identified. Very minor levels of toluene and xylenes were identified in B-1A and B-2A. Very minor levels of Arsenic, Barium, and Nickel were identified in B-3A and B-6A and a low level of Antimony was identified in B-6A, as well (See Appendix A for Laboratory Data Sheets with QA/QC).

Soil Waste Containment and Disposal

Since a push technology method was utilized, only 1 - five gallon bucket of soil waste was generated, during drilling. The soil was left onsite for later analyses to determine a legal point of disposal.

Additional Testing

Two (2) additional lab tests were performed, at the request of the client, for EPA 8260 to identify paint related chemicals in groundwater in B3A and B6A.

Two (2) additional lab tests were performed, at the request of the client, for TPHd to identify diesel in groundwater in B-1A and B-2A.

PNAs were only analyzed in B-1A, at the request of Madhulla Logan, because recent testing of diesel in soil was identified in a recent previous borehole adjacent to that location. One (1) additional test for PNAs along with an entire suite of associated semi-volatiles was performed at the request of the client to identify these chemicals in B-3A. This indicates that paint chips and sand blast dust are not likely to have leached ketones or other associated chemicals into groundwater, onsite.

3.0 COMMENTS ON PAST SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS

A Sanborn map from 1950 shows the Cryer Boatyard on the waterfront at the same location that the main warehouse building is today. It shows that the site was used to manufacture electrical and heating elements and welding was also performed at a building at the entrance to the wharf. This scenario has been verified by the presence of a 2 to 5 foot high mound of metal slag which has entombed these electrical elements in it, just 30 feet southwest of the present warehouse, on the Port of Oakland side of the property.

Since the mound of metal slag and old fill provide the foundation for the buildings shown on the 1950 Sanborn map, and those same buildings exist today, it is apparent that the metals contamination identified in soil, during previous subsurface soil investigations, must have been discharged into the old fill, previously to, and contemporaneously with, the Cryer & Son occupancy of the site.

4.0 SPECIFIC FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the laboratory analytical data collected from the temporary well installations, borehole logs, and local hydrogeologic interpretations, the following conclusions are made:

No significant levels of contaminants are identified in groundwater.

Contaminants previously identified in soil are apparently inert and are not leaching vertically into the groundwater.

Very low levels of metals, toluene and xylenes were <u>identified in groundwater</u>.

Metals <u>identified in soil</u>, onsite, were most likely discharged from the mound of metal slag which was, and is presently, located on the Port of Oakland side of the property. Metals originally incorporated into the old fill exist on the Port of Oakland side of the property line. Under certain circumstances, these metals could migrate laterally from primary and secondary point sources, into groundwater, across the property line, and increase the levels of metals concentrations in groundwater, beneath the Cowley site, to unacceptable levels.

Diesel, and benzene associated with the diesel, <u>identified in soil</u>, were most likely discharged from the Above Ground Storage Tanks (AGSTs) which were previously located on the Port of Oakland side of the property. The AGSTs were apparently owned and operated by responsible parties other than Mr. Cowley. The AGSTs could have contained gasoline as well as diesel and the secondary source of hydrocarbon contaminated soils may not been completely removed.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data collected and observations recorded during this investigation, GEOSOLV, LLC., believes that the contaminated soil at the Cowley site does not pose a risk to drinking water or the environment. The groundwater at the site is not designated as a drinking water source, nor is it likely to be hydrogeologically connected to another drinking water source. Water supplies at the site are provided by municipal sources other than nearby supply wells.

Contamination identified in soil during previous investigations, at the Cowley site still poses a very limited human health risk. Since the site is used for industrial purposes and the working personnel activities are in areas where exposure is unlikely, it does not appear to pose a practical human health threat unless on site workers were to ingest metals contaminated soil or breath benzene contaminated soil in an open excavation.

Even if these exposure pathways were relevant, a simple, isolated, surface cover, placed in the soil contaminated areas, will suffice to seal off these exposure pathways.

Even though the groundwater has only been impacted to levels which are acceptable to leave in-situ, it does not preclude the potential for contaminants to migrate laterally from their point source locations, across the Port of Oakland/Cowley property line, into the groundwater beneath the Cowley property. If concentrations of metals and hydrocarbons increase in the groundwater, then the bay and estuary waters of the State may be adversely impacted to the point that the contaminants are a threat to the environment.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions, GEOSOLV, LLC., recommends that the human health risk be mitigated by providing surface cover in the areas where contaminants in soil could be exposed to human receptors.

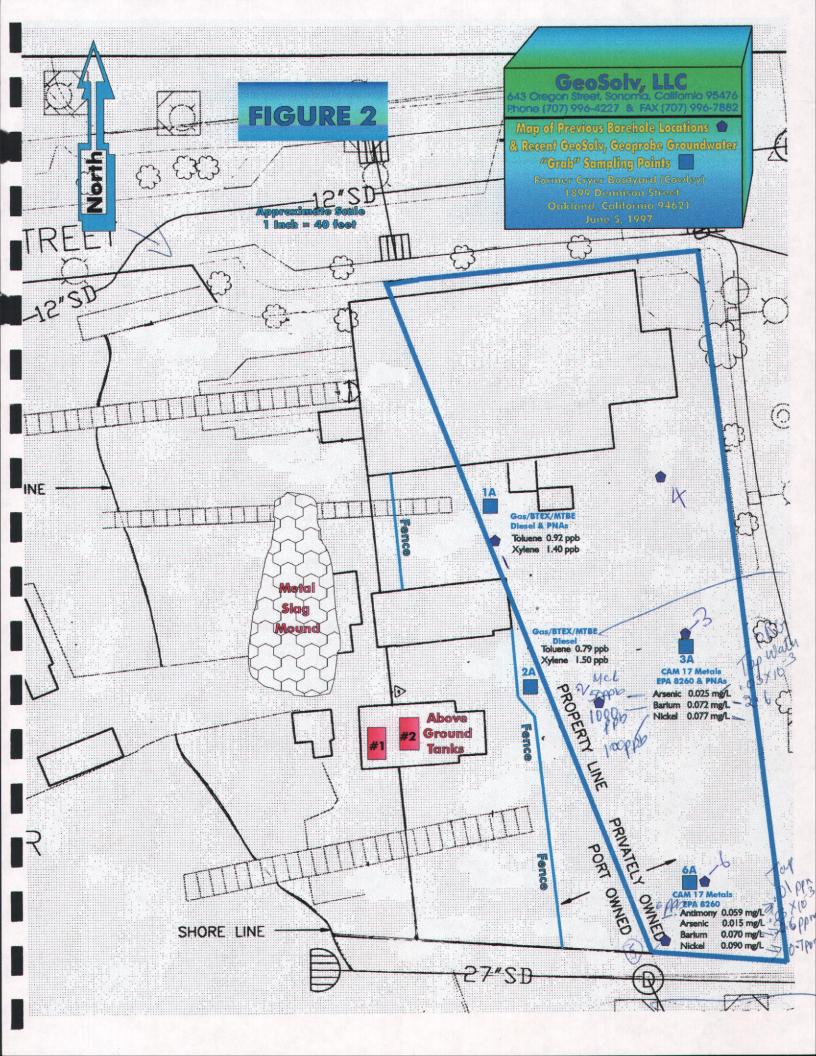
Formal groundwater monitoring should be implemented, on the Port of Oakland side of the property to determine if metals identified in soil, adjacent to the mound of metal slag, and the hydrocarbons identified in soil adjacent to the former AGSTs will migrate onto the Cowley property, via lateral migration through the groundwater.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental, geological and engineering practices. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice presented herein. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon site conditions as they existed at the time of the investigation and they are subject to change.

The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based solely upon visual observations of the site and vicinity, and interpretation of available information as described in this report. *GEOSOLV*, *LLC*. recognizes that the limited scope of services performed in execution of this investigation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs, or requirements of other state agencies, or of other users. Any use or reuse of this document or its findings, conclusions or recommendations presented herein is at the sole risk of said user.

cowley, 1899 dennison street, oakland GeoSolv, LLC Site Location Map FIGURE 1 Approximate Location of Site cowley, 1899 dennison street, oal and SHAST 40 1996 Dellorme Street Atlas US/ Scale 1:3,906 (at center) Mag 16.00 Local Road Mon May 12 22:08 1997 200 Feet Interstate/Limited Access Railroad 100 Meters



EXPLORATORY BORING LOG Page 1 of 1 SURFACE ELEVATION: LOGGED BY: Frank Goldman DRILL COMPANY: Vironex DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe BORING DIAMETER: 2" DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: TLLHOTOGIC SAMPLE USCS DEPTH LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Fill: Clay, black, soft, moist; interspersed with 0.025 to 1.0 inch layers of peat, 2 organic odor 3 4 5 Borehole expansive; placed 0.5 inch 6 diameter, schedule 40, PVC screen 7 as a temporary well to collect groundwater grab samples 8 9 -10--11--12

Fill: Silty clay, grey-green, soft, moist

Fill: Clayey silt, grey-green, soft, moist; mottled with burnt, charred wood

Slow recharge

End: 20 feet bgs, no groundwater encountered during drilling

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PROJECT NAME: Cowley, Steve

ADDRESS: 1899 Dennison Street Oakland, CA 94621 BORING Number: B-1A

-13

-14-

-15-

-16-

-17

-18

-19

DATE: May 13, 1997





Fill: Sand, black, loose, moist to wet; high organics

Moderate recharge

End: 16 feet bgs, no groundwater encountered during drilling

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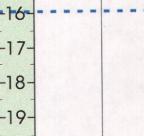
PROJECT NAME: Cowley, Steve

ADDRESS: 1899 Dennison Street Oakland, CA 94621

BORING Number: B-2A

DATE: May 13, 1997





-15-

-20

	SURFACE ELEVATION:			LOGG	ED BY: Fr	ank Goldmo	n
DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER:	BORING DIAMI	ETER:	2"	DRILLII	NG METHOI	o: Geoprobe)
LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE	TLHOTOGIC	DEPTH	MEREL	WEINICTION CONSTRETAL	USCS
Fill: Sand, yellow, red-brown, locarse, dry; mottled Fill: Clayey silt, black, soft, moist moist; high organics Fill: Silty sand, black, loose, coato wet,; high organics Fill: Silty clay, black, soft, moist to moist; high organics Fill: Peat, red-brown, moist Fill: Silty clay, black, soft, very morganics Fill: Sand, black, moist to wet; horganics Borehole expansive; placed diameter, schedule 40, PVC as a temporary well to collegroundwater grab samples Moderate recharge End: 16 feet bgs, no groundwater	to very rse, moist o very oist; high igh 0.5 inch c screen	SAM		- 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 5 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 - 18 - 18	WERE.	CONSOFTANT	SU SYM

FIGURE 3c

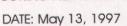
GeoSolv, LLC
Environmental and Hydrogeological Consulting
643 Oregon Street, Sonoma, CA 95476
Phone: (707) 996-4227 Fax: (707) 996-7882

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PROJECT NAME: Cowley, Steve

ADDRESS: 1899 Dennison Street Oakland, CA 94621

BORING Number: B-3A



Fill: Silty clay, black, soft, moist to wet;

Moderate recharge

organics

End: 16 feet bgs, no groundwater encountered during drilling

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PROJECT NAME: Cowley, Steve

ADDRESS: 1899 Dennison Street Oakland, CA 94621 BORING Number: B-6A

-14-

15

16

-17

-18-

-19-

20

DATE: May 13, 1997





ATTACHMENT A LABORATORY DATA SHEETS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & CAPITAL 1054 GeoSolv, LLC Environmental and Hydrogeological Consulting GB Oregon Street, Schoula, CA 95476 Laboratory Analysis P.O. No. Laboratory Please Call Accounts Payable for P.Q. No. Phone: (707) 996-4227 Fax: (707) 996-7882 Date: 5/13/97- Sheet. We Dou't Just Work on Your Environmental Problems, We Solve Them! Lab Name Macamphel **Parameters** Cowley Protect Name **Address** Project Number Dacheco BIEX 8015/8020 Base/Neu/Acids (Organic) 1899 Dennison St **Address** (8010) Pollutant Metals (13) Phone Number (510) 798-1620 Pesticides 8140/8141 Diesel 8015 Sampler's Name: Frank Goldman 8260, Turnground Time Organics CAM Metals [17] WATER SAMPLE SOIL SAMPLE Samplet's \$ignature: Rush 24 Hour 48 Hour EIX N 8 8 Repeat to: 76396 F Sampler's <u>a</u>: Date Ilme Comm Location Number 76397 5+ S/13/17 DOX BTEX, PAHS 1145 76398 BTEX 1335 Diesel, PAHS 76399 8 15,72 STEX 76400 3 CAM 17 76401 d 45 ketones 215 76402 St CAHIT 215 6A Ketoner 76403 Total Number attne Received By Date 11me Date 1me Containers this Sheet: 5-14-90/0:00 10:00 5114 Method of Shipment: 2 00 2:00 Special Shipment/Handiling VOAS OLG METALS (OTHER) or Storage Requirements THE Received in Lato By Disparched By Date Date Time 5114 2: ACOD CONDITION Jennimulence TIEAD SPACE ABSENT L CONTAINERS

P. 92

05-20-1997 11:28PM

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Telephone: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622 http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

GEOSOLV, LLC	Client Project ID: Cowley	Date Sampled: 05/13/97	
643 Oregon Street		Date Received: 05/13/97	
Sonoma, CA 95476	Client Contact: Frank Goldman	Date Extracted: 05/17-05/19/97	
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 05/17-05/19/97	

asoline Range (Co-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline", with Methyl tert-butyl Ether" & B1EX

Lab ID	Client ID	Маттіх	TPH(g)⁺	мтве	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Recovery Surrogate
73697	1AB	W		ND	ND	0.92	ND	1.4	102
73699	2AB	w	•••	ND	ND	0.79	ND	1.5	99
			A						
	•								
otherwis	g Limit unless se stated; ND	W	50 ug/L	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
means not	detected above	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/L

[&]quot;cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

^{*}The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?), c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than -5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.

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http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

GEOSOLV, LLC 643 Oregon Street		Client Project	Client Project ID: Cowley		Date Sampled: 05/13/97		
)5/13/97		
Sonoma, CA	onoma, CA 95476		: Frank Goldman	Date Extracted: 05/14/97			
		Client P.O:		Date Analyzed:	05/14/97		
EPA methods mo			Extractable Hydrocarbon VQCB (SF Bay Region) method		D(3510)		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d)*		% Recovery Surrogate		
76396	1AD	w	ND,i		102		
76398	2AD	w	ND,i		104		
							

,			
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above	w	50 ug/L	
the reporting limit	S	1.0 mg/kg	

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in ug/L

[&]quot;cluttered chromatogram resulting in cocluted surrogate and sample peaks, or; surrogate peak is on elevated baseline, or; surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract.

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) aged diesel? is significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment.

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Genrices (SDB)

May 22, 1997

Submission #: 9705229

MCCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Atten: Ed Hamilton

Project: GS-COWELY

Project#: 8639

Received: May 15, 1997

re: One sample for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) analysis.

Method: SW846 Method 8270A Nov 1990

Client Sample ID: 1AD-76396

Spl#: 132129 Sampled: May 13, 1997 Matrix: WATER Run#: 6945

Extracted: May 19, 1997

Analyzed: May 20, 1997

ANDSTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (UG/L)	BLANK RESULT (UG/L)	Blank Spike (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	-	1
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		. 1
ACENAPHTHENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	63.3	1
FLUORENE	N.D.	5.2	N.D.		1
PHENANTERENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		1
ANTHRACENE	N.D.	2.1	M.D.	••	ī
FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		ī
PYRENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	79.7	ī
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	~ -	1
CHRYSENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	= =	1
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		1
Benzo (K) fluoranthene	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		1
Benzo (A) pyrene	N.D.	2.1	N.D.	-	1
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		1
DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		ï
BENZO (THI) PERYLENE	N.D.	2.1	N.D.		1

Michael Lee Chemist

Chip Poalinelli Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

May 22, 1997

Submission #: 9705229

P.09

P. 002

MCCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Atten: Ed Hamilton

Project: GS-COWELY

Project#: 8639

Received: May 15, 1997

re: Surrogate report for 1 sample for Polymuclear Aromatic

Method: SW846 Method 8270A Nov 1990

Lab Run#: 6945 Matrix: WATER

			% Recovery
Samples	Client Sample ID	Surrogate	Recovered Limite
132129-1	1AD-76396	NITROBENZENE-D5	56.2 35-114
132129-1	1AD-76396	2-FLUOROBIPHENYL	47.3 43-116
132129-1	1AD-76396	TERPHENYL-D14	54.2 -33-141
			% Recovery
Sample#	OC Sample Type	Surrogate	Recovered Limits
132664-2	Reagent blank (MDB)	NITROBENZENE-D5	83.0 35-114
132664-1	Reagent blank (MDB)	2-FLUOROBIPHENYL	71.8 43-116
132666-1	Reagent blank (MDB)	TERPHENYL-D14	91.8 33-141
132666-1	Spiked blank (BSP)	NITROBENZENE-D5	76.4 35-114
132666-1	Spiked blank (BSP)	2-FLUOROBIPHENYL	73.6 43-116
132666-1	Spiked blank (BSP)	TERPHENYL-D14	95.8 33-141
132668-1	Spiked blank duplicate	(BSD) NITROBENZENE - D5	81.3 35-114
132668-1	Spiked blank duplicate	(BSD) 2-FLUOROBIPHENYL	74.5 43-116
132668-1	Spiked blank duplicate	(BSD) TERPHENYL-D14	104 33-141

\$106 0C3UMR1229 MIKELEE 22-May-37 10 110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553
Telephone: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622
http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

GEOSOLV, LLC	Client Pr	Clima Paris or VD. Comban			Date Sampled: 05/13/97 Date Received: 05/13/97			
643 Oregon Street	Client C		Cald				16/07	
Sonoma, CA 95476	Chent	ontact: Frank	Goldman	L	ate Extracte	u: 03/13-03/	10/9/	
	Client P.	O:		L	ate Analyze	d: 05/15-05/	16/97	
EPA methods 6010/200.7; 7470/7471/2			CCR 17 Me		9.2 (TI); 239.2	(Pb, water mat	rix)	
Lab ID	76400	76402				coorting Limit		
Client ID	3A17	6A17			1 "	eporting Cimi	mjt	
Matrix	w	w			S	w	STLC.	
Extraction®	Filtered	Filtered			TTLC	TTLC	TCLP	
Compound		Concent	ration*		mg/kg	mg/L	mg/L	
Antimony (Sb)	ND	0.059			2.5	0.05	0.05	
Arsenic (As)	0.025	0.015			2.5	0.005	0.25	
Barium (Ba)	0.072	0.070			1.0	0.05	0.05	
Beryllium (Be)	ND	ND			0.5	0.004	0.01	
Cadmium (Cd)	ND	ND			0.5	0.005	0.01	
Chromium (Cr)	ND	ND			0.5	0.005	0.05	
Cobalt (Co)	ND	ND			2.0	0.05	0.05	
Copper (Cu)	ND	ND			2.0	0.05	0.05	
Lead (Pb)	ND	ND			3.0	0.005	0.2	
Mercury (Hg)	ND	ND			0.06	0.0008	0.0008	
Molybdenum (Mo)	ND	ND			2.0	0.05	0.05	
Nickel (Ni)	0.077	0.090			2.0	0.05	0.05	
Selenium (Se)	ND	ND			2.5	0.005	0.25	
Silver (Ag)	ND	ND			1.0	10.0	0.05	
Thallium (TI)	ND	ND			0.5	100.0	0.5	
Vanadium (V)	ND	ND			2.0	0.05	0.05	
Zinc (Zn)	ND	ND			1.0	0.05	0.05	
% Recovery Surrogate	NA	NA						
Comments								

^{*} water samples are reported in mg/L, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in mg/L ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means surrogate not applicable to this analysis

[°] EPA extraction methods 1311(TCLP), 3010/3020(water, TTLC), 3040(organic matrices, TTLC), 3050(solids, TTLC); STLC - CA Title 22

[&]quot; surrogate diluted out of range

a reporting limit raised due to matrix interference

i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~2 vol. % sediment; this sediment is extracted with the liquid, in accordance with EPA methodologies and can significantly effect reported metal concentrations.

12093728389

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http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

GEOSOLV, LLC				Date Sampled: 05/13/97		
643 Oregon Street	Client Proje	ect ID: Cowley	Date Received	: 05/13/97		
	Client Cont	act: Frank Goldman	Date Extracted	: 05/14-05/16/97		
Sonoma, CA 95476						
	Client P.O:		Date Analyzed	: 05/14-05/16/97		
EPA method 8260	Volati	le Organics By GC/MS				
Lab ID		764	01			
Client ID		3A	K			
Matrix		V	7			
Compound	Concentration*	Comp	ound	Concentration		
Acetone (8)	ND	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND		
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibromide ^(a)		ND		
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene		ND<1.8		
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene		ND		
Sromodichloromethane	ND	lodomethane		ND		
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylhenzene		ND		
Bromomethane	ND	p-isopropyl toluene		ND		
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone (e)		ND		
ec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride ⁽¹⁾		ND		
ert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl kctonc (c)		ND		
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone (a)		ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)		ND		
Chlorobenzene	ND	Napthalene		ND<200		
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene		ND		
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether(e)	ND	Styrene ^{III}		ND		
Chloroform	ND	1.1.1.2-Tetrachioroethanc		ND		
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND		
2-Chiorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene		ND		
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tolucne (m)		ND		
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene		ND<18		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		ND<2.0		
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND		
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND		
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene		ND ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane		ND		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND<5.2		
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylhenzene		ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate (a)		ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride (6)		ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total (9)		ND<8		
	1	Comments: i; RLs raised b	ecause data unreliable:	mpds don't serially		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	dilute or are not present in before resolution; sediment	each injection; sample v	olume exhausted		
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		rrogate Recoveries (%)	severe DE LA LEGARING.		
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane		89		
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Toluene-d8		105		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromotluorobenzene		99		
- Francisco		1				

water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / SPLP extracts in ug/L.

Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/L; vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2 ug/wipe ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

⁽b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-butanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethenylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

12093728389

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553
Telephone: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622
http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

GEOSOLV, LLC			Date Sampled: 05/13/97		
643 Oregon Street		ct ID: Cowley	Date Received: 05/13/97		
Sonoma, CA 95476	Client Conta	act: Frank Goldman	Date Extracted	d: 05/14-05/16/97	
	Client P.O:		Date Analyze	d: 05/14-05/16/97	
	Volatii	e Organics By GC/MS			
EPA method 8260					
Lab ID		764			
Client ID		бA			
Matrix		W			
Compound	Concentration*	Compo	ound	Concentration*	
Acetone (b)	ND<3	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND	
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibrornide(d)		UN	
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene		ND	
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexaeblorobutadiene		ND	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Iodomethane		ND	
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylbenzene		ND	
Bromomethane	ND	p-Isopropyl toluene		ND	
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone (c)		ND	
sec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride"		ND	
tert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl ketone (c)		ND	
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone (k)		ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTE	BE)	ND	
Chlorobenzene	ND	Napthalene		ND	
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene		ND	
2-Chlorocthyl Vinyl Ether ^(c)	ND	Styrene 117		ND	
Chlorotorm	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		מא	
Chloromethane	ND	1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane		ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene		ND	
4-Chlorotoluenc	ND	Toluene (In)		ND	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichlurobenzene		ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		ND	
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene		ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane		N.D	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		ND	
1.1-Dichloroethans	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate (a)		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride (w)		ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total (9)		ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Comments:			
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		rogate Recoveries (%)		
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane		96	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Toluenc-d8		100	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bramotiuorobenzene		104	

water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / SPLP extracts in ug/L

Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/L, vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2 ug/wipe

ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

⁽b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-butanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethenylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

May 27, 1997

Submission #: 9705261

MCCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Atten: Ed Hamilton

Project: GS-COWELY

Project#: 8639

Received: May 19, 1997

re: One sample for Semivolatile Organic Compounds (B/NAs) analysis.

Method: SW846 Method 8270A Nov 1990

Client Sample ID: 3A17/76400

Spl#: 132408 Sampled: May 13, 1997 Matrix: WATER Run#: 7023

Extracted: May 23, 1997 Analyzed: May 27, 1997

•					
		REPORTING	BLANK	RTANK	DILUTION
	RESULT	LIMIT	RESULT	SPIKE	FACTOR
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)		PACTOR
PHENOL	N.D.	3 5	N.D.	(<u>R</u>)	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	N.D.	55555555555555555555555555555555555555	IV. IJ.	23.5	. 1
2-CHLOROPHENOL	1 T	4.3	N.D.		. 1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	14.D	4.5	N.D.	55.5	. 1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D. N.D. N.D.	£.2	N.D.		1
BENZYL ALCOHOL	N.D.	4-5	N.D.	57.7	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	14.D.	8.2	N.D.		1 .
2-METHYLPHENOL	Ŋ.D.	.2.5	N.D.		
BIS (2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		1
4-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	2-5	N.D.		1
A.MCIUIDENTHÔP	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		
W-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	63.7	1
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	2-5	N.D.		1
NITROBENZENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		ī
ISOPHORONE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		
2-NITROPHENOL	N.D. N.D.	2.5	N.D.		ī
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	has are	ī
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	N.D.	6.2	N.D. N.D.		า๊
2,4-DICHLOROPHENCL	N.D.	2.5	NI D.		<u> </u>
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	N.D. N.D.	*55550000000000000000000000000000000000	N.D. N.D.	57.3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	2 5	מי א	2,0	1.
4-CHLOROANILINE	N.D.	5 5	N.D.	1.5	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	N D	2.5	N.D.		1
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	N.D.	6.2	N.D.	60.7	1 1 1
2-METHYLNAPHTWALENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	60.7	<u>.</u>
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPRICADIENE	N.D.	5.5	N.D.		1
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOY	N.D.	3.5	N . D .		1
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	5 · 2	N.D.		
2 - CHLORONAPHTHALENE	N.D.	\$ 2	N.D.		1
2-NITROANILINE	N.D.	4.7	× 7.	~	1
DIMETHYL PHTHAT ATE	N.D.	12 6.2	N.D. N.D. N.D.		1111111111111
ACENAPHTHYLENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	A	1.
3-NITROANILINE	74 . 17 .	್ಷವ	N.D.		1
ACENAPHTHRNE	N.D.	12 2.5	N.D.		1
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	N.D. N.D.	2.5	N.D.	60.0	l
4-NITROPHENOL	W.D.	12	N.D.		1
DIBENZOFURAN	N.D.	12_	N.D.	17.7	1
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	2.5 2.5 6.2	N.D.	~ ~	1
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	46.0	1
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	6.2	N.D.		1 1
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	6.2	N.D.		1
*	N.D.	2.5	W.D.		
					-44

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

May 27, 1997

Submission #: 9705261 page 2

MCCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Atten: Ed Hamilton

Project: GS-COWELY Received: May 19, 1997

Project#: 8639

TO

re: One sample for Semivolatile Organic Compounds (B/NAs) analysis, continued.

Method: SW846 Method 8270A Nov 1990

Client Sample ID: 3A17/76400

Spl#: 132408 Sampled: May 13, 1997

Matrix: WATER Run#: 7023

Extracted: May 23, 1997 Analyzed: May 27, 1997

1			Amen's can Hay	611 13	7 7 7
E 12		REPORTIN	3 BLANK		DILUTION
STON - servers	result	LIMIT	RESULT	SPIKE	FACTOR
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(uq/L)	(%)	TACTOR.
FLUCRENE	N.D.	6.2	N.D.	7.97	
4-NITROANILINE	N.D.	12	N.D.		. 1
2-METHYL-4, 6-DINITROPHENOL	N.D.	12	N.D.		7
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PHENYLAMINE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	₩ _	· <u>I</u>
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N.D.	5 5	N.D.		1
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	6.2 2.5	M . D .	-	1
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	N.D.	12	N.D.		1
PHENANTHRENE	N.D.	2.5	Ŋ.D.	45.0	1,
ANTHRACENE	Ñ.Ď.	2.5	N.D.	***	1
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	A . 3	N.D.		1
PLUORANTHENE	N.D.	6.2 2.5	M.D.		1
PYRENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		1
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	N.D.	2.5 6.2	M.D.	54.0	ì
3,3' *DICHLORORENTT THE	N.D.		N.D.		l
BENZO (A) ANTHRACENE	N.D.		M.D.		1
BIS(2-ETHYLNEXYL) DUTUALATE	N.D.	2.5	M.D.	-	Í
CMRYSENE		6.2	N.D.		ī
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHATATE	颖.D.	2.5	N.D.		ī
BENZO (B) FLUCRANTHENE	N.D.	6.2 2.5 2.5	N.D.		ī
BENZO (K) FLUORANTHENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.	* 4	ī
BENZO (A) PYREME	M.D.	2.5	N.D.		ī
INDENO(1,2,3 C,D) PYRENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		រឺ :
DIBENZO (A, H) ANTHRACENE	N.D.	2.5	N_D.		7
BENZO (G.H. I) PERYLENE	N.D.	2.5	N.D.		Ť
BENZOIC ACID	M.D.	2.5	N.D.		+
	N.D.	12	NT TO		7
Hote: Internal standard #	6 and 2-fluor	robiphenyl (st	arrogate) outside	of CC	*

(surrogate) outside of QC asseptance limits due to matrix interference. See surrogate summary page.

Michael Lee Chemist

Chip Poalinell Operations Manager

ATTACHMENT B SANBORN MAP

