



EMCON

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53 NOV -6 PM 3:40

Date November 5, 1997
Project 22605-103.001

To:
Ms. Susan Hugo
Alameda County Environmental Health Department
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, California 94502

We are enclosing:

Copies	Description
<u>1</u>	<u>Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 1997, for Interstate Brands Corporation Facility, Located at 1010 - 46th Street, Oakland, California</u>

For your:	<u>X</u>	Use	Sent by:	<u>X</u>	Regular mail
		Approval			Standard Air
		Review			Courier
	<u>X</u>	Information			Fedex

Comments: On behalf of Interstate Brands Corporation, we are forwarding a copy of the above-referenced report. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call us at (916) 928-3300.

Deanna Santos
Deanna Santos
Project Assistant





October 30, 1997
Project 2605-103.001

Mr. Larry Brown
Fleet Superintendent
Interstate Brands Corporation
1324 Arden Way
Sacramento, California 95815

Re: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 1997, for Interstate Brands Corporation Facility, Located at 1010 46th Street, Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Brown:

At the request of Interstate Brands Corporation (IBC), EMCON has conducted quarterly groundwater monitoring at the subject site (see Figure 1). We have prepared this report on the work conducted during the third quarter 1997. Groundwater monitoring consisted of collecting groundwater samples for subjective and laboratory analyses from each monitoring well, measuring groundwater elevations in each monitoring well, and evaluating the groundwater gradient and direction of groundwater flow beneath the site.

The quarterly groundwater monitoring program is in compliance with the Alameda County Environmental Health Department requirements regarding underground storage tank investigations.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING: THIRD QUARTER 1997

On September 23, 1997, an EMCON technician measured depths to groundwater and collected groundwater samples from the monitoring wells for subjective and laboratory analyses. Floating product was not observed in any of the monitoring wells. EMCON compiled and evaluated groundwater data. Monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2. EMCON's sampling and analysis procedures are presented in Appendix A.

The approximate depths to groundwater were between 9.15 and 13.35 feet below ground surface. Groundwater levels beneath the site decreased approximately 0.20 foot from the previous sampling event. The groundwater flow direction was toward the southwest, with a hydraulic gradient of 0.04. The groundwater elevation contour map for the September 23, 1997, sampling event is presented on Figure 3.

Groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1 through MW-3 were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHG) and diesel (TPHD); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX); and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). The samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Services, Inc., in Sacramento, California. The analytical results for groundwater samples are summarized in the table, and copies of the chain-of-custody



Table 1
Groundwater Monitoring Data
Interstate Brands Corporation
1010 46th Street
Oakland, California

Well	Date	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet MSL*)	TPH diesel µg/L	TPH gasoline µg/L	Benzene µg/L	Toluene µg/L	Ethylbenzene µg/L	Total Xylenes µg/L	Total Oil & Grease mg/L	MTBE µg/L
MW-1	05/26/94	61.84	9.27	52.57	1300	12000	57	340	370	3100	<5.0	NA
MW-1	07/29/94	61.84	9.81	52.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	08/26/94	61.84	9.87	51.97	510/650 [1]	6700/8400	22/35	71/97	310/410	1000/1400	<5.0/<5.0	NA
MW-1	10/04/94	61.84	9.89	51.95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	10/27/94	61.84	9.94	51.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	11/30/94	61.84	8.92	52.92	1300	29000	480	1100	1200	5300	<5.0	NA
MW-1	01/03/95	61.84	8.79	53.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	01/31/95	61.84	8.33	53.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	03/16/95	61.84	8.07	53.77	1900	29000	140	1400	1800	9700	<5.0	NA
MW-1	06/12/95	61.84	9.02	52.82	810/540 [1]	3900/11000	23/280	57/610	200/400	680/2000	<5.0/<5.0	NA
MW-1	08/30/95	61.84	9.44	52.40	350 [1]	3300	26	36	250	490	<5.0	NA
MW-1	11/29/95	61.84	9.93	51.91	270	1700	20	21	110	210	<5.0	NA
MW-1	03/06/96	61.84	8.37	53.47	2500/2400 [1]	39000/38000	690/1000	1800/2000	2300/2300	14000/15000	5.9	NA
MW-1	07/08/96	61.84	9.10	52.74	670/580 [1]	3000/2600	89/9.5	79/85	140/120	350/270	NA	NA
MW-1	04/04/97	61.84	9.14	52.70	1400	3500	13	27	190	410	NA	<30 [5]
MW-1	09/23/97	61.84	9.15	52.69	260	2,100	13	11	200	220	NA	<5
MW-2	05/26/94	63.10	9.30	53.80	<50/<50	<50/<50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	07/29/94	63.10	9.70	53.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	08/26/94	63.10	9.89	53.21	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	10/04/94	63.10	9.86	53.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	10/27/94	63.10	9.96	53.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	11/30/94	63.10	8.95	54.15	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA

Table 1

**Groundwater Monitoring Data
Interstate Brands Corporation
1010 46th Street
Oakland, California**

Well	Date	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet MSL*)	TPH diesel µg/L	TPH gasoline µg/L	Benzene µg/L	Toluene µg/L	Ethylbenzene µg/L	Total Xylenes µg/L	Total Oil & Grease mg/L	MTBE µg/L
MW-2	01/03/95	63.10	8.15	54.95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	01/31/95	63.10	6.96*	56.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	03/16/95	63.10	6.37*	56.73	<50/<50	<50/<50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	06/12/95	63.10	9.07	54.03	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	08/30/95	63.10	9.53	53.57	52 [3]	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	11/29/95	63.10	9.74	53.36	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	03/06/96	63.10	7.23	55.87	68 [4]	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-2	07/08/96	63.10	8.84	54.26	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	NA
MW-2	04/04/97	63.10	8.70	54.40	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	<3
MW-2	09/23/97	63.10	9.18	53.92	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	<5
MW-3	05/26/94	62.51	12.88	49.63	99	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.7	<5.0	NA
MW-3	07/29/94	62.51	13.61	48.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	08/26/94	62.51	13.71	48.80	66 [2]	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-3	10/04/94	62.51	13.74	48.77	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	10/27/94	62.51	13.77	48.74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	11/30/94	62.51	11.85	50.66	78/85	100/100	<0.50/1.9	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/1.0	2.1/4.3	<5.0	NA
MW-3	01/03/95	62.51	12.09	50.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	01/31/95	62.51	10.64	51.87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	03/16/95	62.51	10.79	51.72	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-3	06/12/95	62.51	12.05	50.46	120 [2]	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-3	08/30/95	62.51	13.54	48.97	88/57 [3]	<50/<50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<0.50/<0.50	<5.0/<5.0	NA
MW-3	11/29/95	62.51	13.72	48.79	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA

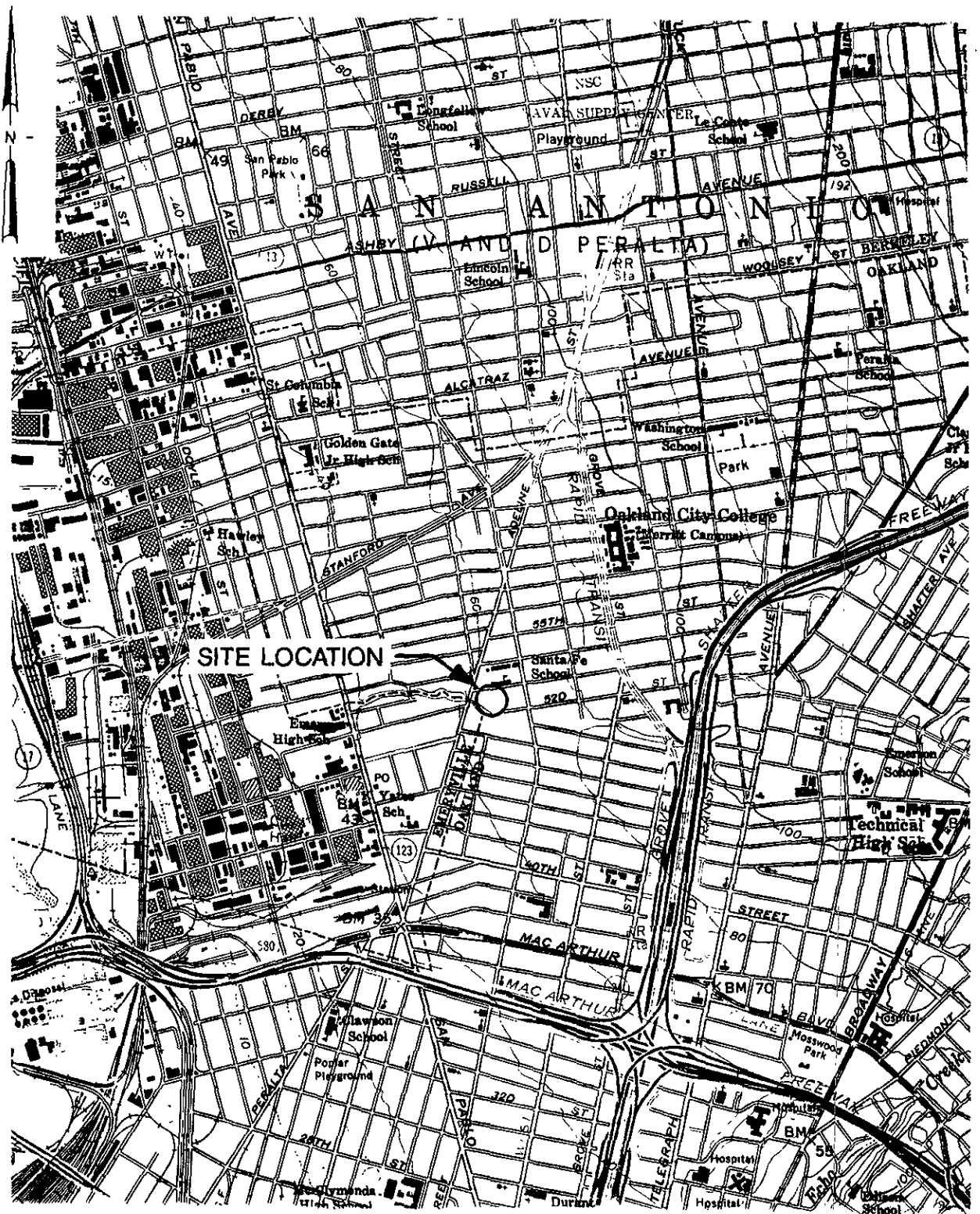
Table 1

**Groundwater Monitoring Data
Interstate Brands Corporation
1010 46th Street
Oakland, California**

Well	Date	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet MSL*)	TPH diesel µg/L	TPH gasoline µg/L	Benzene µg/L	Toluene µg/L	Ethylbenzene µg/L	Total Xylenes µg/L	Total Oil & Grease mg/L	MTBE µg/L
MW-3	03/06/96	62.51	10.78	51.73	140 [3]	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	NA
MW-3	07/08/96	62.51	13.39	49.12	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	NA
MW-3	04/04/97	62.51	13.23	49.28	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	<3
MW-3	09/23/97	62.51	13.35	49.16	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	<5

MSL = Mean sea level.
* Noted to be under pressure when opened.
µg/L = micrograms per liter.
mg/L = milligrams per liter.
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbon.
MTBE = Methyl-tert-butylether.
NA = Not analyzed.
Results of duplicate sample analyses are shown by a slash ("/").
[1] Primarily due to lighter petroleum product of hydrocarbon range C6-C12, possibly gasoline (data obtained from and references made by the Woodward-Clyde report dated 9/24/96).
[2] Primarily due to heavier petroleum product of hydrocarbon range C18-C36 (data obtained from and references made by the Woodward-Clyde report dated 9/24/96).
[3] Due to a combination of diesel and a discrete peak not indicative of diesel fuel (data obtained from and references made by the Woodward-Clyde report dated 9/24/96).
[4] Due to the presence of discrete peaks not indicative of diesel fuel (data obtained from and references made by the Woodward-Clyde report dated 9/24/96).
[5] The MRL was elevated due to high analyte concentration requiring sample dilution.

EA-SACRAMENTO1/CAD: I:\DWGS\2605\103\SNBSP01.dwg Xrefs: 8X11P
 Scale: 1 = 1.00 DimScale: 1 = 1.00 Date: 5/19/97 Time: 10:20 AM Operator: AVK



BASE MAP FROM U.S.G.S 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
 QUADRANGLE: OAKLAND EAST, CALIFORNIA

SCALE: 0 2000 4000 FEET



DATE 5/13/97
 DWN AVK
 APP _____
 REV _____
 PROJECT NO.
 22605-103.001

FIGURE 1
 INTERSTATE BRANDS CORPORATION
 1010 46TH STREET
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
SITE LOCATION MAP



53RD STREET

PARKING

FORMER UST EXCAVATION AREA
(UNPAVED, FILLED WITH GRAVEL)

THRIFTY RETAIL
BAKERY OUTLET

MW-1
(2100/13)

MW-2
(<50/<0.5)

HOIST UNIT

MW-3
(<50/<0.5)

EXISTING
MAINTENANCE
AND
WAREHOUSE
FACILITY

EXPLANATION

● MONITORING WELL

(2100/13) CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL PETROLEUM
HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE (TPHG)
AND BENZENE MEASURED IN PARTS
PER BILLION (ppb); WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED SEPTEMBER 23, 1997

0 40 80

SCALE IN FEET

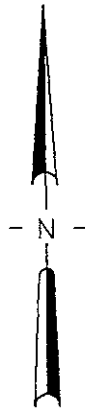
DATE OCT 1997
DWN KAJ
APP _____
REV _____
PROJECT NO
2605-103 001

FIGURE 2
INTERSTATE BRANDS CORPORATION
1010 46TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
GENERALIZED SITE PLAN

Base map adapted from plan by
Woodward-Cyde Consultants, dated 7/8/96



I:\A\AN1014\CAD\DRAWINGS\1\2605101A\SUSITE.dwg Xrefs: <NONE>
Scale: 1" = 40' 00' DimScale: 1" = 40' 00' Date: 10/17/97 Time: 10:10 AM Operator: KAJ

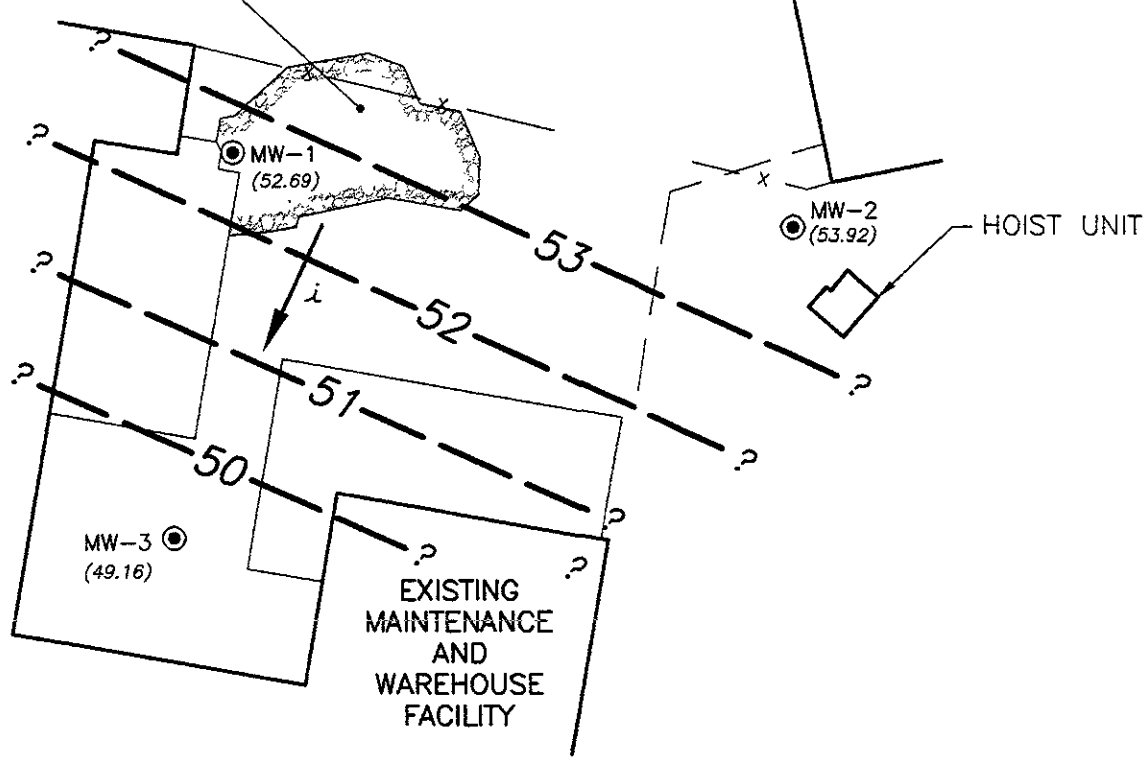


53RD STREET

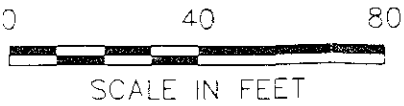
PARKING

FORMER UST EXCAVATION AREA
(UNPAVED, FILLED WITH GRAVEL)

THRIFTY RETAIL
BAKERY OUTLET



- EXPLANATION
- MONITORING WELL
 - (52.69) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (Ft.-MSL)
 - - - GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (Ft.-MSL)
 - DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
Gradient (*i*) = 0.04



Base map adapted from plan by
Woodward-Clyde Consultants, dated 7/8/96



DATE OCT 1997
 DWN KAJ
 APP _____
 REV _____
 PROJECT NO
 2605-103.001

FIGURE 3
 INTERSTATE BRANDS CORPORATION
 1010 46TH STREET
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
GROUNDWATER CONTOURS - 9/23/97

L.A. SAN405F CAD, DRAWINGS I:\2605103\SJGWEL.dwg Xrefs: <NONE>
 Scale 1 40.00 DimScale 1 40.00 Date: 10/16/97 Time: 9:58 AM Operator: KAJ

APPENDIX A
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

APPENDIX A

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The sampling and analysis procedures for water quality monitoring programs are contained in this appendix. The procedures provided for consistent and reproducible sampling methods, proper application of analytical methods, and accurate and precise analytical results. Finally, these procedures provided guidelines so that the overall objectives of the monitoring program were achieved.

The following documents have been used as guidelines for developing these procedures:

- Procedures Manual for Groundwater Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-530/SW-611, August 1977
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Groundwater Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guidance Document, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) 9950.1, September 1986
- Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, November 1986
- Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Waste Water, EPA-600/4-82-057, July 1982
- Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4-79-020, revised March 1983
- Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, California State Water Resources Control Board, revised October 1989

Sample Collection

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

Equipment Cleaning

Before the sampling event was started, equipment that was used to sample groundwater was disassembled and cleaned with detergent water and then rinsed with deionized water. During field sampling, equipment surfaces that were placed in the well or came into

contact with groundwater during field sampling were steam cleaned with deionized water before the next well was purged or sampled.

Water Level, Floating Hydrocarbon, and Total Well Depth Measurements

Before purging and sampling occurred, the depth to water, floating hydrocarbon thickness, and the total well depth were measured using an oil/water interface measuring system. The oil/water interface measuring system consists of a probe that emits a continuous audible tone when immersed in a nonconductive fluid, such as oil or gasoline, and an intermittent tone when immersed in a conductive fluid, such as water. The floating hydrocarbon thickness and water level were measured by lowering the probe into the well. Liquid levels were recorded relative to the tone emitted at the groundwater surface. The sonic probe was decontaminated by being rinsed with deionized water or steam cleaned after each use. A bottom-filling, clear Teflon[®] bailer was used to verify floating hydrocarbon thickness measurements of less than 0.02 foot. Alternatively, an electric sounder and a bottom-filling Teflon bailer may have been used to record floating hydrocarbon thickness and depth to water.

The electric sounder is a transistorized instrument that uses a reel-mounted, two-conductor, coaxial cable that connects the control panel to the sensor. Cable markings are stamped at 1-foot intervals. The water level was measured by lowering the sensor into the monitoring well. A low-current circuit was completed when the sensor contacted the water, which served as an electrolyte. The current was amplified and fed into an indicator light and audible buzzer, signaling when water had been contacted. A sensitivity control compensated for highly saline or conductive water. The electric sounder was decontaminated by being rinsed with deionized water after each use. The bailer was lowered to a point just below the liquid level, retrieved, and observed for floating hydrocarbon.

Liquid measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot on the depth to water/floating product survey form. The groundwater elevation at each monitoring well was calculated by subtracting the measured depth to water from the surveyed elevation of the top of the well casing. (Every attempt was made to measure depth to water for all wells on the same day.) Total well depth was then measured by lowering the sensor to the bottom of the well. Total well depth, used to calculate purge volumes and to determine whether the well screen was partially obstructed by silt, was recorded to the nearest 0.1 foot on the depth to water/floating product survey form.

Well Purging

If the depth to groundwater was above the top of screens of the monitoring wells, then the wells were purged. Before sampling occurred, a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) bailer, centrifugal pump, low-flow submersible pump, or Teflon bailer was used to purge standing water in the casing and gravel pack from the monitoring well. Monitoring wells were purged according to the protocol presented in Figure A-1. In most monitoring wells,

the amount of water purged before sampling was greater than or equal to three casing volumes. Some monitoring wells were expected to be evacuated to dryness after removing fewer than three casing volumes. These low-yield monitoring wells were allowed to recharge for up to 24 hours. Samples were obtained as soon as the monitoring wells recharged to a level sufficient for sample collection. If insufficient water recharged after 24 hours, the monitoring well was recorded as dry for the sampling event.

Groundwater purged from the monitoring wells was transported in a 500-gallon water trailer, 55-gallon drum, or a 325-gallon truck-mounted tank, to EMCON's San Jose or Sacramento office location for temporary storage. EMCON arranged for transport and disposal of the purged groundwater through Integrated Waste Stream Management, Inc.

Field measurements of pH, specific conductance, and temperature were recorded in a waterproof field logbook. Figure A-2 shows an example of the water sample field data sheet on which field data are recorded. Field data sheets were reviewed for completeness by the sampling coordinator after the sampling event was completed.

The pH, specific conductance, and temperature meter were calibrated each day before field activities were begun. The calibration was checked once each day to verify meter performance. Field meter calibrations were recorded on the water sample field data sheet.

Well Sampling

A Teflon bailer was the only equipment acceptable for well sampling. When samples for volatile organic analysis were being collected, the flow of groundwater from the bailer was regulated to minimize turbulence and aeration. Glass bottles of at least 40-milliliters volume and fitted with Teflon-lined septa were used in sampling for volatile organics. These bottles were filled completely to prevent air from remaining in the bottle. A positive meniscus formed when the bottle was completely full. A convex Teflon septum was placed over the positive meniscus to eliminate air. After the bottle was capped, it was inverted and tapped to verify that it contained no air bubbles. The sample containers for other parameters were filled, filtered as required, and capped.

When required, dissolved concentrations of metals were determined using appropriate field filtration techniques. The sample was filtered by emptying the contents of the Teflon bailer into a pressure transfer vessel. A disposable 0.45-micron acrylic copolymer filter was threaded onto the transfer vessel at the discharge point, and the vessel was sealed. Pressure was applied to the vessel with a hand pump and the filtrate directed into the appropriate containers. Each filter was used once and discarded.

Sample Preservation and Handling

The following section specifies sample containers, preservation methods, and sample handling procedures.

Sample Containers and Preservation

Sample containers vary with each type of analytical parameter. Container types and materials were selected to be nonreactive with the particular analytical parameter tested.

Sample Handling

Sample containers were labeled immediately prior to sample collection. Samples were kept cool with cold packs until received by the laboratory. At the time of sampling, each sample was logged on a chain-of-custody record that accompanied the sample to the laboratory.

Samples that required overnight storage prior to shipping to the laboratory were kept cool (4°C) in a refrigerator. The refrigerator was kept in a warehouse, which was locked when not occupied by an EMCON employee. A sample/refrigerator log was kept to record the date and time that samples were placed into and removed from the refrigerator.

Samples were transferred from EMCON to an approved laboratory by courier or taken directly to the laboratory by the environmental sampler. Sample shipments from EMCON to laboratories performing the selected analyses routinely occurred within 24 hours of sample collection.

Sample Documentation

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

- Water sample field data sheets to document sampling activities in the field
- Labels to identify individual samples
- Chain-of-custody record sheets for documenting possession and transfer of samples
- Laboratory analysis request sheets for documenting analyses to be performed

Field Logbook

In the field, the sampler recorded the following information on the water sample field data sheet (see Figure A-2) for each sample collected:

- Project number
- Client's name
- Location
- Name of sampler
- Date and time
- Well accessibility and integrity
- Pertinent well data (e.g., casing diameter, depth to water, well depth)
- Calculated and actual purge volumes
- Purging equipment used
- Sampling equipment used
- Appearance of each sample (e.g., color, turbidity, sediment)
- Results of field analyses (temperature, pH, specific conductance)
- General comments

The water sample field data sheet was signed by the sampler and reviewed by the sampling coordinator.

Labels

Sample labels contained the following information:

- Project number
- Sample number (i.e., well designation)
- Sample depth
- Sampler's initials
- Date and time of collection
- Type of preservation used (if any)

Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody Record

The chain-of-custody record initiated at the time of sampling contained, at a minimum, the sample designation (including the depth at which the sample was collected), sample type, analytical request, date of sampling, and the name of the sampler. The record sheet was signed, timed, and dated by the sampler when transferring the samples. The number of custodians in the chain of possession was minimized. A copy of the chain-of-custody record was returned to EMCON with the analytical results.

Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Request Form

A groundwater sampling and analysis request form (see Figure A-3) was used to communicate to the environmental sampler the requirements of the monitoring event. At a minimum, the groundwater sampling and analysis request form included the following information:

- Date scheduled
- Site-specific instructions
- Specific analytical parameters
- Well number
- Well specifications (expected total depth, depth of water, and product thickness)



OWT

MONITORING WELL PURGING PROTOCOL

MEASURE AND RECORD DEPTH TO WATER AND WELL TOTAL DEPTH

CHECK FOR FLOATING PRODUCT

YES

MEASURE AND DOCUMENT FLOATING PRODUCT THICKNESS. DO NOT SAMPLE WELL FOR DISSOLVED CONSTITUENTS.

NO

CALCULATE PURGE VOLUME BY USING THE FOLLOWING EQUATION:

$$P = \pi r^2 \times 7.48 \times h$$

where:

P = calculated purge volume (gallons)

$\pi = 3.14$

r = radius of well casing in feet

h = height of water column in feet

WELL EVACUATED TO PRACTICAL LIMITS OF DRYNESS BEFORE REMOVING CALCULATED PURGE VOLUME

EVACUATE WATER FROM WELL EQUAL TO THE CALCULATED PURGE VOLUME WHILE MONITORING GROUNDWATER STABILIZATION INDICATOR PARAMETERS (pH, CONDUCTIVITY, TEMPERATURE) AT INTERVALS OF ONE CASING VOLUME.

NO

YES

FINAL TWO SETS OF GROUNDWATER STABILIZATION INDICATOR PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

pH = ± 0.1 pH units

COND. = $\pm 10\%$

TEMP. = ± 1.0 °F

WELL RECHARGES TO A LEVEL SUFFICIENT FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EVACUATION TO DRYNESS.

YES

NO

YES

NO

WELL PURGING CRITERIA MET; PROCEED TO WELL SAMPLING.

CONTINUE PURGING; EVACUATE ADDITIONAL CASING VOLUME OF WATER, MONITORING INDICATOR PARAMETERS FOR STABILITY.

FIELD TEST FIRST RECHARGE WATER FOR INDICATOR PARAMETERS, THEN PROCEED TO WELL SAMPLING.

RECORD WELL AS DRY FOR PURPOSES OF SAMPLING.



EMCON

MONITORING WELL PURGING PROTOCOL

FIGURE

A-1

WATER SAMPLE FIELD DATA SHEET

Rev. 5/96



PROJECT NO : _____
 PURGED BY : _____
 SAMPLED BY : _____

SAMPLE ID : _____
 CLIENT NAME : _____
 LOCATION : _____

TYPE: Groundwater _____ Surface Water _____ Leachate _____ Other _____

CASING DIAMETER (inches): 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 4.5 _____ 6 _____ Other _____

CASING ELEVATION (feet/MSL) : _____ VOLUME IN CASING (gal.) : _____
 DEPTH OF WELL (feet) : _____ CALCULATED PURGE (gal.) : _____
 DEPTH OF WATER (feet) : _____ ACTUAL PURGE VOL. (gal.) : _____

DATE PURGED : _____ END PURGE : _____
 DATE SAMPLED : _____ SAMPLING TIME : _____

TIME (2400 HR)	VOLUME (gal.)	pH (units)	E.C. (µmhos/cm@25°C)	TEMPERATURE (°F)	TURBIDITY (visual/NTU)	TIME (2400 HR)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

OTHER: _____ ODOR: _____
(COBALT 0-100) (NTU 0-200)

FIELD QC SAMPLES COLLECTED AT THIS WELL (i.e. FB-1, XDUP-1) : _____

PURGING EQUIPMENT	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT
_____ 2" Bladder Pump _____ Centrifugal Pump _____ Submersible Pump _____ Well Wizard™ Other: _____	_____ Bailer (Teflon) _____ Bailer (PVC) _____ Bailer (Stainless Steel) _____ Dedicated _____ 2" Bladder Pump _____ Bomb Sampler _____ Dipper _____ Well Wizard™ _____ Bailer (Teflon) _____ Bailer (Stainless Steel) _____ Submersible Pump _____ Dedicated Other: _____

WELL INTEGRITY: _____ LOCK: _____

REMARKS: _____

pH, E.C., Temp. Meter Calibration: Date: _____ Time: _____ Meter Serial No.: _____
 E.C. 1000 _____ / _____ pH 7 _____ / _____ pH 10 _____ / _____ pH 4 _____ / _____
 Temperature °F _____

SIGNATURE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____ PAGE _____ OF _____



WATER SAMPLE FIELD DATA SHEET

FIGURE
A-2



OWT

**EMCON - SACRAMENTO
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM**

PROJECT NAME :

SCHEDULED DATE :

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS :

Project Authorization: _____
EMCON Project No.: _____
OWT Project No.: _____
Task Code: _____
Originals To: _____
cc: _____

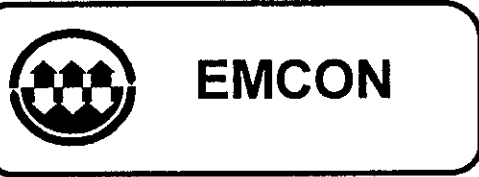
Well Lock Number (s)

CHECK BOX TO AUTHORIZE DATA ENTRY

Site Contact: _____
Name Phone #

Well Number or Source	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Length (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	ANAYSES REQUESTED

Laboratory and Lab QC Istructions:



EMCON

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

**FIGURE
A-3**

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY ANALYSES REPORTS
AND
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS



EMCON
1433 N. Market Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland
Sample Matrix: Water
Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8020, DHS Luft
First Sample #: 709-1216

Sampled: Sep 23, 1997
Received: Sep 24, 1997
Reported: Oct 9, 1997

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 709-1216 MW-1	Sample I.D. 709-1217 MW-2	Sample I.D. 709-1218 MW-3
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	2,100	N.D.	N.D.
Benzene	0.50	13	N.D.	N.D.
Toluene	0.50	11	N.D.	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	200	N.D.	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.50	220	N.D.	N.D.
Chromatogram Pattern:		Gasoline C6-C12	--	--

Quality Control Data

Reporting Limit			
Multiplication Factor:	10	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	09/29/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 60-140%)	90	94	94

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected at or above the reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL, ELAP #1624

Linda C. Schneider
Linda C. Schneider
Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory





EMCON
 1433 N. Market Blvd.
 Sacramento, CA 95834
 Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland
 Sample Matrix: Water
 Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8020 Modified
 First Sample #: 709-1216

Sampled: Sep 23, 1997
 Received: Sep 24, 1997
 Reported: Oct 9, 1997

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)

Analyte	Reporting Limit µg/L	Sample I.D. 709-1216 MW-1	Sample I.D. 709-1217 MW-2	Sample I.D. 709-1218 MW-3
MTBE	5.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	10	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	09/29/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2
Surrogate Recovery: (QC Limits = 60-140%)	90	94	94

Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected at or above the reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL, ELAP #1624

Linda C. Schneider
 Linda C. Schneider
 Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory





EMCON
 1433 N. Market Blvd.
 Sacramento, CA 95834
 Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland
 Sample Matrix: Water
 Analysis Method: EPA 3510, DHS Luft
 First Sample #: 709-1216

Sampled: Sep 23, 1997
 Received: Sep 24, 1997
 Reported: Oct 9, 1997

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit μg/L	Sample I.D. 709-1216 MW-1	Sample I.D. 709-1217 MW-2	Sample I.D. 709-1218 MW-3
Extractable Hydrocarbons	50	260	N.D.	N.D.

Chromatogram Pattern: Unidentified Hydrocarbons <C14 & >C15 -- --

Quality Control Data

Reporting Limit			
Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	10/01/97	10/01/97	10/01/97
Date Analyzed:	10/06/97	10/06/97	10/06/97
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-3B	GCHP-3B	GCHP-3B

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard.
 Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected at or above the reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL, ELAP #1624

Linda C. Schneider
 Linda C. Schneider
 Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory





EMCON
1433 N. Market Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland
Matrix: Water

QC Sample Group 7091216-1218

Reported: Oct 9, 1997

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Ethyl-			
	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020
Analyst:	S. Phillips	S. Phillips	S. Phillips	S. Phillips
Concentration Spiked:	10 ug/L	10 ug/L	10 ug/L	30 ug/L
LCS Batch#:	LCS092897	LCS092897	LCS092897	LCS092897
Date Prepared:	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Date Analyzed:	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Instrument I.D.#:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2
LCS % Recovery:	106	98	100	96
Control Limits:	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130
MS/MSD Batch #:	7091148	7091148	7091148	7091148
Date Prepared:	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Date Analyzed:	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97	09/28/97
Instrument I.D.#:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	103	98	97	94
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	103	96	97	94
Relative % Difference:	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Linda C. Schneider
Linda C. Schneider
Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation and analytical methods employed for the samples. The LCS % recovery data is used for validation of sample batch results. Due to matrix effects, the QC limits for MS/MSD's are advisory only and are not used to accept or reject batch results.





Sequoia Analytical

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FAX (916) 921-0100

EMCON
1433 N. Market Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland
Matrix: Water

QC Sample Group 7091216-1218

Reported: Oct 9, 1997

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylenes	Diesel
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	DHS LUFT
Analyst:	S. Phillips	S. Phillips	S. Phillips	S. Phillips	C. Lee
Concentration Spiked:	10 ug/L	10 ug/L	10 ug/L	30 ug/L	500 ug/L
LCS Batch#:	LCS092997	LCS092997	LCS092997	LCS092997	LCS100197
Date Prepared:	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	10/01/97
Date Analyzed:	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	10/03/97
Instrument I.D.#:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-3B
LCS % Recovery:	98	94	94	98	80
Control Limits:	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	60-140
MS/MSD Batch #:	7091349	7091349	7091349	7091349	BS100197
Date Prepared:	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	10/01/97
Date Analyzed:	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	09/29/97	10/03/97
Instrument I.D.#:	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-2	GCHP-3B
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	96	94	92	92	80
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	96	93	93	95	85
Relative % Difference:	0.0	1.1	1.1	3.2	6.1

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Linda C. Schneider
Linda C. Schneider
Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory

Please Note:
The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation and analytical methods employed for the samples. The LCS % recovery data is used for validation of sample batch results. Due to matrix effects, the QC limits for MS/MSD's are advisory only and are not used to accept or reject batch results.





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EMCON
1433 N. Market Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
Attention: Claudio Avila

Client Project ID: IBC-Oakland

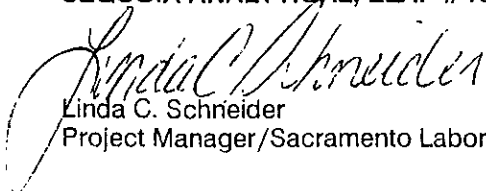
Lab Project ID: 7091216-1218

Reported: Oct 9, 1997

LAB NARRATIVE

In order to properly interpret this report, it must be reproduced in its entirety. This report contains a total of 7 pages including the laboratory narrative, sample results, quality control, and related documents as required (cover page, COC, raw data, etc.).

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL, ELAP #1624


Linda C. Schneider
Project Manager/Sacramento Laboratory

7091216.EMC <6>



