

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



January 29, 1997
LOP STID 3923
page 1 of 2

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (LOP)
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577
(510) 567-6700
FAX (510) 337-9335

Joan Schoonbrood
PO Box 7442
Menlo Park CA 94026

Angela Barbagelata
15 San Lorenzo Way
San Francisco CA 94127

RE: **REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION**
former service station/vacant lot, 554-27th St., Oakland CA 94612

Dear Ms. Schoonbrood and Ms. Barbagelata,

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the four underground storage tanks formerly located at the above referenced site. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this investigation. Your willingness and promptness in responding to our inquiries concerning the former underground storage tanks is greatly appreciated.

Based on information in the above-referenced file, and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, **no further action related to the underground tank release is required.**

This notice is issued pursuant to a regulation contained in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2721(e) of the California Code of Regulations. Please contact our office if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Mee Ling Tung, Director

cc: Acting Chief, Environmental Protection Division
Kevin Graves, RWQCB
Lori Casias, SWRCB (with attachment)
Dave Deaner, SWRCB, UST Cleanup Fund Program
Bryan Campbell, All Environmental Inc., 3364 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Lafayette CA 94549
je Jennifer Eberle (3 copies of letter only)

je.3923clos.let
enclosure (clos sum)

01-2168

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY
Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Date: 7/18/96

Agency name: **Alameda County-HazMat**
City/State/Zip: **Alameda CA 94502**
Responsible staff person: **Jennifer Eberle**

Address: **1131 Harbor Bay Pky**
Phone: **(510) 567-6700**
Title: **Hazardous Materials Spec.**

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: **Schoonbrood, Barbagelata/Former Service Station**
Site facility address: **554-27th St., Oakland CA 94612**
RB LUSTIS Case No: **N/A** Local Case No./LOP Case No.: **3923**
URF filing date: **11/6/95** SWEEPS No: **N/A**

Responsible Parties: Addresses: Phone Numbers:
Joan Schoonbrood, PO Box 7442, Menlo Park CA 94026 (415-329-8784)

Angela Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, San Francisco CA 94127

<u>Tank No:</u>	<u>Size in gal.:</u>	<u>Contents:</u>	<u>Closed in-place or removed?:</u>	<u>Date:</u>
1	6,000	gasoline	removed	1/18/95
2	8,000	gasoline	removed	1/18/95
3	10,000	gasoline	removed	1/18/95
4	250	waste oil	removed	1/18/95

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: from waste oil tank
Site characterization complete? **YES**
Monitoring Wells installed? **YES** Number: **3**
Proper screened interval? **YES**
Highest Groundwater Elevation (GWE): **18.75'msl** Lowest GWE: **14.37'msl**
Flow direction: generally South; four quarters indicated **S, W-SW, S-SE, and S-SE**
Most sensitive current use: former gas station; site is reportedly zoned commercial
Are drinking water wells affected? **NO** Aquifer name:
Is surface water affected? **NO** Nearest affected SW name:
Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations):
Report(s) on file? **YES** Where is report(s) filed?
Alameda County, 1131 Harbor Bay Pky, Alameda Ca 94502

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Amount (include units)</u>	<u>Action (Treatment or Disposal w/destination)</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tank	8K and 10K USTs	disposed to Erickson (#95206023)	1/18/95
	6K and 250 gal USTs	disposed to Erickson (#95206022)	1/18/95
Tank Contents	600 gal	disposed to Alviso Oil (#93730217)	1/18/95
Soil	250 cubic yards	disposed to Vasco Rd. Landfill	3/13/95

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (Continued) Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup

Contaminant	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)	
	Before*	After**	Before#	After##
TPH (Gas)	8.1	120	910	150
TPH (Diesel)	74	420	NA	58
Benzene	0.011	0.059	6.8	ND
Toluene	0.009	0.050	9.5	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.043	0.032	8.5	0.73
Xylenes	0.092	0.140	19	ND
Total Oil & Grease	2500	6800		ND
Cadmium	4.1	NA		ND
Chromium	34	NA		27
Lead	17^	NA	ND	ND
Nickel	21	NA		45
Zinc	12	NA		88
HVOCs by 8010	ND	NA		NA

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.): see Tables 1-5

* samples are from waste oil excavation; the fuel tank excavation was ND for TPHg and BTEX;

^ the fuel tank excavation had a maximum lead concentration of 27 ppm

** samples are from waste oil excavation, subsequent to overexcavation, from bottom sample; metals were not analyzed because previous samples were <10 X the STLCS

grab water sampled from fuel tank pit during tank removal

MW3 results for TPHg, TPHd and BTEX; MW1 results for metals and TOG

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Undetermined

Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Undetermined

Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? YES
Site management requirements: NA

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? YES

Monitoring wells Decommissioned: ~~Not yet, waiting for RWQCB signoff.~~

Number Decommissioned: 3 Number Retained: 0

List enforcement actions taken: none

List enforcement actions rescinded: none

AEI
closed
wells
12-9-96

V. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

On 1/18/95, four USTs were removed; three contained gasoline (6,000-gallon, 8,000-gallon, and 10,000-gallon), and one contained waste oil (250 gallon). The fuel USTs were reportedly last used in the late 1970s by Mobil Oil, as per Joan Schoonbrood. The 6,000-gal UST had sizable holes on the end, as well as pitting. The 8,000-gal UST had no holes, but some rust on the top portion. The 10,000-gal UST had no holes, but some rust on the top portion. The waste oil UST had a hole on the bottom, and was rusted. The fuel USTs were nestled in one excavation, while the waste oil UST was separate. **See Figures 1 and 2.**

There was a strong hydrocarbon odor from the fuel tank pit during sampling of sidewalls (groundwater was present). Six sidewall samples were collected from the fuel pit (SW-E, SW-S, SW-NW, WF1, WF2, and WF3). One soil sample (WOB) was collected from the waste oil pit at 7'bgs, after removing apparently contaminated soil. Three samples were collected from the pump island (P1, P2, and P3). **See Figure 3.** A water sample was collected from the fuel tank excavation (W-1).

Results from the fuel tank pit indicated ND TPHg and ND BTEX. Total lead was present in concentrations ranging from 6.3 mg/kg to 27 mg/kg. This is consistent with geogenic material. **See Table 1.** Results from the waste oil pit indicated 8.1 mg/kg TPHg, 74 mg/kg TPHd, 0.011 mg/kg benzene, some TEX, 2,500 mg/kg total Oil and Grease, 4.1 mg/kg Cd, 34 mg/kg Cr, 17

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

mg/kg Pb, 21 mg/kg Ni, 12 mg/kg Zn, and ND HVOCs (by 8010). See Table 3. Results from the pump island indicated mostly ND concentrations of TPHg and BTEX; one sample had 1.2 mg/kg TPHg, 0.0094 mg/kg ethylbenzene, and 0.011 mg/kg xylenes; all three samples contained total lead ranging from 6.1 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg. Results from the water sample from the fuel tank pit indicated 910 ug/L TPHg, 6.8 ug/L benzene, some TEX, and ND lead. See Table 5.

The gasoline tank excavation was backfilled on 2/7/95 with approximately 100 yd³ of soil that had been removed from that excavation and stockpiled onsite. Another 250 yd³ of soil removed during the waste oil tank excavation and overexcavation were offhauled on 3/13/95 to Vasco Rd Landfill in Livermore.

The waste oil pit was overexcavated on 2/8/95. Four confirmatory soil samples were collected from the sidewalls, and one from the bottom of the pit. Results indicated ND TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and TOG on the sidewalls. The bottom sample was collected at approximately 10' bgs from sandy silt right above the groundwater; it contained 120 mg/kg TPHg, 420 mg/kg TPHd, 0.059 mg/kg benzene, some TEX, and 6,800 mg/kg TOG. See Table 6.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed in June 1995. See Figure 5. Water was encountered at approximately 10' bgs, and the wells were screened from 8' to 20' bgs. Soil samples were collected and analyzed at 6' and 11' bgs in each borehole. Results indicated ND TPHg, ND TPHd, and ND BTEX. Soil from MW1 was analyzed for Cd, Cr, Pb, and TOG, since MW1 was located at the edge of the waste oil excavation. Cd and Pb were below 10 X the STLCs, while Cr concentrations were above 10 x the STLC (77 and 87 mg/kg); TOG was ND. See Table 7.

Groundwater has been sampled for four consecutive quarters. See Tables 8 and 9. MW1 and MW2 have been ND for TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX. In addition, MW1 was ND for TOG, Cd, and Pb for four quarters; Cr, Ni, and Zn were present in concentrations below the respective MCLs. MW3 was ND for these constituents for the first two quarters, when the groundwater flow direction was S and W-SW. Results from the last two quarters in MW3 indicated the presence of TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX. Benzene was only present once in MW3, at a concentration of 30 ppb in March 1996; the subsequent quarter was ND. MW3 has generally been the downgradient well, MW2 the upgradient well, and MW1 should detect contamination from the waste oil pit, due to its proximity.

The single hit of 30 ppb benzene in groundwater was compared to the Tier 1 look up table in the American Society of Testing and Materials' (ASTM) "Risk Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites," document E1739-95. The 30 ppb is less than the Risk Based Screening Level (RBSL) for the a) "groundwater to outdoor air" pathway, commercial scenario, 10-6 target level (5,340 ppb), and the b) "groundwater to indoor air" pathway, commercial scenario, 10-5 target level (210 ppb). However, 30 ppb is greater than the RBSL for the "groundwater to indoor air" pathway, residential scenario, 10-6 target levels (7 ppb). That means that if a residential unit were proposed for this site, the threat to human health should be re-evaluated.

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

To summarize, the reasons that this case should be closed are as follows:

- * The sources have been removed (four USTs and 250 cubic yards of contaminated soil);
- * The site has been adequately characterized;
- * All three wells have been ND for BTEX, TPHg and TPHd, with the exception of MW3;
- * Groundwater in MW1 has been ND for TOG, Cd, and Pb, while Cr, Ni, and Zn concentrations were below the respective MCLs;
- * There are no sensitive environmental receptors in the site vicinity (ie surface waters);
- * Based on ASTM's "Risk Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites," document E1739-95, there is no significant risk to human health using a commercial receptor scenario; and
- * The closure letter will require a) agency notification if there is a proposal for a change in land use, site activity, or structural configuration of the site (ie basements in new buildings where none were before).

VII. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

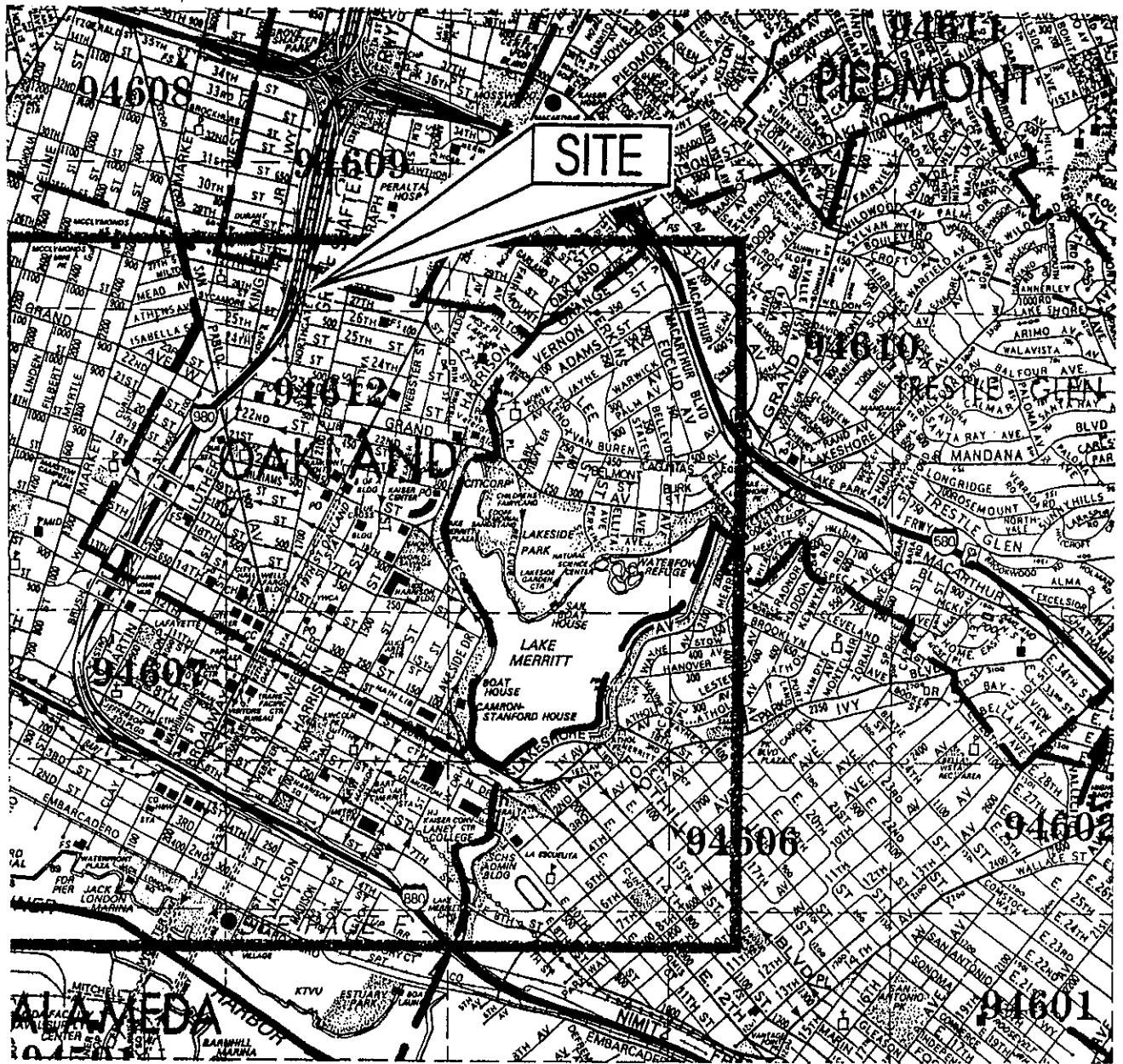
Name: Jennifer Eberle Title: Hazardous Materials Specialist
Signature: *J Eberle* Date: 7-24-96

Reviewed by
Name: eva chu Title: Hazardous Materials Specialist
Signature: *evachu* Date: 7-24-96

Name: Tom Peacock Title: LOP Manager
Signature: *Tom Peacock* Date: 7-30-96

VII. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RWQCB: 7-30-96 RWQCB Response: *Approved*
RWQCB Staff Name: Kevin Graves Title: Associate Water Resources Control Engineer
Date: *[Signature]* 10-10-96



0 2200
Scale, feet

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 2641 CROW CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA	
DRAWN BY:	REVISED BY:
DATE:	APPROVED BY:
SITE LOCATION MAP	
554 27th Street, Oakland	FIGURE 1

From Thomas Bro's. - 1993

On-Ramp to 980

27th Street

Sidewalk

Vacant Building

500 gal. Waste Oil Tank

Existing Dispenser Island

Concrete Pad

Dispensers

Former Dispenser Island

Piping

Gasoline Tanks

6000 gal.

8000 gal.

10,000 gal.

Property Line

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
2641 CROW CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA

DRAWN BY:

DATE:

REVISED BY:

APPROVED BY:

SITE PLAN

554 27th Street, Oakland

FIGURE 2

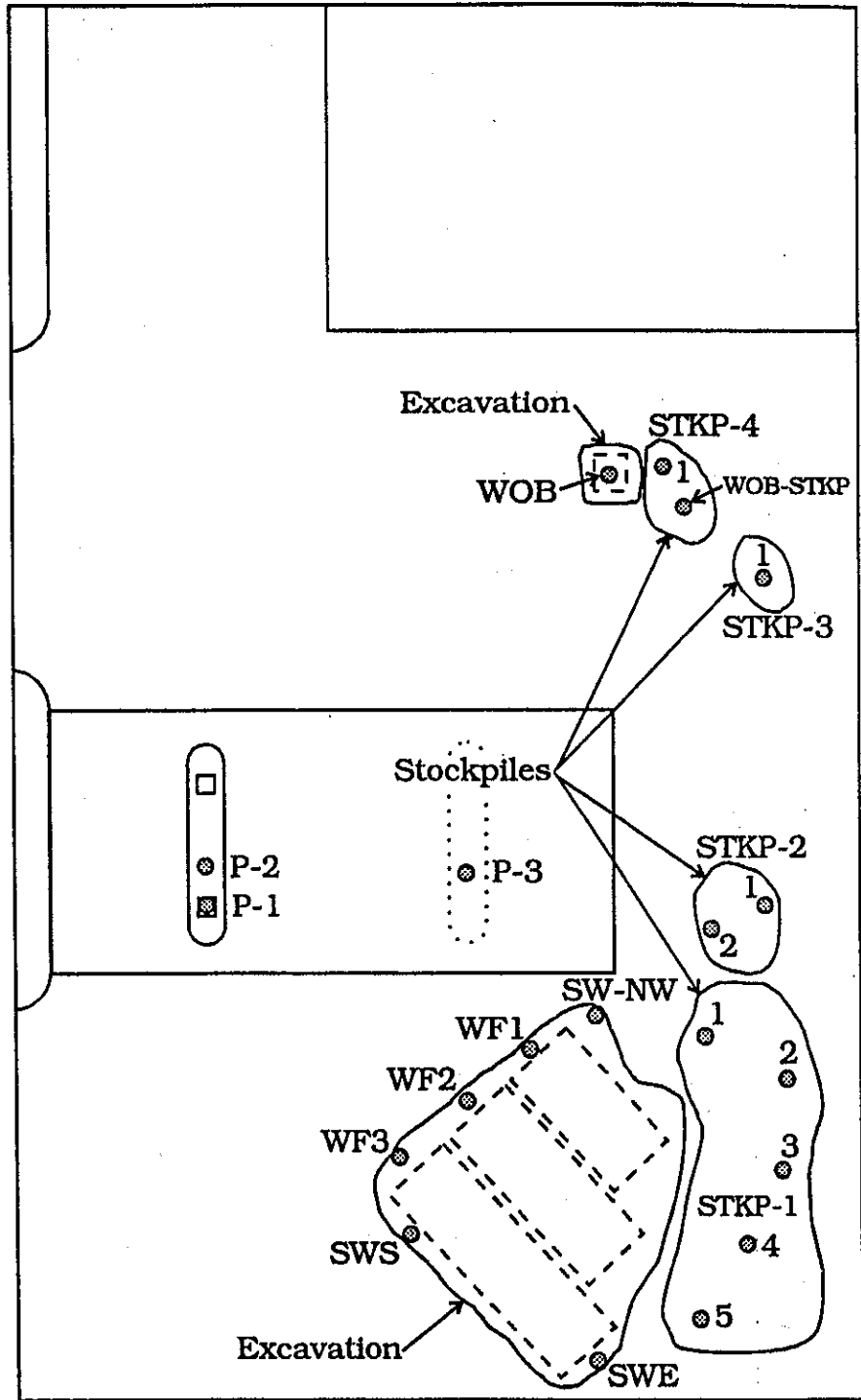
N

0 20
Scale, feet
(approximate)

On-Ramp to 980 →

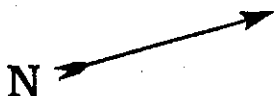
27th Street

Sidewalk



NOTE: Stockpiles 2 and 3 contain soils from the same area. Samples STKP-2, 1 and 2, and STKP-3, 1 were combined to form one lab sample.

⊙ Soil Sample Location



0 20
Scale, feet
(approximate)

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
2641 CROW CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA

DRAWN BY: _____
DATE: _____

REVISED BY: _____
APPROVED BY: _____

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

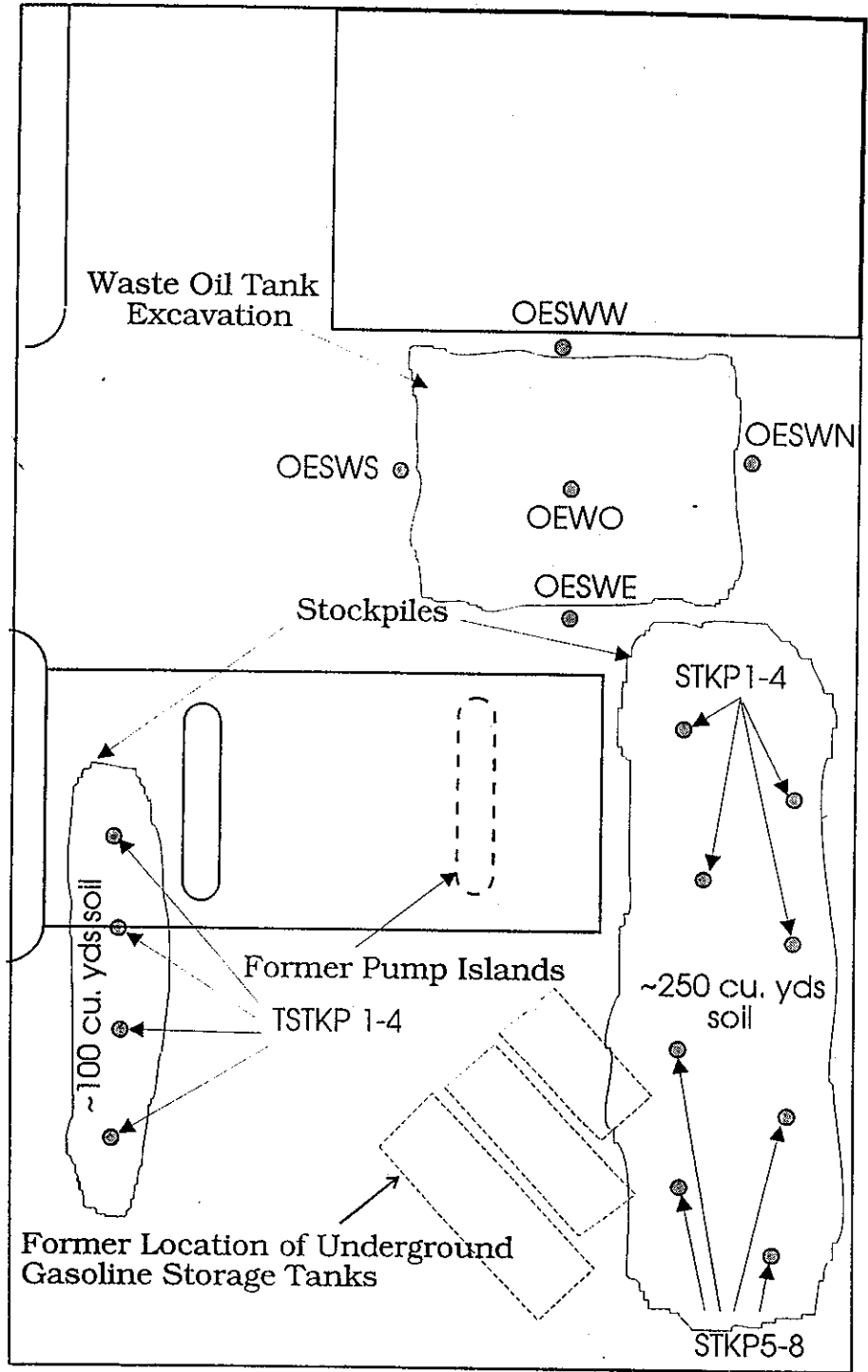
554 27th Street, Oakland

FIGURE 3

On-Ramp to 980 →

27th Street

Sidewalk



⊙ Soil Sample Location



Not To Scale

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	
2641 CROW CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA	
DRAWN BY: MK	REVISED BY:
DATE: May, 1995	APPROVED BY:
SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN	
554 27th Street, Oakland	FIGURE 4

On-Ramp to 980 →

Building

MW-1

Former Waste Oil Tank Excavation -
Approximately 9' x 25' x 25'

27th Street

Sidewalk

Former Pump Islands

MW-2

Former Locations of
Underground Gasoline
Storage Tanks

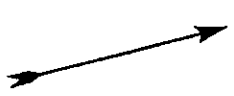
MW-3

MW-1



Monitoring Well Location

N



Scale: 1" = 20'

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
2641 CROW CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA

DRAWN BY: MK

DATE: May, 1995

REVISED BY:

APPROVED BY:

SITE PLAN

554 27th Street, Oakland

FIGURE # 5

Soil samples from the gasoline tank excavation and stockpiles and the dispenser islands, as well as the one groundwater sample, were analyzed for the following:

1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G) (EPA method 5030/8015);
2. BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (EPA method 8020); and
3. Total Lead (AA).

Soil samples from the waste oil tank excavation and stockpile were analyzed for the following:

1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G) (EPA method 5030/8015);
2. BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (EPA method 8020);
3. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D) (EPA method 3550/8015);
4. Total Oil and Grease (EPA Method 5520);
5. LUFT Metals (Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Nickel, Zinc) (EPA Methods 7130, 7190, 7420, 7520, 7950); and
6. Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8010).

The levels of contamination of the soils from the gasoline tank excavation and from beneath the dispenser islands were found to be fairly low. However, levels of contamination from the waste oil tank excavation were found to be moderate to high, with as much as 36,000 ppm Oil & Grease.

A full list of analytical results are presented in the following tables and in Appendix D.

TABLE 1 - Soil Samples from Within Gas Tank Excavation

Sample ID	TPH-G mg/Kg	Benz. ug/Kg	Tol. ug/Kg	Ethyl Benz. ug/Kg	Xyl. ug/Kg	Lead mg/Kg
1-19-95 WF1	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	17 ✓
WF2	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	6.3 ✓
WF3	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	14 ✓
1-25-95 SWNW	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	6.2 ✓
SWS ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	27 ✓
SWE	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	15 ✓

TABLE 2 - Soil Samples Gas Tank Excavation Stockpiles (Stockpile #1,2,3)

Sample ID	TPH-G mg/Kg	Benz. ug/Kg	TCLP Benz. ug/L	Tol. ug/Kg	Ethyl Benz. ug/Kg	Xyl. ug/Kg	Lead mg/Kg
STKP-1,1	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	11
STKP-1,2	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	10
STKP-1,3	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	8.6
STKP-1,4	2.6	20	ND	43	29	98	15
STKP-1,5	11	73	1.4	83	71	210	3.7
STKP-2, 1 and 2; STKP-3,1 (compos.)	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND 20	7.7

NOTE: In addition to the above tests, soil samples STKP-1,4 and 1,5 were tested for TCLP Benzene (EPA Method 1311/602), with the following results:

STKP-1,4: ND

STKP-1,5: 1.4 ug/L

TABLE 3 - Soil Samples from Waste Oil Tank Excavation and Stockpile

Sample ID	TPH-G mg/Kg	TPH-D mg/Kg	Benz. ug/Kg	Tol. ug/Kg	Ethyl Benz. ug/Kg	Xyl. ug/Kg	Oil & Grease mg/Kg
WOB	8.1	74	11	9.0	43	92	2500
STKP-4,1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1300
WOB- STKP	56	720	29	34	78	230	36,000

5520
E+F

0+G
5520
F
2000
720
26,000

1-19-95

TABLE 3 (cont.) (LUFT Metals)

Sample ID	Cad. mg/Kg	Chrom. mg/Kg	Lead mg/Kg	Nickel mg/Kg	Zinc mg/Kg	Chlor. Hydr.* ug/Kg
WOB	4.1	34	17	21	12	ND
STKP-4,1	11	160	77	59	30	ND
WOB- STKP	31	320	85	68	71	ND

8010

Stc 1.0 5 5 20 250
4

TABLE 4 - Soil Samples from Dispenser Islands

Sample ID	TPH-G mg/Kg	Benz. ug/Kg	Tol. ug/Kg	Ethyl Benz. ug/Kg	Xyl. ug/Kg	Lead mg/Kg
P-1	1.2	ND	ND	9.4	11	6.1
P-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
P-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

TABLE 5 - Water Sample from Gas Tank Excavation

Sample ID	TPH-G ug/L	Benz. ug/L	Tol. ug/L	Ethyl Benz. ug/L	Xyl. ug/L	Lead mg/L
W-1	910	6.8	9.5	8.5	19	ND

(mg/kg) = ppm or parts per million;

(ug/kg) = ppb or parts per billion;

(ug/L) = ppb;

ND = Not Detected;

* Chlor. Hydr. = Chlorinated Hydrocarbons; all results were ND, and are listed in whole in Appendix D.

5.0 BACKFILLING

On February 7, 1995, backfilling of the gasoline tank excavation was started and completed using the overburden soils previously removed, as well as import material to make up for the volume of the tanks that were removed.

(Because the excavation extended about three feet below the water table) there was about three feet of standing water in the excavation prior to backfilling. Therefore, the bottom three feet of backfill was comprised of imported coarse base rock, which was brought up to the top of the water table. The main purpose of the coarse base rock was to provide a non-compressible backfill. Using the on-site stockpiled soil would have resulted in a very loosely compacted backfill which would have been subject to significant settlement over time, and would have resulted in poor foundation conditions for any future development on the site.

actually, gw rise w/ the pressure differential

The stockpile soil above the base rock was added in 1 ft. lifts and compacted to 90% compaction. An asphalt surface was not included as part of this project, and the excavation site remains unpaved, but with the backfill up to grade.

All samples were transported under chain of custody protocol to a California State Certified Laboratory, Priority Environmental Labs in Milpitas, California. Copies of the analytical laboratory results are enclosed in Appendix B. Figure 3 shows the sample locations. Analytical results are tabulated in the following tables (Tables 1 and 2: Soil Sample Results).

6
TABLE 2: Soil Sample Results

SAMPLE ID	TPHg (mg/Kg)	TPHd (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl-benzene (ug/Kg)	Xylenes (ug/Kg)	Total Oil & Grease (mg/Kg)
OESWE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OESWN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OESWS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OESWW	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OEWO	120	420	59	50	32	140	6800
STKP 1-4	64	110	20	25	44	81	1300
STKP 5-8	23	220	11	6.2	17	53	1800
TSTKP 1	ND	71	ND	ND	ND	ND	23
TSTKP 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TSTKP 3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TSTKP 4	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	39

for gas USTs

Stock piles

ND Not detected at or above the Method Detection Limit
 mg/Kg Milligrams per kilogram; parts per million.
 ug/Kg Micrograms per kilogram; parts per billion.

Table 7

6-22-95

Table 2 - Soil Analyses

STC 1.0 5.0 5.0

Sample Number	TPHg mg/Kg	TPHd mg/Kg	Benzene ug/Kg	Toluene ug/Kg	Ethylbenzene ug/Kg	Xylenes ug/Kg	Cadmium mg/Kg	Chromium mg/Kg	Lead mg/Kg	TOG mg/Kg
MW-1-6'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	77	3.8	ND
MW-1-11'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.9	87	4.6	ND
MW-2-6'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	---	---	---	---
MW-2-11'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	---	---	---	---
MW-3-6'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	---	---	---	---
MW-3-11'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	---	---	---	---

mg/Kg = ppm

ug/Kg = ppb

ND = Not Detected

--- = Not analyzed

A total of three water samples were analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX. Additionally, the water sample from MW-1 was analyzed for TOG and the metals cadmium, chromium, lead nickel, and zinc. Laboratory results and chain of custody documents are included in Appendix B. All water analyses indicated only nondetectable concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, TOG, cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc. Analytical results of water sample analyses are presented in the tables below:

8

TABLE 8 - Groundwater Sample Analytical Data

WELL	DATE	TPH-GASOLINE (ug/L)	BENZENE (ug/L)	TOLUENE (ug/L)	ETHYL-BENZENE (ug/L)	TOTAL XYLENES (ug/L)	TPH-DIESEL (ug/L)
MW - 1	July, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	October, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	March, 96	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	June, 96	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW - 2	July, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	October, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	March, 96	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	June, 96	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW - 3	July, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	October, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	March, 96	2,300	30	ND	140	22	1,100
	June, 96	150	ND	ND	0.73	ND	58

S
W-SW
S-SE
ok S-SE

ok

ug/L = Parts Per Billion (ppb)

ND = Non-Detect

9

TABLE 9 - Additional Groundwater Sample Analytical Data

WELL	DATE	CADMIUM (ug/L)	CHROMIUM (ug/L)	LEAD (ug/L)	NICKEL (ug/L)	ZINC (ug/L)	TOG (ug/L)
MW - 1	July, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	October, 95	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	March, 96	ND	0.014	ND	ND	0.038	ND
	June, 96	ND	0.027	ND	0.045	0.088	ND

ug/L = Parts Per Billion (ppb)

ND = Non-Detect

