

# BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT ST(03292

November 8, 1996

Peralta Maintenance Yard 501 5th Avenue Oakland, California

Prepared For: Mr. Robert Mibach Peralta Community College District

ACC Project No. 6045-14

OAKLAND • SACRAMENTO SEATTLE • LOS ANGELES



#### BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

Peralta Community College District Maintenance Yard 501 5th Avenue Oakland, California

ACC Project No. 6045-14

Prepared for:

Mr. Robert Mibach Peralta Community College District 333 East 8th Street Oakland, California

November 8, 1996

Prepared by:

Misty C. Kaltreider Project Geologist

Reviewed by:

David R. DeMent, RG Senior Geologist

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# BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT Peralta Community College District Maintenance Yard 501 5th Avenue Oakland, California

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the procedures and findings of biannual groundwater investigation conducted by ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) on behalf of the Peralta Community College District (District), site owner at 501 5th Avenue, Oakland, California. The project objectives were to evaluate the extent of groundwater impact from the previous underground storage of petroleum products and to evaluate effectiveness of remedial actions conducted in the summer of 1995 using analysis of groundwater samples collected from three onsite monitoring wells.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

Five underground storage tanks (USTs) were installed before the 1960s. The tanks were used for storage of fuel and waste oil for the City of Oakland Corporation Yard. The tanks consisted of two 6,000-gallon gasoline tanks, one 2,000-gallon diesel tank, one 2,000-gallon ethyl (premium) gasoline tank, and one 550-gallon waste-oil tank. In 1980, the District acquired the property. The District abandoned the five USTs by filling them with water and installed three new fiberglass USTs. The new tanks consisted of one 4,000-gallon and two 6,000-gallon fiberglass tanks to store gasoline fuel. The new tanks were installed approximately 150 feet from the original tanks.

#### 2.1 UST Removal

In 1992, the five original USTs were removed. During removal, one grab groundwater sample and eight soil samples were collected from the excavation. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples indicated concentrations up to 228 parts per million (ppm) total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), 134 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), 2.407 ppm benzene, 4.617 ppm toluene, 7.170 ppm ethylbenzene, 6.147 ppm total xylenes, and 5,477 ppm oil and grease. Laboratory analysis of the water samples collected from the excavation indicated concentrations of 170,000 parts per billion (ppb) TPHd, 15,000 ppb TPHg, 286 ppb benzene, 698 ppb toluene, 300 ppb ethylbenzene, 808 ppb total xylenes, and 284,000 ppb oil and grease.

#### 2.2 Previous Assessments

In September 1992, a preliminary study was performed by Environ of Emeryville, California, to evaluate soil and groundwater conditions at the site and at neighboring sites as part of a due diligence investigation associated with the sale of the property. This study indicated that hydrocarbon constituents reported in the soil and grab groundwater samples at the corporation yard were possibly a result of regional impact.

In November 1992, ACC performed a subsurface environmental site assessment of the soil around the former tank excavation. Concentrations of TPHg and motor oil were detected in the soil and groundwater samples collected from the borings.

In November 1993, the three fiberglass gasoline USTs were removed from the property. Soil samples collected from the excavation indicated concentrations up to 1.3 ppm TPHg, 0.019 ppm benzene, and 0.018 ppm toluene. Initial groundwater samples collected from the excavation indicated 27,000 ppb TPHg, 1,200 ppb benzene, 5,100 ppb toluene, 690 ppb ethylbenzene, and 5,700 ppb xylenes. During removal of the tanks, approximately 3,500 gallons of water were removed from the excavation. Analysis of subsequent groundwater samples from the excavation indicated concentrations of 210 ppb TPHg and 14 ppb xylenes. Due to the detectable levels reported in the soil and groundwater samples, additional groundwater investigation was requested from Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA).

In February 1994, four additional borings were drilled on site and converted into 2-inch-diameter monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4). The monitoring wells were used to evaluate the extent of groundwater impact from the two former excavations (Figure 2). Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples collected in February 1994 from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-4 (downgradient from the tank excavations) indicated below detectable levels of the constituents evaluated. Analytical results of groundwater samples collected from monitoring well MW-1 indicated a downgradient extent of groundwater impact. Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 (upgradient of the former tank excavations) indicated detectable levels of constituents. Groundwater samples collected from well MW-2 and MW-3 indicated detectable levels of TPHd, TPHg, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Motor oil was detected in the soil collected from well MW-2. However, motor oil was not detected in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-2. A concentration of TPHd was only detected in the soil sample collected from well MW-2.

An additional soil and groundwater investigation was conducted May 9, 1994, to evaluate possible upgradient sources on site. The investigation included drilling five borings upgradient (east) of existing monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected during the additional investigation indicated detectable concentrations of TPHd up to 11 ppm and motor oil up to 100 ppm. No detectable concentrations of TPHg and BTEX were reported in the soil samples analyzed. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 5 to 6 feet below ground surface (bgs) during the additional investigation. Laboratory analysis of grab groundwater samples collected from the boreholes indicated no detectable concentrations of TPHd, motor oil, and BTEX above laboratory reporting limits. A concentration of 61 ppb TPHg was reported in one grab groundwater sample collected from one boring. Motor oil was not detected in the groundwater samples collected from the borings and monitoring wells. Results of the analytical data from previous investigations indicate that upgradient sources of TPHg and motor oil exist. Fine-grained fill material and Bay Mud appear to restrict the mobility of the petroleum hydrocarbons from

impacting groundwater; however, groundwater flow direction data suggest that constituent movement is to the west, away from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3.

Based on the findings of the subsurface investigations, elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil and groundwater indicate that a "source" of impact still existed on site:

Interim remedial work as overexcavation of impacted soil around the former tank excavation (removed in 1992) was performed in the summer of 1995. Interim remedial action consisted of source removal including overexcavation and removal of approximately 2,250 cubic yards of impacted soil, removal of three previously unknown USTs, and removal of approximately 14,888 gallons of excavation water. During soil removal, four previously unknown USTs were discovered, and three were removed. One UST still exists at the site. The remaining tank was not removed at the time of remedial action due to the proximity of the adjacent building. The UST will be removed upon relocation of the building. In addition, during the final UST removal, additional overexcavation will be performed to removed obviously impacted soil not obtained during the 1995 remedial action.

Based on previous investigations conducted on site, the extent of impact in the soil and groundwater was in the immediate vicinity around former monitoring well MW-3 and the existing UST, adjacent to the portable buildings.

Due to the findings of the interim remedial action and the existence of previously unknown USTs, groundwater monitoring of the three existing wells (MW-1, MW-3, MW-4) has been reinstated. Groundwater monitoring will be performed until site evaluation supports less frequent intervals. Based on a letter dated June 26, 1996, from ACHCSA, biannual monitoring of the three existing monitoring wells is sufficient to document groundwater conditions at the site and evaluate the effectiveness of interim remedial action.

#### 3.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

#### 3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Before groundwater sampling, the depth to the surface of the water table was measured from the top of the polyvinyl chloride casing using a Solinst water level meter. The water level measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot with respect to mean sea level (MSL). Groundwater monitoring data obtained at the site is included in Appendix 1. Information regarding well elevations and groundwater level measurements is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER DEPTH INFORMATION

Well No.	Date Monitored	Well Elevation* (above MSL)	Depth to Groundwater	Groundwater Elevation
MW-1	02/14/94 05/16/94 08/25/94 11/16/94 02/14/95 05/18/95 03/27/96 10/08/96	6.78	3.69 6.80 7.05 3.50 3.91 6.46 4.32 6.96	3.09 -0.02 -0.27 3.28 2.87 0.32 2.46 -0.18
MW-2	02/14/94 05/16/94 08/25/94 11/16/94 02/14/95 05/18/95 Destroyed	8.70	4.70 4.74 5.49 5.03 4.55 4.77	4.00 3.96 3.21 3.67 4.15 3.93
MW-3	02/14/94 05/16/94 08/25/94 11/16/94 02/14/95 05/18/95 03/27/96 10/08/96	8.83	4.57 4.78 5.93 4.04 4.55 4.49 4.51 6.60	4.26 4.05 2.90 4.79 2.72 4.34 4.32 2.23
MW-4	02/14/94 05/16/94 08/25/94 11/16/94 02/14/95 05/18/95 03/27/96 10/08/96	5.45	1.69 2.36 3.25 1.01 6.11 2.32 2.35 3.75	3.76 3.09 2.20 4.44 2.72 3.13 3.10 1.70

Notes: \*All measurements are reported in feet; well elevation measured to top of casing

#### 3.2 Groundwater Gradient

Groundwater elevations were calculated from water level measurements collected on October 8, 1996. Groundwater gradient was calculated using this data. The gradient was evaluated by triangulation using the elevation of the potentiometric surface measured with respect to MSL datum. As shown in Figure 3, general direction of groundwater flow is west at a gradient of 0.05 foot/foot. The groundwater gradient has become slightly steeper and flow direction is toward the west. Historic groundwater flow direction on site is summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2 - GROUNDWATER GRADIENT AND FLOW DIRECTION

Date Monitored	Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
02/14/94	0.01	west
05/16/94	0.025	west
08/25/94	0.031	west
11/16/94	0.013	west
02/14/95	0.014	northwest
05/18/95	0.033	west
03/27/96	0.033	west-northwest
10/08/96	0.05	west

#### 3.3 Groundwater Sampling

After water levels were measured, each onsite well was purged by hand using a designated, disposable polyethylene bailer. Groundwater pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity were monitored during well purging. Each well was considered to be purged when these parameters stabilized. Three to four well volumes were removed to purge each well. The worksheet of conditions monitored during purging is included as Appendix 1.

After the groundwater level had recovered to a minimum of approximately 85 percent of its static level, water samples were obtained from wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 using disposable polyethylene bailers. Two 40-milliliter laboratory-supplied VOA vials, without headspace, were filled from the water collected from each monitoring well. Sample containers were labeled with self-adhesive, preprinted tags. The samples were stored in a pre-chilled, insulated container pending delivery to a state-certified laboratory for analysis.

Water purged during development and sampling was temporarily stored on site in Department of Transportation approved, 55-gallon drums pending laboratory analysis and proper disposal.

#### 4.0 FINDINGS

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 and submitted to Chromalab, Inc., for analysis of TPHg and BTEX by EPA Method 8015M/8020 and total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (TEPH) as diesel, kerosene, and motor oil by EPA Method 8015M. Analytical results from the groundwater samples are summarized in Table 3. Analytical results and chain of custody records are included as Appendix 2.

TABLE 3 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Well No.	Date Sampled	TPHg (µg/L)	TEPH (μg/L)	Benzene (μg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-1	02/14/94	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	05/23/94	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	08/25/94	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	11/16/94	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	02/14/95	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	05/18/95	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	03/27/96	< 50	120(d)	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	10/08/96	< 50	570(d)/670(m)*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
MW-2	02/14/94	200	< 50	1.7	< 0.5	1.1	1.1
	05/23/94	600	< 50	1.8	0.9	0.7	2.1
	08/25/94	70		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5
	11/16/94	< 50		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.6
	02/14/95	160		0.7	0.6	< 0.5	1.0
	05/18/95	50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.6
	Destroyed						
MW-3	02/14/94	780	< 50	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.7
	05/23/94	680	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	2.2	2.2
	08/25/94	310		6.4	2.7	1.9	4.1
	11/16/94	650		1.6	1.5	< 0.5	2.7
	02/14/95	70		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	05/18/95	470		< 0.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
	03/27/96	740	390(d)*	7.9	19	3.0	8.0
	10/08/96	640	640(d)/680(m)	7.6	3.8	3.9	5.6

Well No.	Date Sampled	TPHg (µg/L)	TEPH (μg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-4	02/14/94	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	05/23/94	93	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	08/29/94	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	11/16/94	100		2.7	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0
	02/14/95	60		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	05/18/95	< 50		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	03/27/96	< 50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	10/08/96	< 50	430(d)*	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5

Notes:  $\mu g/L = \text{micrograms per liter (approximately equivalent to ppb)}$ 

d = The noted concentration is TEPH as diesel

m = The noted concentration is TEPH as motor oil

#### 5.0 DISCUSSION

Groundwater flow direction is consistent with previous sampling events (west) and the groundwater gradient has become slightly steeper compared with previous sampling events. The concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel and motor oil have increased since the previous sampling event. Recent remedial action in the summer 1995 included removing impacted soil in the vicinity of and upgradient of wells MW-1 and MW-3. During the remedial action, four previously unknown USTs were discovered adjacent to destroyed well MW-2. To maintain the integrity of an adjacent building, one UST was left in place, upgradient of well MW-1. Soil around the previously unknown UST consisted of stiff clay below alternating layers of fill material, including buried asphalt and oil-coated baserock. These materials may have caused preferential pathways for groundwater flow in the subsurface. Removal of these materials and replacement with fill material of consistent porosity and grade may have aided the groundwater flow to a more regional pattern. As a result of excavation activity and subsequent regional groundwater flow direction, petroleum hydrocarbons were observed in wells MW-1 and MW-4.

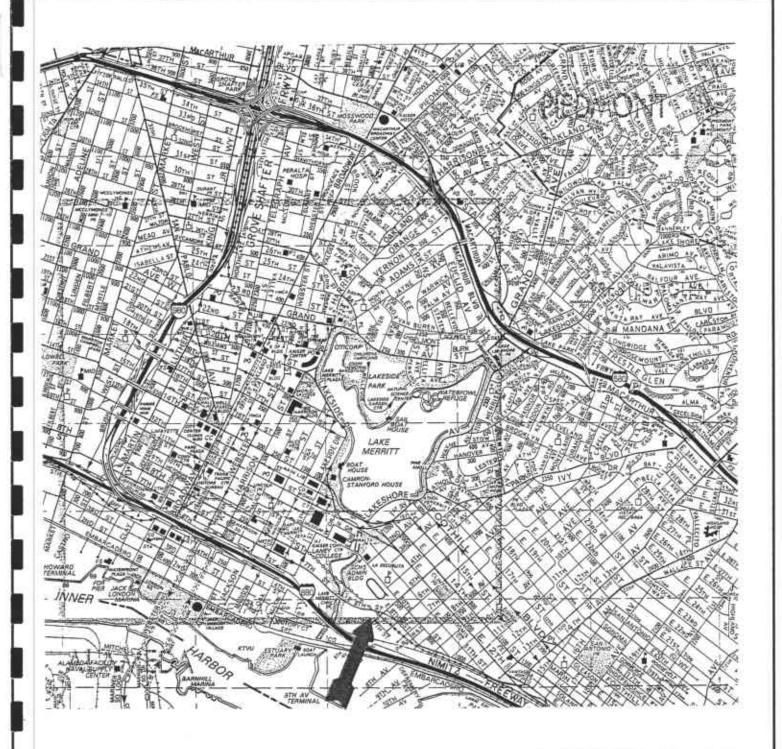
#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report documents the biannual groundwater monitoring for the site. Results of the groundwater investigation indicated detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range in all three groundwater wells. The concentrations of TPHg have increased since the previous sampling event, which was conducted before interim remedial action. The interim remedial action appears to have influenced groundwater flow and constituent movement. Groundwater flow and gradient were calculated to be essentially the same both before and after interim remedial action. However, the removal of preferential pathways and replacement of subsurface material with fill material that allows more consistent groundwater movement may have aided in the migration of constituents

<sup>\*</sup> Hydrocarbons in diesel range do not match standard profile

downgradient toward well MW-1. ACC believes that the groundwater flow will be restricted beyond the boundaries of the former excavation due to the fine-grained material in the subsurface.

In light of the recent interim remedial action and requirements of the ACHCSA and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the site qualifies as a low risk groundwater case. As such, monitoring and sampling groundwater monitoring wells biannually should be adequate in demonstrating plume stability and documenting established trends in groundwater quality improvement.



SOURCE: THOMAS BROTHERS GUIDE, 1990 ed.

#### Location Map Peralta Community College District Maintenance Yard 501 5th Avenue, Oakland, California

Scale: Figure Number: 1.0 1'' = 1/4 miDrawn By: JVC Date: 3/27/96 Project Number: 6045-14 ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, California 94621

(510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404

Scale In Feet
0 50 100 150

Legend

MW-30 - Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well

MW-2 - Former Groundwater Monitoring Well (destroyed)

Site Plan Peralta Community College District Maintenance Yard 501 5th Avenue, Oakland, California

Figure Number: 2 Scale: 1" = 100'

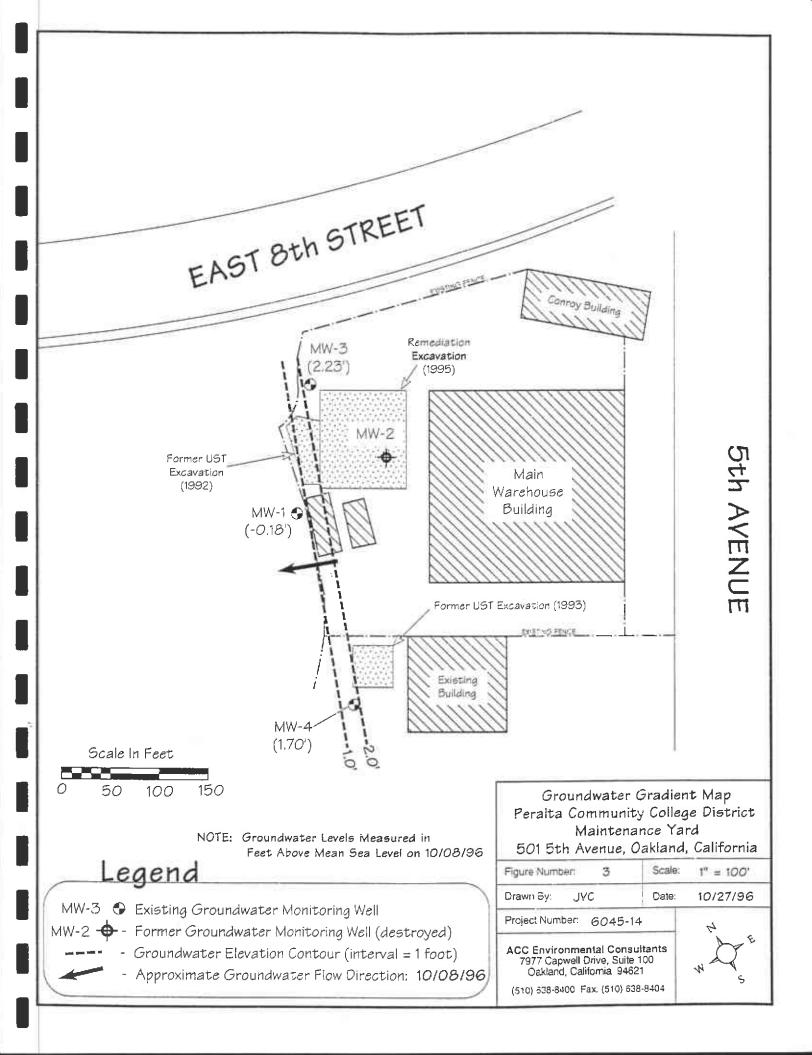
Drawn By: JVC Date: 3/27/96

Project Number: 6045-14

ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Cakland, California 94621

(510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404





WELL MONITORING WORKSHEET



CONSULTANTS		4			0.5	
JOB NAME: Peralta CCI			anual Bailing			
SITE ADDRESS: SOI 5世 A			isneros 0			
JOB#: 6045-4			omalab			
DATE: 10/8/96					TPHq, BTEX	
Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL:			MONITORIN	NG 🗶 🗆	DEVELOPING	
EMPTY: WATER: $l = loc$			SAMPLING X			
	PURGE	The state of the s	CREADIN	market a break of Daniel Street and Daniel Street Street		
	VOLUME				OBSERVATIONS	
WELL: MW-(	(Gal)	Нq	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	Froth	
DEPTH OF BORING: 14.32'	1.2	7.62	66.8	401	Sheen	
DEPTH TO WATER: 6.96'	2.4	7.58	66.2		Odor Type	
WATER COLUMN: 7.36	3.6	7.64	66.3	379	Free Product	
WELL DIAMETER: $\mathcal{Y}^{*}$				/	AmountType	
WELL VOLUME: 2 1.2 gal					Other	
COMMENTS:					<u>e</u> )	
£:						
	4.8	7.65	66.2	372		
WELL: MW-3	(Gal)	рН	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	Froth	
DEPTH OF BORING: 14, 22	1.2	8.13	66.4	393	Sheen	
DEPTH TO WATER: 6.60'	2.4	7.91	66.1	380	Odor Type gas	
WATER COLUMN: 7.62	3.6	7.76	65.7	372	Free Product	
WELL DIAMETER: $\lambda''$					AmountType	
WELL VOLUME: 2 1,2 god					Other	
COMMENTS:						
	4.8	7.74	65.8	371		
WELL: MW-4	(Gal)	рН	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	Froth	
DEPTH OF BORING: 14.35	1.7		66.5		Sheen	
DEPTH TO WATER: 3,75'	3.4	7.82	66.0	388	Odor Type	
WATER COLUMN: 10.60	5.1	7.69	65.8	377	Free Product	
WELL DIAMETER: 2"					AmountType	
WELL VOLUME: 21.7gal					Other	
COMMENTS:						
	6.8	7.68	65.7	376		

ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

## CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

October 15, 1996

Submission #: 9610119

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: PERALTA CORP YARD

Project#: 6045-4.0

Received: October 9, 1996

re: 3 samples for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 3550/8015M

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: October 11, 1996

Sampled: October 8, 1996 Run#: 3573 Analyzed: October 12, 1996

Kerosene Diesel Motor Oil

<u>Spl#</u> CLIENT SPL ID

(ug/L)

(ug/L) (ug/L) 103166 MW-1 570 670 N.D.

Hydrocarbon reported as Diesel, is in the late Diesel range and does not Note:

match our Diesel standard. Hydrocarbon reported as Motor oil, does not

match the pattern of our Motor oil standard.

103167 MW-3

N.D.

Hydrocarbon reported as Diesel, is in the late Diesel range and does not *Note:* 

match our Diesel standard. Hydrocarbon reported as Motor oil,

match the pattern of our Motor oil standard.

103168 MW-4

N.D.

50

430

*Note:* Hydrocarbon reported as Diesel, is in the late Diesel standard and does

not match our Diesel standard.

Reporting Limits

Blank Result

Blank Spike Result (%)

50 500

N.D.

65.5

Semivolatiles Supervisor

Bruce Havlik Chemist

### CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

October 16, 1996

Submission #: 9610119

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: PERALTA CORP YARD

Project#: 6045-4.0

Received: October 9, 1996

re: 3 samples for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: October 8, 1996 Run#: 3595

Analyzed: October 15, 1996

Virjunne Desaron

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Gasoline (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)	
103166 MW-1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
103167 MW-3	640	7.6	3.8	3.9	5.6	
103168 MW-4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Reporting Limits	50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Blank Result	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	${ t N.D.}$	
Blank Spike Result (%	) 91.8	94.0	92.6	89.4	91.2	

June Zhao

June Zhao Chemist Marianne Alexander Gas/BTEX Supervisor CHROMALAB, INC. SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECKLIST

Client Name ACC	Date/Time Received	10/9/96	1220
ProjectPERALTA CORP YARD	Received by 5 A	Mone None	/ Time
Reference/Subm # 30147/9610119	Carrier name		
Checklist Eggplefed 10/10/9/	Logged in by MP		10/9/9
by: / Date / Date	Matrix H20	Initials /	Date
Shipping container in good condition?		NA Yes	No
Custody seals present on shipping contain	er? Intact Bro		No No
Custody seals on sample bottles?	Intact Bro		No
Chain of custody present?	<del></del>	Yes ~	
Chain of custody signed when relinquished	and received?	Yes Y	No No
Chain of custody agrees with sample label		Yes	No No
Samples in proper container/bottle?		Yes -	No
Samples intact?		Yes .	No
Sufficient sample volume for indicated te	st?	Yes .	No
VOA vials have zero headspace?		NAYes	No
Trip Blank received?		NA Yes	
All samples received within holding time?		Yes	
Container temperature? 5.300		_	
pH upon receipt 6-7 pH adjusted	Check perform	ed by: $\mathcal{HP}$	Аи
Any NO response must be detailed in the applicable, they should be marked NA.	comments section b	elow. If ite	ms are not
Client contacted?	Date contacted	?	
Person contacted?		•	
Regarding?			
Comments:			
Corrective Action:			
		·	<u>-</u>

SMPLRECD.CK

119/103166-103118

# CHROMALAB, INC.

SUBM #: 9610119 REP: PM

CLIENT: ACC

DUE: 10/16/96

Chain of Custody

DATE 10/8/96 PAGE \_\_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_\_

REF #:30147 Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094) ANALYSIS REPORT PROJ. MGR Misty Kaltricder

COMPANY ACC Environmental

ADDRESS 7977 Capwell Dr. Suite 100

Oakland, Ca. 94621 PURCEABLE HALOCARBONS Zn, Ni NUMBER OF CONTAINERS PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13) TOTAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS (EP. TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, 8+F, E+F) VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2) LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8080) EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC) TOTAL LEAD (PHONE NO.) (SLO)638 - 8402 (FAX NO.) (SLO)635 - 8404 MATRIX PRESERV. SAMPLERS\_(SIGNATURE) 108/96 3:00 MW-1 mω-3 mω-4 2. RELINQUISHED BY PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME:

PEralta Corp Yard

PROJECT NUMBER

6045-4.0 RELINQUISHED BY SAMPLE RECEIPT TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS **HEAD SPACE** PRINTED NAME REC'D GOOD CONDITION/COLD (PRINTED NAME) CONFORMS TO RECORD (COMPANY) RECEIVED BY (LABORATORY) 72 RECEIVED BY SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS: ISIGNATURE PAR 10/9/96

Mimic Par 10/9/96

IPRINTED NAME: IDAT (SIGNATURE) (PRINTED NAME)

(COMPANY)