

July 25, 1996

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Mr. Steve Chrissanthos Alameda Cellars 1709 Otis Drive Alameda, CA 94501

RE: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report 2425 Encinal Avenue, Alameda, California *ACC Project No. 6039-2.5*

Dear Mr. Chrissanthos:

The enclosed report describes the materials and procedures used during the quarterly groundwater investigation performed at 2425 Encinal Avenue, Alameda, California. This work was performed to evaluate the areal extent of groundwater impact and evaluate petroleum hydrocarbon plume stability and natural biodegradation in accordance with requests from Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA).

The groundwater from each well located at 2425 Encinal was sampled for petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline. In addition, the groundwater was evaluated for indications of natural bioremediation. Based on the sample analysis and in-field testing, natural bioremediation is occurring at this site. Therefore, ACC proposes to reduce the groundwater monitoring from quarterly to semiannually to document degrading trends of groundwater constituents and possibly present the "no further action" alternative to ACHCSA for consideration to obtain site closure.

If you have any comments regarding this report, please call me at (510) 638-8400.

Sincerely,

Misty C. Kaltreider

Project Geologist

/mck:mcr

cc: Ms. Juliet Shin, ACHCSA

- Kalheida



GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

2425 Encinal Avenue Alameda, California

ACC Project No. 6039-2.5

Prepared for:
Mr. Steve Chrissanthos
Alameda Cellars
1709 Otis Drive
Alameda, California

July 25, 1996

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NO. 5874



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GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT 2425 Encinal Avenue Alameda, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Mr. Steve Chrissanthos and Alameda Cellars, ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) has prepared this report on groundwater monitoring performed at the above referenced site. The site is located at the northern corner of Encinal and Park Avenues in Alameda, California (Figure 1). The property is occupied by Alameda Cellars, a commercial liquor store.

The purpose of the work was to evaluate changes in the groundwater flow direction and gradient and monitor for the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater in the vicinity of two former 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs). The project objectives were to: 1) measure the water levels and calculate the elevation of the groundwater in each monitoring well; 2) conduct in-field testing to evaluate indications of natural bioremediation; 3) obtain groundwater samples from the six existing monitoring wells and analyze the water samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) and biodegradation indicator parameters; and 4) report the findings.

2.0 BACKGROUND

In March 1990, two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs were removed from the subject site. Analysis of the soil samples collected from beneath the USTs indicated concentrations up to 710 parts per million (ppm) TPHg.

In December 1992, ACC performed a subsurface investigation, including drilling five borings on site. Three of the borings were converted into monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2a, and MW-3. Analytical results of the soil collected during drilling and sampling indicated concentrations up to 1,365 ppm TPHg and up to 18.9 ppm benzene. Initial groundwater samples collected in January 1993 from the monitoring wells indicated concentrations up to 5,680 parts per billion (ppb) in well MW-2a and up to 1,560 ppb benzene in well MW-1.

An additional soil investigation was conducted in May 1993 to evaluate the extent of impact in the soil and groundwater. Findings of the additional investigation indicated the lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil did not appear to extend beyond the property boundaries along the northern, western, and eastern sides. However, along the southern side, the impacted soil appeared to extend into Park and Encinal Avenues. Field observations made during the additional investigation and soil sample analysis indicated impacted soil existed primarily around the former tank excavation and the former dispenser island. The vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil occurs at the soil/groundwater interface.

Analysis of grab groundwater samples collected from borings drilled during the additional investigation indicate that residual petroleum hydrocarbons from the former tank excavation and dispenser island are migrating off site via the groundwater.

In December 1993, three additional monitoring wells (MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6) were installed at the property to further evaluate the extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impact to groundwater. Locations of the monitoring wells are illustrated on Figure 2. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected from each boring indicated no detectable concentrations of constituents, which verifies the lateral extent of soil impact.

Laboratory analytical results of the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 have consistently indicated below detectable concentrations of constituents evaluated, indicating a lateral extent of groundwater impact. Laboratory analytical results of groundwater collected from monitoring well MW-4 indicated detectable concentrations of constituents. The location of the southern edge of the groundwater impact is just off site to the south. This crossgradient movement is attributed to the relatively flat gradient and possible recharge into the excavated area.

In a letter dated April 30, 1996, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) requested that in-field testing and additional analytical analysis be performed on the groundwater at the site to evaluate whether natural bioremediation is occurring. This report documents the findings from the groundwater monitoring evaluation.

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

ACC conducted groundwater monitoring on June 27, 1996. Work at the site included measuring depth to water, subjectively evaluating groundwater in the wells, and purging and sampling the wells for laboratory analysis.

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 well 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 levels is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER DEPTH INFORMATION

Well ID Well Elevation	Date Monitored	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)
MW-1	01/09/93	6.75	20.86
27.61	02/09/93	6.41	21.20
•	03/10/93	6.34	21.27
	04/12/93	6.52	21.09
	05/17/93	7.38	20.23
	06/28/93	8.42	19.19
	07/13/93	8.68	18.93
	08/10/93	8.25	19.36
•	09/10/93	8.73	18.88
	10/12/93	9.04	18.57
	12/20/93	7.87	19.74
	03/18/94	6.96	20.65
	04/08/94	7.69	19.92
	06/22/94	8.55	19.06
	12/07/94	6.92	20.69
	03/16/95	5.54	22.07
	06/23/95	7.17	20.44
	09/14/95	8.17	19.44
	12/18/95	6.77	20.84
	3/19/96	5.34	22,27
	06/27/96	7.45	20.16

Well ID Well Elevation	Date Monitored	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)
MW-2a	01/09/93	7.06	20.92
27.98	02/09/93	6.63	21.35
	03/10/93	6.57	21.41
·	04/12/93	6.77	21.21
	05/17/93	7.61	20.37
	06/28/93	8.68	19.30
	07/13/93	8.94	19.04
	08/10/93	8.66	19.32
-	09/10/93	8.95	19.03
	10/12/93	9.36	18.62
	12/20/93	8.24	19.74
	03/18/94	7.80	20.18
	04/08/94	7.67	20.31
	06/22/94	7.82	20.16
	12/07/94	7.23	20.75
	03/16/95	5.62	22.36
	06/23/95	7.35	20.63
	09/14/95	8.41	19.57
	12/18/95	7.05	20.93
	3/19/96	5.49	22.49
	06/27/96	7.67	20.31

Well ID Well Elevation	Date Monitored	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)
MW-3	01/09/93	6.68	21.21
27.89	02/09/93	6.25	21.64
	03/10/93	6.18	21.71
	04/12/93	6.41	21.48
	05/17/93	7.37	20.52
	06/28/93	8.47	19.42
	07/13/93	8.74	19.15
	08/10/93	8.45	19.44
-	09/10/93	8.52	19.37
	10/12/93	9.20	18.69
	12/20/93	7.95	19.94
	03/18/94	6.60	21.29
	04/08/94	7.70	20.19
	06/22/94	8.62	19.27
# 	12/07/94	6.92	20.97
	03/16/95	5.25	22.64
#	06/23/95	6.99	20.90
	09/14/95	8.11	19.78
	12/18/95	6.58	21.31
	3/19/96	5.14	22.75
	06/27/96	7.37	20.52

Well ID Well Elevation	Date Monitored	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)
MW-4	12/20/93	7.25	19.72
26.97	03/18/94	6.64	20.33
	04/08/94	7,12	19.85
,	06/22/94	7.96	19.01
	12/07/94	6.32	20.65
	03/16/95	5.08	21.89
	06/23/95	6.65	20.32
	09/14/95	7.61	19.36
	12/18/95	6.20	20.77
	03/19/96	4.87	22.10
	06/27/96	6.93	20.04
MW-5	12/20/93	8.01	19.33
27.34	03/18/94	7.80	19.54
	04/08/94	7.82	19.52
	06/22/94	8.51	18.83
	12/07/94	7.08	20.26
	03/16/95	5.72	21.62
	06/23/95	7.38	19.96
	09/14/95	8.27	19.07
	12/18/95	7.17	20.17
	3/19/96	5.49	21.85
	06/27/96	7.55	19.79

Well ID Well Elevation	Date Monitored	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)
MW-6	12/20/93	8.00	20.03
28.03	03/18/94		
	04/08/94	7.72	20.31
	06/22/94	8.68	19.35
	12/07/94		
	12/13/94	6.73	21.30
	03/16/95	5.04	22.99
	06/23/95	6.90	21.13
	09/14/95	8.07	19.96
	12/18/95		
	3/19/96	5.05	22.98
	06/27/96	7.28	20.75

Note: Depth to groundwater measured from the top of well casing

-- = Depth to groundwater not measured.

In addition, groundwater monitoring was performed before, during, and after purging to evaluate the groundwater for intrinsic parameters of biodegradation. Monitoring included measuring for temperature and dissolved oxygen (DO) with the use of a YSI® down-hole probe and conductivity and pH with the use of a Hydac® meter. In addition, samples were collected for analysis of nitrate, sulfate, total iron, soluble iron, and total dissolved solids (TDS). The parameter results are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2 - MONITORING PARAMETERS

Well No Gallons Removed	pΉ	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (µn/em)	DO (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Iron (mg/L)	Soluble Iron (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)
MW-1 - 0	6.8	21.0	4.20	1.4					
2	6.9	21.0	4.51	1.6					
4	6.9	21.2	4.60	1.4					
6	7.0	21.0	4.20	0.8	0.56	30	4.6	2.2	660
MW-2a- 0	6.7	22.0	4.38	0.2					
2	6.8	22.0	4.26	0.6					
3	6.9	21.8	4.29	0.9					
4	6.9	21.8	4.24	1.4	< 0.05	11	8.4	4.4	290

Well No Gallons Removed	pH	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (µn/cm)	DO (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Iron (mg/L)	Soluble Iron (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)
MW-3 - 0	6.6	20.8	5.50	1.4					
2	6.8	21.0	5.60	1.3					
3	6.8	21.5	5.38	1.0	_				
. 4	6.8	21.0	5.30	1.6	< 0.05	31	5.3	2.6	330
MW-4 - 0	6.8	22.0	3.19	0.5			_		
2	6.9	22.0	4.45	0.5					
4	7.0	22.0	4.42	0.5					
6	7.0	22.0	4.45	0.4	0.50	19	8.9	3.3	330
MW-5 - 0	6.6	224	4.2	1.3		_			
2	6.9	220	4.01	2.6					
. 4	6.8	22.0	4.09	2.0					
6	6.8	22.2	4.14	2.6	2.9	61	1.1	< 0.1	320
MW-6 - 0	6.6	20.5	2.11	1.2	_			-	
2	6.7	20.1	2.14	1.0					
4	6.9	20.8	2.08	0.8			-		
6	6.9	20.9	2.10	8.0	2.9	59	(5.5)	< 0.1	180

Notes: mg/L = milligrams per liter, equivalent to parts per million

3.2 Groundwater Gradient

The groundwater flow direction, as calculated from monitoring well data obtained on June 27, 1996, is illustrated on Figure 3. Based on groundwater elevation calculations, groundwater flow is toward the southwest at an average gradient of 0.010 foot/foot. The groundwater flow direction, as determined from monitoring well data, is similar to previous sampling events. Table 3 summarizes historical gradient and approximate flow directions calculated from water elevations.

TABLE 3 - HISTORICAL GRADIENT AND FLOW DIRECTION

Date Monitored	Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
01/09/93	0.01	west
02/09/93	0.01	southwest
03/10/93	0.01	west/southwest
04/12/93	0.01	west/southwest
05/17/93	0.01	south/southwest
06/28/93	0.01	southwest
07/13/93	0.01	southwest

Date Monitored	Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
08/10/93	0.004	west
09/10/93	0.02	southwest
10/12/93	0.004	southwest
12/20/93	0.01	west
03/18/94	0.02	west
04/08/94	0.01	west
06/22/94	0.03	south/southwest
12/07/94	0.01 (average)	west/southwest
03/16/95	0.01	southwest
- 06/23/95	0.01-0.013 (varies)	southwest
09/14/95	0.008	southwest
12/18/95	0.011	southwest
03/19/96	0.011	southwest
06/27/96	0.01	southwest

3.3 Groundwater Sampling

Before groundwater sampling, each well was purged using a new polyethylene disposable bailer and new string. Groundwater samples were collected when temperature, pH, and conductivity of the water stabilized and a minimum of four well-casing volumes of water had been removed. Following purging, each well was allowed to recharge prior to sampling. When recovery to 80 percent of the static water level was observed, a sample was collected for analysis. Groundwater conditions were monitored during purging and sampling. Well monitoring worksheets are included as Appendix 1.

Wells were sampled using a disposable polyethylene bailer attached to new string. From each monitoring well, sample vials were filled to overflowing and sealed so that no air was trapped in the vial. In addition, samples intended for soluble iron analysis were filtered through a 0.45 micron filter for collection. Once filled, sample vials were inverted and tapped to test for air bubbles. Samples were collected in approved, laboratory-supplied vials. Sample containers were labeled with self-adhesive, preprinted tags and were stored in a pre-chilled, insulated container pending delivery to a state-certified laboratory for analysis.

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

4.0 RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater samples collected from each well were submitted to Chromalab, Inc., following chain of custody protocol. Groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1 through MW-6 were analyzed for TPHg and BTEX by EPA Method 8015M/8020, nitrate and sulfate by EPA Method 300.0, total and soluble iron by EPA Method 3010A/6010A, and TDS by EPA method 160.1. Copies of the chain of custody record and laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix 2. Dissolved gasoline constituents were detected in groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4. Laboratory analysis of water samples collected from wells MW-5 and MW-6 indicated no detectable concentrations of constituents. A historic summary of groundwater sample results is presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Well ID	Date Sampled	TPHg (#g/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-1	01/09/93	5,360	1,560.0	1,026.6	641.0	2,706.2
	04/12/93	12,000	750.0	100.0	500.0	1,400.0
	07/13/93	720	119.6	32.7	70.8	262.0
	10/12/93	8,400	420.0	39.0	280.0	880.0
	12/20/93	5,200	270.0	58.0	170.0	590.0
	03/18/94	18,000	570.0	180.0	270.0	1,500.0
	04/08/94	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
	06/22/94	4,800	160.0	56.0	130.0	310.0
	12/07/94	9,100	530.0	200.0	350.0	1,300.0
	03/16/95	230	15.0	4.5	9.4	38.0
	06/23/95	2,700	170.0	19.0	40.0	180.0
	09/14/95	1,700	160.0	12.0	69.0	100.0
	12/18/95	2,900	190.0	57.0	130.0	380.0
	03/19/96	14,000	910	280	400	2,100
	06/27/96	5,300	320	81	280	710

Well ID	Date Sampled	TPHg (μg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-2	01/09/93	5,680	801.6	598.6	840.2	2,196.1
į	04/12/93	12,000	460.0	110.0	240.0	1,600.0
,	07/13/93	550	145.2	47.5	126.8	127.4
į	10/12/93	2,000	280.0	17.0	100.0	120.0
	12/20/93	3,300	450.0	40.0	200.0	350.0
:	03/18/94	7,900	370.0	53.0	190.0	530.0
	04/08/94	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
	06/22/94	3,800	420.0	37.0	140.0	290.0
,	12/07/94	6,800	640.0	100.0	370.0	950.0
	03/16/95	6,500	590.0	96.0	360.0	1,000.0
	06/23/95	4,300	170.0	58.0	33.0	810.0
	09/14/95	1,700	270.0	17.0	76.0	160.0
	12/18/95	3,900	410.0	52.0	290.0	610.0
	03/19/96	9,000	470	70	540	1,400
	06/27/96	9,900	350	33	230	580
MW-3	01/09/93	< 50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	04/12/93	1,500	95.0	30.0	46.0	85.0
	07/13/93	540	18.3	106.2	75.7	128.0
	10/12/93	3,500	290.0	230.0	210.0	460.0
	12/20/93	690	31.0	10.0	31.0	25.0
	03/18/94	450	9.6	11.0	5.5	23.0
	04/08/94	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
	06/22/94	2,500	150.0	130.0	81.0	280.0
Į.	12/07/94	420	16.0	8.3	26.0	37.0
	03/16/95	490	19.0	2.7	24.0	46.0
	06/23/95	860	41.0	5.4	32.0	110.0
	09/14/95	720	43.0	3.7	50.0	86.0
	12/18/95	860	27.0	10.0	38.0	53.0
	03/19/96	570	28	2.2	21	30

Weil ID	Date Sampled	TPHg (μg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-3	06/27/96	910	54	4.9	53	79
MW-4	12/20/93	580	2.3	<0.5	1.4	1.1
	03/18/94	2,100	11.0	1.5	2.3	6.0
	04/08/04	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
į	06/22/94	1,600	39.0	7.5	13.0	16.0
į	12/07/94	2,100	82.0	9.6	4.7	14.0
	03/16/95	3,400	140.0	12.0	45.0	29.0
	06/23/95	1,800	140.0	13.0	13.0	28.0
	09/14/95	3,900	250.0	6.1	3.8	11.0
	12/18/95	2,400	94.0	14.0	11.0	29.0
	03/19/96	1,300	68.0	8.2	25.0	21.0
	06/27/96	2,100	96.0	11.0	18.0	20.0
MW-5	12/20/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/18/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	04/08/94	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
	06/22/94	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/07/94	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/16/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1	06/12/95	< 50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/14/95	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/18/95	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5
	03/19/96	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5
	06/27/96	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5

Well ID	Date Sampled	TPHg (μg/L)	Benzene (μg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (μg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-6	12/20/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5
	03/13/94	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
	04/08/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/22/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/13/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	03/16/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	06/23/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	09/14/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	03/19/96	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/27/96	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Note: $\mu g/L = \text{micrograms per liter (approximately equivalent to parts per billion)}$

NT = Not tested

5.0 DISCUSSION

This report documents the quarterly monitoring conducted in the six groundwater wells at Alameda Cellars, 2425 Encinal Avenue, Alameda, California. Groundwater sample results indicate detectable concentrations of gasoline constituents in the groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4. No detectable concentrations of TPHg and BTEX were reported in samples collected from wells MW-5 and MW-6, which is consistent with previous sampling events.

The samples collected from wells MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4 indicated an increase in gasoline constituents compared with the previous sampling event conducted in March 1996. Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons reported in well MW-1 have decreased since the previous sampling event. Groundwater flow direction and gradient are consistent with the previous sampling events.

Groundwater elevations were calculated to be approximately 2.0 feet below the levels measured in March 1996. Dissolved TPHg concentrations appear to correspond with fluctuating groundwater elevations.

In addition to petroleum hydrocarbons, the groundwater was evaluated for indicator parameters of bioremediation. The water in each well was monitored before, during, and after purging to evaluate indications of biodegradation. Results of each parameter monitored is discussed below.

5.1 **Dissolved Oxygen**

Dissolved oxygen concentrations can be used to evaluate the mass of constituents that can be biodegraded by aerobic processes. During aerobic biodegradation, DO levels are reduced and aerobic biodegradation can degrade BTEX components if sufficient DO (>1 to 2 mg/L) is present (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). Levels of DO varied throughout the site from 0.4 mg/L in Water from wells MW-5 and MW-6 (with no detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons) indicated the lowest levels of DO. hydrocarbons) indicated the highest levels of DO. This indicates that sufficient DO: well MW-4 to 2.6 mg/L in well MW-5. Water from wells MW-1, MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4 the non-impacted groundwater and aerobic degradation of the petroleum hydrocarbons is occurring The measured reduction in DO from non-impacted groundwater indicates that the natural microbes are using the DO to degrade the petroleum hydrocarbons.

5.2 pH

The pH of groundwater affects the presence and activity of microbes. Microbes capable of degrading petroleum hydrocarbons prefer pH values varying from 6 to 8. A difference in pH between the impacted groundwater and uncontaminated groundwater indicates biological activity (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). Values for pH were reported to be very slightly acidic but well within levels conducive to microbial growth.

5.3 Nitrate and Sulfate

After DO has been depleted in the groundwater, nitrate and sulfate can be used as electron acceptors for anaerobic biodegradation in processes known as denitrification and sulfanogenesis (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). The reported nitrate and sulfate results in the groundwater collected from impacted wells (MW-1, MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4) were lower than those in the groundwater collected from non-impacted wells (MW-5 and MW-6). This indicates anaerobic degradation is occurring within the petroleum hydrocarbon plume.

5.4 Iron

Total iron (ferric iron) in the groundwater can be used as an electron acceptor, which aids biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons in aerobic conditions (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). In this process, ferric iron is reduced to ferrous iron, which is soluble in water. The presence of ferrous iron in the groundwater is an indicator of anaerobic degradation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Detectable concentrations of ferrous iron was reported in the groundwater collected from the impacted wells. No detectable concentrations of soluble iron were reported in the groundwater collected the non-impacted wells. This further indicates natural anaerobic biodegradation.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

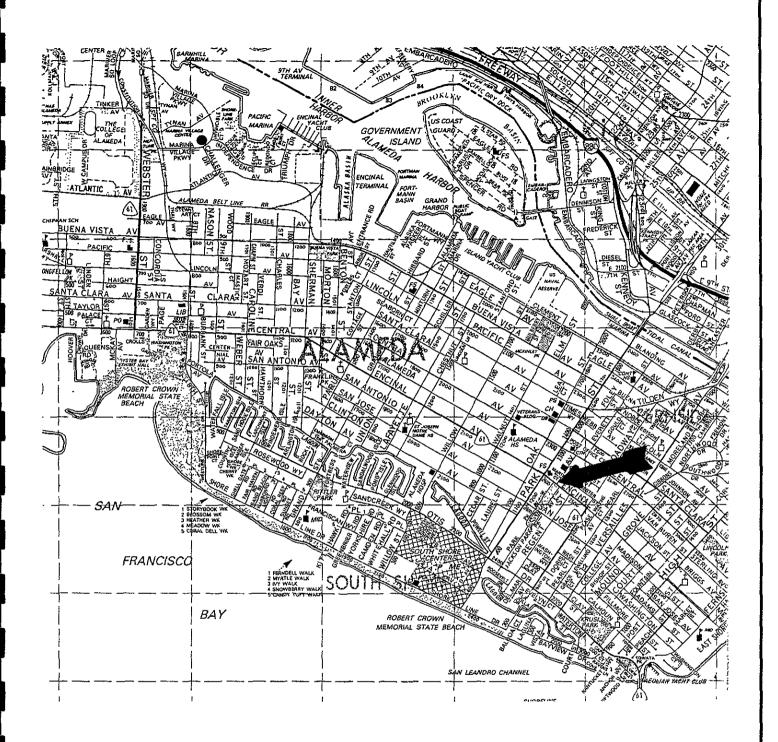
The extent of the groundwater impact has been identified and groundwater monitoring conducted since January 1993 has documented fluctuating concentrations of TPHg and BTEX. However, the overall concentrations within the groundwater are decreasing. Based on the work completed to date and the analysis results from groundwater monitoring, the following conclusions can be made:

- The findings from the groundwater monitoring and analysis indicate that natural biodegradation is occurring within the impacted groundwater plume. Due to the relatively low naturally occurring concentrations of DO in the groundwater, aerobic biodegradation is suppressed; therefore, the petroleum hydrocarbons in the groundwater also appear to be degrading by anaerobic means. Therefore, natural biodegradation is occurring both aerobically and anaerobically within the groundwater at the site.
- Because of the relatively slow rate of anaerobic biodegradation, petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the groundwater will continue to illustrate fluctuations as a result of fluctuating water levels, but the overall concentrations will decrease with time. This slow decrease has been illustrated in the groundwater sampling and analysis performed at the site since 1993.
- The most recent groundwater sampling indicates detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4. TPHg concentrations increased in wells MW-2a, MW-3, and MW-4. TPHg concentrations have decreased in monitoring well MW-1.
- Since January 1993, varying concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in wells MW-1 through MW-4 appear to be a result of residual hydrocarbons from the former excavation that continue to impact the groundwater through fluctuating groundwater levels.
- The bulk of the source was removed with the tank removal; therefore, ACC believes that the detectable concentrations observed in the groundwater are the result of remnant impacted soil affecting the groundwater.
- The area of impact is limited based on laboratory results from samples collected from well. MW-5, which has continually indicated no detectable concentrations of constituents.
- Due to the relatively flat gradient, the potential for plume migration is limited. Impacted groundwater will likely degrade before any substantial downgradient migration occurs.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

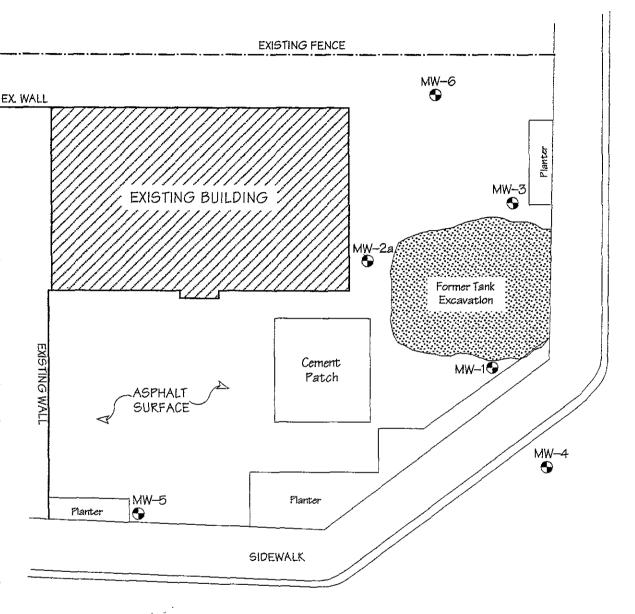
The Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has recommended that the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory dated November 1995 report be implemented aggressively. ACC recommends that the SWRCB direction be followed and no further investigation be performed. Based on the work completed to date and the laboratory results from the groundwater samples collected, ACC anticipates that the concentrations observed within the monitoring wells will fluctuate with seasonal precipitation then will continue to decline with time.

ACC recommends that the groundwater monitoring of all six wells be reduced to semiannually in order to document decreasing trends.



SOURCE: THOMAS BROTHERS GUIDE, 1990 ed.

Title: Location Map 2425 Encinal Avenue Alameda, California						
Figure Number: 1.0	Scale: 1" = 1/4 mi					
Drawn By: JVC	Date: 3/19/96					
Project Number: 6039-5 ACC Environmental Consul 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 1 Cakland, California 94621 (510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-	00 W - E					



ENCINAL AVENUE

MW-5 - Groundwater Monitoring Well Location

Title:	Site Plan
	2425 Encinal Ave
	Alameda, California

Figure Number: 2.0 Scale: 1" = 20"

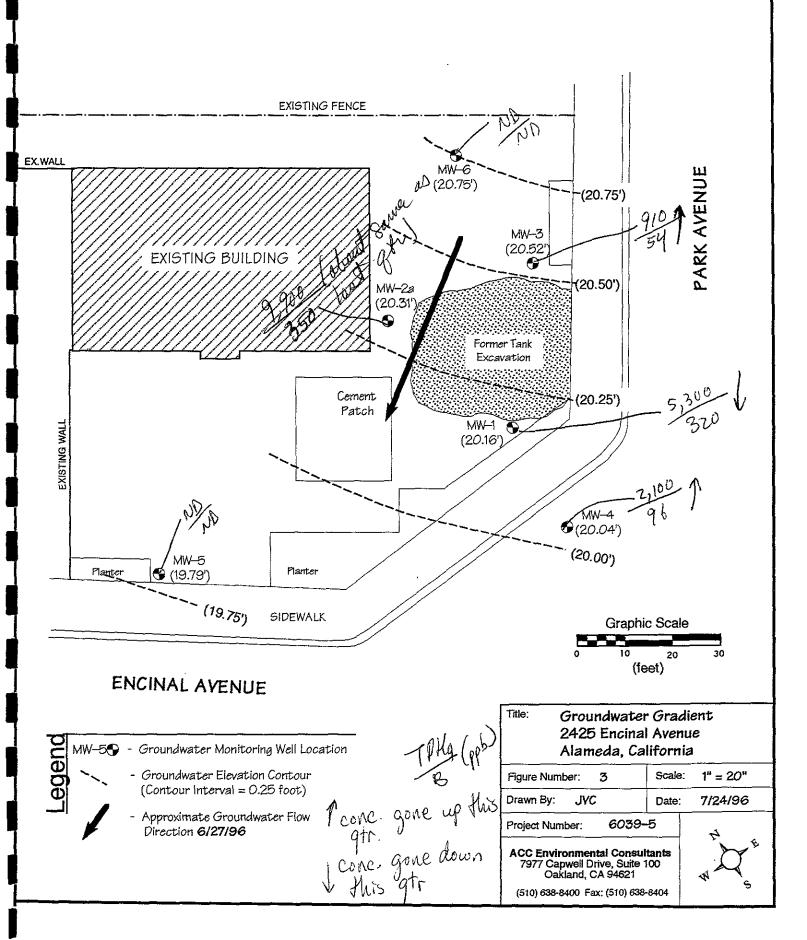
Drawn By: JVC Date: 7/24/96

Project Number: 6039-5

ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621

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





6039-5

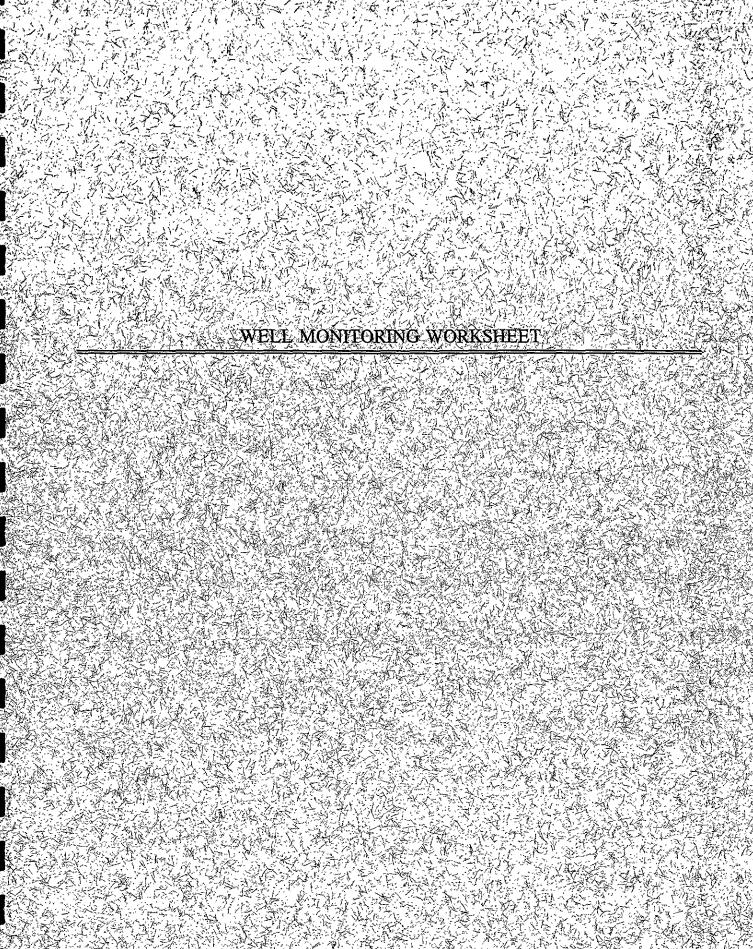
ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621

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

Project Number:

Approximate Groundwater Flow

Direction 6/27/96



ACC WELL MONITORING WORKSHEET

Job Name: Z425		Purge Metl	nod: Da'	lina				
				Sampled By: Mc				
Site Address: Z425 Encinul Job#: (0039-2.5 Date: (0/27/96.				Laboratory		126		
					various	<u> </u>		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Sampling		Developing			
Daves Inventory			Developing					
Drum Inventory	The second second	Total Section 1			Terrory (Koletic March)			
	Volume ≱	- NATCE AS SUSCEEDING TO SEE	/leasuremen				Observations	
Mell: WM · I	(Gal)		lemp		B(0)	SE KEGOX		
Depth of Boring 17.25	0	<u>ઉ</u> .શ્	21.0	4.20	1.4		oder.	
Depth to Water: 745	2	6.9	21.0	4.51	1.6			
Water Column: 4₊8	4	6.9	21,2	4.20	1.4		Petroleum hydroc	
Well Diameter: 2	9	7.0	21.0	4.20	0-8		J octor	
Well Volume: 4.5			(c°)				1	
Comments:	***		(CC)	1			1	
		t	<u> </u>					
Well: MW-Za	^	6.7	22.0	4.38	0.2			
	2						Odor	
Depth of Boring: 14:16	2 3	4.8	22.0	4.26	0.6			
Depth to Water: 7.67		69	71.8	4-29			Petroleum Hydrocarbon	
Water Column: ไลเน็ต	4	6.9	21.8	4-24	+214		HYCHOCATECA	
Well Diameter: 752	<u>. </u>						_	
Well Volume: /- 0			(0°)					
Comments:								
Well: Myu-3	6	6.6	Z0.8	5,50	1.4		od ac	
Depth of Boring: 143	<u>S</u>	6.8	Z1.0	5,60	7.3		1 3 1 1 1 1	
Depth to Water: 7.37	3	68	21.5	5.38	1.8		odor Petroleum hydrocarba	
Water Column: 6.19	4			5,30	1.10		hydrocanoec	
Well Diameter: Z		6.8	1,200	200	1.CD			
		 	 / ^ ° \				-	
Well Volume: /. /	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	
Comments:								
Well: MW-4	0	6.8	Z7.0	3.19	0,5			
Depth of Boring: 1750	Z	6.9	フラク	4-45	0.5		_	
Depth to Water:6.93	4	20	22.0		0.5			
Water Column:∕⊘ 57	<u>4</u> Q	70	22.0	4.45	0.4			
Well Diameter: 2		T 112						
Well Volume: 1.6		 	((°)		 		1	
Comments:		 	1	 	 		1	
COMMONIO.	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>					
10/011/10/02/1		-	1000	010	12	1/12		
Well: MW-5	Q	16.6	6000	4.2	1.3	105	4	
Depth of Boring: 17.5		6.9	68.0	4.01	2.6		4	
Depth to Water: 7.55		198	68.0	4.09	2.0		4	
Water Column: 9.95	10	6.8	68.2	4.19	2.6.		_	
Well Diameter: 2			1	· · · t				
Well Volume: 1.5			1(F)				1	

ACC WELL MONITORING WORKSHEET

	·						
Job Name: 2425 Encine (.			Purge Method: Bailing				
Site Address: 2U25 Encirol			Sampled By	v: mck			
Job#: 6039-2,5			Laboratory:	Chron			
Date: 6 127 19 w			Analysis:	152 C/D	<u>.s-</u>		
			Sampling		Developing		
Drum Inventory	Drum Inventory						
	Volume		leasuremen				Observations * *
Well: MW-6	e((Gal))	# PHISE	o≠TempE		ENDOM:		
Depth of Boring: 17.5	0	6.60	455	2.11	Mid	<i>alo</i>	
Depth to Water: 7.28	Z	12-7	iesil	2.14	1.0		
Water Column:/ことこ	4	Co.9	64.8	2.08	0.8		
Well Diameter: 2	6	(2.9	(24,9	2.10	0,8		
Well Volume: 1.5			(F0)	<u> </u>			
Comments:			<u> </u>				
Well:							
Depth of Boring:							
Depth to Water:							
Water Column:					<u> </u>		
Well Diameter:							·
Well Volume:		·		<u> </u>			
Comments:							
Well:				ļ			
Depth of Boring:							
Depth to Water:				 			
Water Column:					<u> </u>		
Well Diameter:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	}		
Well Volume:	ļ			<u> </u>	 		
Comments:							
3.67-11.		<u> </u>					
Well:					 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depth of Boring:				<u> </u>	ļ		
Depth to Water:					 		
Water Column: Well Diameter:		 	 	<u> </u>	 		
Well Volume:	 	 -	 		 		
Comments:	<u> </u>		 	 	 		
Comments.							
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		 					
Well:	 		 		 	 	Į į
Depth of Boring: Depth to Water:	 	 		 			
Water Column:	 		 	 		 	
Well Diameter:		<u> </u>	 -	ļ	 	ļ	
Well Volume:	 -			 	 		
Comments:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 		 		
Comments:	L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		



Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Spl#: 90096

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2020

Analyzed: July 3, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT

BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION

SPIKE FACTOR

(mq/L)(mq/L) (%) 104

(mq/L)

Inorganic Supervisor

Charles Woolley Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Project#: 6039-2.5

Received: June 27, 1996

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-2A

Spl#: 90097

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2020 Analyzed: July 3, 1996

<u>ANALYTE</u>

RESULT (mg/L)

REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L) BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

1

(왕) ____

104

IRON 8.4

1 1

Charles Woolley

Chemist

John S. La

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 90098

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Run#: 2020

Analyzed: July 3, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT

BLANK RESULT (mq/I)

BLANK DILUTION FACTOR SPIKE

(%)

(mg/L)5.3

(mg/L)0.10

104

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Spl#: 90099

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2020 Analyzed: July 3, 1996

REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION
RESULT LIMIT RESULT SPIKE FACTOR

(mg/L) (mg/L) (%)

ANALYTE (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) (%)IRON 8.9 0.10 (mg/L) 104 1

Charles Woolley

Chemist

John's. Labash

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-5

Spl#: 90100

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2020

Analyzed: July 3, 1996

RESULT (mg/L)

REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L) 0.10 BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

(mg/L)

(왕)

ANALYTE IRON

IRON ·

Charles Woolley

Chemist

John S. Kabash

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Project#: 6039-2.5

Received: June 27, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-6

Sp1#: 90107

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2039

Analyzed: July 5, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT

BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION

<u>ANALYTE</u>

(mq/L)

(mg/L)

(mq/L)

SPIKE FACTOR

(%)

N.D.

0.10

 $\overline{\mathrm{N.D.}}$

110

IRON

Charles Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Spl#: 90102

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2039 Analyzed: July 5, 1996

RESULT (mg/L)

REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L) BLANK RESULT

(mg/L)

BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

(%) ____

ANALYTE IRON /

tharles Woolley

Chemist

John S. Labash

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-2A

Spl#: 90103

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Woolley

Matrix: WATER

Run#: 2039

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Analyzed: July 5, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT

BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

ANALYTE

(mq/L)

(mg/L)0.10

(mg/Li)

IRON

Charles Chemist John S. Labash

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Project#: 6039-2.5

Received: June 27, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 90104

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2039

Analyzed: July 5, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT

BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

(mq/L)

(mg/L)

(왕)

(mg/L)

0.10

ī

Woolley

Chem/ist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Spl#: 90105

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Analyzed: July 5, 1996 Run#: 2039

RESULT (mg/L)

REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)

0.10

BLANK RESULT

(mq/L)

BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

(%)

110

₩oolley

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Project#: 6039-2.5

Received: June 27, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005/6010

Client Sample ID: MW-5

Spl#: 90106

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Run#: 2039

Analyzed: July 5, 1996

RESULT

N.D.

REPORTING LIMIT BLANK RESULT BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

1

(mg/L)

(mg/L) 0.10 (mq/L) N.D. SPIRE FACTOR

110

0

Charles Woolley

Chemist

ANALYTE

 ${\tt IRON}$

phn B. Habash

Inorganić Supervisor

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 3, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Received: June 27, 1996

Project#: 6039-2.5

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-6

Spl#: 90101

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Run#: 2020

Extracted: July 3, 1996

Analyzed: July 3, 1996

RESULT

REPORTING LIMIT (mq/L)

BLANK RESULT

(mg/L)

BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR

(왕)

(mg/L)

0.10

ī

Charles Woolley

Chemist

Inorganic Supervisor

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 5, 1996

Submission #: 9606917

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 2425 ENCINAL

Project#: 6039-2.5

Received: June 27, 1996

re: 6 samples for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Sampled: June 27, 1996

Matrix: WATER

Run#: 1969

Analyzed: June 29, 1996

Spl# CLIENT SPL II	Gasoline (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
90096 MW-1	5300	320	81	280	710
90097 MW-2A	9900	350	33	230	580
90098 MW-3	910	54	4.9	53	79

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 27, 1996 Run#: 2047

Analyzed: July 4, 1996

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Gasoline (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)	
90099 MW-4	2100	96	11	18	20	
90100 MW-5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
90101 MW-6	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.	N.D. U	
Blank Spike Result (%) 110	96.6	102	99.4	107	

June Zhao Chemist

Marianne Alexander Gas/BTEX Supervisor



Page 1a

QUALITY CONTROL NARRATIVE for Chromalab, Inc. Client Reference: 9606917 Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Sample Information/Problems:

There were no problems with sample receipt.

Analytical Problems:

No problems were encountered with the sample analyses.

Quality Control:

The quality control data is summarized in the Quality Assurance Data Package, which follows the analytical report.

- MS/MSD: A matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate were analyzed where applicable. Spikes for EPA Method 300.0 (07/03/96) showed low recoveries for Phosphate. The LCSs for this method showed acceptable results. (Phosphate is not a target compound for this project).
- LCS/LCSD: A laboratory control spike and duplicate were analyzed where applicable, and all results were acceptable.
- ICV/CCV: Response for all analytes met Clayton acceptance criteria.
- Surrogate Recoveries: Not applicable.

Page 2 of 4

Analytical Results for

Chromalab, Inc.

Client Reference: 9606917 Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Sample Identification: See Below

Lab Number: 9606412

Date Received: 06/28/96 Date Analyzed: 06/28/96

Sample Matrix/Media: WATER
Method Reference: EPA 300.0

-01 M -02 M -03 M -04 M -05 M	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Nitrate-N (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
-01	MW-1	06/27/96	0.56	0.05
	MW-2A	06/27/96	<0.05	0.05
-03	MW-3	06/27/96	<0.05	0.05
-04	MW-4	06/27/96	0.50	0.05
-05	MW-5	06/27/96	2.9	0.05
m -06	MW-6	06/27/96	2.9 🗸	0.05
-06 -07	METHOD BLANK		<0.05	0.05

ND: Not detected at or above limit of detection --: Information not available or not applicable

Page 3 of 4

Analytical Results for

Chromalab, Inc.

Client Reference: 9606917 Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Sample Identification: See Below

Lab Number:

9606412

Sample Matrix/Media:

WATER

Method Reference:

EPA 300.0

Date Received: 06/28/96 Date Analyzed: 06/28/96

Lab Number	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Sulfate (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
-01	MW-1	06/27/96	30	2
-02	MW-2A	06/27/96	11~//	2
-03	MW-3	06/27/96	31	2
-04	MW - 4	06/27/96	194/	2
-05	MW-5	06/27/96	61 /a)	2
-06	MW-6	06/27/96	59 (()	2
-07	METHOD BLANK		(2)	2

Not detected at or above limit of detection Information not available or not applicable

Sample analyzed on 07/03/96.

Mini; Monardab, 7/30/98
Mini; Mal Sauplus
Statud Heat on 6/28/96, but
Statud Heat on 6/28/96, but
war had bright rerun
80 Huy had to rerun
ly deluting.

Page 4 of 4

Analytical Results for

Chromalab, Inc.

Client Reference: 9606917 Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Sample Identification: See Below

9606412

Date Received: 06/28/96 Date Analyzed: 06/28/96

Lab Number: Sample Matrix/Media:

WATER

Method Reference:

EPA 160.1

Lab Number	Sample Identification	Date Total Sampled	l Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
-01	MW-1	06/27/96	660	10
-02	MW-2A	06/27/96	290 🇸	10
-03 -04	MW-3	06/27/96	330//	10
-04	MW-4	06/27/96	330	10
-05	MW-5	06/27/96	320	10
⊢ 06	MM-6	06/27/96	180	10
-06 -07	METHOD BLANK	'	<10	10

Not detected at or above limit of detection Information not available or not applicable



Quality Assurance Results Summary

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Results

for

Clayton Project No. 96064.12

EPA 300.0

Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Clayton Lab Number:

Sample Matrix/Media:

9606412-01A

Ext./Prep. Method: Date:

1 1

Analyst: Std. Source: 960422A

WATER

Analytical Method: Instrument ID: Date: Time: Analyst: Units: QC Batch No:

02739 06/28/96 15:24 HYW MG/L 9606285н

Analyte	Sample Result	Spike Level	Matrix Spike Result	MS Recovery (%)	Matrix Spike Duplicate Result	MSD Recovery (%)	Average Recovery (% R)	LCL (% R)	UCL (% R)		CL RPD)
CHLORIDE	50.7	200	241	95		94	95	83	106	0.8	20
NITRATE AS NITROGEN	0,559	50.0	48.0	95	47.4	94	94	74	114	1.3	20
SULFATE	29.8	400	390	90	387	89	90	80	103	8.0	20

Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Clayton Lab Number:

9607048-05A

Ext./Prep. Method: Date:

Analyst:

Std. Source: Sample Matrix/Media:

1 1

A9607031C WATER

Analytical Method: Instrument ID: Date: Time: Analyst: Units: QC Batch No:

02739 07/03/96 13:14 RAH MG/L 9607031R

EPA 300.0

Analyte	Sample Result Spike Level S		Matrix Spike Result	MS Recovery (%)	Matrix Spike Duplicate Result	MSD Recovery (%)	Average Recovery (% R)	LCL (% R)	UCL (% R)	RPD (%)	UCL (%RPD)
NITRATE AS NO3	ND	5.00	4.38	88	4,36	87	87	75	125	0.5	20
PHOSPHATE	ND	10.0	6,40	64*	6.60	66*	65*	75	125	3.1	20
SULFATE	16.1	20.0	33.1	85	33.1	85	85	80	103	0.0	20

^{*} Result is outside of control limits. SEE LCS

for Clayton Project No. 96064.12

Clayton Lab Number:

Sample Matrix/Media:

Ext./Prep. Method:
Date:

LCS

Analyst: Std. Source:

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A9607031C WATER Analytical Method: Instrument ID: Date: EPA 300.0 02739 07/03/96 14:05 RAH MG/L 9607031R

Time: Analyst: Units: QC Batch No:

MS MSD Average UCL RPD UCL Matrix Recovery Matrix Spike Recovery Recovery LCL (% R) (% R) (%) Analyte Sample Result Duplicate Result (%) (% R) (%RPD) Spike Level Spike Result (%) 96 96 75 125 1.0 20 9.50 95 9.60 NITRATE AS NO3 ND 10.0 20.0 18.3 92 18.2 91 91 75 125 0.5 20 PHOSPHATE ND SULFATE ND 40.0 36.7 92 36.6 92 92 80 103 0.3 20

CHROMALAB, INC. SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECKLIST

Client Name Acc	Date/Time Received 6/27/96 1651
Project 2425 Encinal	Received by P. Solis / Time
Reference/Subm # 28543/9606917	Carrier name
Checklist completed by: William Jak 6/28/96 Signature / Date	Logged in by CR 6/27/96 Matrix Water Initials / Date
Shipping container in good condition?	NA Yes No
Custody seals present on shipping contain	er? IntactBrokenYesNo
Custody seals on sample bottles?	Intact Broken Yes No
Chain of custody present?	Yes No
Chain of custody signed when relinquished	and received? Yes No
Chain of custody agrees with sample label	.s? Yes No
Samples in proper container/bottle?	Yes No
Samples intact?	Yes No
Sufficient sample volume for indicated to	est? Yes No
VOA vials have zero headspace?	NAYesNo
Trip Blank received?	NAYesNo
All samples received within holding time?	YesNo
Container temperature? 11.2°C	-
pH upon receipt 2,7 pH adjusted for	metalsCheck performed by: MP NA
Any NO response must be detailed in the applicable, they should be marked NA.	comments section below. If items are not
Client contacted?	Date contacted?
Person contacted?	Contacted by?
Regarding?	-
received with headspace: MW-i VOA plt will be checked by the received at plt 7, preserved sam Corrective Action:	themist. Unpreserved samples were
	SMPLRECD.CK

07/05/96

REF #:28543

DUE

Chain of Custody

DATE 6/27/96 PAGE _____ OF ____

Enviror	nmental Serv	ices (SDB) (DC	HS 1094)									•			DAT		<u></u>			PAGE _		·-·- `	·	_
	1 1	// .c./ .										AN	LYSIS	REPO	AT								1-8.1	
COMPANY ACC Environmental Consultants ADDRESS 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, California 94621				(EPA 5030, 8015) TPH - Gasoline (5030, 8015) w/BTEX (EPA 602, 8020)	TEPH 50, 8015)	AROMATICS 2, 8020)	PURCEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601, 8010)	(GANICS 40, 524.2)	ALS, ACIDS 7, 8270, 525)	, GREASE +F, E+F)	180)	80)	WERABLE BONS (EPA 418.1)	6	, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni	(71) كا	PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13)	TOTAL TON	Z (8		# 100/4	CONTAINERS	
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) MISH KO (Huich DATE	(510) (510) TIME MA	(PHONE 638-84 (FAX NO 638-84 TRIX PRES	104 ±	TPH - Gasoline w/BTEX (EPA 6	TPH - Diesel, TEPH (EPA 3510/3550, 8015)	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTEX (EPA 602, 8020)	PURCEABLE (EPA 601, 801	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/627, 8270, 525)	TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, B+F, E+F)	PCB (EPA 608, 8080)	PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8080)	TOTAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS (EP	Nitrate	LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, Z	CAM METALS (17)	PRIORITY P		EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC)	Salfak	SQLX		NUMBER OF
MW-l	19/22/94	υ	7		X										X				X		Δ	X	_(_	<u> </u>
mw-22		1	3		X										X	_			X		X	X		9
MW-3		V	2		X										X				X		χ	X	<u> </u>	1
mw-4		U	3		X										X				X		X	X		7
mw-5	11	C	3		X										X				χ		X	X	K	9
mw-é	1	(J.		X										X		<u>-</u> .		X		Х	X	X	9
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PROJECT INFOR	MATION -	TOTAL NO.	SAMPLE R		52	RELIN	L KOVISH 2/5/2	ED BY うん	I Hu	icle	43	AEI		SHED B	Y				X	DISHED	8Y	1	175	D IMEI
			D CONDITIO			(SIGN)	STU STU ED NAM	<u>د کم ا</u>	ltre	side	√ 727 (DATE	1) (STO 1/9Ce 1) (PA	ATURE					IME) (S	RINTED	fre.	5./	Lis	6/27	180
	2039-Z	5 CONFORMS	TO RECOR	D		COM	CC_{λ}	区U	vin	NM	onto		MPANY			-		16	COMPAN	1000	all	15 /	MC	
TAT STANDARD 5-DAY		24			THER		WED B	Y /		10	ia l		CEIVED		-/		\mathcal{T}			D BY (ABORA	JOBY)		3
special instructions, for Ferric Sample in	COMMENTS:	~ -USe	d, Ril	tered	•	SIGIP	ATURE)		A		7 ((SIC	NATURE			-19	12	IME) IS	////	PE)	W.	/	106	0
Sample in	And	en lite	\sim			10000	fre	(E)	10	5 60	27/9	(PRI	INTEDN	ME)			V (D/	<u>।</u> भारा क्रि	AUJI TEP	NAME)	or	ley	120	// // /(E)
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