Manmohan S. Chopra 4216 Warbler Loop FREMONT, CA 94555

October 31,1994

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor ALAMEDA, CA 94502-6577

ATTN: Mr Scott Seery

Subject: QUARTERELY GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING REPORT

1401 Grand Ave. SANLEANDRO, CA

Dear Mr Seery,

Attached, for your review and records, please find a copy of Quarterely Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling report for the above site. The report is in standard format and self explanatory. However, if you have any comments or questions, please contact me at above address or call me at 510-790-9252.

Sincerely,

Manmohan S. Chopra

Owner

PACCO FIRST

P & D Environmental

4020 Panama Court Oakland, CA 94611 Telephone (510) 658-6916

> October 27, 1994 Report 0055.R2

Mr. Manmohan Chopra 4216 Warbler Loop Fremont, CA 94555

SUBJECT: QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING REPORT

Former ARCO Service Station

1401 Grand Avenue

San Leandro, California

Dear Mr. Chopra:

P&D Environmental (P&D) is pleased to present this report documenting the results of the quarterly monitoring and sampling of the five wells at the subject site. This work was performed in accordance with P&D's proposal 080494.P2 dated August 4, 1994. All of the wells were monitored and sampled on October 12, 1994. A Site Location Map (Figure 1) and Site Plan (Figure 2) are attached with this report.

BACKGROUND

The site is presently used as an active gasoline station. It is P&D's understanding that on April 24, 1991 Aegis Environmental, Inc. (Aegis) personnel drilled four soil borings, designated as B-1 through B-4, to a vertical depth of approximately 40 feet at the site. The locations of the borings are shown on Figure 2. A total of nine soil samples collected from the boreholes were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8260; and for total lead by BPA Method 7420. TPH-G concentrations ranged from below detection limit to 66 parts per million (ppm). Benzene concentrations ranged from not detected to 0.94 ppm. Total lead concentrations ranged from not detected to 3 ppm. Documentation of the subsurface investigation and results are presented in a report prepared by Aegis titled, "Soil Boring Results Report," dated June 10, 1991.

It is P&D's understanding that on April 14, 1992 Aegis personnel returned to the site to drill three slant borings, designated as B5 through B7, to a total vertical depth of approximately 49 feet at the site. The borings were drilled at an angle of approximately 26 to 28 degrees to collect samples from beneath the underground storage tanks. The locations of the borings are shown on Figure 2. A total of twenty-two soil samples were analyzed for TPH-G using EPA Method 5030; and for BTEX using EPA Method 8240. In addition, one of the samples was analyzed for total lead using EPA Method 7420, and several of the soil samples were analyzed for soluble lead using the California Waste Extraction Test. TPH-G concentrations ranged from not detected to 4,000 ppm. Benzene, concentrations ranged from not detected to 11 ppm. Total lead was not detected, and soluble lead concentrations ranged from not detected to 0.061 ppm. Documentation of the subsurface investigation and results are presented in a report prepared by Aegis titled, "Initial Subsurface Investigation Results Report," dated June 22, 1992.

It is P&D's understanding that between September 15 and 18, 1992 Aegis personnel returned to the site to install five groundwater monitoring wells, designated as MW1 through MW5. The wells were drilled to total depths of between 10 and 55 feet, and were constructed using four-inch diameter PVC pipe. Wells MW1 and MW2 were constructed with perforated casing between the depths of approximately 15 and 55 feet. Wells MW3, MW4 and MW5 were constructed with perforated casing between the depths of approximately 35 and 55 feet. Groundwater was reported to have been first encountered at a depth of 42 feet. The locations of the wells are shown in Figure 2.

A total of thirty-one soil samples were analyzed for TPH-G using EPA Method 5030/8015; and for BTEX using EPA Method 8020. In addition, three soil samples containing TPH-G were analyzed for total metals concentrations of cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc using EPA Method 6010 and 7421. One soil sample was collected from each borehole from below the air-water interface and analyzed for petrophysical properties, including saturated permeability and grain size distribution.

TPH-G concentrations ranged from not detected to 39 ppm. Benzene concentrations ranged from not detected to 0.27 ppm. The total metals concentrations were all less than 10 times their respective STLC values. The subsurface materials encountered in the borings indicate that soil types vary across the site, but generally consist of silty clay, silt, clayer silt and sandy silt from the surface to a depth of between 30 and 35 feet. Below the depth of 30 to 35 feet, layers of sand and sandy silt were reported to have been encountered.

It is P&D's understanding that on September 29, 1992 Aegis personnel collected groundwater samples from wells MW1, MW2, MW4 and MW5 at the site. A sample was not collected from well MW-3 due to the reported presence of 0.02 feet of floating hydrocarbons. The measured depth to water ranged from approximately 41.5 to 44.5 feet. The samples were analyzed for TPH-G using EPA Method 5030/8015; and for BTEX using EPA Method 8020. TPH-G concentrations ranged from 0.06 to 20 ppm, and benzene concentrations ranged from 0.16 to 10 ppm. Based upon the water level measurements in the wells, the groundwater flow direction was reported to be to the northwest. The water level measurements are summarized in Table 1. The analytical results are summarized in Table 2.

It is P&D's understanding that on October 7, 1992 Aegis personnel performed rising head slug tests wells MW1, MW2, and MW4 to estimate the saturated hydraulic conductivity at the site. In addition, two short-term soil vapor extraction tests were performed on wells MW1 and MW2. Wells MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5 were used as vacuum influence monitoring points. Documentation of the monitoring well groundwater sample collection, slug test and vapor extraction tests are presented in a report prepared by Aegis titled, "Problem Assessment Report," dated December 16, 1992.

On February 18, 1994 P&D personnel monitored the five groundwater monitoring wells at the site for depth to water and the presence of free product or sheen. The depth to water was measured using an electric water level indicator, and the presence of free product and sheen was evaluated using a transparent bailer. The measured depth to water in the wells ranged from approximately 39.8 to 42.9 feet. No evidence of free product or sheen was detected in any of the wells. Based on the measured depth to water in the wells, the groundwater flow direction was calculated to be to the north with a gradient of 0.054. The measured depth to water in the wells is presented in Table 1.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

On October 12, 1994 all five of the wells were monitored and sampled by P&D personnel. The wells were monitored for depth to water and the presence of free product or sheen. Depth to water was measured to the nearest 0.01 foot using an electric water level indicator. The presence of sheen was evaluated using a transparent bailer. No free product or sheen was observed in any of the wells. Depth to water level measurements and monitoring well groundwater surface elevations are presented in Table 1.

Prior to sampling, the wells were purged of a minimum of three casing volumes of water. During purging operations, the field parameters of electrical conductivity, temperature and pH were monitored. Once the field parameters were observed to stabilize, and a minimum of three casing volumes had been purged,

water samples were collected using a clean Teflon bailer. The water samples were transferred to 40-milliliter glass Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA) vials which were sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps. The VOA vials were overturned and tapped to assure that no air bubbles were present.

The VOA vials were then transferred to a cooler with ice, and later were transported to McCampbell Analytical, Inc. in Pacheco, California. McCampbell Analytical, Inc. is a State-certified hazardous waste testing laboratory. Chain of custody documentation accompanied the samples to the laboratory. Records of the field parameters measured during well purging are attached with this report.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The subsurface materials encountered in the borings drilled by Aegis indicate that soil types vary across the site, but generally consist of silty clay, silt, clayey silt and sandy silt from the surface to a depth of between 30 and 35 feet. Below the depth of 30 to 35 feet, layers of sand and sandy silt were reported to have been encountered. Groundwater has historically been encountered at the site at depths ranging from approximately 40 to 45 feet below grade.

Based upon the regional groundwater flow direction identified by Woodward-Clyde Consultants in a report titled, "Hydrogeology of Central San Leandro and Remedial Investigation of Regional Groundwater Contamination - San Leandro Plume - San Leandro, California - Volume I," prepared for the California Environmental Protection Agency and dated December 29, 1993 the regional groundwater flow direction to the west of the site appears to be to the southwest. However, based upon the measured depth to water at the site on September 29, 1992 Aegis identified a northwesterly groundwater flow direction. Based upon water level measurements collected by PaD on February 15, Only 5, and October 12, 1994 the groundwater flow direction at the site was calculated to be to the north, towards San Deandre Creek.

The measured depth to water at the site on October 12, 1994 for wells MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4, and MW5 was 42.01, 40.77, 43.92, 40.48, and 43.81 feet, respectively. Since the previous quarter, groundwater levels have decreased in the wells by a distance of between 0.66 and 0.79 feet. Based on the October 12, 1994 water level measurements, the groundwater flow direction on October 12, 1994 was north with a gradient of 0.051. The groundwater flow direction and gradient have remained relatively unchanged since the previous water level measurements were recorded on February 18, and July 5, 1994. The groundwater monitoring data are presented in Table 1. The groundwater flow direction at the site on October 12, 1994 is shown on Figure 2.

LABORATORY RESULTS

All of the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells were analyzed for TPH-G using EPA Method 5030 in conjunction with Modified EPA Method 8015; and for BTEX using EPA Method 8020.

The laboratory analytical results for the groundwater samples showed that TPH-G and BTEX were not detected in well MW5, indicating no change since the previous quarter (with the exception of a decrease from the 0.0010 ppm total xylenes which was detected during the previous quarter). In wells MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW4, TPH-G was detected at concentrations of 2.5, 24, 1.7 and 0.68 ppm, respectively, and benzene was detected at concentrations of 0.82, 4.4, 0.39, and 0.14 ppm, respectively. TPH-G and benzene concentrations have decreased in wells MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW4 since the previous quarter. The analytical results are summarized in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory analytical report and chain of custody documentation are attached with this report.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although regional groundwater flow direction identified by Woodward-Clyde Consultants appears to be to the southwest water level measurements collected in February, July, and October, 1994 indicate that the groundwater flow direction at the site is to the north.

In a letter from P&D to the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health concerning the subject site, dated May 25, 1994 P&D proposed to collect quarterly groundwater flow direction data through one full hydrologic cycle to determine seasonal fluctuations in groundwater flow direction. Following evaluation of seasonal changes in groundwater flow direction at the site, P&D will provide recommendations for delineation of the extent of groundwater contamination.

Based on the laboratory analytical results of the quarterly groundwater monitoring samples, P&D recommends that the quarterly monitoring and sampling program be continued.

DISTRIBUTION

Copies of this report should be forwarded to Mr. Scott Seery at the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health and to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared solely for the use of Mr. Manmohan Chopra. The content and conclusions provided by P&D in this assessment are based on information collected during our investigation, which may include, but not be limited to, visual site inspections; interviews with the site owner, regulatory agencies and other pertinent individuals; review of available public documents; subsurface exploration and our professional judgement based on said information at the time of preparation of this document. Any subsurface sample results and observations presented herein are considered to be representative of the area of investigation; however, geological conditions may vary between borings and pits and may not necessarily apply to the general site as a whole. If future subsurface or other conditions are revealed which vary from these findings, the newly-revealed conditions must be evaluated and may invalidate the findings of this report.

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information contained herein is brought to the attention of the appropriate regulatory agencies, where required by law. Additionally, it is the sole responsibility of the owner to properly dispose of any hazardous materials or hazardous wastes left onsite, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices using standards of care and diligence normally practiced by recognized consulting firms performing services of a similar nature. P&D is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of information provided by other individuals or entities which is used in this report. This report presents our professional judgement based upon data and findings identified in this report and interpretation of such data based upon our experience and background, and no warranty, either express or implied, is made. The conclusions presented are based upon the current regulatory climate and may require revision if future regulatory changes occur.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at (510) 658-6916.

DON R. BRAUN No. 1310 CERTIFIED

ENGINEETING

GEOLOGIST

E OF CALIF

Sincerely,

PSD Environmental

Paul H. King Hydrogeologist

Don R. Braun

Certified Engineering Geologist

Registration No.: 1310 Expiration Date: 6/30/96

PHK 0055.R2

Attachments: Tables 1 & 2

Site Location Map (Figure 1)

Site Plan (Figure 2) Field Parameter Forms

Laboratory Analytical Reports Chain of Custody Documentation

TABLE 1 WELL MONITORING DATA

Well No.	Date Monitored	Top of Casing Elev. (ft.)	Depth to Water (ft.)	Water Table Elev. (ft.)
MW1	10/12/94 7/05/94 2/18/94 9/29/92	87.96	42.01 41.36 41.02 42.77	45.95 46.60 46.94 45.19
MW2	10/12/94 7/05/94 2/18/94 9/29/92	86.60	40.77 40.13 39.81 41.55	45.83 46.47 46.79 45.05
MW3	10/12/94 7/05/94 2/18/94 9/29/92	87.50	43.92 43.32 43.09 44.60	43.58 44.18 44.41 42.90*
MW4	10/12/94 7/05/94 2/18/94 9/29/92	86.20	40.48 39.69 39.36 44.29	45.72 46.51 46.84 41.91
MW5	10/12/94 7/05/94 2/18/94 9/29/92	89.06	43.81 43.08 42.88 44.53	45.25 45.98 46.18 44.53

NOTES

The top of casing elevation is identified by Aegis Environmental, Inc. as being relative to either mean sea level or an arbitrary benchmark.

^{*} Indicates groundwater elevation corrected for the presence of free product.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Well No.	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes							
			ples Collect ctober 12, 1									
MW1	2.5	0.82	0.0039	0.10	0.020							
MW2	24	4.4	2.8	0.73	3.5							
MW3	1.7	0.39	0.00090	0.018	0.0057							
MW4	0.68	0.14	0.0087	0.014	0.052							
MW5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND							
	Samples Collected On July 5, 1994											
MW1	3.0	1.3	0.0038	0.035	0.0025							
MW2	46.0	9.1	7.0	1.4	7.3							
М W3	3.6	1.6	0.0083	0.076	0.047							
MW4	2.6	0.47	0.045	0.084	0.25							
MW5	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0010							
			ples Collect ptember 29,									
MW1	3.1	0.16	ND	ND	0.0060							
MW2	20	4.6	3.8	0.26	3.3							
WW3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
MW4	0.63	0.17	0.06	0.0073	0.65							
MW5	0.06	10	0.0071	ND	0.0069							

NOTES:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

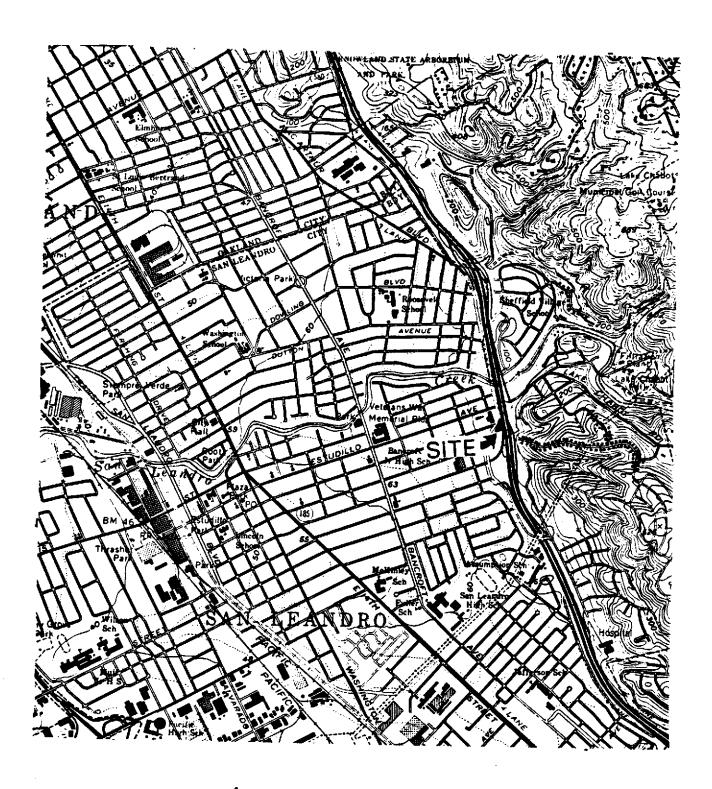
ND = Not Detected.

NA = Not Analyzed. A sample was not collected because of the presence of free product.

Results in parts per million (ppm), unless otherwise indicated.

P & D Environmental

4020 Panama Court Oakland, CA 94611 Telephone (510) 658-6916



Base Map from: U.S. Geological Survey San Leandro, Calif. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Photorevised 1980

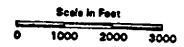
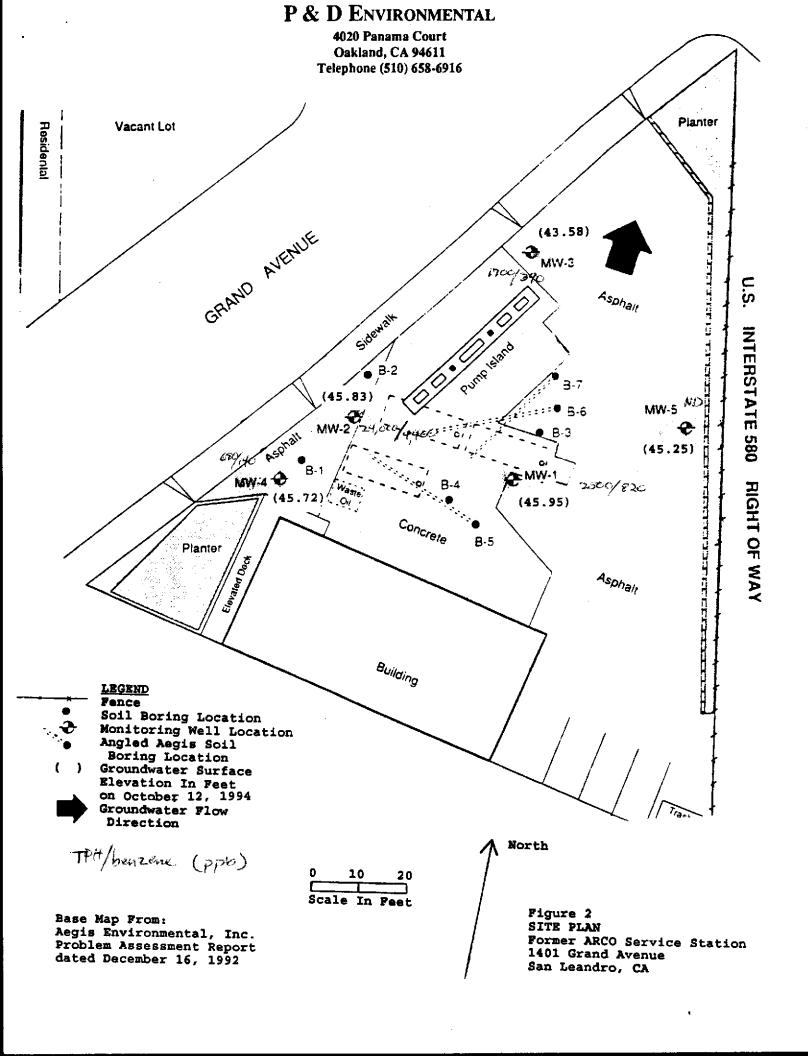


Figure 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

Former ARCO Service Station
1401 Grand Avenue
San Leandro, CA



Site Name	Chapera - San	Leandro	Well No	MWI
Job No			Date	10/12/94
TOC to Water	(ft.) 42:01	M4 20:51	Sheen_	Do None
Well Depth	(ft.) 52,4	_	Free Produ	ct Thickness #
Well Diamete	er4"		Sample Col	lection Method
Gal./Casing	vol. 6.8	_	Teflor	Barles
	£=204		TEMPERATURE (F)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY MS/CM
	GAL. PURGED	<u>ph</u> ₹ C /Q	= "	
4.55		6189	64,5	10,40×100
4:41	<u>\$5</u>	6,74	651	10.19
4:46	<u> </u>	6.76	64.6	9.62
4:53	13	6.82	64.4	9,27
4:58	17	6,78	64.3	<u> 9.40</u>
5:03		6,75	<u>i 4,4</u>	9.32
5:10	_ Collect Sa	6,75		
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Site Name Chapun Site - San	1 Leandra	Well No	MWZ
Job No. 0055	_	-	10/12/94
TOC to Water (ft.) 40-37	M4 71:1	Sheen	Jone
Well Depth (ft.) <u> </u>	_	Free Product	Thickness
Well Diameter 4"	•	Sample Colle	ection Method
Gal./Casing Vol. 7.8	-	Tollan	Barles
8=23.4			ELECTRICAL /
TIME GAL. PURGED	6.'S7	TEMPERATURE 59,8	CONDUCTIVITY (M. YON)
10:30			10.30 × 100
10:36 4	6.51	61.4	10,59
1041 8	6.53	617	15.57
10:47 12	<u>(58</u>	62.73	10.51
10:52 16	6,61	61.8	10.15
10:59 20	£566	60.5	D.07
11:06 24	6,67	61,2	<u> </u>
11:10 Collect Se	meles		
			
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PURGE10.92

Site Name Chaper Site - S	en Leunbe	Well No	MW3
Job No. 0055	···	Date	112 194
TOC to Water (ft.) 43.92	1:13 PM	Sheen	None
Well Depth (ft.) 55,3	-	Free Produc	t Thickness
Well Diameter 니"	_	_	ection Method
Gal./Casing Vol.	7.5	_ Toflon	Bailer
TIME CAL DIDGED	_H.d _H.d	TEMPERATURE (F)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY
TIME PM GAL. PURGED	7.1と	62.0	8.75 X 100
4:37	6.97	63.3	5.68
9:43	6.TR	624	8.17
٩:45	6 del	62.6	7,94
9:35	6.61	621	5.,23
10:01 20	6,77	C:.8	7.68
10:05 23	6.69	61.5	7.89
10:10 Collect Sun	ples_		
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Site Name chopra Site - S	en Leandr	well No	MW4 .
Job No. 005		. Date	10/12/94
TOC to Water (ft.) 40,48	M4 30:21	Sheen	None
Well Depth (ft.) 53.3	_		t Thickness
Well Diameter 4"	<u>.</u>	-	ection Method
Gal./Casing Vol. 84	<u></u>	· Tef	lin Bailer
£=257.2		TEMPERATURE OF	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY CASCA
TIME GAL. PURGED	<u>pH</u> .	66.1	11.87 × 100
3'44	7.54		
3:49 5	7,20	EAN-362.6	12.13
3:54 9	7.05	65.5	11.78
3,24	7.00	65.3	10.76
4:03	6,99	65.1	11.95
4:07	7.02	65.0	12.03
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Site Name Chopra Site - See	n Eneandre	o− Well No	MWS
Job No. 0055	_		10/12/94
TOC to Water (ft.) 43.81	12:57 PM	Sheen	None
Well Depth (ft.) 54.7	_	Free Produc	et Thickness 💋
Well Diameter 4"	_	Sample Coll	Lection Method
Gal./Casing Vol. 7.2	_	Tefle	n Bailer
Z=21.6 TIME GAL. PURGED	_Hq_	TEMPERATURE (OF)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY
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1:53 4	7.31	64,5	7.15
2:00 8	7.18	63.2	6.87
2:06 12	7.17	62.6	7,26
Z:21 16	7.08	63.6	7,23
2:39 20	7.05	63,5	7.27
2:44 22	7:03	63.6	7.25
2:50 Collect Sa	yle		
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NOTES: PHK			

PURGE10.92

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Client Project ID: # 0055; Chopra Site-San Date Sampled: 10/12/94 P&D Environmental Leandro Date Received: 10/14/94 4020 Panama Ct. Date Extracted: 10/14-10/15/94 Oakland, CA 94611 Client Contact: Paul King Date Analyzed: 10/14-10/15/94 Client P.O: Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline*, with BTEX* EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030) % Rec. Ethylben-Xylenes Toluene Matrix TPH(g) Benzene Client ID Surrogate Lab ID zene 95 100 20 3.9 820 MWI W 2500,c,b 41584 98 730 3500 2800 4400 W 24,000,a MW2 41585 92 5.7 0.90 18 390 W 1700,b,c MW3 41586 112* 52 14 W 680,a 140 8.7 41587 MW4 ND 108 ND ND ND MW₅ W ND 41588

Detection Limit unless other-	W	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
wise stated; ND means Not Detected	\$	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
•water samples are reported in u	\$.g/L soi			1		

[#]cluttered chromatogram, sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

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

4020 Panama Court Oakland, CA 94611 Telephone (510) 658-6916 ロブサロ

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