## QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT Fourth Quarter 1994

JOE SIO CHEVROLET 914-916 San Pablo Avenue Albany, California STID-3808

January 13, 1995

## Prepared for:

MS. FLORENCE ANN CONNORS
Executor for the Estate of Josephine A. Dibble
1658 Del Dayo Drive
Carmichael, California 95608

## Prepared by:

## BURLINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

A Philip Environmental Company 5901 Christie Avenue, Suite 501 Emeryville, California 94608

SIO101/12104



January 13, 1995 SIO101/12104

Ms. Florence Ann Connors Executor for the Estate of Josephine A. Dibble 1658 Del Dayo Drive Carmichael, California 95608

Subject: QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

Fourth Quarter 1994
Joe Sio Chevrolet
914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

Dear Ms. Connors:

Burlington Environmental Inc. (Burlington) is pleased to submit the following quarterly monitoring report for Joe Sio Chevrolet, located at 914-916 San Pablo Avenue in Albany, California (see Figure 1, Site Location Map). The groundwater monitoring and sampling was conducted by Burlington in October 1994.

#### BACKGROUND

Two 550-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site on March 20, 1989 by Petroleum Engineering, Inc. One UST contained gasoline and was located under the sidewalk between the former building and San Pablo Avenue. The other UST contained waste oil and was located adjacent to the southwest corner of the former building (see Figure 2, Site Plan). Soil samples collected from beneath the former gasoline UST contained concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) ranging between 270 and 1,300 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). As a result of the TPH in the soil samples from beneath the former gasoline UST, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) requested that additional excavation be conducted in the vicinity of the former gasoline UST, and groundwater monitoring wells be installed and sampled to determine groundwater quality, flow direction, and gradient.

On July 24 and 25, 1991, Aqua Terra Technologies (ATT) of Walnut Creek, California, installed three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) at the site (see Figure 2, Site Plan). The three groundwater monitoring wells were developed on July 31, 1991 and sampled on August 7, 1991. Elevated concentrations of TPH and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) were found in the groundwater sample collected from well MW-1 (see Table 1). At the time the wells were sampled,

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ATT determined that the groundwater flow direction was to the west-northwest with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.01 feet/foot.

In a letter dated November 9, 1993, Ms. Juliet Shin (ACDEH) directed that quarterly groundwater monitoring be resumed at the site. In April 1994, Burlington received authority to proceed with quarterly groundwater monitoring at the site.

#### MONITORING ACTIVITIES

The fourth quarter 1994 monitoring event was conducted on October 14, 1994. In each well, the depth to groundwater and the presence or absence of phase-separated hydrocarbons (PSH) were determined. Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed according to U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines to determine the concentrations of TPH as gasoline (TPHg), BTEX, and total lead. In addition, groundwater from monitoring well MW-3 was analyzed for cadmium, chromium, zinc, and nickel. The monitoring and sampling procedures are presented in Appendix A. Field data sheets are presented in Appendix B.

Western Environmental Science & Technology, located in Davis, California, performed the analysis. The analytical results and detection limits are presented in Table 1.

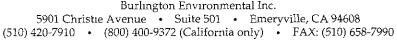
#### RESULTS

The groundwater elevation in the monitoring wells beneath the site on October 14, 1994 ranged from 30.13 to 31.73 feet above mean sea level (see Table 2, Groundwater Elevation Data). A contour map of these data is presented in Figure 3. The approximate groundwater flow direction is to the west with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.009 feet/foot.

The results of the chemical analyses are presented in Table 1. No PSH were detected in any of the groundwater monitoring wells. No detectable concentrations of TPHg or BTEX were found in the groundwater samples collected from well MW-2 or MW-3. However, elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were found in the groundwater sample collected from well MW-1, including 380 micrograms per liter (µg/l) of TPHg and 86 µg/l of benzene. The groundwater sample collected from well MW-3 contained 0.14 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of total lead, in addition to low levels of cadmium, chromium, nickel, and zinc (see Table 1).

The certified analytical data for well MW-2 indicates that an external standard quantitation was used with the sample due to matrix interference. According to Mitra Sarkhosh (WEST Technician) during a conversation on November 2, 1994, the interference is due to the presence of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in the groundwater

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sample. A similar interference was noted during the third quarter 1994 groundwater monitoring of MW-2.

Chain-of-custody documentation and certified analytical results are presented in Appendix C. Purge and rinsate water was stored on the site in 55-gallon drums. The drums were labeled by the field sampling technician. Purge and rinsate water disposal will be arranged in the future.

### CONCLUSIONS

Although the ATT Groundwater Sampling Report dated November 15, 1991 states that the source of hydrocarbons has been removed from the area of the former gasoline UST, the continued presence of TPHg and BTEX in the sample collected from well MW-1 suggests that the groundwater below the former gasoline UST continues to be impacted.

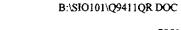
A letter was sent to you on November 2, 1994 from Ms. Juliet Shin (ACDEH) regarding the potential impact of PCE to the groundwater at well MW-2 and the elevated levels of lead found in the well MW-3. In response to Ms. Shin's comments, during the first quarter 1995 monitoring event well MW-2 will be analyzed for halogenated volatile organics using EPA Method 8010. If no halogenateds are found, the analysis of halogenateds in future monitoring events will be discontinued. Additionally, the groundwater collected from well MW-3 during the first quarter 1995 monitoring event that is to be analyzed for the five metals will be field filtered prior to submittal to the laboratory to provide a more representative particulate-free groundwater sample. A 0.45 µm filter will be used, manufactured by Gelman Science, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Burlington appreciates the opportunity to provide you with quality consulting and environmental services. Please feel free to contact me if I can provide further assistance.

Sincerely,

BURLINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

David C. Tight, R.G. No. 4603 Investigation/Remediation Manager



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#### Attachments:

Figure 1 - Site Location Map Figure 2 - Site Plan

Figure 3 - Groundwater Elevation Contours

Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Data Table 2 - Groundwater Elevation Data

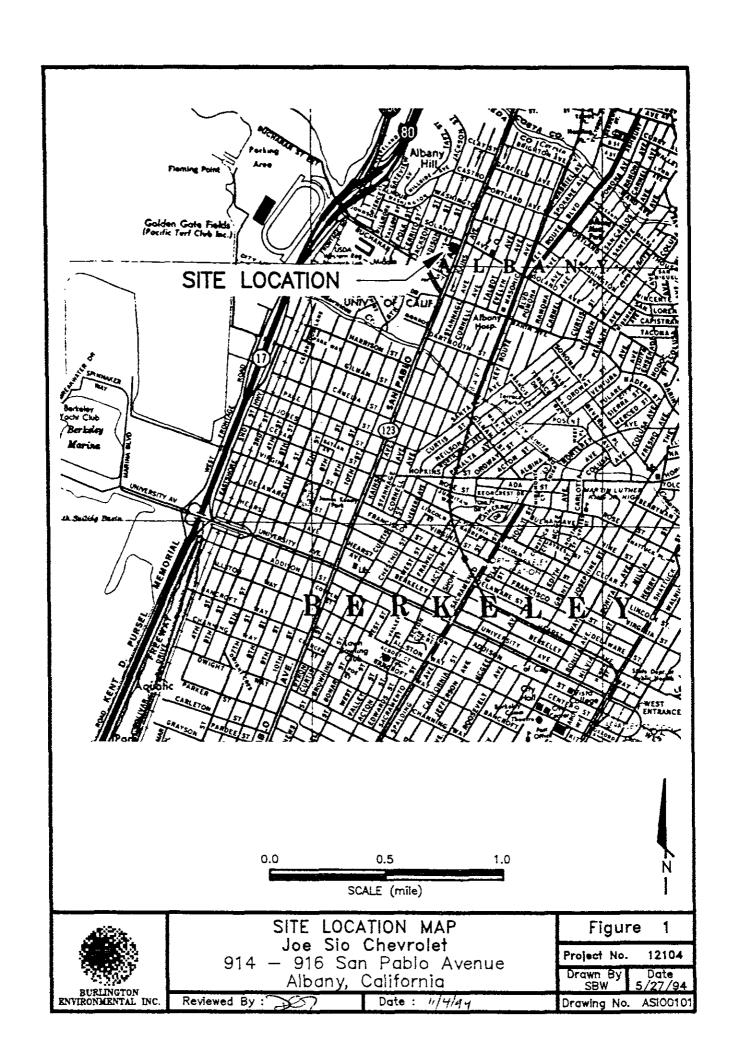
Appendix A - Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures

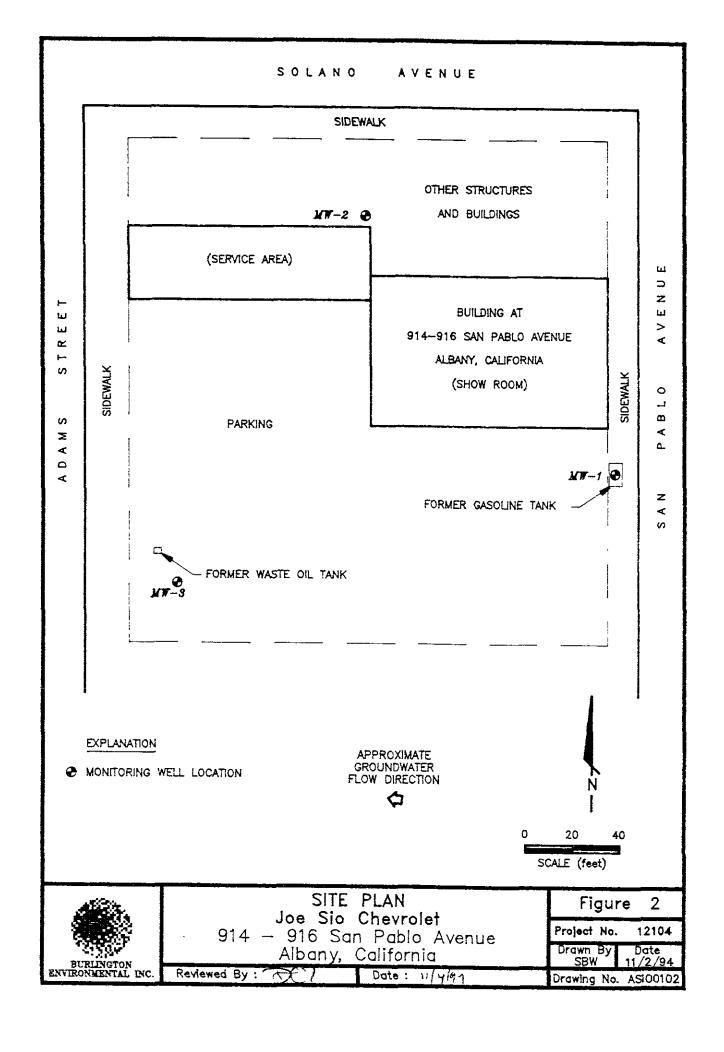
Appendix B - Water Sample Field Data Sheets

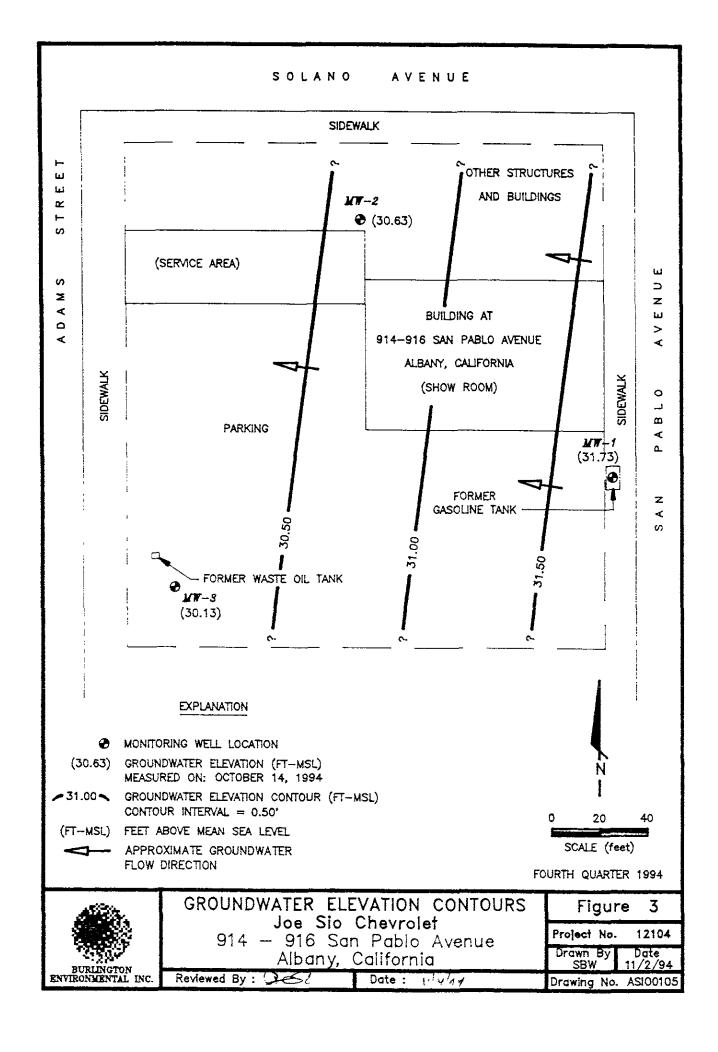
Appendix C - Chain-of-Custody Records and Certified Analytical Reports

Ms. Juliet Shin (ACDEH) cc:

FIGURES 1 - 3







TABLES 1 - 2

## TABLE 1 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Joe Sio Chevrolet 914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

			TPH			Ethyl-	Total	Total Oil				AD-14	71
	B-4-	Sample	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	and Grease	Cadmium	Chromlum	Load	Nickel	Zinc
Monitoring	Date	Sampie No.	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
Vell No.	Sampled	nalytical Method:	8015m	602	602	602	602	9070	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
	EPA A	nalytical Method:	80 15111										
Groundwater A	nalyses:					0.7	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4W-1	8/7/91	MW-1	110	16	2	79	47	NA.	NA	NA	0.009	NA	NA
	4/15/94	MW01-041594	2,500	880	22	79 21	87	NA.	NA	NA	0.008	NA	NA
	7/14/94	MW01-071494	470	110	22		77	NA NA	NA.	NA	0.008	NA	NA
	10/14/94	MW01-101494	380	86	17	24	,,	170	1471	•••			
	0.171.04	4414.5	NA(<50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1W-2	8/7/91	MW-2		ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	0.022	NA	NA
	4/15/94	MW02-041494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30) *	0.73 *	ND(<0.30) *	0.71 *	NA	NA	NA	0.023	NA	NA
	7/14/94	MW02-071494	ND(<50) *		ND(<0.30) *	ND(<0.30) *	ND(<0.50) *	NA	NA	NA	0.021	NA	NA
	10/14/94	MW02-101494	ND(<50) *	ND(<0.30) *	MD(<0.30)	1657 4 0.007							
				NDI 20 EOI	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
/W-3	8/7/91	MW-3	NA(<50)	ND(<0.50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA.	0.012	0.25	0.22	0.34	0.49
	4/15/94	MW03-041594	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30) ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ŊA
	4/15/94 d	DW01-041494	ND(<50)	ND(<0 30)	ND(<0.30) ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	0.50	NA	0.017	0.55	0.22	0.73	0.84
	7/14/94	MW03-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	•	ND(<0.30)	0.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	7/14/94 d	DW01-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30) ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	0.019	0.64	0.14	0.86	0.90
	10/14/94	MW03-101494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)		ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/14/94 d	DW01-101494	ND(<50)	ND(<0,30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	140( < 0.00)						
Rinsate Analys	es:							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
misute rinorpo	4/15/94	RS01-041594	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(< 0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA NA	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA
	7/14/94	RS01-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	0.33	ND(<0.30)	0.65		NA NA	NA NA	NA.	NA	N/A
	10/14/94	RS01-101494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	110	110	1474	
Trip Blank Anal			NIDL < EQ.	ND(<0.30)	ND(< 0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	AM	AM	AH	NA	NA	NA
	4/15/94	TB01-041594	ND(<50)	•	ND(< 0.30)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
	7/14/94	TB01-071494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)		ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/
	10/14/94	тво1-101494	ND(<50)	ND(<0.30)	ND(<0.30)	IADI ZO:201							
DDINKING WA	TER STANDARD	S:								0.05	0.05	_	!
	imum Contaminai			1	-	680	1750	•	0.01	0.05	0.05		

Results above detection limit are bolded for emphasis.

An external standard quantitation was used on this sample due to matrix interference

b Analyte found in method blank

d Duplicate sample

mg/l Milligrams per liter (parts per million)

NA Not analyzed

ND Concentration below detection limit presented in parentheses

ug/l Micrograms per liter (parts per billion)

# TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

Joe Sio Chevrolet 914-916 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

Monitoring	Date	Total Depth	TOC Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation
Well No.	Measured	(ft-BTOC)	(ft-MSL)	(ft-BTOC)	(ft-MSL)
MW-1	8/7/91	NM	42.61	10.49	32.12
	8/12/91	NM	42.61	10.37	32.24
	4/15/94	29.80	42.61	10.60	32.01
	7/14/94	29.70	42.61	10.55	32.06
	10/14/94	29.75	42.61	10.88	31.73
MW-2	8/7/91	NM	42.73	11.64	31.09
	8/12/91	NM	42.73	11.69	31.04
	4/15/94	26.88	42.73	10.16	32.57
	7/14/94	26.85	42.73	10.91	31.82
	10/14/94	26.88	42.73	12.10	30.63
MW-3	8/7/91	NM	39.44	8.94	30.50
11117 5	8/12/91	NM	39.44	8.94	30.50
	4/15/94	25.58	39.44	7.68	31.76
	7/14/94	25.62	39.44	8.40	31.04
	10/14/94	25.61	39.44	9.31	30.13

Water levels measured on 8/7/91 and 8/12/91 by Aqua Terra Technologies (ATT) of Walnut Creek, California.

TOC elevations obtained from survey data provided in the ATT Groundwater Monitoring Report dated 11/11/91.

ft-BTOC Feet below top of casing ft-MSL Feet above mean sea level

NM Not measured TOC Top of casing

## APPENDIX A

Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures



#### APPENDIX A

# Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Procedures

#### INTRODUCTION

The sampling and analysis procedures for water-quality monitoring programs are contained in this Appendix. These procedures ensure that consistent and reproducible sampling methods are used, proper analytical methods are applied, analytical results are accurate, precise, and complete, and the overall objectives of the monitoring program are achieved.

### SAMPLE COLLECTION

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

## **Equipment Cleaning**

Sample bottles, caps, and septa were precleaned and provided by a DHS-certified laboratory. All sampling containers were used only once and discarded after analysis was complete.

Before starting the sampling event, all equipment to be placed in the well or come in contact with groundwater was disassembled and cleaned thoroughly with detergent water, then steam cleaned with tap water, and rinsed with distilled water. Any parts that may absorb contaminants, such as plastic pump valves or bladders, were cleaned as described above or replaced.

During the sampling event all equipment used in the well was washed with detergent, steam-cleaned, and rinsed with distilled water before purging or sampling the next well. The rinsate water was contained for temporary storage in 55-gallon drums and disposal

will be arranged by the client. The 55-gallon drums were stored onsite and labeled by the field technician.

## **Ouality Assurance Samples**

A trip blank was analyzed to insure contamination did not result from travel exposure.

# WATER-LEVEL, FLOATING-HYDROCARBON, AND TOTAL WELL-DEPTH MEASUREMENTS

Before purging and sampling, the depth to water, floating hydrocarbon thickness, and the well total depth were measured using an oil water interface probe and an electric sounder. The electric sounder, manufactured by Slope-Indicator, Inc., is a transistorized instrument that uses a reel-mounted, two conductor, coaxial cable that connects the control panel to the sensor. Cable markings are stamped at 1-foot intervals. An engineers rule was used to measure the depths to the closest 0.01 foot. The water level was measured by lowering the sensor into the monitoring well. A low current circuit is completed when the sensor contacts the water, which serves as a conductor. The current is amplified and fed across an indicator light and audible buzzer, signaling when water has been contacted. A sensitivity control compensates for very saline or conductive water. The oil water interface probe signals with a solid sound when it contacts phase-separated hydrocarbons. When the probe detects water, the sound changes to a beeping sound.

No phase-separated hydrocarbons were detected in any of the monitoring wells. When PSH is detected at greater than 1/32-inch in thickness, a sample is not collected.

All liquid measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot in the field logbook. The groundwater elevation at each monitoring well was calculated by subtracting the measured depth to water from the surveyed well-casing elevation. Well total depth was then measured by lowering the sensor to the bottom of the well. Well total depth, used to calculate purge volumes and to determine whether the well screen is partially obstructed by silt, was recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot in the field log book.



### WELL PURGING

Before sampling, standing water in the casing was purged from the monitoring wells using a PVC hand bailer. Samples were collected from the monitoring wells after a minimum of four casing volumes had been evacuated or the pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature had stabilized. In the case that the monitoring well was purged until dry, the well was allowed to recover to within 80% of its static water level and sampled.

The pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature meter were calibrated each day before beginning field activities. After every well volume of groundwater removed from the monitoring well, field measurements were taken. The data is presented on the water sample field data sheets. The calibration was checked once each day to verify meter performance. All field meter calibrations were recorded in the field log book.

Groundwater generated from well-purging operations were contained for temporary storage in 55-gallon drums. All drums were labeled and stored onsite. The sampler recorded on the drum label for each drum generated:

- drum content (i.e., groundwater)
- source (i.e., well identification code)
- date generated
- client contact
- project number
- name of sampler.

The purge water will be disposed of by the client.



## WELL SAMPLING

A Teflon bailer was used for well sampling. Glass bottles of at least 40 milliliters volume and fitted with Teflon-lined septa were used in sampling for volatile organics. These bottles were filled completely to prevent air from remaining in the bottle. A positive meniscus forms when the bottle is completely full. A convex Teflon septum is placed over the meniscus to eliminate air. After capping, the bottle was inverted and tapped to verify that it did not contain air bubbles. The sample containers for other parameters were filled, and capped.

## SAMPLE HANDLING AND DOCUMENTATION

The following section specifies the procedures and documentation used during sample handling.

## Sample Handling

All sample containers were labeled immediately following sample collection. Samples were kept cool with ice cubes until received by the laboratory. At the time of sampling, each sample was logged on a chain-of-custody record which accompanied the sample to the Western Environmental, Science, and Technology.

## Sample Documentation

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

- field log books to document sampling activities in the field
- · labels to identify individual samples; and

 chain-of-custody record sheets for documenting possession and transfer of samples.

## Field Log Book

In the field, the sampler recorded on the Water Sample Field Data Sheet for each sample collected:

- project number
- client name
- location
- name of sampler
- date and time
- pertinent well data (e.g., casing diameter, depth to water, well depth
- · calculated and actual purge volumes
- · purging equipment used
- · sampling equipment used
- appearance of each sample (e.g., color, turbidity, sediment)
- results of field analyses (i.e., temperature, pH, electrical conductivity)
- general comments

The field logbooks were signed by the sampler.



## Labels

Sample labels contained:

- project number
- sample number (i.e., well designation)
- · sampler's initials
- date and time of collection
- type of preservative used (if any)

## Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody Record

The Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody record, initiated at the time of sampling, contains, but is not limited to, the well number, sample type, analytical request, date of sampling, and the name of the sampler. The record sheet was signed, timed, and dated by the sampler when transferring the samples. The number of custodians in the chain of possessions were kept to a minimum. A copy of the Sampling and Analysis Chain-of-Custody record is included in Appendix C.

## APPENDIX B

Water Sample Field Data Sheets

#### FIELD REPORT MATER LEVEL / FLOATING PRODUCT SURVEY

PROJECT NO.: 12104

DATE: 10.14.94

PROJECT NO.: 12104

STATION NO.: JOE SID CHEVROLET

WELL 10	TOTAL DEPTH (Feet)	WELL DIAMETER (In)	DEPTH TO MATER (Feet)	DEPTH TO FLOATING PRODUCT (Feet)	PLOATING PRODUCT THICKNESS (Feet)	TIME	COPPLETTS
MW·1	29.75	Z	10.88	_		0837	
MW.Z	26.88	2	12.10			0827	
mw.3	25.61	Z	9.31		-	0817	
					<u>                                      </u>		
		100					

## WATER DATA SHEET

PROJECT NO.: 12/04	SAMPLE 10.: MWO1. 101494
LOCATION: 914 Son Posts ALE, ALBANY	DATE: 10-14-94
STATION NO .: 510 - 101	WELL/SAMPLE
SAMPLER: D. LAMB	POINT DESIGNATION: MW-1
SAMPLING DEVELOPING	BAILING FLOATING PRODUCT
Casing Diameter: Screened Int. (ft.): 10	
2 inch X Initial DTW (ft.): 10.8	8 <u>@ 0</u> 837 Calc. Purge Vol. (gal.): <u>    2.83</u>
4 Inch Initial TD (ft.): 29.75	Final DTW (ft.): 14.53 @0902
Casing Elev. (ft.): Water Column Height (f	t.): 18.87 Final TD (ft.): 29.74
TD (Actual) (ft.):	1465 Product Bailed (gai.):
FIELD	MEASUREMENTS
	est F) (umhos/cm) (if cry)
	4.7 1.93 x 10 gen. 1 Ben. 5.3 1.87 x 102 VELLOW 1 BRU.
0856 9 6.43 6:	
<u> </u>	5.7 1.90 x10° /FIlow 13PM.
Odor? Slight	
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): 13	
PURGE METHOD:	SAMPLE METHOD:
Baller (Teflon)	Bailer (Tefion)
X Baller (PVC) Well Wizard	Baller (PVC)  Dedicated Baller
Dedicated Baller	Other
Other	
REMARKS: MWOI-101494 SAMPLED	@ 0925 ON 10.14.94
WEATHER: FOR, OVERCAST, NGO.	
<u> </u>	

## **WATER DATA SHEET**

PROJECT NO.: 12104	SAMPLE 10.: MW02 · 101494
LOCATION: 914 SAN PARE AVE., ALBANY	DATE: 10.14.94
STATION NO.: 510-101	WELL/SAMPLE
SAMPLER: O.LAMB	POINT DESIGNATION: MW -Z
SAMPLING DEVELOPING	BAILING FLOATING PRODUCT
Casing Diameter: Screened Int. (ft.): 8 2 inch X 3 inch Initial DTW (ft.): 12.10	(2" = .17) (3" = .38) (4" = .65) (6" = 1.5)
4 Inch	
Casing Elev. (ft.): Water Column Height (ft	L): 14.78 Final TD (ft.): 26.87
TD (Attral) (ft): 28 80 % Recovery (ft):	5.06 Product Bailed (gal.):
FIELD	MEASUREMENTS
TIME VOLUME pH TEM (degree of the control of the co	(Idry)  O Z.07 x 10 Z  Elbw/ BRU.  Z.03 x 10 Z  YEllow/ TAN
0958 10.25 6.67 64.6	
Odar? NONE	
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): 10.25	
PURGE METHOD: Baller (Tellon) Baller (PVC) Well Wizard Dedicated Baller  Other	SAMPLE METHOD:
REMARKS: NWOZ · 101494 SM	ples @ 1015 ON 10.14.94
WEATHER: OVELCEST, ~ 60°.	•

	WATE	R DATA S	HEET		•
				01494 Capi	CHE
PROJECT NO.: 12104			: <u>mw83.1</u>		
location: <u>914 San Pag</u>	LO AVE., ALBANY	DATE:	10.14.9	4	
STATION NO.: 518 · 181	_	WELL/SAM	APLE		
SAMPLER: D.LAMB	<del>-</del>	POINT DE	SIGNATION: MU	). <u>3</u>	
SAMPLING	DEVELOPING	<b>ВА</b>	ILING FLOATING F	PRODUCT	
Casing Diameter:	Screened Int. (ft.):	7-27	Calc. Casing V	ol. (gal.): 2.77	
2 inch X 3 inch	Initial DTW (ft.): 9.	31 @08	(2' = .17) (3' = .3'	8) (4° = .66) (6° = 1.5) A. (gal.): 11.08	
4 inch					10.20
6 inch other	Initial TD (ft.): 25.	61	Final DTW (ft.):	<u>9.52</u> @	1040
Casing Elev. (ft.):	Water Column Height	(ft): 16.30	) Final TD (ft.):_	25.80	
TO (Actual) (ft.): 27	80 % Recovery (ft.):	12.57	Product Bailed	(gal.): Ø	
	FIEL	D MEASURE	MENTS		
TIME VOLUME	pH TE	MP.	E.C.	COLOR	DT
(pal.) 1025 2.5		rees F) 6.3	(umhos/om) 2.03 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	yellow Ben.	<b>ଜ</b> ପ
1029 5.0		6.5	199 x102	VELLOW/ BEN.	
1033 7.5	7.09 6	6.4	1.98 × 102	YELLOW! BEN.	
1038 11.25	_7.07_ 66	2.4	1.9/ x/12	YELLOW / BRN.	
		<del></del>			
Odor? NONE					
Actual Purge Vol. (gal.): //	25				
PURGE METHOD:		;	SAMPLE METHOO:		
Bailer (Teflor	ı)		7	∠Bailer (Teflon)	
Baller (PVC) Well Wizard				Baller (PVC)  Dedicated Baller	
Dedicated B	aler		<b>-</b> -	Other	
Other			_	- <u></u>	

REMARKS: MW03.101494 SAMPLES @ 1050 ON 10.14.94

DW01. 101494 SAMPLES @ 1105 ON 10.14.94

WEATHER: OVERCAST, ~ 60°.

## APPENDIX C

Chain-of-Custody Records and Certified Analytical Data



Sample Log 10498

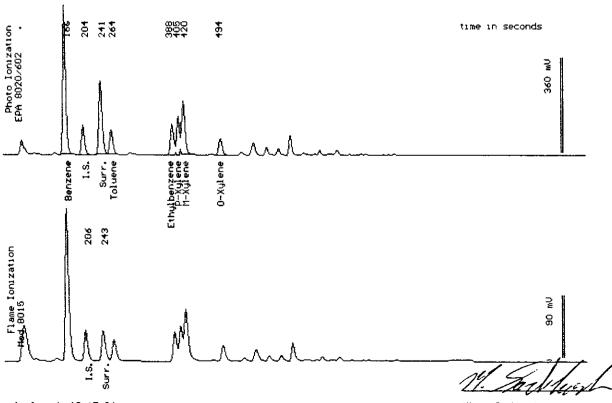
Sample: MW01-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled : 10/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106G

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	86
Toluene	(.30)	17
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	24
Total Xylenes	(.50)	77
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	380
Surrogate Recovery	<b>y</b>	103 %



Date Analyzed: 10-17-94 Column: 0.53mm ID X 30m DBWAX (J&W Scientific)

Mitra Sarkhosh Senior Chemist



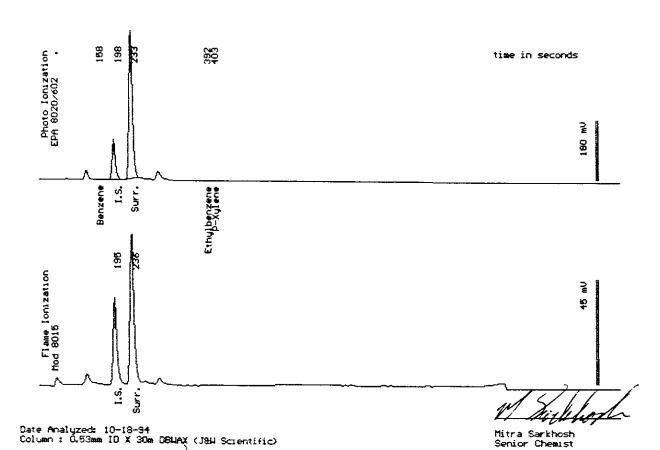
Sample Log 10498 10498-4

Sample: MW02-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled: 10/14/94 Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106J

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery * External standar	, Ed quantitation was u	103 * %
matrix interference	ce.	sou due co





Sample Log 10498 10498-5

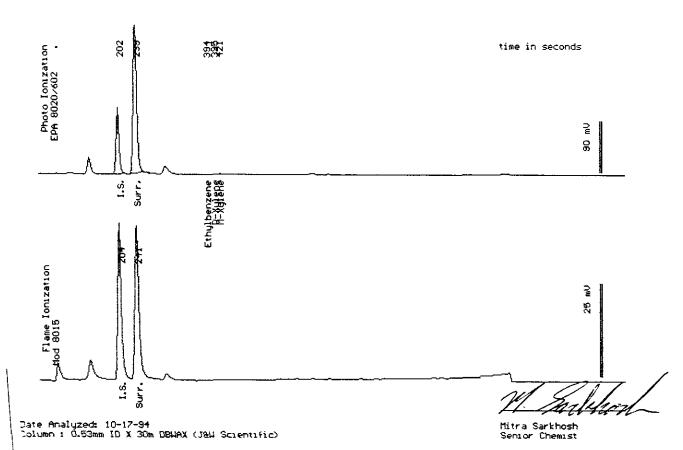
Sample: MW03-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled: 10/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106G

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	(.30) (.50)	<.30 <.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	,	104 %





Sample Log 10498

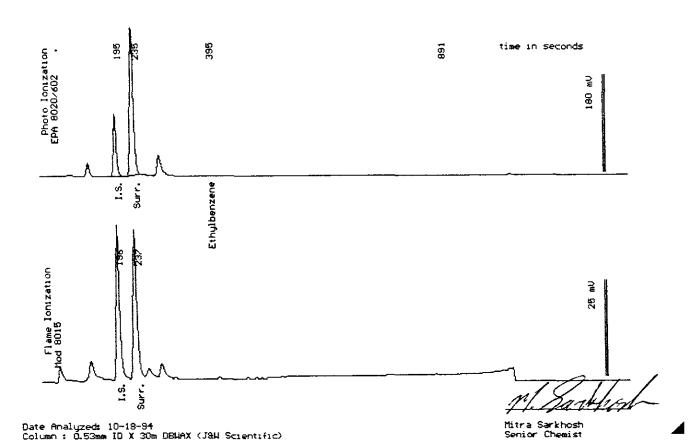
Sample: DW01-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled: 10/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106J

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
**		
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	7	106 %





Sample Log 10498 10498-2

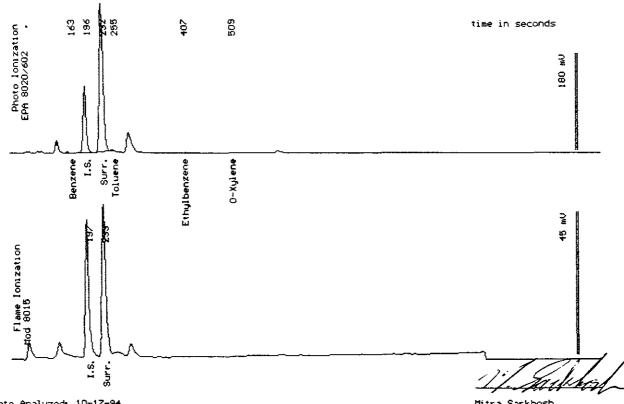
Sample: RS01-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled: 10/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106G

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	7	103 %



Date Analyzed: 10-17-94 Column: 0.53mm ID X 30m DBWAX (J&W Scientific)

Mitra Sarkhosh Senior Chemist



Sample Log 10498 10498-1

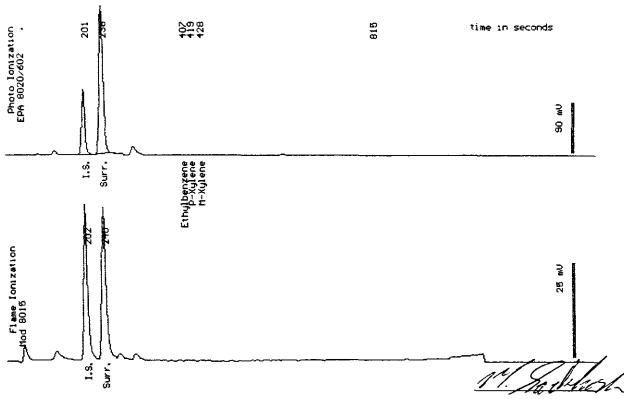
Sample: TB01-101494

From : Project # 12104 (510-101)

Sampled: 10/14/94

Dilution: 1:1 QC Batch: 2106G

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(.30)	<.30
Toluene	(.30)	<.30
Ethylbenzene	(.30)	<.30
Total Xylenes	(.50)	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery	<b>y</b>	103 %



Date Analyzed: 10-17-94 Column: 0.53mm ID X 30m DBWAX (J&W Scientific)

Mitra Sarkhosh Senior Chemist



October 19, 1994 Sample Log 10498

From : Project # 12104 (510-101) Date Sampled : 10/14/94

Matrix: Water

Date Received: 10/14/94

Units: (mg/L)

## Total Lead by GFAA by SW-846 Method 7421

WEST ID	Sample ID	Result	MRL	Date Digested	Date Analyzed	
10498-3	MW01-101494	0.0080	0.003	10/17/94	10/17/94	
10498-4	MW02-101494	0.021	0.003	10/17/94	10/17/94	
			•			

MRL = Method Reporting Limit

Michelle L. Anderson Inorganics Supervisor



October 19, 1994

## Metals QC Report for Sample Log 10498

From: Project # 12104 (510-101)

Matrix: Water Units: (mg/L)

Sample Spiked for MS/MSD: 10498-3

### **Method Blank**

Analyte	Result	MRL	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Lead (Pb)	<0.003	0.003	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94

MRL = Method Reporting Limit

## Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

Analyte	% Recovery	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Lead (Pb)	92	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94

LCS Limits are 85 - 115%.

## **Matrix Spikes**

Analyte	MS % Recov	MSD % Recov	RPD	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Lead (Pb)	80	76	5	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94

MS = Matrix Spike MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate RPD = Relative Percent Difference Spike Recovery Limits for Matrix Spikes are 75 - 125%. The RPD Limits are ± 20%.

Michelle L.. Anderson Inorganics Supervisor



October 21, 1994 Sample Log 10498-5

Sample: MW03-101494

From: Project # 12104 (510-101)

Matrix: Water

Date Sampled: 10/14/94 Date Received: 10/14/94

Units: (mg/L)

## Metals Analyses by ICP and GFAA by SW-846

5 LUFT: "Waste Oil" Metals

Analyte	Result	MRL	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Cadmium (Cd)	0.019	0.004	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Chromium (Cr)	0.64	0.007	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Lead (Pb)	0.14	0.012	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94
Nickel (Ni)	0.86	0.015	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Zinc (Zn)	0.90 B	0.010	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94

MRL = Method Reporting Limit

B = Analyte found in the Method Blank

Michelle L. Anderson

Inorganics Supervisor



## Metals QC Report for Sample Log 10498

From: Project # 12104 (510-101)

Matrix: Water Units: (mg/L)

## Method Blank

Result	MRL	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
10.004	0.004	6010	40/49/04	10/21/94
<0.007	0.007	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
< 0.003	0.003	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94
<0.015	0.015	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
0.024	0.010	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
	<0.004 <0.007 <0.003 <0.015	<0.004 0.004 <0.007 0.007 <0.003 0.003 <0.015 0.015	<0.004	Result         MRL         EPA Method         Digested           <0.004

MRL = Method Reporting Limit

## Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

Analyte	% Recovery	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Cadmium (Cd)	114	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Chromium (Cr)	101	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Lead (Pb)	92	7421	10/17/94	10/17/94
Nickel (Ni)	103	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Zinc (Zn)	110	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94

LCS Limits are 85 - 115%.

Michelle L. Anderson Inorganics Supervisor



October 21, 1994

## Metals QC Report for Sample Log 10498 (cont'd)

Sample Spiked for MS/MSD: 10498-3 (GFAA), 10498-5 (ICP)

### Matrix Spikes

Analyte	MS % Recov	MSD % Recov	RPD	EPA Method	Date Digested	Date Analyzed
Cadmium (Cd)	101	89	13	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Chromium (Cr)	100	45 Q	76 Q	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Lead (Pb)	80	76	5	7421	10/17 <i>/</i> 94	10/17/94
Nickel (Ni)	86	56 Q	42 Q	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94
Zinc (Zn)	94	67 Q	34 Q	6010	10/18/94	10/21/94

MS = Matrix Spike

MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Q = Result outside acceptable range. See analytical spike data.

Spike Recovery Limits for Matrix Spikes are 75 - 125%. RPD Limits are ± 20%.

## **Analytical Spike Recovery**

Sample ID	Chromium	Nickel	Zinc
	% Recovery	% Recovery	% Recovery
Method Blank	99	101	111
10498-5	76	81	91

Michelle L.. Anderson Inorganics Supervisor



1046 Olive Drive, Suite 3 Davis, CA 95616 916-753-9500 FAX #: 916-753-6091

# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

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Sample ID	DATE	TIME	VOA	1L GLASS	1L PLASTIC	Ę	HNO3	NONE	WATER	SOIL		BTEX (502/8020)	BIEX/IPH as Gasoline (502/8020/5015)	Total Oil & Grease (5520 B/E.F)	Total Oil & Grease IR (5520 B/E, F.C)	96 - Hour Fish Bioassay	EPA 601/8010	EPA 602/8020 EPA 615/8150	EPA 608/8080 - Pesticides	EPA 608/8080-PCBs	EPA 624/8240	EPA 625/8270 OBGANIC LEAD	Reactivity, Corrosivity, Ignitibility	CAM - 17 Metals	EPA - Priority Pollutant Metals	LEAD(7420/7421/239 2)	g   1	TUTT				RUSH SERVICE (12 hr) or (24 hr)	ובאבה זו באבה	247
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