AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160, Roseville, CA 95678 ✦ 916 • 782-2110 / 916 • 969-2110 / FAX 916 • 786-7830

February 20, 1992

Mr. Larry Seto
Alameda County Department of Health Services
Hazardous Materials Program
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, California 94621

Subject: **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report**
E. C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway, Albany, California

Dear Mr. Seto:

Aegis Environmental, Inc. (Aegis), is pleased to provide this letter report documenting the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring, from September through November 1991, at the subject site (Figure 1). The monitoring included quarterly collection of depth-to-groundwater measurements and groundwater samples from four groundwater monitoring wells (wells MW-5 through MW-8) located on site (Figure 2). This report is based, in part, on information obtained by Aegis from E. C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc., and is subject to modification as newly acquired information may warrant.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The E. C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc., site is an active site consisting of two buildings with paved drive and parking areas. The large building along the western boundary of the site contains office space (about 25 percent) and work bays for equipment repair (about 75 percent). The small building along the southern boundary of the site is utilized as a welding and machine shop, and a spray painting booth. Details of the site's current facilities, including tanks and utilities, were presented by Aegis in a report titled "Problem Assessment Report," dated August 1, 1991. The project site is located in an industrial area of Albany.

BACKGROUND

On April 24 and 25, 1990, Aegis drilled and sampled four monitoring wells, MW-1 through MW-4 (Aegis' "Hydrogeological Investigation Results Report," dated June 12, 1990). On April 2 and 3, 1991, Aegis drilled and sampled nine soil borings, four of which were installed as groundwater monitoring wells, MW-5 through MW-8.

Aegis began a program of monthly measurement of depths-to-groundwater and quarterly sampling of groundwater in April 1990, following the initial well installations. Quarterly monitoring and sampling has continued since then and was expanded to include all eight wells on August 12, 1991.

Wells MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned under the supervision of Aegis personnel on August 15, 1991. Quarterly water level monitoring and groundwater sampling of the remaining four wells, MW-5 through MW-8, is continuing.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater

On November 14, 1991, Aegis personnel collected measurements of the depths to groundwater in wells MW-5 through MW-8. Groundwater elevation data is summarized in Table 1, and shown on Figure 3. All groundwater elevation measurements were made from the referenced wellhead elevations, measured to the nearest 0.01 foot, and conducted according to the Aegis standard operating procedures (SOP) included as Attachment 1.

Over the past 3 months, since August 12, 1991, groundwater elevations have decreased by 0.06 and 0.38 foot in MW-5 and MW-6, respectively, and increased by 0.05 and 0.31 foot in MW-7 and MW-8, respectively (Figure 3). Figure 4 is a potentiometric surface map of the shallow water-bearing zone on November 14, 1991. On the basis of the November 14, 1991, measurements, groundwater is estimated to flow to the east (Figure 4) at an average gradient of approximately 0.005 foot (0.5 percent). For August 12, 1991, the flow direction was estimated to be to the east.

Water Sampling and Analysis

On November 14, 1991, Aegis personnel collected groundwater samples from the four wells on site. The samples were collected according to the Aegis SOP included as Attachment 1, and delivered under chain-of-custody to NET Pacific, Inc., of Santa Rosa, California, a state-certified analytical laboratory. The samples were analyzed for concentrations of:

1. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020.

2. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (purgeable), as gasoline and mineral spirits, by GC/FID Method 5030.

3. Extractable petroleum hydrocarbons, TPH, as diesel and motor oil, by GC/FID Method 3510.

Analytical results are summarized in Table 2. Concentrations of TPH, as diesel, and benzene reported in Table 2 are also shown on Figure 5. The analytical reports and chain-of-custody form are included in Attachment 2.

Concentrations of TPH, as gasoline, and TPH, as mineral spirits, were reported as below detection limits in all four wells. Concentrations of BTEX constituents were also reported as below detection limits in all four wells, with the exception of a concentration of toluene at 0.0009 ppm reported for the sample from MW-8. Detectable concentrations of TPH, as diesel, were reported for all four wells, and ranged from 0.12 ppm in MW-8 to 0.29 ppm in MW-5.

REMARKS/SIGNATURES

The interpretations and conclusions contained in this letter report represent our professional opinions. These opinions are based on currently available information and were developed in accordance with currently accepted geologic, hydrogeologic, and engineering practices at this time and for this specific site. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

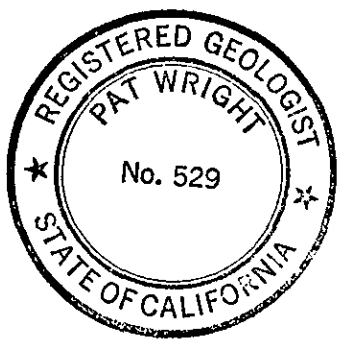
This letter report has been prepared solely for the use of E. C. Buehrer, Inc. Any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such parties sole risk. The work described herein was performed under the direct supervision of the professional geologist, registered with the State of California, whose signature appears below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call us at (916) 782-2110.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Duane W. Garrabrant
Staff Geologist

Pat Wright
Registered Geologist
CRG No. 529

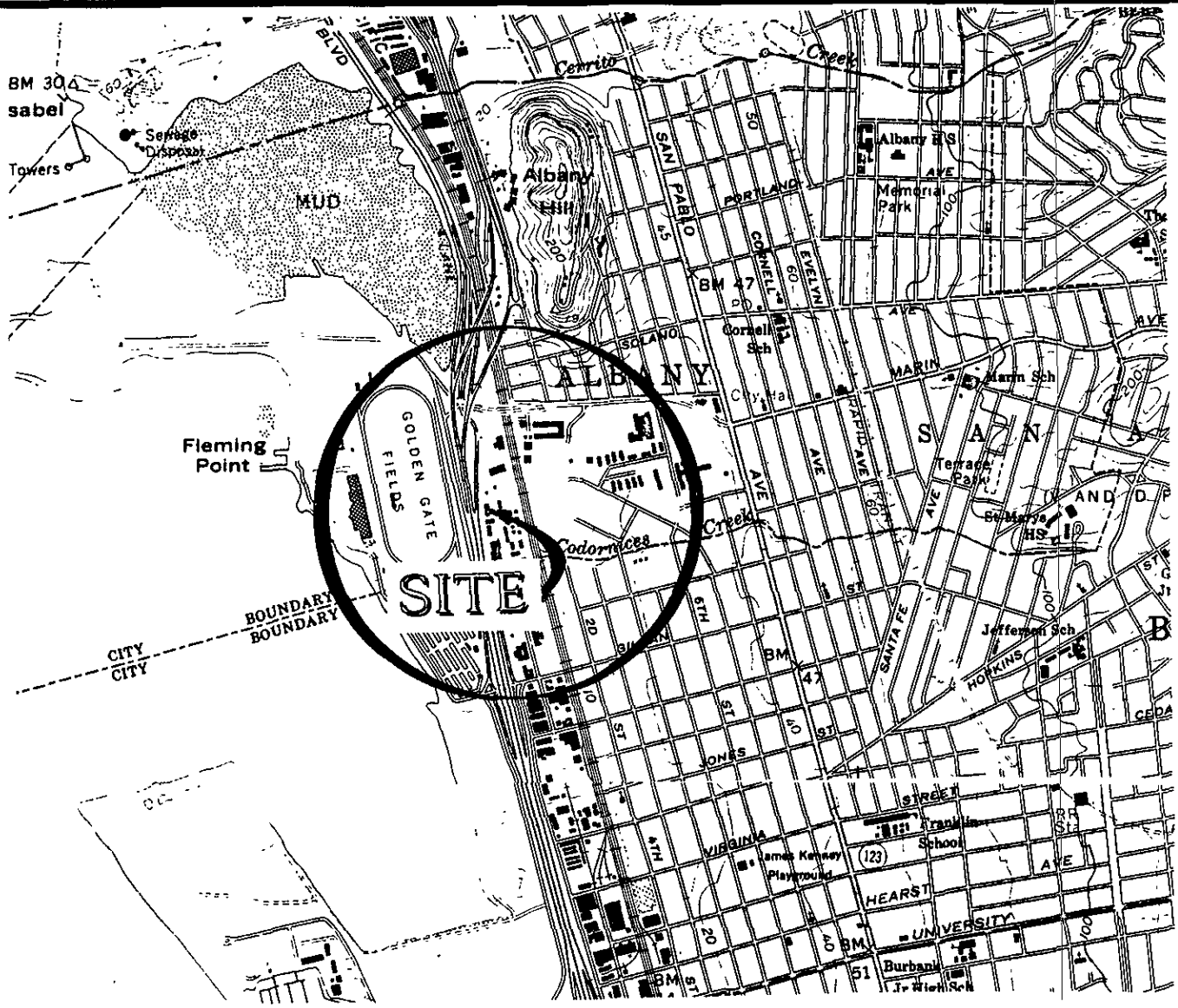


2-20-92
Date

DG/PW/mjg/law

cc: Lester Feldman, California Regional Water Quality Control Board

FIGURES



SCALE: 1"= 2,000'

0 2,000

GENERAL NOTES:

BASE MAP FROM USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC RICHMOND & OAKLAND WEST, CA.

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, Ca.

AEGIS Job Number 90-007

DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard DATE: April 8,1991
REVIEWED BY: L Braybrooks DATE: April 14,1991

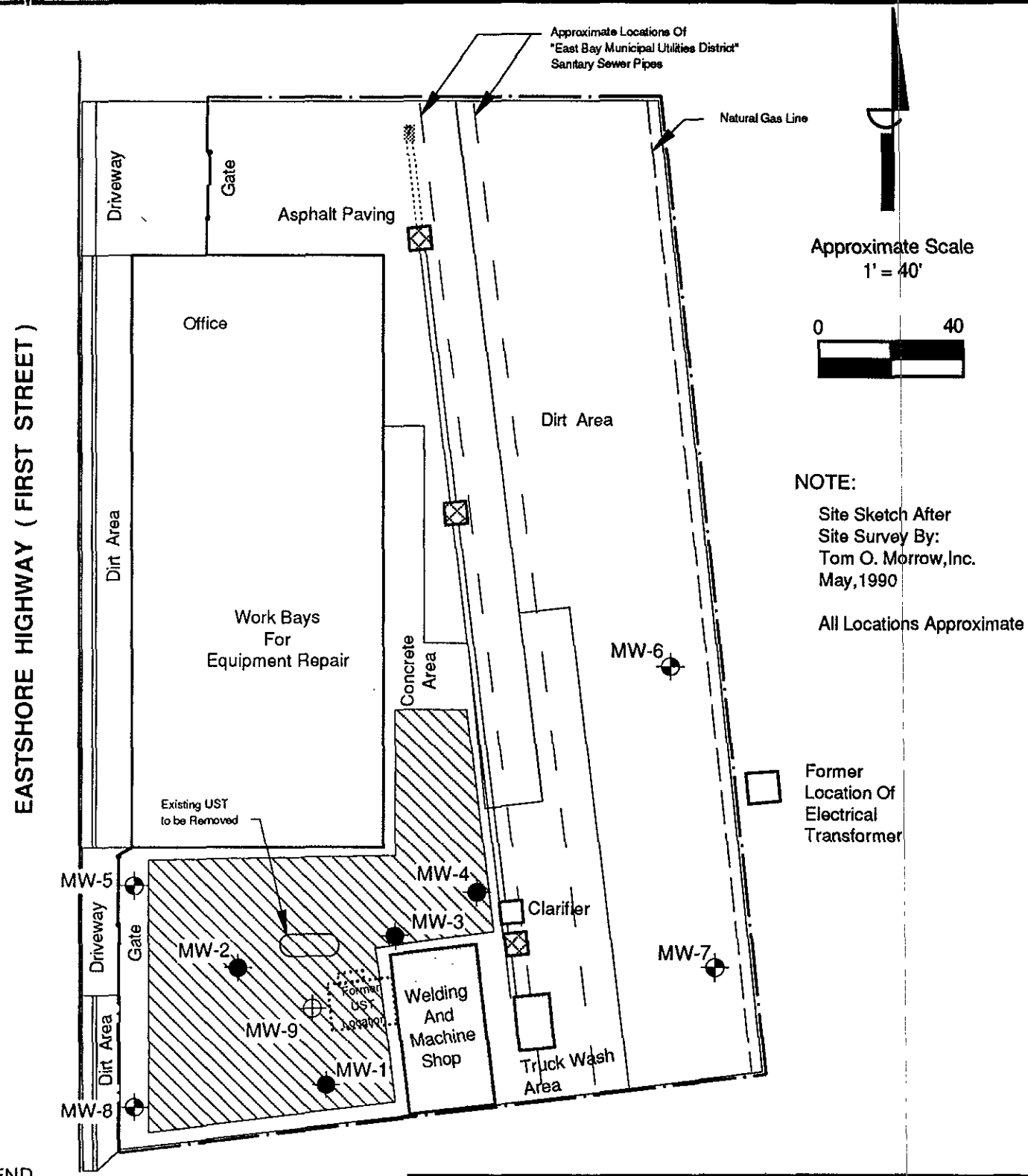


FIGURE 2
SITE MAP
E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, Ca.

AEGIS Job Number 90 -007

DRAWN BY: Dennis Hada **DATE:** July 26,1991

REVIEWED BY: DWG **DATE:** 2/5/92

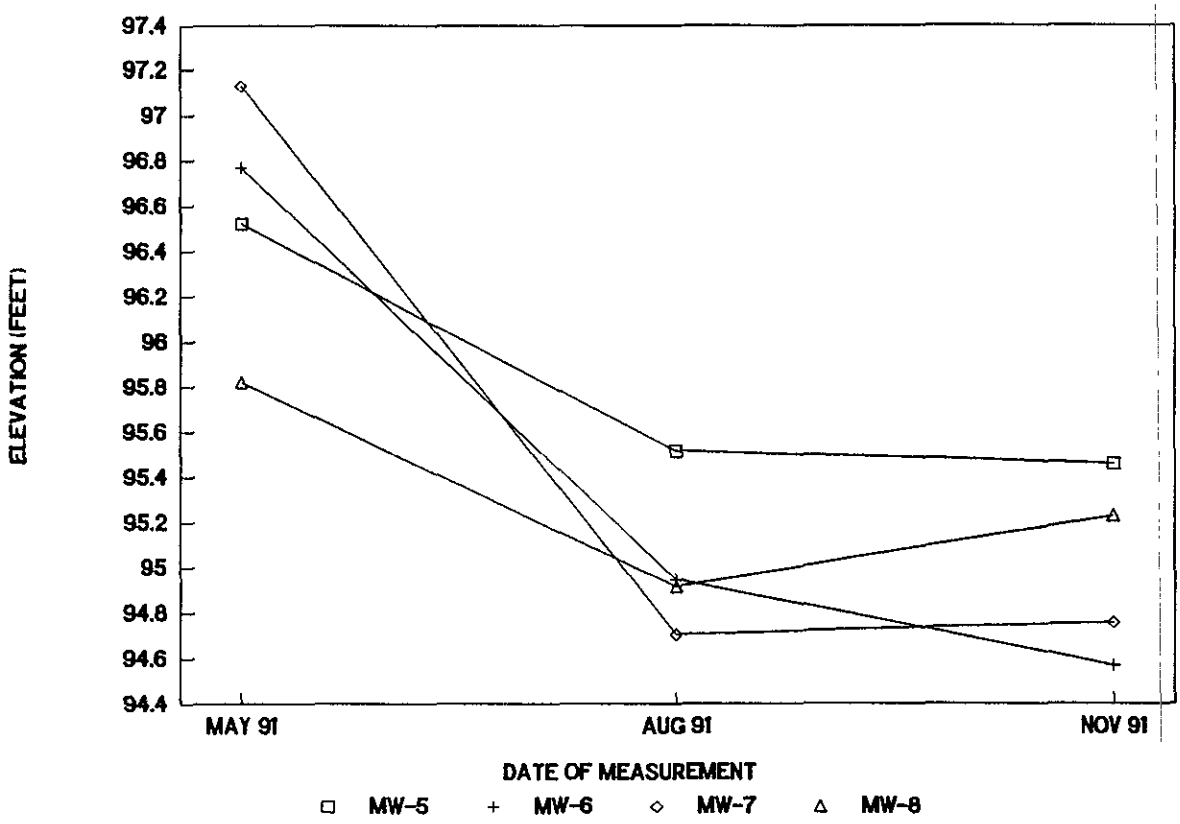
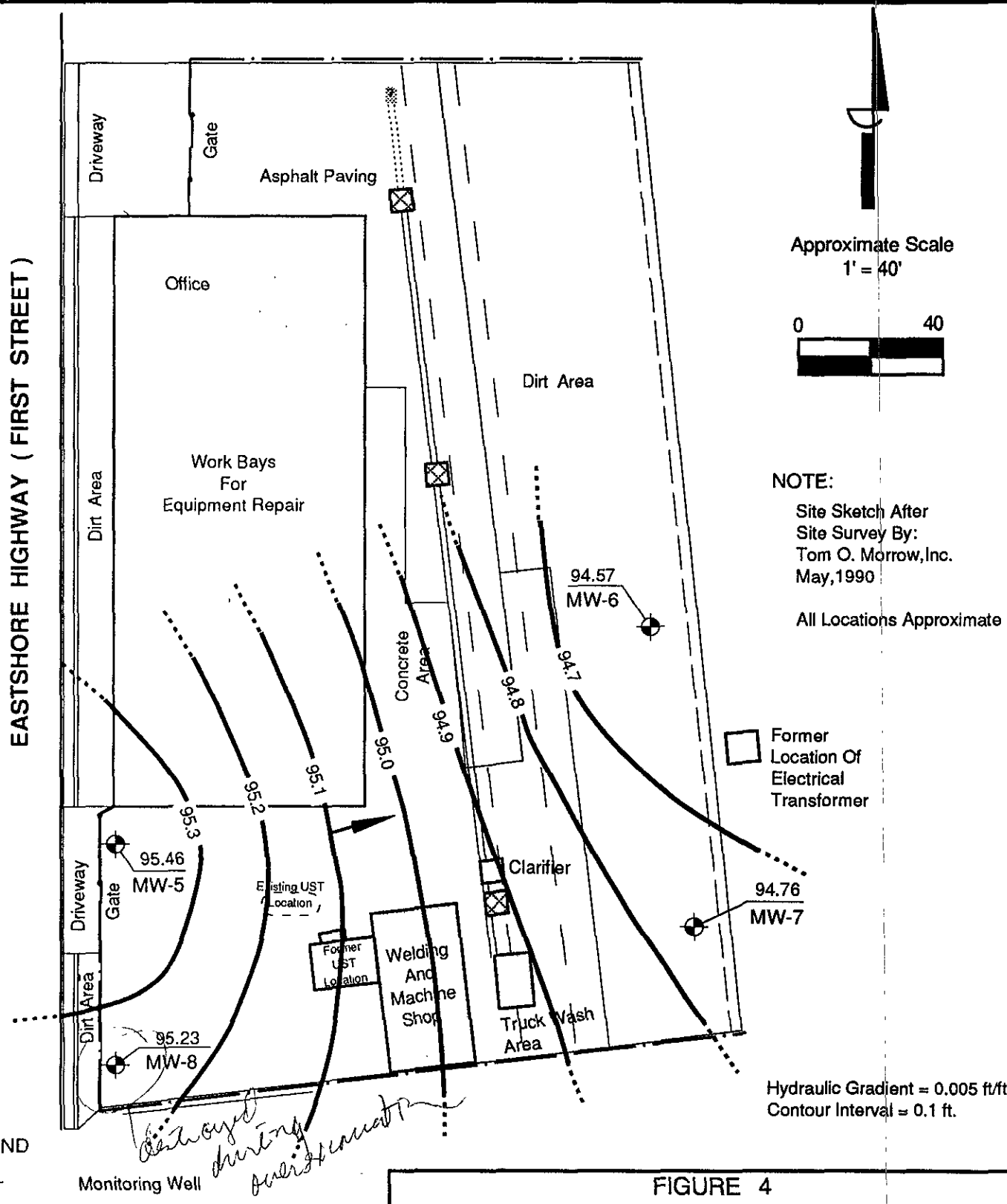


FIGURE 3
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH
E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, Ca.

AEGIS Job Number 90 -007

DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard DATE: December 31,1991

REVIEWED BY: DWG DATE: 2/5/92



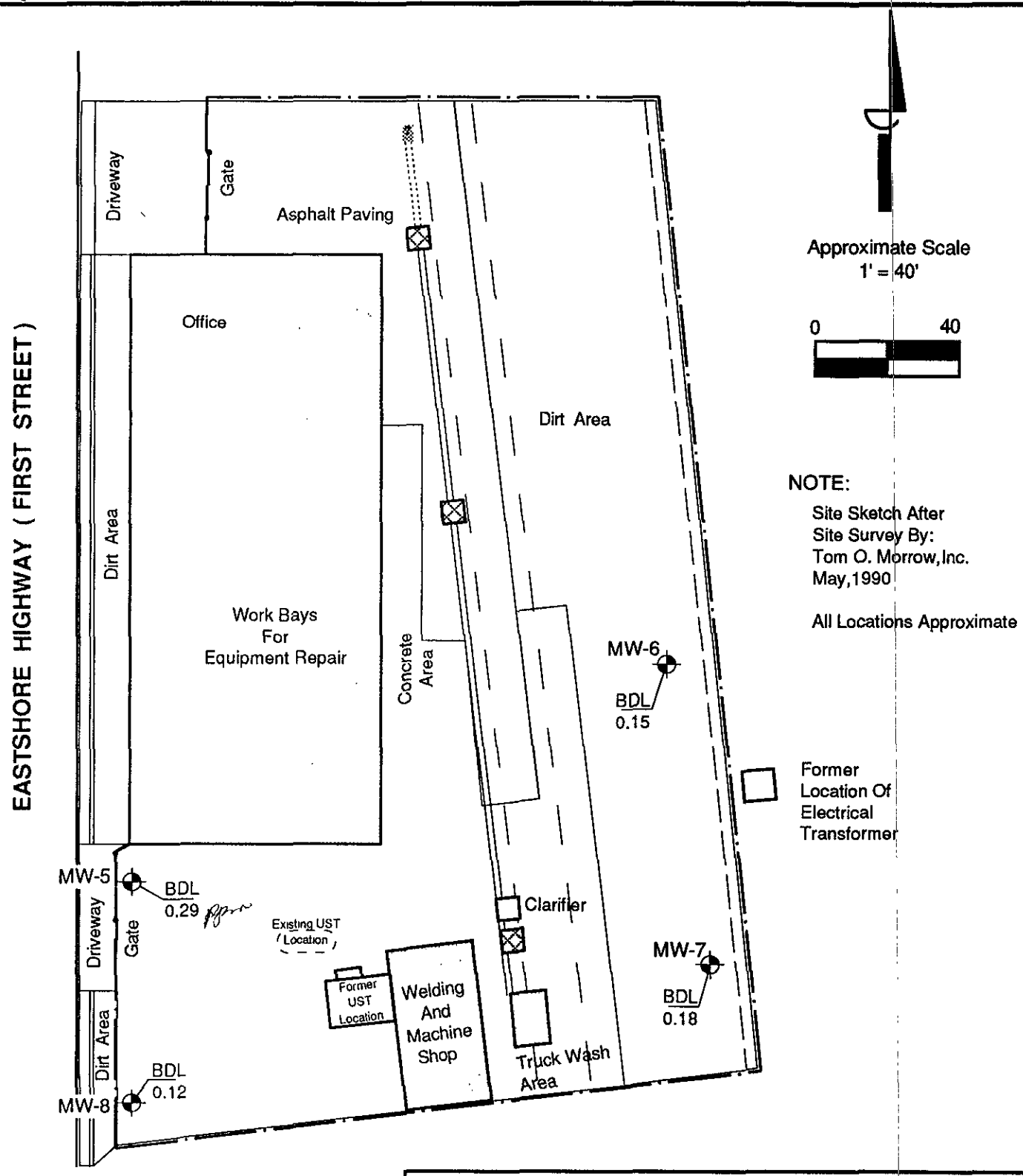
destroyed during construction

FIGURE 4
POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP
(November 14, 1991)
E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, Ca.

AEGIS Job Number 90-007

DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard DATE: December 31,1991

REVIEWED BY: DWG DATE: 2/5/92



LEGEND

⊕	Monitoring Well
0.05 / 0.12	Benzene in parts-per-million TPH as Diesel in parts-per-million
BDL	Below Detection Limits

FIGURE 5

DISTRIBUTION MAP OF BENZENE AND TPH AS DIESEL IN GROUNDWATER

E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, Ca.

AEGIS Job Number 90-007

DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard DATE: December 31, 1991

REVIEWED BY: DWG DATE: 2/5/92

TABLES

TABLE 1

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

E. C. BUEHRER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All measurements in feet)

Monitoring Well	Date	Reference Elevation[1]	Depth-to-Groundwater[1]	Groundwater Elevation[1]	Well Depth
MW-5	04/05/91	99.14	2.79	96.35	
	04/08/91		2.52	96.62	
	05/08/91		2.62	96.52	
	06/18/91		3.15	95.99	
	07/18/91		3.42	95.72	
	08/12/91		3.62	95.52	
	11/14/91		3.68	95.46	11.60
MW-6	04/05/91	100.76	2.22	98.54	
	04/08/91		2.53	98.23	
	05/08/91		3.99	96.77	
	06/18/91		4.97	95.79	
	07/18/91		5.48	95.28	
	08/12/91		5.81	94.95	
	11/14/91		6.19	94.57	12.15
MW-7	04/05/91	101.52	2.30	99.22	
	04/08/91		2.63	98.89	
	05/08/91		4.39	97.13	
	06/18/91		5.48	96.04	
	07/18/91		5.99	95.53	
	08/12/91		6.81	94.71	
	11/14/91		6.76	94.76	12.19
MW-8	04/05/91	99.64	6.13	93.51	
	04/08/91		4.46	95.18	
	05/08/91		3.82	95.82	
	06/18/91		4.25	95.39	
	07/18/91		4.45	95.19	
	08/12/91		4.72	94.92	
	11/14/91		4.41	95.23	11.83

NOTES: [1] = Measurement from reference elevation at notch/mark on top north side of well casing. Reference elevations surveyed by Tom O. Morrow, a surveyor licensed by the State of California, and referenced to a temporary bench mark with an assumed elevation of 100.00 feet.

TABLE 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER

E. C. BUEHRER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All results in milligrams per liter, parts-per-million)

Sample ID	Date	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons				Oil & Grease
						Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits	
MW-5	04/08/91	<	0.0018	0.0006	0.0010	<	0.22	<	<<	<<
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.14	<	<<	<<
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.29	<	<<	—
MW-6	04/08/91	<	0.0018	0.0018	0.0010	<	0.21	<	0.150	<<
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.16	<	<<	<<
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.15	<	<<	—
MW-7	04/08/91	<	0.0014	0.0014	0.0008	<	<	<	<<	<<
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	<	<<	<<
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	0.18	<	<<	—
MW-8	04/08/91	<	0.0016	0.0016	0.0001	<	<	<	<<	<<
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<<	<<
	11/14/91	<	0.0009	<	<	<	0.12	<	<<	—

NOTES: < = Below detection limits per "Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites" (August 10, 1990) Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits. (PQL for BTEX = 0.0005 ppm, TPH as gasoline and diesel = 0.05 ppm).
<< = Below the indicated detection limit labelled in the analytical laboratory results reports.
— = Not analyzed.

ATTACHMENT 1

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
RE: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY PROCEDURES
SOP-4

Sample identification and chain-of-custody procedures ensure sample integrity, and document sample possession from the time of collection to its ultimate disposal. Each sample container submitted for analysis is labeled to identify the job number, date, time of sample collection, a sample number unique to the sample, any in-field measurements made, sampling methodology, name(s) of on site personnel and any other pertinent field observations also recorded on the field excavation or boring log.

Chain-of-custody forms are used to record possession of the sample from time of collection to its arrival at the laboratory. During shipment, the person with custody of the samples will relinquish them to the next person by signing the chain-of-custody form(s) and noting the date and time. The sample-control officer at the laboratory will verify sample integrity, correct preservation, confirm collection in the proper container(s) and ensure adequate volume for analysis.

If these conditions are met, the samples will be assigned unique laboratory log numbers for identification throughout analysis and reporting. The log numbers will be recorded on the chain-of-custody forms and in the legally-required log book maintained in the laboratory. The sample description, date received, client's name and any other relevant information will also be recorded.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
RE: LABORATORY ANALYTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL
SOP-5

In addition to routine calibration of the analytical instruments with standards and blanks, the laboratory analyst is required to run duplicates and spikes on 10 percent of the analyses to insure an added measure of precision and accuracy. Accuracy is also verified through the following:

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State certification programs;

2. Participation in an inter-laboratory or "round-robin" quality assurance program;

3. Verification of results with an alternative method. For example, calcium may be determined by atomic absorption, ion chromatography, or titrimetric methods. Volatile organic compounds may be determined through either purge and trap or liquid-liquid extraction methods; and,

4. Miscellaneous checks of equipment accuracy. Where trace analysis is involved, purity of the solvents, reagents and gases employed is of great concern. The laboratory maintains a service contract on all major instrumentation, including gas chromatograph, atomic absorption, ion chromatography and total organic carbon analyzers. Each of these instruments are serviced and maintained regularly.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
RE: GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING
SOP-7

Prior to water sampling, each well is purged by evacuating a minimum of three well-bore volumes of groundwater. When required, purging will continue until either the discharge water temperature, conductivity or pH stabilize, a maximum of ten well-bore volumes of groundwater have been recovered or the well is bailed dry. When practical, the groundwater sample should be taken when the water level in the well recovers to at least 80% of its static level.

The sampling equipment consists of either a Teflon bailer, PVC bailer or stainless steel bladder pump with a Teflon bladder. If the sampling system is dedicated to the well, then the bailer is usually Teflon, but the bladder pump is PVC with a polypropylene bladder. In general and depending on the intended laboratory analysis, forty-milliliter (ml) glass, volatile-organic-analysis (VOA) vials, with Teflon septa, are used as sample containers.

The groundwater sample is decanted into each VOA vial in such a manner that there is no meniscus at the top of the vial. A cap is quickly secured to the top of the vial. The vial is then inverted and gently tapped to see if air bubbles are present. If none are present, the vial is labeled and refrigerated for delivery, under strict chain-of-custody, to the analytical laboratory. Label information should include a unique sample identification number, job identification number, date, time, type of analysis requested and the sampler's name.

For quality control purposes, a duplicate water sample is collected from each well. This sample is put on hold at the laboratory. When required, a trip blank is prepared at the laboratory and placed in the transport cooler. It is labeled similar to the well samples, remains in the cooler during transport and is analyzed by the laboratory along with the groundwater samples. In addition, a field blank may be prepared in the field when sampling equipment is not dedicated. The field blank is prepared after a pump or bailer has been either steam cleaned or properly washed, prior to use in the next well, and is analyzed along with the other samples. The field blank analysis demonstrates the effectiveness of the in-field cleaning procedures to prevent cross-contamination.

To minimize the potential for cross-contamination between wells, all well development and water sampling equipment not dedicated to a well is either steam cleaned or properly washed between use. As a second precautionary measure, wells are sampled in order of least to highest concentrations as established by available previous analyses.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
RE: MEASURING LIQUID LEVELS USING WATER LEVEL OR INTERFACE PROBE
SOP-12

Field equipment used for liquid-level gauging typically includes the measuring probe (water level or interface), light filter(s), and product bailer(s). The field kit also includes cleaning supplies (buckets, TSP, spray bottles, and deionized water) to be used in cleaning the equipment between wells.

Prior to measurement, the probe tip is lowered into the well until it touches bottom. Using the previously established top-of-casting (TOC) point, the probe cord (or halyard) is marked and an measuring tape (graduated in hundredths of a foot) is used to determine the distance between the probe end and the marking on the cord. This measurement is then recorded on the liquid-level data sheet as the depth to water (DTW).

When using the interface probe to measure liquid levels, the probe is first electrically grounded to either the metal stove pipe or another metal object nearby. When no ground is available, reproducible measurements can be obtained by clipping the ground lead to the handle of the interface probe case. After grounding the probe, the top of the well casing is fitted with a light filter to insure that sunlight does not interfere with the operation of the probe's optical mechanisms. The probe tip is then lowered into the well and submerged in the groundwater. An oscillating (beeping) tone indicates that the probe is in water. The probe is slowly raised until either the oscillating tone ceases or becomes a steady tone. In either case, this is the depth-to-water indicator and the DTW measurement is made accordingly. The steady tone indicates floating hydrocarbons. In this case, the probe is slowly raised until the steady tone ceases. This is the depth-to-product (DTP) indicator and the DTP measurement is made accordingly.

The process of lowering and raising the probe must be repeated several times to ensure accurate measurements. The DTW and DTP measurements are recorded on the liquid level data sheet. When floating product is indicated by the probe's response, a product bailer is lowered partially through the product-water interface to confirm the product on the water surface, and as further indication of product thickness, particularly in cases where the product layer is quite thin. This measurement is recorded on the data sheet as product thickness (PT).

In order to avoid cross contamination of wells during the liquid-level measurement process, wells are measured in the order of "clean" to "dirty" (where such information is available). In addition, all measurement equipment is cleaned with TSP solution and thoroughly rinsed with deionized water before use, between measurements in respective wells and at the completion of the day's use.

ATTACHMENT 2

ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORMS

NATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING, INC.

NET Pacific, Inc.
435 Tesconi Circle
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
Tel: (707) 526-7200
Fax: (707) 526-9623

Larry Braybrooks
Aegis Environmental Inc.
1050 Melody Lane, Ste 160
Roseville, CA 95678

Date: 12/11/1991
NET Client Acct No: 65400
NET Pacific Log No: 91.0696
Received: 11/16/1991

Client Reference Information

1601 Eastshore Hwy, Albany, Project: 90-007

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Jules Skamarack
Laboratory Manager

JS:rct
Enclosure(s)

NET Pacific, Inc

Client No: 65400 Date: 12/11/1991
Client Name: Aegis Environmental Inc.
NET Log No: 91.0696 Page: 2

Ref: 1601 Eastshore Hwy, Albany, Project: 90-007

Parameter	Method	Reporting Limit	Descriptor, Lab No. and Results MW-5 105134	MW-6 105135	Units
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)					
METHOD 5030 (GC,FID)			--	--	
DATE ANALYZED			11-27-91	11-27-91	
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
as Gasoline		0.05	ND	ND	mg/L
as Mineral Spirits		0.05	ND	ND	mg/L
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)			--	--	
DATE ANALYZED			11-27-91	11-27-91	
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
Benzene		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
Ethylbenzene		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
Toluene		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
Xylenes (Total)		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
METHOD 3510 (GC,FID)					
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
DATE EXTRACTED			11-18-91	11-18-91	
DATE ANALYZED			11-19-91	11-19-91	
as Diesel		0.05	0.29	0.15	mg/L
as Motor Oil		0.5	ND	ND	mg/L

NET Pacific, Inc

Client No: 65400 Date: 12/11/1991
Client Name: Aegis Environmental Inc.
NET Log No: 91.0696 Page: 3

Ref: 1601 Eastshore Hwy, Albany, Project: 90-007

Parameter	Method	Reporting Limit	Descriptor, Lab No. and Results MW-7 105136	MW-8 105137	Units
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)					
METHOD 5030 (GC,FID)			--	--	
DATE ANALYZED			11-27-91	11-27-91	
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
as Gasoline		0.05	ND	ND	mg/L
as Mineral Spirits		0.05	ND	ND	mg/L
METHOD 8020 (GC,Liquid)			--	--	
DATE ANALYZED			11-27-91	11-27-91	
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
Benzene		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
Ethylbenzene		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
Toluene		0.5	ND	0.9	ug/L
Xylenes (Total)		0.5	ND	ND	ug/L
METHOD 3510 (GC,FID)					
DILUTION FACTOR*			1	1	
DATE EXTRACTED			11-18-91	11-18-91	
DATE ANALYZED			11-19-91	11-19-91	
as Diesel		0.05	0.18	0.12	mg/L
as Motor Oil		0.5	ND	ND	mg/L

NET Pacific, Inc

Client No: 65400 Date: 12/11/1991
Client Name: Aegis Environmental Inc.
NET Log No: 91.0696 Page: 4

Ref: 1601 Eastshore Hwy, Albany, Project: 90-007

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Parameter	Reporting Limits	Units	Cal Verf Stand % Recovery	Blank Data	Spike % Recovery	Duplicate Spike % Recovery	RPD
Gasoline	0.05	mg/L	102	ND	92	97	5.3
Benzene	0.5	ug/L	104	ND	95	93	2.6
Toluene	0.5	ug/L	109	ND	93	97	4.5
Diesel	0.05	mg/L	100	ND	76	91	18
Motor Oil	0.5	mg/L	104	ND	N/A	N/A	N/A

COMMENT: Blank Results were ND on other analytes tested.

NET Pacific, Inc

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

<	:	Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte not detected at the value following. This datum supercedes the listed Reporting Limit.
*	:	Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated Reporting Limits by the dilution factor (but do not multiply reported values).
ICVS	:	Initial Calibration Verification Standard (External Standard).
mean	:	Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.
mg/Kg (ppm)	:	Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).
mg/L	:	Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.
mL/L/hr	:	Milliliters per liter per hour.
MPN/100 mL	:	Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters of sample.
N/A	:	Not applicable.
NA	:	Not analyzed.
ND	:	Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than applicable listed reporting limit.
NTU	:	Nephelometric turbidity units.
RPD	:	Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.
SNA	:	Standard not available.
ug/Kg (ppb)	:	Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).
ug/L	:	Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.
umhos/cm	:	Micromhos per centimeter.

Method References

Methods 100 through 493: see "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water & Wastes", U.S. EPA, 600/4-79-020, rev. 1983.

Methods 601 through 625: see "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" *U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.*

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

SM: see "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater, 16th Edition, APHA, 1985.

Phone (916) 782 2110
FAX (916) 786-7830

AEGIS Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Sample Identification/Field Chain of Custody Record

(2176)

Send results to:
Aegis Environmental
801 Riverside, Suite C
Roseville, CA 95678

Site Address: 1061 EASTSHORE HWY ALBANY CA
AEGIS Project #: 90-007
Shipped By: AEGIS
Shipped To: NET
Project Manager LARRY BRAYBROOKS

For Shell Projects Only
WIC:
AFE:
CT/DL:
Shell Engineer:
Hazardous Materials Suspected? (yes/no)

Sampling Point	Location	Field ID#	Date	Sample Type	No. of Containers	Analysis Required
MONITOR WELL 5	1061 EASTSHORE HWY	MW-5	11-14-91	WATER	5	✓ SEE COMMENTS
6		MW-6				
7		MW-7				
8		MW-8				
						11/15/91
			1400	MW		

Sampler(s) (signature) Eric Heb

Field ID	Relinquished By (signature)	Received By (signature)	Date/Time		Comments
MW 5 6 7 8	Eric Heb	Mike Tassi	11/15/91	2:20pm	
	Mike Tassi				
	Eric Heb				

Sealed for shipment by: (signature) Eric Heb Date/Time: Shipment Method:
Received for Lab by: (signature) Kemple Date/Time: 11/16/91 1000 Comments: ✓ TPH GAS BTEX + MINERAL SPIRITS 602 // 6CFID 5030 / 8015 TPH DIESEL + MOTOR OIL 6CFID 3510 / 8015

Receiving Laboratory: Please return original form after signing for receipt of samples.

White/Original Yellow/Lab Copy Pink/File Copy