AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160 Roseville, Ca. 95678 1175 Fair View, Suite H Carson City, Nevada 89701	Date: July 22, 1992 Project # 90-007 Subject/Title: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Letter Report Dated June 10, 1992 - Final Copy)
The Following: Draft Report / Letter Regulatory Corresponding Regulatory Corresponding Regulatory Analytical Cost Estimate Contract	_ '
These Are Transmitted As Checked Below: For Approval For Review And Corcord Per Our Telephone Convolution Approved As Submit	versation As Executed
Copies Were Sent To: None 1) Region Water Quality Control Board, = 2) Alameda County Coordinator 3) S. Hugo, Alameda County Department of 4) 5)	The Following: San Francisco Bay Region, Environmental Health
This Document Was Sent Via: First Class Mail	Registered Mail Priority Mail
Signed:	



AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160, Roseville, CA 95678

916 • 782-2110 / 916 • 969-2110 / FAX 916 • 786-7830

July 27, 1992

Mr. Neil Hamre E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. 1061 Eastshore Highway Albany, California 94710

Subject:

Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Letter Report

E.C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc.

1061 Eastshore Highway, Albany, California

Dear Mr. Hamre:

Aegis Environmental, Inc. (Aegis), is pleased to provide E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. (E.C. Buehrer), this letter report documenting the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring, conducted June 10, 1992, at the subject site (Figure 1). The monitoring included collection of depth-to-groundwater measurements and water samples from four wells (MW-5 through MW-9) located on site (Figure 2). This letter report is based, in part, on information obtained by Aegis from E.C. Buehrer and is subject to modification as newly acquired information may warrant.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The E.C. Buehrer site is an active equipment rental and repair shop consisting of two buildings. The larger building, along the western boundary of the site, contains office space and work bays for equipment repair. The small building, along the southern boundary, is utilized as a welding and machine shop and a spray painting booth. Details of the site's current facilities, including underground storage tanks and utilities, were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Problem Assessment Report," dated August 1, 1991. The project site is located in an industrial area of Albany.

90-007B.QMR

BACKGROUND

In April 1990, Aegis installed four groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4. The results of the investigation were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Hydrogeological Investigation Results Report," dated June 12, 1990.

During April 1991, nine additional soil borings were drilled. Four of the borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells MW-5 through MW-8 (Figure 2). Results were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Problem Assessment Report," dated July 9, 1991.

Subsequent to the April 1990 well installations, Aegis performed monthly depth-to-groundwater measurements and quarterly groundwater sampling. Monitoring was expanded to include the four additional wells in April 1991.

Wells MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned in August 1991 in anticipation of soil excavation activities.

In May 1992, approximately 1,000 cubic yards of soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons and a 1,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed from the site. During the excavation, groundwater monitoring well MW-8 was inadvertently destroyed. In June 1992, groundwater monitoring well MW-8 was reinstalled, and MW-9 was installed downgradient of former underground storage tanks (Figure 2). Soil excavation and well installation results were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Excavation Results Report," dated June 12, 1992.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater

On June 10, 1992, Aegis personnel collected depth-to-groundwater measurements in wells MW-5 through MW-9. Since February 1992, groundwater levels have risen in all wells, except well MW-6, (Figure 3) an average of approximately 0.72-feet; ranging from 0.36 to 1.05 feet (Table 1). The depth of groundwater in well MW-6 fell 0.07-feet. On the basis of the June 10, 1992, measurements, groundwater is estimated to flow to the west at an average gradient between approximately 0.013 to 0.004 ft/ft (Figure 4).

Previous groundwater levels are summarized in Table 1. All groundwater elevation measurements were conducted according to the Aegis standard operating procedures (SOP) included as Attachment 1.

Water Sampling and Analysis

On June 10, 1992, Aegis personnel collected groundwater samples from wells MW-5 through MW-9. The samples were collected according to the Aegis SOP included in Attachment 1, and delivered under chain-of-custody to Excel Chem Environmental Labs of Citrus Heights, California, a state-certified analytical laboratory. The samples were analyzed for concentrations of:

- total (volatile) petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), as gasoline, by GC/FID Method 5030;
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by EPA Method 8020;
- TPH, as diesel, by GC/FID Method 3510; and,
- oil & grease, by Gravimetric Method 5520.

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

REMARKS/SIGNATURES

The interpretations and conclusions contained within 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. Any reliance on this letter report by third parties shall be at such parties' own 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.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide E.C. Buehrer with geologic, engineering, and environmental consulting services, and trust this letter report meets your needs. If you have any questions or concerns, please call us at (916) 782-2110.

Sincerely,

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Michael Kitko Staff Geologist

Douglas I. Sheeks Senior Geologist CRG No. 5211

Dough I

7-77-92

Date

MK/DIS/law

cc: San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board S. Hugo, Alameda County Department of Health Services

No. 5211

- 4 -

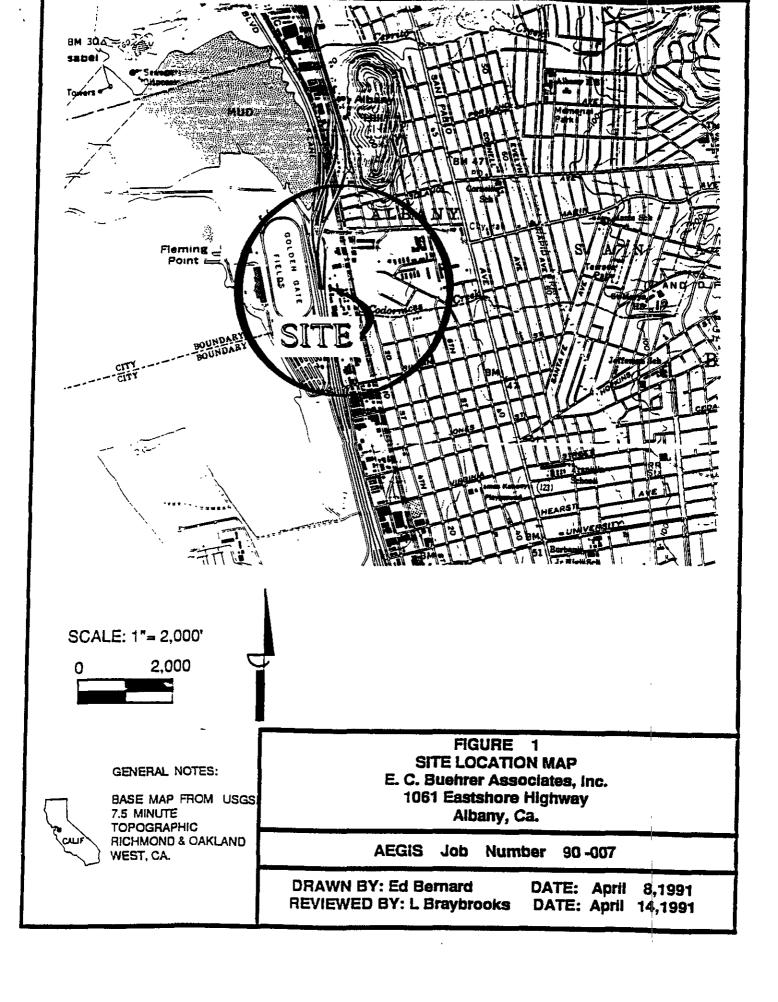
FIGURES:	FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP
	FIGURE 2 SITE MAP
	FIGURE 3 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH
	FIGURE 4 POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP: JUNE 10, 1992
	FIGURE 5 DISTRIBUTION MAP TPH, AS GASOLINE, AND BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER: JUNE 10, 1992
TABLES:	TABLE 1 WATER LEVEL DATA
	TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER
ATTACHMENTS:	ATTACHMENT 1 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
	ATTACHMENT 2 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

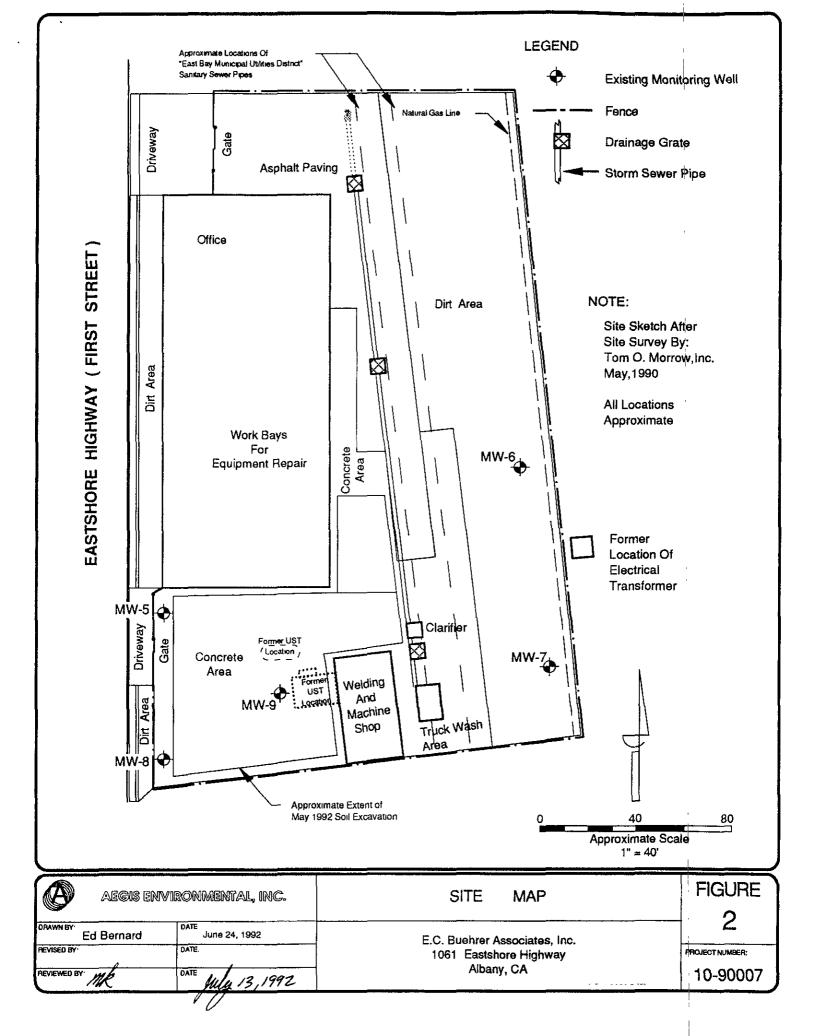
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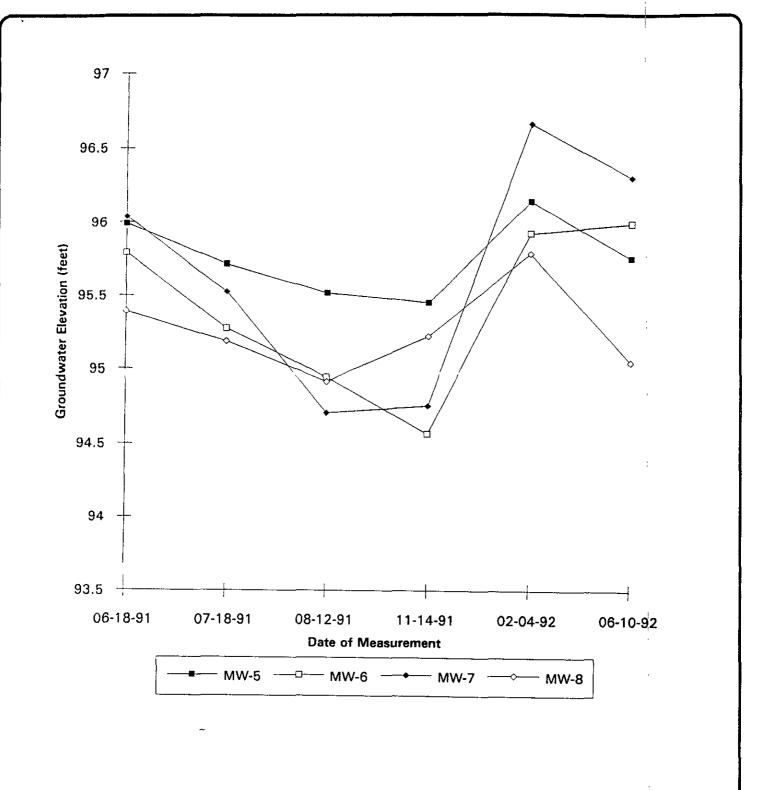
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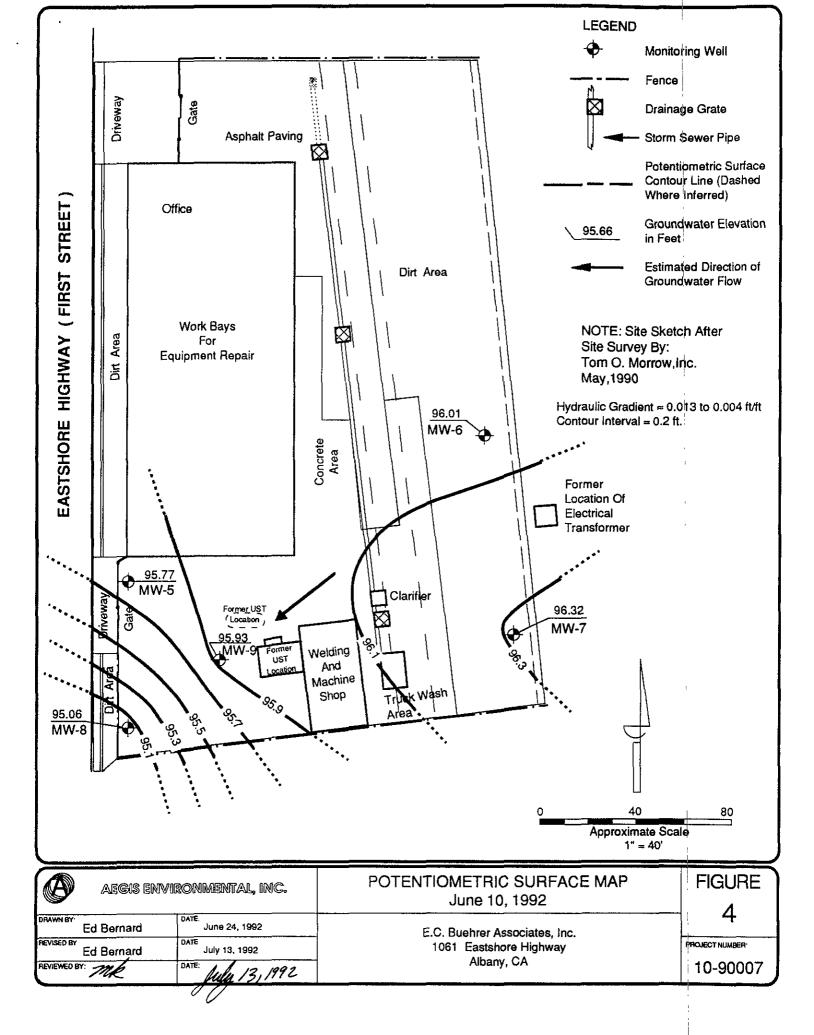
FIGURES

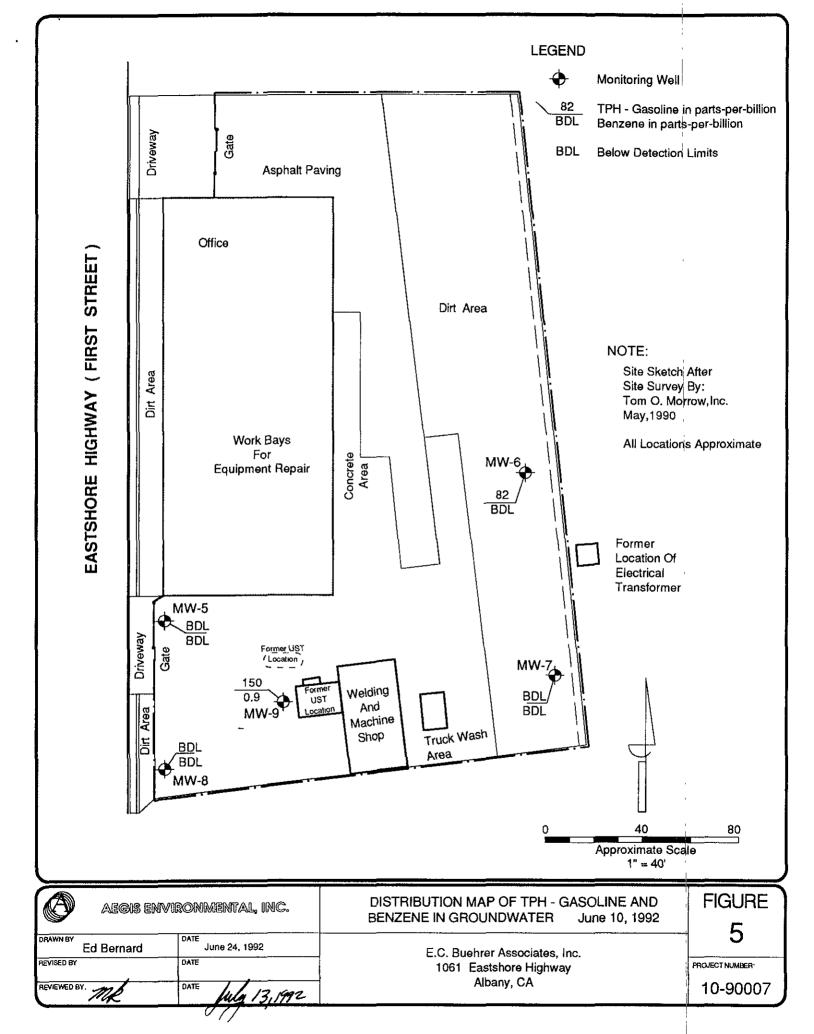






AEGIS EN	vironmental, inc.	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH	FIGURE	
DRAWNBY: Ed Bernard	DATE June 24, 1992	E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.	ا ع	
REVISED BY	DATE	1061 Eastshore Highway	PROJECT NUMBER	
REVIEWED BY ME	DATE: Ma 13, 1992	Albany, CA	10-90007	





TABLES

TABLE 1

WATER LEVEL DATA

1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA (All measurements in feet)

Monitoring Well	Date	Reference Elevation ¹	Depth to Groundwater ¹	Groundwater Elevation ²	Well Depth
MW-5	04/05/91 04/08/91 05/08/91 06/18/91 07/18/91 08/12/91 09/26/91 11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92	99.14	2.79 2.52 2.62 3.15 3.42 3.62 3.87 3.68 2.98 3.37	96.35 96.62 96.52 95.99 95.72 95.52 95.27 95.46 96.16 95.77	11.53 11.53 11.53 11.64 11.62 11.60 11.59 11.59 11.57
MW-6	04/05/91 04/08/91 05/08/91 06/18/91 07/18/91 08/12/91 11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92	100.76	2.22 2.53 3.99 4.97 5.48 5.81 6.19 4.82 4.75	98.54 98.23 96.77 95.79 95.28 94.95 94.57 95.94 96.01	12.06 12.05 12.15 12.12 12.13 12.17 12.15 12.10 12.16

NOTES:

2

 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.

Well Depth = Measurement from top of casing to bottom of well.

MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned on August 15, 1991.

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

WATER LEVEL DATA

1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA (All measurements in feet)

Well No.	Date	Reference Elevation	Depth to Groundwater ¹	Groundwater Elevation ²	Well Depth
MW-7	04/05/91 04/08/91 05/08/91 06/18/91 07/18/91 08/12/91 11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92	101.52	2.30 2.63 4.39 5.48 5.99 6.81 6.76 4.84 5.20	99.22 98.89 97.13 96.04 95.53 94.71 94.76 96.68 96.32	12.15 12.15 12.20 12.20 12.22 12.13 12.19 12.11 12.11
MW-8	04/05/91 04/08/91 05/08/91 06/18/91 07/18/91 08/12/91 11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92	99.64 99.63 ³	6.13 4.46 3.82 4.25 4.45 4.72 4.41 3.84 4.57	93.51 95.18 95.82 95.39 95.19 94.92 95.23 95.80 95.06	11.70 11.70 12.20 11.79 11.75 11.80 11.83 11.81 12.71
MW-9	06/10/92	99.81	3.88	95.93	10.56

NOTES:

Measurement from reference elevation at notch/mark on top north side of well casing.

2 = 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.

Well reinstalled and resurveyed, June 1992.

Well Depth = Measurement from top of casing to bottom of well.

TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER 1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA (All results in parts-per-billion)

Sample ID	Date Ben	} 	,	Ethyl- uene benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
		Benzene	Toluene			Gasoline	Diesel	Total Oil & Grease	Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits
MW-5	04/08/91	<	1.8	0.6	1.0	<	220	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	140	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	290		<<500	<<50
	02/04/92		<	<	<	<	620		<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.6	0.7	<	<<100	<<1,000	_	_
MW-6	04/08/91	<	1.8	1.8	1.0	<	210	<	<<500	150
	08/12/91	<	<	 	<	<	160	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	150		<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	310		<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.8	4.3	82	<<100	<<1,000		
MW-7	04/08/91	<	1.4	1.4	0.8	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	70	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	<	•	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	<	_	<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.9	2.3	<	<	<<1,000		_
MW-8	04/08/91	<	<	1.6	0.1	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	120		<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	160		<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.6	0.7	<	<<100	<<1,000		_
MW-9	06/10/92	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.8	150	<<100	<<1,000	_	

NOTES:

Below Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits per "Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites" (August 10 1990) (PQL for BTEX = 0.5 ppb, TPH, as gasoline and diesel = 50 ppb total oil & grease = 1.000 ppb)

Below the indicated detection limit

Not analyzed.

MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned on August 15, 1991

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 instrument calibration, replicates, spikes, blanks, spiked blanks, and certified reference materials are routinely analyzed at methods specific frequencies to monitor precision and bias. Additional components of the laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control program include:

- 1. Participation in state and federal laboratory accreditation/certification programs;
- 2. Participation in both U.S. EPA Performance Evaluation studies (WS and WP studies) and inter-laboratory performance evaluation programs;
- 3. Standard operating procedures describing routine and period instrument maintenance;
- 4. "Out-of-Control"/Corrective Action documention procedures; and,
- 5. Multi-level review of raw data and client reports.

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 percent 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, 40-milliliter glass, volatile organic analyzer (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-casing or top-of-box (i.e., wellhead vault) point, the probe cord (or halyard) is marked and a 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 necessary in 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 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."

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 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Excelchem

Environmental Labs

8112 Patton Avenue Citrus Heights, CA 95610 (916) 729-5313



ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Mr. Paul Graff

Project:

AEGIS Environmental

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160

Roseville, Ca. 95678

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Ethvl-

Date Sampled: 6-10-92
Date Received: 6-11-92

BTEX Analyzed: 6-11-92

TPHg Analyzed: 6-11-92 TPHd Analyzed: 6-13-92

Matrix:

Total

Water

_
Pongono

90007

Detection Lin	Benzene <u>PPB</u> mit:0.5	Toluene <u>PPB</u> 0.5	benzene PPB 0.5	Xylenes PPB 0.5	TPHg <u>PPB</u> 50	ТРН d <u>РРВ</u> 100
SAMPLE Laboratory I	dentification	า				1
MW-5 W0692021	ND	ND	0.6	0.7	ND	ИD
MW-6 W0692022	ND	ND	0.8	4.3	82	ŅD
MW-7 W0692023	ND	ИD	0.9	2.3	ND	ND
MW-8 W0692024	ND	ND	0.6	0.7	ND	ИD
MW-9 W0692025	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.8	150	ND

ppb = parts per billion = ug/L = micrograms per Liter

AMALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX:- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030 followed by analysis using EPA Method 8020 which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID) in series.

TPM:--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium bailing points) are measured by extraction using

TPMg--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 5030, followed by analysis using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

TPMd--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3550 for soils and EPA Method 3510 for water, followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.

Laboratory Representative

6-16-1992 Date Reported

EXCELCHEM ENVIRONMENTAL LABS IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY (Certification No. 1760)

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

NR = Analysis not requested.

Excelchem

Environmental Labs

8112 Patton Avenue Citrus Heights, CA 95610 (916) 729-5313



ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Mr. Paul Graff

AEGIS Environmental

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160

Roseville, Ca. 95678

Project: 90007

Detection Limit:

Date Sampled: 6-10-92

Date Received: 6-11-92 O & G Analyzed: 6-11-92

Matrix: Water

Oil & Grease

<u>PPM</u> 1.0

SAMPLE
Laboratory Identification

MW-5 ND
W0692021

MW-6 ND

MW-6 W0692022

MW-7 W0692023

MW-8 W0692024

.....

MW-9 W0692025 ND

ND

ND

ppm = parts per million = mg/L = milligrams per Liter

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the detection limit.

HR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

0 & G - oil and grease is analyzed using standard gravimetric method 5520.

Laboratory Representative

6-16-1992

Date Reported

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

AEGIS Environmental Consultants, Inc. Sample Identification/Field Chain of Custody Record

Send results to:

you in **Aegis Environmental** 1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160° Roseville, CA 95678

Sin 141 / (1/4)	E. 3HERE HWY	ALBANY OF	7		For Shell Proj	jects Only
AFGIS Project #: 900	· 7	1,500000	3 3	······································	WIC:	
AEGIS Project #: 900 Shipped By: +801	241 143		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CT/DL:	\times
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Project Manager 12 HUL	- GB4FF				/-	terials Suspected? (yes/no)
Sampling				Sample	No. of	Analysis
Point	Location 11 0/1 5 SELONE II 0/1	Field ID#	Date	Туре	Containers	Required
MW-5	Location I Chi E. SHORE HUY ALKANY CA	mw-5	6/10/92	WATER	14	THARTEX
mw-6		mw-le				TPHO TOTAL
Mw-7		14w-7		(AIL WELLS
mw-E		mw-Es			1	
mw-9		Mw-Ci		V	14	J
Sampler(s) (signature) TEA	CERANKIN Y LOCE	Ranks-				
Field ID	Relinquished By (signature)	Received B	y (signature)	Dat	te/Time -	Comments
muss 574249	I we know			6/11/92	C TOTAL	
Sealed for shipment by: (signatu	no Trace Cake	Date/Time.	/11/92 9.00Am	Shipment M	ethod: EXCE)	EHEN COULLER
Received for Lab by: (signature	Musely Somes 10:	30A.N. Date/Time:	1/11/92 10:30 A)	V. Comments.	T VAC-7	AT
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