

### AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160, Roseville, CA 95678

916 782-2110 916 • 969-2140 / FAX 916 • 786-7830

January 29, 1993

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

Subject:

**Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring 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 report documenting the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring, conducted on December 30, 1992, at the subject site (Figure 1). The monitoring included collection of depth-to-groundwater measurements and water samples from five wells (MW-6 through MW-9) located on site, and one well (MW-5) located off site (Figure 2). This 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 smaller 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.

90-007D.QMR

### **BACKGROUND**

In April 1990, Aegis installed groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 on Site. 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 conducted 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 underground gasoline storage tank (UST) was removed from the site. During the excavation, well MW-8 was inadvertently destroyed. In June 1992, groundwater monitoring well MW-8 was reinstalled and MW-9 was installed downgradient of the 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 December 30, 1992, Aegis personnel collected depth-to-groundwater measurements in wells MW-5 through MW-9. Since September 1992, groundwater levels have risen in all wells (Figure 3), an average of approximately 1.92 feet; ranging from 0.09 to 4.47 feet (Table 1). On the basis of the December 30, 1992, measurements, groundwater is estimated to flow to the west at an average gradient of 0.23 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 December 30, 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 submitted 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 petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), as gasoline, by modified EPA Method 8015;
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by EPA Method 60/2;
- TPH, as diesel, by GC-FID/EPA Methods 3510/8015; and,
- oil & grease, by Standard Methods 5520/D & E.

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 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 report has been prepared solely for the use of E. C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. Any reliance on this 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 Associates, Inc., with geologic, engineering, and environmental consulting services, and trust this 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

Date

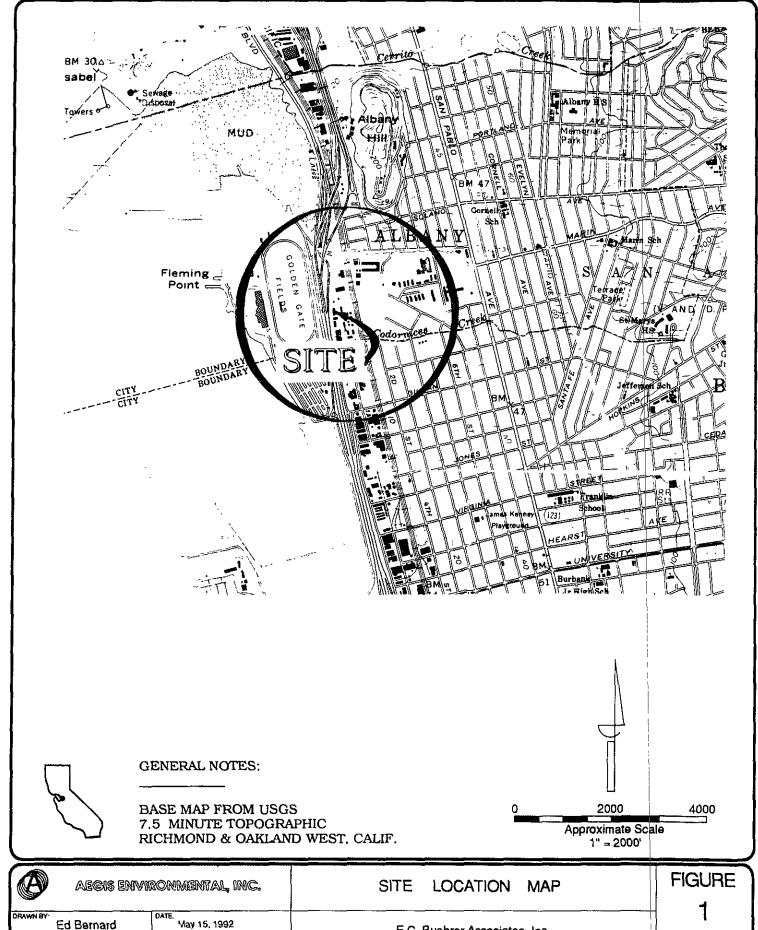
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**Attachments** 

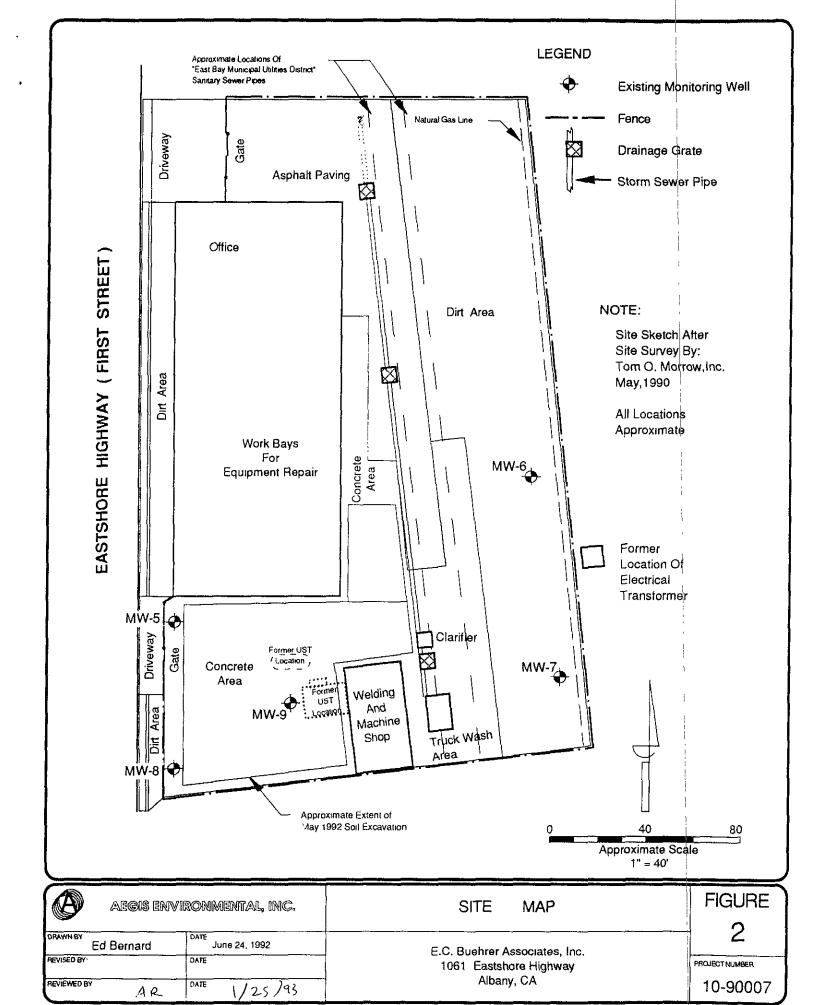
cc: San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board S. Hugo, Alameda County Department of Health Services

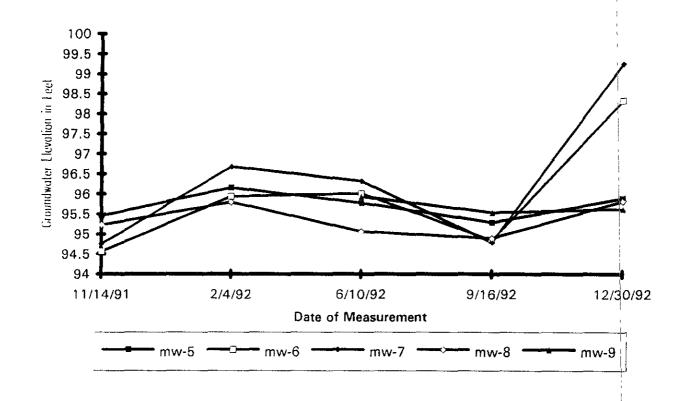
FIGURES:	FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION	MAP
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	ATTACHMENT 2 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY F	



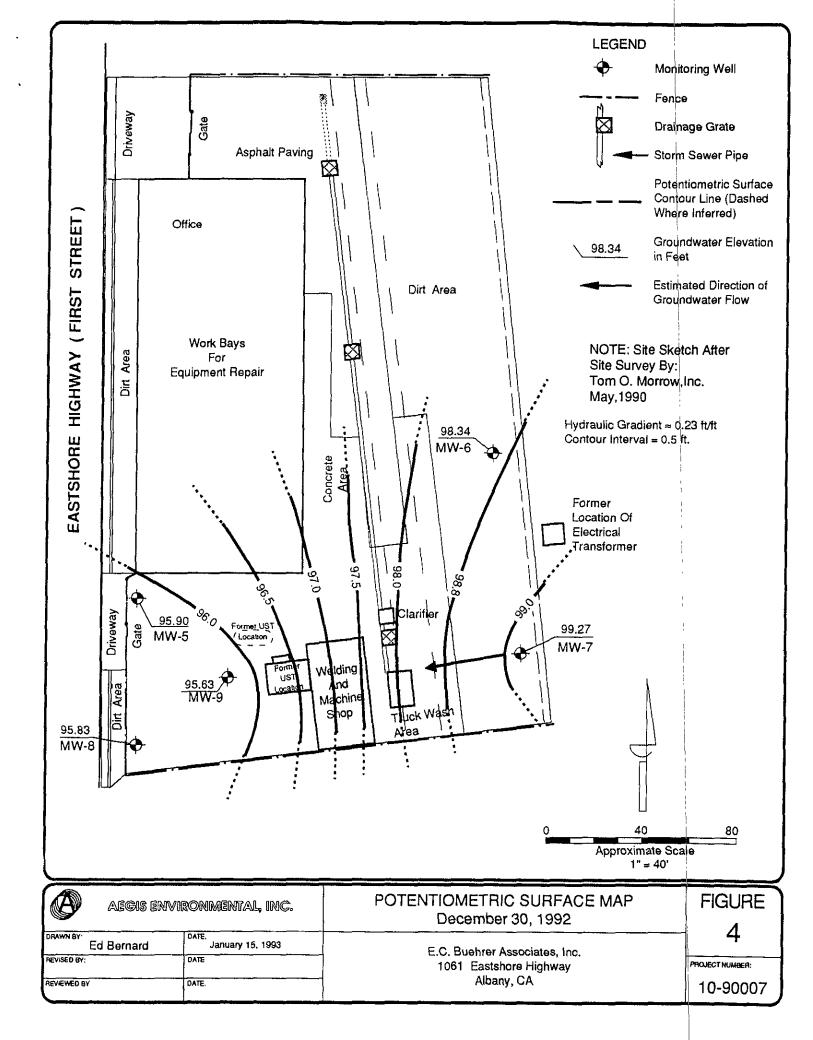


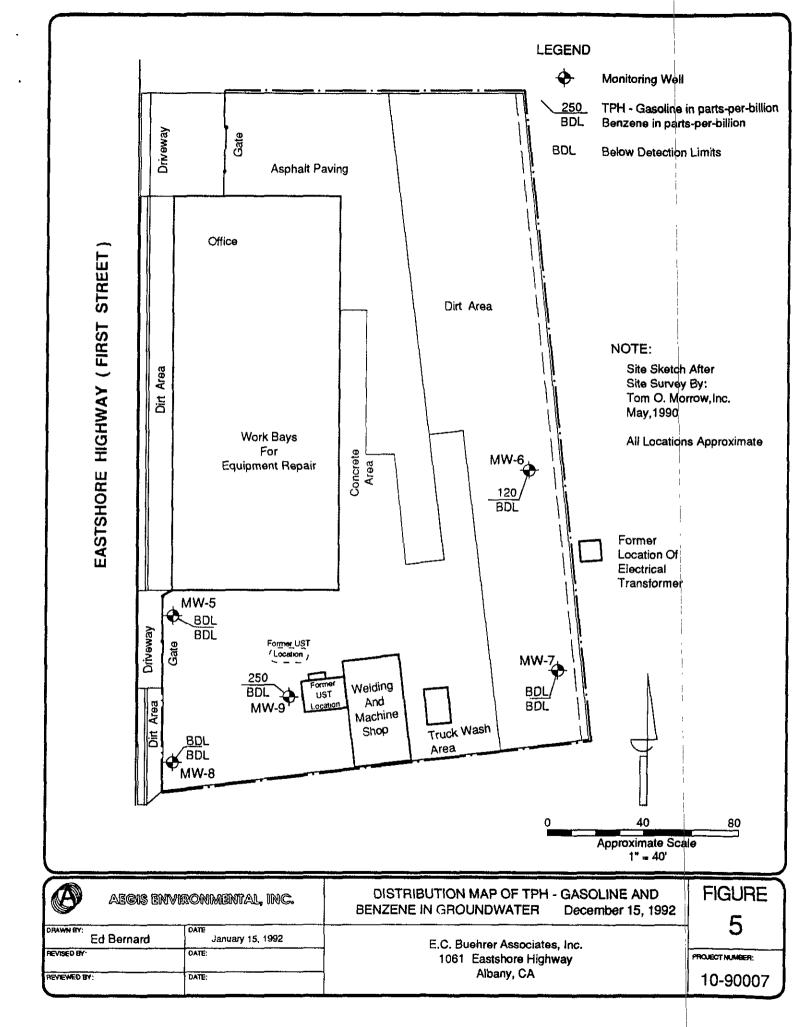
aegis environmental, inc.		ronmental, inc.	SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE
DRAWN 8Y	Ed Bernard Way 15, 1992  OATE.		E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.	1
REVISED BY			1061 Eastshore Highway	PROJECT NUMBER:
REVIEWED BY			Albany, CA	10-90007





	aecis en	/ironmental, inc.	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH	FIGURE
DRAWN BY:	Ed Bernard January 15, 1992		E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.	3
REVISED BY:			1061 Eastshore Highway	PROJECT NUMBER:
REVIEWED BY	Y AR	DATE 1/25/93	Albany, CA	10-90007





### **TABLES**

### TABLE 1

### **WATER LEVEL DATA**

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

Monitoring Well	Date	Reference Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Depth to Groundwater <sup>1</sup>	Groundwater Elevation <sup>2</sup>	Well Depth
MW-5	11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92 09/16/92 12/30/92	99.14	3.68 2.98 3.37 3.85 3.24	95.46 96.16 95.77 95.29 95.90	11.60 11.59 11.57 11.57 11.54
MW-6	11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92 09/16/92 12/30/92	100.76	6.19 4.82 4.75 5.92 2.42	94.57 95.94 96.01 94.84 98.34	12.15 12.10 12.16 12.17 12.15
MW-7	11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92 09/16/92 12/30/92	101.52	6.76 4.84 5.20 6.72 2.25	94.76 96.68 96.32 94.80 99.27	12.19 12.11 12.18 12.20 12.20

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 <sup>1</sup>	Depth to Groundwater <sup>1</sup>	Groundwater Elevation <sup>2</sup>	Well Depth
MW-8	11/14/91 02/04/92 06/10/92 09/16/92 12/30/92	99.64 99.63 <sup>3</sup>	4.41 3.84 4.57 4.73 3.80	95.23 95.80 95.06 94.90 95.83	11.83 11.81 12.71 12.77 12.76
MW-9	06/10/92 09/16/92 12/30/92	99.81	3.88 4.27 4.18	95.93 95.54 95.63	10.56 10.56 10.53

NOTES:	1	=	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.
	3	=	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						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
	Date	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Gasoline	Diesel	Total Oil & Grease	Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits
<b>MW</b> -5	04/08/91	· · ·	1.8	0.6	1.0	<	220		<<500	<<50
ı	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	140	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	290	i –	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	620		<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.6	0.7	<	<<100	<<1,000	_	
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500		
	12/30/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500	_	
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	<	<b>│</b>	0.8	4.3	82	<<100	<<1.000	_	
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	65	<<100	<<500	_	_
	12/30/92	<	<	<	<	120	<<100	<<500	<del>-</del>	
MW-7	04/08/91	<	1.4	1.4	0.8	<			<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	70	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	۷ (	<	<	<b> </b>	\		<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<			<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.9	2.3	<	<	<<1,000	_	
	09/16/92	<	۷ .	<	<	<	<<100	<<500		
	12/30/92	<		<b> </b>	<	<	<<100	<<500		

NOTES:

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

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 = 5,000 ppb.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;< = Below the indicated detection limit.

<sup>-- =</sup> Not analyzed

#### TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER

#### 1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA (All results in parts-per-bittion)

Sample ID	Date Benzene		Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
		Benzene				Gasoline	Diesel	Total Oil & Grease	Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits
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	_	
	09/16/92	<	<	\	<		<<100	<<500		
	12/30/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500		_
MW-9	06/10/92	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.8	150	<<100	<<1,000		
	09/16/92	0.5	<	<	0.6	330	<<100	<<500	_	
	12/30/92	<	<	<	<	250	<<100	<<500		

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 oif & grease = 5,000 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 method-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 periodic instrument maintenance;
- 4. "Out-of-Control"/Corrective Action documentation 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 wetted well-casing 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 collected 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 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 analytical data.

In the event the water samples cannot be submitted to the analytical laboratory on the same day they are collected (e.g., due to weekends or holidays), the samples are temporarily stored until the first opportunity for submittal either on ice in a cooler, such

# 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 mechanism.

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.as when in the field, or in a refrigerator at Aegis' office.

# 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: Mrs. Laura Odenthal

AEGIS Environmental

1050 Melody Ln., Suite 160

Roseville, Ca. 95678

Date Sampled: 12
Date Received: 12
TOG Analyzed: 1-

12-30-92 12-31-92

Matrix :

1-5-93 Water

Project:

90-007

TOG PPM

Reporting Limit:

10

SAMPLE Laboratory Identification

MW-5

ND

W1292340

MW-6

W1292338

ND

MW-7

W1292337

ND

MW-8

ND

W1292339

. . . . . .

MW-9 W1292341 ИD

ppm = parts per million = mg/L = milligrams per liter ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the reporting limit.

### ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

TOG-- Total oil and grease is measured gravimetrically by standard method 5520d&e.

Laboratory Representative

1-6-93 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)

### **Excelchem**

### **Environmental Labs**

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



#### ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Mrs. Laura Odenthal Date Sampled: 12-30-92
AEGIS Environmental Date Received: 12-31-92
1050 Melody Ln., Suite 160 BTEX Analyzed: 1-5-93
Roseville, CA 95678 TPHg Analyzed: 1-5-93

oseville, CA 95678 TPHg Analyzed: 1-5-93
TPHd Analyzed: 1-5-93

Project: 90-007 Matrix: Water

Reporting Li	Benzene <u>PPB</u> imit:0.5	Toluene <u>PPB</u> 0.5	Ethyl- benzene <u>PPB</u> 0.5	Total Xylenes <u>PPB</u> 0.5	TPHg <u>PPB</u> 50	TPHd <u>PPB</u> 100
SAMPLE Laboratory	[dentification	n				
MW-5 W1292340	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-6 W1292338	ND	ND	ND	ИD	120	ND
MW-7 W1292337	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-8 W1292339	ИД	ИД	ИД	ИД	ND	ND
MW-9 W1292341	ND	ИD	ND	ИD	250	ND

ppb = parts per billion = ug/L = micrograms per liter ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the reporting limit.

### ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX-- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are analyzed by using EPA Method 8020 which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID).

TPHg--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are analyzed by using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.

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

Laboratory Representative

1-6-93 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)

	Phone	(916)	782 2110
-	FAX	(3Te)	786-7830
	8	S	

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

Send results to:
Aegis Environmental
1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160

1993 Jofan	Sample Identifica	ation/Field Cha	in of Custody	Record		1050 Melody Lanc, Suite 160 Roscville, CA 95678
(2)	Eastible Husy, Alban	Y CA			For Shell Pro WIC:	
GIST roject #: 40	- 007				AFE: ———	
Shipped By: Aegis Shipped To: Exceld	nem / John Scinmers				CT/DL: Shell Enginee	
Project Manager Lau	era Odenthal				_	aterials Suspected? (yes/no)
Sampling Point	Location	Field H)#	Date	Sample Type	No. of Containers	Analysis Required
MW-7			12-30 92	Water	5	TPHE GES BIEX
mw - 6				1	5	TrH ac Diesel, and
mω - 6					Š	Oil and Great For
mw.s					5	
mw-9					3	7.0
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		V		**
	DA 8.0	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		
Sampler(s) (signature)	thethe					1
Field ID	Relinquished By (signature)	Received 1	By (signature)	D:	ite/Time	Comments
Field Tech	\$1.00 12 31 /2 11 11 11 12 12					
Sealed for shipment by: (signa	ature) ilia-lek.	Date/fime:	12 1/1 1/4 1/2 il	Shipment M	/ethod:	
Received for Lab by: (signatu			12/ . 1/12 11 16	-		