Pipeline Sampling Requirements for PCBs in Specific Counties

This attachment applies only to deactivated pipelines with no future use located in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Kern, Inyo, and San Bernardino counties.

1. Collect samples from pipe using one of the following methods:
   A. If liquids are present, collect a sample from each condensate collection point in the pipeline segment to be deactivated. Assume the PCB concentration for each condensate collection point to extend to the next collection point down stream.

      If no condensate collection point is available, collect a sample of pipeline liquids that have been removed from a low point in the section of line to be deactivated. Collect samples of liquid (if present) or wipe samples (if dry) from the ends of the pipe. The concentration at each sample location is assumed to extend to the next sample point downstream.

   B. If no liquids are present, collect a sample from inside the pipe by wiping a 100 square centimeter (cm) (about 4 inches x 4 inches) area with a gauze pad soaked in hexane solvent.

      Note: If the pipe is saw cut, take the wipe sample at least 1 inch inside the cut edge. Avoid torch cutting to reduce the likelihood of volatilizing residues that may be present in the pipe. If the pipe must be torch cut, take the wipe sample at least 6 inches inside the cut edge.

   C. Coordinate sample collection and analysis through Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (the Company's) Technical and Ecological Services (Company # 8-251-3197 or outside # 925-866-3197) or the local environmental specialist (coordinator).
2. Log all pipeline sampling information on the "Chain of Custody Record" (Company Form 62-1174).
3. Test samples for PCBs using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8080 at a Company contract laboratory.

   Note: Contract laboratories may need to perform a proper cleanup of the sample to avoid potential interferences during the analysis. The presence of sulfur-containing compounds and/or other material found in some pipeline liquids may cause these interferences. Inform contract laboratories that pipeline liquid samples are not similar in composition to electrical insulating oil.
4. Make copies of the analytical data and distribute the copies as follows:
   A. Project file.
   B. Local environmental specialist (coordinator).
   C. Manager, environmental compliance support.
   D. For gas transmission and distribution (GT&D), to the senior environmental consultant for hazardous waste (place data on the Geographic Information System [GIS]).