

**R.T. NAHAS COMPANY** *Since 1947*

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS AND INVESTORS

20630 PATIO DRIVE  
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94546  
TELEPHONE (510) 538-9600  
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February 4, 1994

ALCO  
HIAZMAT  
FEB-7 PM 1:14

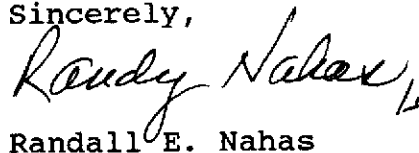
Mr. Scott Seery  
Alameda County Health Care Services  
80 Swan Way  
Oakland, CA 94621

RE: Frank Tien's Unocal Station  
20405 Redwood Road  
Castro Valley, CA

Dear Scott:

Enclosed is the Fourteenth Quarterly Groundwater  
Monitoring Report on the Unocal Service Station,  
prepared by BSK Associates.

Sincerely,



Randall E. Nahas

REN/hrs

Enclosure

ALCO  
HAZMAT  
91-FEB-7 PM 1:14

**BSK & ASSOCIATES**  
**GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.**

**BSK JOB NO. P92057.3**

**FOURTEENTH QUARTERLY  
GROUNDWATER  
MONITORING REPORT  
UNOCAL 76 SERVICE STATION  
20405 AND 20629 REDWOOD ROAD  
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA  
JANUARY 1994**



**& Associates**

1181 Quarry Lane  
Building 300  
Pleasanton, CA 94566  
(510) 462-4000  
(510) 462-6283 FAX

January 31, 1994

BSK JOB P92057.3

R. T. Nahas Company/Eden Managements  
20630 Patio Drive  
Castro Valley, CA 94546

Subject: Fourteenth Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report  
Unocal 76 Service Station  
20405 and 20629 Redwood Road  
Castro Valley, California

Gentlemen:

As requested and authorized, we have performed groundwater monitoring well quarterly sampling at the above-referenced facility. This quarterly report presents the project background, groundwater data obtained during this sampling event, conclusions based on this quarter's data, and recommendations for further action. The site location is shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map.

#### **BACKGROUND**

BSK & Associates installed three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4) in December 1989 at the Unocal 76 Service Station located at 20405 Redwood Road, Castro Valley, California. The service station location is shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map. The monitoring facilities were installed in order to comply with the California UST Monitoring requirements of Alternative 6, Subchapter 16, Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The results of well installations, soil sampling and chemical testing of the soil and water samples were summarized in our Report P89134, dated February 5, 1990. The groundwater monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2, Site Plan.

BSK performed an assessment of the lateral extent of shallow soil contamination in April 1991 (see our Report P90165, dated April 1991). During the investigation, shallow soil contamination was observed to occur from the pump islands to the south property boundary, and within the east and west property boundaries.

The seventh quarterly monitoring report included the results of additional lateral contamination characterization in the off-site area to the south (BSK Report P92057.3, dated May 29, 1992). This report indicated the extension of a groundwater contaminant plume south of the site, between Wells MW-6 and MW-5, but north of MW-7. Wells MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 were installed during this investigation.

In our Special Sampling Report of December 23, 1992, BSK determined that concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) at MW-7 were related to Perchloroethene contamination, possibly emanating from a nearby dry cleaner.

### **Review of Subsurface Conditions**

The site subsurface soil conditions, as revealed in Borings MW-1A, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 of our previous investigation (P89134), consist primarily of silty and sandy clays. Four to five feet of black organic-rich silty clay fill are found immediately below the ground surface, followed by three to five feet of greenish-gray sandy/silty clay native material. In the western portion of the study area, the greenish clay is underlain by seven to eleven feet of yellow-brown sandy clay, grading to a clayey sand with depth. In the eastern portion of the tank area, the sandy clay and clayey sand are split by a six foot layer of silty clay. Light brown silty clay was encountered in each boring from 17 and 24 feet in depth, and continuing to the final depth explored. It is apparent from the boring logs that this lowermost clay layer slopes to the northeast.

In the areas of Wells MW-5 through MW-7, subsurface conditions comprised 10 to 20 feet of dark gray to yellow-gray silty clay, the upper 10 feet of which may be fill. The silty clay is underlain by 4 to 5 feet of orange-brown clayey silt to silty sand. This unit often contains fine, wet to saturated pores. At fifteen to twenty feet in depth, a silty to sandy grayish clay is encountered. This clay is very stiff to hard, often porous, and contains thin saturated lenses of fine sand and silt. At approximately 25 feet, clayey sand to sand was encountered. This unit is soft to firm and contains many fine lenses of sand, silt, and clay. The sand and silt are typically saturated.

Groundwater within the site has been encountered at both 13 to 15 feet and 19 to 23 feet. The lower water levels occur in clayey sands along the east and west boundaries of the site, and likely in its northern one-third. This water horizon is considered the first primary aquifer. A shallow "perched" water is found in clayey sand at 13 to 15 feet, occurring throughout the south-central portion of the site. Hydrostatic pressure in both units results in a piezometric surface 10 to 12 feet below ground surface. The similar piezometric surface suggests that the "perched" water is connected to the underlying aquifer. Additional evidence for this connection is the lack of a confining layer below the upper clayey sand in several borings in the south-central portion of the site.

Groundwater flow direction at the site has been towards the southwest since December 1989. Gradient has varied at the site from 0.4% to 2.0%. Electrical conductivity is a relatively low 500 to 1,000 micromhos/cm, and pH has generally been slightly acidic. Seasonal precipitation appears to result in more southerly flow, a flatter gradient, and 1 to 2 feet higher water levels in early spring.

During soil boring investigations, soil contamination by petroleum hydrocarbons was observed olfactorily and by Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) in 13 borings in the project area. Hydrocarbons were detected at depths ranging from just below the asphalt pavement to 17 feet (the greatest depth of several borings in the area of greatest contamination). PID values reached 3,600 ppm total

ionizable hydrocarbons in soil. The greatest concentrations were observed between 10 feet in depth and first encountered groundwater (where encountered). It was noted that contamination was not always accompanied by soil staining, and volatilization was rapid upon exposure to air.

Groundwater contamination has been encountered at the site in samples obtained quarterly from Wells MW-2 and MW-3, and in Well MW-7. Wells MW-2 and MW-3 are adjacent to, and up and cross-gradient to what is believed to be the contaminant source area. Well MW-7 is down gradient from the source area; however, it appears that contamination encountered in Well MW-7 is not related to the Unocal contaminant plume.

## FOURTEENTH QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES

### General

Quarterly monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-7 was performed on January 12, 1994. Wells MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 are now monitored on a semi-annual basis. The reduced number of wells sampled this quarter is as agreed by Mr. Scott Seery, case officer for the ACDEH, and reflects the results of quarterly monitoring performed at the Site since August 1990. Field procedures and observations are provided in the following text and Tables.

### Field Work

Well MW-2 was purged via electric submersible pump, MW-3 by bailer, and MW-7 by bladder pump which was dedicated to the well as part of this sampling event. Three well casing volumes were removed from each well. Purge effluent was field monitored for pH, Temperature and Conductivity during purging to assess the influx of fresh formation water into the well. Purged water was transferred to a 55-gallon DOT-approved steel drum for holding. Each drum was labeled according to its contents, content source, and date of accumulation.

Prior to purging, the depth to water in each well was measured using a Solinst electric sounding tape, marked in twentieths of a foot. The water depth was then interpolated to the 0.01 foot increment from the tape. Each well was subsequently examined for floating and sinking immiscible product layers and sheen, using a clear bailer having dual check valves for point-source sampling. Groundwater flow direction and gradient data were determined from the depth measurements, and are presented in Figure 3, Potentiometric Surface Map.

Upon purge completion, each well was again measured to confirm a minimum of 80% well recovery prior to sampling. Water sampling was then performed with an electric submersible pump or Teflon® point-source bailer or dedicated bladder pump. Sampling for contaminants was performed in the order of contaminant volatility, with the most volatile constituents sampled first. Each water sample obtained for a specific contaminant, or contaminants, was decanted into the appropriate container with preservative (as necessary), sealed, labeled and refrigerated for delivery to our State-certified laboratory.

A Well Field Log was prepared for each well sampled, recording the water depth, well volume, pH, water temperature, conductivity and other data. The Well Field Logs are presented as Figures 4.1 through 4.3.

### Site Hydrology

Groundwater measurements were made of the six existing wells on January 12, 1994 in order to assess the flow direction and gradient in the area. On that date, groundwater flow was generally south. The gradient was approximately 1.1 percent, an increase in gradient of 0.6 percent over the previous quarter. The flow direction is similar to the previous quarter. Groundwater levels have risen 0.14 to 0.23 feet since October 19, 1993. Groundwater flow direction and gradient are shown on Figure 3, Potentiometric Surface Map.

Temperature, conductivity and pH data are presented in the Well Field Logs, Figures 4.1 through 4.6. Little significant change has occurred in these parameters; pH has slightly increased and conductivity has slightly decreased.

The changes in water level since October 1993 likely reflect seasonal fluctuation in precipitation inflow to the groundwater basin.

### Chemical Analyses

Water samples obtained from Wells MW-2, MW-3, and MW-7 were analyzed for constituents related to gasoline, since the wells are located adjacent to and downgradient from two 10,000 gallon underground gasoline tanks. The samples were tested for the following contaminants: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene (BTEX).

The contaminants tested for are those specified by the Tri-Regional Water Quality Control Board Recommendations of August 10, 1990, and listed in the ACDEH letter, dated April 26, 1990 to R.T. Nahas Co. Current and former analysis results are presented for comparison in the following tables. The Chemical Test Data Sheets are presented in Appendix A, Figures A-1 through A-3. The Project Chain-of-Custody record is shown in Figure A-4.

**WATER ANALYSES - BTEX**

**TABLE 1**

(Results and Action Levels presented in µg/l)

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Benzene (1)*</u>	<u>Toluene (100)+</u>	<u>Xylene (1750)*</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene (680)*</u>
August 1990	Well MW-2	21	3.9	28	7.2
	Well MW-3	55	3.8	59	20
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
January 1991	Well MW-2	50	33	110	22
	Well MW-3	29	3.3	34	9.7
April 1991	Well MW-2	640	520	790	170
	Well MW-3	450	270	760	150
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
July 1991	Well MW-2	14	1	17	8
	Well MW-3	14	14	33	8
October 1991	Well MW-2	2.9	ND	6	2.5
	Well MW-3	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
January 1992	Well MW-2	480	870	860	160
	Well MW-3	4	10	8	2
April 1992	Well MW-2	70	0.3	7.0	15
	Well MW-3	1.0	0.4	0.9	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	0.3	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3
July 1992	Well MW-2	10	ND	2.3	0.6
	Well MW-3	1.3	0.4	1.3	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
October 1992	Well MW-2	2.3	ND	3.0	2.3
	Well MW-3	2.1	ND	0.3	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	0.4	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND

**WATER ANALYSES - BTEX**

**TABLE 1 (Continued)**

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Benzene (1)*</u>	<u>Toluene (100)+</u>	<u>Xylene (1750)*</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene (680)*</u>
January 1993	Well MW-2	11	5.1	6.3	1.4
	Well MW-3	1.2	1.0	4.1	0.6
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
March 1993	Well MW-2	110	32	28	67
	Well MW-3	32	0.9	13	64
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
July 1993	Well MW-2	17	1.1	12	6.0
	Well MW-3	24	11	82	14
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
October 1993	Well MW-2	4.0	ND	3.1	2.3
	Well MW-3	5.0	ND	1.2	0.6
	Well MW-4	0.4	ND	0.4	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	0.7	ND

January 1994	Well MW-2	13	3.4	9.2	4.9
	Well MW-3	5.5	2.1	14	2.6
	Well Mw-7	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND - None Detected  
 \* - DHS: Primary Drinking Water Standard (3/89)  
 + - DHS: Action Level



**WATER ANALYSES - TPH and OIL & GREASE**

**TABLE 2**

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline (100)*</u>	<u>TPH as Diesel (100)*</u>	<u>Oil and Grease Total Hydrocarbon (100*)</u>	
August 1990	Well MW-2	180	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	290	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	--
January 1991	Well MW-2	430	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	110	--	--	--
April 1991	Well MW-2	4800	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	3600	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	--
July 1991	Well MW-2	220	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	220	--	--	--
October 1991	Well MW-2	170	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	ND	ND	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	--
January 1992	Well MW-2	5200	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	60	--	--	--
April 1992	Well MW-2	300	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	--	ND	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	--
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	1300	--	--	--
July 1992	Well MW-2	84	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	830	--	--	--

**WATER ANALYSES - TPH and OIL & GREASE**

**TABLE 2 (Continued)**

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline (100)*</u>	<u>TPH as Diesel (100)*</u>	<u>Oil &amp; Grease, Total (100)*</u>	<u>Hydrocarbon (100)*</u>
October 1992	Well MW-2	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	120	ND	--
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	3900	--	--	--
January 1993	Well MW-2	170	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	--
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	1900	--	--	--
March 1993	Well MW-2	720	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	330	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	830	--	--	--
July 1993	Well MW-2	220	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	330	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	--	1
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	680	--	--	--

**WATER ANALYSES - TPH and OIL & GREASE**

**TABLE 2 (Continued)**

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>TPHg</u> (100*)	<u>TPHd</u> (100*)	<u>Oil &amp; Grease</u> (100*)	
October 1993	Well MW-2	98	--	--	--
	Well MW-3	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-6	ND	--	--	--
	Well MW-7	360	--	--	--
	January 1994	Well MW-2	130	--	--
Well MW-3		69	--	--	--
Well MW-7		330	--	--	--

-- - Not Tested

ND - None Detected

\* - Quantified Action Levels are not provided for these parameters. The amount given is often informally used by regulatory agencies as a threshold value.

1 - Results in mg/l

**CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Conclusions**

On the basis of our findings to date, an unauthorized motor-fuel release to soil and groundwater has occurred at the site in the vicinity of the two 10,000-gallon underground gasoline storage tanks.

Contaminant concentrations associated with gasoline have increased slightly in the wells sampled this quarter. Benzene concentrations continue to meet or exceed State and Federal Standards in Wells MW-2 and MW-3. The TPHg concentration measured at Well MW-7 is believed to be related to Perchloroethene contamination, as established in our Special Sampling Report, dated December 23, 1992. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) was detected in Wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-7, the concentration in MW-3 is below informal regulatory "flag" levels; the concentrations measured in Wells MW-2 and MW-7 exceed regulatory informal "flag levels".

The southern limit of the gasoline contaminant plume is believed to be located north of Well MW-7, as concluded from the general lack of detected aromatic hydrocarbons and other gasoline related compounds detected at MW-7 since analyses began in April 1992.

At this time, it appears that an adjoining down-gradient dry cleaner is a possible source for Perchloroethene contamination in groundwater in Well MW-7.

The concentrations of Perchloroethene in groundwater previously detected in Well MW-7 meet toxicity requirements for classification as Hazardous Waste, as defined in California Administrative Code, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3.

### **Recommendations**

With respect to the findings of this quarterly sampling, and the conclusions of this report, it is recommended that quarterly groundwater monitoring for gasoline constituents continue for Wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-7. Bi-annual monitoring for gasoline is currently considered appropriate for Wells MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 with respect to their location to the gasoline plume, groundwater flow directions, and absence of significant contaminant concentrations for seven consecutive quarters.

Well effluent from MW-7 stored on-site should be considered Hazardous Waste, and stored, labeled and disposed as such, as stipulated by State and Federal Hazardous Waste requirements. For additional information, please refer to BSK's letter to Eden Managements of October 26, 1993.

### **REPORT DISTRIBUTION**

Copies of this report should be submitted to the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health for their review. We are providing you with extra copies for this purpose. We understand that copies of the report may be forwarded by ACEH to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in Oakland for their review.

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health  
80 Swan Way, Room 200  
Oakland, California 94621

Attention: Scott Seery

### **LIMITATIONS**

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based on field review and observations, and from the limited testing program described in this report. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted methodologies and standards of practice in the area. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the findings, conclusions and recommendations included in the report.

*The findings of this report are valid as of the present. The passage of time, natural processes or human intervention on the property or adjacent property can cause changed conditions which can invalidate the findings and conclusions presented in this report.*

BSK is pleased to continue to be of service to you during this project. If you have questions concerning the contents of the report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

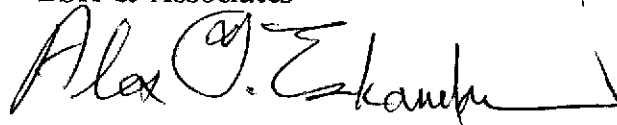
The following are attached and complete this report:

- FIGURE 1 Vicinity Map
- FIGURE 2 Site Plan
- FIGURE 3 Potentiometric Surface Map
- FIGURES 4.1 through 4.3 Well Field Logs

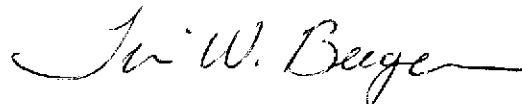
**APPENDIX "A"**

- FIGURES A-1 through A-3 Fourteenth Quarterly Laboratory Chemical Test Data Sheets
- FIGURE A-4 Project Chain-of-Custody Document

Respectfully submitted,  
**BSK & Associates**



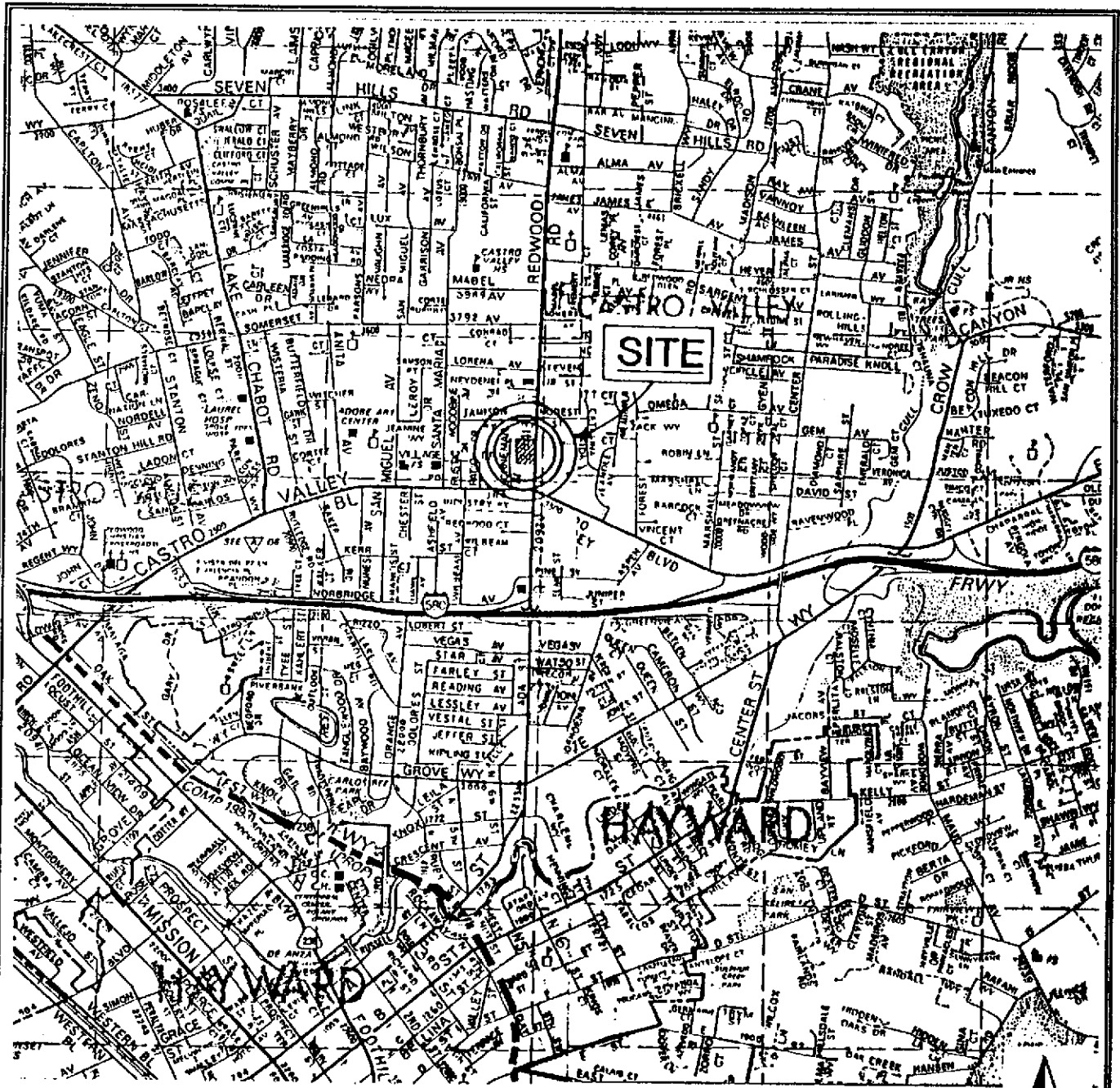
Alex Y. Eskandari, P.E.  
Project Manager  
C.E. No. 038101, R.E.A. No. 01528



Tim W. Berger, C.E.G. No. 1828  
Project Geologist

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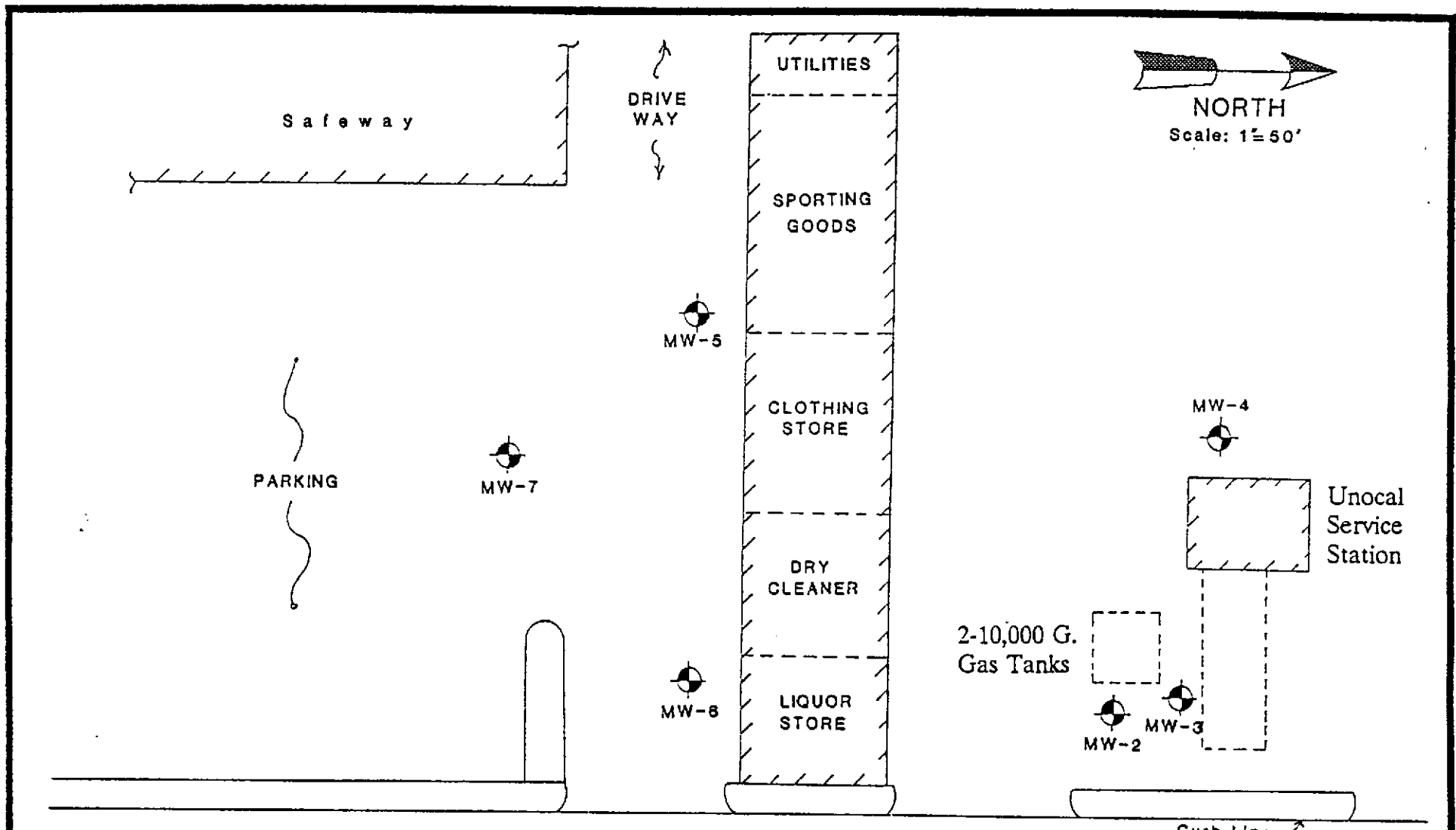
Source: Thomas Guide, 1992, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

**FOURTEENTH QUARTERLY  
GROUNDWATER  
MONITORING REPORT  
UNOCAL SERVICE STATION  
20405 AND 20629 REDWOOD ROAD  
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA**

**VICINITY MAP**


**BSK Job No. P92057.3  
January 1994  
FIGURE: 1**

**BSK  
& ASSOCIATES**



NORTH  
Scale: 1" = 50'

**LEGEND:**

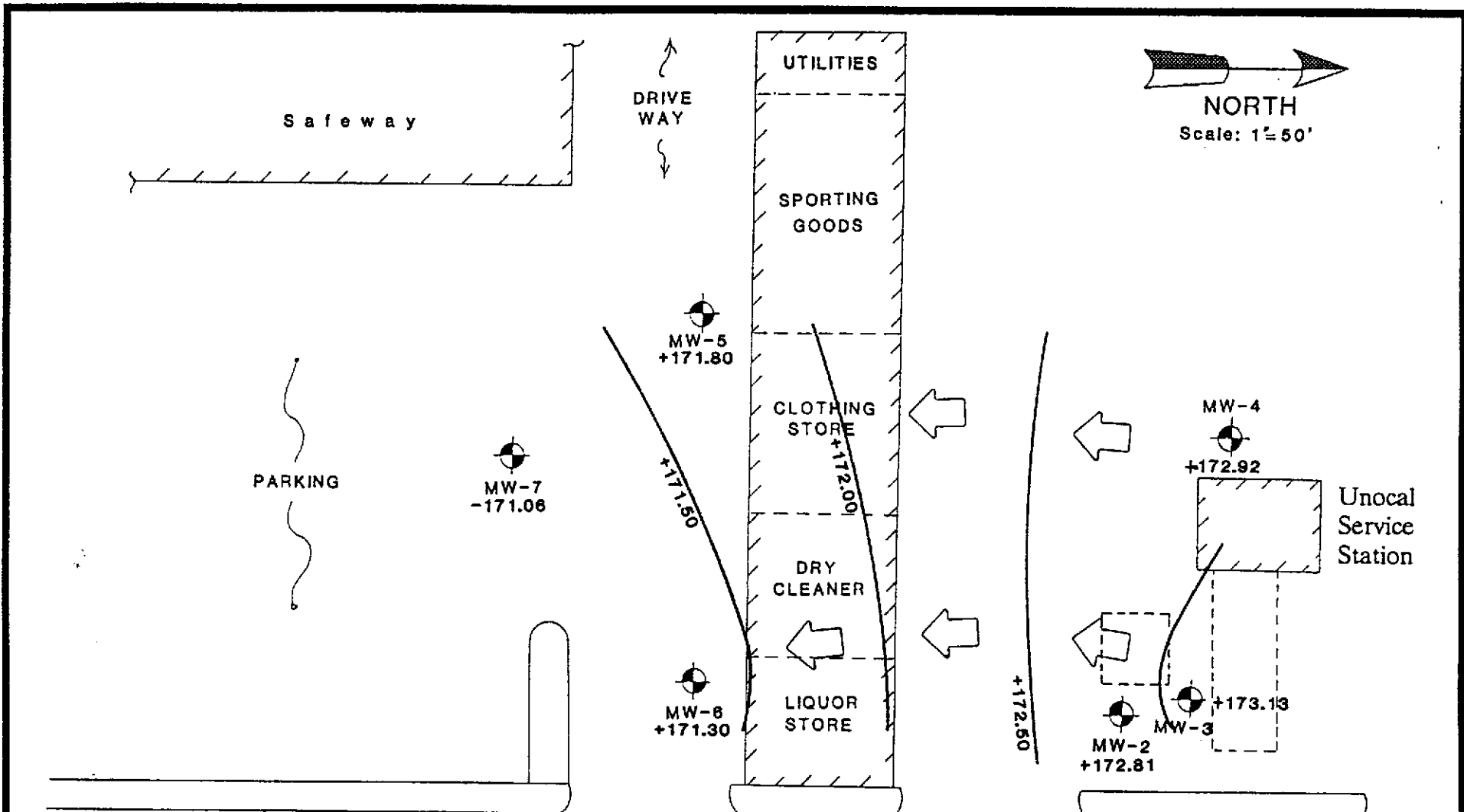
 - Location and Designation Of Groundwater Monitoring Well

REDWOOD ROAD




**SITE PLAN**

BSK Job No. P92057.3  
January 1994  
FIGURE: 2

**BSK**  
& ASSOCIATES



**LEGEND:**

-  - Location and Designation Of Groundwater Monitoring Well
-  - Line Of Equal Potentiometric Surface Elevation (01/12/94)
-  - Groundwater Flow Direction

**POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP**

BSK Job No. P92057.3  
 January 1994  
 FIGURE: 3





# WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: x                      Date: 01/12/94  
 Sample Collection: x                    Date: 01/12/94

Project Name:                              Fourteenth Quarterly Sampling  
 Location:                                    Nahas/Union 76  
 Personnel:                                  RFG  
 Weather:                                     Clear, mild, ±60° F.

**WELL INFORMATION:**

Well Number	MW-2	Date Purged	01/12/94
Depth to Water - feet( TOC)	10.66	Purge Method	Bailer
Well Depth (feet)	30		
Water Volume (gallons)	3.1	Purge Begin	12:13
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+183.47	Purge End	12:37
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+172.81	Purge Rate	0.45 gal/min.
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		

**IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:**

Top:    None  
 Bottom:                                        None  
 Detection Method:                        Visual  
 Collection Method:                        Clear Point-Source Bailer

**WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:**

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Ec/Range)	pH	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
12:20	3.1	417	7.8	63	Red flakes
12:27	6.2	395	6.8	67	"
12:34	9.5	389	6.8	67	"
Depth to Water: 11.0 feet					

**SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA**

Sampling Equipment: Teflon Point-Source Bailer

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
12:40	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	19'

Field Observations: None

BSK Job No.: P92057.3  
 Date:                                        January 1994  
 Figure No.:                                4.1

# WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: x                      Date: 01/12/94  
 Sample Collection: x                    Date: 01/12/94

Project Name:                              Fourteenth Quarterly Sampling  
 Location:                                    Nahas/Union 76  
 Personnel:                                  RFG  
 Weather:                                     Clear, mild, ±60° F.

**WELL INFORMATION:**

Well Number	MW-3	Date Purged	01/12/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	10.90	Purge Method	Electric Submersible Pump
Well Depth (feet)	30		
Water Volume (gallons)	3.1	Purge Begin	11:26
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+184.03	Purge End	11:39
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+171.13	Purge Rate	0.73 gal/min.
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		

**IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:**

Top:    None  
 Bottom:                                        None  
 Detection Method:                          Visual  
 Collection Method:                         Clear Point-Source Bailer

**WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:**

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Ec/Range)	pH	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
11:30	3.1	355	8.3	65	--
11:35	6.2	358	7.1	68	--
11:39	9.5	357	7.0	68	--
Depth to Water: 11.05 feet					

**SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA**

Sampling Equipment: Electric Submersible Pump

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
11:45	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	19

Field Observations: Six feet from active gas pump island

BSK Job No.: P92057.3  
 Date:                                        January 1994  
 Figure No.:                                4.2

# WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: x Date: 01/12/94  
 Sample Collection: x Date: 01/12/94

Project Name: Fourteenth Quarterly Sampling  
 Location: Nahas/Union 76  
 Personnel: RFG  
 Weather: Clear, cool, ±50° F.

## WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-7	Date Purged	01/12/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	11.36	Purge Method	Dedicated Bladder Pump
Well Depth (feet)	28.0		
Water Volume (gallons)	2.7	Purge Begin	09:42
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+182.78	Purge End	09:56
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+171.06	Purge Rate	0.6 gal/min.
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		

## IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top: None  
 Bottom: None  
 Detection Method: Visual  
 Collection Method: Clear Point-Source Bailer

## WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Ec/Range)	pH	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
09:46	2.7	461	9.0	60.0	--
09:51	5.4	490	7.0	66.0	--
09:56	8.1	497	6.9	67.0	--
12:34	Depth to Water: 11.39 feet				

## SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Dediacted Bladder Pump

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
10:05	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	14-16'

Field Observations: Well located in busy parking lot

BSK Job No.: P92057.3  
 Date: January 1994  
 Figure No.: 4.3

**APPENDIX A**

**CHEMICAL TEST DATA SHEETS**

**AND**

**PROJECT-CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD**



1414 Stanislaus Street  
 Fresno, California 93706  
 Telephone (209) 497-2889  
 FAX (209) 485-6935  
 1-800-877-8310

BSK-Pleasanton  
 Nahas/Union 76

Date Sampled : 01/12/94  
 Time Sampled : 1240  
 Date Received : 01/13/94  
 Date of Analysis : 01/13/94  
 Report Issue Date: 01/18/94

Case Number : Ch940128  
 Lab ID Number : 0128-3  
 Project Number : P92057.3  
 Sample Description: MW-2

Sample Type : LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020  
and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015  
Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene .....	13	0.3
Toluene .....	3.4	0.3
Ethylbenzene .....	4.9	0.3
Total Xylene Isomers .....	9.2	0.3
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	130	50

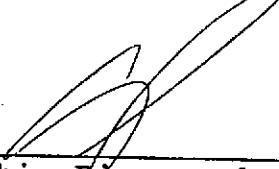
Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier, DLR Multiplier = 1

NOTE:

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.  
 Chromatography for this sample is described as consistent with the gasoline standard.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.  
 Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences  
 may result in higher detection limits.  
 ND: None Detected

  
 Cynthia Figman, QA/QC Supervisor

  
 Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager



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BSK-Pleasanton  
 Nahas/Union 76

Date Sampled : 01/12/94  
 Time Sampled : 1145  
 Date Received : 01/13/94  
 Date of Analysis : 01/13/94  
 Report Issue Date: 01/18/94

Case Number : Ch940128  
 Lab ID Number : 0128-2  
 Project Number : P92057.3  
 Sample Description: MW-3

Sample Type : LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020  
and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015  
Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene .....	5.5	0.3
Toluene .....	2.1	0.3
Ethylbenzene .....	2.6	0.3
Total Xylene Isomers .....	14	0.3
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	69	50

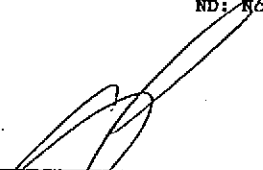
Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier, DLR Multiplier = 1


NOTE:

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.  
 Chromatography for this sample is described as consistent with the gasoline standard.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.  
 Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences  
 may result in higher detection limits.  
 ND: None Detected

  
 Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

  
 Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager



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BSK-Pleasanton  
 Nahas/Union 76

Date Sampled : 01/12/94  
 Time Sampled : 1005  
 Date Received : 01/13/94  
 Date of Analysis : 01/13/94  
 Report Issue Date: 01/18/94

Case Number : Ch940128  
 Lab ID Number : 0128-1  
 Project Number : P92057.3  
 Sample Description: MW-7

Sample Type : LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020  
and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015  
Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene .....	ND	0.3
Toluene .....	ND	0.3
Ethylbenzene .....	ND	0.3
Total Xylene Isomers .....	ND	0.3
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	330	50

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier, DLR Multiplier = 1

**NOTE:**

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.

Chromatography for this sample is described as inconsistent with the gasoline standard because predominant individual peak(s) are present.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.  
 Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences  
 may result in higher detection limits.  
 ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager

