



KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Engineers

P.O. BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510
(707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX: (707) 746-5581

90 OCT 31 PM 12:09

file

October 30, 1990

Alameda County Health Care Services
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, CA 94621

*Read
11/2/90*

RE: Unocal Service Station #5366
7375 Amador Valley Blvd.
Dublin, California

Gentlemen:

Per the request of Mr. Ron Bock Unocal Corporation, enclosed please find our report dated October 23, 1990, for the above referenced site.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call our office at (707) 746-6915.

Sincerely,

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

J. A. Dewey

Judy A. Dewey

jad\82

Enclosure

cc: Ron Bock, Unocal Corporation



KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

Consulting Engineers

P.O. BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510
(707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX: (707) 746-5581

KEI-P88-0205.QR9
October 23, 1990

Unocal Corporation
2000 Crow Canyon Place, Suite #400
P.O. Box 5155
San Ramon, CA 94583

Attention: Mr. Ron Bock

RE: Quarterly Report
Unocal Service Station #5366
7375 Amador Valley Blvd.
Dublin, California

Dear Mr. Bock:

This report presents the results of the ninth quarter of monitoring and sampling of the monitoring wells at the referenced site by Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. (KEI), per KEI's report KEI-P88-0205.QR3 dated February 15, 1989. The wells are currently being monitored monthly, and only downgradient well MW1 is being sampled on a quarterly basis. This report covers the work performed by KEI from June through August, 1990.

BACKGROUND

The subject site is presently used as a gasoline station. The site is located near the southeast end of and near the center of San Ramon Valley. A Location Map and Site Plans are attached to this report.

KEI's work at the site began February 18, 1988, and consisted of soil sampling following the removal of three underground fuel storage tanks. The tanks consisted of one 10,000 gallon unleaded fuel tank, one 10,000 gallon super unleaded fuel tank, and one 10,000 gallon diesel fuel tank. The tanks were made of steel and had various sized holes at the bottom of the tanks, ranging from a quarter inch to one inch in diameter. Ground water was encountered in the tank pit at a depth of 10.5 feet, thus prohibiting the collection of soil samples from beneath the tanks. Six soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the fuel tank pit. The soil sample collection points are shown on the attached Site Plan, Figure 2. The fuel tank pit was then excavated to a depth of approximately 13 feet below grade. After pumping 9,000 gallons of water from the tank pit, one ground water sample, designated as W1, was collected. In addition, a second water sample, labeled W2, was collected from a second excavation where the new tanks were installed. Samples were analyzed at HAZCAT

Mobile Organics Laboratory in San Carlos, California, a state-certified hazardous waste testing laboratory. The analytical results for the soil samples showed levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline at 14 ppm, except for one sample, which showed 1,700 ppm. The analytical results of the water samples showed 91,000 ppb of TPH as gasoline and 8,200 ppb of benzene in sample W1, and 120 ppb of TPH as gasoline, and non-detectable levels of benzene in sample W2. Analytical results of the soil and water samples are listed in Table 3. Documentation of sample collection and sample results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-J88-025) dated February 25, 1988. Based on the analytical results, KEI recommended the installation of four monitoring wells to begin to determine the extent of the soil and ground water contamination, and to determine the direction of ground water flow.

The four wells, designated as MW1 through MW4, were installed on April 14, 1988. The wells were drilled and completed to a total depth of 20 feet. Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 14 to 16 feet beneath the surface during drilling. A total of six soil samples were taken at depths ranging from 5 to 10 feet. The soil sample results showed low to non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene (BTX&E) in all wells except well MW1, which showed a TPH as gasoline level at 340 ppm in the soil sample collected at a depth of 10 feet. Analytical results of the soil samples are summarized in Table 4.

The analytical results of the water samples, initially collected on April 29, 1988 from the four wells, indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene in wells MW3 and MW4, with wells MW1 and MW2 showing TPH as gasoline at levels of 10,000 ppb and 170 ppb, respectively, with benzene levels at 960 ppb and 2.7 ppb, respectively. Analytical results of the water samples are summarized in Table 2. Documentation of monitoring well installation, sampling and sample results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-J88-025A-1) dated May 11, 1988. Based on the sample results, KEI recommended a monthly monitoring and quarterly sampling program of the four wells. The wells have been monitored monthly and sampled quarterly since that time.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

The four wells (MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW4) were monitored three times during the quarter. During monitoring, the wells were checked for depth to water and presence of free product and sheen. No free product or sheen was noted in any of the wells during the quarter. Monitoring data are summarized in Table 1.

A water sample was collected from MW1 on August 15, 1990. Wells MW2, MW3, and MW4 were not sampled at the request of Unocal Corporation because the previous samples collected for the three most recent quarters have indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene. Prior to sampling, the well was purged of 55 gallons using a surface pump. A sample was then collected using a clean Teflon bailer. The sample was decanted into clean VOA vials and/or one liter amber bottles as appropriate which were sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps and stored in a cooler on ice until delivery to the state certified laboratory.

HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY

The site is situated within the Dublin Subbasin of the Livermore Valley Ground Water Basin, as defined by the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and the California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118-2. Regionally, the ground water flow direction is toward the southeast. Based on the water level data gathered during the quarter, ground water flow direction appeared to be to the east-northeast on August 18, 1990, relatively unchanged from the previous quarter. Water levels have fluctuated during the quarter, showing a net decrease of 0.21 to 0.35 feet. The measured depth to ground water at the site on August 15, 1990 ranged between 11.19 to 11.60 feet.

Based on review of regional geologic maps (U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943 "Flatland Deposits - Their Geology and Engineering Properties and their Importance to Comprehensive Planning" by E.J. Helley and K.R. Lajoie, 1979), the subject site is situated at a mapped geologic contact separating Holocene-age Fine-grained Alluvium (Qhaf) and Late-Pleistocene Alluvium (Qpa). The Fine-grained Alluvium is described as typically consisting of unconsolidated silt and clay materials rich in organic material and is generally less than 10 feet thick. The Late-Pleistocene Alluvium is described as typically consisting of irregular interbedded clay, silt, sand and gravel, which has a maximum thickness up to 150 feet.

The results of our previous subsurface study indicate that the site is underlain predominantly by clay and silty clay soil materials, which locally contain up to approximately 15% fine gravel to the maximum depth explored (20 feet).

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The ground water sample was analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California, and was accompanied by properly executed Chain of Custody documentation. The sample was analyzed for TPH as gasoline using EPA method 5030 in conjunction with modified 8015, and BTX&E using EPA method 8020.

Analytical results of the water sample collected from MW1 indicate a level of TPH as gasoline at 2,200 ppb, and a level of benzene at 160 ppb. Toluene, xylenes, and ethylbenzene levels in MW1 were non-detectable, 45 ppb and 50 ppb, respectively. Results of the ground water analysis is summarized in Table 2. Copies of the analytical results and Chain of Custody documentation are attached to this report.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As previously indicated, past activities at the site have led to the situation where some residual soil contamination is still present in the area between the old tank pit and the southwest side of the pump islands. As much contaminated soil as possible was removed during tank replacement in February, 1988 without tearing down the pump islands.

Three of the four corners at the intersection of Village Parkway and Amador Valley Blvd. have active service stations (Mobil, Arco, Unocal). The fourth corner (southwest) was previously a Shell station which has been converted into an oil changing store. During a site visit by KEI, it was determined that several monitoring wells have been installed at the former Shell station site located south-southwest from the subject site.

Based on the analytical results collected and evaluated to date and no evidence of free product or sheen in any of the wells, KEI recommends the continuation of the current monthly monitoring program of the existing wells per KEI's report (KEI-P88-0205.QR3) dated February 15, 1989. In addition, KEI recommends quarterly sampling of downgradient monitoring well MW1 be continued.

DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report should be sent to Alameda County Health Care Services, and to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region.

LIMITATIONS

Environmental changes, either naturally-occurring or artificially-induced, may cause changes in ground water levels and flow paths, thereby changing the extent and concentration of any contaminants.

Our studies assume that the field and laboratory data are reasonably representative of the site as a whole, and assume that subsurface conditions are reasonably conducive to interpolation and extrapolation.

The results of this study are based on the data obtained from the field and laboratory analyses obtained from a state certified laboratory. We have analyzed this data using what we believe to be currently applicable engineering techniques and principles in the Northern California region. We make no warranty, either expressed or implied, regarding the above, including laboratory analyses, except that our services have been performed in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices existing for such work.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call me at (707) 746-6915.

Sincerely,

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

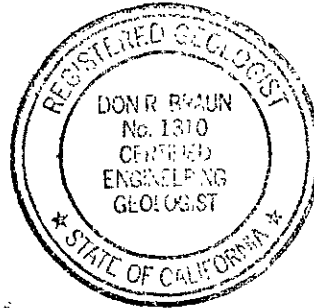


Doug Lee
Geologist



Don R. Braun
Certified Engineering Geologist

License No. 1310
Exp. Date 6/30/92



Mardo Kaprealian
President

\bam

Attachments: Tables 1 through 4
Location Map
Site Plans - Figures 1 & 2
Laboratory Analyses
Chain of Custody documentation

KEI-P88-0205.QR9
October 23, 1990

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

<u>Date</u>	<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Depth to Water (feet)</u>	<u>Product Thickness</u>	<u>Sheen</u>	<u>Water Bailed (gallons)</u>
8/15/90	MW1	11.19	0	None	55
	MW2	11.40	0	None	0
	MW3	11.60	0	None	0
	MW4	11.50	0	None	0
7/18/90	MW1	11.10	0	None	55
	MW2	11.30	0	None	0
	MW3	11.45	0	None	0
	MW4	11.42	0	None	0
6/18/90	MW1	10.85	0	None	55
	MW2	10.65	0	None	0
	MW3	10.80	0	None	0
	MW4	10.85	0	None	0

KEI-P88-0205.QR9
 October 23, 1990

TABLE 2
 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
 WATER

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Well #</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
8/15/90	MW1	2,200	160	ND	45	570
5/18/90	MW1	2,000	140	1.8	19	460
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3+	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/06/90	MW1	2,700	170	ND	29	350
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3+	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/20/89	MW1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3*	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.38
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/27/89	MW1	1,900	130	6.3	68	ND
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	0.34	ND	ND	ND
5/22/89	MW3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/28/89	MW1	1,000	97	0.8	24	170
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3***	880	9.6	9.7	12.7	19
	MW4	ND	0.3	ND	ND	ND
1/26/89	MW1	1,900	240	1.8	30	81
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3****	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	0.67	ND	ND	ND
10/28/88	MW1	5,200	150	ND	12	250
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3****	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
 WATER

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Well #</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
7/25/88	MW1	6,100	170	2.1	94	94
	MW2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3****	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/29/88	MW1	10,000	960	17	1,500	870
	MW2	170	2.7	0.6	13	ND
	MW3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

+ TPH as diesel, EPA method 8010 constituents, and TOG were non-detectable.

* TPH as diesel and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. TOG showed 2.5 ppm.

** TPH as diesel and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. TOG showed 1.6 ppm.

*** TPH as diesel was 72 ppb, TOG and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable.

**** TPH as diesel and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable.

ND = Non-detectable.

-- Indicates analysis not performed.

Results in parts per billion (ppb), unless otherwise indicated.

KEI-P88-0205.QR9
October 23, 1990

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

(Collected on February 18, 1988)

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>TPH as Diesel</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
S1	<10	--	--	--	--	--
S2	--	14	0.8	<0.1	2.7	4.6
S2D	<10	--	--	--	--	--
S3	--	14	1.1	<0.1	0.7	7.1
S4	--	1,700	8.0	22	340	62
S4D	83	--	--	--	--	--

-- Indicates analysis not performed.

Results in parts per million (ppm), unless otherwise indicated.

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

(Collected on February 19, 1988)

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
W1	91,000	8,200	1,200	5,300	4,300
W2	120	<0.5	5.0	12	2.4

Results in parts per billion (ppb), unless otherwise indicated.

KEI-P88-0205.QR9
October 23, 1990

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

(Collected on April 14, 1988)

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Depth (feet)</u>	<u>TPH as Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
MW1(10)	10	340	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MW1(15)	15	11	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MW2(10)	10	<1.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MW3(5)*	5	<1.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MW3(10)*	10	--	--	--	--	--
MW4(10)	10	4.9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

* MW3(5) and MW3(10) showed non-detectable levels of TOG and TPH as diesel. MW3(10) had non-detectable levels of 8010 and 8020 priority pollutants.

-- Indicates analysis not performed.

Results in parts per million (ppm), unless otherwise indicated.

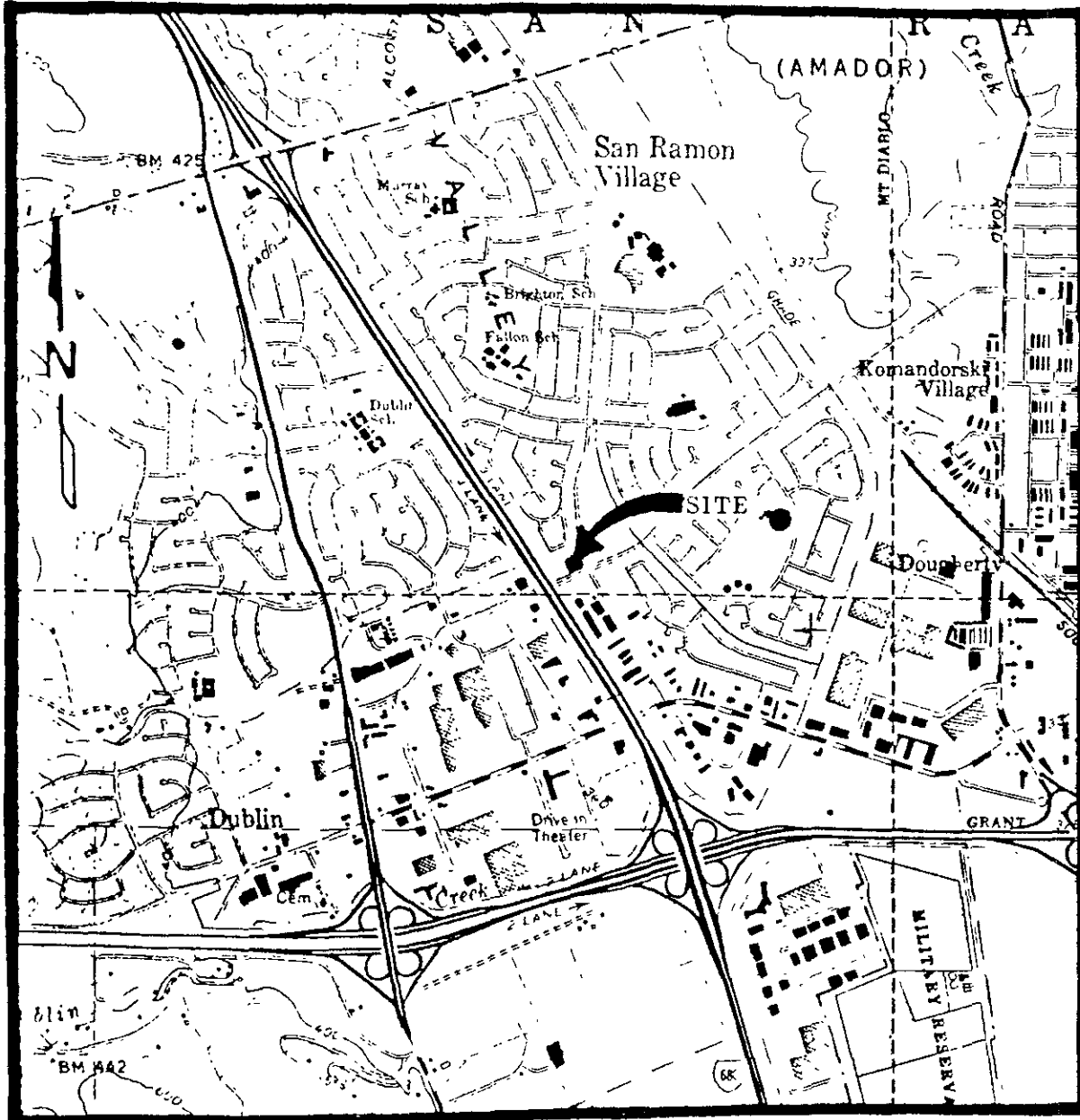


KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

Consulting Engineers

PO BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510

(707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX (707) 746-5581



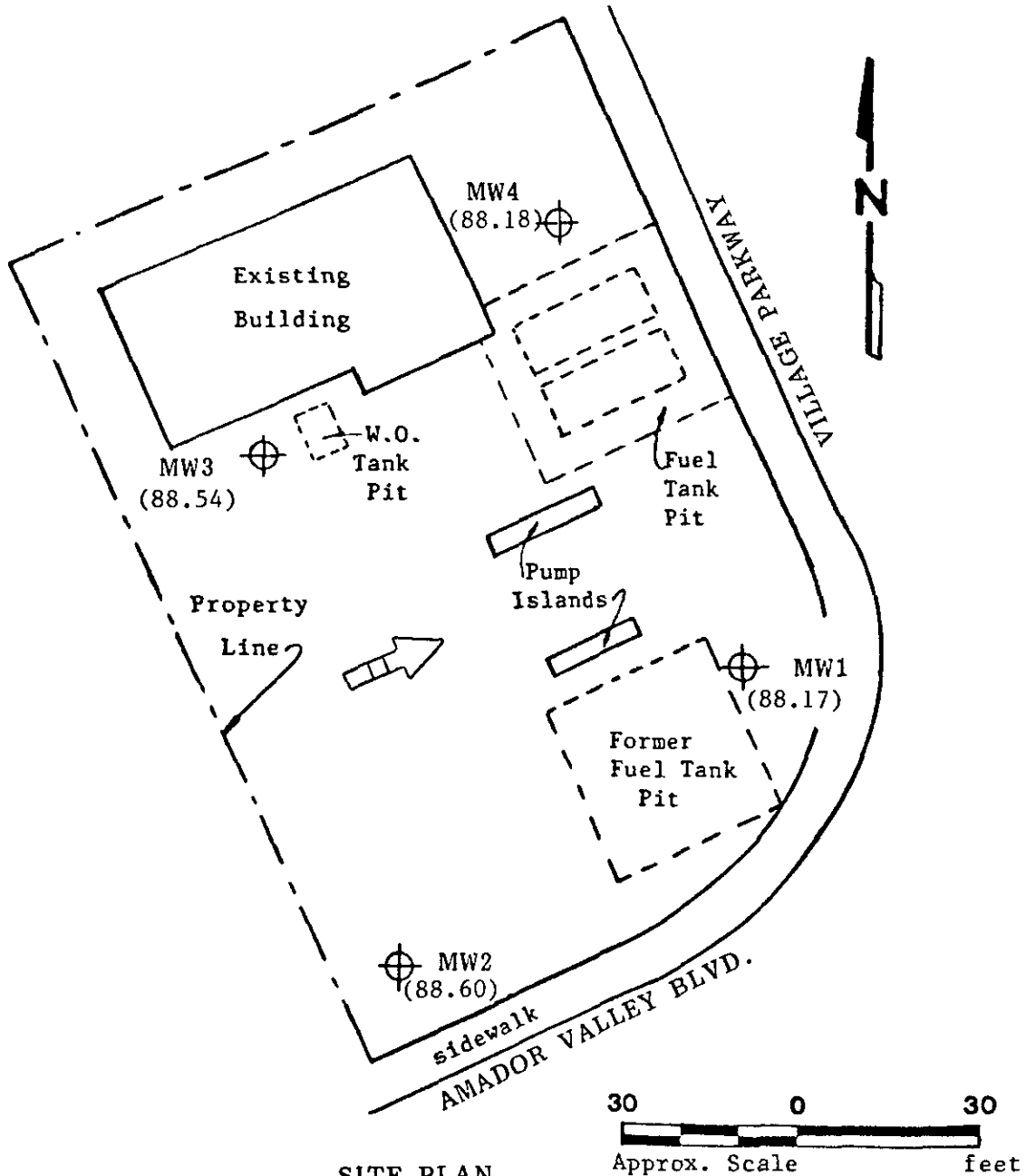
LOCATION MAP

Unocal S/S #5366
7375 Amador Valley Blvd.
Dublin, CA




KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Engineers


PO BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510
(707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX (707) 746-5581



SITE PLAN
Figure 1

LEGEND

-  Monitoring Well
- () Water Table Elevation on 8/15/90. Top of MW2 Well Cover assumed 100.00 feet as datum.

 Ground Water Flow Direction.

Unocal S/S #5366
7375 Amador Valley Blvd.
Dublin, CA

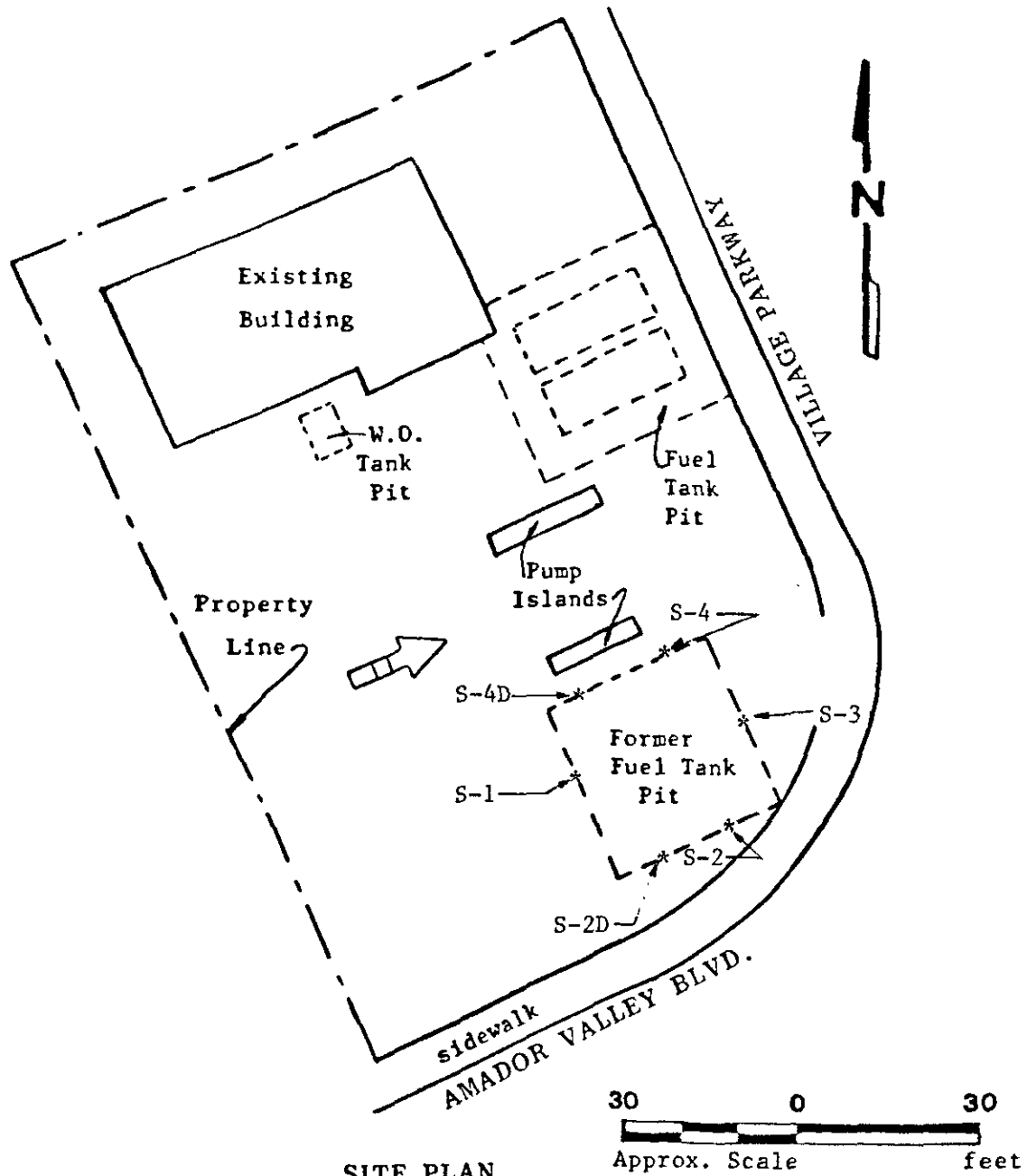


KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

Consulting Engineers

PO BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510

(707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX (707) 746-5581



SITE PLAN
Figure 2

LEGEND

* Sample Point Location

Unocal S/S #5366
7375 Amador Valley Blvd.
Dublin, CA



SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

1900 Bates Avenue • Suite LM • Concord, California 94520
(415) 686-9600 • FAX (415) 686-9689

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 996
Benicia, CA 94510
Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Client Project ID: Unocal/Amador Valley Rd./Dublin
Sample Descript.: Water, MW-1
Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020
Lab Number: 008-0339 A-B

Sampled: Aug 15, 1990
Received: Aug 16, 1990
Analyzed: Aug 17, 1990
Reported: Aug 22, 1990

TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS WITH BTEX DISTINCTION (EPA 8015/8020)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L (ppb)	Sample Results µg/L (ppb)
Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons	600	2,200
Benzene	6.0	160
Toluene	6.0	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	6.0	570
Xylenes	6.0	45

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega
Belinda C. Vega
Laboratory Director



KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

SAMPLER <i>RAY (KET)</i>		SITE NAME & ADDRESS <i>UNOCAL DUBLIN AMADOR VALLEY RD</i>						ANALYSES REQUESTED <i>TPH G BTEX</i>				TURN AROUND TIME: <i>1 Week</i>
WITNESSING AGENCY												REMARKS
SAMPLE ID NO.	DATE	TIME	SOIL	WATER	GRAB	NO. OF CONT.	COMPT.	SAMPLING LOCATION				
<i>MW1</i>	<i>8-15</i>	<i>15:30</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>VOA</i>					
Relinquished by: (Signature) <i>Ray (KET)</i>		Date/Time <i>8-15-90</i>		Received by: (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>		The following MUST BE completed by the laboratory accepting samples for analysis: 1. Have all samples received for analysis been stored in ice? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Will samples remain refrigerated until analyzed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Did any samples received for analysis have head space? <i>NO</i> 4. Were samples in appropriate containers and properly packaged? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)								
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)								
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)								
						Signature <i>[Signature]</i>		Title <i>SR</i>		Date <i>8/15/90</i>		