### R.T. NAHAS COMPANY Store 1977

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS AND INVESTORS

20630 PATIO DRIVE CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94546 TELEPHONE (415)538-9600

May 10, 1991

Mr. Scott Seery Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services 80 Swan Way, Room 220 Oakland, CA 94621

RE: Tien's Unocal Station

20405 Redwood Road, Castro Valley, CA

Dear Scott:

Enclosed is the Third Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report for the Unocal 76 Service Station in Castro Valley.

Sincerely,

Randall E. Nahas

E. Wahay

hrs

Enclosure

BSK & ASSOCIATES

JOB No. P90165

THIRD QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER

MONITORING REPORT

UNOCAL 76 SERVICE STATION

20405 REDWOOD ROAD

CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

MAY 1991



Geotechnical Engineering + Engineering - Geology + Environmental - Engineering + Engineering - Laboratories + Chemical - Laboratories

May 8, 1991

**BSK JOB P90165** 

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

Attention: Mr. Randy T. Nahas

SUBJECT: Third Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

Unocal 76 Service Station

20405 Redwood Road

Castro Valley, California

#### Gentlemen:

As requested and authorized, we have performed ground-water monitoring well quarterly sampling on April 2, 1991 at the abovereferenced facility. This quarterly report presents the project background, groundwater data obtained during the sampling event, conclusions based on this quarter's data, and recommendations for further action.

#### BACKGROUND

BSK & Associates installed three groundwater monitoring wells 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. 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. Initially, the plan included four monitoring wells with at least one well (MW-1) to be located down-gradient of the existing tank

<sup>\* 1645 &</sup>quot;E" Street, Suite 105 \* Telephone (209) 485-3200, Fax (209) 485-7427 ☐ Fresno, California 93706 \* Telephone (209) 485-0100 Fresno, California \* 1445 "F" Street ☐ Fresno, California 93706 \* 1414 Stanislaus Street \* Telephone (209) 485-8310 + 808 E. Douglas Avenue - + Telephone (209) 732-8857, Fax (209) 732-6570 ☐ Visalia, California 93291 ☐ Bakersfield, California 93304 \* 117 "V" Street + Telephone (805) 327-0671, Fax (805) 324-4218 ☑ Pleasanton, California 94566 ★ 5729 F Sonema-Orive \* Telephone (415) 462-4000, Fax (415) 462-6283 □ Sacramento, California 95829 \* 9901 Horn Road, Suite C \* Telephone (916) 363-1871, Fax (916) 363-1875 \*1181 Quarry Lane, Bldg. #300

cluster. However, due to the encounter of fuel contamination of soil from approximately 10 to 13 feet below grade, during boring for monitoring well installation, the down-gradient borings (MW-1 and MW-1A) were backfilled with 11-sack cement-sand grout following soil sampling in order to avoid further groundwater contamination. 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 installed and attempted groundwater monitoring well locations are shown in Figure 2, Site Plan.

Following our meeting with Eden Managements and Mr. Scott Seery and receipt of the Alameda 1990, Environmental Health letter dated April 24, 1990, we prepared and submitted our Proposal PR90066 to provide quarterly monitoring for one year, and to assess the extent of soil A Soil Contamination contamination at the subject site. Assessment Work Plan was prepared in accordance with Appendix "A" Regional Board Staff Recommendations. The of the Contamination Assessment was recently completed (see our Report P90165, April 1991).

The first quarterly groundwater monitoring report was submitted on August 30, 1990. The first quarterly report concluded that an apparent unauthorized petroleum release had occurred at the site, based on groundwater data adjacent to, but up-gradient from the UST group. This report also reiterated that a down-gradient well does not exist at the site.

BSK & Associates submitted the second quarterly groundwater monitoring report in January 1991. The second quarterly report verified that motor fuel hydrocarbons were present in groundwater at the site. Benzene and TVH concentrations remained above primary drinking water and informal action levels, respectively.



#### Review of Subsurface Conditions

The site subsurface soil conditions, as exposed by Borings MW-1A, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 of our previous investigation (P89134), consist primarily of silty and sandy clays. 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. 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 between 17 and 24 feet, and continued to the final depth explored. It is apparent from the boring logs that this For additional lower-most clay layer slopes to the northeast. subsurface detail, see Subsurface Profile, Figure 3.

Groundwater was encountered in each boring. In the eastern portion of the site, groundwater was first encountered in Borings MW-2 and MW-3 at 20-1/2 and 19 feet below surface. water level then stabilized in an open well at approximately 12-1/2 feet in depth. In the western portion of the site, Wells MW-1, MW-1A, and MW-4 encountered an elevated saturated ALLEY L. WHEE YES CARLED! zone between 16 and 17 feet. encountered at 20 feet, with stiff, moist clays separating the zones. been Localized groundwater flow has southwesterly, with a gradient of approximately 1.0 percent.

Soil petroleum contamination was observed in Borings MW-1 and MW-1A. Drilling into contaminated soils for the construction of a monitoring well presented the potential for groundwater contamination from contaminated drill cuttings. This concern prompted the abandonment of this area as a monitoring well site. In Boring MW-1, Photo-ionization Detector (PID) measurements detected hydrocarbon compounds from 15 to 17 feet. The PID readings were especially high in the saturated zone at 17 feet. In Boring MW-1A, hydrocarbons were detected from 10 to 17 feet and were strongest at 10 feet. Also in MW-1A, oily water was



observed seeping into the open boring at a depth of 15 feet. Small amounts of photo-ionizable compounds were encountered in Borings MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 as well, but were not considered significant.

BSK & Associates recently completed evaluating the lateral extent of shallow soil contamination at the site, as well as performing limited inquiry regarding the contaminant source(s). For further details, please see BSK Report P90165, dated April 1991.

#### THIRD QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES

#### General

Quarterly monitoring of Underground Storage Tank (UST) groundwater monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4) was performed on April 2, 1991. Field procedures and observations are provided in the following text and figures.

#### Field Work

Three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4) are located adjacent to two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one waste oil UST as shown on Figure 2, Site Plan. The wells were installed and developed in December 1989 (see BSK & Associates Report P89134, dated 2/5/90).

The wells were purged using a PVC hand pump. Five to six well volumes were removed from each well. Purge effluent was field monitored for pH, Conductivity and Temperature during purging, to assess the influx of fresh formational water into the well. Purged water was then transferred to a 55-gallon DOT-approved steel drum for holding. The drum was labeled according to its contents, suspected contaminants, content source, date, etc.



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 extrapolated to the hundredth of a foot increment from the tape. Each well was subsequently examined for floating and sinking immiscible product layers, sheen and odor, using a clean PVC bailer having dual check valves for point source sampling. Groundwater flow direction and gradient data were determined from the depth measurements, and is presented in Figure 4, Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient.

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 a teflon bailer. Sampling for contaminants was done in the order of their volatility, with the most volatile constituents sampled first. Sampling for contaminants known to have densities greater than water were sampled at the bottom of the well. Each water sample obtained for a specific contaminant, or contaminants, was placed into the appropriate receptacle, sealed, labeled and refrigerated for delivery to our State-certified laboratory.

A Well Field Log was prepared for each well sampled, and records water depth, well volume, water temperature and other data. The Well Field Logs are shown as Figures 5.1 through 5.3.

#### Site Hydrology

Shallow groundwater conditions at the site have remained essentially steady since December 1989, with minor fluctuations of flow direction, gradient and water depth. Flow direction has been to the southwest, varying 7 degrees during the past year. Gradient has ranged 0.75 percent, from 1.14% to 0.4%. Water depth has varied approximately one-half foot. The approximate depth is 12 feet below the ground surface.



At the time of this sampling, flow direction has become more southerly, to S14°W. Gradient was measured to be 0.7 percent. Groundwater levels have risen approximately 1.5 feet since January 1991.

Conductivity, pH and temperature data are presented in the Well Field Logs, Figures 5.1 through 5.3. Little significant change has occurred in these parameters.

The significant changes in flow direction and water level since January 1991 is likely the result of an influx of groundwater from above-average rainfall during March 1991.

#### Chemical Analyses

The water samples obtained from Wells MW-2 and MW-3 were analyzed for constituents related to gasoline, since the wells are located adjacent to two 10,000 gallon underground gasoline tanks. The samples were tested for the following contaminants: Total Volatile Hydrocarbons (TVH) and Benzene, Toluene, Xylene and Ethylbenzene (BTXE). Monitoring Well MW-4 was sampled for the following waste-oil related contaminants: TVH, BTXE, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH) and Oil and Grease.

The contaminants tested are those specified by the Tri-Regional Water Quality Control Board Recommendations of August 10, 1990 and listed in the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health letter dated, April 26, 1990 to R.T. Nahas Co. The analyses results are presented in the following tables. The Chemical Test Data Sheets are presented in Appendix "A," Figures A-1 through A-5. Project Chain-of-Custody record is shown as Figure A-6.



#### WATER ANALYSES

TABLE 1 (Results in ppb)

Sampling Date	Sample <u>Locations</u>	Benzene (1)*	Toluene <u>(100)+</u>	Ethylbenzene (680)*	Xylene <u>(1750)*</u>
April	Well MW-2	640	520	170	790
1991	Well MW-3	450	270	150	760
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND = None Detected

\*DHS: Primary Drinking Water Standard (3/89)

+DHS: Action Level

TABLE 2 (Results in ppb)

Sampling <u>Date</u>	Sample Location	ТРН (100)*	TVH (100)*	Oil and Grease (100)*
April	Well MW-2		4800	
1991	Well MW-3		3600	
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND

-- = 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.



#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Conclusions

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

Contaminants associated with gasoline have increased dramatically in Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-3 since the last quarterly sampling event (January 1991). Now, in addition to Benzene, Xylene and Toluene concentrations exceed primary drinking water standards. Total hydrocarbon concentration also continues to exceed informal action levels.

The cause of these increases in contaminant concentrations is likely related to the heavy precipitation experienced during March 1991. Rising groundwater has likely intercepted contaminants concentrated at the capillary fringe. In addition, surface runoff may have entered the gasoline tank backfill at the fill ports; if the backfill contains a significant quantity of gasoline from overspill or other incident, the vertical migration of runoff through the backfill could result in mobilization and introduction of fuel to the groundwater.

Recently performed precision testing of the tanks and associated plumbing was reported to have revealed no leakage in the current system. However, a possible pipe leak was repaired in the early 1980's, and a large overspill was reported in 1987. In addition, the fill ports for the gasoline tanks do not have overspill protection, thereby providing a pathway for spills here to enter the tank backfill and local surrounding soils.

#### Recommendations

With respect to the obtained field data, and conclusions presented, the recommendations provided in our recently completed soil contaminant assessment report, P90165, April 1991, are considered appropriate at this time.



#### 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.

#### **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 & Associates is pleased to have been of service to you during this project. If you have questions concerning the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

The following are attached and complete this report:

LIGORE I ATCINITA MODISING FIG.	FIGURE	1	Vicinity	Map/Site	Plan
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FIGURE 2 Site Plan

FIGURE 3 Subsurface Profile

FIGURE 4 Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient

FIGURES 5.1

through 5.3 Well Field Logs



#### APPENDIX "A"

FIGURES A-1

Second Quarterly Laboratory Chemical

through A-5 Test Data Sheets

FIGURE A-6

Project Chain-of-Custody Record

Respectfully submitted,

BSK & Associates

Alex Y. Eskandari, P.E.

Manager - Geotechnical St. C.E. #038101, R.E.A. #019

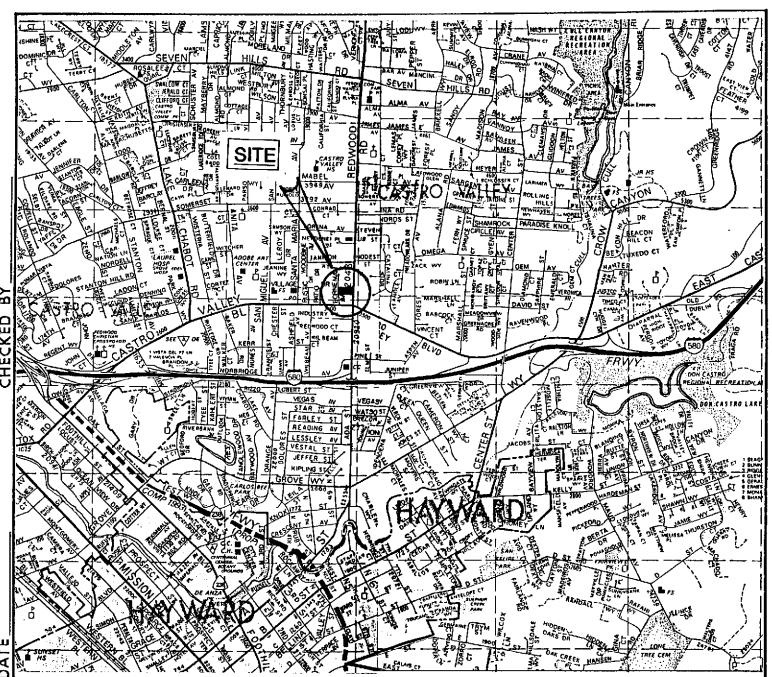
Tim W. Berger, R.E.A. 02336

Project Geologist

AYE/TWB: hhc (MISC6.A19)

Distribution:

R.T. Nahas Co. (5 copies)



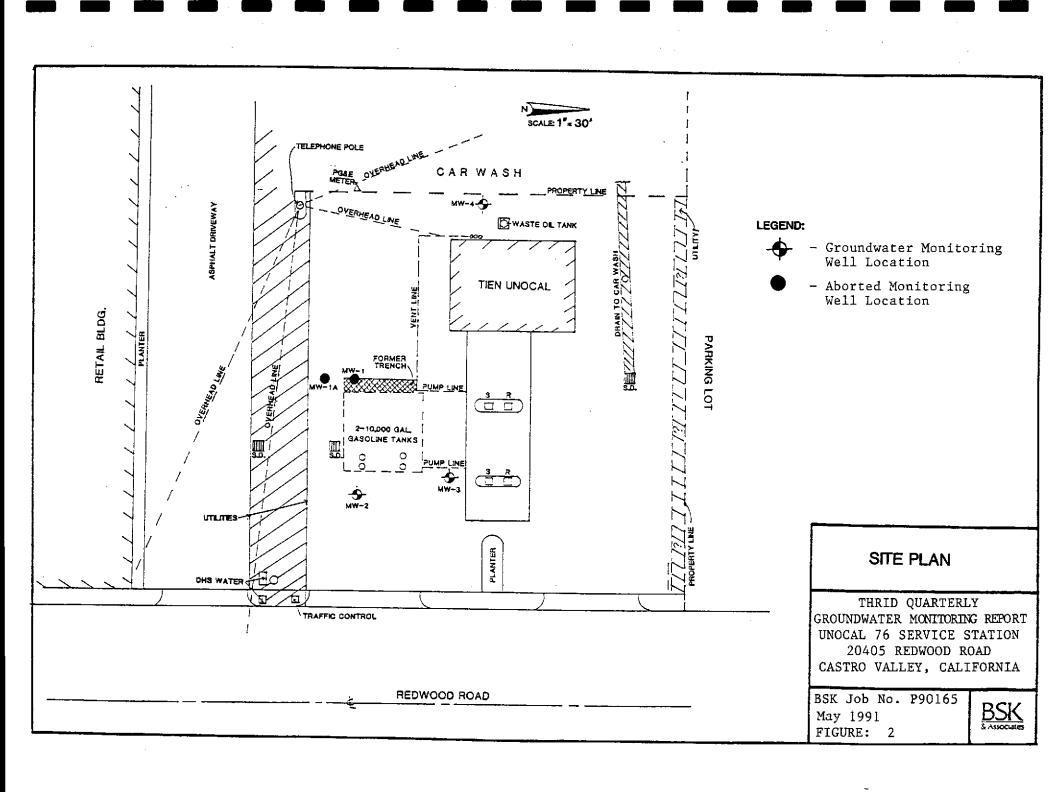
#### SCALE: 1" - 2200 Feet

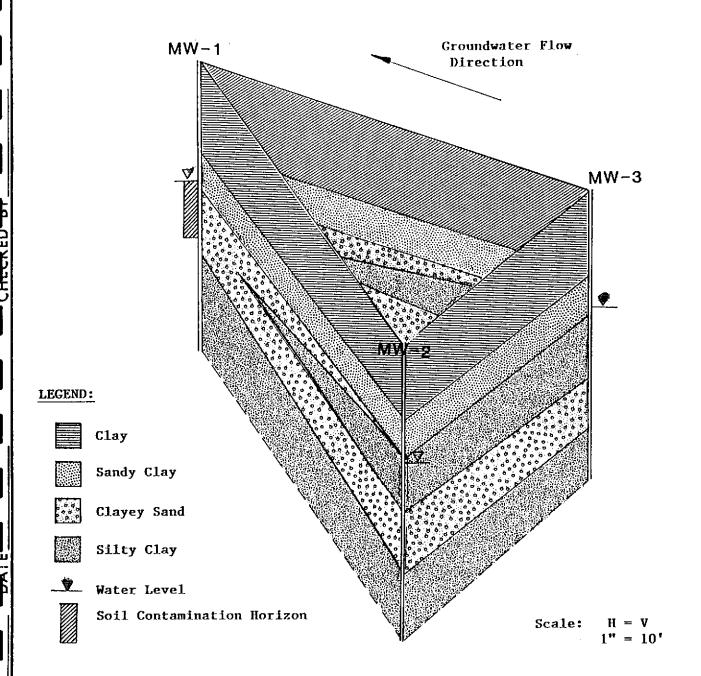
#### VICINITY MAP

THIRD QUARTERLY
GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT
UNOCAL 76 SERVICE STATION
20405 REDWOOD ROAD
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

BSK Job No. P90165 May 1991 FIGURE: 1





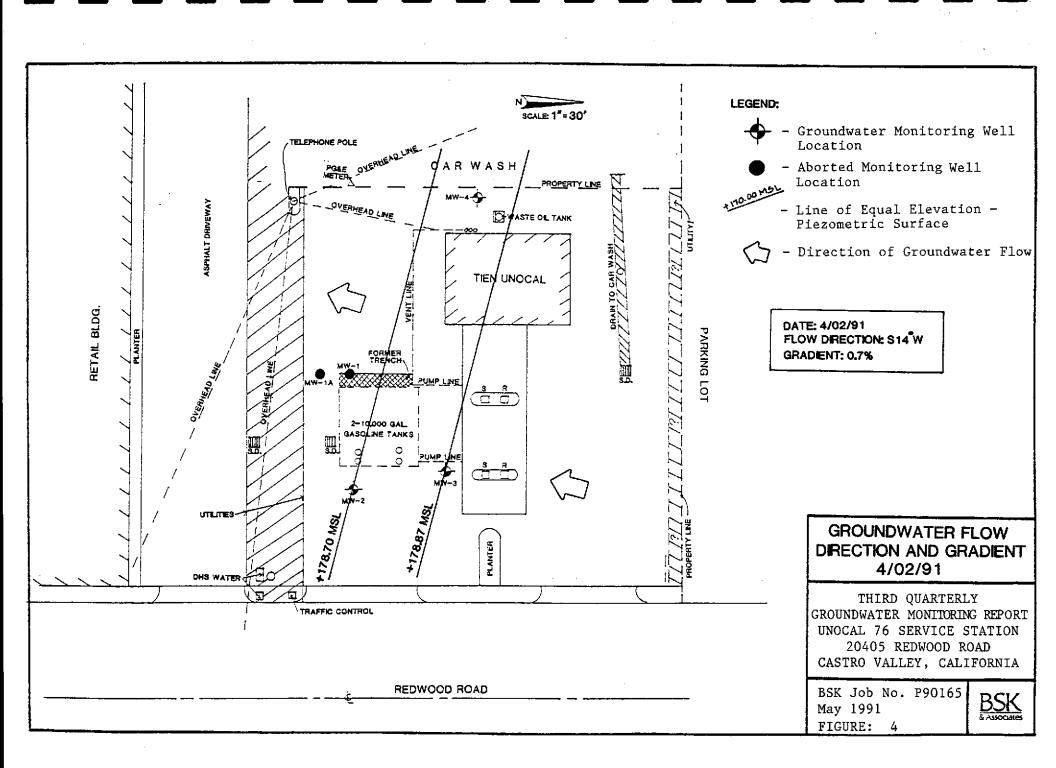


### SUBSURFACE PROFILE

BSK Job No. P90165 May 1991

FIGURE: 3





Project No.:	P90165
Date:	April 1991
Figure No.:	5.1

#### WELL FIELD LOG

JECT NA	ME AND LOCATION	₹: 	Unocal 76, 5			1 CA 0/5/6
NOONNET .	M Clino		20405 Redwoo	od Road, C	astro val	ley, CA 94546
RSONNEL:	<u>M. Cline</u> Clear					
THER:	<u> </u>		······································			
L INFOR	HATION:					
	.:	MW-2		- 5	ata Buros	I .
Depth t	o Water:		Per Control		ate Purgeo urge Metho	
Well Depth:         30           Water Volume:         3.2			Gallons	_	urge Begis	
	orume: ce Elevation:				nd Purge:	12:19
	ce Elevation: ater Elevaton:			_	urge Rate	0.4 G.P.M.
Mosenre	ment Technique	: Elec	tric Well So		arge maca	
Collect	on Method: V ion Method: C OPMENT/PURGE D	lear P				
	VOLUME	EL	ECTRICAL			
	REMOVED		DUCTIVITY		TEMP.	
IME	(gallons)	(E	c/Range)	pll	(F°)	COLOR/COMMENTS
:55	3		887	7.6	79.3	
:04	6		812	6.6	76.3	
2:11	9		779	6.3	75.6 75.1	
2:19	12		766	6.2	1 / 3 - 1	
					·	
	LECTION DATA:	T	eflon point-	source ba	iler	
TIME	ANALYSIS		AMOUNT/CON	TAINER US	ED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
	TVH & BTXE	<u> </u>	2 40 ML. V	ials with	HCL	ll Feet
2:25						
2:25	1					
2:25						
2:25						1
:25					<del></del>	

Project No.:	P90165	
Date:	April	1991
Figure No.:	5.2	

#### WELL FLELD LOG

JECT NA	ME AND LOCATION	: Unocal 76 S			1 01 01516
		20405 Redwo	od Road,	Castro Val	ley, CA 94546
RSONNEL:	M. Cline Clear		<del></del> -		
ATHER:	Ozcar				
LL INFOR	MATION:				
	.:	JM=2=		Date Purged	: 4/02/91
	o Water:	30 Feet	_	Purge Metho	d: PVC Bailer
Mater A	pth:	3.2 Gallons		Purge Begin	: 13:06
	ce Elevation:	+189.02 MSL	_	End Purge:_	
Crounde	oter Flevator:	+178.87 MSL	_	Purge Rate:	0.5 GPM
Measure	ment Technique:	Electric Well S	ounder		'
MTSCIRLE	LAYERS:				
		no odor	BOTT	OM: Rus	t colored particles
Detecti	on Method: Vis	ual; olfactory		<u>s</u> Pi	ent indistilet geor ?
Collect	ion Method: Cle	ar PVC Bailer			
LL DEVEL	OPMENT/PURGE DA	NTΛ:			
	VOLUME	ELECTRICAL			
	REMOVED	CONDUCTIVITY		TEMP.	
TIME	(gallons)	(Ec/Range)	pH	(F°)	COLOR/COMMENTS
13:12	3	823	7.7	73.6	
13:18	6	685	6.4	75.2	
13:24	9	718 703	6.3	73.7	
13:30	12	703	0.5	1 /2.0	
i i					
			1		
			l	دـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
AMPLE CO	LLECTION DATA:			لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
	LLECTION DATA:	Teflon point-	source 1	ailer	
		Teflon point-	-source l	pailer	
		Teflon point-	-source h	oailer	
Sampli:	ng Equipment:				SAMPLE INTERVAL
Sampli:	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CO	NTAINER	USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
Sampli:	ng Equipment:	AMOUNT/CO		USED	
Sampli:	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CO	NTAINER	USED	
Sampli:	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CO	NTAINER	USED	
Sampli:	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CO	NTAINER	USED	
Sampli:	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CO	NTAINER	USED	

P90165 Project No.: \_

April 1991 5.3 Date:\_\_\_ Figure No.:

#### WELL FIELD LOG

WELL DEVELOPM SAMPLE COLLEC		1	
PROJECT NAME AND	LOCATION: Unocal 76 Se	rvice Station	
	20405 Redwoo	d Road, Castro Valley	, CA 94546
	. Cline lear		
WERLIER.			
WELL INFORMATION			
Well No.:		Date Purged:	4/02/91
Depth to Wate	r: <u>10.75 Feet</u> 25 Feet	Purge Method:	PVC Bailer
Water Volume:		Purge Begin:	10:45
Reference Ele		End Purge:	11:04
Groundwater E	levaton: +178.95' MSL	Purge Rate:	0.4 G.P.M.
Measurement T	echnique: Electric Well Soun	der	
IMMISCIBLE LAYER			
	served, no odor	BOTTOM:1 Feet	Clay-colloids, no odo
Detection Met	hod: Visual; olfactory		
Collection Me	-4 5276 5 11		

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Ec/Range)	рH	TEMP.	COLOR/COMMENTS
10:50	2	613	8.7	70.7	
10:54	4	597	7.9	70.6	
10:59	6	603	7.5	72.3	
11:04	8	597	7.1	71.5	

### Sample COLLECTION DATA: Sampling Equipment:

Teflon point-source bailer

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
11:10	BTXE	2 50 ML Vials with HCL	11 Feet
11:13	TPH as Diese	1 1000 ML Flask	ll Feet
11:18	Oil & Grease	1 1000 ML Flask with H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	11 Feet

	Field Observations:	
•		



#### APPENDIX "A"

THIRD QUARTERLY LABORATORY CHEMICAL TEST DATA SHEETS



FIGURE: A-1

1414 Stanislaus Street \* Fresno, California 93706 \* Telephone (209) 485-8310 \* Fax (209) 485-6935

BSK-Pleasanton R.T. Nahas

Report Issue Date: 04/24/91

Date Received:

04/02/91

Project Number:

P90165

Ch911607-4

Lab Number Date Sampled 04/02/91

Client's Sample Description 1225 hrs. MW-2 #1

Date Analyzed

04/10/91

Water Analyses for BTXE and TVH

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	Detection Limit (DLR)
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	640 520 170	5.0 5.0 5.0
Total Xylene Isomers Total Volatile Hydrocarbons	790 4800	5.0 500

Method: BTXE-EPA 8020 TVH-EPA 8015M

DLR: Detection Limit For the Purposes of Reporting

Cynthia Pigman,

QA/QC Supervisor U

Michael Brechmann, Organics Supervisor

R051890

# **BSK** Analytical Laboratories

FIGURE: A-2

BSK4PMeStanishan Street \* Fresno, California 937สิโคการโยโซตโดนาย ปังเป็น 48549/ปฏิโภ Fax (209) 485-6935

R.T. Nahas

Date Received:

04/02/91

Manab

Project Number:

P90165

<u>Lab Number</u> Ch911607-5 Date Sampled 04/02/91

Client's Sample Description
1335 hrs. MW-3 #1

Date Analyzed

04/10/91

Water Analyses for BTXE and TVH

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	Detection Limit (DLR)
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Volatile Hydrocarbons	450 270 150 760 3600	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 50.00

Method: BTXE-EPA 8020 TVH-EPA 8015M

DLR: Detection Limit For the Purposes of Reporting

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

Michae / Brechmann, Organics Supervisor

R051890

## **BSK** Analytical Laboratories

FIGURE: A-3

1414 Stanislaus Street \* Fresno, California 93706 \* Telephone (209) 485-8310 \* Fax (209) 485-6935

BSK-Pleasanton R.T. Nahas Report Issue Date: 04/24/91

Date Received:

04/02/91

Project Number:

P90165

Lab Number Ch911607-1 Date Sampled 04/02/91

Client's Sample Description
1110 hrs. MW-4 #1

Date Analyzed

04/10/91

Analyses for BTEX1 in Liquids

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter ( $\mu g/L$ )

Compound	Method DLR <sup>2</sup>	Results
Benzene	0.5	ND
Toluene	0.5	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.5	ND
Xylene	0.5	, ND
DLR Multiplier <sup>3</sup>		1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Analyses by EPA Method 8020. Prepared by EPA Method 5030.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QN/QC Supervisor

Michael Brechmann, Organics Supervisor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Method Detection Limit For the Purposes of Reporting. Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences may result in higher detection limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Sample DLR = Method DLR x DLR Multiplier

# BSK Analytical Laboratories

FIGURE: A-4

1414 Stanislaus Street \* Fresno, California 93706 \* Telephone (209) 485-8310 \* Fax (209) 485-6935

BSK-Pleasanton R.T. Nahas

Report Issue Date: 04/24/91

Date Received:

04/02/91

Project Number:

P90165

Lab Number Ch911607-2

Date Sampled 04/02/91

Client's Sample Description 1113 hrs. MW-4 #2

Date Analyzed 04/11/91

Analyses for TPH as Diesel<sup>1</sup> in Liquids

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter ( $\mu g/L$ )

	Method DLR <sup>2</sup>	Results
TPH(D)	100	ND
DLR Multiplier³		1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel by Method DHS GC/PID.

ND: None Detected

Michael Brechmann, Organics Supervisor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Nethod Detection Limit For the Purposes of Reporting. Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences may result in higher detection limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Sample DLR = Method DLR x DLR Multiplier

FIGURE: A-5

1414 Stanislaus Street \* Fresno, California 93706 \* Telephone (209) 485-8310 \* Fax (209) 485-6935

BSK-Pleasanton R.T. Nahas

Report Issue Date: 04/24/91 Date Received: 04/02/91

Project Number:

P90165

Lab Number Date Sampled

Client's Sample Description

Date Analyzed 04/08/91

Ch911607-3

04/02/91

1118 hrs. MW-4 #3

Total Oil & Grease in Liquid

Results Reported in Milligrams per Liter(mg/L)

Analyte	Results	DLR
Total Oil and Grease	ND	11

Analyses performed by SM 503B/413.2

ND: None Detected

DLR: Detection Limit For the Purposes of Reporting

Cynthia Pigman QA/QC Superviser

Michael J. Brechmann Organics Supervisor

BSK & Associates	Chemical Laboratories
& Associates	Chemical Laboratories

Relinquished by

Received by

KEY: Type: AQ-Aqueous SL-Sludge SO-Soil PE-Petroleum OT-Other Seals: P-Present A-Absent B-Broken

DISTRIBUTION: WHITE, CANARY · LABORATORY PINK · ORIGINATOR

Note:

Samples are discarded 14 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.