

Consulting Engineers

PO. BOX 996 • BENICIA, CA 94510 91 677 20 777 21 65 (707) 746-6915 • (707) 746-6916 • FAX: (707) 746-5581

October 23, 1991

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

Attention: Mr. Larry Seto

RE: Unocal Service Station #3292

15008 E. 14th Street San Leandro, California

Dear Mr. Seto:

Per the request of Mr. Ron Bock of Unocal Corporation, enclosed please find our report dated October 23, 1991, 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.

Judy A. Dewey

jad\82

Enclosure

cc: Ron Bock, Unocal Corporation



Consulting Engineers

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

> KEI-P91-0102.QR1 October 23, 1991

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

Attention: Mr. Ron Bock

RE: Ouarterly Report

Unocal Service Station #3292

15008 E. 14th Street San Leandro, California

Dear Mr. Bock:

This report presents the results of the first quarter of monitoring and sampling of the monitoring wells at the referenced site by Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. (KEI), per KEI's proposal KEI-P91-0102.P3 dated August 6, 1991. The wells are currently monitored monthly and sampled on a quarterly basis. This report covers the work performed by KEI from July through September, 1991.

The subject site is presently used as a gasoline station. The site is situated on gently sloping, southwest trending topography, and is located at the east corner of the intersection of East 14th Street and 150th Avenue in San Leandro, California. The site is also located southeast of a former Mobil service station (across 150th Avenue), approximately due east of a former Phillips service station (at the intersections of Hesperian Boulevard, 150th Avenue, and East 14th Street), and is northeast of a current Chevron service station (on Hesperian Boulevard). A Location Map, a Site Vicinity Map, and Site Plans are attached to this report.

KEI's initial field work was conducted on January 16, 1991, when two underground fuel storage tanks and one waste oil tank were removed from the site. The tanks consisted of one 10,000 gallon regular unleaded fuel tank, one 10,000 gallon super unleaded fuel storage tank, and one 280 gallon waste oil tank. The tanks were made of steel and two holes of about 1/2 inch in diameter were observed in the super unleaded fuel tank. Mr. William Faulhaber of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCS) was present during tank removal and subsequent soil sampling. Mr. James Kneeland of the Eden Consolidated Fire Protection District was also present during tank removal.

One soil sample, labeled WO1, was collected from beneath the waste oil tank at a depth of approximately 8.25 feet below grade. Four soil samples, labeled A1, A2, B1, and B2, were collected from beneath the fuel tanks at depths between 15 and 16 feet below grade. Due to obvious contamination, additional soil was excavated beneath sample points A1, A2, B1, and B2 in order to further define the vertical extent of soil contamination. During excavation activities ground water was encountered in the fuel tank pit at a depth of approximately 16.5 feet below grade, thus prohibiting the collection of any additional soil samples from beneath sample points A1, A2, B1 and B2. Sample locations are as shown on the attached Site Plan, Figure 2.

In an attempt to remove as much of the contaminated soil as possible, and in order to collect a tank pit water sample, the fuel tank pit was excavated to a depth of about 17.5 feet below grade. After soil excavation was completed, approximately 15,700 gallons of ground water were pumped from the fuel tank pit. On January 28, 1991, one water sample, labeled W1, was collected from the fuel tank pit.

KEI returned to the site on February 11, 1991, in order to collect soil samples from the product pipe trenches, as requested by Mr. Faulhaber. Seven samples, labeled P1 through P7, were collected at depths ranging from 3.5 to 5 feet below grade.

KEI again returned to the site on February 12, 1991, in order to complete the collection of pipe trench soil samples. Two samples, labeled P8 and P9, were collected at depths of 3.5 feet and 7.5 feet below grade, respectively. After the soil sampling was completed, the pipe trenches were excavated to the depth of the sample points. Pipe trench sample point locations are shown on the attached Site Plan, Figure 2.

All samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California. All soil and water samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, and benzene, toluene, xylenes, and ethylbenzene (BTX&E). In addition, the soil sample WO1, collected from the waste oil tank pit, was analyzed for TPH as diesel, total oil and grease (TOG), the metals cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel and zinc, and EPA method 8010 constituents.

Analytical results of the soil samples collected from the fuel tank pit indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from 150 ppm to 840 ppm, except for sample A1, which showed a level of TPH as gasoline at 2,600 ppm. Please note that soil represented by these samples was removed during excavation of the fuel tank pit to a depth of about 17.5 feet below grade, or approximately 1 foot below the observed ground water level.

Analytical results of soil samples collected from the product pipe trenches indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline for samples P1, P3 through P6, and P8. The levels of TPH as gasoline detected in samples P2, P7, and P9 were 1.2 ppm, 7.1 ppm, and 130 ppm, respectively. Benzene was detected at concentrations ranging from non-detectable to 0.89 ppm.

Analytical results of the soil sample (WO1) collected from beneath the waste oil tank pit indicated non-detectable levels of all constituents analyzed, except for zinc, which showed 31 ppm. Results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 4.

Analytical results of the water sample (W1) collected from the fuel tank pit indicated 13,000 ppb of TPH as gasoline and 64 ppb of benzene. The results of the water analyses are summarized in Table 5.

To comply with the requirements of the regulatory agencies and based on the analytical results, KEI proposed the installation of five monitoring wells. Documentation of tank removal protocol, sample collection techniques, and analytical results are summarized in KEI's report (KEI-J91-0102.R1) dated March 6, 1991.

On April 23 and 24, 1991, five two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4, and MW5 on the attached Site Plan, Figure 1) were installed at the site. The monitoring wells were drilled and completed to total depths ranging from 19.5 to 22.5 feet below grade. Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 12-1/4 to 13-1/4 feet beneath the surface during drilling, except in MW5, where water was not initially encountered until a depth of 15 feet below grade, but quickly rose to a depth of about 12 feet below grade.

The surface of each well cover was surveyed by Kier & Wright of Pleasanton, California, to Mean Sea Level (MSL) and to a vertical accuracy of 0.01 feet. The wells were developed on April 29 and 30, 1991, and were initially sampled on May 4, 1991. No free product or sheen was noted in any of the wells, except for well MW5, where a trace of product was observed on April 30, 1991, and where only a sheen was detected on May 4, 1991.

Water and selected soil samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California. Soil and water samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E.

Analytical results of the soil samples collected from the borings for monitoring wells MW1 through MW5 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from non-detectable to 7.7 ppm, with benzene levels ranging from non-detectable to 0.029 ppm in all samples,

except for MW1(10), MW1(12) and MW5(14.5), which showed levels of TPH as gasoline at 82 ppm, 420 ppm, and 620 ppm, respectively, and benzene levels at 0.20 ppm, 1.2 ppm, and 6.8 ppm, respectively.

Analytical results of the ground water samples collected on May 4, 1991, from monitoring wells MW1 through MW5 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from 6,300 ppb to 69,000 ppb, with benzene levels ranging from 2.0 ppb to 1,400 ppb, except in MW4, in which benzene was non-detectable. Results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 3, and the water analyses in Table 2.

Based on the analytical results, KEI recommended the implementation of a monthly monitoring and quarterly sampling program. In addition, KEI recommended monthly purging of wells MW1 and MW5 in an attempt to reduce the level of contamination in the vicinity of these wells.

KEI concluded that because upgradient wells MW3 and MW4 showed levels of TPH as gasoline at 9,100 ppb and 6,300 ppb, respectively, a possible off-site upgradient source of contamination is indicated. Also, KEI concluded that the extent of ground water contamination had not been defined in the vicinity of the Unocal site. However, prior to recommending additional monitoring wells at that time, KEI proposed to evaluate the adjacent area for possible monitoring well locations and to review Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) files on adjacent properties. Documentation of well installation protocol, sampling techniques, and analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-P91-0102.R4) dated May 29, 1991.

Additionally, KEI has reviewed a letter from Law Environmental, Inc., dated October 29, 1990, and titled "Preliminary findings - Phase II Site Assessment". Apparently, three monitoring wells have been installed at the Shadrall property at 15035 East 14th Street (presently used as a Liquor Barn facility and related parking lot). Ground water is present at a depth of about 14 feet below grade, with a gradient toward the south-southwest at 0.0003. In addition, upgradient well MW3 apparently showed a level of TPH as gasoline at 11,000 ppb, with a benzene level of 540 ppb. KEI has not reviewed any technical reports or boring logs prepared for the installation of these wells. Also, the letter by Law Environmental, Inc. indicates that an adjacent Chevron Service Station has eight monitoring wells, which as of April 11, 1990, showed a ground water flow direction toward the southeast at a gradient of 0.005.

A recent review (July of 1991) of the RWQCB file for the adjacent Chevron Service Station indicates the ground water flow direction, as of April 5, 1991, was toward the southwest. Also, it appears that a former Mobil Station was located northwest of the Unocal

site across 150th Avenue, and a former Phillips Station was located west of Unocal and northwest of the Shadrall property.

RECENT FIELD ACTIVITIES

The five wells (MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4, and MW5) were monitored three times and sampled once during the quarter. During monitoring, the wells were checked for depth to water and presence of free product and sheen (except on August 16, 1991, when a sheen determination was not conducted). No free product or sheen was noted in any of the wells during the quarter. Monitoring data are summarized in Table 1.

Water samples were collected from the wells on September 19, 1991. Prior to sampling, the wells were each purged of between 5 and 10 gallons using a bailer. Samples were then collected using a clean Teflon bailer. Samples were decanted into clean VOA vials, 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

Based on the water level data gathered during the quarter, ground water flow direction appeared to be predominantly toward the southwest at relatively very flat gradients averaging between 0.00028 to 0.00047. However, on both September 19, 1991, and July 23, 1991, the ground water flow direction appeared to be toward the south at the northern perimeter of the site, with gradients ranging between approximately 0.001 to 0.008. The previously reported flow direction at the site on May 4, 1991, was toward the southwest and south-southwest, which is relatively similar to the flow directions determined this quarter. The ground water table contours interpreted from data collected on September 19, 1991, August 16, 1991, and July 23, 1991, are presented on the attached Site Plans, Figures 1a, 1b, and 1c, respectively. Water levels have continuously decreased during the quarter, showing a net decrease of 2.34 to 2.43 feet in all wells since May 4, 1991. The measured depth to ground water at the site on September 19, 1991, ranged between 14.07 and 15.04 feet below grade.

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 closely adjacent to a mapped geologic contact separating Coarse-grained alluvium (Qhac) from Late Pleistocene alluvium (Qpa). The Coarse-grained alluvium is described as typically consisting of unconsolidated, permeable sand and silt, with local areas of coarse sand and gravel. The thickness of this unit ranges

from less than 10 feet to as much as 50 feet. The Late Pleistocene alluvium is described as consisting of weakly consolidated, irregular interbedded clay, silt, sand and gravel. This unit has a reported maximum thickness of at least 150 feet. Also, the site is located approximately 2,000 feet southwest of a mapped splay of the active Hayward Fault Zone.

The results of our subsurface study indicate that the site is underlain by clay and/or silt materials to the maximum depth explored (22.5 feet below grade), except for a 3/4 to 1 foot thick clayey sand lens encountered in wells MW3 and MW4 at depths below grade of about 13 to 14 feet. It is unclear if this relatively thin sand lens is continuous across the site, but missed by the sampling interval used. Ground water was encountered within this clayey sand lens at MW3 and MW4.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Ground water samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California, and were accompanied by properly executed Chain of Custody documentation. The samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline using EPA method 5030 in conjunction with modified 8015, and benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene (BTX&E) using EPA method 8020.

Analytical results of the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW1 through MW5 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from 1,800 ppb to 57,000 ppb, with benzene levels ranging from 100 ppb to 1,000 ppb, except for samples MW3 and MW4, which showed benzene levels of 0.83 ppb and non-detectable, respectively. The levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene detected in ground water samples collected from all wells on September 19, 1991, are presented as Site Plan, Figure 1d. Results of the analyses are summarized in Table 2. Copies of the analytical results and Chain of Custody documentation are attached to this report.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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 monitoring and sampling program of the existing wells, per KEI's proposal (KEI-P91-0102.P3) dated August 6, 1991.

Based on the previous analytical results, KEI recommended the installation of six off-site monitoring wells (see the attached Site Vicinity Map) in KEI's work plan (KEI-P91-0102.P3) dated August 6, 1991. Off-site access from all affected property owners

and the City of San Leandro have not been secured as of the date of this report. Once all access agreements have been secured, KEI is prepared to install the proposed wells.

Additionally, KEI has reviewed a letter from the ACHCS dated October 4, 1991, which approved KEI's work plan (KEI-P91-0102.P3) dated August 6, 1991, but also stated that Unocal must immediately begin the engineering of a dedicated ground water remediation system. KEI is presently evaluating various pump and treatment methods for the remediation of the contaminated ground water in the vicinity of the Unocal site. However, until the extent of ground water contamination has been completely delineated, there is no way for KEI to conduct aquifer testing on all of the affected areas. This aquifer testing is essential in order to design a remediation system that will hydraulically control and remediate the entire contaminant plume.

Lastly, the ACHCS letter also states that this quarterly report is due to the County by November 1, 1991.

DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report should be sent to Mr. Larry Seto of the ACHCS, and to Mr. Lester Feldman of the RWQCB, 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.

Thomas of Beckins

Thomas J. Berkins

Senior Environmental Engineer

Joel G. Greger

Certified Engineering Geologist

License No. 1633 Exp. Date 6/30/92

Timothy R. Ross Project Manager

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Attachments: Tal

Tables 1 through 5

Location Map

Site Vicinity Map

Site Plans - Figures 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d & 2

Laboratory Analyses

Chain of Custody documentation

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

Well No.	Elevation	Depth to Water (feet)	Product Thickness	Sheen	Water Bailed (gallons)
	(Monitored and	d Sampled	on Septemb	er 19,	1991)
MW1	22.34	14.38	0	No	5
MW2	22.38	14.51	0	No	5
MW3	22.37	14.47	0	No	10
MW4	22.36	15.04	0	No	5
MW5	22.33	14.07	0	No	10
	(Monit	ored on A	August 16, 1	L 991)	
MW1	22.88	13.84	0		18
MW2	22.90	13.99	0		0
MW3	22.93	13.91	0		0
MW4	22.92	14.48	0		0
MW5	22.88	13.52	0		55
	(Mon:	itored on	July 23, 19	991)	
MW1	23.28	13.44	0	No	11
MW2	23.33	13.56	0	No	14
MW3	23.35	13.49	0	No	0
MW4	23.31	14.09	0	No	0
MW5	23.27	13.13	0	No	38
		S	urface Elev		
	Well #	_	(feet)		
	MW1		36.72		
	MW2		36.89		
	MW3		36.84		
	MW4		37.40		
	MW5		36.40		

⁻⁻ Sheen determination not performed.

^{*} Elevation of top of well covers surveyed to MSL.

KEI-P91-0102.QR1
October 23, 1991

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

<u>Date</u>	-	Depth (feet)	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- benzene
4/23/91	MW1(5)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	0.0070	ND
-, ,	MW1(10)	10.0	82	0.20	0.23	0.31	0.14
	MW1 (12)	12.0	420	1.2	1.3	0.72	0.78
	MW2(5)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	0.022	0.0085
	MW2(10)	10.0	2.2	0.089	ND	0.0064	ND
	MW2(12)	12.0	12	ND	0.017	0.075	0.14
	MW3 (5)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3(10)	10.0	1.4	0.015	0.0051	0.014	ND
	MW3 (13)	13.0	3.5	0.026	0.026	0.030	0.0088
	MW4 (5)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4(10)	10.0	ND	ND	ND	0.0060	ND
	MW4(13)	13.0	ND	ND	ND	0.012	0.0088
	MW5 (5)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW5(10)	10.0	7.7	0.029	0.14	0.090	0.13
	MW5(14.5)		620	6.8	4.4	75	18
	ction						0 0050
Limi	ts		1.0	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050

ND = Non-detectable.

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

KEI-P91-0102.QR1 October 23, 1991

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

(Collected on January 16, and February 11 & 12, 1991)

<u>Sample</u>	Depth (feet)	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
A1	15.5	2,600	7.1	55	170	55
A2	16.0	290	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5
B1	15.5	840	1.5	2.7	9.9	1.3
B2	15.0	150	1.6	3.3	11	2.0
P1	3.5	ND	0.0072	0.019	0.026	ND
P2	4.75	1.2	0.014	0.041	0.11	0.019
P3	3.75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P4	3.75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P5	3.5	ND	ND	ИD	ND	ND
P6	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P7	5.0	7.1	0.89	0.23	0.70	0.57
P8	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P9	7.5	130	0.068	0.37	0.076	0.66
W01*	8.25	ND	ИD	ND	ND	ND
Detecti Limits	on	1.0	0.0050	0.0050	0.005	0 0.0050

ND = Non-detectable.

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

^{*} TOG, TPH as diesel, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. Metals were non-detectable, except for zinc, which showed 31 ppm.

KEI-P91-0102.QR1
October 23, 1991

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

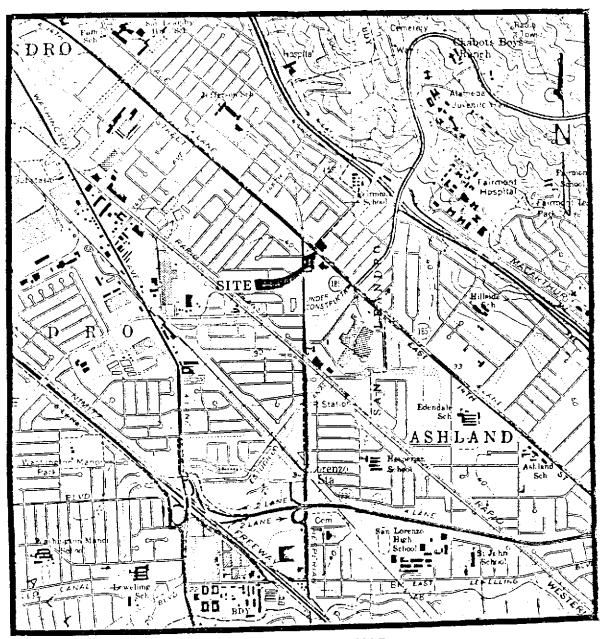
<u>Date</u>	Sample #	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
1/28/91 W1		13,000	64	37	85	25
Detection Limits	on	30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

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



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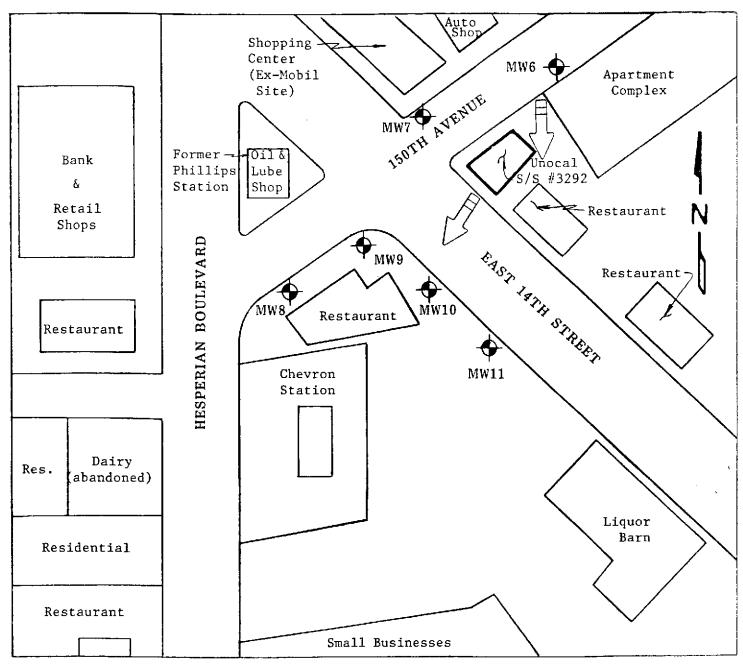
LOCATION MAP

Base modified from U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute Hayward Quadrangle (photorevised 1980) and San Leandro Quadrangle (photorevised 1980)



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LEGEND

SITE VICINITY MAP

not to scale



Monitoring well (proposed)

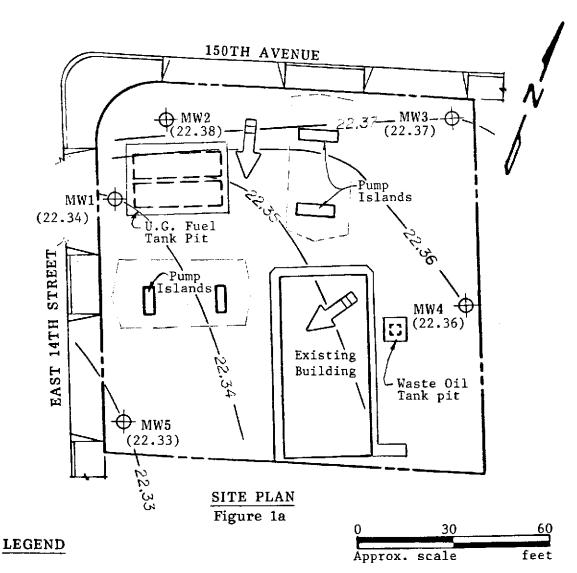
Direction of ground water flow at Unocal Site on 7/23/91

Base modified from map by Weiss Associates for Chevron Service Station #92013



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→ Monitoring well

() Ground water elevation in feet above Mean Sea Level on 9/19/91

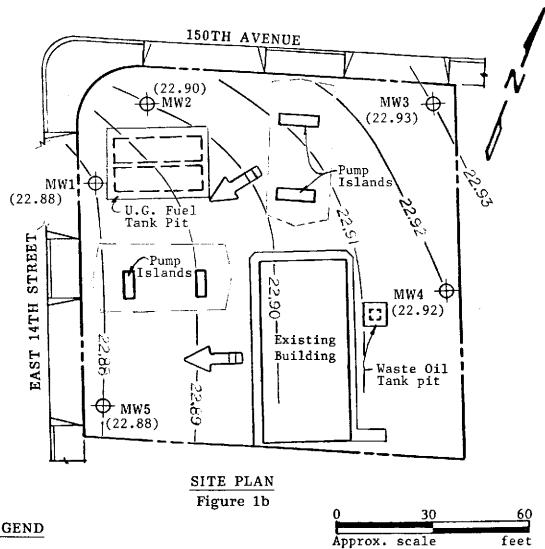
Contours of ground water elevation

Direction of ground water flow



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LEGEND

Monitoring well

Ground water elevation in feet above Mean Sea Level on 8/16/91

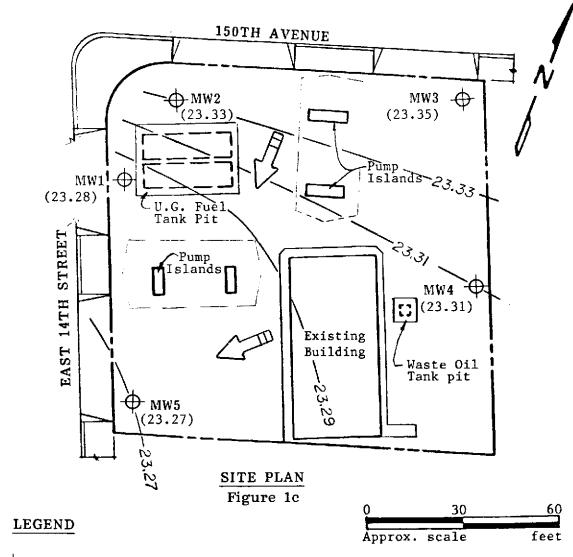
Contours of ground water elevation

Direction of ground water flow



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Monitoring well

() Ground water table elevation in feet above Mean Sea Level on 7/23/91

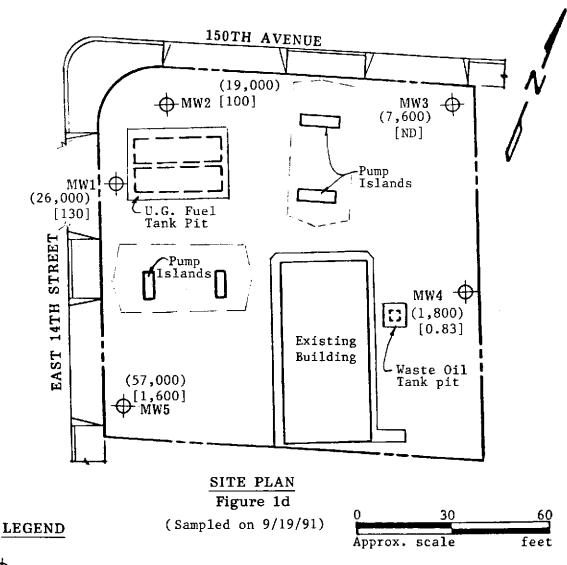
Contours of ground water table elevation

Direction of ground water flow



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Monitoring well

() Concentrations of TPH as gasoline in ppb

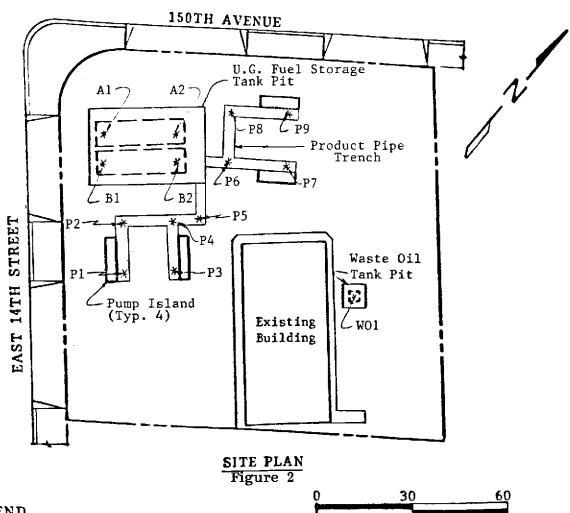
[] Concentrations of benzene in ppb

ND = Non-detectable



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Approx. scale

LEGEND

* Sample Point Location

(Samples Collected during January and February of 1991)

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510

Client Project ID:

Unical/San Leandro 15008 E. 14th S

Sampled:

Sep 19, 1991

Matrix Descript: Analysis Method: Water EPA 5030/8015/8020 Received: Analyzed:

Sep 19, 1991 Sep 26, 1991

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

First Sample #:

109-1782

Reported:

Oct 5, 1991

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

Sample Number	Sample Description	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons μg/L (ppb)	Benzene μg/L (ppb)	Toluene μg/L (ppb)	Ethyl Benzene μg/L (ppb)	Xylenes μg/L (ppb)
109-1782	MW1	26,000	130	16	1,300	1,800
109-1783	MW2	19,000	100	6.8	790	310
109-1784	MW3	7,600	N.D.	13	190	170
109-1785	MW4	1,800	0.83	N.D.	54	46
109-1786	MW5	57,000	1,600	2,700	5,200	20,000

Detection Limits: 30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Detection Limits:	30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

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.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega **Laboratory Director** Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Client Project ID: Unical/San Leandro 15008 E. 14th St.

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

QC Sample Group: 1091782-1786

Reported: Oct 5, 1991

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

SURROGATE

Method: Analyst:

Sample #:

EPA 8015-8020

EPA 8015-8020

EPA 8015-8020 EPA 8015-8020 EPA 8015-8020 EPA 8015-8020 M.N.

M.N.

M.N. μg/L

M.N. μg/L

Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: M.N.

μg/L

Sep 26, 1991 109-1782

 $\mu g/L$ Sep 26, 1991

109-1783

84

M.N.

μg/L Sep 26, 1991 Sep 26, 1991 Sep 26, 1991 Sep 26, 1991 109-1784

μg/L 109-1785

109-1786

blank

Surrogate

% Recovery:

89

88

74

93

110

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega Laboratory Director % Recovery:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample

x 100

Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D.

x 100

(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2

1091782.KEI <2>

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Client Project ID: Unical/San Leandro 15008 E. 14th St.

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 1091782-1786

Reported: Apr 14, 1900

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE		······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Method:	EPA8015/8020	EPA8015/8020	EPA8015/8020	EPA8015/8020
Analyst:	M.N.	M.N.	M.N.	M.N.
Reporting Units:	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L
Date Analyzed:	Sep 26, 1991	Sep 26, 1991	Sep 26, 1991	
QC Sample #:	matrix blank	matrix blank	matrix blank	matrix blank
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
•				
Spike Conc.				
Added:	20	20	20	60
Conc. Matrix	••	40		74
Spike:	22	19	25	71
Madeiu Cailea				
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	120	95	120	120
-				•
Conc. Matrix				
Spike Dup.:	24	20	22	71
Matrix Spike				
Duplicate				
% Recovery:	120	100	120	120
Relative	0.7	F.4	40	0.0
% Difference:	87	51	13	0.0

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega Laboratory Director

% Recovery:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of Sample	x 100	
_	Spike Conc. Added		
Relative % Difference:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of M.S.D.	x 100	
_	(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2		

1091782.KEI <3>



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ISAMPLER (NET)			SITE NAME & ADDRESS							ANALYS	ES REQ	JESTED			TURN AROUND TIME:		
ICA WITHESSING I	1	€1/_	 	U,	V 6	DC, 500	AC 18	SAN LEANDRO E. 14TH 81.	P	11			1		1	REGULAR	
SAMPLE ID NO.	DATE	TIME	201	 MATER	 GRAB	 COMP	NO. OF CONT.	SAMPL ING LOCATION	HOL	156			† †	 		RENARKS	
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}	 - 	! 	 	 - 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 - 	 - 	 	 	 	! -{ !	
		i +	Received by: (Signature) Synulation		 - - - 	for	analys Have a	is:		·		the laboratory accepting samp	es				
		 - 				2.	2. Will samples remain refrigerated until analyzed?										
Rel Inquishe	dby: (Si	gnature)	1	ate/Ti	Re	1	Received by: (Signature)			3.		70 70	es rec	eived	for er	enelysis have head space?	
	d by: (Si	gnature)	(Date/Ti	me	 	Receiv	ed by: (Signature)	Ì	4.		(F2		oroprii	ite car	ntainers and properly packaged	,
1			1			1			ŀ			n ture	^			N 9-19 litte Date	