KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING INCORPORATED RECTIVED

HW 25 1992

RECEIVED2:19 pm, Jun 08, 2009

Alameda County
Environmental Health

KEI-P89-0111.QR12 June 19, 1992

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

Attention: Mr. Tim Howard

RE: Quarterly Report

Unocal Service Station #5487 28250 Hesperian Boulevard Hayward, California

FILE # 5487 SS - BP BP
RPTQMTRANSMITTAL
1 2 3 4 5 6

Dear Mr. Howard:

This report presents the results of the most recent quarter of monitoring and sampling of the monitoring wells at the referenced site by Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. (KEI), per KEI's proposal KEI-P89-0111.P4 dated March 9, 1992. The wells are currently monitored on a quarterly basis. Wells MW1 through MW4 are sampled on an annual basis, while MW5 is sampled quarterly. This report covers the work performed by KEI from March through May of 1992.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The subject site is presently used as a service station. The vicinity of the site is characterized by gently sloping, south-southwest trending topography. The site is also located approximately 0.8 miles northwest of Alameda Creek and approximately four miles northeast of the present shoreline of San Francisco Bay. A Location Map and Site Plans are attached to this report.

KEI's initial work at the site began on January 30, 1989, when KEI was retained by Unocal to collect soil samples following the removal of two 10,000 gallon underground fuel storage tanks and one 280 gallon waste oil tank. The tanks were made of steel, and no apparent holes or cracks were observed in the fuel tanks; however, the waste oil tank was corroded. Water was encountered in the fuel storage tank pit excavation at a depth of 10.5 feet below grade, thus prohibiting the collection of any soil samples from beneath these tanks.

Ten soil samples, labeled SW1 through SW6, SW2A, SW3A, SW5A, and SW6A, were collected from the sidewalls of the fuel tank pit, each approximately six inches above the water table. Three of these soil samples (SW2, SW3, and SW6) were not analyzed. Samples SW2A, SW3A, SW5A, and SW6A were collected from the sidewalls after additional excavation (see the attached Site Plan, Figure 2). One

soil sample, labeled WO1, was collected from beneath the waste oil tank at a depth of 9 feet below grade (see the attached Site Plan, Figure 2). After the soil sampling was completed, approximately 2,000 gallons of ground water were pumped from the fuel tank pit.

On February 1, 1989, the waste oil tank pit was excavated laterally on all sides. The side nearest the existing building was excavated approximately 1 foot laterally, while the other three sides were each excavated approximately 10 feet laterally. The pit was excavated to an area of approximately 21 feet x 29 feet. Four sidewall samples (labeled SWA, SWB, SWC, and SWD) were collected (see the attached Site Plan, Figure 3). In addition, three soil samples were collected from the pipe trenches (labeled P1, P2, and P3 on the attached Site Plan, Figure 3).

On February 14, 1989, in preparation for installation of the new fuel tanks, approximately 17,500 gallons of water were pumped from the fuel tank pit. On this date, after pumping, water samples W1A and W1B were collected.

On February 17, 1989, KEI returned to the site to observe additional excavation of the northeast sidewall of the waste oil tank pit (where sample SWC had previously been collected) for a distance of approximately 3 lateral feet. Sample SWC2 was then collected. Also on this date, water sample WO-W1 was collected from the waste oil tank pit. The water sample was collected after 4,500 gallons were pumped from the waste oil excavation. Based on the analytical results for SWC2 (680 ppm of total oil and grease [TOG]), KEI returned to the site on February 24, 1989, to observe the lateral excavation of an additional 5 feet of soil. Sample SWC3 was then collected. Soil sample point locations are shown on the attached Site Plan, Figure 4.

On March 9, 1989, KEI collected four duplicate waste oil excavation sidewall soil samples. The samples, labeled SW-AX, SW-BX, SW-C3X, and SW-DX, were collected at sample point locations SWA, SWB, SWC3, and SWD, respectively. Sample point locations are as indicated on the attached Site Plan, Figure 5.

Soil and water samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California, for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, and benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene (BTX&E). The waste oil tank pit samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline, BTX&E, TPH as diesel, and TOG (except samples SW-AX, SW-BX, SW-C3X, and SW-DX, which were analyzed for EPA method 8010 and 8270 constituents, and the metals cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc). All pipe trench samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. After additional excavation, analytical results of soil samples from the fuel tank pit showed less than 1.4 ppm of TPH as

gasoline for all samples representing the final pit excavation. After additional excavation in the waste oil pit, the final soil sample analytical results showed low residual levels of contamination. These final results indicated that the majority of contaminated soil had been removed from the site. The results of the soil sample analyses are summarized in Tables 4 and 5, and the results of the water sample analyses are summarized in Table 3 of this report.

Based on the results of the laboratory analyses, and in order to comply with the requirements of the regulatory agencies, KEI proposed the installation of five monitoring wells. Documentation of the tank and piping removal procedures, sample collection techniques, and the analytical results of the soil and ground water samples collected in January and February of 1989, are summarized in KEI's reports (KEI-J89-0111.R2) dated March 1, 1989, and (KEI-J89-0111.R3) dated March 29, 1989.

Five two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW1 through MW5 on the attached Site Plan, Figure 1) were installed at the site on April 20 and 21, 1989. The five wells were drilled and completed to total depths ranging from 24 to 28 feet below grade. Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 7 to 10 feet beneath the surface during drilling. The wells were developed on April 25, 1989, and were initially sampled on April 26, 1989.

Water and selected soil samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California, for TPH as gasoline and In addition, the soil samples collected from MW1 and MW2, and all the water samples, were analyzed for TPH as diesel, TOG, and EPA method 8010 compounds. Analytical results of soil samples collected from the borings for monitoring wells MW1 through MW4 showed non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and BTX&E in all samples, except for sample MW4(9), collected at a depth of 9 feet below grade, which showed 1.4 ppm of TPH as gasoline. sample collected from MW5 at a depth of 5 feet below grade showed 900 ppm of TPH as gasoline, and 3.1 ppm of benzene. Analytical results of the water samples collected from MW1 and MW4 showed benzene levels of 2.1 ppb and 0.33 ppb, respectively. Analytical results for all other water samples indicated non-detectable levels for all constituents analyzed. The results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 6, and the results of the water analyses are summarized in Table 2. Documentation of the well installation protocol, sample collection techniques, and the analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-P89-0111.R5) dated May 18, 1989.

Subsequently, KEI proposed a monthly monitoring and quarterly sampling program for all of the wells that was initiated in June of 1989. This program was modified to quarterly monitoring and

sampling as of January 1991, as recommended in KEI's quarterly report (KEI-P89-0111.QR6) dated January 4, 1991. This program was further modified to reduce the sampling frequency for wells MW1 through MW4 from quarterly to annually, as recommended in KEI's quarterly report (KEI-P89-0111.QR10) dated January 3, 1992.

A review of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) files was conducted in June 1991, in order to locate and gain information on nearby underground tank sites. A review of ground water elevation data from three monitoring wells at the Rotten Robbie Service Station at 27814 Hesperian Boulevard, located approximately 1,800 feet northwest of Unocal, indicated a ground water flow direction to the southwest. The analytical results of the ground water samples collected from the three wells showed elevated levels of TPH as gasoline and BTX&E, as well as free product being observed in one of the wells. No other underground fuel tank sites within a one-half mile radius of the subject site are known to KEI.

RECENT FIELD ACTIVITIES

The five wells (MW1 through MW5) were monitored once, and well MW5 was sampled once during the quarter. Wells MW1 through MW4 are sampled annually and were not sampled this quarter. During monitoring, the wells were checked for depth to water and the presence of free product. Additionally, during sampling, MW5 was checked for the presence of 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 well MW5 on May 5, 1992. Prior to sampling, the well was purged of 13 gallons by the use of a surface pump. The water sample was then collected by the use of a clean Teflon bailer. The sample was decanted into clean VOA vials, which were then 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 on May 5, 1992, the ground water flow direction appeared to be toward the southwest, with an average hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.006. The ground water flow direction has remained relatively unchanged from the previous quarters. Water levels have shown a net increase of between 0.38 and 0.53 feet in all of the wells since February 5, 1992. The measured depth to ground water at the site on May 5, 1992, ranged between 6.67 and 7.74 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 underlain by Holocene-age coarse-grained alluvium (Qhac). The coarse-grained alluvium typically consists of unconsolidated, moderately sorted sand and silt materials with local gravel lenses. In addition, the site is situated closely adjacent to a mapped geologic contact with Holocene-age medium-grained alluvium (Qham), which is described as typically consisting of unconsolidated fine sand, silt, and clayey silt, with a trace of coarse sand.

The results of our previous subsurface investigation (the borings for MW1 through MW5) indicate that the site is predominantly underlain by sandy to silty clay materials. However, in the vicinity of MW1 and MW4, the relatively thick sequence of clay materials are underlain by a clayey sand bed at a depth of about 24 feet below grade in MW1 and about 23 feet below grade in MW4, and extend to the maximum depth explored (28 feet below grade). Clayey sand materials were not encountered in MW2, MW3, or MW5.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The ground water sample from MW5 was analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California, and was accompanied by properly executed Chain of Custody documentation. The sample was analyzed for TPH as gasoline by EPA method 5030 in conjunction with modified 8015, and BTX&E by EPA method 8020.

The analytical results of the water sample collected from well MW5 indicated a level of TPH as gasoline at 170 ppb, and a level of benzene at 45 ppb. The 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

Monitoring well MW5 continues to show a variable levels of hydrocarbon contamination, while wells MW1 through MW4 have indicated generally non-detectable levels of hydrocarbons since April of 1989. Well MW5 is the most downgradient of all of the existing wells and is located approximately 25 feet downgradient (southwest) of the pump islands. In KEI's report (KEI-P89-0111.P4) dated March 9, 1992, KEI recommended the installation of two additional downgradient monitoring wells in order to determine the lateral extent of contamination in the vicinity of the site. KEI is currently in the process of obtaining well installation permits. Once the necessary permits are obtained, KEI will proceed with the installation of the wells.

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-P89-0111.P4) dated March 9, 1992. Wells MW1 through MW4 are sampled annually, and well MW5 is sampled on a quarterly basis. All wells (MW1 through MW5) are monitored quarterly.

DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report should be sent to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, to the City of Hayward, and to the RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Region.

LIMITATIONS

Environmental changes, either naturally-occurring or artificiallyinduced, 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.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call me at (510) 602-5100.

Sincerely,

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Thomas J. Berkins

Senior Environmental Engineer

Joel G. Greger, C.E.G.

Senior Engineering Geologist

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

Robert H. Kezerian, P.E.

Rober M. Reyerian

Project Engineer

\bp

Attachments: Tables 1 through 6

Location Map

Site Plans - Figures 1 through 5

Laboratory Analyses

Chain of Custody documentation

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

Well No.	Ground Water Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Product Thickness (feet)	<u>Sheen</u>	Water Purged (gallons)
	(Monitored	and Sample	on May 5,	1992)	
MW1*	5.32	7.25	0		0
MW2*	5.15	7.74	0		0
MW3*	5.16	7.30	0		0
MW4*	5.04	7.05	0		0
MW5	4.51	6.67	0	No	13

Well #	Surface Elevation** <u>(feet)</u>			
MW1	12.57			
MW2	12.89			
MW3	12.46			
MW4	12.09			
MW5	11.18			

⁻⁻ Sheen determination was not performed.

^{*} Monitored only.

^{**} The elevations of the tops of the well covers have been surveyed relative to Mean Sea Level.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

<u>Date</u>	Sample Well #	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
5/05/92	MW5		170	45	0.48	6.8	9.0
2/05/92	MW5		120	20	ND	4.7	4.4
11/07/91	MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5		ND ND ND ND 700	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND 1.7	ND ND ND ND 24	ND ND ND ND 29
8/02/91	MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5	 	ND ND ND ND 100	ND ND ND ND 43	ND ND ND ND 0.33	ND ND ND ND 5.2	ND ND ND ND 12
5/10/91	MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5 MWD+	 	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND
2/11/91	MW1* MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5	ND 	ND ND ND ND 58	ND ND ND ND 23	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND 2.9
11/15/90	MW1* MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5	ND 	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND 0.47	ND ND ND ND ND
8/29/90	MW1* MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5	ND 	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND 0.70	ND ND 0.52 ND ND	0.74 ND ND ND 1.1	ND ND ND ND 0.57

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES WATER

<u>Date</u>	Sample Well #	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
5/16/90	MW1*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
, ,	MW2*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW5		1,100	310	2.8	110	70
2/16/90	MW1*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW5		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/14/89	MW1*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW2*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW5		73	4.7	0.97	16	2.9
8/31/89	MW5		910	120	7.1	53	50
8/16/89	MW1**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW2**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW5		4,400	1,400	84	950	200
4/26/89	MW1***	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND
	MW2***	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	WM3***	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW4***	ND	ND	0.33	ND	ND	ND
	MW5***	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection	1						
Limits	-	50	30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES WATER

- + MWD is a quality assurance duplicate water sample collected from well MW5.
- * TOG and all EPA method 8010 constituents were nondetectable.
- ** TOG for these samples were 23 ppm and 7.4 ppm, respectively. All EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable for both samples.
- *** TPH as diesel, TOG, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable.
- -- Indicates analysis was not performed.

ND = Non-detectable.

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

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

<u>Date</u>	Sample Well #		TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
2/14/89	W1A W1B*	110 		2.2	0.55 	12 	ND
2/17/89	WO-W1+	1,300	500	52	8.6	100	9.2

-- Indicates analysis was not performed.

ND = Non-detectable.

- * All EPA method 601 constituents were non-detectable.
- + TOG and all EPA method 601 constituents were non-detectable.

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

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

(Collected on January 30, and February 2, 14 & 17, 1989)

Sample #	Depth <u>(feet)</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
SW1	10.0	1.4		0.14	ND	ND	ND
SW2A	10.0	1.1	- -	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW3A	10.0	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
SW4	10.0	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
SW5	10.0	130		1.1	4.6	18	3.7
SW5A	10.0	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
SW6A	10.0	ИD	~-	ND	ИD	ND	ND
P1	3.5	7.8	~-	2.0	ND	2.4	0.53
P2	3.5	12		1.9	0.91	0.70	3.0
Р3	3.5	11		0.37	0.36	0.29	1.7
SWA*	10.0	ND	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
SWB*	10.0	1.1	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND
SWC*	10.0	110	180	0.68	ND	5.6	1.9
SWC2*	10.0	89	57	ND	ND	0.42	0.76
SWC3*	10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SWD*	10.0	ND	ND	ND	ИД	ND	ND
WO1**	9.0	60	800	3.6	9.2	9.5	2.5
Detection Limits		1.0	1.0	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1

^{*} TOG for SWA was 35 ppm, SWB was 44 ppm, SWC was 500 ppm, SWC2 was 680 ppm, SWC3 was Non-detectable, and SWD was 77 ppm.

ND = Non-detectable.

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

^{**} TOG for WO1 was 1,900 ppm; cadmium was 0.3 ppm; chromium was 39 ppm; lead was 10 ppm, and zinc was 42 ppm. Seventeen EPA method 8270 compounds and two EPA method 8010 compounds were detected at concentrations ranging from 100 ppb to 10,000 ppb.

⁻⁻ Indicates analysis was not performed.

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

<u>Date</u>	Sample <u>Number</u>	<u>Cadmium</u>	<u>Chromium</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Zinc</u>
3/09/89	SW-AX*	0.2	96	4.7	35
	SW-BX*	0.16	91	5.1	29
	SW-C3X*	0.33	140	6.8	41
	sw-dx*	0.19	92	4.8	32
Detection Limits	on	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.1

^{*} All EPA method 8010 and 8270 constituents were non-detectable. Results in parts per billion (ppb), unless otherwise indicated.

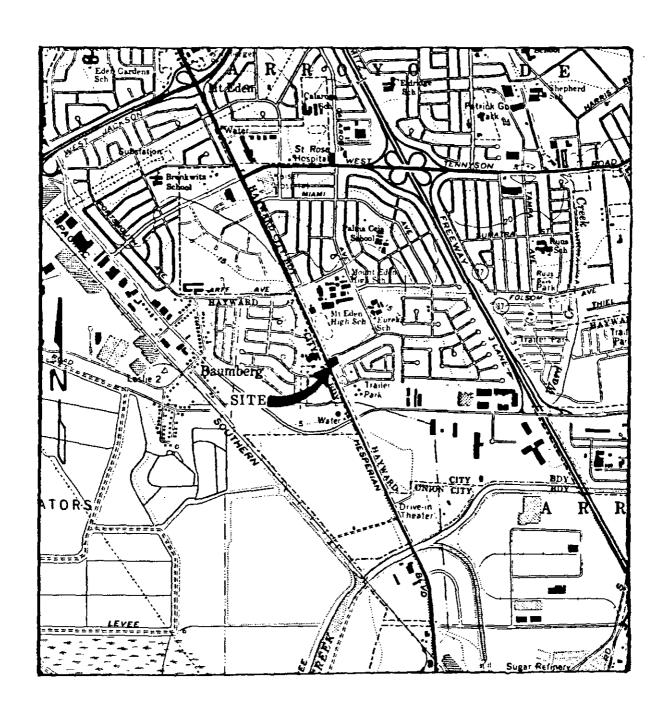
TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

<u>Date</u>	Sample <u>Number</u>	Depth <u>(feet)</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	Ethyl- benzene
4/20/89	MW1*	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW2*	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	MW3 EWM	5 9	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND
	MW4 MW4	5 9	ND 1.4	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
	MW5 MW5	5 9	900 ND	3.1 ND	3.1 ND	110 ND	30 ND
Detection Limits	n		1.0	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1

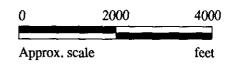
^{*} TPH as diesel, TOG, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable.

ND = Non-detectable.

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



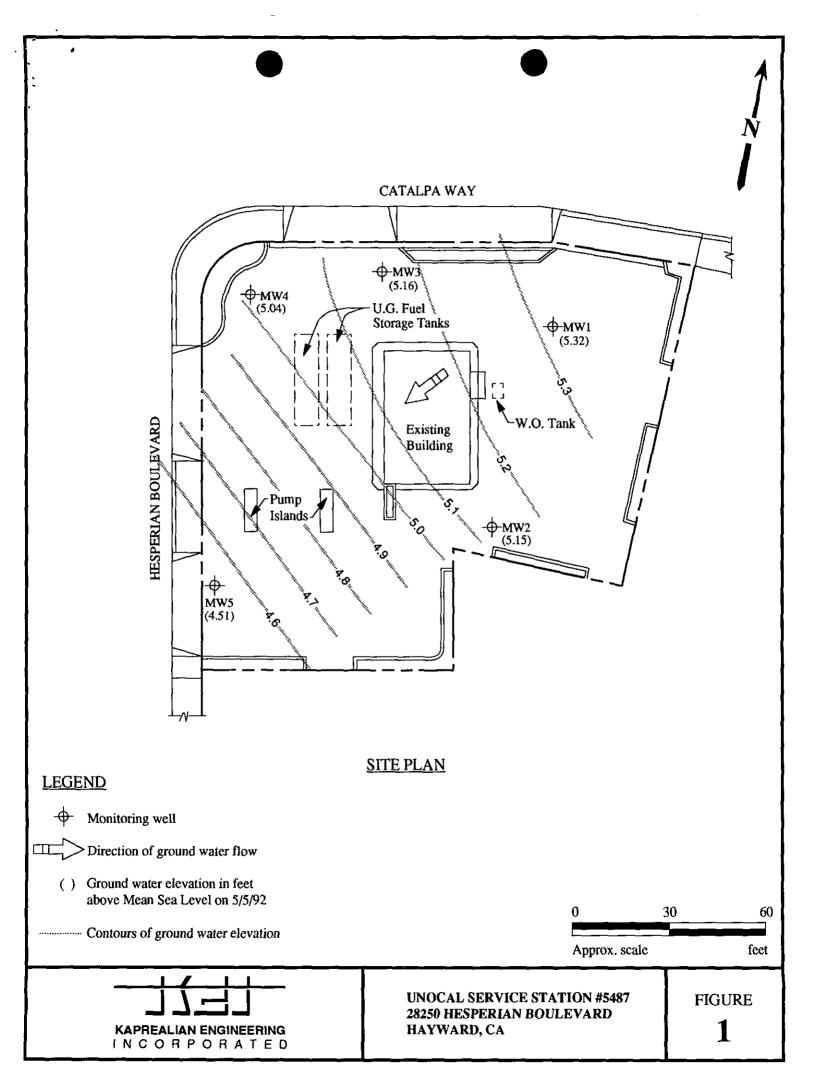
Base modified from 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. Hayward and Newark Quadrangles (both photorevised 1980)

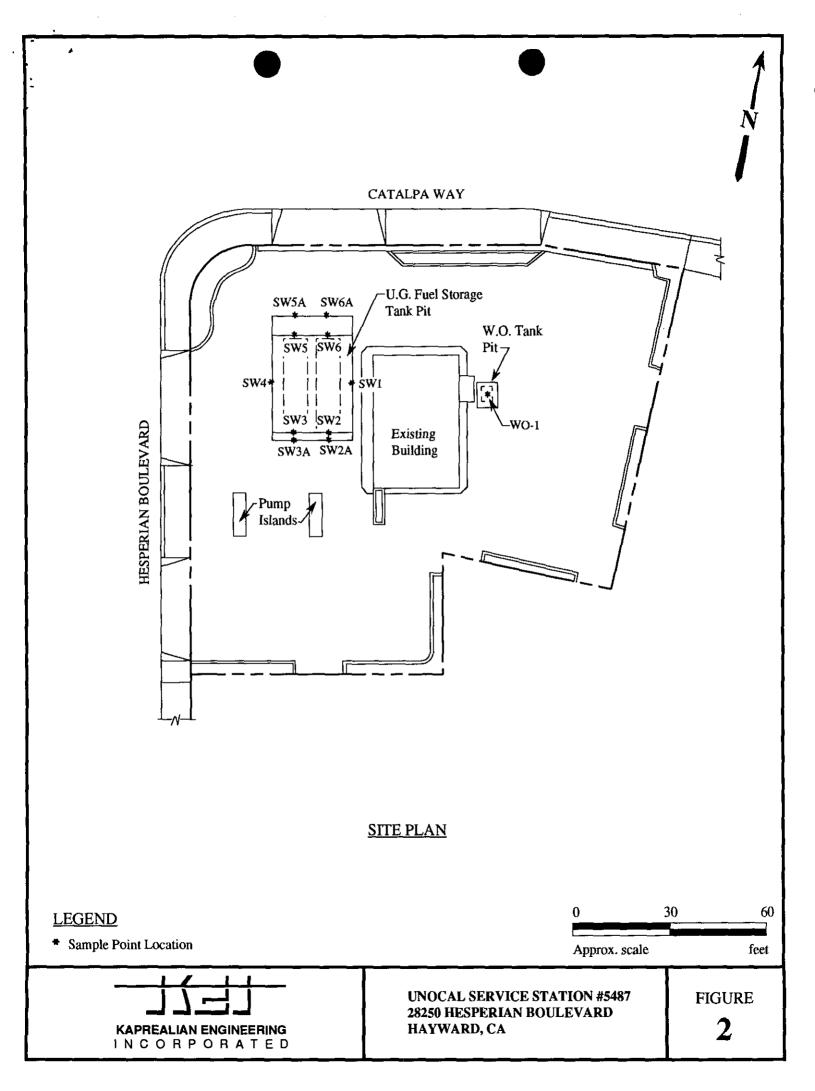


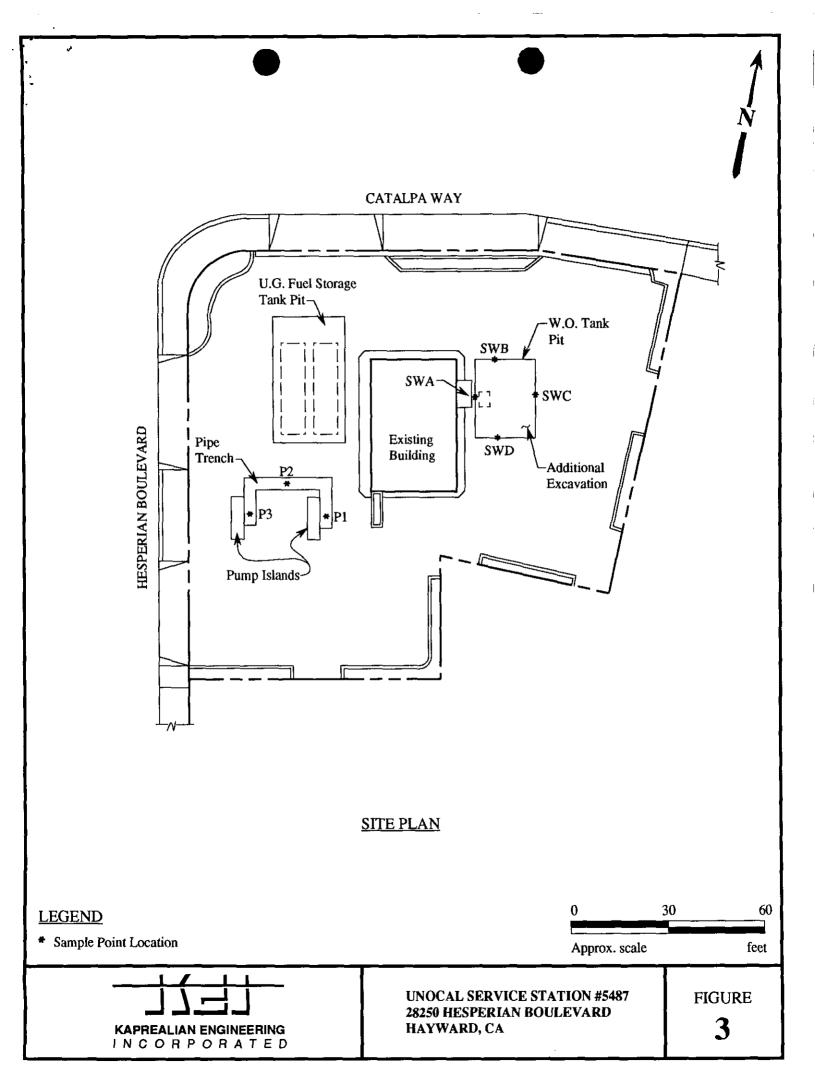


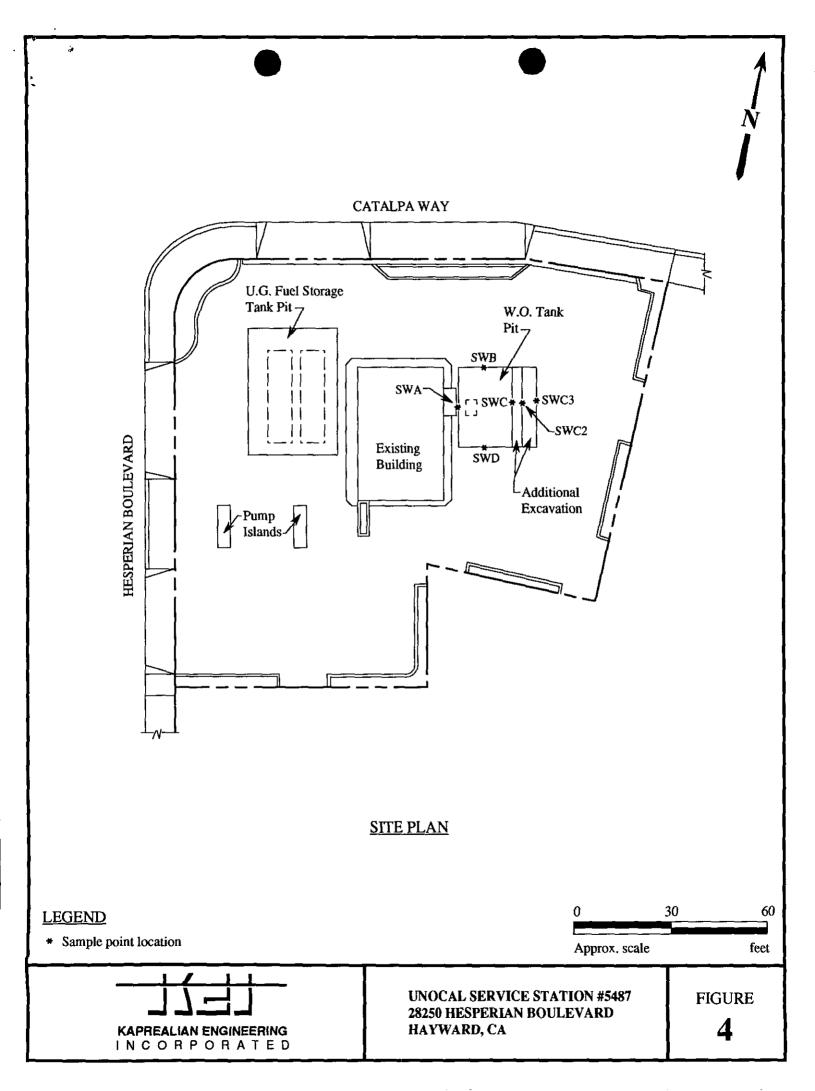
UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #5487 28250 HESPERIAN BOULEVARD HAYWARD, CA

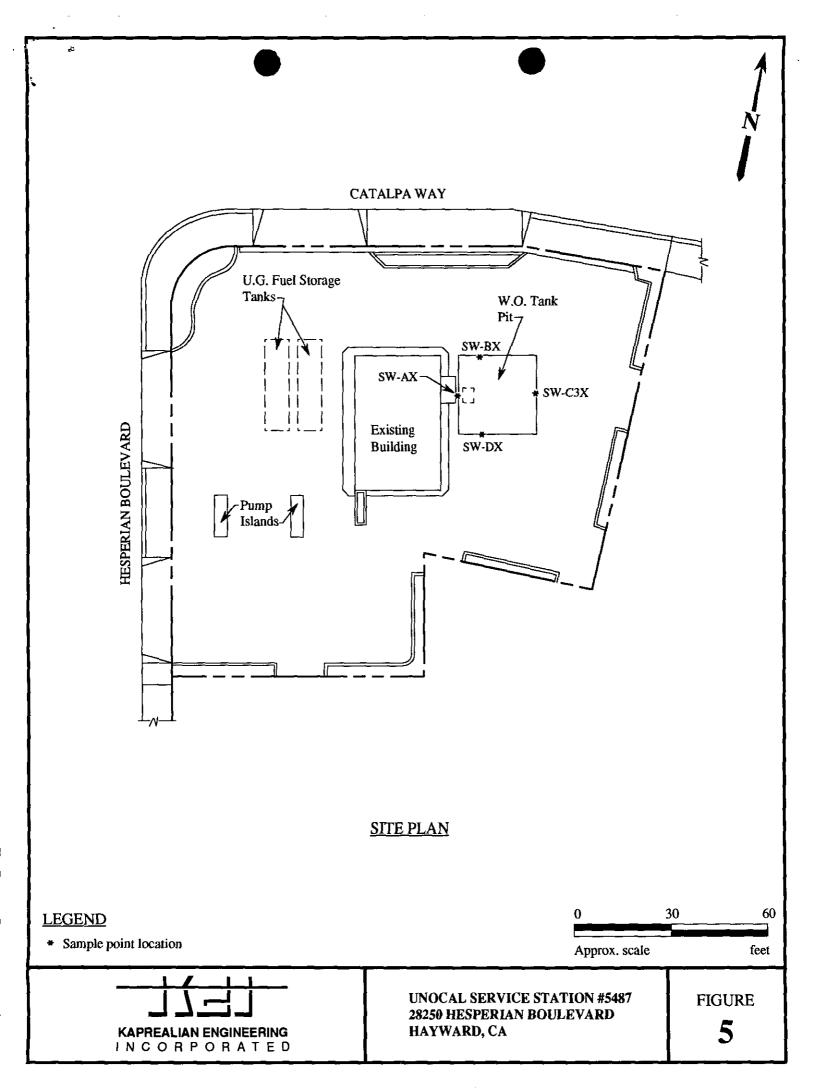
LOCATION MAP











Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. 2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Concord, CA 94520 Lab Number:

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Client Project ID: Sample Descript.: Water, MW-5

Unocal, 28250 Hesperian, Hayward

Analysis Method: EPA 5030 / 8015 / 8020

205-0230

Sampled:

May 5, 1992 May 5, 1992

Received: 5/14-5/15/92 Analyzed: May 19, 1992 Reported:

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

Sample Results **Method Detection Limit** Analyte μg/L (ppb) μg/L (ppb)

BETTTE LEGITION STOLL	Point Hydrocarbons	30		
		0.30		
Benzene	**************	X XX	0.7	g .
Toluene	*********	0.30	***************************************	
Ethyl Benzene		0.30	······ 9.(
CITY Detections		0.30	6.8	3
XVIenes	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo **Project Manager** Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. 2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Client Project ID: Unocal, 28250 Hesperian, Hayward

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 205-0230

Reported: May 19, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE			Ethyl-		
	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes	
	5D4	ED4	ED4	504	
Method:	EPA	EPA	EPA	EPA	
Analyst:	8015/8020 A. Tuzon	8015/8020 A. Tuzon	8015/8020 A. Tuzon	8015/8020 A. Tuzon	
Reporting Units:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	
Date Analyzed:	ug/∟ May 15, 1992	ug/L May 15, 1992		May 15, 1992	
QC Sample #:	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank		
QO Oample #.	MIGUIX DIGITA	Mau IX Diarik	Maurix Glarik	Matrix Diarr	
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc.					
Added:	20	20	20	60	
Conc. Matrix					
Spike:	23	23	24	73	
-F		 -	-,		
Matrix Calles					
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	115	115	120	122	
% necovery:	110	110	120	144	
Conc. Matrix					
Spike Dup.:	23	23	25	75	
Mateiv Caika					
Matrix Spike Duplicate					
% Recovery:	115	115	125	125	
a necorety.	110	113	,20	125	
Relative	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.7	
% Difference:	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.7	

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

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

2050230.KEI <2>

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Client Project ID: Unocal, 28250 Hesperian, Hayward

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

QC Sample Group: 205-0230

Reported: May 19, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

SURROGATE

EPA

Method: Analyst:

Reporting Units:

Date Analyzed:

8015/8020

A. Tuzon

ug/L

5/14-5/15/92

EPA

8015/8020 A. Tuzon

ug/L

May 15, 1992 Blank

Sample #: 205-0230

Surrogate

% Recovery:

104

80

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager

% 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

2050230.KEI <3>



KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

SAMPLER				Unocal Hayward 28250 Hesperiau							MALYSI	ES REQU	JESTED		TURN AROUND TIME:	
Wartkes													, —1 		 	Regular
SAMPLE ID NO.	DATE	TIME	SOIL	ME	A	COMP	NO. OF CONT.	SAMPLING LOCATION	TPHG:	·	 			; 	 	REMARKS
MW-5	5/5/42	10:50 A.W.					2	Mexitoring Well							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2050230AB
Relinquished by: (Signature) Signature Relinquished by: (Signature)				Date/Ti	me 128 me 126	PPL	Receiv PReceiv	ed by: (Signature) ed by: (Signature) ed by: (Signature) ed by: (Signature) ed by: (Signature)		for a 1. H 2. W 3. D	itt sa id any ere sa	s: I samp mples sampl mples	s: I samples received for a mples remain refrigerate samples received for a mples in appropriate co			the laboratory accepting samples analysis been stored in ice? ed until analyzed? nalysis have head space? Nationers and properly packaged? lyst 5/5/92 Title Date