

Consulting Engineers

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

April 30, 1990

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

Attention: Mr. Lowell Miller

RE: Unocal Service Station #6034

4700 First Street Livermore, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

Per the request of Mr. Ron Bock of Unocal Corporation, enclosed please find our report dated April 16, 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.

Judy A. Dewey

jad\82

Enclosure

cc: Ron Bock, Unocal Corporation



Consulting Engineers

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

> KEI-P89-0801.QR1 April 16, 1990

Unocal Corporation 2175 N. California Blvd., Suite #650 Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Attention: Mr. Ron Bock

RE: Quarterly Report

Unocal Service Station #6034

4700 First Street
Livermore, 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 proposal KEI-P89-0801.P2 dated December 18, 1989. The wells are currently monitored monthly and sampled on a quarterly basis. This report covers the work performed by KEI from January through March, 1990.

BACKGROUND

The subject site is presently used as a gasoline station. A Site Location Map and Site Plan are attached to this report.

KEI's work at the site began on August 2, 1989 when KEI was asked to collect soil samples from beneath two 12,000 gallon fuel storage tanks and one waste oil tank during their replacement. The soil samples from beneath the fuel tanks were collected at depths of 15 to 16 feet. The soil sample from beneath the waste oil tank was taken at a depth of 8.5 feet. Pipe trench samples were collected at depths ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 feet. water was encountered in the fuel tank pit at a depth of 17.5 feet during subsequent excavation of contaminated soil from the location where sample A3 was collected. One ground water sample was collected from the excavated pit. The results of the soil analyses for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) as qasoline ranged from non-detectable to 9.6 ppm in all samples, except A3, which showed 390 ppm. However, the area below sample A3 was excavated to the water table, as discussed above. The sample from beneath the waste oil tank showed non-detectable levels of all constituents analyzed, except for TPH as diesel at 1.4 ppm. The water sample showed 47,000 ppb TPH as gasoline, and 260 ppb of benzene. Documentation of soil and water sample collection and analytical results are provided in KEI's report (KEI-J89-0801.R2)

dated August 15, 1989. Based on the sample results, KEI recommended the installation of four monitoring wells.

On October 25 and 26, 1989, four two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW4 on the attached Site Plan) were installed at the site. The monitoring wells were drilled and completed to total depths ranging from 26 to 28.5 Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 14.5 to 17.5 feet beneath the surface during drilling. Soil samples were collected beginning at approximately 5 feet below grade The wells were developed on until ground water was encountered. November 3 and 9, 1989 and sampled on November 18, 1989. and soil samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California, for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. addition, soil and water samples from the boring for MW1 were analyzed for TPH as diesel, EPA method 8010 compounds, and total oil and grease (TOG).

Analytical results of the soil samples, collected from the borings, indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from non-detectable to 3.0 ppm for all samples, except for samples MW2(5), MW2(17) and MW4(15), which showed levels of TPH as gasoline at concentrations of 23 ppm, 790 ppm and 56 ppm, respectively. TPH as diesel and EPA method 8010 results were non-detectable, and TOG was <50 ppm in all samples.

Analytical results of the ground water samples, collected from monitoring wells MW1 and MW3, indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline. TPH as gasoline was detected in monitoring wells MW2 and MW4 at concentrations of 53,000 ppb and 990 ppb, respectively. Benzene was detected in monitoring wells MW2, MW3 and MW4 at concentrations of 540, 0.35 and 9.8 ppb, respectively. In MW1, TPH as diesel was detected at 400 ppb, TOG at 3.1 ppm, and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable except for trichloroethene, which was detected at a concentration of 0.55 ppb. Based on the analytical results, KEI recommended a monthly monitoring and quarterly sampling program. This report presents the results of the first quarter of monitoring and sampling.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

The four wells 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. 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 March 8, 1990. Prior to sampling, the wells were purged of between 15 and 55 gallons using a surface pump. Samples were then collected using a clean Teflon bailer. Samples were 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

Based on the water level data gathered during the quarter, ground water flow direction appeared to be to the northwest with a gradient of 0.0095 on March 8, 1990. Water levels have fluctuated during the quarter, showing a net increase ranging from 0.05 to 0.20 feet in all of the wells during the quarter. The measured depth to ground water at the site on March 8, 1990 ranged from 15.30 to 16.79 feet.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Water samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, 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 BTX&E using EPA method 8020. In addition, water samples from MW1 were analyzed for TPH as diesel using EPA method 3510 in conjunction with modified 8015, TOG using EPA method 418.1 with clean up, and halogenated volatile organics using EPA method 8010.

The analytical results of the ground water samples, collected from the monitoring wells, MW1 and MW3, indicate non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. In wells MW2 and MW4, TPH as gasoline levels were 26,000 and 1,200 ppb, respectively, and benzene levels were 230 ppb and 18 ppb, respectively. In well MW1, TPH as diesel and EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. TOG was detected in MW1 at a concentration of 4.7 ppm. Results of the laboratory analyses are summarized in Table 2. Copies of the analytical results and Chain of Custody documentation are attached to this report.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

KEI has received from Chevron USA a report documenting monitoring well-related activities for the Chevron site located upgradient from the Unocal site. However, at this time, KEI recommends that the existing wells at the Unocal site be surveyed by a licensed surveyor to Mean Sea Level so that water level measurements

collected from the Chevron site wells may be compared to the subject Unocal site wells. In addition, 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-P89-0801.P2) dated December 18, 1989.

DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report should be sent to Mr. Lowell Miller of the Alameda County Health Agency, Mr. R. Griffith of the City of Livermore Fire Department, 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.

Paul H. King Hydrogeologist

Don R. Braun

Certified Engineering Geologist

License No. 1310 Exp. Date 6/30/90

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Mardo Kaprealian

President

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Attachments:

Tables 1 and 2 Location Map Site Plan

Laboratory Analyses

Chain of Custody documentation

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

| | | Depth to | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Water | Product | | Water Bailed |
| <u>Date</u> | Well No. | <u>(feet)</u> | <u>Thickness</u> | <u>Sheen</u> | <u>(gallons)</u> |
| 3/08/90 | MW1 | 16.79 | 0 | None | 15 |
| _,, | MW2 | 16.30 | Ö | None | 55 |
| | MW3 | 15.44 | 0 | None | 15 |
| | MW4 | 15.30 | 0 | None | 20 |
| 2/10/90 | MW1 | 16.85 | 0 | None | 0 |
| _, , | MW2 | 16.35 | Ö | None | 55 |
| | MW3 | 15.50 | 0 | None | 0 |
| | MW4 | 15.40 | 0 | None | 20 |
| 1/04/90 | MW1 | 17.89 | 0 | None | 0 |
| -,, | MW2 | 17.41 | Ŏ | None | 55 |
| | MW3 | 16.58 | 0 | None | 0 |
| | MW4 | 16.52 | 0 | None | 35 |

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

| Sample | Depth to Water | TPH as | TPH as | | | | Ethyl- |
|--------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Well # | (feet) | <u>Diesel</u> | Gasoline | <u>Benzene</u> | <u>Toluene</u> | <u>Xylenes</u> | <u>benzene</u> |
| | | (| Collected o | n March 8, | 1990) | | |
| MW1* | 16.80 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| MW2 | 16.30 | | 26,000 | 230 | 410 | 2,100 | 1,300 |
| MW3 | 15.47 | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| MW4 | 16.02 | | 1,200 | 18 | 8.4 | 28 | 37 |
| | | (Co | llected on | November 1 | 8, 1989) | | |
| MW1** | 16.85 | 400 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| MW2 | 16.35 | | 53,000 | 540 | 500 | 22,000 | 130 |
| KWM3 | 15.50 | | ND | 0.35 | ND | ND | ND |
| MW4 | 15.55 | | 990 | 9.8 | 10 | 4.7 | 7.1 |
| Detect | ion | | | | | | |
| Limits | | 50 | 30 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

^{*} TOG showed 4.7 ppm. EPA method 8010 compounds were non-detectable.

ND = Non-detectable.

--- Indicates analysis not performed.

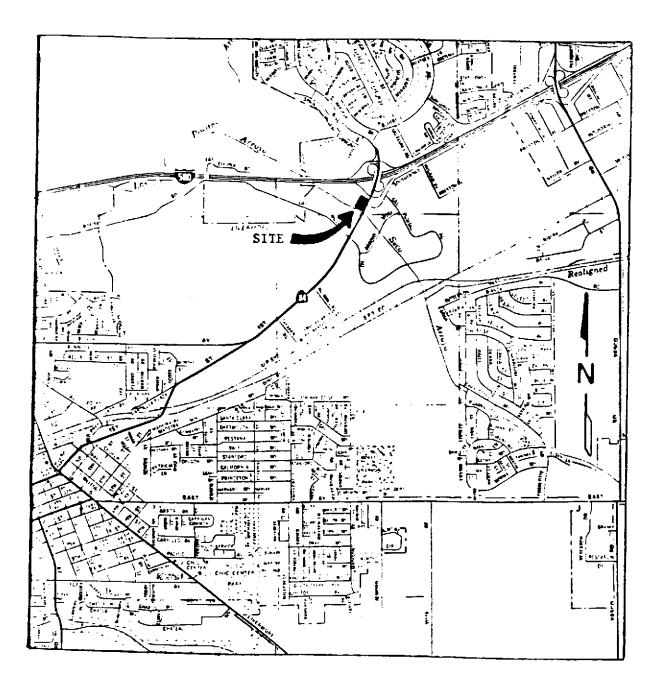
Results in parts per billion (ppb), unless otherwise indicated.

^{**} TOG showed 3.1 ppm, and all EPA method 8010 compounds were nondetectable, except trichloroethene at 0.55 ppb.



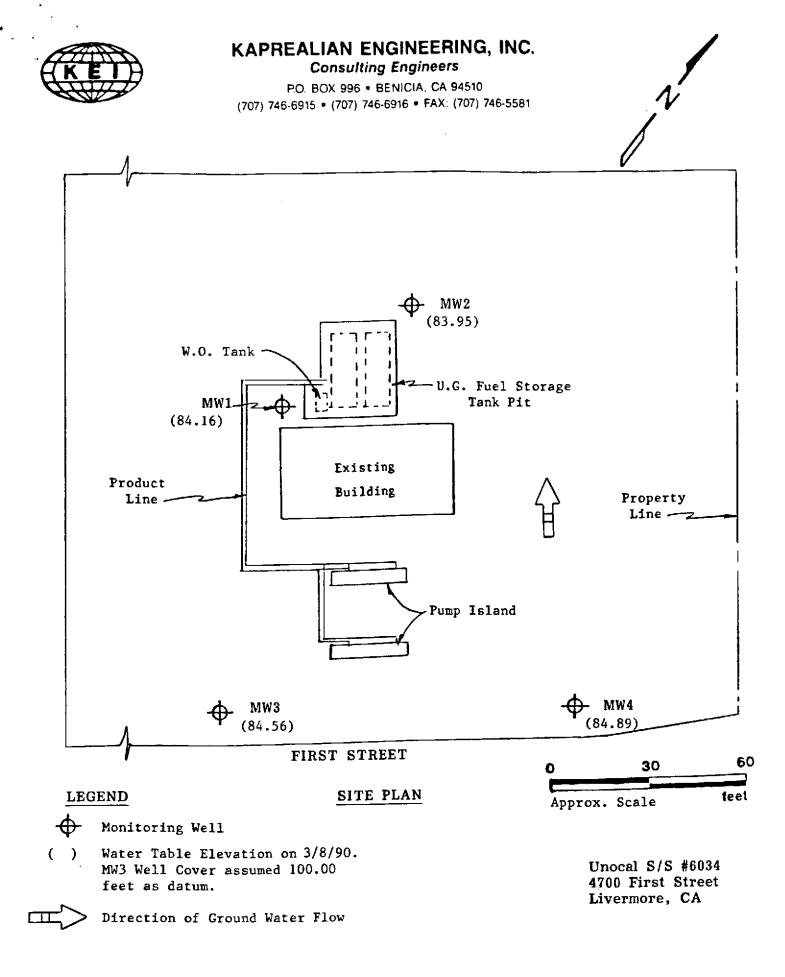
Consulting Engineers

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LOCATION MAP

Unocal S/S #6034 4700 First St. Livermore, CA



Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. P.O. Box 996 Client Project ID:

Unocal, Livermore, 1st St.

Sampled:

Mar 8, 1990 Mar 8, 1990

Benicia, CA 94510

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

Mar 8, 1990

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

First Sample #:

003-1097 A-B

Reported:

Mar 16, 1990

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) |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0031097 A-B | MW1 | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. |
| 0031098 A-B | MW2 | 26,000 | 230 | 410 | 1,300 | 2,100 |
| 0031099 A-B | МW3 | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. |
| 0031100 A-B | MW4 | 1,200 | 18 | 8.4 | 37 | 28 |

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 Project Manager Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510 Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

Unocal, Livermore, 1st St.

Water

EPA 5030/8010 003-1097 C-D Sampled: Received:

Mar 8, 1990 Mar 8, 1990

Analyzed: Mar 12, 1990 Reported: Mar 16, 1990

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

| Analyte | Detection Limit µg/L | | Sample Results µg/L |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.0 | | N.D. |
| Bromoform | 1.0 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | N.D. |
| Bromomethane | 1.0 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 1.0 | 40440444444 | N.D. |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.0 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | N.D. |
| Chloroethane | 5.0 | 4*********** | N.D. |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | 1.0 | | N.D. |
| Chloroform | 0.50 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Chloromethane | 0.50 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.50 | ******************************** | N.D. |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | | N.D. |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | ****************************** | N.D. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.50 | , | N.D. |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.50 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.0 | | N.D. |
| Total 1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.0 | , | N.D. |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.50 | | N.D. |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Methylene chloride | 2.0 | ************* | N.D. |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.50 | | N.D. |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.50 | , | N.D. |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.50 | | N.D. |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.50 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Trichloroethene | 0.50 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | *************************************** | N.D. |
| Vinyl chloride | 2.0 | | N.D. |

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega Project Manager



Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510 Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. Client Project ID: Matrix Descript:

Unocal, Livermore, 1st St.

Water

Analysis Method: First Sample #:

EPA 3510/8015 003-1097

Sampled:

Mar 8, 1990

Mar 8, 1990 Received: Extracted: Mar 14, 1990

Analyzed: Mar 15, 1990 Reported: Mar 16, 1990

TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS (EPA 8015)

Sample Number

Sample Description

High B.P. **Hydrocarbons**

> μ g/L (ppb)

0031097 E

MW1

N.D.

Detection Limits:

50

High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a diesel fuel standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega Project Manager

31097.KEI <3>



Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

P.Ó. Box 996

Benicia, CA 94510

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Client Project ID:

First Sample #:

Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

Unocal, Livermore, 1st St.

Water

EPA 418.1 (I.R. with clean-up) 003-1097

Sampled:

Mar 8, 1990

Mar 8, 1990 Received: Extracted: Mar 15, 1990

Analyzed: Mar 16, 1990 Mar 16, 1990 Reported:

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Sample Number

Sample Description **Petroleum Oil**

ma/L (ppm)

0031097 F

MW1

4.7

Detection Limits:

1.0

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Belinda C. Vega Project Manager

31097.KEI <4>



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ANALYSES ACQUESTED TURN AROUND TIME: SITE NAME & ADDRESS UNOCAL LIVERMORE 1 Week 1st Street WITNESSING AGENCY NO. REMARKS SAMPLING ÓF SAMPLE SOIL WATER GRAB COMP CONT. LOCATION TIME DATE ID NO. $\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{x} | \mathbf{x}$ MW1 13-8 \times 114:00 XIXI 211 はし メーベ MW 2! メノ × 1 X u_{ℓ} MIN3 1. 7 17 u MWU The following MUST BE completed by the laboratory accepting samples Received by: #Signature) Date/Time Relinquished by: (Signature) 3-8-501 for analysis: 1. Have all samples received for analysis been stored in ice? Date/Time Received by: (Signature) [Relinquished by: (Signature) 2. Will samples remain refrigerated until analyzed? 3. Did any samples received for analysis have head space? Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date/Time 4. Were samples in appropriate containers and properly packaged? Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date/Time Date