R.T. NAHAS COMPANY Since 1947

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS AND INVESTORS

20630 PATIO DRIVE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94546
TELEPHONE (510) 538-9600
FAX (510) 881-7618

November 18, 1994

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

Dear Scott:

Enclosed for your information is the Seventeenth Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report for the Unocal 76 Service Station on Redwood Road in Castro Valley.

Sincerely,

Randall E. Nahas

REN/hrs

Enclosure



1181 Quarry Lane Building 300 Pleasanton, CA 94566 (510) 462-4000 (510) 462-6283 FAX

November 14, 1994

BSK JOB P92057.3

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

Attention:

Mr. Randy T. Nahas

Subject:

Seventeenth Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

Unocal 76 Service Station

20405 and 20629 Redwood Road

Castro Valley, California

Gentlemen:

As requested and authorized, we have performed groundwater monitoring well quarterly sampling at the above-referenced facility. This quarterly report presents the project background, groundwater data obtained during this sampling event, conclusions based on this quarter's data, and recommendations for further action. The site location is shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map.

BACKGROUND

BSK & Associates installed three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4) 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. The 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. 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 groundwater monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2, Site Plan.

BSK performed an assessment of the lateral extent of shallow soil contamination in April 1991 (see our Report P90165, dated April 1991). During the investigation, shallow soil contamination was observed to occur from the pump islands to the south property boundary, and within the east and west property boundaries.

The seventh quarterly monitoring report included the results of additional lateral contamination characterization in the off-site area to the south (BSK Report P92057.3, dated May 29, 1992). This report indicated the extension of a groundwater contaminant plume south of the site, between Wells MW-6 and MW-5, but north of MW-7. Wells MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 were installed during this investigation.

In our Special Sampling Report of December 23, 1992, BSK determined that concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) at MW-7 were related to Perchloroethene contamination, possibly emanating from a nearby dry cleaner.

Review of Subsurface Conditions

The site subsurface soil conditions, as revealed in Borings MW-1A, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 of our previous investigation (P89134), consist primarily of silty and sandy clays. Four to 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. In 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 from 17 and 24 feet in depth, and continuing to the final depth explored. It is apparent from the boring logs that this lowermost clay layer slopes to the northeast.

dips?

In the areas of Wells MW-5 through MW-7, subsurface conditions comprised 10 to 20 feet of dark gray to yellow-gray silty clay, the upper 10 feet of which may be fill. The silty clay is underlain by 4 to 5 feet of orange-brown clayey silt to silty sand. This unit often contains fine, wet to saturated pores. At fifteen to twenty feet in depth, a silty to sandy grayish clay is encountered. This clay is very stiff to hard, often porous, and contains thin saturated lenses of fine sand and silt. At approximately 25 feet, clayey sand to sand was encountered. This unit is soft to firm and contains many fine lenses of sand, silt, and clay. The sand and silt are typically saturated.

Groundwater within the site has been encountered at both 13 to 15 feet and 19 to 23 feet. The lower water levels occur in clayey sands along the east and west boundaries of the site, and likely in its northern one-third. This water horizon is considered the first primary aquifer. A shallow "perched" water is found in clayey sand at 13 to 15 feet, occurring throughout the south-central portion of the site. Hydrostatic pressure in both units results in a piezometric surface 10 to 12 feet below ground surface. The similar piezometric surface suggests that the "perched" water is connected to the underlying aquifer. Additional evidence for this connection is the lack of a confining layer below the upper clayey sand in several borings in the south-central portion of the site.

Groundwater flow direction at the site has been towards the southwest since December 1989. Gradient has varied at the site from 0.4% to 2.0%. Electrical conductivity is a relatively low 300 to 1,000 micromhos/cm, and pH has generally been slightly acidic. Seasonal precipitation appears to result in more southerly flow, a flatter gradient, and 1 to 2 feet higher water levels in early spring.

During soil boring investigations, soil contamination by petroleum hydrocarbons was observed olfactorily and by Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) in 13 borings in the project area. Hydrocarbons were detected at depths ranging from just below the asphalt pavement to 17 feet (the greatest depth of several borings in the area of greatest contamination). PID values reached 3,600 ppm total ionizable hydrocarbons in soil. The greatest concentrations were observed between 10 feet in depth



and first encountered groundwater (where encountered). It was noted that contamination was not always accompanied by soil staining, and volatilization was rapid upon exposure to air.

Groundwater contamination has been encountered at the site in samples obtained quarterly from Wells MW-2 and MW-3, and in Well MW-7. Wells MW-2 and MW-3 are adjacent to, and up- and cross-gradient to what is believed to be the contaminant source area. Well MW-7 is down gradient from the source area; however, it appears that contamination encountered in Well MW-7 is not related to the Unocal contaminant plume.

SEVENTEENTII QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES

General

Quarterly monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 was performed on October 13 and 17, 1994. Monitoring well MW-7 was not sampled this quarter. MW-7 was not sampled due to conflict with respect to responsibility for storage and disposal of the well effluent. The quarterly and semi-annual sampling schedule is approved by Mr. Scott Seery, case officer for the ACDEH, and reflects the results of quarterly monitoring performed at the Site since August 1990. Field procedures and observations are provided in the following text and Tables.

Field Work

Wells MW-2 through MW-6 were purged by an electric submersible pump or bailer. Three to four well casing volumes were removed from each well. Purge effluent was field monitored for pH, temperature and conductivity during purging to assess the influx of fresh formation water into the well. Purged water was transferred to 55-gallon DOT-approved steel drums for holding. Each drum was labeled according to its contents, content source, and date of accumulation.

Prior to purging, the depth to water in each well was measured using a Solinst electric sounder, marked in twentieths of a foot. The water depth was then interpolated to the 0.01 foot increment from the tape. Each well was subsequently examined for floating and sinking immiscible product layers and sheen, using a clear bailer having dual check valves for point-source sampling. The piezometric contour and elevation, and well water elevations, are presented in Figure 3, Potentiometric Surface Map.

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 an electric submersible pump or Teflon® point-source bailer. Sampling for contaminants was performed in the order of decreasing contaminant volatility. Each water sample was decanted into the appropriate container with preservative (as necessary), sealed, labeled and refrigerated for delivery to our State-certified laboratory.



BSK Job P92057.3 November 14, 1994 Page 4

A Well Field Log was prepared for each well sampled, recording the water depth, well volume, pH, water temperature, conductivity and other data. The Well Field Logs are presented as Figures 4.1 through 4.5.

Site Hydrology

Groundwater measurements were made of the three sampled wells on October 13, 1994 in order to assess the flow direction and gradient, which was determined using the kriging method in the contouring program, SURFER, version 4.0. On that date, groundwater flow was to the south, similar to the previous quarter. The gradient was 1.1 percent, slightly greater than the previous quarter. Groundwater levels were approximately 3.5 feet less than the previous quarter in wells MW-2, 3 and 4, and approximately 4 feet less than in April 1994 in Wells MW-5 and 6. Groundwater flow direction and gradient are shown on Figure 3, Potentiometric Surface Map.

Temperature, conductivity and pH data are presented in the Well Field Logs, Figures 4.1 through 4.5. Little significant change has occurred in these parameters; pH was slightly more acidic.

The changes in water level since April and July 1994 likely reflect seasonal fluctuation in precipitation inflow to the groundwater basin.

Chemical Analyses

Water samples obtained from Wells MW-2, 3, 5 and 6 were analyzed for constituents related to gasoline, since the wells are located adjacent to and downgradient from two 10,000 gallon underground gasoline tanks. The samples were tested for the following contaminants: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene (BTEX). Well MW-4 was tested for waste-oil related contaminants: TPHg, TPHd, Oil and Grease and BTEX.

The contaminants tested for are those specified by the Tri-Regional Water Quality Control Board Recommendations of August 10, 1990, and listed in the ACDEH letter, dated April 26, 1990 to R.T. Nahas Co. Current and former analysis results are presented for comparison in the following tables. The Chemical Test Data Sheets are presented in Appendix A, Figures A-1 through A-6. The Project Chain-of-Custody record is presented in Figures A-7 and A-8.



WATER ANALYSES - BTEX

TABLE 1

(Results and Action Levels presented in µg/l)

Sample <u>Date</u>	Sample <u>Location</u>	Benzene (1)*	Toluene (100)+	Xylene (1750)*	Ethylbenzene (680)*
August	Well MW-2	21	3.9	28	7.2
1990	Well MW-3	55	3.8	59	20
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
January	Well MW-2	50	33	110	22
1991	Well MW-3	29	3.3	34	9.7
April	Well MW-2	640	520	790	170
1991	Well MW-3	450	270	760	150
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
July	Well MW-2	14	1	17	8
1991	Well MW-3	14	14	33	8
October	Well MW-2	2.9	ND	6	2.5
1991	Well MW-3	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
January	Well MW-2	480	870	860	160
1992	Weil MW-3	4	10	8	2
April	Well MW-2	70	0.3	7.0	15
1992	Well MW-3	1.0	().4	0.9	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	0.3	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3
July	Well MW-2	10	ND	2.3	0.6
1992	Well MW-3	1.3	0.4	1.3	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
October	Well MW-2	2.3	ND	3.0	2.3
1992	Well MW-3	2.1	ND	0.3	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	0.4	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
January	Well MW-2	П	5.1	6.3	1.4
1993	Well MW-3	1.2	1.0	4.1	0.6
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND



WATER ANALYSES - BTEX

TABLE 1 (Continued)

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

SamplingDate	Sample <u>Location</u>	Benzene (1)*	Toluene _(100)+	Xylene <u>(1750)*</u>	Ethylbenzene (680)*
March	Well MW-2	110	32	28	67
1993	Well MW-3	32	0.9	13	64
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
July	Well MW-2	17	1.1	12	6.0
1993	Well MW-3	24	11	82	14
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
October	Well MW-2	4.0	ND	3.1	2.3
1993	Well MW-3	5.0	ND	1.2	0.6
	Well MW-4	0.4	ND	0.4	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	NĐ	ND	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	0.7	ND
January	Well MW-2	13	3.4	9.2	4.9
1994	Well MW-3	5.5	2.1	14	2.6
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
April	Well MW-2	23	1.1	17	8.2
1994	Well MW-3	17	1.0	24	4.9
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	0.4	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	0.4	1.0	ND
	Well MW-6	ND	0.3	0.4	ND
	Well MW-7	ND	ND	ND	ND
July	Well MW-2	14	0.7	12	5.8
1994	Well MW-3	7.2	0.4	4.6	1.6
	Well MW-4	ND	0.6	ND	ND
October	Well MW-2	2.8	ND	1.8	2.9
1994	Well MW-3	0.9	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-4	ND	36	1.3	ND
	Well MW-5	ND	71	1.7	0.4
	Well MW-6	0.4	140	2.3	0.5

ND - None Detected

- DHS: Primary Drinking Water Standard (3/89)

+ - DHS: Action Level



WATER ANALYSES - TPH and OIL & GREASE

TABLE 2

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

Sampling Date	Sample Location	TPH as Gasoline (100)*	TPH as Diesel <u>(100)*</u>	Oil and Grease Total Hydrocarbon(100*)	
August	Well MW-2	180			
1990	Well MW-3	290			
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	
January	Well MW-2	430	-+	~~	
1991	Well MW-3	110			**
April	Well MW-2	4800			
1991	Well MW-3	3600			
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	
July	Well MW-2	220			
1991	Well MW-3	220			
October	Well MW-2	170	**		
1991	Well MW-3	ND	ND	ND	
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	
January	Well MW-2	5200			
1992	Well MW-3	60			
April	Well MW-2	300			
1992	Well MW-3	ND		ND	
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	
	Well MW-5	ND			
	Well MW-6	ND			
	Well MW-7	1300;			
July	Well MW-2	84			•
1992	Well MW-3	ND			
	Well MW-5	ND			
	Well MW-6	ND			**
	Well MW-7	830_{x}			
October	Well MW-2	ND			
1992	Well MW-3	ND			
	Well MW-4	ND	120	ND	
	Well MW-5	ND			••
	Well MW-6	ND			
	Well MW-7	3900 ₃			
January	Well MW-2	170			
1993	Well MW-3	170 ND	÷ +		
	Well MW-4	ND ND	ND	NID	-
	Well MW-5	ND ND		ND	
	Well MW-6	ND ND			
	Well MW-7	1900,			
	17 (1) (7) 11 71 - 1	1 /48/3	7 0		



WATER ANALYSES - TPH and OIL & GREASE TABLE 2 (Continued)

(Results and Action Levels are presented in µg/l)

Sample <u>Date</u>	Sample Location	TPH as Gasoline <u>(*)</u>	TPH as Diesel <u>(100,)</u>	Oil & Total <u>(*)</u>	Grease ₁ Hydrocarbon <u>(*)</u>
March	Well MW-2	720	olen pyr.		
1993	Well MW-3	330			
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND			**************************************
	Well MW-6	ND			
	Well MW-7	830,		***	
July	Well MW-2	220			
1993	Well MW-3	330			
	Well MW-4	ND	ND		1
	Well MW-5	ND			<u></u>
	Well MW-6	NĐ	AL 141		
	· Well MW-7	680_{3}			
October	Well MW-2	98	***		
1993	Well MW-3	ND			M er
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND			
	Well MW-6	ND			
	Well MW-7	360 ₃			
January	Well MW-2	130			
1994	Well MW-3	69			
	Well MW-7	3303			
April	Well MW-2	270			~~
1994	Well MW-3	62			
	Well MW-4	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	ND			
	Well MW-6	ND			
	Well MW-7	360,	- 44		
July	Well MW-2	180			
1994	Well MW-3	52			
	Well MW-4	NI	86	ND	ND
				1.10.1	
October	Well MW-2	97			
1994	Well MW-3	ND			**
	Well MW-4	70	ND	ND	ND
	Well MW-5	87			••
	Well MW-6	160			

-- - Not Tested

ND - None Detected

* - No Drinking Water Action Levels are provided for these compounds

1 - Results in mg/l

2 - 1980 US EPA 10-Day Suggested No Adverse Response Level (SNARL)

3 - TPHg values have been demonstrated to represent Perchloroethene presence



BSK Job P92057.3 November 14, 1994 Page 9

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

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

Trace contaminant concentrations associated with gasoline (BTEX compounds) have decreased slightly in Wells MW-2 and MW-3 this quarter, and increased in Wells MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6. Toluene and xylene were detected in Well MW-4; toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene in MW-5, and all BTEX compounds were detected in MW-6. Toluene concentrations encountered in Wells MW-4, 5 and 6 appear inconsistent with typical BTEX concentration ratios in gasoline. Primary State and Federal Standards for drinking water were exceeded for benzene concentrations at Well MW-2. The secondary State action level for drinking water was exceeded for toluene at Well MW-6. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg) was detected at Wells MW-2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. As reported on the Chemical Test Data Sheets, the TPHg chromatograms were inconsistent with a standard chromatogram for gasoline. At Well MW-2, the chromatogram likely represents weathered/aged gasoline. In the remaining wells the chromatogram is indicative of gasoline except for the pronounced toluene peak. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel were not detected. Contaminant concentrations detected this quarter at well location are depicted in Figure 5, Contaminant Concentrations - 10/13/94.

The southern limit of the gasoline contaminant plume is believed to have been located north of Well MW-7, as evidenced from the general lack of detected aromatic hydrocarbons and other gasoline related compounds detected at MW-7 in analyses between April 1992 and April 1994. The east and west plume limits appear this quarter to have intercepted Wells MW-5 and MW-6.

The presence of high concentrations of toluene this quarter is problematical. Review of test chromatograms and other laboratory QA/QC steps have confirmed that the detected compound is toluene and not perchloroethene.

At this time, it appears that a dry cleaner located between the Unocal service station and Well MW-7 is a potential source for perchloroethene contamination in groundwater detected at Well MW-7.

Recommendations

With respect to the findings of this quarterly sampling, and the conclusions of this report, it is recommended that groundwater monitoring for gasoline constituents continue quarterly for Wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4. Monitoring of Wells MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 should return to a quarterly schedule to assess indicated contaminant migration.



BSK Job P92057.3 November 14, 1994 Page 10

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 ACDEH to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in Oakland for their review.

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1181 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502

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 is pleased to continue to be of service to you during this project. If you have questions concerning the contents of the report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted, BSK & Associates

Alex Y. Eskandari, P.E.

Project Manager

C.E. No. 038101, R.E.A. No. 01528

Tim W. Berger, C.E.G. No. 1828

Project Geologist

AYE/TWB:ndp (reports\env\P92057Q.494)

Distribution:

R.T. Nahas Co. (4 copies)

The following are attached and complete this report:

FIGURE 1 Vicinity Map FIGURE 2 Site Plan

FIGURE 3 Potentiometric Surface Map

FIGURES 4.1

through 4.5 Well Field Logs

FIGURE 5 Contaminant Concentrations - 10/13/94

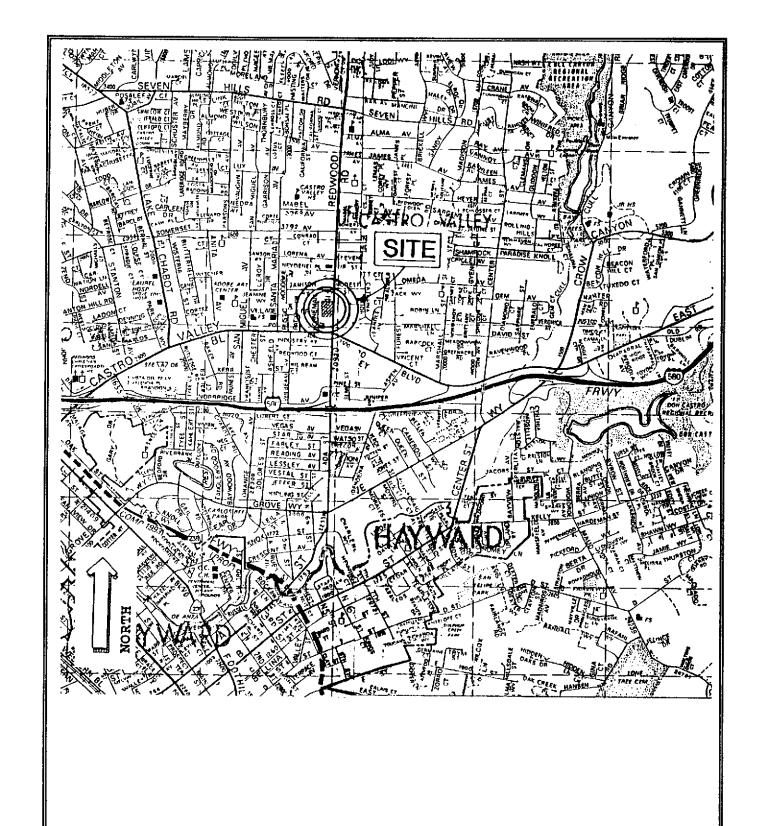
APPENDIX "A"

FIGURES A-1

through A-6 Seventeenth Quarterly Laboratory Chemical Test Data Sheets

FIGURES A-7 & 8 Project Chain-of-Custody Record



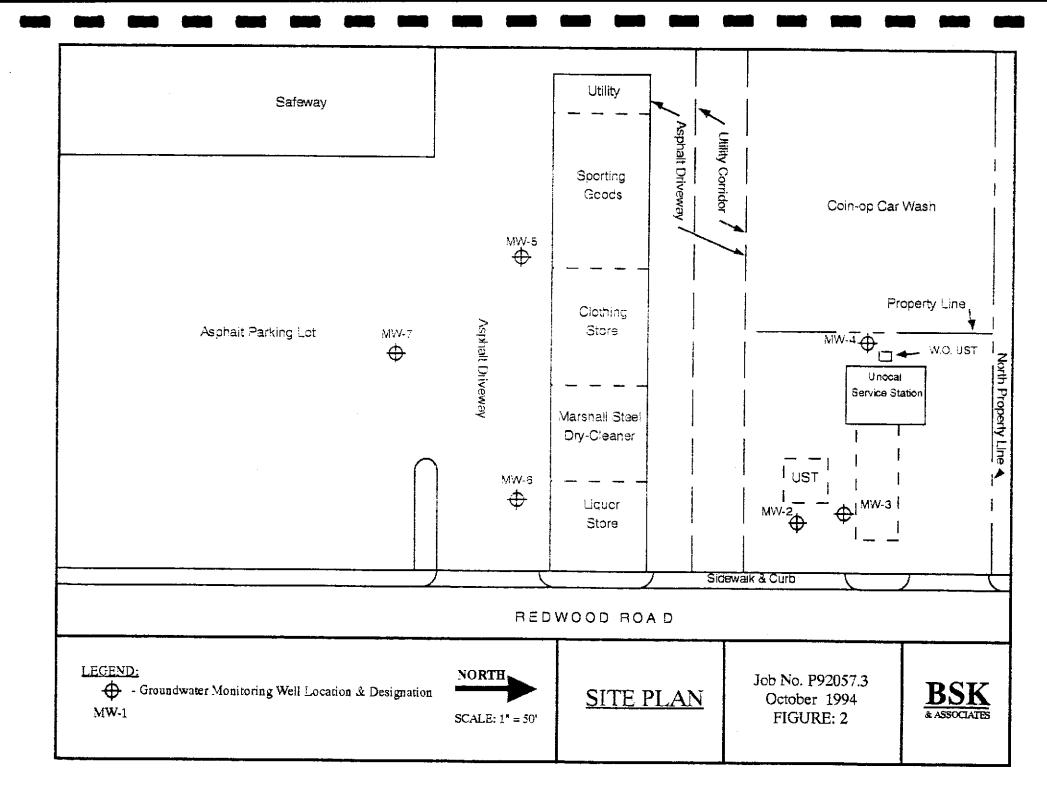


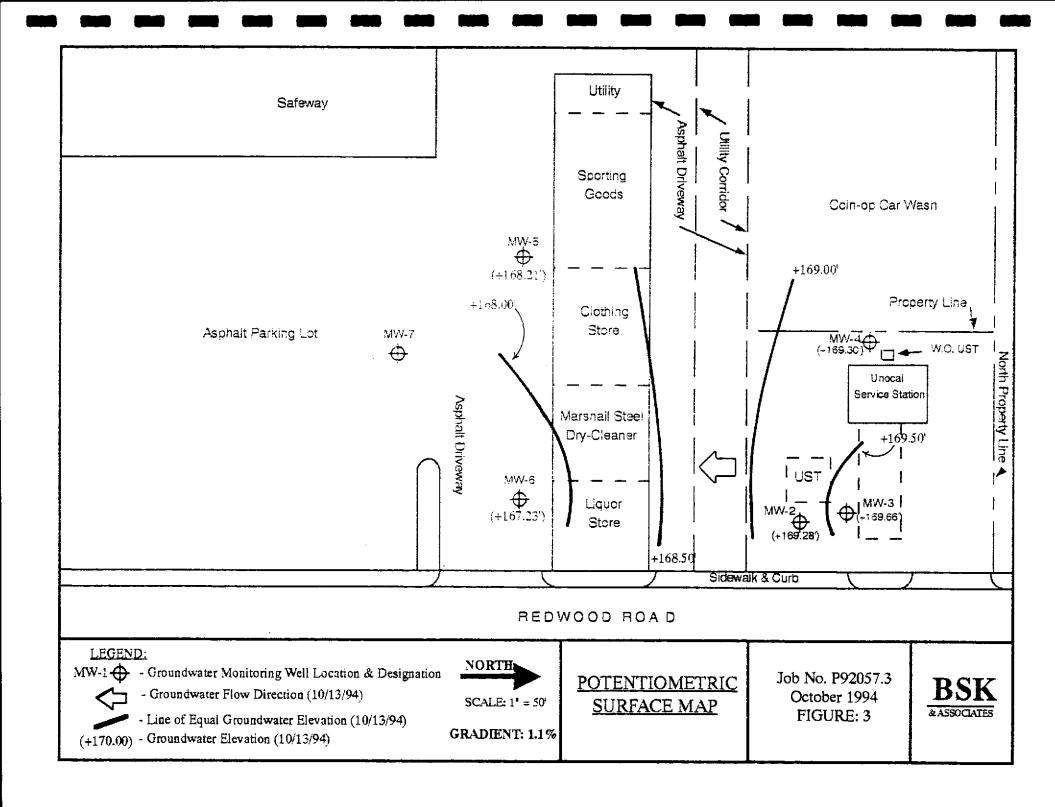
Source: Thomas Guide, 1992, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

SEVENTEENTH QUARTERLY
GROUNDWATER
MONITORING REPORT
UNOCAL 76 SERVICE STATION
20405 AND 20629 REDWOOD ROAD
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

VICINITY MAP

BSK Job No. P92057.3 October 1994 FIGURE: 1 BSK ASSOCIATES





BSK Job No.:

Date:

P92057.3 October 1994

Figure No.:

4.1

WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: Sample Collection:

x

Date: 10/13/94 Date: 10/13/94

Project Name: Location:

Seventeenth Quarterly Sampling

Nahas/Union 76

Personnel:

RFG

Weather:

Clear, ±72° F.

WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-2	Date Purged	10/13/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	14.19	Purge Method	Bailer
Well Depth (feet)	30		
Water Volume (gallons)	2.6	Purge Begin	12:48
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+183.47	Purge End	12:58
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+169.28	Purge Rate	0.8 gal/min.
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		

IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top:

None

Bottom:

None

Detection Method:

Visual

Collection Method:

Clear Point-Source Bailer

WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Micromhos)	pH	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
12:51	2.6	878	6.64	67	
12:54	5.2	873	6.67	68	
12:58	8.0	873	6.68	68	
13:00	Depth to Wate	er: 14.40 feet			

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Teflon point-source bailer

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
13:05	BTEX & TPIIg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	19-21'

Field Observations: None

BSK Job No.:P92057.3 Date: October 1994

Figure No.: 4.2

WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation:

X

Date: 10/13/94

Sample Collection:

X

Date: 10/13/94

Project Name: Location:

Seventeenth Quarterly Sampling

Nahas/Union 76 Personnel:

RFG

Weather:

Clear, ±67° F.

WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-3	Date Purged	10/13/94	
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	14.37	Purge Method	Bailer	
Well Depth (feet)	30			
Water Volume (gallons)	2.5	Purge Begin	12:14	
Reference Elévation - feet(TOC)	+184.03	Purge End	12:24	
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+169.66	Purge Rate	0.7 gal/min.	
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder			

IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top:

None

Bottom:

None

Detection Method: Collection Method: Visual Clear Point-Source Bailer

WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Micromhos)	pН	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
12:17	2.5	756	6.85	68	••
12:21	5.0	739	6.78	68	
12.24	7.5	738	6.78	68	
12:26	Depth to Water	: 14.6 feet			

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Teflon point-source bailer

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER	USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
12:30	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with	HCI	19-21'

Field Observations: Six feet from active gas pump island

BSK Job No.: P92057.3 Date: October 1994

Figure No.: 4.3

WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: Sample Collection:

X X **Date:** 10/13/94 **Date:** 10/13/94

Project Name:

Seventeenth Quarterly Sampling

Location: Personnel: Nahas/Union 76

Weather:

RFG

Clear, ±68° F.

WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-4	Date Purged	10/13/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	15.31	Purge Method	Electric Submersible
Well Depth (feet)	25		Pump
Water Volume (gallons)	1.6	Purge Begin	10:11
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+184.61	Purge End	10:17
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+169.30	Purge Rate	1.0 gal/min.
Measurement Technique		Solinst Electric Wei	l Sounder

IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top:

None clear

Bottom:

None

Detection Method:

Visual

Collection Method:

Clear Point-Source Bailer

WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Micromhos)	рН	темр. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS		
10:13	2.0	565	6.90	65	Light brown tint		
10:15	4.0	560	6.91	66	Clearing		
10:17	6.0	561	6.90	67	"		
10:20	10:20 Depth to Water: 15.36'						

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Electric Submersible Pump

TIME	Analysis	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
10:30	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	16'
#	TPHd	2-250 ml Amber Glass, w/II ₂ SO ₄	it .
11:05*	Oil & Grease	1 Liter Amber Glass, w/H ₂ SO ₄	11

Field Observations: * - resampled on 10/17/94

BSK Job No.: P92057.3 Date: October 1994

Figure No.: 4.4

WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation: Sample Collection:

x

Date: 10/13/94

x

Date: 10/13/94

Project Name:

Seventeenth Quarterly Sampling

Location:

Nahas/Union 76 RFG

Personnel: Weather:

Clear, ±68° F.

WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-5	Date Purged	10/13/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC).	15.71	Purge Method	Electric Submersible
Well Depth (feet)	34.5		Pump
Water Volume (gallons)	3.0	Purge Begin	09:29
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+183.92	Purge End	09:36
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+168.21	Purge Rate	1.3 gal/min.
Messurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		ll Sounder

IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top:

None, clear

Bottom:

None, clear

Detection Method:

Visual

Collection Method:

Clear Point-Source Bailer

WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Micromhos)	pII	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
09:32	3.0	729	6.81	64.0	Clear
09:34	6.0	731	6.77	66.0	ıl
09:36	9.0	729	6.77	66.0	н
09:37	Depth to Water:	15.85			

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Electric Submersible Pump

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
09:40	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	22'

Field Observations: Well in busy parking lot.

BSK Job No.: P92057.3 Date: October 1994 Figure No.: 4.5

WELL FIELD LOG

Well Observation:

X X Date: 10/13/94

Sample Collection:

Date: 10/13/94

Project Name:

Seventeenth Quarterly Sampling

Location: Personnel:

Nahas/Union 76 RFG

Weather:

Clear, ±62°F.

WELL INFORMATION:

Well Number	MW-6	Date Purged	10/13/94
Depth to Water - feet(TOC)	15.87	Purge Method	Electric Submersible
Well Depth (feet)	29.0		Pump
Water Volume (gallons)	2.1	Purge Regin	08:40
Reference Elevation - feet(TOC)	+183.60	Purge End	08:48
Groundwater Elevation (feet)	+167.73	Purge Rate	0.9 gal/min.
Measurement Technique	Solinst Electric Well Sounder		

IMMISCIBLE LAYERS:

Top:

None

Bottom:

Some clay colloids

Detection Method:

Visual

Collection Method:

Clear Point-Source Bailer

WELL DEVELOPMENT/PURGE DATA:

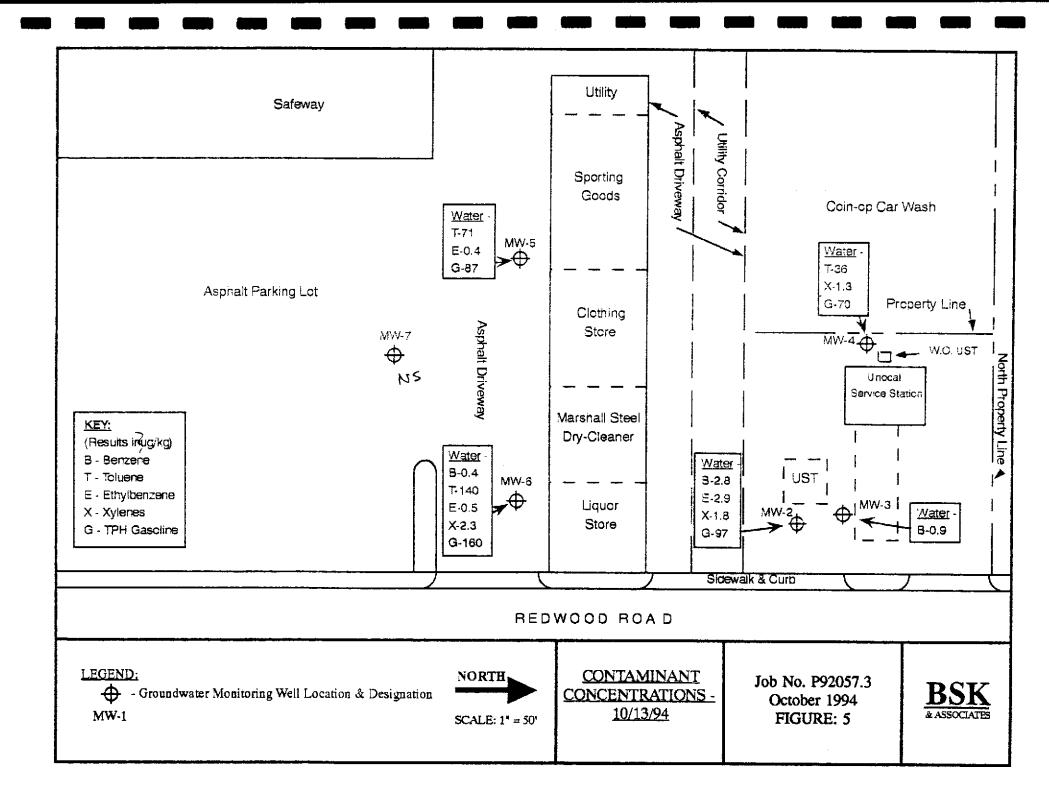
TIME	VOLUME REMOVED (gallons)	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (Micronihos)	рН	TEMP. (°F)	COLOR/COMMENTS
08:43	2.5	656	6.62	63.0	Slight brown tint
08:45	5.0	687	6.79	66.0	Clearing
08:48	7.5	688	6.79	66.0	•
08:50	Depth to Water:	15.95			

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA

Sampling Equipment: Electric Submersible Pump

TIME	ANALYSIS	AMOUNT/CONTAINER USED	SAMPLE INTERVAL
08:55	BTEX & TPHg	2-40ml glass VOC with HCl	21'

Field Observations: Well in busy parking lot.



APPENDIX A

CHEMICAL TEST DATA SHEETS

AND

PROJECT-CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD



BSK LABORATORIES

BSK-Pleasanton Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/13/94

Time Sampled : 1305

Date Received : 10/14/94 Date of Analysis : 10/17/94

Report Issue Date: 10/24/94

Case Number

: Ch942999

Lab ID Number

: 2999-1

Project Number

: P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-2

Sample Type: LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015 Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	2.8 ND 2.9 1.8	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

NOTE:

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.

Chromatography for this sample is described as inconsistent with the gasoline standard.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.

Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences

may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager

1414 Stanislaus Street * Fresno, CA 93706 " Phone 209-497-2888, In CA 800-877-8310 * Fax 209-485-6935

LABORATORIES

BSK-Pleasanton

Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/13/94 Time Sampled

: 1230 Date Received : 10/14/94 Date of Analysis : 10/17/94

Report Issue Date: 10/24/94

Case Number : Ch942999 Lab ID Number : 2999-2

Project Number : P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-3

Sample Type: LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015 Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	O.9 ND ND ND ND	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as qasoline.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting. Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor 721 BTXTPHGL.T //

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager

FIGURE: A-3

A N A L Y T L C A T. LABORATORIES

BSK-Pleasanton

Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/13/94

Time Sampled : 1030

Sample Type: LIQUID

Date Received : 10/14/94

Report Issue Date: 10/24/94

Case Number

: Ch942999

Lab ID Number

: 2999-3

Project Number

: P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-4

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015 Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Date of Analysis: 10/18/94

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	ND 36 ND 1.3 70	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

NOTE:

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.

Chromatography for this sample is described as inconsistent with the gasoline standard because predominent individual peak(s) are present.

Analyses for TPH (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons) as Diesel by Method DHS GC/FID.

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)

Date of Analysis : 10/18/94

Analyte	Results	DLR
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (D)	ND	50
		_

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

Hydrocarbons in the diesel boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as diesel.

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.

Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences

may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Figman, QA/QC Supervisor Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager R940721 BTL.T/

1414 Stanislaus Street * Fresno, CA 93706 ^ Phone 209:497-2888, In CA 800-877-8310 * Fax 209-485-6935

FIGURE: A-4

BSK LABORATORIES

BSK-Pleasanton

Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/17/94

Time Sampled : 1105

Date Received : 10/18/94 Date of Analysis : 10/27/94

Report Issue Date: 10/31/94

Case Number

: Ch943029

Lab ID Number

: 3029

Project Number

: P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-4

Sample Type

: LIQUID

Analyses for Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease by EPA Method 418.1

Results Reported in Milligram per Liter (mg/L)

Analyte	Results	DLR
Hydrocarbon Oil and Grease	ND	1

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.

Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences
may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager

A N A L Y T I C A E LABORATORIES

BSK-Pleasanton

Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/13/94 Time Sampled : 0940

Date Received : 10/14/94 Date of Analysis: 10/18/94

Report Issue Date: 10/24/94

Case Number

: Ch942999

Lab ID Number

: 2999-4

Project Number

: P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-5

Sample Type: LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015 Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	ND 71 0.4 1.7	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as qasoline.

Chromatography for this sample is described as inconsistent with the gasoline standard because predominent individual peak(s) are present.

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.

Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences

may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

ynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor R940721 BTXTPHGL.T

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager

1414 Stanislaus Street * Fresno, CA 93706 * Phone 209-497-2888, In CA 800-877-8310 * Fax 209-485-6935

FIGURE: A-6

BSK ANALYTICAL S

BSK-Pleasanton

Nahas

Date Sampled : 10/13/94

Time Sampled : 0855

Date Received : 10/14/94 Date of Analysis : 10/18/94

Report Issue Date: 10/24/94

Case Number

: Ch942999

Lab ID Number

: 2999-5

Project Number

: P92057.3

Sample Description: MW-6

Sample Type: LIQUID

Analyses for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH(G) by EPA Method 8015

Prepared by Method 5030

Results Reported in Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)

Compound	Results	DLR
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylene Isomers Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (G)	0.4 140 0.5 2.3 160	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3

Sample DLR = DLR x DLR Multiplier,

DLR Multiplier = 1

NOTE:

Hydrocarbons in the gasoline boiling point range are reported, in accordance with the method, as gasoline.

Chromatography for this sample is described as inconsistent with the gasoline standard because predominent individual peak(s) are present.

LEGEND:

DLR: Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting.

Exceptional sample conditions or matrix interferences

may result in higher detection limits.

ND: None Detected

Cynthia Pigman, QA/QC Supervisor

Jeffrey Creager, Organics Manager



Fresno, CA 93706 (209) 485-8310 (800) 877-8310

Analyses Request / Chain of Custody

BSK Log Number: 302

LABORATORIES (209) 485-6935 FAX	Analytical Due Date: 12121
Environmental Services	Shaded areas for LAB use only Requested Analyses
Client Name Ngh95 Project Quote or PO 8 P97057 Copy to: Capy to: Copy to: Capy to: Copy	
Matrix Type: C - Liquid S - Solid G - Gas Additional Services: Type of Hazards Associated with Samples: Rush Priority: []-2 Day []-5 D []-Formal Chain of Custody []-QC Data	Additional Services Authorized by: Payment Received with Delivery. Date: Amount: S Check # Initials (Signature) Receipt #
Signature Print Name	Company Date Time
Requested / Relinquished by: Received / Relinquished by: F. Robert Gregorian	10/18/94 8:30
Received / Relinquished by:	
Received / Relinquished by:	
Received for Laboratory by:	(500)



Fresno, CA 93706 (209) 485-8310

Analyses Request / Chain of Custody

בם אוכם.	og Number	『ムア	71 T
Analytical D	ue Date: / 🃉	15/	QU/
	-10	100	<i>47</i>

(800) 877-8310 LABORATORIES (209) 485-6935 FAX	Anaryses Request /	Chain of Custody	Analytical Due Da	ue:10/2<	194
Environmental Services		Shaded areas for LAB use only	Requested Analyses		
Pleasanton CA 9	-P Report Attention: 11M Bevger 300 Project, Quote or PO# P92.057, 3 4566 Copy to:	Phone # (50) 46Z-4000 (50) 46Z-6283 (510) 46Z-6283 (5)system #	The Paris of the P		
	Sample Description/Location	Comment or Station Code	ST TPH X		
2 2 10/13/94 13:05	MW-Z MW-3		(X		
3 4 10/13/94 10:30	M W-4 M W-5	X	XXX	Broker	7
S 10/13/94 8:55	MW-6	2			
Matrix Type L-Liquid S-Solid G-Gas Type of Hazards Associated with Sample	Additional Services: s: Rush Priority: []-2 Day []-5 Day []-Formal Chain of Custody []-QC Data package	Additional Services Authorized by: (Signature)	Payment Receive Date: Check # Reciept #		<u> </u>
/· / /	Print Name F. Robert Gregueses	BSK-P	1120 1000 0120 1000 01200 11200 11200	Date 14/44	7ime 8:30
Received / Relinquished by:				777	
Received / Retinquished by: Received for Laboratory Syr. 744 1 189	MANO COMIESE BOOKS	BSK60L		15711181	