December 23, 1992

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

Attention: Ms. Cynthia Chapman

RE: Unocal Service Station #3135

845 - 66th Avenue Oakland, California

Dear Ms. Chapman:

Per the request of Mr. Tim Howard of Unocal Corporation, enclosed please find our report dated December 10, 1992, for the above referenced site.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to call our office at (510) 602-5100.

Sincerely,

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Judy A. Dewey

jad\82

Enclosure

cc: Tim Howard, Unocal Corporation

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

Attention: Mr. Tim Howard

RE: Continuing Ground Water Investigation

and Quarterly Report

Unocal Service Station #3135

845 - 66th Avenue Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Howard:

This report presents the results of Kaprealian Engineering, Inc's. (KEI) most recent soil and ground water investigation for the referenced site, in accordance with KEI's proposal (KEI-P88-1203.P4) dated April 22, 1991. The purpose of the investigation was to further determine the degree and extent of soil and ground water contamination at and in the vicinity of the site. This report also presents the results of the most recent quarter of monitoring and sampling of the monitoring wells at the referenced site. The wells are currently monitored monthly and sampled on a quarterly basis. This report covers the work performed by KEI from September through November of 1992. The scope of the work performed by KEI consisted of the following:

Coordination with regulatory agencies

Geologic logging of three borings for the installation of three monitoring wells

Soil sampling

Ground water monitoring, purging, and sampling

Laboratory analyses

Data analysis, interpretation, and report preparation

SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The subject site contains a Unocal service station facility. The vicinity of the site is characterized by gently sloping, southwest trending topography. The site is located approximately 3,400 feet northeast of the present shoreline of San Leandro Bay and approximately 500 feet northwest of Lion Creek.

Available historical data indicate that the subject site has been used as a service station from sometime prior to 1967. During 1967, the station (as it probably existed for approximately 20 years) was demolished, and a more modern facility was constructed in its place. At this time, a strip of land (approximately 11 feet wide) along the northeasterly property line was dedicated to the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), and a strip of land (approximately 40 feet wide) located along the southwesterly property line was added to the site. The station layout has not significantly changed since 1967, other than building modifications. The service station facilities, including the building, pump islands, and underground fuel storage tank locations, are indicated on the attached Figure 8, for both the station as it existed prior to 1967, and the station as it presently exists.

KEI's initial work at the site began on December 8, 1988, during modifications to the pump island located along San Leandro Street. Three soil samples were collected from undisturbed soil at depths ranging from 2 to 3 feet below grade. The 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). Analytical results of the soil samples collected from beneath the pump island indicated non-detectable levels of all constituents for all three samples. Documentation of the sample collection techniques and the analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-J88-1203.R1) dated December 16, 1988.

KEI returned to the site on November 29, 1989, when two 10,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tanks and one 280 gallon waste oil tank were removed from the site. The gasoline tanks and the waste oil tank were all made of steel, and no apparent cracks or holes were observed in any of the tanks.

Water was initially encountered in the fuel tank pit at a depth of approximately 10.5 feet below grade, thus prohibiting the collection of any soil samples from immediately beneath the tanks. soil samples, labeled SW1 through SW6, were collected from the sidewalls of the fuel tank pit (each approximately 18 to 30-inches One soil sample, labeled WO1, was above the water table). collected from beneath the waste oil tank at a depth of 8.5 feet The soil beneath the waste oil tank was then below grade. Two sidewall soil excavated until ground water was encountered. samples, labeled SWA and SWB, were collected from the waste oil tank pit sidewalls (each approximately 12-inches above the water table). The sample point locations are as shown on the attached Figure 7.

All soil samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California. All of the fuel tank pit sidewall samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. Analytical

Based on the analytical results, and in accordance with the guidelines established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), KEI recommended the installation of three monitoring wells at the site to begin to define the extent of the soil and ground water contamination, and to determine the ground water flow direction.

On April 26 and 27, 1990, three two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW1, MW2, and MW3 on the attached Figure 1) were installed at the site. During drilling, an attempt was made to install MW2 near the pump island; however, drill bit refusal was encountered, and MW2 was installed at the modified location (as indicated on the attached Figure 1). The earlier attempts to install well MW2 resulted in the drilling of two shallow exploratory borings, designated as EB1 and EB2 and as shown on the attached Figure 1. The exploratory borings were backfilled to the surface with neat cement.

The three monitoring wells were each drilled and completed to total depths ranging from 22 to 23 feet below grade. The exploratory borings were each drilled and/or sampled to depths of 8.5 and 10.5 feet below grade. Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 9.5 to 14.5 feet beneath the surface during drilling. wells were developed on May 3 and 4, 1990, and were initially sampled on May 11, 1990.

Water and selected soil samples were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California, for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. In addition, sample EB2(9), collected from boring EB2, was analyzed for TPH as diesel and TOG.

Analytical results of the soil samples collected from the borings for monitoring wells MW1 and MW3 indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline in all soil samples. Analytical results of the soil samples collected from the boring for monitoring well MW2 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from 2.2 ppm to 6.8 However, analytical results of the soil samples collected .mag from boring EB2 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from ** 2,400 ppm to 12,000 ppm. In sample EB2(9), TPH as diesel was detected at 1,400 ppm, and TOG was detected at 7,000 ppm. Benzene was detected in all soil samples collected from MW1, MW2, and MW3, [except for samples MW2(10) and MW2(12)], at levels ranging from 0.0075 ppm to 0.012 ppm. Benzene was also detected in samples EB2(7) and EB2(9) at concentrations of 5.0 ppm and 84 ppm, respectively.

Analytical results of the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW1 and MW2 indicated levels of TPH as gasoline at 22,000 ppb and 65,000 ppb, respectively. Benzene was detected in samples MW1 and MW2 at levels of 590 ppb and 3,300 ppb, respec-Analytical results of the ground water sample collected

from monitoring well MW3 showed non-detectable levels of all constituents analyzed. The results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 3, and the results of the water analyses are summarized in Table 2.

Based on the analytical results, KEI recommended the implementation of a monthly monitoring and quarterly sampling program. In addition, KEI recommended the installation of three additional monitoring wells to further define the extent of ground water contamination. Also, KEI recommended that additional soil excavation be conducted in the vicinity of borings EB1 and EB2 because of the level of the soil contamination detected in these borings. Documentation of the well installation procedures, sample collection techniques, and the analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-P88-1203.R7) dated May 31, 1990.

On August 14, 1990, three additional two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW4, MW5, and MW6 on the attached Figure 1) were installed at the site. The three wells were each drilled and completed to total depths of 26 feet below grade, except for well MW4, which was completed at a depth of 25 feet below grade. Ground water was encountered at depths ranging from 13.5 to 16.5 feet beneath the surface during drilling. The new wells were developed on August 21, 1990, and all of the wells were sampled on August 28, 1990.

Water samples from all of the wells, and selected soil samples from the borings for MW4, MW5, and MW6, were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California, for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. In addition, soil samples collected from the boring for monitoring well MW6, and water samples collected from monitoring wells MW2 and MW6, were also analyzed for TPH as diesel and TOG.

The analytical results of the soil samples collected from the borings for wells MW4, MW5, and MW6 showed non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene in all samples analyzed, except for MW6(10), MW6(12.5), and MW6(15.5), which showed levels of TPH as gasoline at 18 ppm, 160 ppm, and 2.5 ppm, respectively, and levels of benzene at 0.24 ppm, 3.4 ppm, and 0.43 ppm, respectively. In addition, TPH as diesel was detected only in samples MW6(10) and MW6(12.5), at levels of 5.1 ppm and 93 ppm, respectively. Also, TOG was detected in sample MW6(12.5) at a level of 200 ppm.

The analytical results of the water samples collected from monitoring wells MW3 and MW5 indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene. Levels of TPH as gasoline and benzene were detected in wells MW1, MW2, MW4, and MW6 at concentrations ranging from 1,700 ppb to 62,000 ppb for TPH as gasoline, with benzene concentrations ranging from 140 ppb to 2,600 ppb. Also, TPH as diesel was detected in wells MW2 and MW6 at levels of 3,100 ppb and 1,000 ppb, respectively. The results of the soil analyses

are summarized in Table 3, and the results of the water analyses are summarized in Table 2.

Based on these results, KEI recommended that a Hydropunch study be performed at and in the vicinity of the site to aid in determining the extent of ground water contamination. Documentation of the well installation protocol, sample collection techniques, and the analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-P88-1203.R8) dated September 24, 1990.

On January 19 and 20, 1991, CHIPS Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) of Sunnyvale, California, conducted a ground water sampling study under the direction of KEI. Sampling methods and the analytical results are presented in the CEC report dated February 1991 and are summarized below.

Ground water samples were collected from seven locations (designated as P1 through P7 on the attached Figure 9). The ground water samples were collected from depths of about 14 to 17 feet below grade. After sample collection, the holes were grouted with a bentonite-cement mixture.

Ground water samples collected from the probe holes were analyzed at CEC's laboratory in Sunnyvale, California. The samples were analyzed for TPH as diesel, TPH as gasoline, and BTX&E.

The analytical results of the water samples collected from the sample probes P2 through P7 showed non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline, BTX&E, and TPH as diesel, except for sample P2, which showed 0.6 ppb of xylenes. The analytical results of the water sample collected from probe P1 indicated a level of TPH as gasoline at 92 ppb, a level of benzene at 0.8 ppb, and a non-detectable level of TPH as diesel. Analytical results of the ground water samples are summarized in Table 6. Documentation of the sampling methods and the analytical results are presented in KEI's report (KEI-P88-1203.R9) dated April 22, 1991.

As previously recommended, a representative of KEI was present at the site on March 12, 1991, to observe the excavation of contaminated soil in the immediate vicinity of the previously drilled exploratory borings EB1 and EB2. The excavation revealed two large concrete slabs (each approximately 13 feet long by 5.5 feet wide and 1 foot thick, which were located at depths of about 8.5 feet and 10 feet below grade). Inspection of the slab surfaces showed evidence of the previous boring attempts in this area (EB1 and EB2).

KEI returned to the site on March 19, 1991, to observe the removal of the above-mentioned concrete slabs. The removal had been scheduled to permit the installation of shoring along the north-easterly side of the 66th Avenue pump islands. The shoring was

necessary to avoid potential damage to the product piping, since this area had been overexcavated during the fuel tank replacement in November and December of 1989. Concrete removal and subsequent soil excavation to a depth of about 1 foot below ground water (which was encountered at a depth of approximately 11 feet below grade) confirmed the previous removal of underground fuel storage tanks from this area.

Also on March 19, 1990, KEI collected two soil samples, labeled SW1 and SW2, from the sidewalls of the former fuel tank pit excavation (at depths of 6 to 12 inches above ground water). Sample point locations are as shown on the attached Figure 5.

In response to a letter (dated August 1, 1990) from the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, KEI evaluated the effects of possible tidal action on ground water levels at the subject site. On January 18, 1991, a representative of KEI was at the site for an approximate seven-hour period to monitor any changes in the ground water table elevation that might have been related to tidal All six monitoring wells were monitored 13 times for effects. depth to water. All monitoring data is presented as Table 8. The water table continuously decreased in each well during the sevenhour monitoring period (from 0.09 feet to 0.11 feet), which represents only a 0.02 foot differential. The constant decrease in the water table at the site may be related to tidal action; however, the near uniform decrease in the wells indicates that the ground water flow direction does not change appreciably in response to any tidal actions. Therefore, KEI recommended that no further study be conducted at the site in relation to the possible effects of tidal actions.

KEI returned to the site on March 21 and 22, 1991, to observe the continuing excavation of contaminated soil from the former fuel tank pit. On March 21, 1991, two soil samples, labeled SW3 and SW4, were collected from the sidewalls of the excavation, each approximately 6 to 12 inches above the ground water level. On March 22, 1991, three soil samples, labeled SW5, SW6, and SW2(12), were collected from the sidewalls of the excavation (each approximately 6 to 12 inches above the level of the ground water). Sample point locations are as shown on the attached Figure 5.

KEI again returned to the site on April 3, 4, and 5, 1991. One soil sample, labeled SW5(7), was collected on April 3, one soil sample, labeled SW7, was collected on April 4, and three soil samples, labeled SW4(6), SW3(2), and SW10, were collected on April 5, 1991. All samples were collected from the excavation sidewalls (approximately 6 to 12 inches above the level of the ground water). Sample point locations are as indicated on the attached Figure 5.

On April 11, 1991, KEI collected four soil samples, labeled SW2(30), SW6(5), SW8, and SW9, from the sidewalls of the excavation

(each approximately 6 to 12 inches above the level of the ground water). Sample point locations are as shown on the attached Figure 5.

On March 27, 1991, approximately 10,000 gallons of ground water were pumped prior to backfilling a portion of the excavation along the northeasterly side of 66th Avenue pump islands. An additional 10,000 gallons of ground water were pumped from the excavation after completion of the soil sampling activities on April 11, 1991.

All samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Concord, California. All soil samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline and BTX&E. In addition, all soil samples, except samples SW2(30) and SW6(5), were also analyzed for TOG.

Analytical results of the soil samples (SW1 and SW9) collected from the former fuel tank pit excavation indicated non-detectable levels of TPH as gasoline. Analytical results of soil samples SW2, SW2(12), SW3, SW4, SW5, and SW6, indicated levels of TPH as gasoline at 1,000 ppm, 2,400 ppm, 310 ppm, 1,400 ppm, 2,200 ppm, and 260 ppm, respectively. Analytical results of the final soil samples (SW1, SW2(30), SW3(2), SW4(6), SW5(7), SW6(5), SW7, SW8, SW9, and SW10) collected from the boundaries of the excavation (see the attached Figure 5) indicated levels of TPH as gasoline ranging from non-detectable to 53 ppm, except for samples SW2(30), SW8, and SW10, which indicated levels of TPH as gasoline at 340 ppm, 310 ppm, and 1,400 ppm, respectively. However, KEI was unable to further excavate laterally in the vicinity of sample point SW10 due to limited access (the product piping).

Analytical results of sidewall soil samples SW1, SW3, and SW6 through SW9, which were collected after the initial excavation, indicated non-detectable levels of TOG for all samples. Analytical results of sidewall soil samples SW2, SW4, SW5, and SW10, also collected after the initial excavation, indicated levels of TOG at concentrations of 58 ppm, 160 ppm, 85 ppm, and 60 ppm, respectively. However, the analytical results of soil samples collected after additional excavation at sample point locations SW2, SW4, and SW5 indicated non-detectable levels of TOG for all three samples. The results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 8. The results of the excavation and soil sampling activities are presented in KEI's report (KEI-J88-1203.R10) dated April 26, 1991.

The review of site historical data indicated that borings EB1 and EB2 had been drilled in the area of the former underground fuel storage tank pit as it existed prior to 1967. The previous work at the site had shown that the site is underlain by artificial fill materials to a depth of about 7.5 feet below grade. This layer of fill, coupled with the drill bit refusal experienced at depths of about 8.5 and 10.5 feet below grade for borings EB1 and EB2, respectively, suggested that this area may have been filled with assorted refuse from the pre-1967 version of the station.

In all, approximately 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil have been removed from the area in the vicinity of the pre-1967 tank pit. All soil in the pre-1967 tank pit was excavated laterally until the sidewall soil samples indicated less than 100 ppm of both TPH as gasoline and TOG, except at sample point locations SW2(30), SW8, and SW10, where the excavation was terminated because the existing product piping prevented further excavation. In addition, soil was not excavated from the southwesterly end of the pre-1967 tank pit, due to its location between the existing pump islands located along 66th Avenue.

RECENT FIELD ACTIVITIES - WELL INSTALLATION

On September 28 and September 29, 1992, three additional two-inch diameter monitoring wells (designated as MW8, MW9, and MW10 on the attached Figure 1) were installed at the site. The wells were each drilled, constructed, and completed in accordance with the guidelines of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the California Well Standards (per Bulletin 74-90). The subsurface materials penetrated and details of the construction of the wells are described in the attached Boring Logs.

The three new wells were each drilled and completed to total depths of 23 feet below grade. Ground water was encountered in each well at a depth of 13.5 feet beneath the surface during drilling. samples were collected for laboratory analysis and for lithologic logging purposes at a maximum spacing of 5 feet intervals, at significant changes in lithology, at obvious areas of contamination, and at or within the soil/ground water interface, beginning at a depth of approximately 5 feet below grade and continuing until ground water was encountered. Soil sampling conducted below the ground water table was for lithologic logging purposes only. undisturbed soil samples were collected by driving a Californiamodified split-spoon sampler (lined with brass liners) ahead of the drilling augers. The two-inch diameter brass liners holding the samples were sealed with aluminum foil, plastic caps and tape, labeled, and stored in a cooled ice chest for delivery to a statecertified laboratory. Each well casing was installed with a watertight cap and padlock. A round, watertight, flush-mounted well cover was cemented in place over each well casing.

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 new wells were developed on October 16, 1992. Prior to development, the wells were checked for the depth to the water table (by the use of an electronic sounder) and the presence of free product (by the use of an interface probe or paste tape). No free product was noted in any of the wells. After recording the monitoring data, the three new wells were each purged (by the use of a surface pump) of 50 to 55 gallons, until the evacuated water was clear and free of suspended sediment. Monitoring and well development data are summarized in Table 1.

RECENT FIELD ACTIVITIES - MONITORING AND SAMPLING

The six previously existing monitoring wells (MW1 through MW6) were monitored three times and were sampled once during the quarter. During monitoring, the wells were checked for depth to water and the presence of free product. During sampling, the wells were also 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.

Water samples were collected from the previously existing wells (MW1 through MW6) on November 3, 1992. Prior to sampling, the wells were each purged of between 8 to 11 gallons of water by the use of a surface pump. Samples were collected by the use of a clean Teflon bailer. Samples were decanted into clean VOA vials and/or one-liter amber bottles, as appropriate, which were then sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps, labeled, and stored in a cooler, on ice, until delivery to a state-certified laboratory.

The new wells (MW8, MW9, and MW10) were also sampled on November 3, 1992. Prior to sampling, monitoring data were collected, and the wells were each purged of between 9 to 10 gallons of water. The samples were collected, handled, and delivered to a state-certified laboratory as previously described.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Water samples from all of the wells, and selected soil samples from the borings for MW8, MW9, and MW10, were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory. All samples analyzed were accompanied by properly executed Chain of Custody documentation. The samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline by EPA method 5030/modified 8015, TPH as diesel by EPA method 3550/modified 8015 (soil) and 3510/3520/modified 8015 (water), and BTX&E by EPA method 8020. In addition, water samples from wells MW2 and MW6 were analyzed for TOG by Standard Methods 5520B&F.

Concentrations of TPH as gasoline, TPH as diesel, and benzene detected in the ground water samples collected on November 3, 1992, are shown on the attached Figure 4. The results of the soil analyses are summarized in Table 3, and the results of the water analyses are summarized in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory analyses and the Chain of Custody documentation are attached to this report.

HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY

The measured depth to ground water at the site on November 3, 1992, ranged between 9.24 and 11.73 feet below grade. The water levels in all of the previously existing wells have shown net decreases ranging from 0.58 to 1.05 feet since August 3, 1992. Based on the water level data gathered during the quarter, the ground water flow direction appeared complex, but predominantly to the northeast at the Unocal site, as shown on the attached Figures 1, 2, and 3. During the monitoring event of November 3, 1992, ground water flow was to the northwest in the area to the east of the Unocal site. The flow directions on October 16 and September 3, 1992, are relatively similar to the predominantly northeasterly flow direction reported in the previous quarters. The average hydraulic gradient across the site was approximately 0.002 on November 3, 1992.

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," 1979), the subject site is underlain by relatively unconsolidated alluvial deposits that are described as fine-grained alluvium (Qhaf) and that typically consist of clay and silt materials. In addition, the site is closely adjacent to a mapped geologic contact with Bay Mud (Qhbm) to the west.

Based on inspection of the tank pit excavation, the site is underlain by artificial fill materials to a depth of about 7.5 feet below grade. The fill materials are underlain by about 1.5 feet of highly expansive silty clay material that appears to in turn be underlain by light brown, sandy silt. This silt contains a trace of fine gravel and light brown, very fine-grained sand.

Based on the results of our subsurface studies, the site is underlain by fill materials to a depth of about 1.5 to 7 feet below grade. The fill is in turn underlain by alluvium to the maximum depth explored (26 feet below grade). The alluvium underlying the site consists predominantly of clayey gravel with interbeds of clay, silty/clayey sand, and clayey silt.

The unsaturated zone beneath the site is approximately 11 feet thick and consists predominantly of clay, clayey gravel, silty/clayey sand, and clayey silt, in order of decreasing abundance.

The first water bearing unit underlying the site (first aquifer) consists largely of clayey gravel, with subordinate amounts of silty/clayey sand, clayey silt, and clay.

In the nine existing wells at and in the vicinity of the site, various units consisting of clayey gravel, clay, silty/clayey sand, and clayey silt characterize the zones immediately above and below the water table.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

KEI previously recommended the installation of an additional onsite monitoring well (designated as MW7 on the attached Figure 1). KEI attempted to install the proposed well on September 28, 1992, but encountered difficulties with the service station dealer; therefore, the well was not installed at that time. KEI understands that Unocal is negotiating with the service station dealer to allow the well to be installed. KEI will install the well once an agreement is obtained.

Based on the analytical results of the samples collected and evaluated to date, the extent of ground water contamination has been predominantly defined at and in the vicinity of the site. The ground water samples collected from the new wells (MW8 and MW9) installed to the east of the site showed non-detectable concentrations of TPH as gasoline, BTX&E, and TPH as diesel. petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected in the new well (MW10) installed to the southeast of the site. In order to verify the analytical results of the ground water samples collected from the three recently installed wells, KEI recommends the continuation of the ground water monitoring and sampling program, per KEI's proposal (KEI-P88-1203.P4) dated April 22, 1991, for an additional The wells are currently monitored monthly and sampled quarterly. At the end of the next quarter, KEI will make recommendations pertaining to any additional monitoring, contamination delineation, or contamination remediation work that is warranted for the subject site.

DISTRIBUTION

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

LIMITATIONS

Soil deposits and rock formations may vary in thickness, lithology, saturation, strength and other properties across any site. In addition, environmental changes, either naturally-occurring or artificially-induced, may cause changes in 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

Thomas J. Berkins

Senior Environmental Engineer

Joel G. Greger, C.E.G.

Goel My

Senior Engineering Geologist

Timothy C. Coss

License No. 1633 Exp. Date 6/30/94

Timothy R. Ross Project Manager

/bp

Attachments: Tables 1 through 8

Location Map

Potentiometric Surface Maps - Figures 1, 2 & 3
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Map - Figure 4
Sample Point Locations Maps - Figures 5, 6 & 7

Station Layout Map - Figure 8

Monitoring Well and Sample Point Locations Map - Figure 9

Boring Logs

Laboratory Analyses

Chain of Custody documentation

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

<u>Well No.</u>	Ground Water Elevation (feet) (Monitor	Depth to Water (feet) ed and Samp	Product Thickness (feet) led on Novemb	<u>Sheen</u> oer 3,199	Water Purged (gallons)
MW1	-6.27	11.45	0	Ио	8
MW2	-6.07	9.90	ŏ	No	9
MW3	-5.94	9.24	Ō	No	9
MW4	-6.46	11.73	Ō	ИО	10
MW5	-6.30	10.91	Ó	No	· 11
MW6	-6.18	10.49	0	No	11
8WM	-6.12	11.24	0	No	9
MW9	-6.08	10.92	0	No	9
MW10	- 6.13	9.47	0	No	10
	(Monitore		oped on Octob	er 16, 19	
MW1*	-6.66	11.84	0		0
MW2*	- 6.61	10.44	0		0
MW3*	- 6.50	9.80	0		0
MW4 *	-6.78	12.05	0		0
MW5*	-6.68	11.29	0		0
MW6*	-6.74	11.05	0		0
8WM	-6.71	11.83	0		50 55
MW9	-7.70	12.54	0		55 55
MW10	-6.78	10.12	0		55
	(M	onitored on	September 3,	1992)	
MW1	-6.12	11.30	0		0
MW2	-6.05	9.88	0		0
MW3	-5.66	8.96	0		0
MW4	-6.23	11.50	0		0
MW5	-6.19	10.80	0		0
MW6					

TABLE 1 (Continued) SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

Surface Elevation** (feet)
5.18
3.83
3.30
5.27
4.61
4.31
5.12
4.84
3.34

- -- Sheen determination was not performed.
- * Monitored only.
- ** The elevations of the tops of the well covers have been surveyed relative to MSL, per the City of Oakland Benchmark No. 3881 at an elevation of 4.72 MSL.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

Sample	TPH as	TPH as				Ethyl-	
<u>Number</u>	<u>Diesel</u>	<u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>benzene</u>	TOG
		(0011	natod on 1	November 3	10021		
		(COII	scred on r	MOVEHIDEL 3	, 1992)		
MW1	400♦	1,100	28	ND	78	80	
MW2	9,600+	40,000	5,600	130	6,100	3,000	ND
EWM	52♦	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW4	8,300♦	36,000	69	ND	7,400	3,000	
MW5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW6	220♦	920	45	0.76	110	12	ND
MW8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW10	160♦	740	11	2.1	56	32	
		(Coli	lected on	August 3,	1992)		
					00	77	
MW1	220+	980	22	0.69	82	77	
MW2	3,300♦♦	-	4,500	480	9,700	3,300	ND
MW3	58	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW4	2,400♦	24,000	61	ND	5,400	2,100	
MW5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW6	170♦	1,100	180	1.1	78	62	ND
		(Co	llected o	n May 5,	1992)		
MW1	120	310	5.7	ND	15	7.1	
MW2	4,600	26,000	2,300	110	6,900	2,700	ND
MW3	56	ND	ND	ND	1.8	0.43	
MW4	3,200	15,000	82	12	5,600	2,000	
MW5	72	ND	ND	ND	1.4	0.42	
MW6	47	ND	ИD	ND	1.3	ИD	ND
		(Colle	ected on 1	February :	7, 1992)		
				_			
MW1	ND	220	2.1	ND	16	10	
MW2	2,300	11,000	1,400	30	1,400	1,900	ND
EWM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW4	2,300	8,100	24	4.9	3,200	1,800	
MW5	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.94	0.36	
МWб	ND	180	22	0.68	20	22	ND

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES WATER

Sample Number		TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- benzene	TOG
		(Colle	ected on 1	November	5, 1991)		
MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5 MW6	260 3,900 ND 7,700 ND 300	4,900 110,000 31 140,000 ND 7,100	80 4,200 ND 320 ND 200	ND 200 ND ND ND	160 8,600 0.65 13,000 ND 580	150 3,400 ND 4,800 ND 190	78 ND
		(Col)	lected on	August 5	, 1991)		
MW1 MW3 MW4 MW5 MW6	200 4,200 63 6,200 ND 130	26,000 3,400	280 160	39 61	80 7,900 ND 9,700 ND 150 21, 1991) 1,900 490	230 3,400 ND 3,600 ND 92	ND ND ND
MW3 MW4 MW5 MW6 MWD	4,100	ND 33,000 56 750 740	ND 210 ND 77 74	ND 21 ND 14 12	0.64 12,000 4.7 140 140	ND 3,800 ND 23 33	ND
(MW6	duplicate)						
		(Colle	cted on 1	November	26, 1990)		
MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5 MW6 MW7 (MW6	3,800 320 duplicate)	2,900 15,000 ND 49,000 ND 4,800 4,000	160 1,600 ND 360 ND 1,000	2.3 450 ND 36 ND 200 120	320 2,100 ND 11,000 ND 650 440	330 1,100 ND 3,800 ND 340 250	ND ND

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES WATER

Sampl Numbe		TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>	TOG
		(Coll	ected on	August 28	3, 1990)		
MW1		1,700	140	1.4	150	180	
MW2	3,100	27,000	2,600	1,300	3,000	1,900	ND
KWM	· 	ND	ND	ND	0.70	ND	
MW4		62,000	810	72	4,600	4,400	
MW5		ND	ND	ND	1.2	ND	
MW6	1,000	12,000	1,700	1,400	2,100	230	16
MW7	·	2,600	180	3.0	270	810	
(MW1	duplicate)	-					
		(Co	llected c	on May 11,	1990)		
MW1		22,000	590	42	3,600	1,200	
MW2		65,000		3,300	12,000	4,100	
MW3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

- ♦ Sequoia Analytical Laboratory reported that the hydrocarbons detected did not appear to be diesel.
- ♦♦ Sequoia Analytical Laboratory reported that the hydrocarbons detected appeared to a be diesel and non-diesel mixture.

ND = Non-detectable.

-- Indicates analysis was not performed.

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

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

<u>Date</u>		PH as iesel	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>	TOG
4/26/90 & 4/27/90	MW1(5) MW1(10) MW1(14)	 	ND ND	0.012 0.0094 0.0075	0.16 0.024 0.031	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	
	MW2(5) MW2(10) MW2(12)	 	2.4 2.2 6.8	0.075 ND ND	0.0071 0.017 0.028	ND 0.018 0.015	ND 0.0088 0.10	
	MW3(5) MW3(10)	- -	ND ND	0.0094 0.0088	0.048 0.015	ND ND	ND ND	
	EB2(7) EB2(9) 1		2,400 12,000	5.0 84	16 12	230 860	62 360 7	,000
8/14/90	MW4(14.5)		ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD	
	MW5(13)		ND	ND	0.010	ND	ND	
	MW6(5) MW6(10) MW6(12.5) MW6(15.5)	ND 5.1 93 ND	ND 18 160 2.5	ND 0.26 3.4 0.43	0.042 0.22 12 0.41	ND 1.2 3.6 0.12	ND 0.34 20 0.50	ND ND 200 ND
9/28/92 & 9/29/92	MW8 (5) MW8 (10) MW8 (13)	ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	
	MW9(5.5) MW9(10) MW9(13)	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	
	MW10(5) MW10(10.5 MW10(13)	ND * 39 ND	ND 210 ND	ND 0.58 ND	ND 0.38 ND	ND 10 0.006	ND 4.4 0.0090	

^{*} Sequoia Analytical Laboratory reported that the hydrocarbons detected did not appear to be diesel.

ND = Non-detectable.

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

⁻⁻ Indicates analysis was not performed.

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
SOIL

(Collected on November 29, and December 5 & 29, 1989)

<u>Sample</u>	Depth (feet)	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
SW1	9.0		1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW2	9.0		3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW3	9.0		5.6	ND	ND	2.3	0.42
SW4	9.0		32	1.2	ND	1.0	2.1
SW5	9.0		4.8	0.20	ND	0.11	ND
SW6	8.0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D1	3.5		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D2	3.5		1.5	0.08	ND	ND	ND
D3	3.5		6.6	0.14	ND	0.31	ND
D4	3.5		7.4	0.11	ND	0.1	ND
D5	3.5		1.9	ND	ND	ND	ND
D6	3.5		2.0	ND	0.17	0.25	ND
P1	6.0		15	0.086	ND	8.5	0.18
P2	5.5	3	,800	6.1	290	750	140
P2(12)	12.0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P3	5.0		11	0.13	ND	1.3	0.18
P4	4.5		1.4	ND	ND	0.23	ND
P5	4.5		ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD
P6	3.0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD
P7	4.0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SWP2E	11.0		20	ND	0.16	3.1	0.50
SWP2W	11.0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
W01*	8.5	ND	1.6	ND	ИД	ND	ND

TABLE 4 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES SOIL

(Collected on November 29, and December 5 & 29, 1989)

Sample	Depth <u>(feet)</u>	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- benzene
SWA**	9.5	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
SWB***	9.5	ND	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND

- * TOG was <50 ppm, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. Metal concentrations were as follows: cad-mium was non-detectable, chromium was 20 ppm, lead was 75 ppm, and zinc was 65 ppm.
- ** TOG was <50 ppm, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. Metals concentrations were as follows: cadmium was non-detectable, chromium was 20 ppm, lead was 5.9 ppm, and zinc was 44 ppm.
- *** TOG was <50 ppm, and all EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable. Metals concentrations were as follows: cadmium was non-detectable, chromium was 15 ppm, lead was 5.0 ppm, an zinc was 39 ppm.
- -- Indicates analysis was not performed.

ND = Non-detectable.

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

TABLE 5

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES WATER

(Collected on December 5, 1989)

Sample #	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Xylenes	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>
W1*	7,900	850	150	720	ND

* All EPA method 8010 constituents were non-detectable.

ND = Non-detectable.

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

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
WATER

(Collected on January 9 through 11, 1991 by CEC)

Sample	Depth <u>(feet)</u>	TPH as <u>Diesel</u>	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>
P1	15	ND	90.0	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.5
P2	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6	ND
P3	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P4	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P5	14	ND	ND	ND	ИD	ND	ИD
P6	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P7	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD

ND = Non-detectable.

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

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

(Conducted on January 18, 1991)

Well #	<u>Time</u>	Ground Water Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water <u>(feet)</u>
			
MW1	9:55 a.m.	-7.27	12.45
	10:22	-7.27	12.45
	10:34	- 7.27	12.45
	10:55	- 7.25	12.43
	11:29	-7.24	12.42
	11:57	-7.23	12.41
	12:29 p.m.	-7.21	12.39
	1:04	- 7.21	12.39
	1:27	-7.21	12.39
	1:58	-7.20	12.38
	2:29	-7.18	12.36
	4:36	-7.19	12.37
	5:01	-7.19	12.37
MW2	9:37 a.m.	-7.21	11.04
	10:08	-7.20	11.03
	10:25	-7.20	11.03
	10:46	-7.18	11.01
	11:20	-7.17	11.00
	11:49	-7.15	10.98
	12:23 p.m.	-7.14	10.97
	12:55	-7.13	10.96
	1:18	-7.14	10.97
	1:50	-7.12	10.95
	2:22	-7.11 7.10	10.94
	4:24	-7.10	10.93
	4:53	-7.10	10.93
МWЗ	9:34 a.m.	-6.13	9.43
	10:04	-6.12	9.42
	10:23	-6.11	9.41 9.41
	10:43	-6.11	9.41
	11:18	-6.09	9.38
	11:47	-6.08 -6.07	9.37
	12:21 p.m. 12:53	-6.06	9.36
	1:16	-6.06	9.36
	1:48	-6.05	9.35
	2:20	-6.04	9.34
	4:21	-6.02	9.32
	4:51	- 6.02	9.32
	4:31	-0.02	9.32

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONITORING DATA

(Conducted on January 18, 1991)

Well #	<u>Time</u>	Ground Water Elevation(feet)	Depth to Water <u>(feet)</u>
<u></u>			
MW4	9:51	- 7.31	12.58
	10:17	-7.31	12.58
	10:31	-7.31	12.58
	10:53	-7.30	12.57
	11:27	-7.28	12.55
	11:55	-7.27	12.54
	12:27 p.m.	-7.24	12.51
	1:01	-7.24	12.51
	1:25	-7.25	12.52
	1:56	-7.2 3	12.50
	2:28	-7.22	12.49
	4:34	-7.22	12.49
	4:59	- 7.22	12.49
MW5	9:47 a.m.	-7.27	11.88
	10:14	-7.27	11.88
	10:29	- 7.26	11.87
	10:50	-7.25	11.86
	11:25	-7.23	11.84
	11:53	-7.22	11.83
	12:25 p.m.	-7.20	11.81
	1:00	-7.20	11.81
	1:23	-7.20	11.81
	1:54	-7.19	11.80
	2:26	-7.17	11.78
	4:30	-7.1 7	11.78
	4:57	-7.17	11.78
MW6	9:42 a.m.	-7.24	11.55
	10:11	-7.23	11.54
	10:27	-7.22	11.53
	10:48	-7.21	11.52
	11:23	-7.1 9	11.50
	11:50	-7.18	11.49
	12:24 p.m.	- 7.17	11.48
	12:57	-7.17	11.48
	1:21	-7.17	11.48
	1:53	-7.14	11.45
	2:23	-7.14	11.45
	4:26	-7.14	11.45
	4:55	-7.14	11.45

TABLE 8

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

SOIL - FUEL TANK PIT

PRE-1967

<u>Date</u>	Sample	Depth (feet)	TPH as <u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	<u>Xylenes</u>	Ethyl- <u>benzene</u>	TOG
3/19/91	SW1	10.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/19/91	SW2	11.0	1,000	14	65	98	19	58
3/22/91	SW2(12)	11.0	2,400	38	180	280	54	ND
4/11/91	SW2(30)	11.0	340	1.6	1.2	21 (9.9	
3/21/91	SW3	10.5	310	3.3	4.8	26	6.5	ND
4/05/91	SW3(2)	10.5	5.3	ND	ND	0.14	0.13	ND
3/21/91	SW4	10.5	1,400	14	41	110	30	160
4/05/91	SW4 (6)	10.5	53	0.023	1.4	4.1	0.85	ND
3/22/91	SW5	10.5	2,200	28	140	260	52	85
4/03/91	SW5(7)	10.5	29	0.44	0.052	2.8	0.89	ND
3/22/91	SW6	10.5	260	3.6	7.5	29	7.2	ND
4/11/91	SW6(5)	10.5	44	0.34	0.32	2.5	1.1	
4/04/91	SW7	11.0	2.5	0.41	0.0070	0.018	0.15	ND
4/11/91	SW8	11.0	310	1.9	2.9	8.1	2.8	ND
4/11/91	SW9	11.0	ND	0.17	ND	0.0052	0.0062	ND
4/05/91	SW10	11.0	1,400	18	130	200	36	60

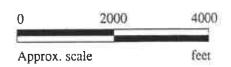
ND = Non-detectable.

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

⁻⁻ Indicates analysis not performed.

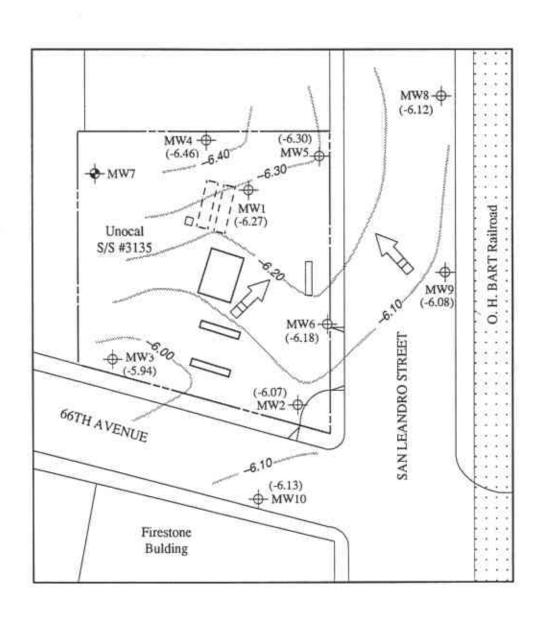


Base modified from 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. Oakland East and San Leandro Quadrangles (both photorevised 1980)





UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

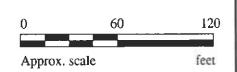
Monitoring well (existing)

Monitoring well (proposed)

Direction of ground water flow

Ground water elevation in feet relative to Mean Sea Level

..... Contours of ground water elevation

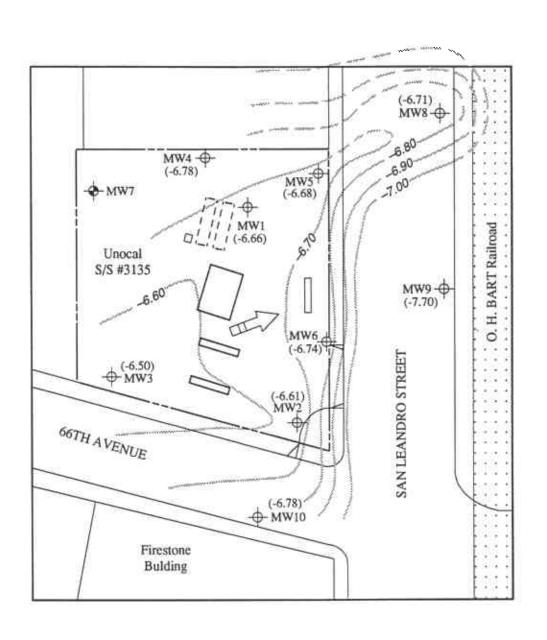


POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP FOR THE NOVEMBER 3, 1992 MONITORING EVENT



UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE



LEGEND

Ш

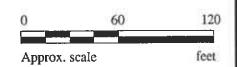
Monitoring well (existing)

Monitoring well (proposed)

Direction of ground water flow

() Ground water elevation in feet relative to Mean Sea Level

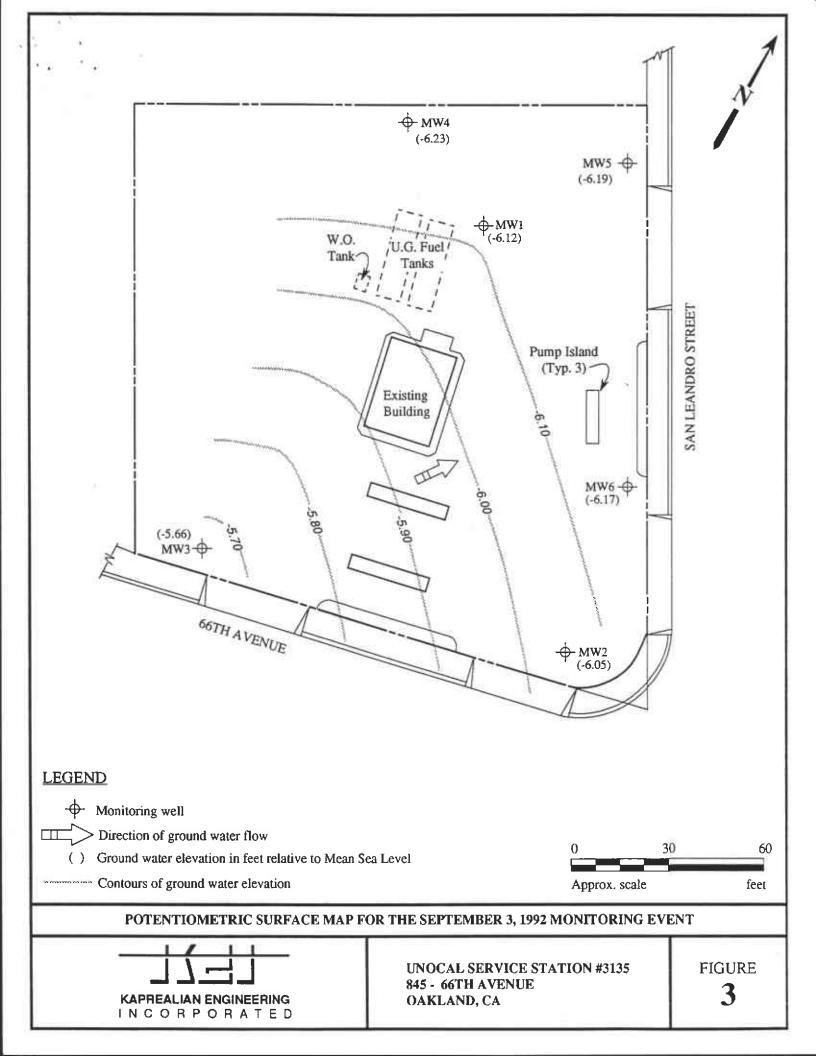
- Contours of ground water elevation

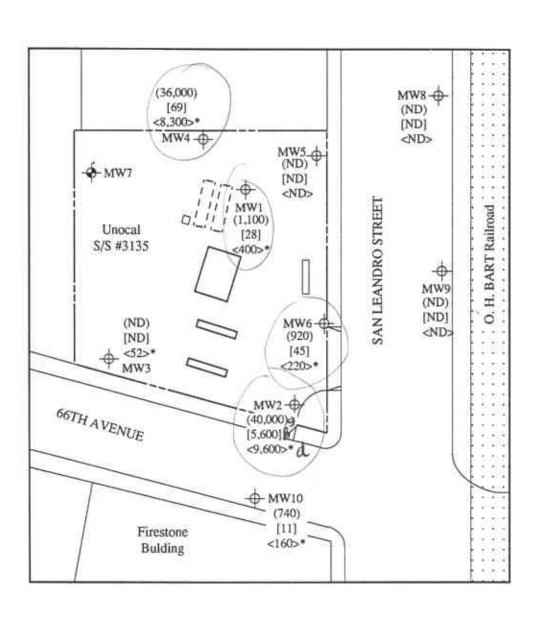


POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP FOR THE OCTOBER 16, 1992 MONITORING EVENT



UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA **FIGURE**





LEGEND

- Monitoring well (existing)
- Monitoring well (proposed)
- () Concentration of TPH as gasoline in ppb
- [] Concentration of benzene in ppb
- <> Concentration of TPH as diesel in ppb

ND= Non-detectable

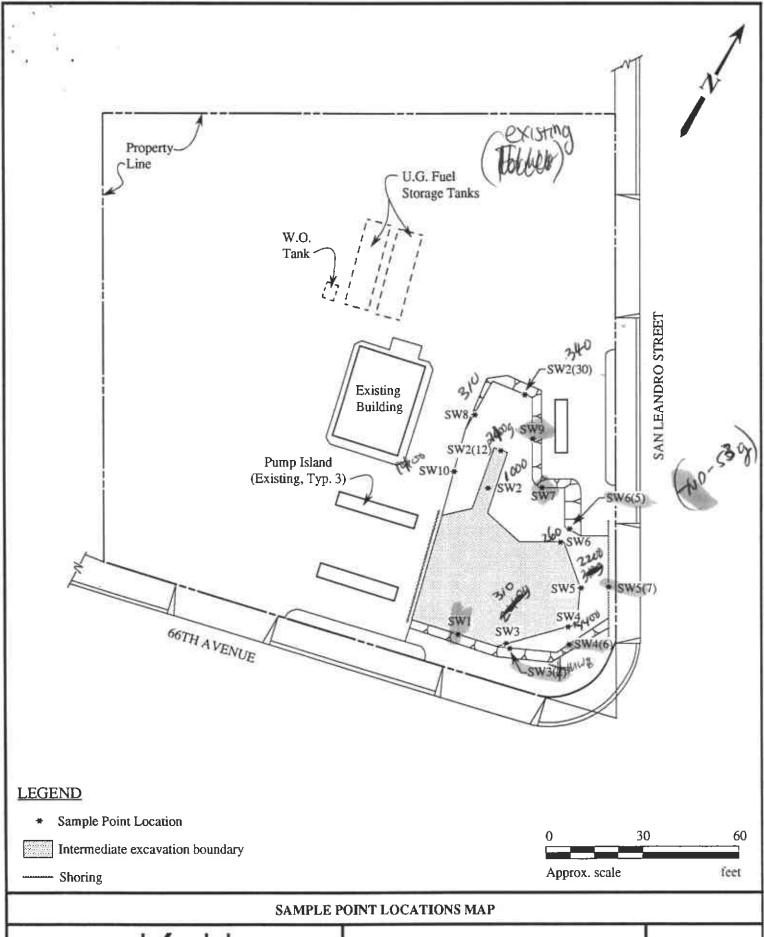
* The lab reported that the hydrocarbons detected do not appear to be diesel.



PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUND WATER ON NOVEMBER 3, 1992

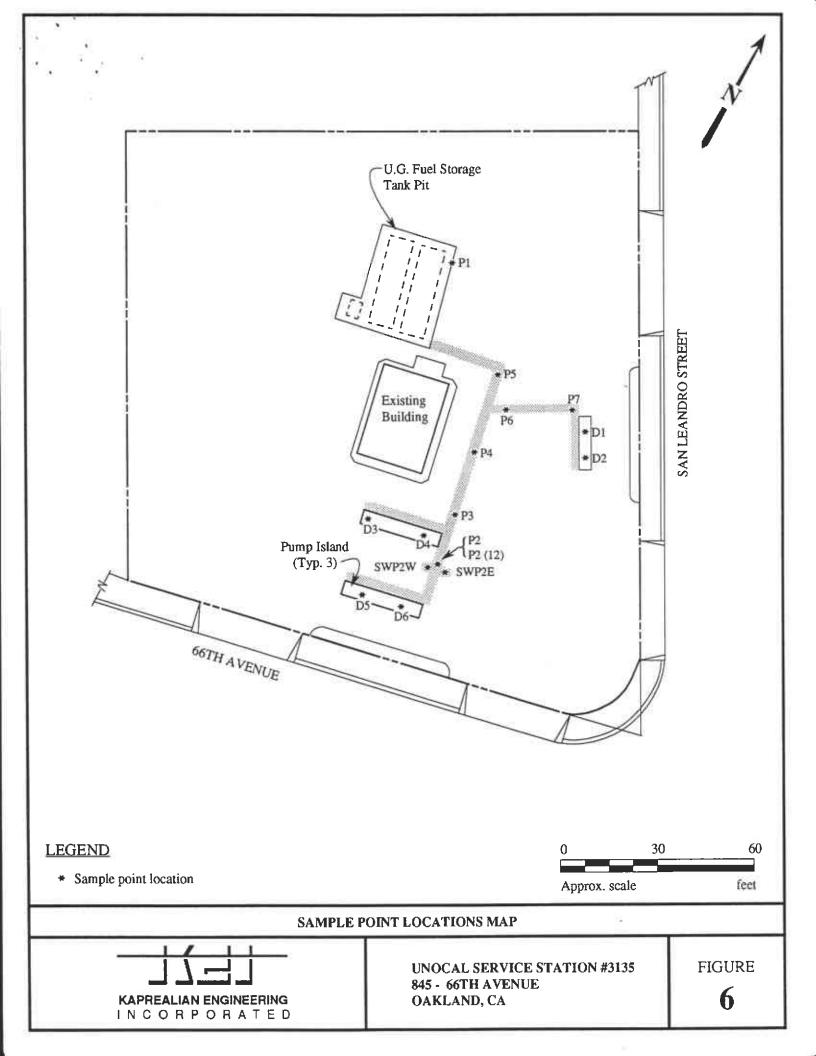


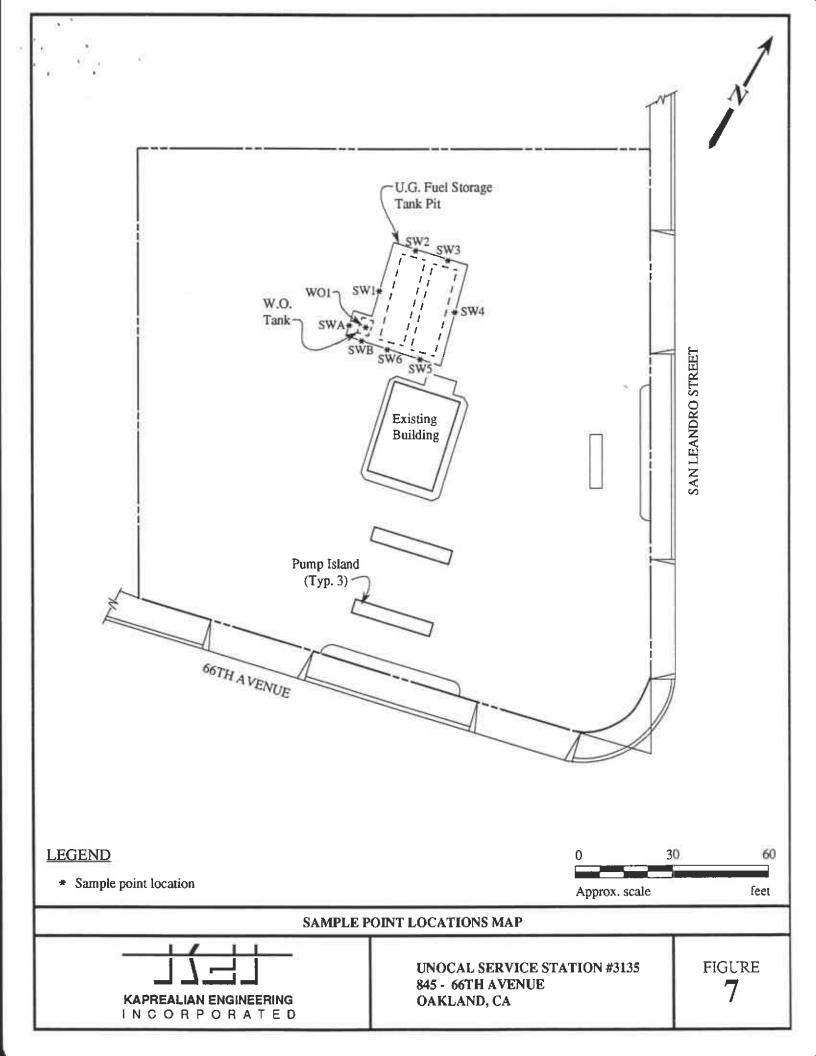
UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA FIGURE

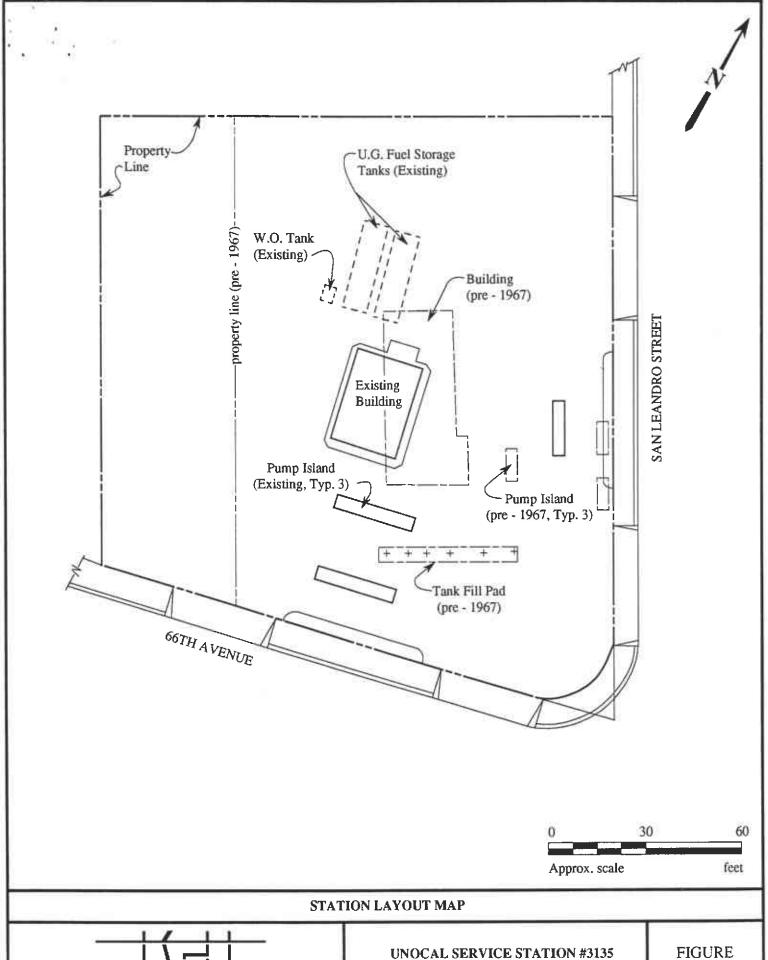




UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA FIGURE



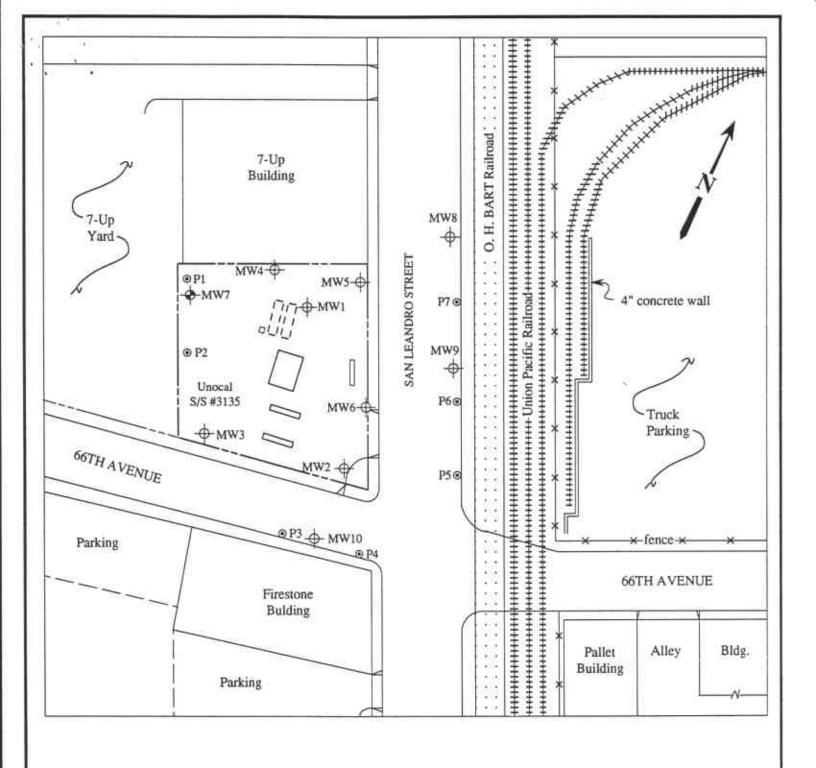




KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING

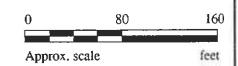
INCORPORATED

845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA



LEGEND

- Monitoring well (existing)
- Monitoring well (proposed)
- Ground water sample point location



MONITORING WELLS AND SAMPLE POINTS LOCATION MAP



UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #3135 845 - 66TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA FIGURE



M	IAJOR DIVISIONS	SYMB	OLS	TYPICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS				
000	GRAVELS	GW		Well graded gravels or gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines				
	(More than 1/2 of coarse	GP		Poorly graded gravels or gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fine				
	fraction > No. 4 sieve size)	GM	7000 7000 7000	Silty gravels, gravel - sand - silt mixtures				
		GC		Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures				
	<u>SANDS</u>	sw		Well graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines				
	(More than 1/2 of coarse	SP		Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines				
	fraction < No. 4 sieve size)	SM		Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures				
		sc		Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures				
	<u>SILTS & CLAYS</u>	ML		Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity				
	<u>LL < 50</u>	CL		Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays				
	1 1 1	OL		Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity				
	SILTS & CLAYS	МН		Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts				
	LL > 50	СН		Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays				
	1 1 1	ОН		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silty clays, organic silts				
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	Pt		Peat and other highly organic soils				
	DUAL (TRANSITION) SOILS			naracterisitics are transitional between the soil ications listed above				

				BOR	ING LOG			
Project No.			Bori	ng Diam	eter 9"	Logged By 766 W.W. <i>CEC 1633</i>		
KEI-P88-1203				ng Diam	ieter 2"	W.W. CEG 1633		
	roject Name Unocal S/S #3135 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland			l Cover E	Elevation	Date Drilled 9/29/92		
Boring No. MW8		Drill Met		Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling			
Penetration G. W. Depth blows/6" level (feet) Samples		Stra grap USC	hy	De	escription			
					10 inches of concrete ove	er sand and gravel base.		
5/10/11		5			10-15% clay, and 10-15%	d clay, estimated at 15-20% silt, sand, subangular gravel to 1 inch in moist, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4),		
			ML		Clayey silt, estimated at 2 very stiff, moist, black (10	20% clay and 10-15% sand, stiff to 0YR 2/1).		
4/6/9		10	CL			-15% silt and 5% sand, stiff, moist. reenish gray (5G 5/1) mottling around		
7/11/21	<u>-</u>					0% fine-grained sand and 5% clay. aturated, greenish gray (5GY 5/1).		
6/14/27			ML		4	ated at 15-20% sand, 5-10% gravel, inch in diameter, hard, saturated.		
9/17/27	-	20	GM		Sandy gravel with silt, estimated at 20% sand and 15% silt, trace clay, subangular gravel to 1-3/4 inches in diameter, de saturated, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with greenish gray (5GY 5/1) mottling.			
12/		-	-GW-	0000				

		BOF	RING LOG	
Project No. KEI-P88-1203		Boring Dian Casing Dian		Logged By 766 W.W. CEG 1633
Project Name Unocal S, 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland	/S #3135 I	Well Cover	Elevation	Date Drilled 9/29/92
Boring No.		Drilling Method	Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling
Penetration G. W. level	Depth (feet) Samples	Strati- graphy USCS	I	Description
16/26	30 - 35 - 40	GW	diameter, dense, satural greenish gray (5GY 5/1	, subangular gravel to 2 inches in ted, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with 1) mottling. OTAL DEPTH: 23 ⁴

WELL COMPLETION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME: _

Unocal #3135, 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland

______WELL NO. _______

PROJECT NUMBER: KEI-P88-1203

WELL PERMIT NO.: 92354

Flush-mounted Well Cover

1 1	1			1
	E		D	G H
A C	-			
	F			I
		= 0,00		

- Total Depth : _____ 23'
- B. Boring Diameter*:____

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

C. Casing Length: 23'

Schedule 40 PVC Material:

D. Casing Diameter: OD = 2.375"

ID = 2.067"

- E. Depth to Perforations: _____6
- F. Perforated Length: ______17'

Perforation Type: Machined Slot

Perforation Size: 0.010"

G. Surface Seal: 4'

Seal Material: Neat Cement

H. Seal: ______1'

Seal Material: Bentonite

L Filter Pack: 18'

Pack Material: RMC Lonestar Sand

J. Bottom Seal: None

N/A Seal Material:

* Boring diameter can vary from 8-1/4" to 9" depending on bit wear.

				ROKI	ING LOG	
Project No. KEI-P88-1203			_	ng Diame		Logged By <i>JGG</i> W.W. <i>CEG 1633</i>
KEI-P00-1203			Casi	ng Diam	eter 2"	W.W. LEG 1633
Project Name Unocal S/S #3135 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland			Well	Cover E	levation	Date Drilled 9/28/92
Boring No. MW9		Drill Meti		Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling	
Penetration blows/6"	G. W. level	Depth (feet) Samples	Strat grap USC	hy	D	escription
		0 ===			10 inches of concrete pay	vement over sand and gravel base.
7/8/3		5	GW-GC			estimated at 15% clay and 10% silt, /2 inches in diameter, medium dense, 10YR 5/6), (fill).
4/6 <i>[</i> 7		10	ML		fine-grained, stiff, moist, Clayey silt, estimated at 2	15% clay and 5-10% sand, silt is black (5Y 2.5/1). 20% clay and trace fine-grained sand, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), trace
4/6/9	<u> </u>				saturated below 13 feet. Clayey silt as above, esting the state of th	mated at 5-10% sand, very moist to
5/8/11		15	SM	***	inch in diameter, sand is	on (10YR) 5% silt, trace clay, trace gravel to 1/2 predominantly fine-grained, medium flowish brown (10YR 6/4).
12/17/24		20	GW			sand, estimated at 5% silt, subrounded diameter, dense, saturated, light 6/4)).

			ВО	RING LOG		
Project No. KEI-P88-1203			Boring Dia		Logged By \(\mathcal{T} G G \) W.W. \(\mathcal{E} G \) 16 3 3	
Project Name 845 - 66th Ave	Unocal S/S	S #3135	Well Cove			
Boring No. MW9		Drilling Method	Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling		
Penetration blows/6"	G. W. level	Depth (feet) Samples	Strati- graphy USCS		Description	
15/15		35 —	GW-GC		and gravel with clay, estimated at 15-20%, and 5% silt, dense, saturated, light (0YR 6/4). TOTAL DEPTH: 23'	

WELL COMPLETION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME: Unocal #3135, 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland WELL NO. MW9

PROJECT NUMBER: KEI-P88-1203

WELL PERMIT NO.: 92354

Flush-mounted Well Cover

11	•		7	1
		D		G
	E			
A C	-	- - -		
	F	- - - - -		İ
		- - - -		
<u> </u>	•	- в		<u></u>

A. Total Depth: 23'

B. Boring Diameter*:_____

-

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

C. Casing Length: 23'

Material: Schedule 40 PVC

D. Casing Diameter: OD = 2.375"

ID = 2.067"

- E. Depth to Perforations: 6'
- F. Perforated Length: _____17'

Perforation Type: _____ Machined Slot

Perforation Size: ______0.010"

G. Surface Seal: 4'

Seal Material: Neat Cement

H. Seal:

Seal Material: Bentonite

I. Filter Pack: 18'

Pack Material: RMC Lonestar Sand

Size: 2/12

J. Bottom Seal: None

Seal Material: N/A

* Boring diameter can vary from 8-1/4" to 9" depending on bit wear.

186					BOR	NG LOG		
Project No. KEI-P88-1203					ng Diamo		Logged By 766 W.W. <i>CE6 1633</i>	
Project Name Unocal S/S #3135 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland			-	Cover E		Date Drilled 9/28/92		
Boring No. MW10			Drill Mett		Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling		
Penetration G. W. Depth blows/6" level (feet) Samples			Strat grap USC	hy	De	escription		
						8 inches of asphalt paven	nent over sand and gravel base.	
				GM		Silty gravel, traces of brid brown (10YR 5/4), (fill).	ck and concrete, moist, yellowish	
<i>4/4/</i> 5	E 5 4		CL-ML	曩	Silty clay, estimated at 30 black (5Y 2.5/1).	0% silt and 5-10% sand, stiff, moist,		
4/4/5 CL				CL		Clay, estimated at 5% silt and 5% sand, stiff, moist, olive gray (5Y 5/2), trace root pores and caliche.		
7/10/15		10		ML		Clayey silt, estimated at 3 gray (5GY 5/1), trace por	30% clay, very stiff, moist, greenishes.	
		_		SM			30% silt, sand is fine-grained, mediu nish gray (5GY 5/1), trace pores.	
12/19/21		- - -		GW			d at 5% silt, trace clay, gravel is diameter, dense, very moist, greenish	
12/17/21	=			ML		Silt, estimated at 10-15	% fine-grained sand, trace clay, hard., greenish gray (5GY 5/1).	
4 Π/11		Silty sand, estimated at 15% silt, sand is fine dense, saturated, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)						
8/15/21 20 GY							at 5% silt, sand and gravel well gradeder, dense, saturated, yellowish brown	

*			BOR	ING LOG	
Project No. KEI-P88-1203			Boring Diam Casing Diam		Logged By TGG W.W. LEG1633
Project Name 845 - 66th Ave	Unocal S/S	S #3135	Well Cover I	Elevation	Date Drilled 9/28/92
Boring No. MW10		Drilling Method	Hollow-stem Auger	Drilling Company Woodward Drilling	
Penetration blows/6"	G. W. level	Depth (feet) Samples	Strati- graphy USCS	г	Description
			GW		rel, estimated at 5-10% clay and 5% ellowish brown (10YR 5/4).
				ТОТ	'AL DEPTH; 23'
		25			
		30			

WELL COMPLETION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME: Unocal #3135, 845 - 66th Ave., Oakland WELL NO. MW10

PROJECT NUMBER: KEI-P88-1203

WELL PERMIT NO.: 92354

Flush-mounted Well Cover

11	1				1
					G
			D		
					H
	E	371 381			
À					
C	•				
			=		I
			=	100	
	F 				
		F	-		
	<u>+</u>				-
•		-	- в		_ŧ ,

- A. Total Depth: 23'
- B. Boring Diameter*: 9"

 Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
- C. Casing Length: 23'

 Material: Schedule 40 PVC
- D. Casing Diameter: OD = 2.375"

ID = 2.067"

- E. Depth to Perforations: 5'
- F. Perforated Length: 18'

Perforation Type: Machined Slot

Perforation Size: 0.010"

G. Surface Seal: 3'

Seal Material: Neat Cement

H. Seal: _____1'

Seal Material: Bentonite

I. Filter Pack: 19'

Pack Material: RMC Lonestar Sand

Size: 2/12

J. Bottom Seal: None

Seal Material: N/A

* Boring diameter can vary from 8-1/4" to 9" depending on bit wear.

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix:

Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled:

Nov 3, 1992

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Analysis Method:

EPA 5030/8015/8020

Received: Reported: Nov 3, 1992

First Sample #:

Nov 16, 1992

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Water

211-0106

Analyte	Reporting Limit μg/L	Sample I.D. 211-0106 MW 1	Sample I.D. 211-0107 MW 2	Sample I.D. 211-0108 MW 3	Sample 1.D. 211-0109 MW 4	Sample i.D. 211-0110 MW 5	Sample I.D. 211-0111 MW 6
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	1,100	40,000	N.D.	36,000	N.D.	920
Benzene	0.5	28	5,600	N.D.	69	N.D.	45
Toluene	0.5	N.D.	130	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.76
Ethyl Benzene	0.5	80	3,000	N.D.	3,000	N.D.	12
Total Xylenes	0.5	78	6,100	N.D.	7,400	N.D.	110
Chromatogram Pat	tern:	Gasoline	Gasoline		Gasoline		Gasoline

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	200	1.0	50	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	11/5/92	11/6/92	11/6/92	11/6/92	11/6/92	11/5/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-2	HP-2	HP-4	HP-2	HP-4	HP-2
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	128	99	99	107	101	130

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager

2110106.KEL <1>

Concord, CA 94520

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix:

Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled: Received: Nov 3, 1992

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Analysis Method: First Sample #:

EPA 5030/8015/8020

Reported:

Nov 3, 1992 Nov 16, 1992

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

211-0112

Water

Analyte	Reporting Limit μg/L	Sample I.D. 211-0112 MW 8	I.D. I.D.		Sample I.D. Matrix Blank		
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	50	N.D.	N.D.	740		:	
Benzene	0.5	N.D.	N.D.	11		*	
Toluene	0.5	N.D.	N.D.	2.1			
Ethyl Benzene	0.5	N.D.	N.D.	32			
Total Xylenes	0.5	N.D.	N.D.	56			
Chromatogram Patt	tern:			Gasoline			

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	11/5/92	11/5/92	11/5/92	11/5/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-2	HP-2	HP-2	HP-2
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	104	101	106	100

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled:

Nov 3, 1992

Concord, CA 94520

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix: Analysis Method:

Water EPA 3510/3520/8015 Received:

Nov 3, 1992

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

First Sample #:

211-0106

Reported: Nov 16, 1992

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit μg/L	Sample I.D. 211-0106 MW 1	Sample I.D. 211-0107 MW 2	Sample I.D. 211-0108 MW 3	Sample I.D. 211-0109 MW 4	Sample I.D. 211-0110 MW 5	Sample I.D. 211-0111 MW 6
Extractable Hydrocarbons	50	400	9,600	52	8,300	N.D.	220
Cḥromatogram Pa	ttern:	Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (>C22)</td><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (< C14)</td><td>••</td><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""></c14)<></td></c14)<></td></c14)<>	Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (>C22)</td><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (< C14)</td><td>••</td><td>Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""></c14)<></td></c14)<>	Non-Diesel Mixture (>C22)	Non-Diesel Mixture (< C14)	••	Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""></c14)<>

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	10	1.0	10	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92
Date Analyzed:	11/13/92	11/16/92	11/13/92	11/16/92	11/13/92	11/13/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-3B	HP-3B	HP-3B	HP-3A	HP-3B	HP-3B

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. Client Project ID: 2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled:

Nov 3, 1992

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Sample Matrix: Analysis Method: First Sample #:

Water EPA 3510/3520/8015

Received: Reported:

Nov 3, 1992 Nov 16, 1992

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

211-0112

Analyte	Reporting Limit μg/L	Sample I.D. 211-0112 MW 8	Sample I.D. 211-0113 MW 9	Sample I.D. 211-0114 MW 10	Sample I.D. Matrix Blank		
Extractable Hydrocarbons	50	N.D.	N.D.	160			
Chromatogram Pa	ttern:			Non-Diesel Mixture (< C14)		•	

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92	11/10/92
Date Analyzed:	11/13/92	11/13/92	11/13/92	11/13/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-3B	HP-3B	НР-ЗА	НР-ЗА

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager



Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. 2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Concord, CA 94520 Analysis Method Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. First Sample #:

Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method: Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Water

SM 5520 B&F (Gravimetric) 211-0107

Sampled: No Received: No

Nov 3, 1992 Nov 3, 1992

Extracted: Analyzed: Nov 5, 1992 Nov 9, 1992

Reported: Nov 16, 1992

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM OIL

Sample Number	Sample Description	Oil & Grease mg/L (ppm)
211-0107	MW 2	N.D.
211-0111	MW 6	N.D.

Detection	

5.0

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

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo ² Project Manager

2110106.KEI <5>

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. Client Project ID: Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2110106-114

Reported: Nov 16, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE			Ethyl-			
	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes	Diesel	Oil and Grease
	EPA	EPA	EPA	EPA		
Method:	8015/8020	8015/8020	8015/8020	8015/8020	EPA 8015	SM 5520
Analyst:	A.T.	A.T.	A.T.	A.T.	K.Wimer	D. Newcomb
Reporting Units:	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	mg/L
Date Analyzed:	Nov 5, 1992	Nov 5, 1992	Nov 5, 1992	Nov 5, 1992	Nov 13, 1992	
QC Sample #:	211-0112	211-0112	211-0112	211-0112	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spike Conc.						
Added:	20	20	20	60	300	100
Conc. Matrix Spike:	19	21	21	61	269	94
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	95	105	105	102	90	94
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	19	21	21	61	276	96
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	95	105	105	102	92	96
Relative % Difference:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.0

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager

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

2110106.KEI <6>

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. Client Project ID: Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Concord, CA 94520

SURROGATE

Sample #:

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2110106-114

211-0106

Reported: Nov 16, 1992

211-0112

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Method:	EPA 8015						
Analyst:	K. Wimer	K. Wirner					
Reporting Units:	μg/L						
Date Analyzed:	Nov 13, 1992	Nov 16, 1992	Nov 13, 1992	Nov 16, 1992	Nov 13, 1992	Nov 13, 1992	Nov 13, 1992

211-0108

211-0109

211-0110

211-0111

211-0107

Surrogate							
% Recovery:	100	85	84	98	92	89	86

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

x 100 Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample % Recovery: Spike Conc. Added

x 100 Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. Relative % Difference: (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2

2110106.KEI <7>

Client Project ID: Unocal, 845 66th Ave., Oakland

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2110106-114

Reported: Nov 16, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

SURROGATE

Method:

EPA 8015

EPA 8015

EPA 8015

Analyst:

K. Wimer

K. Wimer

K. Wimer

Reporting Units:

μg/L Nov 13, 1992

μg/L Nov 13, 1992 μg/L

Date Analyzed: Sample #:

211-0113

Nov 13, 1992

211-0114

Matrix Blank

Surrogate

% Recovery:

101

100

106

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

% Recovery:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample Spike Conc. Added

x 100

Relative % Difference:

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

x 100

Project Manager

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

2110106.KEI <8>



KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

SAMPLER			i			SITE	NAME & ADD	RESS			,	WALYSE	S REQL	JESTED			TURN AROUND TIME:			
Vart		<u>.</u>	 				10ak			37xe					<u>r·</u>	- - 				
SAMPLE ID NO.	 DATE	 TIME	 soi	 WATER		N). 	SAMP LOCA		TAHGY	TPHD	706(55			 			REM	ARKS	<u> </u>
MW1	11/3/92	2:05		X	X		Mon	itori	ing well	Χ	χ						21	10	06	AC
MW2	~	}		χ	X	4	<i>+</i>	۲,	4	Х	Х	X	 	 		 	1	(01	AD
MW3				X	X		3	ત	ч	X	Х	 	 			 			(DY:	40
MW4	4			X	X		3	در	٠	X	Х		 	 			 -		(09	ACI
MW5	4			X	X		3	ન	٠	X	X	<u> </u> 	 	ļ	ļ ļ	 	<u> </u>		(10	AC
MW6	"		1	X	×	4	+	ત	٧.	X	Х	X	! !	 	 	<u>.</u>	, -		(()	AD
MW8	1			X	X	 	3 2	ſ	4	įχ	X	 	 	ļ 	 	<u> </u>	-1		(12	HC
MW9	4			X	X		3 .	(<u>.</u> ۲	X	X		 	 	 		-1		113	AC.
MW 10		6:18 Pm		İΧ	X		3 -		ૡ	X	ľΧ	<u> </u>	 	 	 			V	114	AC.
Relinquished			11/	Date/1 3/92_	ime F:15	Rec		(Signati	ire) il 3(4)		The following MUST BE completed by the laboratory accepting sample for analysis: 1. Have all samples received for analysis been stored in ice?									
Relinquished	1 /	gnature)	14/	Date/1 4 9 2	ine 1315	Red	eived by:	(Signate	gre)	2. Witt samples remain refrigerated until analyzed?				·						
Relinquished) by: 15	ghature:	1	0ate/1	ime /43/		rived by:	(Signati		3. Did any samples received for analysis have head space? (1)() 4. Were samples in appropriate containers and properly packages				ed?						
Relinquished	by: (Si	gnature)	ı.	Date/T	ime	Red	Received by: (Signature) Signature					7777,	<u> </u>			<u>nalis</u>	· · · · ·		2/57 J-	

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix:

Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled: 9/28 & 9/29/92

Concord, CA 94520

Analysis Method:

Soil EPA 5030/8015/8020 Received: Sep 30, 1992

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

First Sample #:

209-1166

Reported: Oct 8, 1992

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 209-1166 MW8-(5)	Sample I.D. 209-1167 MW8-(10)	Sample I.D. 209-1168 MW8-(13)	Sample I.D. 209-1169 MW9-(5.5)	Sample I.D. 209-1170 MW9-(10)	Sample I.D. 209-1171 MW9-(13)
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	1.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Benzene	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Toluene	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Chromatogram Patt	tern:						••

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	104	97	99	98	100	104

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix:

Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

Soil

Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020 First Sample #: 209-1172

Sampled:

Sep 28, 1992 Sep 30, 1992

Received: Reported:

Oct 8, 1992

TOTAL PURGEABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 209-1172 MW10-(5)	Sample I.D. 209-1173 MW10-(10.5)	Sample 1.D. 209-1174 MW10-(13)	Sample I.D. Matrix Blank		
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	1.0	N.D.	210	N.D.			
Benzene	0.005	N.D.	0.58	N.D.		~	
Toluene	0.005	N.D.	0.38	N.D.			
Ethyl Benzene	0.005	N.D.	4.4	0.0090			
Total Xylenes	0.005	N.D.	10	0.0063			
Chromatogram Pat	tern:		Gasoline				

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	20	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4	HP-4
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	104	94	99	102

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E.

Client Project ID: Sample Matrix:

Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

Soil

Analysis Method: EPA 3550/8015 First Sample #:

209-1166

Sampled: 9/28 & 9/29/92

Received: Sep 30, 1992

Reported: Oct 8, 1992

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 209-1166 MW8-(5)	Sample I.D. 209-1167 MW8-(10)	Sample I.D. 209-1168 MW8-(13)	Sample I.D. 209-1169 MW9-(5.5)	Sample I.D. 209-1170 MW9-(10)	Sample I.D. 209-1171 MW9-(13)
Extractable Hydrocarbons	1.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Chromatogram Pat	ttern:					••	

Quality Control Data

r :	 			•		
Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92
Date Analyzed:	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92
Instrument Identification:	НР-ЗА	HP-3A	HP-3B	НР-ЗА	HP-3B	HP-3B

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

2091166.KEL <3>

Client Project ID:

Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

Sampled:

Sep 28, 1992

Concord, CA 94520

Sample Matrix: Analysis Method: Soil EPA 3550/8015 Received: Reported: Sep 30, 1992

Attention: Mardo Kapreallan, P.E.

First Sample #:

209-1172

Oct 8, 1992

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 209-1172 MW10-(5)	Sample I.D. 209-1173 MW10-(10.5)	Sample I.D. 209-1174 MW10-(13)	Sample I.D. Matrix Blank		
Extractable Hydrocarbons	1.0	N.D.	39	N.D.			
Chromatogram Pa	ttern:		Non-Diesel Mixture (<c14)< td=""><td>- *</td><td></td><td>`</td><td></td></c14)<>	- *		`	

Quality Control Data

				
Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	10	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92	10/1/92
Date Analyzed:	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92	10/5/92
Instrument Identification:	HP-3A	HP-3B	HP-3B	HP-3B

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo **Project Manager**

2091166.KEI <4>

Client Project ID: Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2091166-1174

Reported: Oct 8, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE			Ethyl-		·		
STACI IE	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes	Diesel		
	EPA	EPA	EPA	EPA			
Method:	8015/8020	8015/8020	8015/8020	8015/8020	EPA8015		
Analyst:	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	K.Wimer		
Reporting Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	*	
Date Analyzed:	Oct 1, 1992	Oct 1, 1992	Oct 1, 1992	Oct 1, 1992	Oct 5, 1992		
QC Sample #:	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank	Matrix Blank		
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		
Spike Conc. Added:	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.2	10		
Added.	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.2	10		
Conc. Matrix							
Spike:	0.40	0.40	0.41	1.3	9.2	•	
Matrix Spike							
% Recovery:	100	100	102	108	92		
Conc. Matrix							
Spike Dup.:	0.41	0.41	0.42	1.3	9.5		
Matrix Spike							
Duplicate 7/ December 1	400	400	405	100	OF		
% Recovery:	102	102	105	108	95		
Relative							
% Difference:	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	3.2		

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. (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2	x 100	

2091166.KEI <5>

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Client Project ID: Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Concord, CA 94520

SURROGATE

Attention: Mardo Kaprealian, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2091166-1174

Reported: Oct 8, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Method:	EPA 8015						
Analyst:	K. Wirner	K. Wirner	K. Wimer				
Reporting Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Date Analyzed:	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992	Oct 5, 1992
Sample #:	209-1166	209-1167	209-1168	209-1169	209-1170	209-1171	209-1172

Surrogate							
% Recovery:	110	101	102	109	106	105	113,

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Scott A. Chieffo Project Manager

x 100 Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample % Recovery: Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2 x 100

2091166.KEI <6>

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.

Client Project ID: Unocal #3135, 66th Ave., Oakland

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400

Concord, CA 94520

Attention: Mardo Kapreallan, P.E. QC Sample Group: 2091166-1174

Reported: Oct 8, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

SURROGATE

Method: Analyst: **EPA 8015**

EPA 8015

EPA 8015

Reporting Units:

K. Wirner mg/kg

K. Wimer mg/kg

K. Wimer mg/kg

Date Analyzed:

Oct 5, 1992

Oct 5, 1992

Oct 5, 1992

Sample #:

209-1173

209-1174

Matrix Blank

Surrogate

% Recovery:

103

100

94

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

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

2091166.KEI <7>

KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

SAMPLER Waston				SITE NAME & ADDRESS Unoca/ # 3/35							ANALYSES	REQUEST	ED	TURN AROUND TIME: Regular		
WITHESSING AGENCY				66 Th Ave Oakland												
SAMPLE ID NO.	DATE	TIME	SOIL	WATER	GRAB	COMP	NO. OF CONT.	SAMPLING LOCATION	1PH-6/3TX	TPH-D				REMARKS		
MW8-(5)	9/29/92		V		V		1	See Sample ID#	V	v				2091166		
MW8-(10)	4		V		V	ļ			V	~	<u> </u>	·		1167		
MW8-(13)	<i>)</i> /		V		V		1		ι	~				1 (168		
MW9-(5,5)	9/28/92		V		V		1		L	v				1169		
MW9-(10	17		V		~		1		レ	v				1170		
MW9-(13)	',		V		V		,		L	V				(71		
MW/0-(5)	11		/		1				ı	~				1172		
MWO-(10.5)	"		V		V		1		V	レ				1173		
MW101 13	1,		V		v		1	1	V	~				1174		
Relinquished by: /(Signature)				Date/Time 9-30-92 2:10				Received by: (Signature)			The following MUST BE completed by the laboratory accepting samples for analysis: 1. Have all samples received for analysis been stored in ice?					
Relinquished by: (Signature)				Date/Time				Received by: (Signature)			Will samples remain refrigerated until analyzed?					
Relinquished by: (Signature)			D	ate/Tin	ne		Received by: (Signature)				3. Did any samples received for analysis have head space?					
Relinquished by: (Signature)			D	Date/Time			Received by: (Signature)				4. Were samples in appropriate containers and properly packaged? SP F.>. 9-30-9- Signature Title Date					

2401 Stanwell Drive, Suite 400 Concord, California 94520 Tel: 510 602.5100 | Fax 510 687.0692