

# **Shell Oil Company**

EAST BAY MARKETING DISTRICT

P.O. Box 4023 Concord, CA 94524 (415) 676-1414

June 27, 1990

Mr. Rick Mueller City of Pleasanton Pleasanton Fire Department Post Office Box 520 Pleasanton, California 94566-0802

SUBJECT: SHELL SERVICE STATION 5251 HOPYARD ROAD PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Mueller:

Enclosed is a copy of the Quarterly Report, dated June 22, 1990, which documents the groundwater sampling and site activities conducted between April - June 1990 at the subject location.

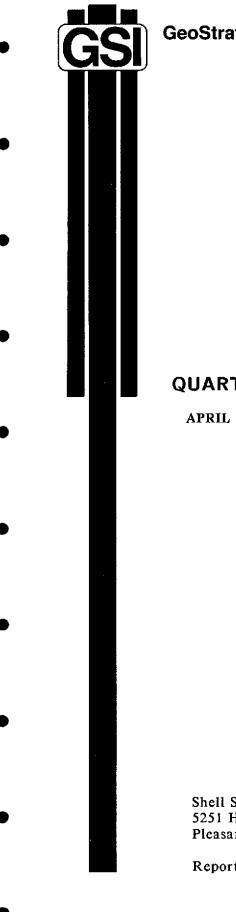
If you should have any questions or comments regarding this project please do not hesitate to call me at (415) 676-1414 ext. 127.

Very truly yours,

Diane M. Lundquist District Environmental Engineer

enclosure

cc: Mr. Tom Callaghan, Regional Water Quality Control Board Mr. John Werfal, Gettler-Ryan Inc.



# QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL - JUNE 1990

Shell Service Station 5251 Hopyard Road Pleasanton, California

Report No. 7633-6

June 22, 1990

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June 22, 1990

GeoStrategies Inc.

2140 WEST WINTON AVENUE HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545

Gettler-Ryan Inc. 2150 West Winton Avenue Hayward, California 94545

Attn: Mr. John Werfal

Re: QUARTERLY REPORT Shell Service Station 5251 Hopyard Road Pleasanton, California

Gentlemen:

This quarterly report has been prepared for the above referenced site, for the April through June, 1990 quarter.

If you have any questions, please call.

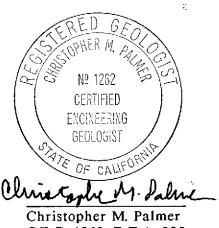
GeoStrategies Inc. by,

Ellenc. fostmeniah

Ellen C. Fostersmith Geologist

Jeffry (. Petersycup

Jeffrey L. Peterson Senior Hydrogeologist R.E.A. 1021



C.E.G. 1262, R.E.A. 285

ECF/JLP/kjj

Report No. 7633-6

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Quarterly Report has been prepared by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) for the Shell Service Station located at 5251 Hopyard Road in Pleasanton, California (Plate 1).

the second auarterly This describes results of the report ground-water sampling for 1990 performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R), on April 11, 1990, in accordance with the quarterly sampling plan for G-R Sampling Protocol are presented in Appendix A. Field the site. work and laboratory analytical methods were performed in compliance Board Resources Control current State of California Water with investigations environmental (SWRCB) procedures for conducting The field and chemical related to leaking underground fuel tanks. analytical data discussed in this report were collected between April 1, and June 30, 1990.

#### 2.0 SITE HISTORY

In January 1988 Pacific Environmental Group (PACIFIC) installed one ground-water monitoring well (S-1) and three vadose zone wells (V-1, V-2, and V-3) to assess soil and ground-water quality conditions Soil samples from S-1 were reported as not beneath the site. detected (ND) for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel (TPH-Gasoline), Total Petroleum calculated as Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-Diesel). Total Benzene was detected at a concentration of 0.19 parts per (TPH-Oil). million (ppm) in the soil sample taken from 14 to 15.5 feet in S-1. The findings of this investigation are summarized in the PACIFIC report dated March 9, 1988.

In December 1988, G-R initiated quarterly ground-water sampling for the site. Ground-water samples were collected from monitoring well S-1 and vadose zone wells (V-1, V-2 and V-3), due to a rise in the potentiometric surface. TPH-Gasoline concentrations ranged from 0.14 ppm to 17. ppm. TPH-Diesel concentrations ranged from 0.8 to 8. ppm and benzene ranged from 0.0038 to 5.1 ppm. The results of this sampling event are presented in the G-R report dated January 10, 1989.

In March 1989, G-R sampled Well S-1. Water was not present in the vadose zone wells during this sampling event. TPH-Gasoline, TPH-Diesel and benzene were detected in Well S-1 at 8.2 ppm, 3.6 ppm, and 2.9 ppm, respectively. The results of this sampling event are presented in the G-R report dated May 1, 1989.

In April, 1989, Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) issued a work plan proposing the installation of four additional ground-water monitoring wells at the site.

Four ground-water monitoring wells (S-2 through S-5) were installed by GSI on May 4, 1989. TPH-Gasoline was detected in soil samples collected from Boring S-3 at five feet (5. ppm) and ten feet (1,100. Benzene was detected in the Boring S-3 ten-foot sample (8. ppm). TPH-Diesel concentration ranged from 10. to 2,300. ppm in the ppm). On May 11, 1989, G-R soil samples from Borings S-2, S-3 and S-5. TPH-Gasoline concentrations newly installed wells. the sampled TPH-Diesel was detected at 1.4 ppm and ranged from 0.05 to 2.6 ppm. The results of this benzene was detected at 0.33 ppm in Well S-3. investigation are summarized in the GSI report dated July 13, 1989.

G-R sampled site monitoring wells on July 20, 1989. TPH-Gasoline concentrations ranged from 9.7 to 24. ppm. TPH-Diesel concentrations ranged from 2.2 to 9.4 ppm. Benzene ranged from 0.010 to 6.5 ppm. The results of this sampling, along with a proposal for additional work, are presented in the GSI report dated October 12, 1989.

off-site three and November, 1989, GSI installed In October Benzene was detected in the monitoring wells (S-6, S-7, and S-8). soil sample collected from Boring S-6 at five feet (0.035 ppm). All other soil samples analyzed were reported as none detected (ND) for Toluene, Ethylbenzene, TPH-Gasoline, TPH-Diesel, and Benzene. and samples were collected from the Xylenes (BTEX). Ground-water TPH-Gasoline concentrations ranged monitoring wells. ground-water from 3.4 to 16, ppm, TPH-Diesel concentrations ranged from 2.8 to Benzene ranged from 0.70 to 3.9 ppm. The results of this 11. ppm. investigation are presented in the GSI report dated January 10, 1990.

In January, 1990, G-R performed the first quarterly sampling for 1990. TPH-Gasoline concentrations ranged from 0.68 to 8.2 ppm. TPH-Diesel concentrations ranged from 1.6 to 6.5 ppm. Benzene ranged from 0.096 to 2.3 ppm. These results are presented in the GSI report dated April 11, 1990.

On April 11, 1990, G-R performed the second quarterly sampling for 1990. The results are presented in this report.

#### 3.0 GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING

#### 3.1 <u>Potentiometric Data</u>

Prior to ground-water sampling on April 11, 1990, water levels were measured in each well using an electronic oil-water interface probe. Static water levels were measured from the surveyed top of the well box and recorded to the nearest  $\pm 0.01$ foot (Table 1). Plate 2 presents the location of each well at the site.

Ground-water elevation data have been plotted and contoured and are presented on Plate 3. Ground-water elevations of the upper-most water bearing unit ranged from 317.32 to 318.55 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL), which correspond to approximately 7.89 to 10.12 feet below existing grade. Potentiometric data indicate that the shallow groundwater beneath the site flows to the northwest with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.002.

Historically, water-level elevations increase during the summer months. This increase may be due to increased landscaping irrigation or the delayed effects of recharge from wet-month precipitation. Historical monitoring data are presented in Appendix B.

#### 3.2 Floating Product Measurements

petroleum Each well was monitored for separate-phase electronic product) using an oil-water hvdrocarbons (floating All wells were inspected with a clean, clear interface probe. acrylic bailer to visually confirm interface probe results and identify whether a product sheen was present. No floating during this detected in any monitoring well was product quarter.

#### 4.0 CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

Ground-water samples were collected by G-R on April 11, 1990. The ground-water samples were analyzed for TPH-Gasoline according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and BTEX according to EPA Method 8020. All analyses were performed by International Technology (IT) Analytical Services, a State-certified environmental laboratory located in San Jose, California. Detectable concentrations of TPH-Gasoline were reported in Wells S-1 (11. ppm) and S-3 (1.0 ppm). Benzene was detected in Wells S-1 (3.0 ppm) and S-3 (0.21 ppm) above the current Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Benzene was detected in Well S-5 (0.0005 ppm) below the current RWQCB MCL. This quarter's ground-water samples were inadvertently not analyzed for TPH-Diesel. Samples analyzed for Wells S-2, S-4, S-6, S-7 and S-8 were reported as ND for all constituents. Ground-water chemical data are summarized on Table 1.

A TPH-Gasoline isoconcentration map (Plate 4) and a benzene isoconcentration map (Plate 5) have been prepared utilizing this quarterly ground-water analytical data. These maps show the ND boundary that has been delineated around the extent of the dissolved hydrocarbon plume.

Historical chemical data for Wells S-1 and S-3 have been plotted and are presented on Plates 6 and 7, respectively. These graphs shown increasing chemical concentrations with rising water-levels and decreasing chemical concentrations with falling water-levels.

The historical chemical analytical data have been tabulated and are presented in Appendix B.

4.1 <u>Quality Control</u>

Quality Control (QC) samples for the quarterly ground-water sampling consisted of a trip blank and a duplicate sample. The duplicate sample was submitted to the laboratory to assess laboratory analytical precision. The trip blank was prepared by the laboratory using organic-free water to evaluate field and laboratory handling procedures. The trip blank sample was reported as ND. The precision of QC data for the duplicate sample (SD-3) and Well S-3 sample was assessed using the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) Method. The RPD value was calculated to be 18% for TPH-Gasoline and 25% for Benzene.

QC procedures during field sampling are summarized in the G-R Field Methods and Procedures in Appendix A. The G-R Ground-water Sampling Reports, Chain-of-Custody forms, and the IT Analytical Service certified analytical report for this quarter are presented in Appendix C.

#### 5.0 SUMMARY

A summary of activities and findings associated with this quarterly report are presented below:

- Water levels were measured in selected wells and the 0 were used to construct a potentiometric map. data shallow groundwater Potentiometric data indicate the site flows to the with beneath the northwest an approximate calculated hydraulic gradient of 0.002.
- o No floating product or product sheen was detected in any well.
- o TPH-Gasoline was not detected in ground-water samples analyzed from Wells S-2, S-4, S-5, S-6, S-7, and S-8. TPH-Gasoline was detected in Wells S-1 (11. ppm) and S-3 (1.0 ppm).
- detected in ground-water samples Benzene was not 0 S-4, S-6, S-7, and S-8. analyzed from Wells S-2, Detectable concentrations of benzene were reported in Wells S-1 (3.0 ppm) and S-3 (0.21 ppm). Chemical concentrations in Wells S-1 and S-3 are above the current RWQCB MCL for benzene. Benzene was also detected in Well S-5 (0.0005 ppm) at the detection limit.
- o An ND TPH-Gasoline and Benzene boundary has been established around the hydrocarbon plume.

#### 7.0 PLANNED SITE ACTIVITIES

The following activities are planned for the third quarter, July 1, to September 30, 1990:

- o All scheduled wells will be sampled and analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and TPH-Diesel according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and BTEX according to EPA Method 8020.
- o Water levels will be measured monthly and selected data will be used to prepare a potentiometric map across the site. The local shallow ground-water gradient and flow direction will be calculated.
- o Chemical data will be used to construct isoconcentration maps for TPH-Gasoline and benzene to evaluate the hydrocarbon plume configuration.

### References Cited

GeoStrategies Inc., 1989, Quarterly Groundwater Sampling Report: Report No. 7633-2, dated July 13, 1989.

GeoStrategies Inc., 1989, Quarterly Report and Work Plan: Report No. 7633-3, dated October 12, 1989.

GeoStrategies Inc., 1990, Quarterly Report: Report No. 7633-4, dated January 10, 1990.

GeoStrategies Inc., 1990, Quarterly Report: Report No. 7633-5, dated April 11, 1990.

Gettler-Ryan Inc., 1989, Groundwater Sampling Report: Report 83197-1, dated January 10, 1989.

Gettler-Ryan Inc., 1989, Quarterly Groundwater Sampling Report: Report No. 3633-1, dated May 1, 1989.

Pacific Environmental Group Inc., 1988 letter to Gettler-Ryan Inc., Re: Shell Service Station, Hopyard Road at Owens Drive, Pleasanton, California; Project No. 101-09.01, dated March 9, 1988.

Woodward-Clyde Consultants, 1989, Proposed Work Plan: Project No. 8820011A/0127, dated April 7, 1989.

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GROUND-WATER ANALYSIS DATA

TABLE 1

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPK (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
s-1	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	11.	3.0	0.12	0.83	0.52	326.73	317.69		9.04
s-2	11-Apr-90	13-Арг-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	326.59	317.39	<b>-</b>	9.20
s-3	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	1.0	0.21	<0.002	0.15	0.013	327.38	317.45		9.93
s-4	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	327.38	318.55	<b>.</b>	8.83
\$-5	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	0.0005	0.0034	0.0008	0.004	327.76	317.64		10.12
S-6	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	326.56	317.53		9.03
<b>\$</b> -7	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0,001	326.49	317.32		9.17
S-8	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	325.32	317.43	••••	7.89
SD-3	11-Apr-90	13-Арг-90	1.2	0.27	0.002	0.19	0.016				
TB	11-Apr-90	13-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	•			

#### CURRENT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS Benzene 0.001 ppm Xylenes 1.750 ppm Ethylbenzene 0.68 ppm

CURRENT DHS ACTION LEVELS Toluene 0.100 ppm

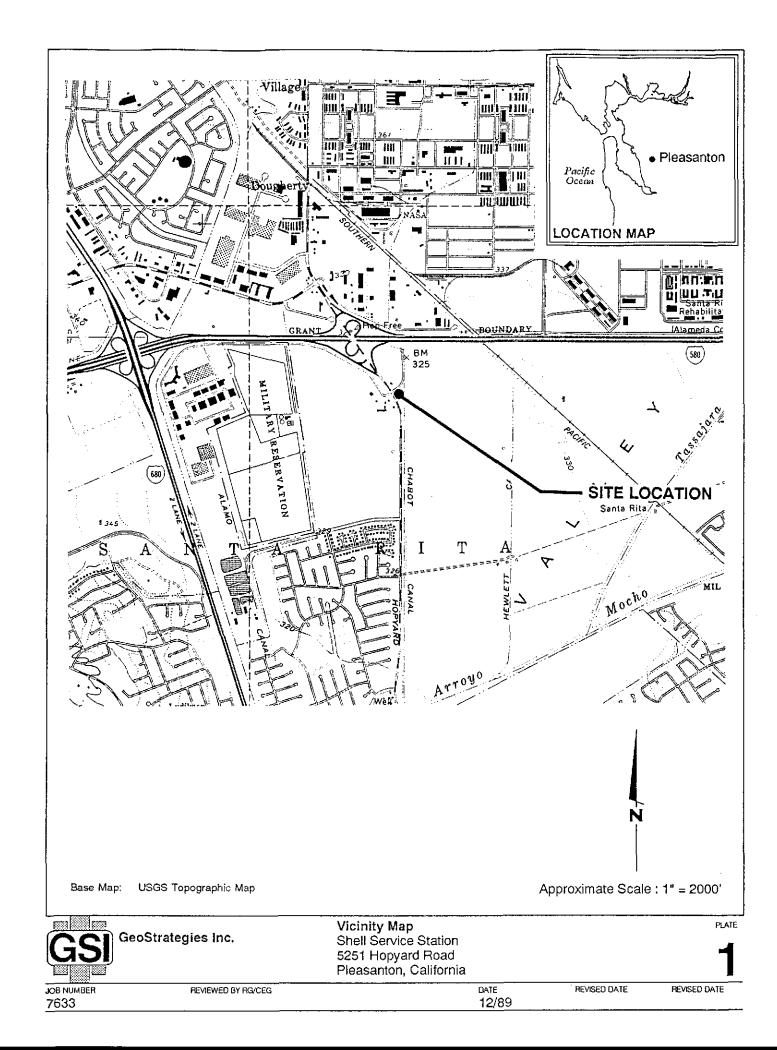
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

PPM = Parts Per Million SD = Duplicate Sample TB = Trip Blank

Note: 1. All data shown as <x are reported as ND (none detected).

2. Water Level Elevations referenced to mean sea level (MSL).

3. DHS Action Levels and MCLs are subject to change pending State review.

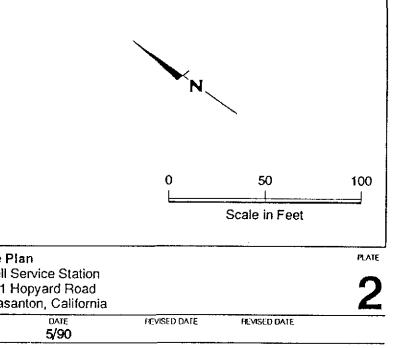


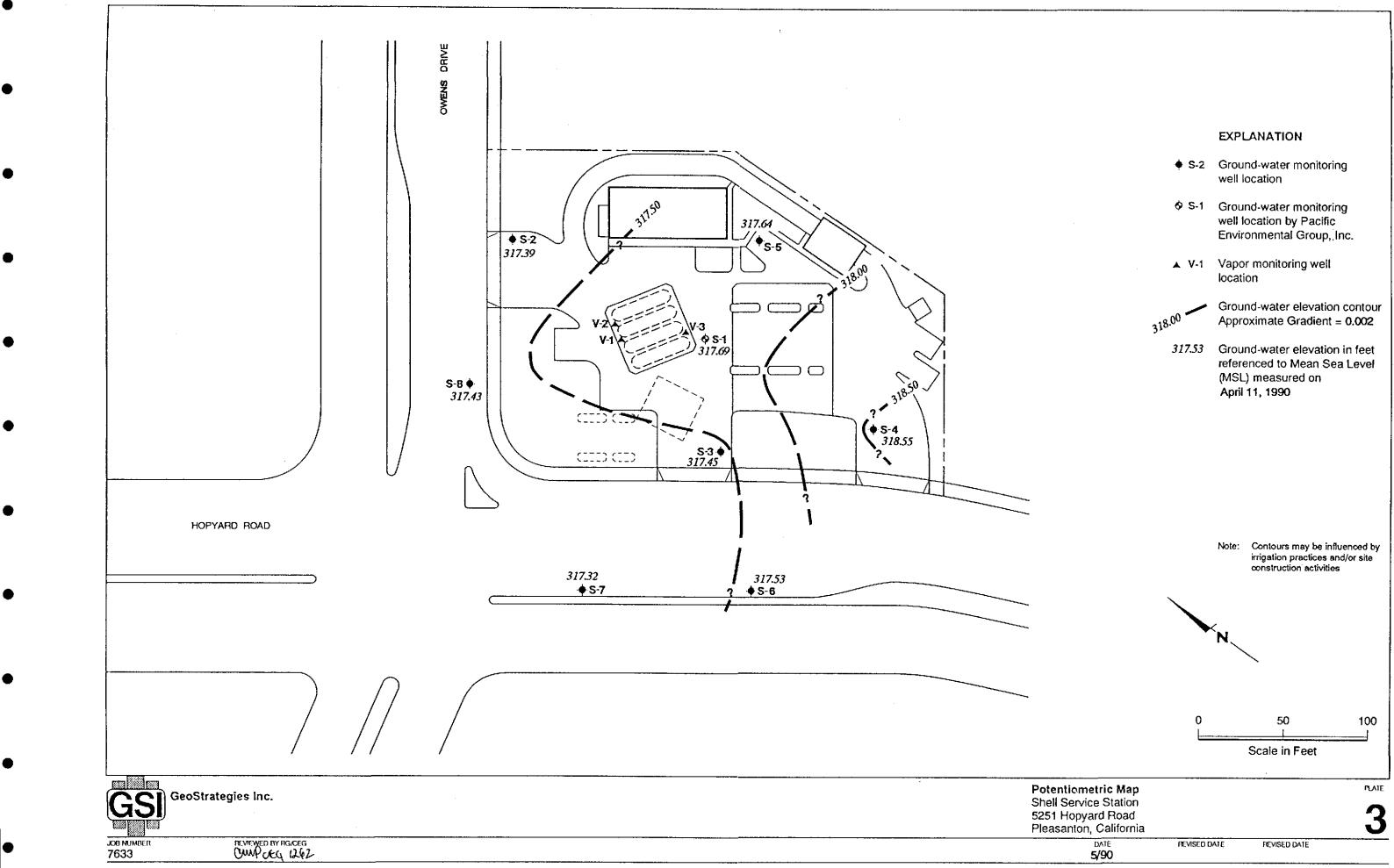
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COMMERCIAL HOPYARD ROAD		S-8 •	VI FORMER UNDERGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE COMPLEX V2 V1 FORMER UNDERGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE COMPLEX FORMER SERVICE ISLANDS	EMPTY LOT	PARKING
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			SERVICE STATION	COMMERCIAL	

# EXPLANATION

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- + S-2 Ground-water monitoring well location
- S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.
- ▲ V-1 Vapor monitoring well location





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		ORIVE S-8	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	1.0	
НОРҮАЯ	RD ROAD		ND S-7		
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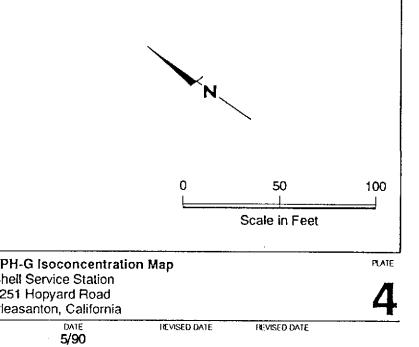
# EXPLANATION

- S-2 Ground-water monitoring well location
- S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.
- ▲ V-1 Vapor monitoring well location
- 11 TPH-G (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline) concentration in ppm sampled on April 11, 1990

1.0

TPH-G isoconcentration contour

ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)



			OWENS DRIVE				
			+ S ND S-8 +		0.21 S-3 ↓		ND +5-4
НОРҮАГ	ROAD			<i>ND</i> ∳ \$-7		9. ♦ S-6	
		$\square$					

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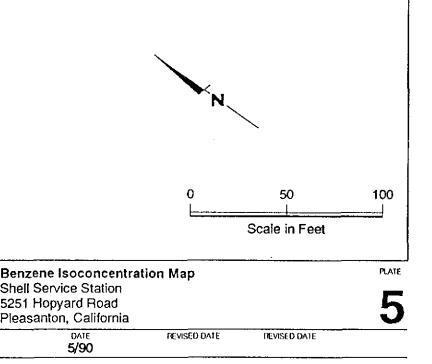
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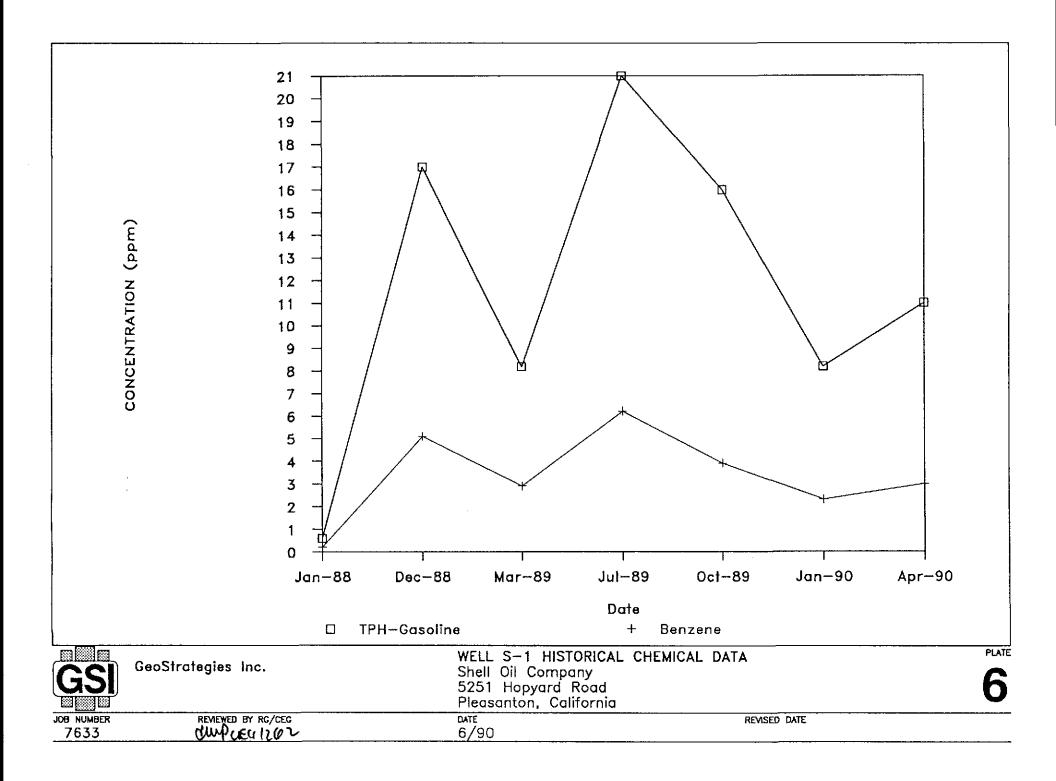
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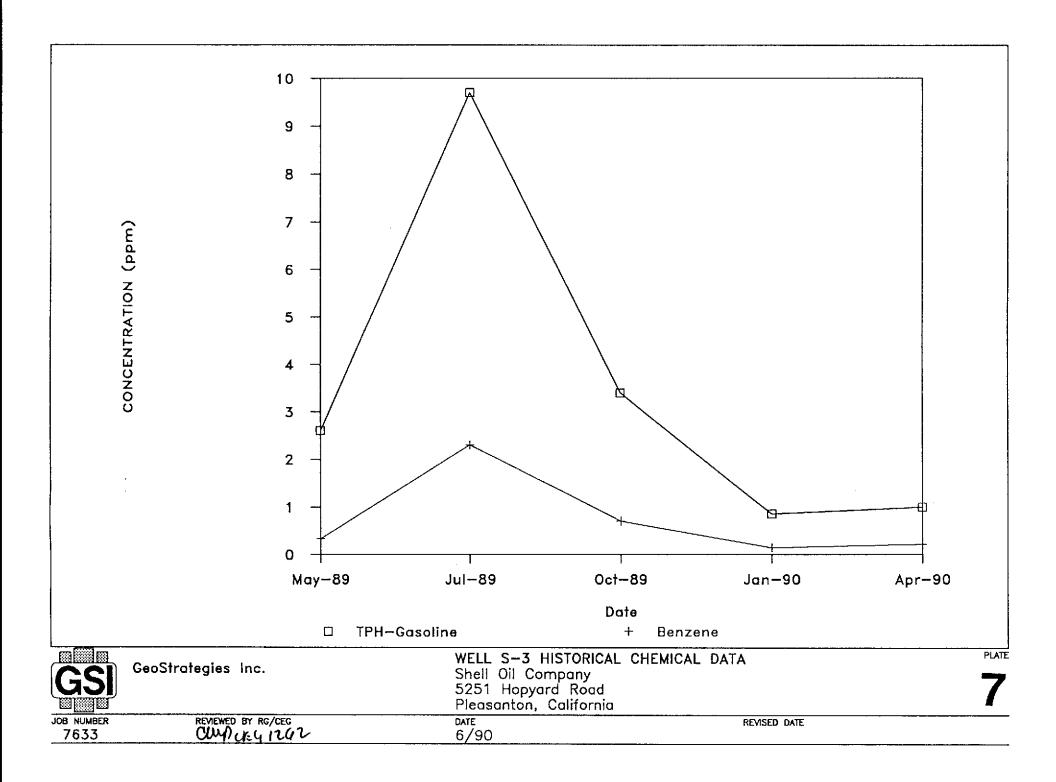
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# EXPLANATION

- S-2 Ground-water monitoring well location
- S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.
- ▲ V-1 Vapor monitoring well location
- 0.21 Benzene concentration in ppm sampled on April 11, 1990
- Benzene isoconcentration contour
  - ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)







### GROUND-WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

#### Quality Assurance/Quality Control Objectives

The sampling and analysis procedures employed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) for ground-water sampling and monitoring follow specific Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) guidelines. Quality Assurance objectives have been established by G-R to develop and implement procedures for obtaining and evaluating water quality and field data an accurate, precise, and complete manner so that in sampling procedures and field measurements provide information that is comparable and representative of actual field conditions. Quality Control (QC) is maintained by G-R by using specific field protocols and requiring the analytical laboratory to perform internal and external QC checks. It is the goal of G-R to provide data that are accurate, precise, complete, comparable, and representative. The definitions for accuracy, precision, completeness, comparability, and representativeness are as follows:

- <u>Accuracy</u> the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted referenced or true value.
- <u>Precision</u> a measure of agreement among individual measurements under similar conditions. Usually expressed in terms of the standard deviation.
- <u>Completeness</u> the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to meet the project data goals.
- <u>Comparability</u> expresses the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another.
- <u>Representativeness</u> a sample or group of samples that reflects the characteristics of the media at the sampling point. It also includes how well the sampling point represents the actual parameter variations which are under study.

As part of the G-R QA/QC program, applicable federal, state, and local reference guidance documents are followed. The procedures outlined in these regulations, manuals, handbooks, guidance documents, and journals are incorporated into the G-R sampling procedures to assure that; (1) ground-water samples are properly collected, (2) ground-water samples are identified, preserved, and transported in a manner such that they are representative of field conditions, and (3) chemical analysis of samples are accurate and reproducible.

### Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples

These documents are used to verify G-R sampling procedures and are consistent with current regulatory guidance. If site specific work and sampling plans are required, those plans will be developed from these documents, and newly received applicable documents.

U.S.E.P.A 330/9-51-002	NEIC Manual for Groundwater/Subsurface Investigation at Hazardous Waste Sites
U.S.E.P.A 530/SW611	Procedures Manual for Groundwater Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (August, 1977)
U.S.E.P.A 600/4-79-020	Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)
U.S.E.P.A 600/4-82-029	Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater (1982)
U.S.E.P.A 600/4-82-057	Test Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (July, 1982)
U.S.E.P.A SW-846#, 3rd Edition	Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods (November, 1986)

40 CFR 136:3e, Table II (Code of Federal Regulations)

Resources Conservation and Recover Act (OSWER 9950.1)

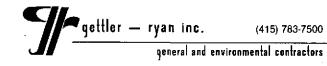
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board (North Coast, San Francisco Bay, and Central Valley) Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times

Groundwater Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guidance Document (September, 1986)

A Compilation of Water Quality Goals (September, 1988); Updates (October, 1988)

Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Initial Evaluations and Investigation of Underground Tanks: Tri-Regional Recommendations (June, 1988)



# Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples (cont.)

Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region)

State of California Department of Health Services

State of California Water Resources Control Board

State of California Water Resources Control Board

Alameda County Water District

American Public Health Association

Analytical Chemistry (journal)

Napa County

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Memorandum: Disposal, Treatment, and Refuse of Soils Contaminated with Petroleum Fractions (August, 1986)

Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification List (March, 1987)

Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual (May, 1988), and LUFT Field Manual Revision (April, 1989)

Title (Register #85.#33-8-17-85), 23, Subchapter 16: Underground Tank Regulations; Article 3, Sections 2632 and 2634; Article 4, Sections 2645, 2646, 2647, and 2648; Article 7. Sections 2670. 2671. and 2672 (October, including 1986: 1988 Amendments)

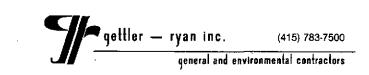
Groundwater Protection Program: Guidelines for Groundwater and Soil Investigations at Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Sites (November, 1988)

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 16th Edition

Principles of Environmental Analysis, Volume 55, Pages 2212-2218 (December, 1983)

Napa County Underground Storage Tank Program: Guidelines for Site Investigations; February 1989.

Guidelines for Preparing or Reviewing Sampling Plans for Soil and Groundwater Investigation of Fuel Contamination Sites (January, 1989)



## Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples (cont.)

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Santa Clara Valley Water District American Petroleum Institute

American Petroleum Institute

American Petroleum Institute

Site Specific (as needed)

Investigation and Remediation at Fuel Leak sites: Guidelines for Investigation and Technical Report Preparation (March 1989)

Revised Well Standards for Santa Clara County (July 18, 1989) Groundwater Monitoring & Sample Bias; API Publication 4367, Environmental Affairs Department, June 1983

A Guide to the Assessment and Remediation of Underground Petroleum Releases; API Publication 1628, February 1989

Literature Summary: Hydrocarbon Solubilities and Attenuations Mechanisms, API Publication 4414, August 1985

General and specific regulatory documents as required.



Because ground-water samples collected by G-R are analyzed to the parts per billion (ppb) range for many compounds, extreme care is exercised to prevent contamination of samples. When volatile or semi-volatile organic compounds are included for analysis, G-R sampling crew members will adhere to the following precautions in the field:

- 1. A clean pair of new, disposable gloves are worn for each well being sampled.
- 2. When possible, samples are collected from known or suspected wells that are least contaminated (i.e. background) followed by wells in increasing order of contamination.
- 3. Ambient conditions are continually monitored to maintain sample integrity.

When known or potential organic compounds are being sampled for, the following additional precautions are taken:

- 1. All sample bottles and equipment are kept away from fuels and solvents. When possible, gasoline (used in generators) is stored away from bailers, sample bottles, purging pumps, etc.
- 2. Bailers are made of Teflon or Stainless Steel. Other materials such as plastic may contaminate samples with phthalate esters which interfere with many Gas Chromatography (GC) analyses.
- 3. Volatile organic ground-water samples are collected so that air passage through the sample does not occur or is minimal (to prevent volatiles from being stripped from the samples): sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a positive convex meniscus over the neck of the bottle; the Teflon side of the septum (in cap) is positioned against the meniscus, and the cap screwed on tightly; the sample is inverted and the bottle lightly tapped. The absence of an air bubble indicates a successful seal; if a bubble is evident, the cap is removed, more sample is added, and the bottle is resealed.
- 4. Extra Teflon seals are brought into the field in case seals are difficult to handle and/or are dropped. Dropped seals are considered contaminated and are not used. When replacing seals or if seals become flipped, care is taken to assure that the Teflon seal faces down.

Sample analysis methods, containers, preservatives and holding times are shown on Table 1.

gettler — ryan inc. (415) 783-7500 general and environmental contractors

Laboratory and field handling procedures of samples are monitored by including QC samples for analysis with every submitted sample lot from a project site. QC samples may include any combination of the following:

- A. <u>Trip Blank</u>: Used for purgeable organic compounds only; QC samples are collected in 40 milliliter (ml) sample vials filled in the analytical laboratory with organic-free water. Trip blanks are sent to the project site, and travel with project site samples. Trip blanks are <u>not</u> opened, and are returned from a project site with the project site samples for analysis.
- B. <u>Field Blank</u>: Prepared in the field using organic-free water. These QC samples accompany project site samples to the laboratory and are analyzed for specific chemical parameters unique to the project site where they were prepared.
- C. <u>Duplicates</u>: Duplicated samples are collected "second samples" from a selected well and project site. They are collected as either split samples or second-run samples collected from the same well.
- D. <u>Equipment Blank</u>: Periodic QC sample collected from field equipment rinsate to verify decontamination procedures.

The number and types of QC samples are determined as follows:

- A. Up to 2 wells Trip Blank Only
- B. 2 to 5 Wells 1 Field Blank and 1 Trip Blank
- C. 5 to 10 Wells 1 Field blank, 1 Trip Blank, and 1 Duplicate
- D. More than 10 Wells 1 Field Blank, i Trip Blank, and 1 Duplicate per each 12 wells
- E. If sampling extends beyond one day, quality control samples will be collected for each day.

Additional QC is performed through ongoing and random reviews of duplicate samples to evaluate the precision of the field sampling procedures and analytical laboratory. Precision of QC data is accomplished by calculating the Relative Percent Difference (RPD). The RPD is evaluated to assess whether values are within an acceptable range (typically  $\pm$  20% of duplicate sample).

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### SAMPLE COLLECTION

This section describes the routine procedures followed by G-R while collecting ground-water samples for chemical analysis. These procedures include decontamination, water-level measurements, well purging, physical parameter measurements, sample collection, sample preservation, sample handling, and sample documentation. Critical sampling objectives for G-R are to:

- 1. Collect ground-water samples that are <u>representative</u> of the sampled matrix and,
- 2. Maintain sample integrity from the time of sample collection to receipt by the analytical laboratory.

Sample analyses methods, containers, preservation, and holding times are presented in Table 1.

### **Decontamination Procedures**

All physical parameter measuring and sampling equipment are decontaminated prior to sample collection using Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by steam cleaning with deionized water. Any sampling equipment surfaces or parts that might absorb specific contaminants, such as plastic pump valves, impellers, etc., are cleaned in the same manner.

Sample bottles, bottle caps, and septa used for sampling volatile organics are thoroughly cleaned and prepared in the laboratory. Sample bottles, bottle caps, and septa are protected from all potential chemical contact before actual usage at a sample location.

During field sampling, equipment placed in a well are decontaminated before purging or sampling the next well. The equipment are decontaminated by cleaning with Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by steam cleaning with deionized water.

#### Water-Level Measurements

Prior to purging and sampling a well, the static-water levels are measured in all wells at a project site using an electric sounder and/or calibrated portable oil-water interface probe (Figure 4). Both static water-level and separate-phase product thickness are measured to the nearest  $\pm 0.01$  foot. The presence of separate-phase product is confirmed using a clean, acrylic or polyvinylchloride (PVC) bailer, measured to the nearest  $\pm 0.01$  foot with a decimal scale tape.

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#### <u>Water-Level Measurements</u> (continued)

The monofilament line used to lower the bailer is replaced between wells with new line to preclude possibility the of cross-contamination. Field observations (e.g. well integrity, product color, turbidity, water color, odors, etc.) are noted on the G-R Well Sampling Field Data Sheet shown in Figure 4. Before and after each electric sounder. use, the interface probe and bailer are decontaminated bv washing with Alconox equivalent or detergent followed by with rinsing deionized water to prevent cross-contamination.

As mentioned previously, water-levels are measured in wells with known or suspected lowest dissolved chemical concentrations to the highest dissolved concentrations.

#### Well Purging

Before sampling occurs, well casing storage water and interstitial water in the artificial sand pack will be purged using (1) a positive displacement bladder pump constructed of inert, non-wetting, Teflon and stainless steel, (2) a pneumatic-airlift pumping system, (3) a centrifigal pumping system, or (4) a Teflon or Stainless steel bailer (Figure 5). Methods of purging will be assessed based on well size, location, accessibility, and known chemical conditions. Individual well purge volumes are calculated from borehole volumes which take into account the sand packed interval in the well annular space. As a general rule, a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 borehole volumes will be purged. Wells which dewater or demonstrate slow recharge periods (i.e. low-yield wells) during purging activities may be sampled after fewer purging cycles. If a low-yield (low recovery) well is to be sampled, sampling will not take place until at least 80 percent of the previously measured water column has been replaced by recharge, or as per local requirements. Physical parameter measurements (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) are closely monitored throughout the well purging process and are used by the G-R sampling crew as indicators for assessing sufficient purging. Purging is continued until all three physical parameters have stabilized. Specific conductance (conductivity) meters are read to the nearest +10umhos/cm, and are calibrated daily. pH meters are read to the nearest  $\pm 0.1$  pH units and are calibrated daily. Temperature is read to the nearest 0.1 degree F. Calibration of physical parameter meters will follow manufacturers specifications. Monitoring wells will be purged according to the protocol presented in Figure 5. Collected field data during purging activities will be entered on the G-R Well Sampling Field Data Sheet shown in Figure 4. Copies of the G-R Field Data Sheets will be reviewed by the G-R Sampling Manager for accuracy and completeness.

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### **DOCUMENTATION**

### Sample Container Labels

Each sample container will be labeled by an adhesive label, noted in permanent ink immediately after the sample is collected. Label information will include:

Sample point designation (i.e. well number or code)

Sampler's identification

Project number

Date and time of collection

Type of preservation used

#### Well Sampling Data Forms

In the field, the G-R sampling crew will record the following information on the Well Sampling Data Sheet for each sample collected:

Project number

Client

Location

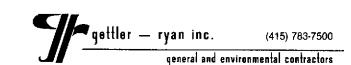
Source (i.e. well number)

Time and date

Well accessibility and integrity

Pertinent well data (e.g. depth, product thickness, static water-level, pH, specific conductance, temperature)

Calculated and actual purge volumes



#### Chain-of-Custody

A Chain-of-Custody record (Figure 6) shall be completed and accompany every sample and every shipment of samples to the analytical laboratory in order to establish the documentation necessary to trace sample possession from time of collections. The record will contain the following information:

- Sample or station number or sample identification (ID)
- Signature of collector, sampler, or recorder
- Date and time of collection
- Place of collection
- Sample type
- Signatures of persons involved in chain of possession
- Inclusive dates of possession

Samples shall <u>always</u> be accompanied by a Chain-of-Custody record. When transferring the samples, the individual relinquishing and receiving the samples will sign, date, and note the time on the Chain-of-Custody record. G-R will be responsible for notifying the laboratory coordinator when and how many samples will be sent to the laboratory for analysis, and what types of analyses shall be performed.

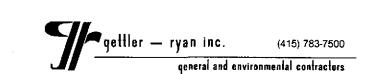


TABLE 1

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS METHODS, CONTAINERS, PRESERVATIONS, AND HOLDING TIMES

	Analytical	Reporting			Maximum Holding
<u>Parameter</u>	Method	<u>Units</u>	Container	Preservation	<u>Time</u>
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (gasoline)	EPA 8015 (modified)	mg∕l ug∕l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon	coal, 4 C HC1 to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes (BTEX)	EPA 8020	mg∕i ug∕i mg∕i	50 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum 1 l glass, Teflon	cool, 4 C HC1 to pH<2	7 days (w/o preservative) 14 days (w preservative)
Oil & Grease	SM 503E	ug/l	lined septum	H2SO4 to pH<2	28 days (maximum)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel)	EPA 8015 (modified)	mg∕l ug∕l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Halogented Volatile Organics (chlorinated solvents)	8010	mg∕l ug∕l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cooi, 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Non chlorinated solvents	8020	mg∕l ug∕l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Volatile Organics	8240	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Semi-Volatile Organics	8270	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool , 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Specific Conductance (Field test)		umhos/cm			
pH (Field test)		p∦units			
Temperature (Field test)		Oeg f			

	-RYAN INC. eral and Environments	al Contractors	WELL SAMI FIELD DATA	
COMPANY	·····	·····	_JOB #	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Well ID.		Well Condition		
Well Diameter	in.	Hydrocarbon Thi	ckness	
Total Depth	ft.	- Factor $3'' = 0.3$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12" = 5.80
Depth to Liquid- (# of volumes)	ft.			g
 Dunging Fauinmon				
Starting Time (Estimated Purge Volume	gal. (Purging Flow Rate	Purging Flow Rate	= (Anticipated) Purging Time	gp m.
	pH	Conductivity Ter	nperature	
Time	pn			Volume
Time				Volume
Did well dewater?_	If		    Volume	
 Did well dewater?_ Sampling Time	[f	yes, time	   Volume	
 Did well dewater? Sampling Time Analysis	If If	yes, time Weather Conditions Bottles Used	Volume	
 Did well dewater? Sampling Time Analysis	If	yes, time Weather Conditions Bottles Used	Volume	

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Monitoring Well Sampling Protocol Schematic

Sampling Crew Reviews Project Sampling Requirements/Schedule

Field Decontamination and Instrumentation Calibration

Check Integrity of Well (Inspect for Well Damage)

Measure and Record Depth to Water and Total Well Depth (Electric Well Sounder)

Check for Floating Product (Oil/Water Interface Probe)

Floating Product Present

Confirm Product Thickness (Acrylic or PVC Bailer)

Ì

Collect Free-Product Sample

Dissolved Product Sample Not Required

Record Data on Field Data Form

Well Dewaters after One Purge Volume (Low yield well)

Well Recharges to 80% of Initial Measured Water Column Height in Feet within 24 hrs. of Evacuation.

Measure Groundwater Stability Indicator Parameters (pH, Temperature, Conductivity)

Collect Sample and Complete Chain-of-Custody

Preserve Sample According to Required Chemical Analysis

Transport to Analytical Laboratory

Floating Product Not Present Purge Volume Calculation V =77 (r/12)<sup>2</sup> h(\_% vol)(7.48)= \_/gallons

- V = Purge volume (gallons)
- $\pi = 3.14159$
- h = Height of Water Column (feet)
- r = Borehole radius (inches)

Evacuate water from well equal to the calculated purge volume while monitoring groundwater stabilization indicator parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature) at intervals of one casing volume.

Well Readily Recovers

Record Groundwater Stability Indicator Parameters from each Additional Purge Volume Stability indicated when the following Criteria are met:

bility Indicator Cure, Conductivity)	pH : Conductivity: Temperature:	<u>+</u> 0.1 pH units <u>+</u> 10% 1.0 degrees F
ete	Groundwater Stability Achieved	Groundwater Stability Not Achieved
· · · · · · · · ·	 Collect Sample and Complete Chain-of-Custody	ا Continue Purging Until Stability is Achieved
ng to Required	Preserve Sample According	Collect Sample and complete
	to Required Chemical Analysis	Chain-of-Custody
		Preserve Sample According to Required
		Chemical Analysis
	ł	1
Laboratory	Transport to Analytical Laboratory	Transport to Analytical Laboratory

Gettler - Ry COMPANY		EN	VIRONMENTAL DIV		Chain of Custody FIGURE 6		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				PHONE N			
-							
SAMPLE	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					
					·		
				<u></u>			
•							
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
					•		
RELINQUISHED BY:			KEUEI	IVED BY:			
RELINQUISHED BY:			RECEI	IVED BY:			
RELINQUISHED BY:			RECEI	IVED BY LAB:	·		
DESIGNATED LABO	RATORY:			DHS #:			
•							
DATE COMPLETED	······································		FORE	MAN			
•							

SHELL OIL COMPANY

# PLEASANTON - 5251 HOPYARD RD/OWENS

JOB 5633

	DATE	WELL	DTH	DTW	IIT	BAILED	PPM	LEL	NORM	DTB	EMP	C.ELEV
)				9,04	0.00					······································	 PD	
	15-May-90	S1		8.85	0.00						RA	
	12-Jun-90			8,52	0.00						RA	
	11-Apr-90	S2		9,20	0.00						лн	
	15-May-90	<b>S</b> 2		8.97	0.00							
)	12-Jun-90	<b>S</b> 2		8.77	0.00							
	11-Apr-90	\$3		9,93	0.00							
	15-May-90	<b>S</b> 3		9.73	0,00							
	12-Jun-90	<b>S</b> 3		9.49	0.00							
	11-Apr-90	S4		8.83	0.00							
	15-Nay-90	S4		8,69	0.00							
•	12-Jun-90	S4		8.22	0.00							
	11-Apr-90	S5		10.12	0.00							
	15-May-90	<b>S</b> 5		9,90	0.00							
	12-Jun-90	<b>S</b> 5		9.58	0.00							
	11-Apr-90	S6		9.03	0.00							
	15-May-90			8.88	0.00							
)	12-Jun-90	S6		8.68	0,00							
	11-Apr-90	S7		9.17	0,00							
	15-May-90	S7		9.03	0.00							
	12-Jun-90	S7		8.78	0.00							
	11-Apr-90	<b>S</b> 8		7.89	0.00							
	15-May-90	S8		7.72	0.00							
)	12-Jun-90	<b>S</b> 8		7.56	0.00							

general and environmental contractors

06/22/90

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#### TABLE 2

SAMPLE DATE							
	SAMPLE POINT	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	E.B. (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)
					======================================		 <0.05
06-Jan-88	S-1	0.6 17.	0.22 5.1	<0.005 0.04	0.57		8.
14-Dec-88 30-Mar-89	s-1 s-1	8.2	2.9		0.33		3.6
20-Jul-89	s-1 s-1	21.	6.2		1.1		
16-Oct-89	S-1	16.	3.9		1.2		11.
05-Jan-90	S-1	8.2			0.66		
11-Apr-90	S-1	11.	3.0	0.12	0.83		N/A
11-May-89	s-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1
20- Jul -89	S-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1
16-0ct-89	s-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1
05-jan-90	s-2	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1
11-Apr-90	s-2	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/#
11-May-89	S-3	2.6	0.33	0.014	0.22	0.20	1.4
20-Jul-89	s-3	9.7	2.3	0.03	0.88	0.16	2.2
16-0ct-89	S-3	3.4	0,70	0.008	0.36	0.06	2.8
05-Jan-90	s-3	0.86	0.14	0.0016	0.078	0.002	1.6
11-Apr-90	s-3	1.0	0.21	<0.002	0.15	0.013	N/A
11-May-89	S-4		<0.0005				<0.1
20-Jul-89	s-4		<0.0005		<0.001		<0.1
16-0ct-89	s-4		<0.0005		<0.001		<0.1
05-Jan-90	s-4		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.1
11-Apr-90	s-4	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/#
11-May-89	s-5	0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	0.001	0.003	<0.1
20-Jul -89	s-5	<0.05	0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1
16-0ct-89	\$-5	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1
05-Jan-90	s-5	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1
11-Apr-90	s-5	<0.050	0.0005	0.0034	0.0008	0.004	N/#
15-Nov-89	\$-6	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1
05-Jan-90	s-6	<0.050	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005		<0.1
11-Apr-90	S-6	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A
15-Nov-89	s-7		<0.0005		<0.0005	<0,001	<0.1
05-Jan-90	\$-7			<0.0005	<0.0005		<0.1
11-Apr-90	s-7	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/#
15-Nov-89	S-8		<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1
05-Jan-90 11-Apr-90	S-8 S-8		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005		<0.' N/#

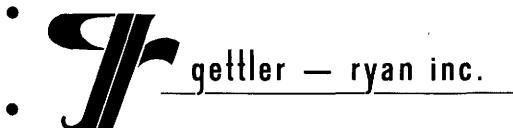
#### TABLE 2

ANALYTICAL LOG	===========		2222323	********	*******	******	
SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE POINT	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	E.B. (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)
14-Dec-88	v-2	0.16	0.0038	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	1.0
14-Dec-88	V-3	0.14	0.0087	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.8

ALL DATA SHOWN AS <X ARE REPORTED AS ND (NONE DETECTED)

ETHYLBENZENE & XYLENES COMBINED IN MARCH 1988 IN WELL S-1

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April 26, 1990

### **GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT**

Referenced Site:	Shell Service Station
	5251 Hopyard Road
	Pleasanton, California

Sampling Date: April 11, 1990

This report presents the results of the quarterly groundwater sampling and analytical program conducted by Gettler-Ryan Inc. on April 11, 1990 at the referenced location. The site is occupied by an operating service station located on the southeast corner of Hopyard Road and Owens Drive. The service station has underground storage tanks containing regular leaded, unleaded and super unleaded gasoline products and diesel.

There are currently three vapor monitoring wells, five groundwater monitoring wells on site, and three monitoring wells off site at the locations shown on the attached site map. Prior to sampling, the monitoring wells were inspected for total well depth, water level, and presence of separate phase product using an electronic interface probe. A clean acrylic bailer was used to visually confirm the presence and thickness of separate phase product. Groundwater depths ranged from 7.89 to 10.12 feet below grade. Separate phase product was not observed in any monitoring wells.

The wells were then purged and sampled. The purge water was contained in drums for proper disposal. Standard sampling procedure calls for a minimum of four case volumes to be purged from each well. Each well was purged while pH, temperature, and conductivity measurements were monitored for stability. Details of the final well purging results are presented in the attached Table of Monitoring Data. In cases where a well dewatered or less than four case volumes were purged, groundwater samples were obtained after the physical parameters had stabilized. Under such circumstances the sample may not represent actual formation water due to low flow conditions.

Samples were collected, using Teflon bailers, in properly cleaned and laboratory prepared containers. All sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned after each well was sampled and steam cleaned upon completion of work at the site. The samples were labeled, stored on blue ice, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. A trip blank, supplied by the laboratory, was included and analyzed to assess quality control. A duplicate sample (SD-3), was submitted without well designation to assess laboratory performance. Analytical results for the blanks are included in the Certified Analytical Report (CAR's). Chain of custody records were established noting sample identification numbers, time, date, and custody signatures.

The samples were analyzed at International Technology Corporation - Santa Clara Valley Laboratory located at 2055 Junction Avenue, San Jose, California. The laboratory is assigned a California DHS-HMTL Certification number of 137. The results are presented as a Certified Analytical Report, a copy of which is attached to this report.

Tóm Paulson Sampling Manager

attachments

## TABLE OF MONITORING DATA GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

WELL I.D.	S-1	S-2	S-3 SD-3	S-4	S-5	S-6
Casing Diameter (inches) Total Well Depth (feet) Depth to Water (feet) Free Product (feet) Reason Not Sampled	3 28.6 9.04 none	3 24.6 9.20 none	3 24.9 9.93 none	3 24.5 8.83 none	3 24.8 10.12 none	3 25.5 9.03 none
Calculated 4 Case Vol.(gal.)	29.7	23.6	22.7	23.8	22.3	25.0
Did Well Dewater?	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	17	31	18	20	29	10
Purging Device	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction
Sampling Device	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer
Time	12:21	11:11	11:43	12:23	11:45	10:28
Temperature (F)*	67.2	64.2	65.5	64.4	63.9	66.1
pH*	7.07	7.36	6.78	7.40	6.87	8.30
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	2880	5090	3600	1384	1549	1908

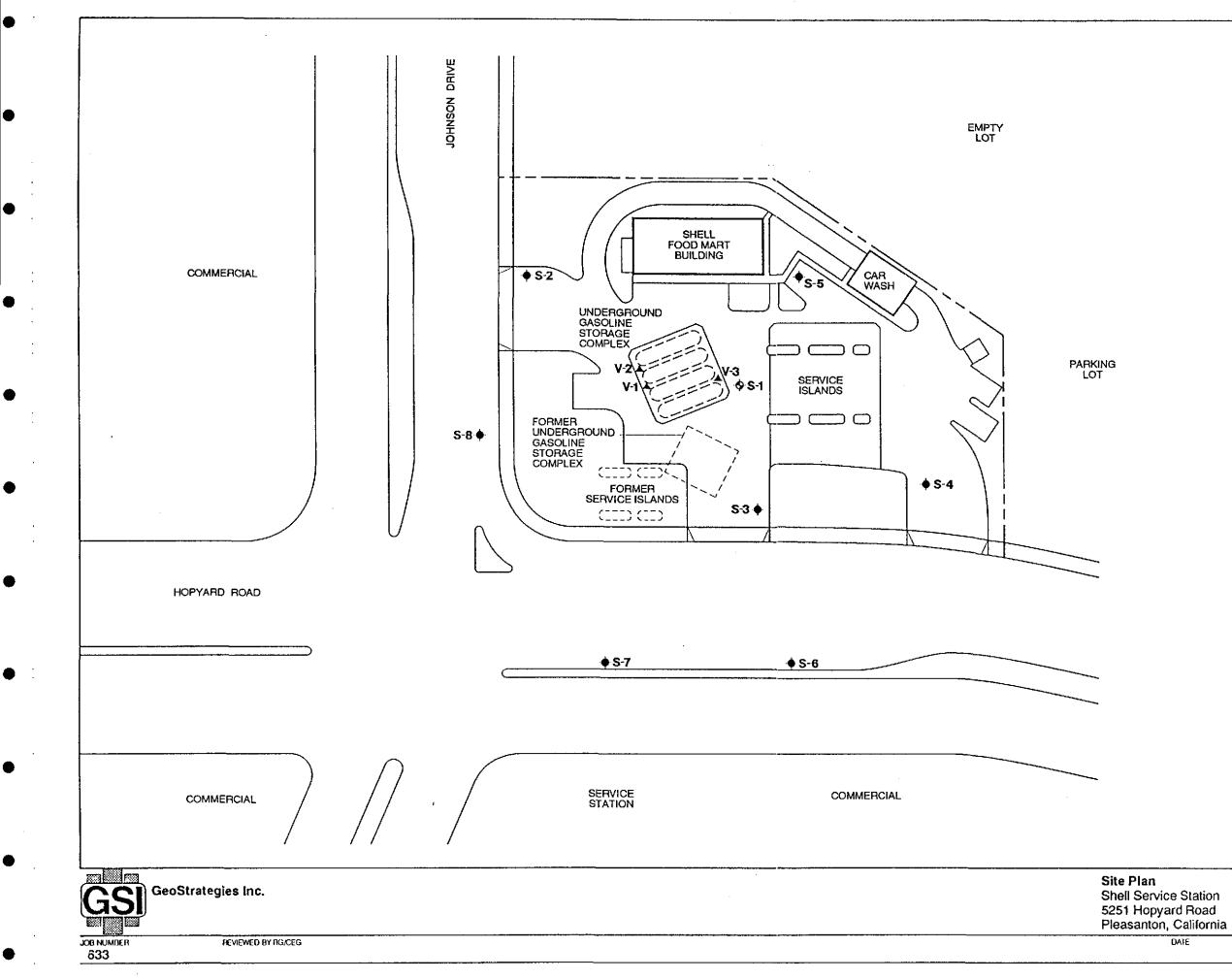
\* Indicates Stabilized Value

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### TABLE OF MONITORING DATA GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

WELL I.D.	S-7	S-8
	_	
Casing Diameter (inches) Total Well Depth (feet)	3 25.1	3 24.8
Depth to Water (feet)	9.17	7.89
Free Product (feet)	none	none
Reason Not Sampled		
Calculated 4 Case Vol.(gal.) Did Well Dewater? Volume Evacuated (gal.)	24.2 yes 14	25.7 yes 20
Purging Device Sampling Device	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer
Time Temperature (F)* pH* Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	10:27 66.9 7.26 7030	11:03 66.2 6.83 6870

\* Indicates Stabilized Value



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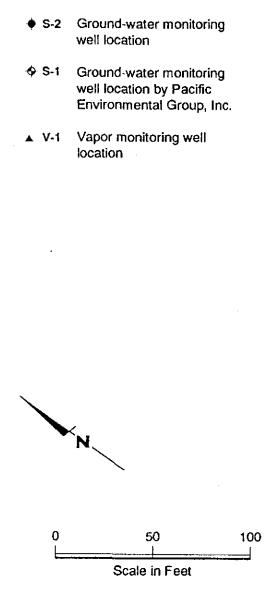
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## EXPLANATION



DATE

REVISED DATE

REVISED DATE

PLATE



# ANALYTICAL SERVICES

RECEIVII

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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Shell Oil Company Gettler-Ryan 2150 West Winton Hayward, CA 94545 Tom Paulson	Date: 04/25/90
Work Order: T0-04-120	P.O. Number: MOH 880-021
This is the Certificate of Analy:	sis for the following samples:
Client Work ID: GR3633,52 Date Received: 04/12/90 Number of Samples: 10 Sample Type: aqueous	51 Hopyard, Pleasntn

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

PAGES	LABORATORY #	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
2	T0-04-120-01	S-1
3	T0-04-120-02	S-2
4	T0-04-120-03	S-3
5	T0-04-120-04	S-4
6	T0-04-120-05	S-5
7	T0-04-120-06	S-6
8	T0-04-120-07	S-7
9	T0-04-120-08	S-8
10	T0-04-120-09	SD-3
11	TO-04-120-10	Trip Blank

Reviewed and Approved: Suzanne Veaudry Project Manager

American Council of Independent Laboratories International Association of Environmental Testing Laboratories American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

Work Order: T0-04-120

F

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: S-1 SAMPLE DATE: 04/11/90 LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-01 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

	DETECTION	
PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons,		
calculated as Gasoline	2.5	11.
Benzene	0.02	3.0
Toluene	0.02	0.12
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.83
Xylenes (total)	0.05	0.52

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: **S-2** SAMPLE DATE: **04/11/90** LAB SAMPLE ID: **T004120-02** SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: **04/13/90** 

PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarb	ons,	
calculated as Gasol	ine 0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: S-3 SAMPLE DATE: 04/11/90 LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-03 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbo	ons,	
calculated as Gasoli	.ne 0.25	1.0
Benzene	0.002	0.21
Toluene	0.002	None
Ethylbenzene	0.002	0.15
Xylenes (total)	0.005	0.013

Work Order: T0-04-120

ð

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: S-4 SAMPLE DATE: 04/11/90 LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-04 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

	DETECTION	
PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons		
calculated as Gasoline	e 0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: **S-5** SAMPLE DATE: **04/11/90** LAB SAMPLE ID: **T004120-05** SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: **04/13/90** 

PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	1	
calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	0.0005
Toluene	0.0005	0.0034
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.0008
Xylenes (total)	0.001	0.004

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: **S-6** SAMPLE DATE: **04/11/90** LAB SAMPLE ID: **T004120-06** SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: **04/13/90** 

**RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:** 

PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons		
calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

Work Order: T0-04-120

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TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: S-7 SAMPLE DATE: 04/11/90 LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-07 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

**RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:** 

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DETECTION		
PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbon	5,	
calculated as Gasolin	e 0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: **S-8** SAMPLE DATE: **04/11/90** LAB SAMPLE ID: **T004120-08** SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: **04/13/90** 

**RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:** 

	DETECTION	
PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	/	
calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

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Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: SD-3 SAMPLE DATE: 04/11/90 LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-09 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons,		
calculated as Gasoline	0.25	1.2
Benzene	0.002	0.27
Toluene	0.002	0.002
Ethylbenzene	0.002	0.19
Xylenes (total)	0.005	0.016

Work Order: T0-04-120

TEST NAME: TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

SAMPLE ID: Trip Blank SAMPLE DATE: not spec LAB SAMPLE ID: T004120-10 SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2 TPH & BTEX EXTRACTION DATE: N/A TPH & BTEX ANALYSIS DATE: 04/13/90

DETECTION		
PARAMETER	LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons,		
calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

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.Work Order: T0-04-120

### TEST CODE TPHVB TEST NAME TPH Gas, BTEX by 8015/8020

The method of analysis for low boiling hydrocarbons is taken from EPA Methods 8015, 8020 and 5030. The sample is examined using the purge and trap technique. Final detection is by gas chromatography using a flame ionization detector as well as a photoionization detector. The result for total low boiling hydrocarbons is calculated as gasoline and includes benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes.

<u>TO04-120</u>  $\neg$ Gettler - Ryan Inc. 0578 Chain of Custody COMPANY Shell Co 011 JOB NO. JOB LOCATION 5251 Hopyard /Owen Pleasonton PHONE NO. 783-7500 CITY. AUTHORIZED TOM Paubon DATE 4-11-90 P.O. NO. 3633 SAMPLE 10 NO. OF DATE/TIME SAMPLED SAMPLE MATRIX SAMPLE CONDITION ANALYSIS REQUIRED 5-1 THC gas BTXE 3 liqu'd OK Cool 5-2 3  $Z \parallel 1 \square$ 5-3 11:49 Έ 3 / 12:23 5-4 11:45 3 5-5 1- Cup Broken 3 10:28 5-6 5-7 ٦ 10:27 3 11:03 5-8 3 <u>5D-3</u> 2 Ø Y:P 4-3-90 RELINQUISHED BY: RECEIVED BY: foury 14:28 4-12.90 07:30 ie. RELINCOISHED AECEIVED BY: 4-12-90 13.40 RELINQUISHED BY: RECEIVED BY LAB: 442.90 1343 DESIGNATED LABORATORY: IT (SCV) 137 REMARKS: W'C # 204 -6138 -Exp. Code 5441 AFe# 986707 Shell Eng Diane Lundquist (Zweeks) Normal TAT 4 9 D COMPLETED\_ D. Hwength

ORIGINAL