

Shell Oil Company



EAST BAY  
MARKETING DISTRICT

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

September 17, 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 Site Update report, dated September 14, 1990, which documents the groundwater sampling and site activities conducted during the third quarter of 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.

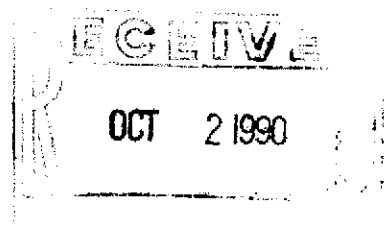
Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Diane M. Lundquist".

Diane M. Lundquist  
District Environmental Engineer

enclosure

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





**GeoStrategies Inc.**

**SITE UPDATE**

Shell Service Station  
5251 Hopyard Road  
Pleasanton, California

Report No. 7633-7

*GeoStrategies Inc.*  
OCT 2 1990

September 14, 1990

REC-111  
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GEOSTRATEGIES INC  
(415) 352-4800



**GeoStrategies Inc.**

2140 WEST WINTON AVENUE  
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545

September 14, 1990

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

Attn: Mr. John Werfal

Re: SITE UPDATE  
Shell Service Station  
5251 Hopyard Road  
Pleasanton, California

Gentlemen:

This site update has been prepared by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) for the above referenced location (Plate 1). This document describes the results of the third quarterly groundwater sampling event for 1990 performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) in accordance with the current quarterly sampling plan for the site. Field work and laboratory analysis methods were performed in compliance with current State of California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) procedures for conducting environmental investigations related to leaking underground fuel tanks. Quality Control (QC) procedures during ground-water sampling are summarized in the G-R ground-water sampling procedures in Appendix A. Field and chemical analytical data discussed in this report were collected between July 1 and September 14, 1990.

**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 beneath the site. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline (TPH-Gasoline), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel (TPH-Diesel), and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Oil (TPH-Oil) were not detected in soil samples from well boring S-1. However, benzene was detected at a concentration of 0.19 parts per million (ppm).

Report No. 7633-7

# GeoStrategies Inc.

Gettler-Ryan Inc.  
September 14, 1990  
Page 2

In May 1989, GSI installed four ground-water monitoring wells (S-2 through S-5) on site. Ground-water samples collected from these wells in May 1989 contained TPH-Gasoline ranging from 0.05 to 2.6 ppm.

In October and November 1989, GSI installed the off-site ground-water monitoring wells (S-6, S-7 and S-8) to further evaluate the hydrocarbon plume configuration. TPH-Gasoline and benzene have not been detected in Wells S-2, S-4, S-6, S-7, and S-8 in ground-water sampling conducted in January and April 1990.

## QUARTERLY SAMPLING RESULTS

### Potentiometric Data

Prior to ground-water sampling on July 12, 1990, depth to ground-water levels were measured in each well using an electronic oil-water interface probe. Static ground-water levels were measured from the surveyed top of the well box and recorded to the nearest  $\pm 0.01$  foot. Groundwater was encountered between 7.65 and 9.61 feet below grade. These data are presented in Table 1. The locations of the monitoring wells are presented on Plate 2.

Ground-water elevation data for this sampling round have been plotted and contoured and are presented on Plate 3. Potentiometric data indicate that the shallow groundwater beneath the site flows to the northwest at a calculated hydraulic gradient of 0.007.

Each well was monitored for the presence of separate-phase petroleum hydrocarbons (floating product) using an electronic oil-water interface probe. A clean, clear acrylic bailer was used to visually confirm interface probe results and check for the presence of a product sheen. Floating product was not observed in any of the wells during this sampling.

## GeoStrategies Inc.

Gettler-Ryan Inc.  
September 14, 1990  
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### Chemical Analytical Data

Ground-water samples were collected from site monitoring wells by G-R on July 12, 1990. The samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline (TPH-Gasoline) and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel (TPH-Diesel) according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX) according to EPA Method 8020. All analyses were performed by International Technology Corporation (IT) Analytical Services, a State-certified environmental laboratory located in San Jose, California.

TPH-Gasoline was detected in monitoring wells S-1 and S-3 at concentrations of 20 ppm and 2.8 ppm, respectively. Benzene was detected in Wells S-1 and S-3 at concentrations of 4.4 ppm and 0.49 ppm, respectively. These benzene concentrations are above the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). TPH-Diesel was reported in Wells S-1 and S-3 at concentrations of 8.0 ppm and 2.0 ppm, respectively. Wells S-2, S-4, S-5, S-6, S-7, and S-8 were reported as none detected (ND) for TPH-Gasoline, TPH-Diesel, and benzene. Chemical analytical data were used to prepare a TPH-Gasoline Isoconcentration Map (Plate 4), a Benzene Isoconcentration Map (Plate 5), and a TPH-Diesel Isoconcentration Map (Plate 6). Chemical analytical data are summarized in Table 1. A historical summary of ground-water chemical analytical data is presented in Table 2. A copy of the G-R Groundwater Sampling Report, Chain-of-Custody Form, and IT Analytical Services certified analytical report are presented in Appendix B.

### Quality Control

QC samples for this quarterly sampling included a duplicate sample, a field blank, and a trip blank. The duplicate sample was collected as a split (second) sample to evaluate laboratory accuracy. The field blank was prepared in the field using organic-free water to evaluate ambient site conditions. The trip blank was prepared by the laboratory to evaluate sample handling. Both the field blank and the trip blank were reported as ND. The Relative Percent Difference (RPD) calculated for sample S-1 and duplicate sample SD-1 was approximately 4 percent.

# GeoStrategies Inc.

Gettler-Ryan Inc.  
September 14, 1990  
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## SUMMARY

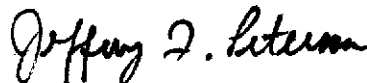
Potentiometric and chemical analytical data appear to indicate the dissolved hydrocarbon plume has been adequately delineated by the established ND boundary around the source area (Plate 5). Wells S-2, S-4, S-5, S-6, S-7 and S-8 have been at or near ND levels since November 1989. GSI recommends that the current site monitoring, sampling and reporting be continued.

If you have any questions, please call.

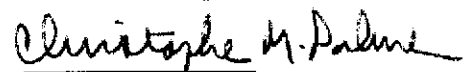
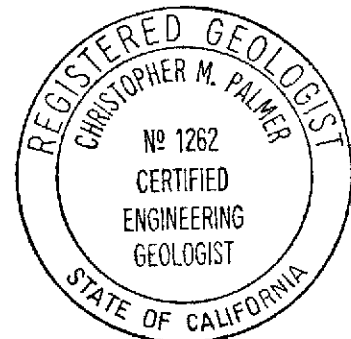
GeoStrategies Inc. by,



Ellen C. Fostersmith  
Geologist



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



Christopher M. Palmer  
C.E.G. 1262, R.E.A. 285

ECF/JLP/kjj

Plate 1.	Vicinity Map
Plate 2.	Site Plan
Plate 3.	Potentiometric Map
Plate 4.	TPH-Gasoline Isoconcentration Map
Plate 5.	Benzene Isoconcentration Map
Plate 6.	TPH-Diesel Isoconcentration Map
Appendix A:	Groundwater Sampling Procedures
Appendix B:	G-R Groundwater Sampling Report

Report No. 7633-7

TABLE 1

## GROUND-WATER ANALYSIS DATA

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPH-G (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	TPH-D (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
S-1	12-Jul-90	16-Jul-90	20.	4.4	0.96	1.3	1.2	8.0	326.73	318.07	----	8.66
S-2	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	326.59	317.65	----	8.94
S-3	12-Jul-90	16-Jul-90	2.8	0.49	0.0085	0.21	0.081	2.0	327.38	317.77	----	9.61
S-4	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0017	<0.0005	0.0021	<0.05	327.38	318.93	----	8.45
S-5	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	327.76	318.31	----	9.45
S-6	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	0.0006	<0.05	326.56	317.88	----	8.68
S-7	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0006	<0.0005	0.0007	<0.05	326.49	317.73	----	8.76
S-8	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	325.32	317.67	----	7.65
SD-1	12-Jul-90	16-Jul-90	21	4.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	8.2	----	----	----	----

## 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-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

TPH-D = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel

PPM = Parts Per Million

SD = Duplicate Sample

TB = Trip Blank

SF = Field Blank

Note: 1. All data shown as &lt;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.

4. For TPH-D analyses dates, and compounds detected and calculated as diesel, see IT Analytical Services Certified Analytical Report.

TABLE 1

## GROUND-WATER ANALYSIS DATA

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPH-G (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	TPH-D (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
SF-2	12-Jul-90	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	----	----	----	----	----
TB	----	17-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	----	----	----	----	----



TABLE 2

## ANALYTICAL LOG

SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE POINT	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	E.B. (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)	OIL (PPM)
06-Jan-88	S-1	0.6	0.22	<0.005	----	<0.02	<0.05	<0.2
14-Dec-88	S-1	17.	5.1	0.04	0.57	0.20	8.	N/A
30-Mar-89	S-1	8.2	2.9	<0.02	0.33	0.16	3.6	N/A
20-Jul-89	S-1	21.	6.2	1.5	1.1	0.7	8.5	N/A
16-Oct-89	S-1	16.	3.9	0.89	1.2	0.9	11.	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-1	8.2	2.3	0.10	0.66	0.32	6.5	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-1	11.	3.0	0.12	0.83	0.52	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-1	20.	4.4	0.96	1.3	1.2	8.0	N/A
11-May-89	S-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
20-Jul-89	S-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
16-Oct-89	S-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-2	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-2	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-2	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	N/A
11-May-89	S-3	2.6	0.33	0.014	0.22	0.20	1.4	N/A
20-Jul-89	S-3	9.7	2.3	0.03	0.88	0.16	2.2	N/A
16-Oct-89	S-3	3.4	0.70	0.008	0.36	0.06	2.8	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-3	0.86	0.14	0.0016	0.078	0.002	1.6	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-3	1.0	0.21	<0.002	0.15	0.013	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-3	2.8	0.49	0.0085	0.21	0.081	2.0	N/A
11-May-89	S-4	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
20-Jul-89	S-4	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
16-Oct-89	S-4	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-4	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-4	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-4	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0017	<0.0005	0.0021	<0.05	N/A
11-May-89	S-5	0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	0.001	0.003	<0.1	N/A
20-Jul-89	S-5	<0.05	0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
16-Oct-89	S-5	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-5	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-5	<0.050	0.0005	0.0034	0.0008	0.004	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-5	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	N/A
15-Nov-89	S-6	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-6	<0.050	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-6	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-6	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	0.0006	<0.05	N/A
15-Nov-89	S-7	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-7	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-7	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A	N/A

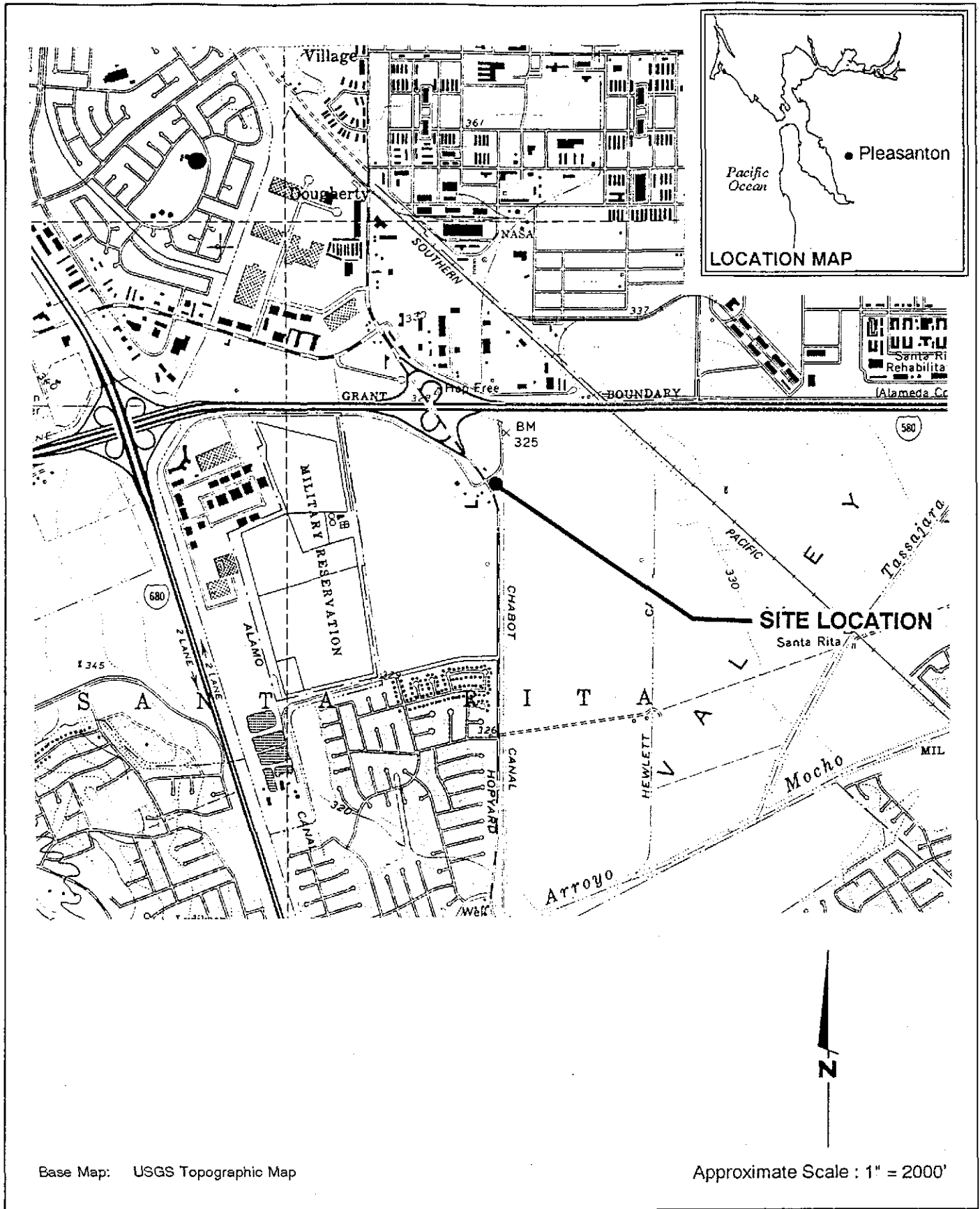
TABLE 2

 =====  
 ANALYTICAL LOG  
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SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE POINT	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	E.B. (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)	OIL (PPM)
12-Jul-90	S-7	<0.05	<0.0005	0.0006	<0.0005	0.0007	N/A	N/A
15-Nov-89	S-8	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
05-Jan-90	S-8	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.1	N/A
11-Apr-90	S-8	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	N/A	N/A
12-Jul-90	S-8	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.05	N/A
14-Dec-88	V-1	0.77	0.0064	0.021	0.009	0.087	4.5	N/A
14-Dec-88	V-2	0.16	0.0038	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	1.0	N/A
14-Dec-88	V-3	0.14	0.0087	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.8	N/A

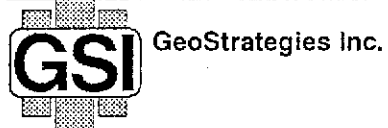
ALL DATA SHOWN AS <X ARE REPORTED AS ND (NONE DETECTED)

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



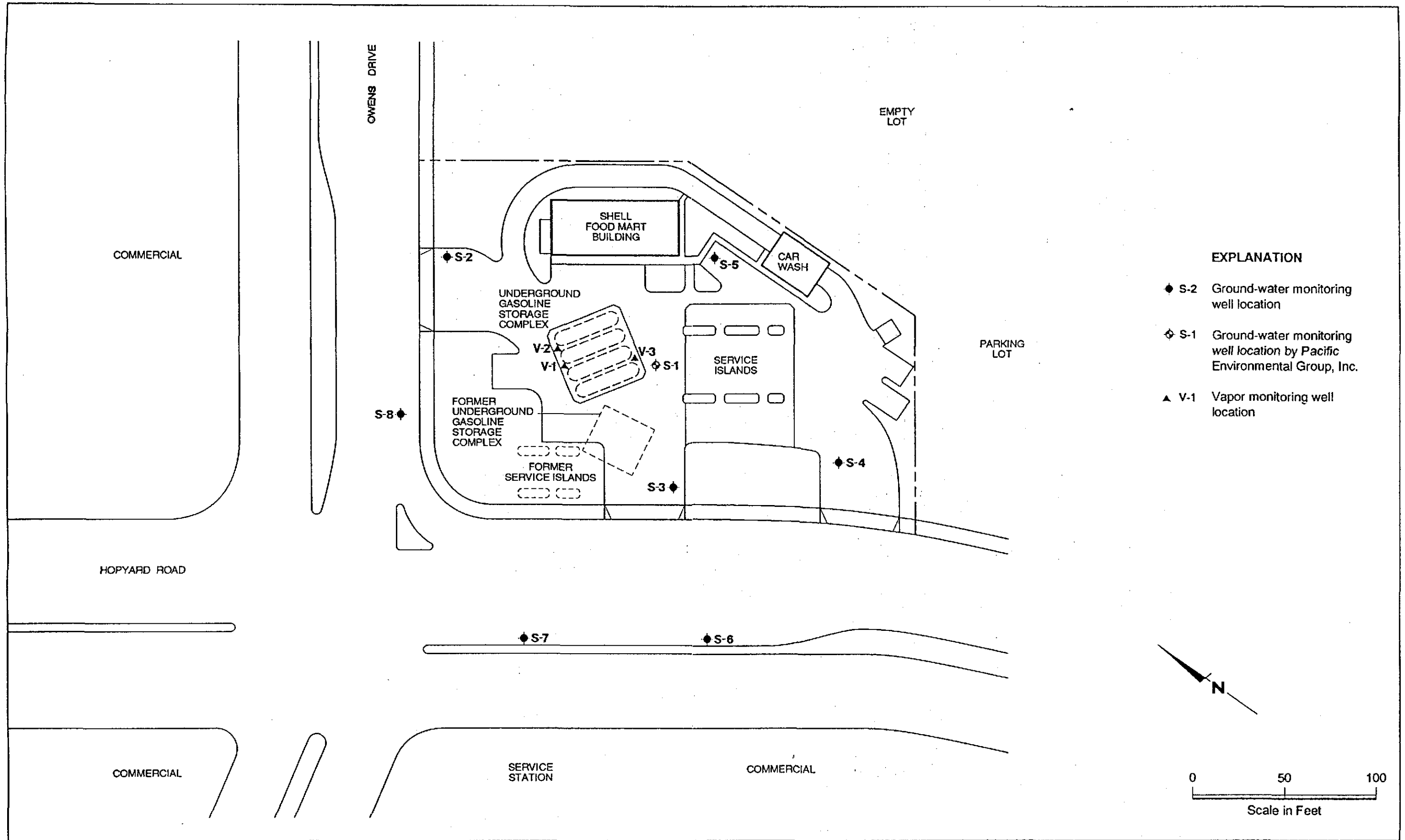
Base Map: USGS Topographic Map

Approximate Scale : 1" = 2000'

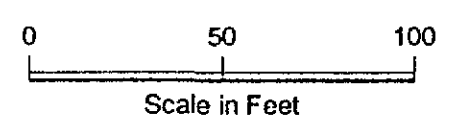


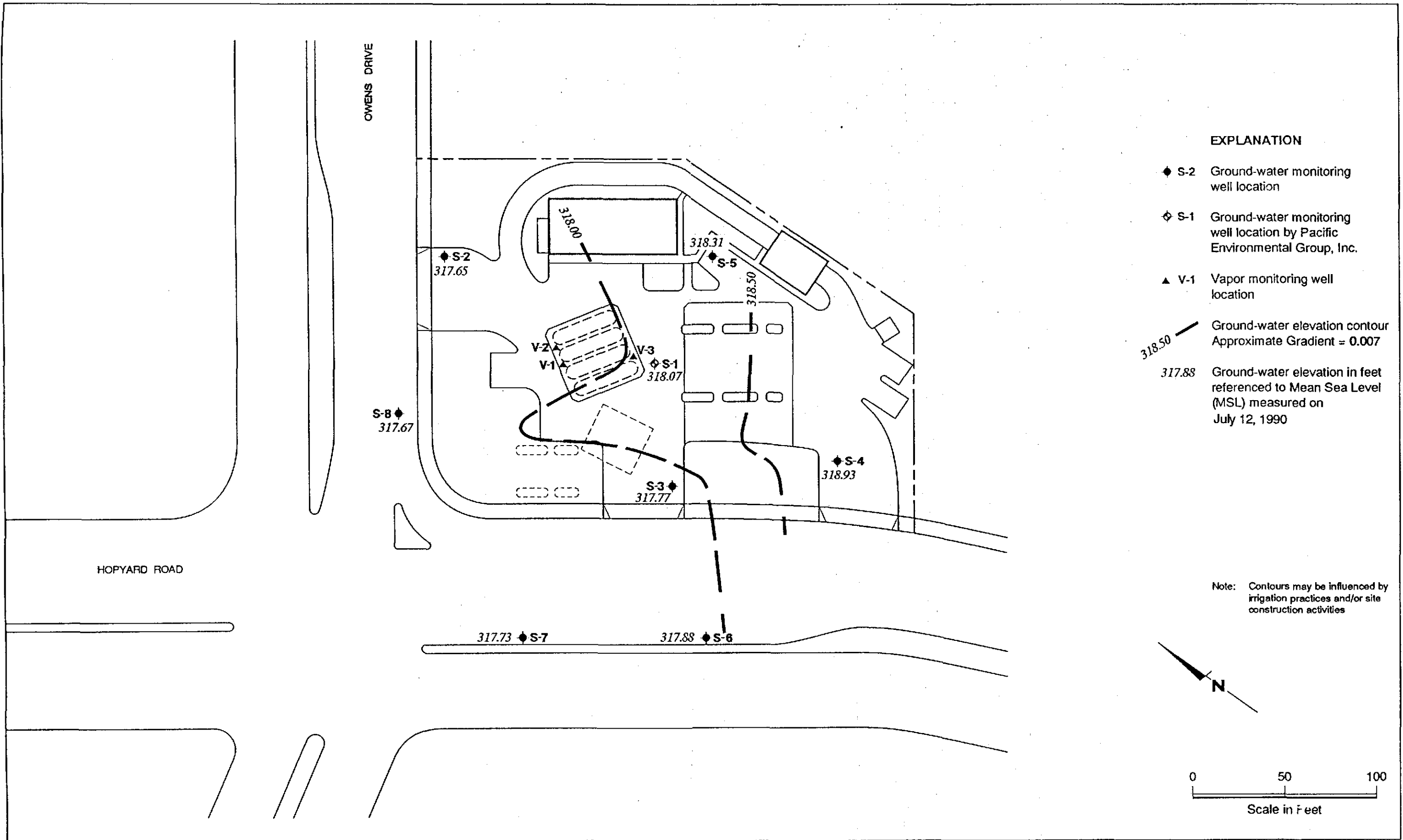
Vicinity Map  
 Shell Service Station  
 5251 Hopyard Road  
 Pleasanton, California

PLATE  
**1**



- 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

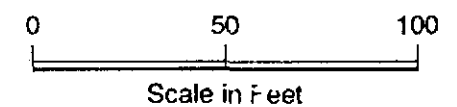
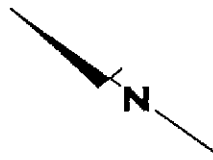


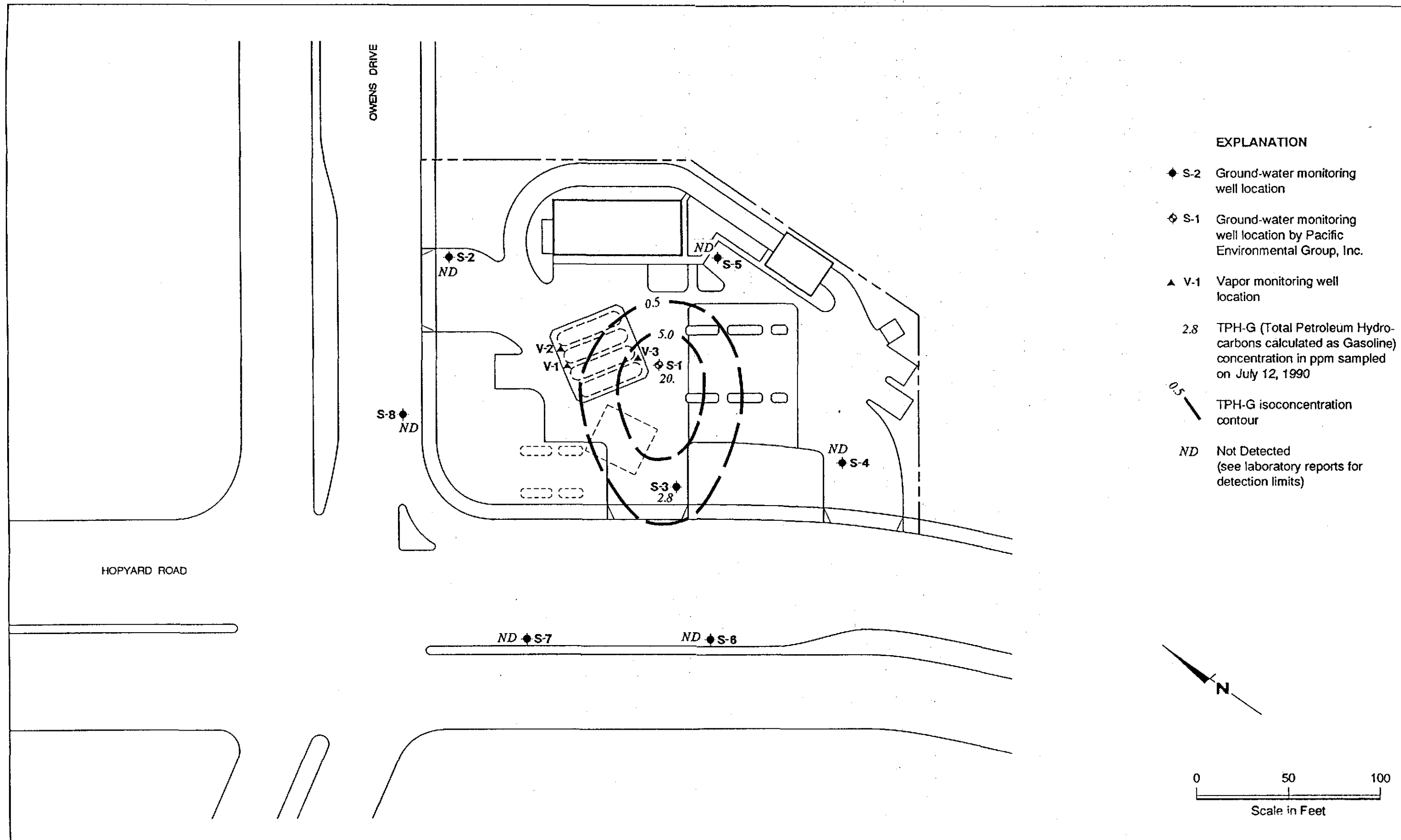


**EXPLANATION**

- ◆ 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
- 318.50 — Ground-water elevation contour  
Approximate Gradient = 0.007
- 317.88 Ground-water elevation in feet referenced to Mean Sea Level (MSL) measured on July 12, 1990

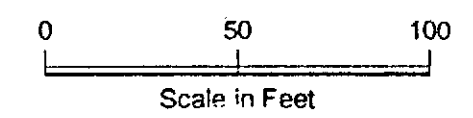
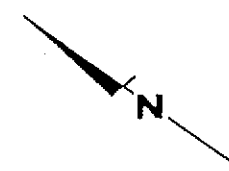
Note: Contours may be influenced by irrigation practices and/or site construction activities





**EXPLANATION**

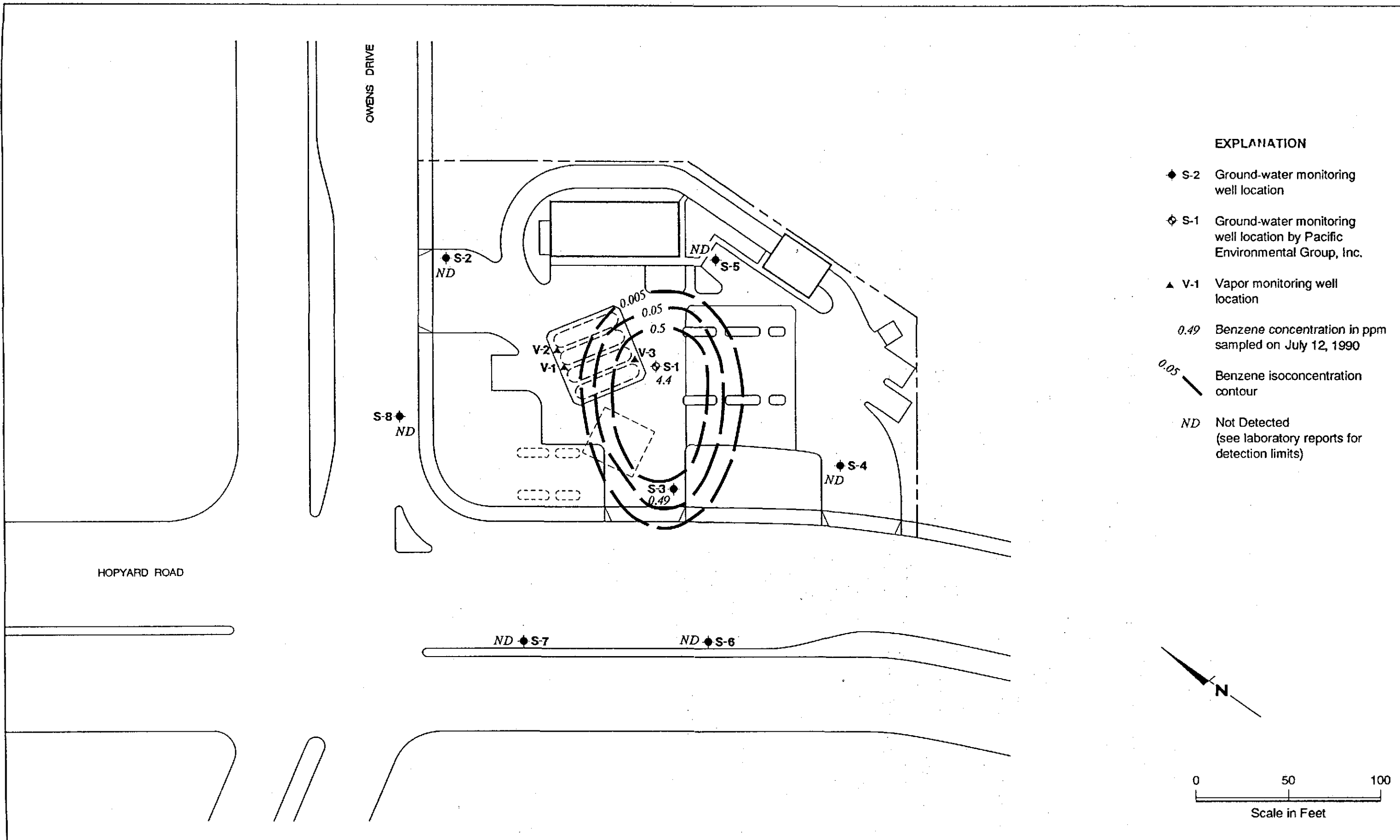
- ◆ S-2 Ground-water monitoring well location
- ◇ S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.
- ▲ V-1 Vapor monitoring well location
- 2.8 TPH-G (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline) concentration in ppm sampled on July 12, 1990
- 0.5 TPH-G isoconcentration contour
- ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)



JOB NUMBER 7633  
REVIEWED BY RG/CEG  
CMP 054 1262

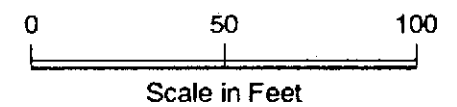
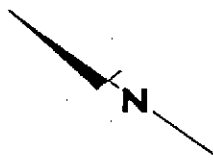
**TPH-G Isoconcentration Map**  
Shell Service Station  
5251 Hopyard Road  
Pleasanton, California

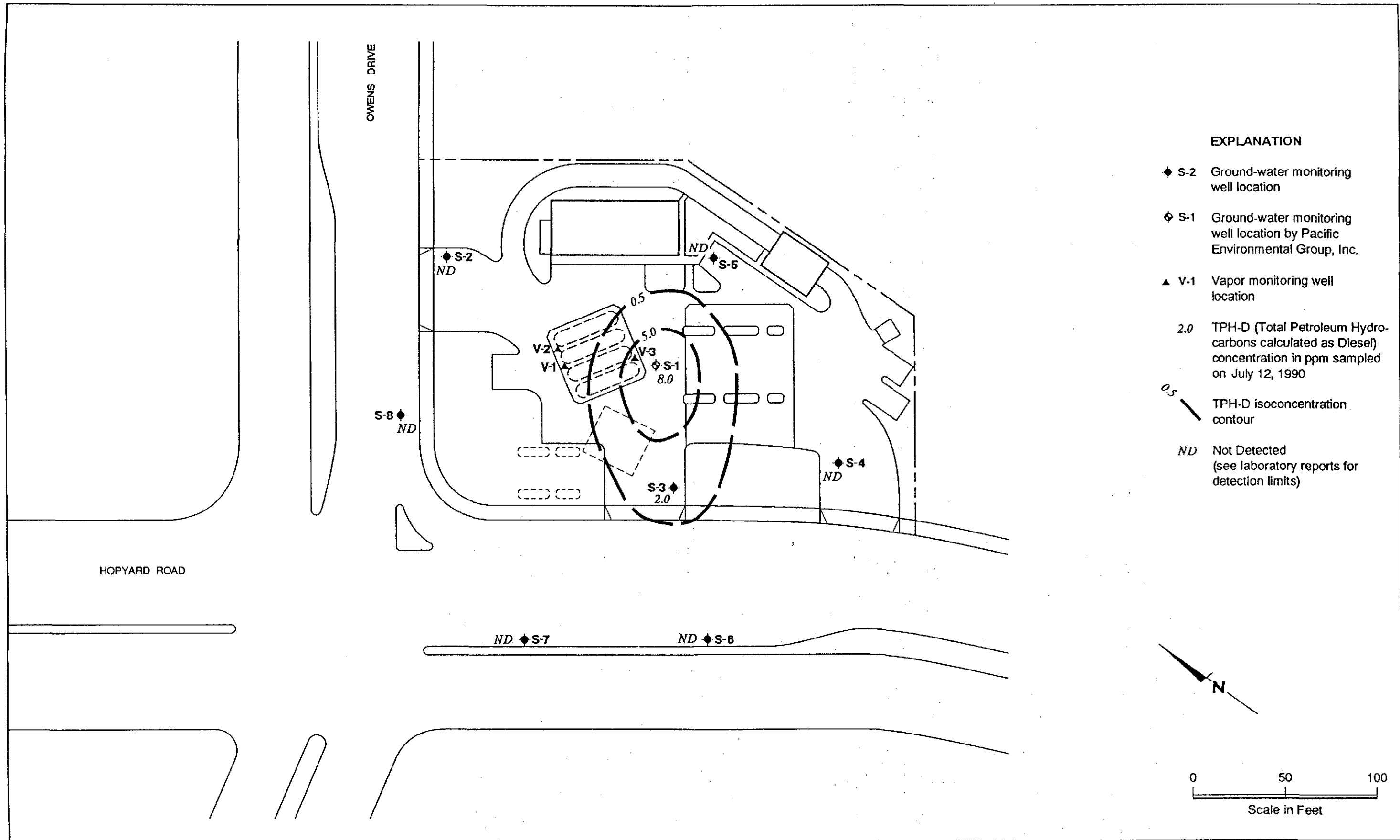
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REVISED DATE  
REVISED DATE



**EXPLANATION**

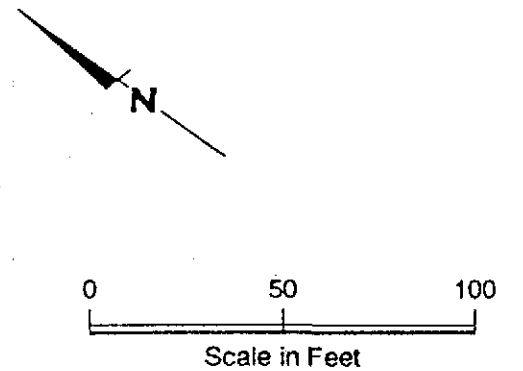
- ◆ S-2 Ground-water monitoring well location
- ◇ S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.
- ▲ V-1 Vapor monitoring well location
- 0.49 Benzene concentration in ppm sampled on July 12, 1990
- 0.05 Benzene isoconcentration contour
- ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)





**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
- 2.0 TPH-D (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel) concentration in ppm sampled on July 12, 1990
- 0.5 TPH-D 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 in an accurate, precise, and complete manner so that 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:

- Accuracy - the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted referenced or true value.
- Precision - a measure of agreement among individual measurements under similar conditions. Usually expressed in terms of the standard deviation.
- Completeness - the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to meet the project data goals.
- Comparability - expresses the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another.
- Representativeness - 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)	Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times
Resources Conservation and Recover Act (OSWER 9950.1)	Groundwater Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guidance Document (September, 1986)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region)	A Compilation of Water Quality Goals (September, 1988); Updates (October, 1988)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (North Coast, San Francisco Bay, and Central Valley)	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)	Memorandum: Disposal, Treatment, and Refuse of Soils Contaminated with Petroleum Fractions (August, 1986)
State of California Department of Health Services	Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification List (March, 1987)
State of California Water Resources Control Board	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual (May, 1988), and LUFT Field Manual Revision (April, 1989)
State of California Water Resources Control Board	Title 23, (Register #85.#33-8-17-85), 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, 1986: including 1988 Amendments)
Alameda County Water District	Groundwater Protection Program: Guidelines for Groundwater and Soil Investigations at Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Sites (November, 1988)
American Public Health Association	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 16th Edition
Analytical Chemistry (journal)	Principles of Environmental Analysis, Volume 55, Pages 2212-2218 (December, 1983)
Napa County	Napa County Underground Storage Tank Program: Guidelines for Site Investigations; February 1989.
Santa Clara Valley Water District	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	Investigation and Remediation at Fuel Leak sites: Guidelines for Investigation and Technical Report Preparation (March 1989)
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Revised Well Standards for Santa Clara County (July 18, 1989)
American Petroleum Institute	Groundwater Monitoring & Sample Bias; API Publication 4367, Environmental Affairs Department, June 1983
American Petroleum Institute	A Guide to the Assessment and Remediation of Underground Petroleum Releases; API Publication 1628, February 1989
American Petroleum Institute	Literature Summary: Hydrocarbon Solubilities and Attenuations Mechanisms, API Publication 4414, August 1985
Site Specific (as needed)	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.

April 20, 1990

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. Trip Blank: 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 not opened, and are returned from a project site with the project site samples for analysis.
- B. Field Blank: 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. Duplicates: 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. Equipment Blank: 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, 1 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).

## 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 representative 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.

### Water-Level Measurements (continued)

The monofilament line used to lower the bailer is replaced between wells with new line to preclude the possibility 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 use, the electric sounder, interface probe and bailer are decontaminated by washing with Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by rinsing with 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 centrifugal 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  $\pm 10$  umhos/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.



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 always 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

Parameter	Analytical Method	Reporting Units	Container	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline)	EPA 8015 (modified)	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Benzene	EPA 8020	mg/l	50 ml. vial	cool, 4 C	7 days (w/o preservative)
Toluene		ug/l	glass, Teflon	HCl to pH<2	14 days (w preservative)
Ethylbenzene			lined septum		
Xylenes (BTEX)					
Oil & Grease	SM 503E	mg/l ug/l	1 l glass, Teflon lined septum	H2SO4 or HCl 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)
Halogenated Volatile Organics (chlorinated solvents)	8010	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 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 HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Semi-Volatile Organics	8270	mg/l ug/l	1 l amber glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	7 days extract 40 days (maximum to analyze)
Specific Conductance (Field test)		umhos/cm			
pH (Field test)		pH units			
Temperature (Field test)		Deg F			

# GETTLER-RYAN INC.

General and Environmental Contractors

## WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

FIGURE 4

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_ JOB # \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_

Well ID. \_\_\_\_\_ Well Condition \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well Diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in. Hydrocarbon Thickness \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 Depth to Liquid- \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 (# of casing volumes) \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ x(VF) \_\_\_\_\_ = (Estimated Purge Volume) \_\_\_\_\_ gal.

Volume Factor (VF)	2" = 0.17	6" = 1.50	12" = 5.80
	3" = 0.38	8" = 2.60	
	4" = 0.66	10" = 4.10	

Purging Equipment \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sampling Equipment \_\_\_\_\_

Starting Time \_\_\_\_\_ Purging Flow Rate \_\_\_\_\_ gpm.  
 (Estimated Purge Volume) \_\_\_\_\_ gal. / (Purging Flow Rate) \_\_\_\_\_ gpm. = (Anticipated Purging Time) \_\_\_\_\_ min.

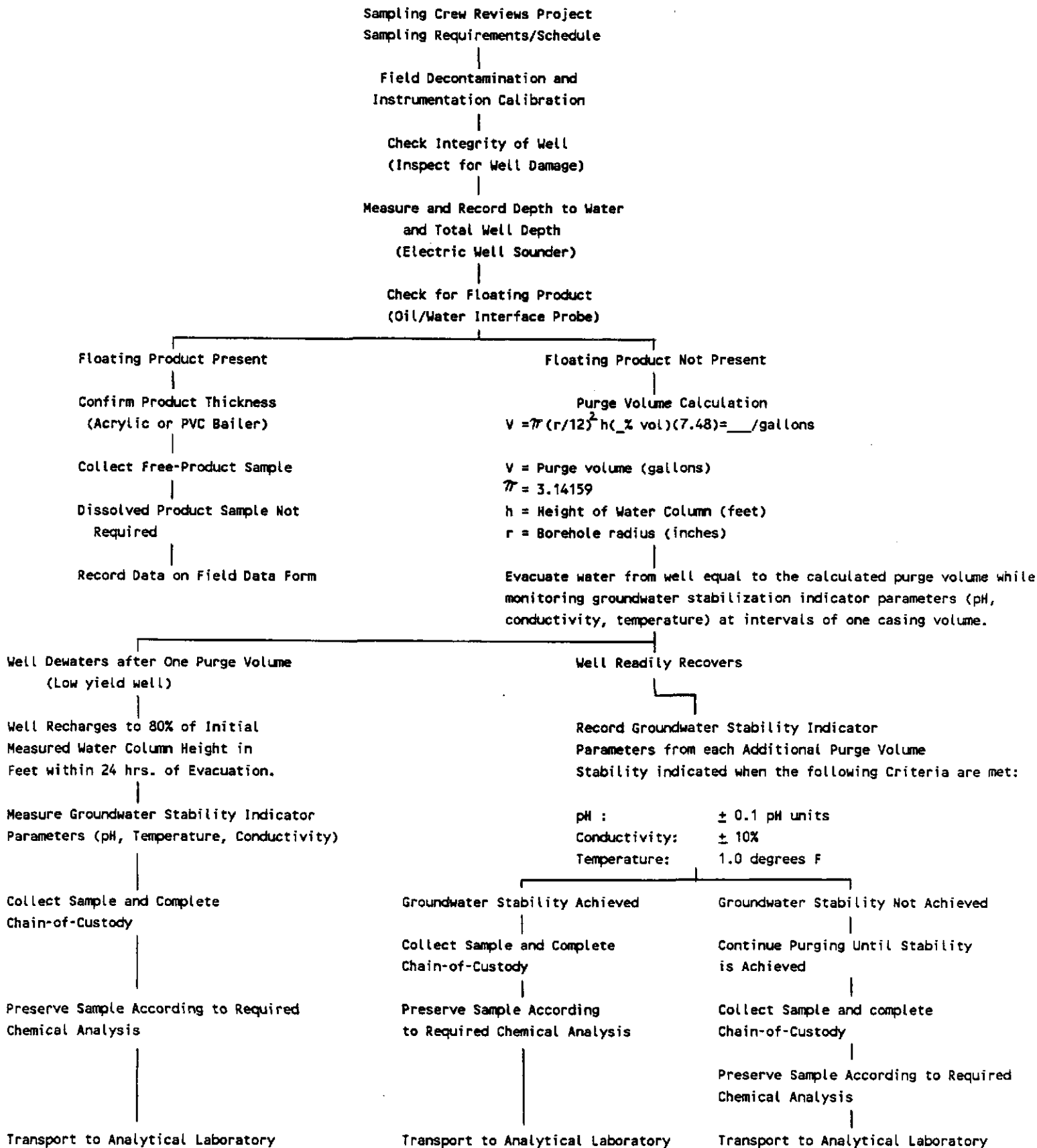
Time	pH	Conductivity	Temperature	Volume
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Did well dewater? \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, time \_\_\_\_\_ Volume \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sampling Time \_\_\_\_\_ Weather Conditions \_\_\_\_\_  
 Analysis \_\_\_\_\_ Bottles Used \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chain of Custody Number \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

FOREMAN \_\_\_\_\_ ASSISTANT \_\_\_\_\_

Monitoring Well Sampling Protocol Schematic



COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

JOB LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHORIZED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE ID	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID

RELINQUISHED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RELINQUISHED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RELINQUISHED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY LAB: \_\_\_\_\_

DESIGNATED LABORATORY: \_\_\_\_\_ DHS #: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

DATE COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ FOREMAN \_\_\_\_\_



July 31, 1990

## GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT

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

Sampling Date:      July 12, 1990

This report presents the results of the quarterly groundwater sampling and analytical program conducted by Gettler-Ryan Inc. on July 12, 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 levels, 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 7.65 to 9.61 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 and field blank, (SF-2) supplied by the laboratory, was included and analyzed to assess quality control. A duplicate sample, (SD-1) 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.



Tom Paulson  
Sampling Manager

attachments



TABLE OF MONITORING DATA  
GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

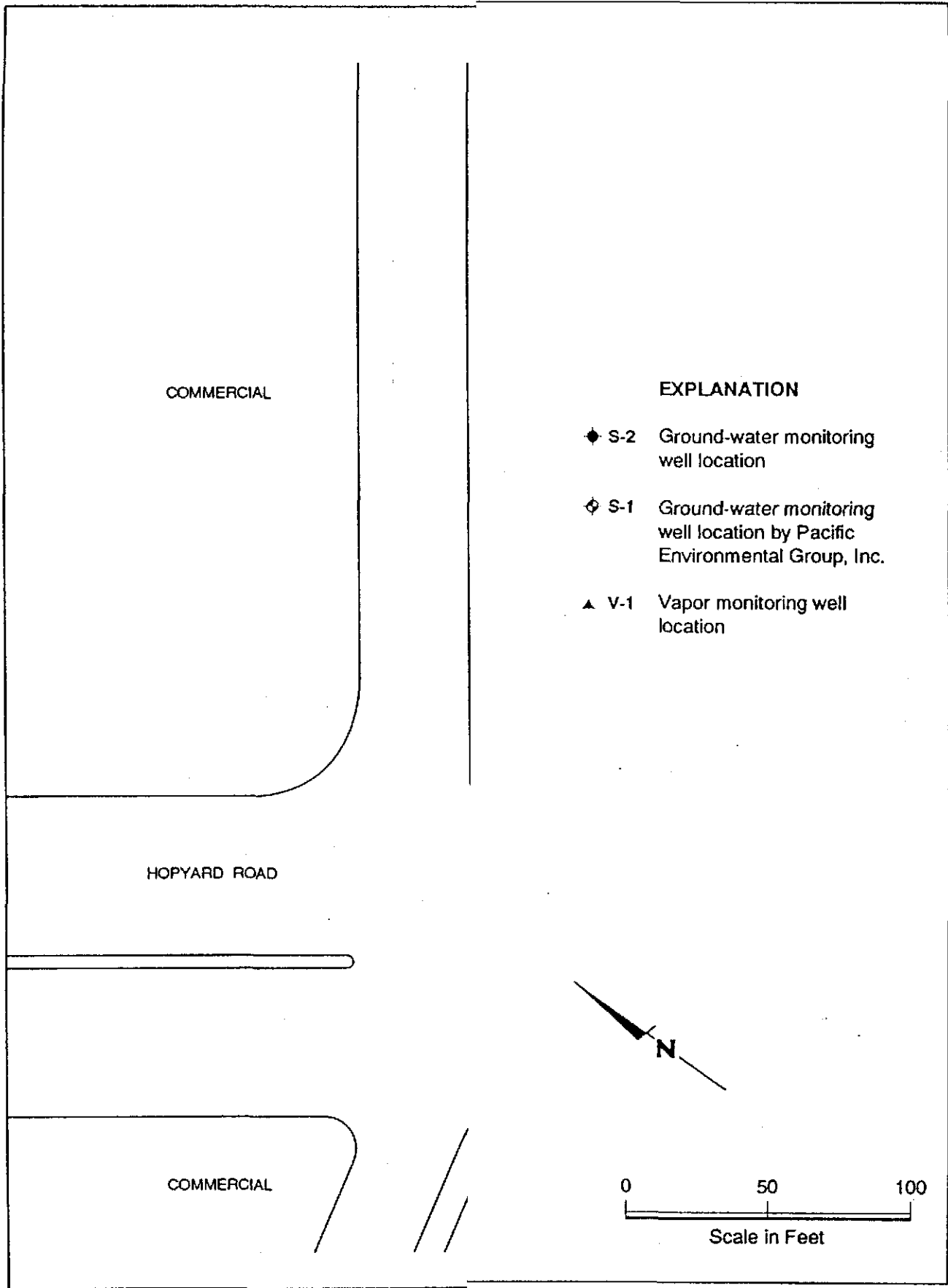
<u>WELL I.D.</u>	S-1 SD-1	S-2	S-3	S-4	S-5	S-6
Casing Diameter (inches)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	22.5	24.6	24.8	24.4	24.7	25.4
Depth to Water (feet)	8.66	8.94	9.61	8.45	9.45	8.68
Free Product (feet)	none	none	none	none	none	none
Reason Not Sampled	----	----	----	----	----	----
Calculated 4 Case Vol. (gal.)	21.2	23.8	23.1	24.4	23.2	25.4
Did Well Dewater?	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	17	31	11	14	16	14
Purging Device Sampling Device	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer
Time	11:32	10:43	11:23	12:05	12:01	09:09
Temperature (F)*	68.6	66.5	67.9	68.3	66.6	68.5
pH*	7.28	7.26	6.99	7.84	7.81	7.62
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	2560	4650	3720	1526	1628	1442

\* Indicates Stabilized Value

TABLE OF MONITORING DATA  
GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

<u>WELL I.D.</u>	S-7	S-8
Casing Diameter (inches)	3	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	25.1	24.9
Depth to Water (feet)	8.76	7.65
Free Product (feet)	none	none
Reason Not Sampled	----	----
Calculated 4 Case Vol.(gal.)	24.8	26.2
Did Well Dewater?	yes	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	14	18
Purging Device	Suction	Suction
Sampling Device	Bailer	Bailer
Time	09:17	09:58
Temperature (F)*	68.4	69.0
pH*	7.25	7.06
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	3200	6440

\* Indicates Stabilized Value



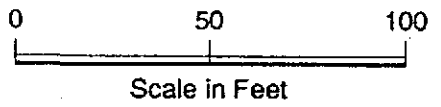
COMMERCIAL

**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

HOPYARD ROAD

COMMERCIAL



GeoStrategies Inc.

Station  
I Road  
California

PLATE



INTERNATIONAL  
TECHNOLOGY  
CORPORATION

# ANALYTICAL SERVICES

RECEIVED

JUL 27 1990

GETTLER-RYAN INC.  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Shell Oil Company  
Gettler-Ryan  
2150 West Winton  
Hayward, CA 94545  
Tom Paulson

Date: 07/26/90

Work Order: TO-07-111

P.O. Number: MOH 880-021

This is the Certificate of Analysis for the following samples:

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Date Received: 07/12/90

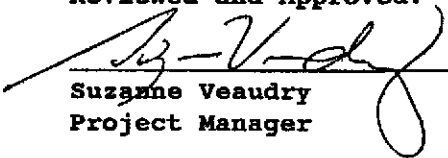
Number of Samples: 7

Sample Type: aqueous

### TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

<u>PAGES</u>	<u>LABORATORY #</u>	<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>
2	TO-07-111-01	S-1
3	TO-07-111-02	S-2
4	TO-07-111-03	S-3
5	TO-07-111-04	S-4
6	TO-07-111-05	S-5
7	TO-07-111-06	S-6
8	TO-07-111-07	S-7

Reviewed and Approved:

  
Suzanne Veaudry  
Project Manager

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

## TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-1

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-01

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt;2 for LBHCs

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &gt;2 for HBHCs

## RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/16/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/16/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/24/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	2.5	20.
BTEX		
Benzene	0.025	4.4
Toluene	0.025	0.96
Ethylbenzene	0.025	1.3
Xylenes (total)	0.025	1.2
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.2	*8.0

\*Compounds detected and calculated as diesel appear to be the less volatile constituents of gasoline.

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-2

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-02

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/22/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	None
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

## TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-3

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-03

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt;2 for LBHCs

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &gt;2 for HBHCs

## RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EXTRACTION DATE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>
BTEX	8020		07/16/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/16/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/22/90

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>DETECTED</u>
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.25	2.8
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0025	0.49
Toluene	0.0025	0.0085
Ethylbenzene	0.0025	0.21
Xylenes (total)	0.0025	0.081
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	*2.0

\*Compounds detected and calculated as diesel appear to be the less volatile constituents of gasoline.

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

## TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-4

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-04

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

## RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	0.0017
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	0.0021
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None



Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-5

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-05

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	None
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

C

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

## TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-6

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-06

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

## RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	0.0006
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

C

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-7

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007111-07

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	0.0006
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	0.0007
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

C

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-111

---

TEST CODE TPHN      TEST NAME TPH High Boiling by 8015

The method of analysis for high boiling hydrocarbons involves extracting the samples with solvent and examining the extracts by gas chromatography using a flame ionization detector.

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

The method of analysis for low boiling hydrocarbons is taken from E.P.A. 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.



# ANALYTICAL SERVICES

# RECEIVED

JUL 27 1990

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GETTLER-RYAN INC.

Shell Oil Company  
Gettler-Ryan  
2150 West Winton  
Hayward, CA 94545  
Tom Paulson

Date: 07/26/90

Work Order: T0-07-112

P.O. Number: MOH 880-021

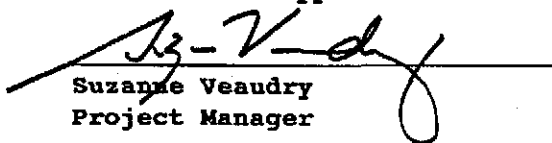
This is the Certificate of Analysis for the following samples:

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton  
Date Received: 07/12/90  
Number of Samples: 4  
Sample Type: aqueous

### TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

<u>PAGES</u>	<u>LABORATORY #</u>	<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>
2	T0-07-112-01	S-8
3	T0-07-112-02	SD-1
4	T0-07-112-03	SF-2
5	T0-07-112-04	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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-112

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-8

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007112-01

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	None
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-112

## TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: SD-1

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007112-02

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt;2 for LBHCs

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &gt;2 for HBHCs

## RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION	ANALYSIS
		DATE	DATE
BTEX	8020		07/16/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/16/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/24/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	2.5	21.
BTEX		
Benzene	0.025	4.6
Toluene	0.025	1.1
Ethylbenzene	0.025	1.3
Xylenes (total)	0.05	1.3
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.2	*8.2

\*Compounds detected and calculated as diesel appear to be the less volatile constituents of gasoline.

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-112

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: SF-2

SAMPLE DATE: 07/12/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007112-03

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	None



Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-112

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: Trip Blank

SAMPLE DATE: not spec

LAB SAMPLE ID: T007112-04

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH &lt; 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/17/90
High Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015	07/20/90	07/21/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.0005	None
High Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel	0.05	None

C

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 07/26/90

Client Work ID: GR3633, 5251 Hopyard, Plsnton

Work Order: T0-07-112

---

TEST CODE TPHN      TEST NAME TPH High Boiling by 8015

The method of analysis for high boiling hydrocarbons involves extracting the samples with solvent and examining the extracts by gas chromatography using a flame ionization detector.

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

The method of analysis for low boiling hydrocarbons is taken from E.P.A. 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.

10-07-111  
TO-07-112

0334 Chain of Custody

Gettler - Ryan Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

COMPANY Shell Oil Company JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

JOB LOCATION 5251 Hopwood Rd / Owners Dr.

CITY Pleasanton, CA PHONE NO. 783-7500

AUTHORIZED Tom Paulson DATE 7/12/90 P.O. NO. 3633

SAMPLE ID	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID
S-1	5	Liquid	7-12/1122	THC (Gas) BTX TPH (Gas) Diesel	Cool
S-2	4	Gas	11043		
S-3	4		11123		
S-4	5		11205		
S-5			11301		
S-6			10909		
S-7			10917		
S-8			10958		
SO-1	3		1-		
SF-2	3		1-	THC (Gas) BTX TPH (Gas) Diesel	
Trig Blend	3		1-	THC (Gas) BTX TPH (Gas) Diesel	

RELINQUISHED BY: Philly J. Page 7/12/90 RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 RELINQUISHED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RELINQUISHED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ RECEIVED BY LAB: 7/12/90 1532

SIGNATED LABORATORY: DT SCV DHS #: 137

REMARKS: Normal TAT WICH# 204-6138-0907  
AFE# 086669  
Emp code: 5440  
Engineer: Lundquist

DATE COMPLETED July 12, 1990 FOREMAN Philly J. Page

ORIGINAL