

JUN 1 1 2002



June 7, 2002

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

RE: EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC / Equiva Services LLC dba SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Shell purchase of Texaco's interest in Equilon Enterprises LLC and Equiva Services LLC has been approved by government authorities and was completed in early February.

Please be advised that effective March 1, 2002, Equilon Enterprises LLC and Equiva Services LLC will begin doing business as (DBA) "Shell Oil Products US." Since Equilon Enterprises LLC will remain the owner and/or the responsible Party of remediation activities at 461 8th Street, Oakland, California, no changes are needed or requested for permits.

If you have any questions please contact Ms. Karen Petryna at 559.645.9306.

(Combra) for

Yours truly,

Karen Petryna

Sr. Environmental Engineer

(6343

June 7, 2002

Mr. Barney Chan Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

Re: Agency Response and Work Plan Addendum

Former Shell Service Station 461 8th Street
Oakland, California
Incident #97093399
Cambria Project #244-1501



Dear Mr. Chan:

On behalf of Shell Oil Products US (Shell), Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) is submitting this *Agency Response and Work Plan Addendum* in response to a May 6, 2002 Alameda County Health Care Services (ACHCSA) letter. Presented below are the site summary, our response to the ACHCSA letter, and our proposed scope of work.

SITE SUMMARY

Site Description: The site is currently a paved parking lot located at the southwest corner of the intersection of 8th Street and Broadway in Oakland, California (see Figure 1). The property was leased by American Oil Company from at least 1965 until 1972 when the lease was assigned to Shell. A Shell service station operated on the property from 1972 to 1980. The underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the former Shell service station were removed after Shell terminated operations at the site in May 1980.

Site History: In January 1979, separate phase hydrocarbons (SPH) were reported in a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) tunnel under the intersection of 7th Street and Broadway. Product line testing at the site indicated a pressure leak, and the product lines were replaced in January 1979. The USTs were also tested for tightness and passed. According to the Bart Recovery Project Log (chronological list of events – 1/10/97 through 12/3/81) and a 1981 Groundwater Technology, Inc. (GTI) Considerations on Infiltration of Gasoline into BART KE Line report, one observation well is reported to have been drilled to a depth of 25 feet concurrent with piping replacement with no reports of contamination. Separate-phase product samples taken from the BART tube in

Oakland, CA San Ramon, CA

Sonoma, CA

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

1144 65th Street Suite B Oakland, CA 94608 Tel (510) 420-0700 Fax (510) 420-9170

January 1979 and in May 1981 reported the product as Shell Regular. Approximately 2,600 gallons (48 55-gallon drums) of a gasoline-and-water mixture are reported to have been removed from the BART tunnel between October 1979 and April 1980. The Shell station discontinued operation in May 1980, and all existing improvements, tanks and associated piping were removed at that time. It is unknown whether a UST and piping removal report exists; to date, it has not been located.



Seven monitoring wells (L-1 through L-7) were installed in 1981. Based on recommendations following this investigation, a recovery well was installed in the vicinity of well L-6 (now renamed S-6) in 1982. According to a September 14, 1993 GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) Work Plan, groundwater extraction from the recovery well began in February 1982 and continued until August 1982, when the system was shut down because the effluent discharge exceeded permitted discharge levels.

Wells L-1 through L-3 were destroyed during construction in the mid-1980's and are no longer accessible. Records of the well destructions are not available. Wells L-4, L-5 and L-6 were renamed S-4, S-5 and S-6. Gettler-Ryan Inc. began gauging wells S-4 through S-6 in 1986 and collecting groundwater samples for analysis in 1988. A November 2, 1993 Work Plan for Soil and Groundwater Sampling prepared by Enviros, Inc. (Enviros) indicates that groundwater was extracted from wells S-5 and S-6 by bailing or by a vacuum truck beginning in October 1988.

Information collected by GSI and reported in a June 30, 1993 Phase I Preliminary Site Assessment identified seven sites with known UST leaks within a ¼-mile radius of the site. One of the seven sites identified is the Oakland Police Department site, which was noted in the Bart Recovery Project Log to have replaced leaking USTs in October 1979 and to have accepted product deliveries by a local Shell gasoline distributor. During a review of available regulatory files, GSI noted a permit to repair the product lines and dispensers at the Oakland Police Department parking lot taken out in 1984 by Egan and Paradiso Company, but no additional information was available. It appears that no environmental investigation has been conducted for this site.

In July 1994, nine soil borings were installed in the vicinity of the former pump islands and the former USTs at the site. Investigation activities are described in an August 16, 1994 Enviros Site Investigation Report. The maximum total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene concentrations reported in soil samples were 15 parts per million (ppm) and 0.24 ppm, respectively, collected near the former pump islands. No TPHg or benzene was reported in the area of the former piping or the former UST locations.

In December 1994, onsite monitoring wells S-8, S-9 and S-10 were installed. Investigation activities are described in a February 14, 1995 Enviros *Site Investigation Report and Quarterly Monitoring Report – First Quarter 1995*. Except for 0.014 ppm benzene in sample S-8-21.5, no TPHg or benzene was reported in soil samples collected from wells S-8 and S-9. Except for 760 ppm TPHg and 0.0032 ppm benzene reported in sample S-10-11.5, no TPHg or benzene was reported in soil samples collected from well S-10.



Groundwater Monitoring: Periodic gauging of the site wells began at the site in 1981, and quarterly groundwater monitoring began in late 1988. Depth-to-water has ranged historically between 12.82 and 25.84 feet below grade (fbg), and typically flows south to south-southwest. Historical groundwater monitoring data indicates that onsite monitoring wells S-8, S-9 and S-10 have reported TPHg concentrations ranging from below method detection limits to 4,800 parts per billion (ppb) and benzene concentrations ranging from 1.0 ppb to 1,800 ppb. No SPH have been reported onsite. Prior to 1998, offsite well S-5 consistently reported SPH. Wells S-5 and S-6 have historically reported up to 142,000 ppb TPHg and 29,000 ppb benzene. Currently, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. extracts groundwater from wells S-5 and S-6 during quarterly monitoring activities.

RESPONSE TO MAY 6, 2002 LETTER

The May 6, 2002 ACHCSA letter makes several recommendations associated with our April 30, 2002 Agency Response and Investigation Work Plan. Our responses to each recommendation follow excerpts from the ACHCSA letter, as indicated below.

A total of seven wells and two borings are indicated on Figure 2 of your proposed investigation work plan, contrary to the eight borings and six wells mentioned in your work plan.

The work plan should have indicated a total of nine borings, seven of which will be converted to groundwater monitoring wells. The borings which will be converted to groundwater monitoring wells are shown as wells on the figure, which is why only two borings were indicated on the figure. As discussed below, we will include one additional boring and one additional well, making it an end total of three borings and eight groundwater monitoring wells. The proposed locations of borings and wells are shown on Figure 2, amended from our previously submitted figure.

One of the County concerns is the lack of deep soil samples onsite. This leaves the possibility that the early release from the product line to soil may have been over-excavated and therefore

not detected in subsequent soil investigations. If the exact location of the line leak can be determined, a deep boring should be advanced there. If the location cannot be determined, please explain why the proposed boring locations are appropriate. It appears that there has been only one deep soil sample collected from the dispenser areas.

The location of the previous line leak could not be determined based on a review of our available files for the site. No records of over-excavation have been found in site files. Because the tanks were removed in 1980, present regulations requiring soil samples during tank removal were not in place. Soil boring logs have not identified any extensive areas of fill, only shallow fill beneath the asphalt. Therefore we believe it is unlikely that soil over-excavation took place when the tanks and lines were removed.

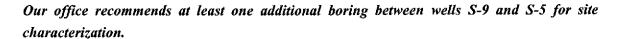


The onsite soil boring locations were determined based on previous soil analytical results. Compiled previous soil analytical data was presented with the site conceptual model (SCM) in our April 30, 2002 work plan and is included as Attachment A presented herein. Soil samples collected from up to 21 fbg in wells L-1, L-2 and L-3, installed onsite in 1981, did not contain detectable hydrocarbon concentrations. In 1994, nine soil borings were installed onsite in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands, product piping and former UST pit, and soil samples were collected from up to 20 fbg. Hydrocarbons were detected in the shallow soil sample collected from boring B-1, located near the easternmost former dispenser island; in soil samples collected from boring B-3, located within the former tank pit; and in soil samples collected from borings B-4 and B-7, located near two of the former dispenser islands. The vertical extent of contamination was defined in boring B-1 by a deeper soil sample collected at 10 fbg. Well S-10 was later installed in the vicinity of boring B-3, and the vertical extent of contamination was defined by deeper soil samples collected from well S-10. The vertical extent of contamination detected in soil samples collected from borings B-4 and B-7 was not defined. Soil samples collected from up to 20 fbg in boring B-2, located near the assumed location of the former product lines onsite, did not contain any TPHg or benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). Soil samples were collected from up to 21.5 fbg during the installation of onsite wells S-8 though S-10 in 1995. Except for 0.014 ppm benzene in the soil sample collected from 21.5 fbg in well S-8, the deepest soil samples collected from each well did not contain any TPHg or BTEX. The borning tocations wer

As stated in our work plan, the proposed borings will be installed to 30 fbg. Soil samples will be collected at a minimum of 5-foot intervals, and at least the deepest soil sample collected from each boring will be analyzed for TPHg, BTEX and methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE). Please information of the Country of the company of the compa

The proposed well locations onsite are approved. Our office recommends the use of continuous coring and logging to possibly identify permeable lenses for preferential migration. Soil samples should be screened at least every five foot interval.

We agree with the recommendation of continuous soil sampling onsite to better characterize soil types. There are five proposed borings onsite, three of which will be converted to groundwater monitoring wells. Cambria proposes to continuously core two of the monitoring wells and one of the soil borings onsite. The northern-most proposed boring onsite, the eastern-most monitoring well proposed between existing wells S-8 and S-9, and the monitoring well proposed west of existing well S-9 will be continuously cored. In addition, soil samples will be collected at least every 5 feet and transported to a State-approved analytical laboratory for chemical analysis. Cambria believes this will provide sufficient onsite lithological information for determining if permeable lenses exist in the subsurface beneath the site. During installation of the remaining proposed boring and monitoring well onsite, soil samples will be collected at 5-foot intervals. In all proposed wells and borings, soil samples will be field-screened for hydrocarbons using a photo-ionization detector at a minimum of 5-foot intervals.



We agree with your recommendation and will install one additional boring to 30 fbg in the approximate location shown on Figure 2, assuming the absence of subsurface and overhead obstructions. This boring will be continuously cored to total depth, and field-screened for hydrocarbons at a minimum of 5-foot intervals. Additionally, soil samples will be collected at least every 5 feet and a grab groundwater sample will be collected at first encountered groundwater for transportation to a State-approved laboratory for chemical analysis. Following installation, the boring will be backfilled with grout and capped to match the existing grade.

The wells proposed adjacent to the former Chevron Station may not be necessary. Temporary borings should be considered instead and permanent wells only if contamination observed.

As stated in our May 14, 2001 Agency Response, the former Chevron station located at Seventh Street and Broadway is the closest potential source to the initial intrusion into the BART tube. No investigation has been conducted in reference to the former Chevron station. Cambria feels strongly that the snapshot data provided by temporary borings will not be sufficient to rule out the possibility that the contamination detected in offsite wells S-5 and S-6, located across Broadway from the former Chevron station, originated from the former Chevron station. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells will allow for collection of more steady-state data. Cambria proposes to move forward with well installation in lieu of temporary borings.



Please explain the logic for the location of the proposed well southwest of S-6. Do you assume the plume is funneled in this direction by the BART tunnel? Please consider adding another boring between S-6 and this proposed well for site characterization.

As noted in the site history above, the Oakland Police Department operates USTs near the intersection of Washington Street and Sixth Street. According to the Bart Recovery Project Log, a copy of which was included in our May 14, 2001 Agency Response, the Oakland Police Department reportedly accepted product deliveries by a local Shell gasoline distributor and replaced leaking USTs in October 1979. According to the June 30, 1993 Phase I Preliminary Site Assessment, a permit to repair the product lines and dispensers at the Oakland Police Department parking lot was taken out in 1984. The BART tunnel runs close to this potential source, and the construction of the tunnel or the tunnel itself could have allowed for preferential migration at one point from the Oakland Police Department USTs to wells S-5 and S-6. It appears that no subsequent environmental investigation was conducted for the site. Cambria again feels strongly that the possibility of the contamination having originated from a different source has not been fully investigated. The proposed well location is intended to investigate this possibility. In the event that the contamination is determined to have originated from the former Shell station, the proposed well will serve to assist in downgradient definition.

Cambria agrees with the County's request for additional investigation between well S-6 and the proposed well, but recommends an additional well location in lieu of a temporary boring. Again, we feel that more steady-state data is warranted to determine the source and mechanism for contaminant transport in the vicinity of the site.

Please include additional analysis for the following compounds by EPA Method 8260; TAME, ETBE, DIPE, TBA, EDB and EDC. Monitoring wells S-8, S-5 and S-6 should be sampled for these analytes once minimally.

Except for 253 ppb in well MW-5 and 72.7 ppb in well MW-6 in July 2000 (both analyzed outside of hold time), MTBE has never been detected by EPA Method 8260 in the site wells. On several occasions (i.e. S-5 in April 2001, S-6 in January 2001 and April 2001), MTBE reported as high as 1,400 ppb by EPA Method 8020 was confirmed to be non-detect when analyzed by EPA Method 8260. The USTs operated by Shell were removed in 1981, at least a decade prior to the introduction of reformulated gasoline with MTBE in the 1990s. As stated in the SCM provided in our April 30, 2002 work plan, MTBE was likely never present at the site and is not considered a constituent of concern for the site. Therefore, we disagree with the recommendation that all investigation samples be analyzed for the entire suite of oxygenates and lead scavengers. Based on your request, however, we will analyze quarterly groundwater samples collected from wells S-5, S-6 and S-8 during the next monitoring event for, in addition to the typical analytical



suite, tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), ethylene dibromide (EDB) and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA or EDC) by EPA Method 8260. In addition, we will analyze grab groundwater samples collected from the proposed borings which will not be converted to groundwater monitoring wells during the investigation for, in addition to the analytical suite proposed in our work plan, TAME, ETBE, DIPE, TBA, EDB and 1,2-DCA by EPA Method 8260. Future analysis for these analytes in other site monitoring wells (including the proposed wells) will be based on the investigation grab groundwater results and the results from wells S-5, S-6 and S-8.



Once the migration pathway is determined an appropriate remediation approach should be proposed. Considering the amount of product collected from BART in the past, the release from the former Shell site must have been much greater than the initial amount assumed.

Cambria recently completed an additional review of both our files and Shell's files for the site and noted some new information which may provide a migration pathway. The 1981 GTI report titled Considerations of Infiltration of Gasoline into BART K E Line 7th and Broadway Oakland, California includes a copy of a portion of plans for the BART lines in the site vicinity (Attachment B). The plans indicate that the section of the BART tunnel south of Seventh Street was installed "cut and cover". The sections north of Seventh Street were driven/tunneled. "Engineering Station 915+64" where the good line in traviour was detected in the DART tube, is at the exact juncture of the out and cover section of the table and the Groundwater flow direction in the vicinity would have been largely affected by the amount of dewatering necessary to install a cut-and-cover tube to a total depth of approximately 35 fbg, so it is feasible that groundwater could have been pulled toward the excavation from both the former Chevron station and the Oakland Police Department at one time. In addition, the amount of backfill likely used during the cut-and-cover construction would provide an extensive preferential pathway for the migration of contaminants. Since the cut-and-cover section of the construction ends at Seventh Street, this migration pathway would end there as well, which would mean that the pathway does not run adjacent to the former Shell station at the corner of Eighth Street and Broadway. This pathway does, however, run adjacent to the former Chevron station and in the vicinity of the Oakland Police Department, which reportedly had leaking USTs in October 1979. SPHs have been detected in well S-5, located at the corner of Seventh Street and Broadway, where the cut-and-cover section ends, and native material would again be encountered.

While a release from the Shell station was reported, the volume of the release is unknown. As we have previously discussed, free product has never been detected on the Shell site, dissolved concentrations in wells onsite are low, and soil data are not indicative of a large release. Data from this proposed investigation will provide further data to evaluate the source and migratory pathway of the separate phase product.

No. C46725

CLOSING

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. Please call Jacquelyn Jones at (510) 420-3316 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc



Jacquelyn L. Jones Project Geologist

Diane M. Lundquist, P.E.

Principal Engineer

cc:

Figures: 1 - Vicinity/Area Well Survey Map

2 - Proposed Monitoring Well Location Map

Attachments: A - Background Data

B - BART Construction Plan

Karen Petryna, Shell Oil Products US, P.O. Box 7869, Burbank, CA 91510-7869

Rory Campbell, Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos, & Rudy, 333 Market Street, Suite

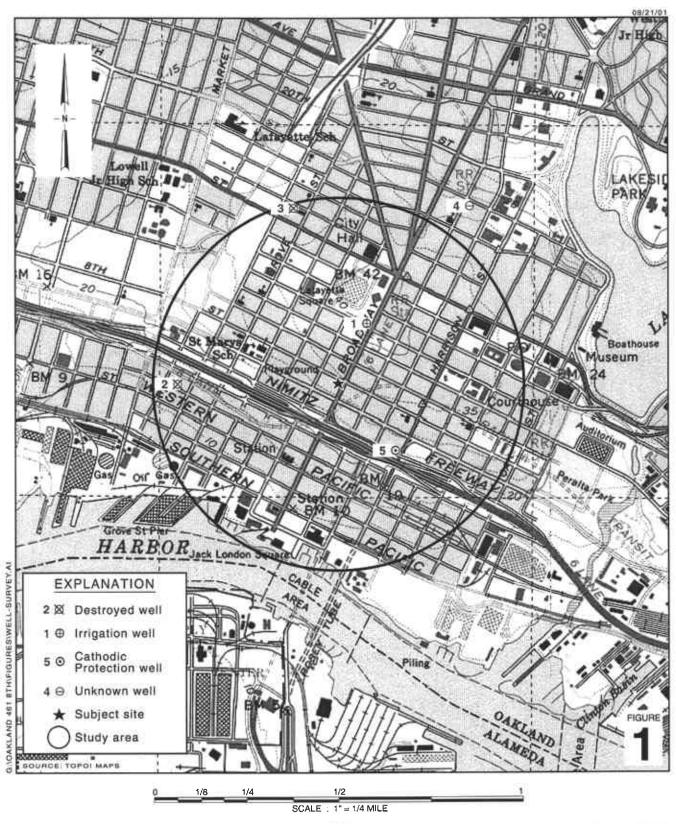
2300, San Francisco, CA 94105-2173

Wells Fargo Bank National Association, Tr. (Property Owners), c/o Pacific Property,

364 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94104-2805

R. Casteel & Co., P.O. Box 6839, Moraga, CA 94570

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Former Shell Service Station

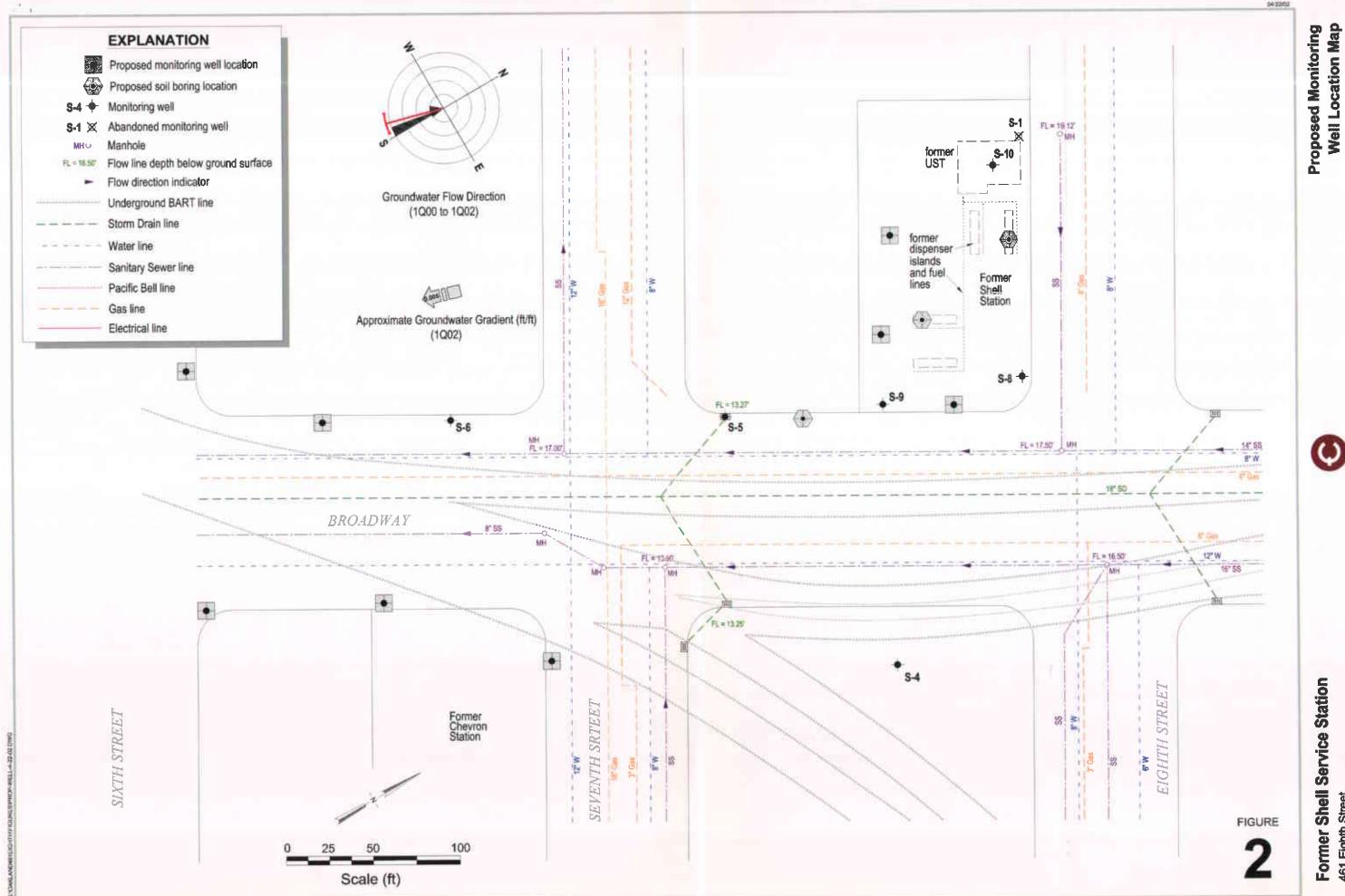
461 Eighth Street□ Oakland, California Incident #97093399



CAMBRIA

Vicinity / Area Well Survey Map

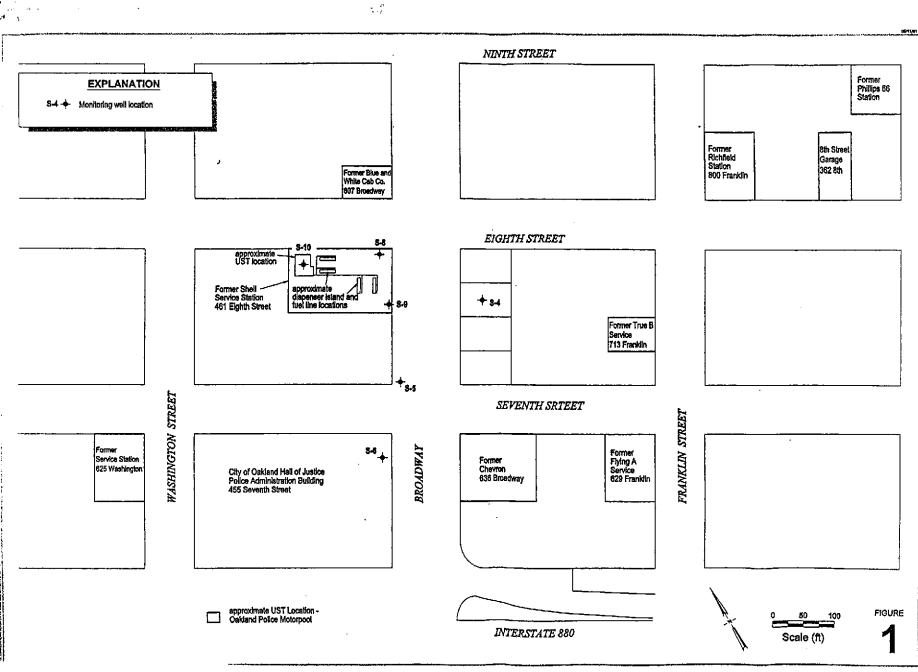
1/2 Mile Radius



Former Shell Service Station 461 Eighth Street Oakland, California

Incident #97093399

Attachment A
Background Data





Former Shell Service Station 461 Eighth Street Oakland, California Incident #97093399

Site Map

TABLE 1 SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

FORMER SHELL SERVICE STATION 461 8TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA WIC 204-5508-6205

WEUL*	SAMPLE NO.	(954.) (9546)	SANCEPLIE DANNE	TPHC (PPM)	BENZENE F (RHV)	TOTTHENE	EMENTE BENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)
S-8	S-8-6.5	6.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
	S-8-11.5	11.5	7-Dec-94	<1	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025
	S-8-21.5	21.5	7-Dec-94	<1	0.014	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
S-9	S-9-6.5	6.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
	S-9-11.5	11.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
	S-9-21.5	21.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
S-10	S-10-6.5	6.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025
	S-10-11.5	11.5	7-Dec-94	760	0.0032	0.028	6.4	6.9
	S-10-16.5	16.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	0.0031	<0.0025
	S-10-21.5	21.5	7-Dec-94	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0031	<0.0025

Abbreviations:

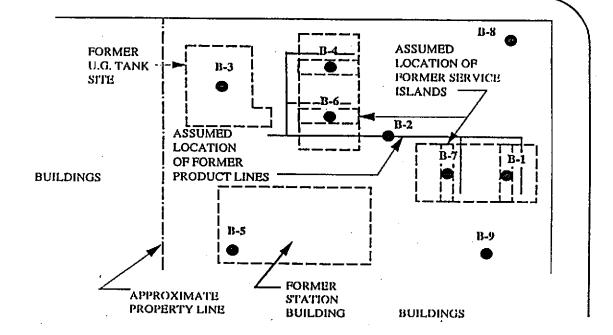
FT = Measurements in feet

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrodarbons calculated as Gasoline.

PPM = Parts Per Million.

= Not Detected at detection limit of x

EIGHTH STREET

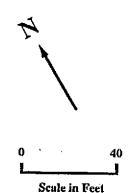


EXPLANATION

Exploratory Soil Boring

Note: Soil probes driven on 7-6-94 and 7-7-94.

BROADWAY



Base Map: GeoStrategies, Inc. Site Plan 9/93

PLATE

SITE PLAN

Former Shell Service Station 461 Eighth Street Oakland, California

Drawn By: DML/JLP

Date: 8-4-94

E493216

Approved By:

Date: 8-5-81

enviros.

12.7

TABLE 1 SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA

Former Shell Service Station 461 Eighth Street Oakland, California WIC 204-5508-6205

W1C 204-5508-6205									
CARTIE						7	ETHAL		COIL&
SAMPLE	SAMPLE		TRIALG.	TEPHED	BENZENE	HOLOUND	BENZENE	XYLENES	GREASE
IDATE:	NO:	•-(FT)	((NN/A))	(PPM)	PPM	(PPM)	(PPM)	(PPM)	(PPM)
7/6/94	B1-5.0	5.0	<1	28a	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	
7/6/94	B1-10.0	10.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	
7/6/94	B2-5.0	5.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	
7/6/94	B2-15.0	15.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	
7/6/94	B2-20.0	20.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	0.0028b	< 0.0025	0.003Ь	*
7/6/94	B3-10.0	10.0	<1	50a	< 0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	
7/6/94	B3-15.0	15.0	<1	4.1	< 0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	0.025	
7/6/94	B4-5.0	5.0	·<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.025	
7/6/94	B4-10.0	10.0	15	13c	< 0.0025	0.037	0.027	0.0023	
7/7/94	B5-5.0	5.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	 54
7/7/94	B5-9.75	9.75	<1	<2	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<50
7/7/94	B6-5.0	5.0	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	
7/7/94	B6-18.5	18.5	<1	<2	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	
7/7/94	B7-5.0	5.0	<1	31a	< 0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	
<i>7/</i> 7/94	B7-10.0	10.0	14	410c	0.24	0.89	0.31	2.0	
7/7/94	B8-5.0	5.0	<1	<2	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	
7 <i>1</i> 7/94	B8-9.0	9.0	<1	<4	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	
<i>7/7/</i> 94	B9-5.0	5.0	<1	<1	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025		
7/7/94	B9-14.5	14.5	<1	<2	<0.0025	<0.0025		<0.0025	
				~~	~0.0023	~0.0023	<0.0025	<0.0025	

Abbreviations:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline.

TPH-D = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Diesel.

PPM = Parts Per Million.

< x = Not Detected at detection limit of x

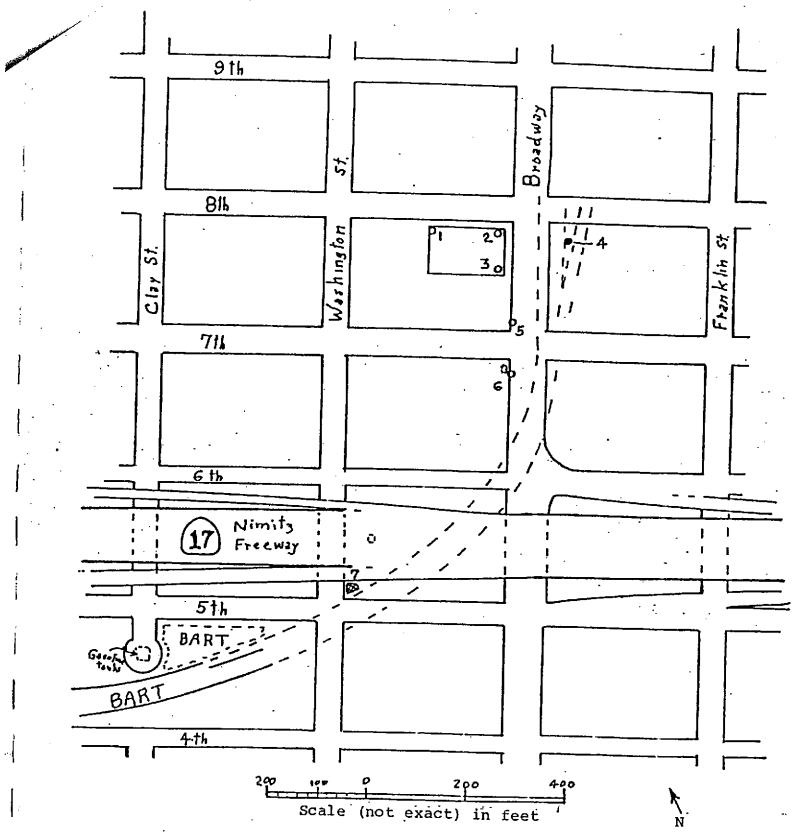
--- = Not Analyzed

Notes:

a = The politive result appears to be a heavier hydrocarbon than Diesel.

b = Positive result confirmed by secondary column or GC/MS analysis.

c = The positive result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than Diesel.



Map of part of Oakland, California

Showing location of proposed

Test wells to be drilled

8-7-81 CFB

BG

BROWN AND CALDWELL

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

D. H. CALDWELL, PE Chairman T. V. LUTGE, PE President R. C. ABERLEY, PE Exec Vice Pres S. A. FISHER, Vice Pres

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION

September 30, 1981

Mr. Terry Cowhey Cowhey Pacific Drilling P.O. Box 11252 Santa Rosa, CA 94506

Page 1 of 2

705-4

TRANSMITTAL OF GASOLINE FINGERPRINTING RESULTS

Date Sampled: As Noted Date Received: As Noted

Log No.	Sample Description/Identification	Po multi-
79D1	Gas Standard; 8/25/81	<u>Results</u>
79D2		Standard
79M2 ·	Soil Sample L-1; 8/25/81	None Detected
80D1	Soil Sample L-2; 8/26/81	None Detected
-	Soil Sample L-3 #1; 8/28/81	None Detected
80D2	Soil Sample L-3 #2; 8/28/81	None Detected
80 D3	Soil Sample L-3 #3; 8/28/81	None Detected
81A1	Soil Sample L-4 #1; 8/31/81	
81A2	Soil Sample L-3 #4; 8/31/81	None Detected
81A3	Gasoline Pump East Oakland; Police Department; 8/31/81	None Detected Standard
82W1	Soil Sample L-5 #1; 9/3/81	37
82W2	Soil Sample L-5 #2; 9/3/81	None Detected
82W3	Soil Sample L-6 #1; 9/3/81	None Detected
84E1	Soil Sample L-6 #1; 9/8/81	None Detected
84E2		None Detected
84E3	Soil Sample L-6 #2; 9/8/81	None Detected
84E4	Soil Sample L-6 #3; 9/8/81	None Detected
BROWN AND CALCULATION	Soil Sample L-6 #4; 9/8/81	None Detected

BROWN AND CALDWELL

1255 POWELL STREET EMERYVILLE, CA 94608 (415) 428-2300

Mr. Terry Cowhey September 30, 1981 Page two

Log No.	Sample Description/Identification	<u>Results</u>
85M1	Soil Sample L-7 #1; 9/10/81	None Detected
85M2	Soil Sample L-7 #2; 9/10/81	None Detected
85M3	Soil Sample L-7 #3; 9/10/81	None Detected

Positive identifications would have been made if the concentration of gasoline had been greater than 250 ppm.

Reported by:		
	Edward Wilson	
	Laboratory Director	-

cc Mr. James Ballerino, Cowhey Pacific Drilling

Attachment B

BART Construction Plan

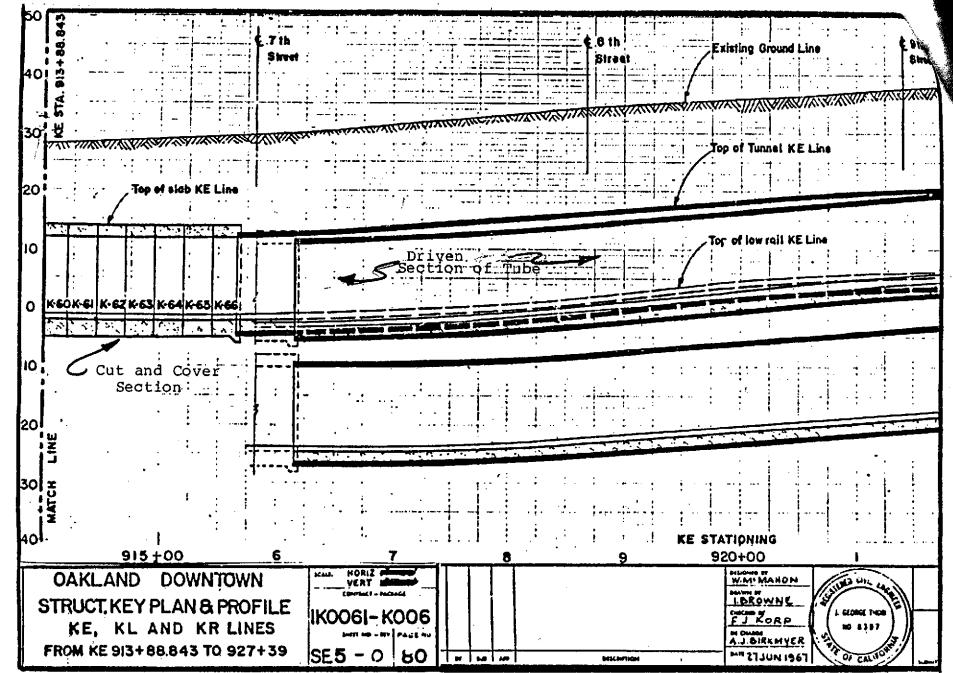


Figure # 10

Copy of portion of plans for Bart K.E. line showing contact between cut & cover section of the tube and driven section of the tube at 7th and Broadway in Oakland, California



BAY ARES RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT 800 Madison Street Oakland, California 94607 Telephone (415) 465-4100

November 25, 1981

JOHN GLENN

ROBERT S. ALLEN vice President

KEITH BERNARD

DIRECTORS

BARCLAY SIMPSON 15: DISTRIC!

NELLO BIANCO 2ND DISTRICT

ARTHUR J. SHARTSIS

MARGARET K PRYOR 414 DISTRICT

ROBERT S. ALLEN

JOHN GLENN 519 DISTRICT

WILFRED T. USSERY

EUGENE GARFINKLE BIH DISTRICT

JOHN H. KIRKWOOD

Mr. Raymond G. Newsome, District Engineer Shell Oil Company 2401 Crow Canyon Road P.O. Box 250 San Ramon, California 94583

Subject: BART KE Track - Gas Leak

7th & Broadway, Oakland

Dear Mr. Newsome:

This letter is to advise you that the first phase of the KE Track construction is now completed and we would very much like to put this new facility into service on December 15, 1981. It is important we meet this target date as this new facility will greatly enhance our revenue operation capabilities.

As you are aware, we have had serious gas intrusion problems in our subway at Engineering Station 915 + 64 since January, 1979. Your company took action to eliminate this problem by drilling seven test holes during the period of August 25, 1981 to September 10, 1981. During this period, the gas intrusion subsided. With the recent rains, however, gas intrusion has once again been noted in the vicinity of Engineering Station 915 + 64.

We have now reached a point in time where this condition will hamper our revenue operation due to the safety factor involved. I was under the impression the reason test holes were drilled was to give you a location where the gas could be pumped up from the water table eliminating the problem.

I appreciate the cooperation you have given us in the past and I am certain you will handle the problems we are now confronted with in the same manner.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

W. P. Malow

V. P. Mahon, Department Manager Power & Way Maintenance

