A Report Prepared for

Shell Oil Company P. O. Box 4023 Concord, California 94524

QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT FIRST QUARTER 1990 SHELL SERVICE STATION 6039 COLLEGE AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

HLA Job No. 4022,233.03

by

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INTRODUCTION

This Quarterly Technical Report by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) presents results of our continuing environmental investigation at and near the Shell Oil Company (Shell) service station at 6039 College Avenue in Oakland, California. The site location is shown on Plate 1. This report discusses the site history and investigation progress through the first quarter of 1990, along with anticipated activities for the second quarter of 1990.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

A Shell service station has occupied this property since
1940. As shown on Plate 2, various sizes of underground fuel
tanks have existed at different locations across the site. Table
1 summarizes the dates of construction, tank installation or
removal, and current site inventories.

Shell retained HLA to perform a site assessment after an unauthorized release from an underground storage tank (UST).

According to the report filed with the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health on September 6, 1989, the source of the release was a slight weep noted at the piping connection to the submersible pump for the tank holding premium gasoline.

HLA prepared a Work Plan for a soil and groundwater investigation that was submitted to the appropriate agencies in January 1990. We gathered information on site history from

construction plot plans dated 1940, 1957, and 1978 provided by Shell.

The station had a full service garage from 1940 to 1978. Plot plans indicate that until 1957, a waste oil tank was located adjacent to the old building, in the present location of the fuel tanks. The 1957 construction plot plan indicates an intent to replace the old waste oil tank with a larger tank, previously used to store fuel; however, no new location is indicated on the plan. The tank was most likely placed in the old excavation near the building, and removed when the present tanks were installed.

We also examined aerial photographs dated 1947, 1959, 1969, 1979, and 1988 in the offices of Pacific Aerial Surveys. We observed that since 1947, the majority of the area surrounding the site has been in commercial and residential use. Information obtained from the photographs regarding previous on-site locations of tanks, buildings, and canopies appeared to be consistent with data from the plot plans.

On November 8, 1989, we checked three existing backfill monitoring points for the presence of groundwater and free product; neither was present. The following total depths were measured:

Monitoring Point	Depth (ft)
OBS-1	8.75
OBS-2	11.44
OBS-3	4.68

Nine USTs within 1/4 mile of the Shell station are cited in the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) Hazardous Substances Container Information Program. These include four tanks at the Union 76 station, 6201 Claremont Avenue; four at the Chevron station, 5800 College Avenue; and one at Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, 5929 College Avenue. The tank locations and contents are listed in Table 2.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER, 1990

In January 1990, six soil boring were advanced to depths of 25 feet, or the top of the saturated zone, at locations shown in Plate 3. The soil borings were drilled and soil samples taken to evaluate lithologies in the vadose zone and near the groundwater surface, and to evaluate the presence and limits of detectable concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The borings were located in areas that were potential sources of hydrocarbons, as described below:

<u>Boring</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
B-1	Location of 1940 pump island
B-2	Location of 1940 and 1957 fuel tanks
B-3 and B-6	Location of former waste oil tank and present fuel tanks (near source)
B-4 and B-5	Location of 1957 pump islands and adjacent to present pump islands

The shallow subsurface materials consist of sandy lean clays and silts, with occasional thin silty sand and gravel lenses.

The sediments become saturated from 15 to 18 feet below land surface. The borings were grouted to the surface with a cement-bentonite grout.

Soil samples exhibiting the highest organic vapor readings were sealed and transported to an analytical laboratory, under chain-of-custody documentation, for analysis of BTEX and TPH as gasoline, using EPA Test Methods 8020 and 8015. Soil samples collected near the former waste oil tank were also analyzed for TPH as diesel fuel and motor oil (EPA Test Method 8015); oil and grease (SM 503 D&E); halogenated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (EPA Test Method 8010); and cadmium, chromium, zinc, and lead (EPA TEST Methods 6010 and 7421). Results of analyses are presented in Table 3.

Because the results of soil analyses indicated high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in soils near the ground-water surface (B-3 and B-6), a groundwater investigation was implemented in early February 1990. Four monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) were installed at locations shown on Plate 4, and completed to a depth of 25 feet. The borehole for MW-1 was advanced to a depth of 50 feet to further characterize the shallow stratigraphy.

Soil samples were collected from the downgradient well borings (MW-2, -3, and -4) at depths of approximately 10, 15, and 20 feet. These samples were analyzed for BTEX and for TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil to further delineate the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination. Soil samples

collected from well borings near the former waste oil tank location (MW-3 and MW-4) were also analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EPA Test Method 8080). Free-phase hydrocarbons were observed at a depth of 20 feet during drilling of MW-4. Results of analyses on these soil samples are presented in Table 4.

An HLA geologist logged all borings according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Drill cuttings were transported by Petroleum Waste, Inc., a licensed waste hauler and were disposed of at a Class I landfill.

Water levels were measured to the nearest 0.01 foot and the wells were surveyed for vertical elevations. A potentiometric contour map is presented on Plate 5. The wells were developed by removing approximately seven well volumes.

The wells were sampled after purging three well volumes and water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX; TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil; organic lead (CA LUFT Manual 12/87); and ethylene dibromide (EDB) (EPA Test Method 8010). Results are presented in Table 5. No free product was observed in the monitoring wells.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

<u>Hydrogeology</u>

The shallow lithology at the site is summarized below:

Soil	Approximate Depth (ft)
Sandy silt	0 to 10
Sandy clay	10 to 15
Sandy silt	15 to 25
Interbedded	25 to 50
clays, silts,	
and sand	

Sediments are saturated below a depth of approximately 15 to 18 feet. Based on the February 1990 groundwater levels, general groundwater flow direction appears to be south southwest.

Chemical Results

In soil samples from the borings, total BTEX concentrations were either not detected or were present at less than 15 parts per million (ppm). In the samples from Borings B-3 and B-6, concentrations of TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil ranged between 71 and 110,000 ppm. Total oil and grease levels in those samples varied from 91 to 1,100 ppm. No halogenated VOCs were detected. Metals tested were either not detected or appeared in concentrations within background levels for typical soils*.

No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil samples from MW-2, except for 1.1 ppm TPH as diesel fuel in the sample from 20.5 feet. Samples taken from MW-3 at 10 and 20.5 feet had low

^{*} Kabat-Pendias, A. and H. Pendias, 1984. Trace Elements in Soils and Plants. CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida.

or no detectable concentrations of BTEX or TPH as motor oil; concentrations of TPH as gasoline and diesel fuel were below 30 ppm. The soil sample from 10.5 feet in MW-4 had no detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons except for diesel fuel, which appeared at 1.2 ppm. The sample from 15.5 feet in MW-3, however, and the samples from 15.5 and 20.5 feet in MW-4 contained considerable concentrations of TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil. Of the TPH range measured, motor oil registered highest in those two borings, varying from 1,800 ppm in MW-3 to 46,000 ppm in MW-4.

Neither lead nor EDB were detected in groundwater samples. Samples from MW-2 and MW-4 contained no detectable concentrations of BTEX. Water from MW-1 contained no benzene and less than 5 parts per billion (ppb) of remaining BTEX compounds, but showed TPH concentrations ranging from 95 to 770 ppb. Water from MW-2 contained 560 ppb TPH as motor oil. The MW-3 sample contained 320 ppb of benzene and concentrations of TPH ranging up to 10,800 ppb. The total TPH concentration in the sample from MW-4 was 4,200 ppb.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE SECOND QUARTER, 1990

During the second quarter of 1990, HLA intends to perform the following activities at the subject Shell service station:

 Install two off-site monitoring wells to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons in the groundwater

- Sample new and existing monitoring wells for BTEX and for TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil.
- Conduct aquifer testing to further characterize the permeable sediments.

Proposed monitoring well locations are shown on Plate 4. We will place the two wells directly downgradient of the former waste oil tank and the present fuel tank locations.

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Table 1. Site History and Tank Inventory

Year Constructed	Underground* Tanks	Contents	Structures*
1940	3 1,000-gallon 1 550-gallon 1 110-gallon	Leaded gasoline Leaded gasoline Waste oil	Full service garage and one pump island
1957	3 5,000-gallon 1 1,000-gallon	Leaded gasoline Waste oil	Full service garage and two pump islands with canopies
Unknown but between 1957 and 1978	1 8,000-gallon	Leaded or Unleaded gasoline	
1978	3 10,000-gallon fiberglass	Unleaded gasoline	Cashier counter and Mini- Mart, two pump islands with canopies

^{*} Approximate locations shown on Plate 2

Table 2. Underground Storage Tanks within 1/4 Mile of 6039 College Avenue Shell

	Location	Number <u>of Tanks</u>	Material in Tanks
1.	Union 76 6201 Claremont Avenue	4	Unleaded and Premium unleaded Gasoline Waste oil Oil/water Mix
2.	Chevron 5800 College Avenue	4	Unknown
3.	Dreyers Grand Ice Cream	1	Diesel fuel

Table 3 Soil Analytical Results - Borings Shell 6039 College Avenue Concentrations in Parts Per Hillion (ppm)

Sample Depth Approx. GW Depth	B-1-22.57 217	8-2-18' 22'	B-2-24' 22'	8-3-19*	B-3-21' 18# 01/05/90	B-4-18.5' 20' 01/04/90	8-4-25' 20' 01/04/90	B-5-22' 19' 01/04/90	B-5-23' 19' 01/04/90	8-6-19.5° 18° 01/05/90	8-6-22.5 18' 01/05/90
Sample Date	01/04/90 	01/05/90	01/05/90	01/05/90	01/03/90			01/04/70		•••••	
Parameter											
/Method											
, me mod	-										
Bansene :	ND @ 0.05	0.62	ND a 0.05	0.24	0.19	0.57	NO @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	0.28	ND @ 0.05
Taluene	ND a 0.1	ND & 0.1	ND @ 0.1	0.18	ND @ 0.1	0.11	ND & 0.1	ND @ 0.1	ND a 0.1	ND @ 0.1	ND a 0.1
Ethylbenzene	พก ล 0.1	0.48	ND @ 0.1	4-1	0.53	0.65	ND 8 0.1	ND @ 0.1	ND @ 0.1	1.3	ND @ 0.1
Xylenes	ND a 0.1	1.2	ND @ 0.1	9.8	0.68	1.3	ND a 0.1	ND a 0.1	ND @ 0.1	2.1	ND a 0.1
/EPA 802										•	
TPH as Gasolide	8.1	130	1.8	610	. 71°	170	ND a 1	ND a. 1	4.4	269	ND 20 1
TPH as Motor Oil				110000	14800					12000	320
TPH as Diesel				5900	750					690	16
/EPA 8015											
Bil and Grease				810	380					1100	91
/SM 503 D&E											
Halogenated VOCs				ND @ 0.5	ND @ 0.5					ND @ 0.05	ND a 0.00!
/EPA 8010				to 2.5	to 0.25					to 0.25	to 0.025
Cadmium				ND @ 0.5	ND @ 0.5					ND a 0.5	ND @ 0.
Chromium				48	61	•••				86	, 7.
Zinc				51	54					52	61
/EPA 6010											
Lead/EPA 7241				13	7.6					8.1	9.:

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

ND = Not present above the stated detection limit

Table 4. Soil Analytical Results - Well Borings Shell 6039 College Avenue, Oakland Concentrations in parts per million (ppm)

Sample/Depth Approx. GW Depth	MW-2-11 1	MW-2-15.51 17	MW-2-20.51 171	MW-3-101 161	MW-3-15.5' 16' 2/07/90	MW-3-20.5' 16' 2/07/90	MW-4-10.5' 17 2/07/90	MW-4-15.5' 17' 2/07/90	MW-4-20.! 17' 2/07/90
Sample Date	2/08/90	2/08/90	2/08/90	2/07/90	2/01/90				
Parameter									
/Method									
•	· -								
Benzene	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	1.1	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	0.31	0.06
Toluene	ND a 0.1	ND a 0.1	ND & 0.1	ND @ 0.1	0.7	ND a 0.1	ND a 0.11	0.34	ND @ 0.1
thylbenzene	ND & 0.1	ND a 0.1	ND & 0.1	ND @ 0.1	3.1	ND @ 0.1	ND @ 0.1	0.92	0.46
(ylene	ND a 0.1	ND @ 0.1	ND @ 0.1	0.11	1.9	ND @ 0.1	ND @ 0.1	2.6	0.57
/EPA 8020									
[PH as Gasoline	ND a 1	ND a 1	ND a 1	12	230	28	ND a 1	140	72
TPH as Motor Dil	ND a 10	ND a 1	ND a 10	ND @ 10	1,800	ND a 10	ND a 1	6,400	46,000
TPH as Diesel	ND a 1	ND a 1	1.1	4-4	200	9.9	1.2	61	2200
/EPA 8015									_
PCBs/EPA 8080				ND @ 0.05	ND & 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05	ND @ 0.05

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

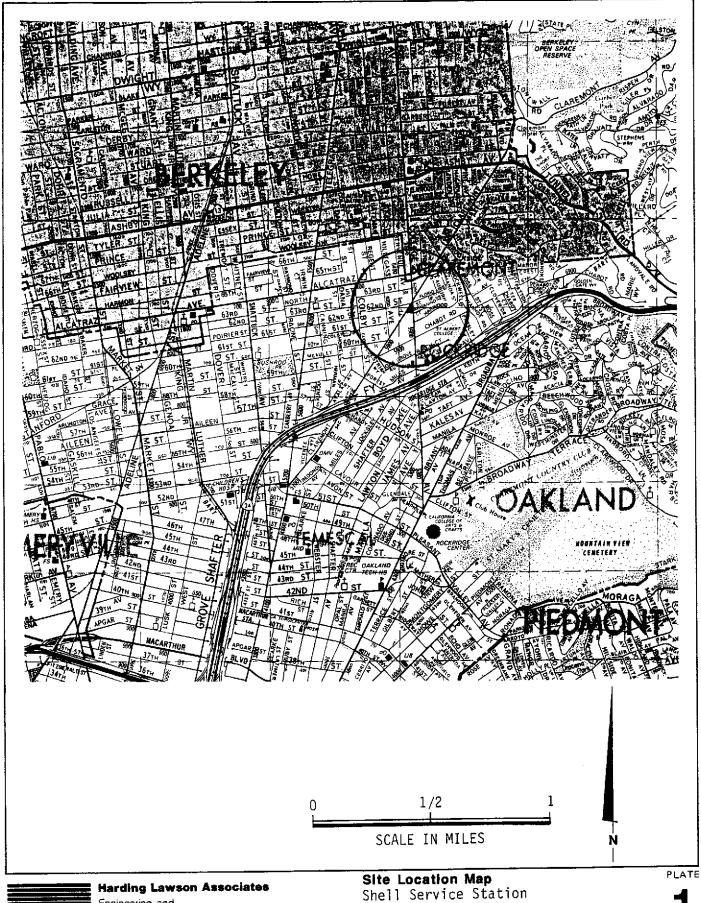
ND = Not present above the stated detection limit

Table 5 Groundwater Analytical Results
Shell 6039 College Avenue, Oakland
Concentrations in Parts Per Billion (ppb)

Sample	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3-D	MW-4	Trip Blank	
Sample Date	2/13/90	2/13/90	2/13/90	2/13/90	2/13/90	2/13/90	
Parameter							
Method							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Benzene	ND a 0.3	ND a 0.3	320	380	ND @ 0.3	ND a 0.3	
Toluene	0.67	ND a 0.3	29	31	ND @ 0.3	ND @ 0.3	
Ethylbenzene	0.37	ND @ 0.3	110	160	ND @ 0.3	ND a 0.3	
Xylenes	3.2	ND & 0.3	33	57	ND @ 0.3	AD 60.3	
/EPA 8020							
TPH as Gasoline	95	ND a 30	4700	4600	ND @ 30	ND a 3	
TPH as Motor Oil	770	560	3000	8300	3000		
TPH as Diesel	650	ND @ 50	3100	4500	1200	••	
/EPA 8015							
Organic Lead/CA	ND @ 50	ND @ 50	ND a 50	ND 🗃 50	ND 20 50	••	
LUFT Manual 12/87							
Ethylene Dibro-	ND a 0.5	ND @ 0.5	ND & 0.5	ND @ 0.5	ND a 0.5		
mide/EPA 8010	•						

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

ND = Not present above the stated detection limit



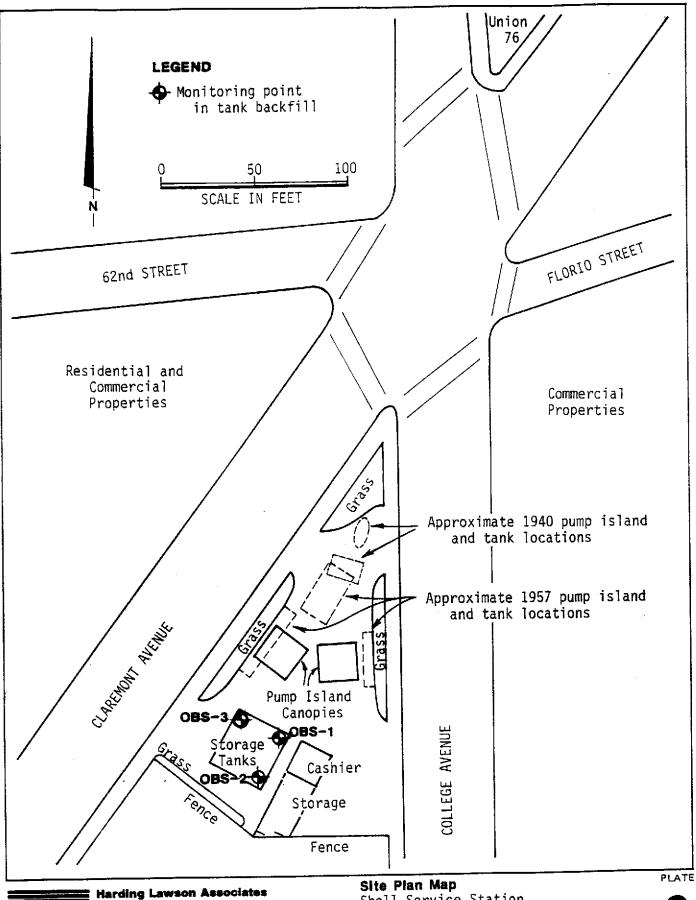


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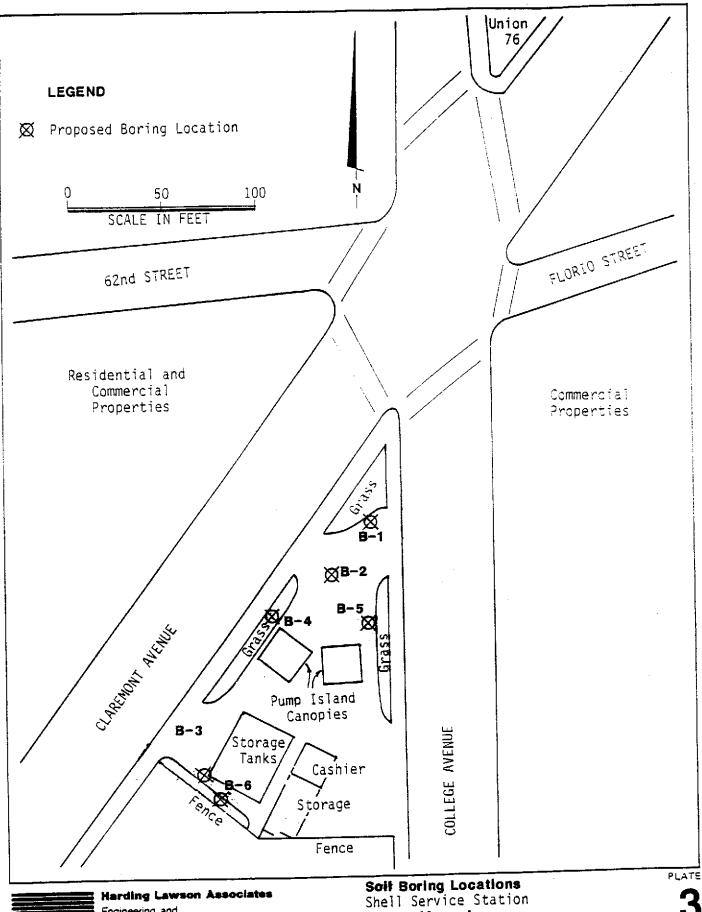


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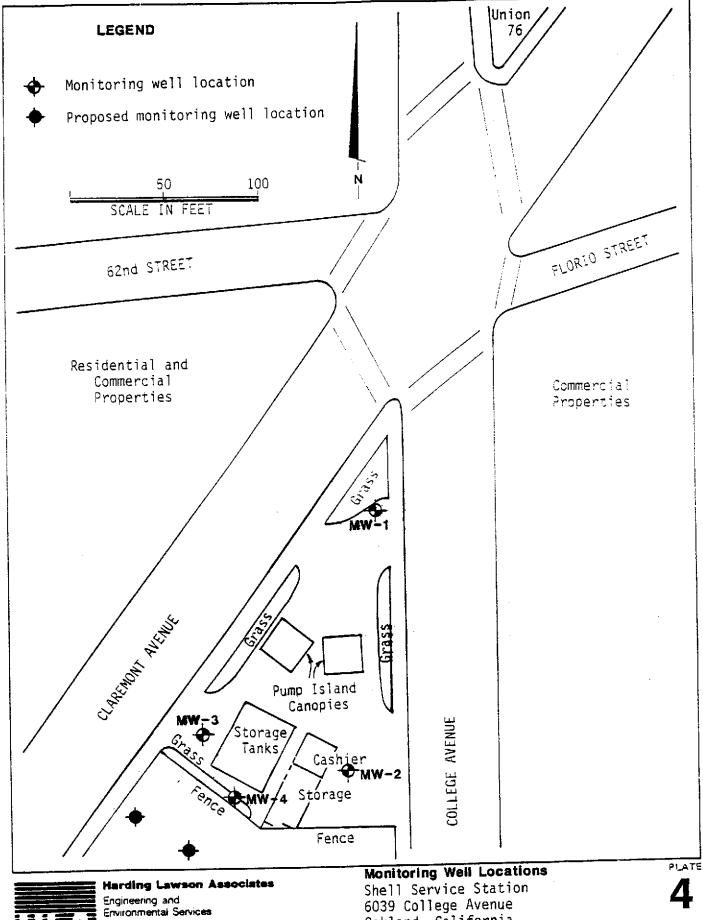




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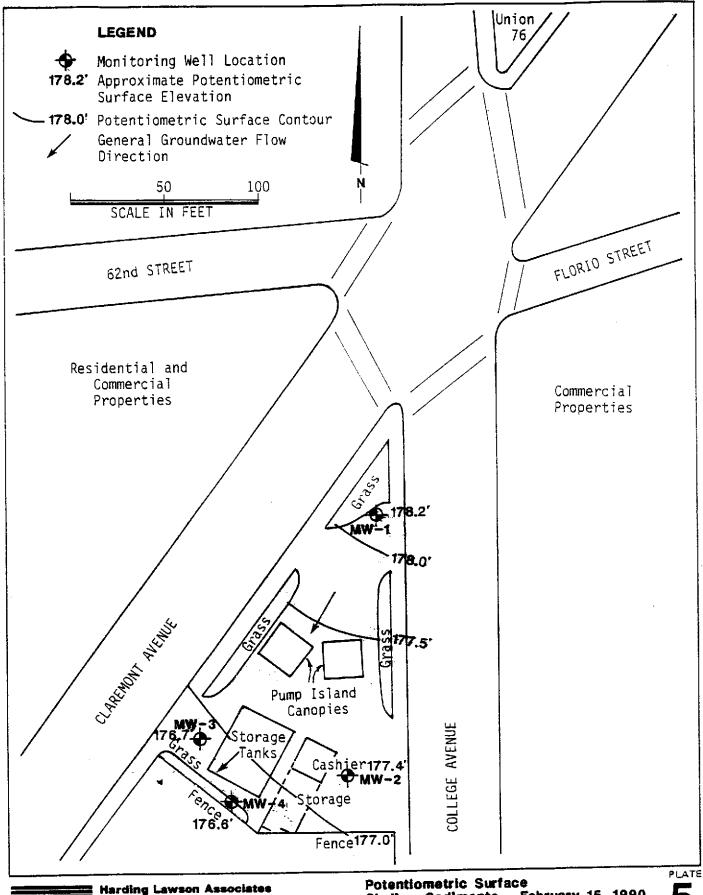


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Shallow Sediments - February 15, 1990 6039 College Avenue

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