

March 9, 1998

Barney Chan Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Re: Response to Request for Technical Reports

Shell Service Station 4255 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California WIC #204-5510-0600 Cambria Project #240-0524

Dear Mr. Chan:

On behalf of Shell Oil Products Company (Shell), Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) has prepared this response to the February 18, 1998 letter to Shell from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) requesting technical reports for the site referenced above. Presented below is our schedule for submission of the requested technical reports.

SCHEDULE

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Test Report

The requested SVE test report was issued to the ACDEH on February 23, 1998.

Subsurface investigation and Report

The work plan for subsurface investigation to provide additional definition of the extent of hydrocarbons in soil and ground water was approved by the ACDEH in a letter to Shell dated December 5, 1997. The drilling activities were completed according to schedule on February 13, 1998 and the analytical results from the subsurface investigation were received on March 6, 1998. A subsurface investigation report will be issued by the March 19, 1998 deadline.

OAKLAND, CA 94608

SUITE B

CAMBRIA

ENVIRONMENTAL

TECHNOLOGY, INC.

1144 65TH STREET,

Рн: (510) 420-0700

Fax: (510) 420-9170

Barney Chan March 9, 1998

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Remedial Work Plan

Cambria will review analytical soil and ground water results from the February 13, 1998 subsurface investigation, SVE pilot test data and additional site history and data collected from previous investigations. Cambria will issue a remedial work plan within 45 days of the March 19, 1998 technical report deadline.

~ May 5, 1998.

CLOSING

Cambria looks forward to working with you on this project. Please call us if you have any questions or comments.

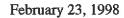
Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

John Espinoza Project Engineer

F:\PROJECT\SHELL\OAK4255\021898RESP.WPD

cc: A.E. (Alex) Perez, Shell Oil Products Company, P.O. Box 8080, Martinez, California 94553





Barney Chan Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Soil Vapor Extraction Test Report Re:

> Shell Service Station 4255 MacArthur Boulevard Oakland, California WIC #204-5510-0600 Cambria Project #24-524

Dear Mr. Chan:

On behalf of Shell Oil Products Company (Shell), Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria), performed a soil vapor extraction (SVE) test at the site referenced above (Figure 1). The SVE test work plan addendum was approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) in a letter to Shell dated July 25, 1997. The objective of the SVE test was to determine the feasibility of utilizing SVE as a remedial option at the site. Presented below are a site background, the SVE test procedures, equipment, results, and our conclusions.

SITE BACKGROUND

CAMBRIA

ENVIRONMENTAL

TECHNOLOGY, INC.

1144 65TH STREET,

SUITE B

OAKLAND,

CA 94608

PH: (510) 420-0700

Fax: (510) 420-9170

Site Location and Topography: The site is an active Shell service station located at the intersection of MacArthur Boulevard and High Street in mixed commercial and residential area of Oakland, California (Figure 1). An active Unocal service station and a former Chevron service station are located east of the site. A trailer park and adjacent California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) access to Interstate 580 are located immediately southwest of the site. Topography slopes toward the west, with a 5 feet (ft) elevation difference between grade at the Shell Station and the trailer park property, and an additional 5 ft elevation difference between grade at the trailer park property and the Caltrans property.

Site Lithology: The lithology beneath the site and vicinity typically consists of 12 to 15 ft of silts and clays, underlain by silty/clayey sands. Based on the boring logs for wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-4, the transition zone from the shallow fine-grained soil to the silty/clayey sand follows topography, sloping toward the west at 12 to 15 ft depth.

Barney Chan February 23, 1998

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Well Locations: Ground water monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 are located on the Shell site, well MW-2 is installed at the trailer park property, and well MW-4 is installed further down gradient at the Caltrans property. Additionally, four horizontal wells HW-1 through HW-4 were installed in or near high permeability fill adjacent to the dispenser islands and underground storage tanks (USTs) (Figure 1).

SVE TESTING

SVE Test Procedures

Cambria performed a 1-hour and 0.5-hour SVE test on horizontal vapor extraction wells HW-1 and HW-2 through HW-4, respectively, followed by approximately 1.5 hour tests on monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 (Figure 1). Cambria measured vapor extraction flow rates, the vacuum applied to the wellheads, and the vacuum influence in nearby wells. Extracted soil vapor samples were analyzed from each well for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). To comply with the test notification requirements, Cambria notified Mr. Robert Cave of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) on September 23, 1997 about the test procedures, scope and dates.

SVE Test Equipment

A VR Systems Model V3 internal combustion engine (ICE) was used to extract and treat soil vapor. A Foxboro Model No. 128 flame ionization detector (FID) was used to measure hydrocarbon concentrations in extracted vapor in the field. A TSI Model No. 8330 VelociCalc air mass flow meter was used to measure vapor extraction flow rates. A Thomas Industries Model No. 107CDC20 vacuum pump was used to collect the vapor samples. Magnahelic differential pressure gauges were used to measure the vacuum applied at the wellheads and induced in nearby monitoring wells.

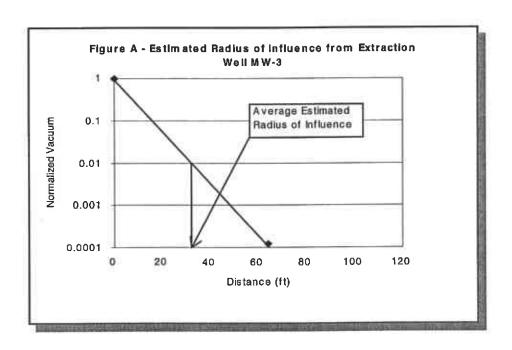
SVE Test Results

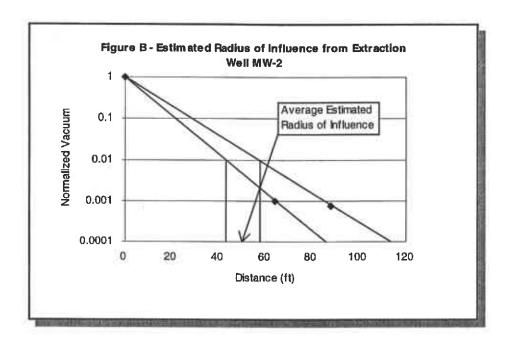
Horizontal Wells HW-1 and HW-2 through HW-4: As presented in Table 1, the TPHg concentrations in soil vapor ranged from 3,400 to 4,200 parts per million by volume (ppmv). The highest benzene concentration in extracted vapor was 90 ppmv in horizontal wells HW-2 through HW-4. Vapor extraction flow rates ranged from 68 to 74 cubic feet per minute (cfm) for applied vacuum of about 10 inches of water. TPHg removal rates ranged from 70 to 100 pounds per day (ppd). SVE test results and soil gas concentrations are presented in Table 1. Analytic results for extracted soil vapor are included in Attachment A.

Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-3: TPHg concentrations in soil vapor for wells MW-2 and MW-3 ranged from 420 to 2,400 ppmv. The highest benzene concentration in extracted vapor was 71 ppmv in well MW-2. Vapor extraction flow rates ranged from 8 to 14 cfm for an applied vacuum of about 100 inches of water. TPHg removal rates ranged from 1 to 11 ppd.

Estimated SVE Radius of Influence

Cambria measured vacuum influence in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 and horizontal wells HW-1 and HW-2 through HW-4 during SVE testing (Table 1). Although some vacuum influence was measured in horizontal wells HW-1 and HW-2 through HW-4 during testing, the data was not used to calculate the radius of influence due to the difficulty in determining the precise location of vacuum influence in the horizontal piping. Therefore, Cambria used traditional vacuum influence data collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 to calculate the effective radius of influence. To determine the effective radius of influence, we estimated the effective radius of influence according to "A Summary of Nationwide Vapor Extraction System Performance Study," T.E. Buscheck, T. R. Peargin, November 1991. This approach first involves normalizing the vacuum data by dividing the vacuum observed at the wellhead and at the monitoring wells by the vacuum observed at the wellhead. The log of the normalized vacuum data is then plotted against the distance to the vacuum influence monitoring wells. The effective radius of influence is frequently considered to be the distance corresponding to 1% of the normalized vacuum. The applied vacuum was then compared to the vacuum observed in nearby wells during testing of each of the wells. As shown in Figures A and B below and in Table 1, the theoretical radius of vacuum influence using this method ranged from 35 to 50 ft during testing of wells MW-3 and MW-2, respectively.





CONCLUSIONS

The relatively high TPHg removal rates measured in horizontal wells HW-1 and HW-2 through HW-4 were most likely temporary, and are not believed to be representative of site conditions due to extensive well screen in permeable fill material. Based on our experience at similar sites, the hydrocarbon removal rates from the horizontal wells would most likely reach low, asymptotic levels within a few days of continued SVE operation.

The results of the short-term testing indicate that SVE achieves only low hydrocarbon removal rates in wells MW-2 and MW-3, which are more representative of native soil conditions. Although well MW-2 has historically contained separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH), the well yielded a hydrocarbon removal rate of only 11 ppd. Although an effective radius of influence ranging from 35 to 50 ft was measured during the testing of wells MW-2 and MW-3, the high vacuum applied indicates that vadose zone soil is relatively impermeable to vapor migration.

CAMBRIA

CLOSING

Cambria appreciates this opportunity to work with you on this project. Please call us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

John Espinoza Project Engineer

Khaled B. Rahman, R.G., C.H.G.

Senior Geologist

cc:

F:\PROJECT\SHELL\OAK4255\SVE-RPT.WPD

Attachments: A - Analytic Results for Soil Vapor

A.E. (Alex) Perez, Shell Oil Products Company, P.O. Box 8080, Martinez, California 94553

KHALED B. RAHMAN No. 0261 CERTIFIED HYDROGEOLOGIST



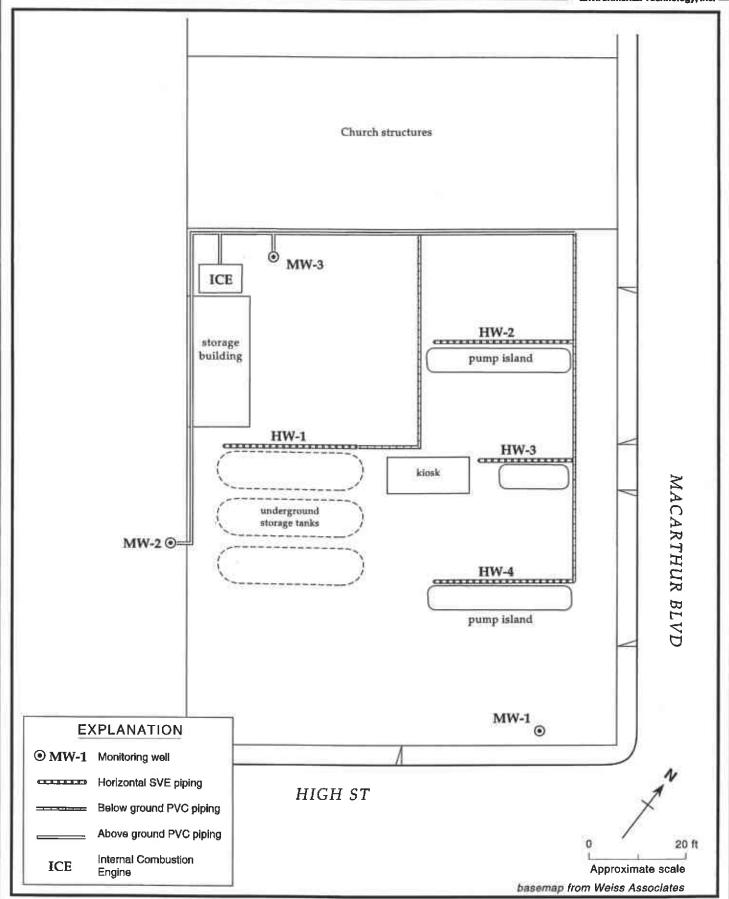


Figure 1. SVE Test System Schematic Layout - Shell Service Station WIC #204-5510-0600, 4255 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, California

Table 1. Soil Vapor Extraction Test Summary - Shell Service Station, WIC # 204-5510-0600, 4255 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, California

Extraction	Date	Test	Applied	Flow	Hydrocarbo	n Concentra	tions³ (ppmv)	TPHg			Vacuu	m Influence ⁵			Estimated
Well		Duration (hours)		Rate ² (cfm)		Influent		Removal Rate ⁴	Removal Vacuum Rate ⁴ ("H2O)	Distance (ft)	Well	Vacuum ("H2O)	Distance (ft)	Well	Radius of Influence ⁶
		((/	,	FID	TPHg	Benzene	(#/day)	, ,						(ft)
HW-1	9/25/97	1	8	59	8,900				***						
			8	59	7,900										
			10	69	5,400										
			10	74	4,400	4,200	<0.3	100							
W-2, HW-3, HW-4	9/25/97	0.5	10	63	450										
,			10	68	1,875	3,400	90	70	-0.11	97	MW-1			-	
MW-2	9/25/97	1.8	20	0.8	40,000	***			0.00	88	MW-1	0.00	64	MW-3	
			50	2	30,000				-0.03	88	MW-I	-0.05	64	MW-3	
			80	4	10,000				-0.06	88	MW-I	-0.09	64	MW-3	50
			100	8	8,000	420	3.4	1	-0.02	88	MW-1	-0.08	64	MW-3	
			50	10	4,000										
			80	14	4,000										
			80	14	3,800	2,400	71	11							
MW-3	9/25/97	1.3	10	1	200				0.25	114	MW-1	0.00	64	MW-2	
1.1 3	// = 5///		30	4	3,500				0.02	114	MW-1	0.00	64	MW-2	
			50	6	5,000					114	MW-1	0.00	64	MW-2	
			80	12	30,000				0.05	114	MW-1	0.32	64	MW-2	
			100	14	30,000	920	27	4	0.05	114	MW-1	-0.012	64	MW-2	35

Notes and Abbreviations:

^{1 -} The applied vacuum is the vacuum measured at the wellhead.

^{2 -} The flow rate measured with an anemometer was converted to standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) based on pressure and temperature.

^{3 -} Concentrations based on flame ionization detector (FID), TPHg and benzene by Modified EPA Methods 8015 and 8020. Concentrations reported as micrograms per cubic meter are converted to parts per million by volume (ppmv) by dividing by the molecular weight (78 for benzene and 86 for TPHg as Hexane), and multiplying by 24.45 (the volume one gram-mole of perfect gas occupies at standard temperature and pressure).

^{4 -} The hydrocarbon removal rate is based on the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Procedures for Soil Vapor Extraction. Rate = concentration (ppmv) x flow rate (scfm)

x 1 lb-mole/386ft3 x molecular weight x 1440 min/day.

^{5 -} Vacuum influence measured at monitoring point wellhead. Positive values represent actual positive pressure measured. Negative values represent actual vacuum influence measured and used to calculate radius of influence.

^{6 -} Estimated radius of influence based on "A Practical Approach to the Design, Operation, and Monitoring of In Situ Soil-Venting Systems", P. C. Johnson et al, Ground Water Monitoring Review, Spring 1990.

CAMBRIA

ATTACHMENT A

Analytic Results for Soil Vapor



Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600

FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria 1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608 Attention: John Espinoza

Project:

Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Enclosed are the results from samples received at Sequoia Analytical on September 26, 1997. The requested analyses are listed below:

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE COLLECTED	TEST METHOD
9709F35 -01	LIQUID, H-2,3,4 - 1237	09/25/97	TPHGBA Purgeable TPH/BTEX
9709F35 -02	LIQUID, HW1 - 1400	09/25/97	TPHGBA Purgeable TPH/BTEX
9709F35 -03	LIQUID, MW-3 - 1520	09/25/97	TPHGBA Purgeable TPH/BTEX
9709F35 -04	LIQUID, MW-2 - 1750	09/25/97	TPHGBA Purgeable TPH/BTEX
9709F35 -05	LIQUID, MW-2 - 1830	09/25/97	TPHGBA Purgeable TPH/BTEX

Please contact me if you have any questions. In the meantime, thank you for the opportunity to work with you on :his project.

Very truly yours,

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Project Manager



Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria

1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608

Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Sample Descript: H-2,3,4 - 1237

Matrix: LIQUID

Analysis Method: 8015Mod/8020

Analyzed: 09/23/97

Attention: John Espinoza

Lab Number: 9709F35-01

Reported: 10/01/97

Sampled: 09/25/97

Received: 09/26/97

QC Batch Number: GC092697BTEX21A

Instrument ID: GCHP21

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) with BTEX

Analyte	Det	ection Limit ug/L	S	ample Results ug/L
TPPH as Gas Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes (Total) Chromatogram Pattern:		25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		12000 290 30 N.D. N.D. C6-C12
Surrogates Trifluorotoluene	Con : 70	trol Limits %	% I 30	Recovery 76

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

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL -

ELAP #1210

Richard Herling Project Manager

Page:



Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria

1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608

Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Sample Descript: HW1 - 1400

Matrix: LiQUID

Analysis Method: 8015Mod/8020

Lab Number: 9709F35-02

Sampled: 09/25/97 Received: 09/26/97

Analyzed: 09/26/97 Reported: 10/01/97

QC Batch Number: GC092697BTEX03A

Instrument ID: GCHP03

Attention: John Espinoza

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) with BTEX

Analyte	Detection L ug/L	imit	Sample Results ug/L
TPPH as Gas Benzene			15000 N.D.
Toluene Ethyl Benzene	1.0 1.0		75 N.D.
Xylenes (Total) Chromatogram Pattern:	1.0		43
Unidentified HC	***************************************		C6-C8
Surrogates	Control Lim	its %	% Recovery
Trifluorotoluene	70	130	104

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

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL -

ELAP #1210

Richard Herling Project Manager

Page:

2



Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria 1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608

Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Sample Descript: MW-3 - 1520

Matrix: LIQUID Analysis Method: 8015Mod/8020 Received: 09/26/97 Analyzed: 09/26/97

Attention: John Espinoza

Lab Number: 9709F35-03

Reported: 10/01/97

Sampled: 09/25/97

QC Batch Number: GC092697BTEX17A

Instrument ID: GCHP17

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) with BTEX

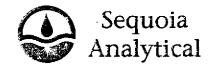
Analyte	Det	ection Limit ug/L		Sample Results ug/L
TPPH as Gas Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes (Total) Chromatogram Pattern:	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	500 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0		89 N.D.
Unidentified HC	••••••			C6-C8
Surrogates Trifluorotoluene	Con 70	trol Limits %	130	6 Recovery 223 Q

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

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Richard Herling Project Manager

Page:



680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane 819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8

Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 Sacramento, CA 95834 (650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria 1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608 Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Sample Descript: MW-2 - 1750

Matrix: LIQUID

Analysis Method: 8015Mod/8020 Lab Number: 9709F35-04 Sampled: 09/25/97 Received: 09/26/97

Analyzed: 09/26/97 Reported: 10/01/97

QC Batch Number: GC092697BTEX21A

Instrument ID: GCHP21

Attention: John Espinoza

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) with BTEX

Analyte	Detection ug/L		Sample Results ug/L
TPPH as Gas Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes (Total) Chromatogram Pattern:			N.D. N.D. N.D. 8.0
Surrogates Trifluorotoluene	Control Lis 70	mits % 130	% Recovery 73

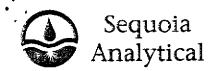
Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL -

ELAP #1210

Richard Herling Project Manager

Page:



680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane .

Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8 Sacramento, CA 95834

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600

FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria 1144 65th St. Suite C Oakland, CA 94608

Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Sample Descript: MW-2 - 1830

Matrix: LIQUID

Analysis Method: 8015Mod/8020

Lab Number: 9709F35-05

Sampled: 09/25/97 Received: 09/26/97

Analyzed: 09/26/97

Reported: 10/01/97

QC Batch Number: GC092697BTEX17A

Instrument ID: GCHP17

Attention: John Espinoza

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) with BTEX

Analyte		Detection L ug/L	_imit	Sam	ple Results ug/L
TPPH as Gas Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes (Total) Chromatogram Pattern:	•••••••	1.0		••••••	8500 230 N.D. N.D. 25
Chromatògram Pattern: Unidentified HC	***************************************		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	C6-C8
Surrogates Trifluorotoluene		Control Lim 70	i ts % 130	% Red	covery 125

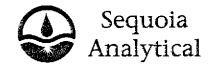
Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

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Richard Herling Project Manager

Page:

5



680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane 819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8

Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 Sacramento, CA 95834

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria Environmental Tech.

1144 65th St., Ste. C Oakland, CA 94608 Client Project ID:

Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Matrix:

Liquid

Attention: John Espinoza

Work Order #:

9709F35

-01, 04

Reported:

Oct 2, 1997

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Analyte:	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl	Xylenes	Gas
			Benzene		
	GC092697BTEX21A	GC092697BTEX21A	GC092697BTEX21A	GC092697BTEX21A	GC092697BTEX21A
Analy. Method:		EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8015M
Prep. Method:	EPA 5030				
Analyst:	A. Miraftab				
MS/MSD #:		9709A3206	9709A3206	9709A3206	9709A3206
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
Analyzed Date:		9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
nstrument I.D.#:		GCHP21	GCHP21	GCHP21	GCHP21
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	30 μg/L	60 μg/L
Result:	9.5	9.5	9.6	28	53
MS % Recovery:		95	96	93	. 88
Dup. Result:	9.3	9,2	9.3	28	50
MSD % Recov.:	93	92	93	93	83
RPD:	2.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	5.8
RPD Limit:	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25
LCS #:	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
Analyzed Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
nstrument I.D.#:	GCHP21	GCHP21	GCHP21	GCHP21	GCHP21
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	30 μg/∟	60 μg/L
LCS Result:	9.4	9.4	9.4	28	52
LCS % Recov.:	94	94	94	93	87
			_		•
MS/MSD	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140
LCS	70 -130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130
Control Limits					

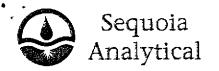
SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Richard Herling Project Manager Please Note:

The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent-free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

** MS = Matrix Spike, MSD = MS Duplicate, RPD = Relative % Difference

9709F35.CCC <1>



Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria Environmental Tech.

1144 65th St., Ste. C

Oakland, CA 94608

Client Project ID:

Liquid

Attention: John Espinoza

Work Order #:

Matrix:

9709F35-02

Reported:

Oct 2, 1997

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Analyte:	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl	Xylenes	Gas
			Benzene		
QC Batch#:	GC092697BTEX03A	GC092697BTEX03A	GC092697BTEX03A	GC092697BTEX03A	GC092697BTEX03A
Analy. Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8015M
Prep. Method:	EPA 5030				
Analyst:	A. Miraftab				
MS/MSD #:	9709A3206	9709A3206	9709A3206	9709A3206	9709A3206
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	· N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
Analyzed Date:		9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
nstrument I.D.#:	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	30 μg/L	60 μg/L
Resuit:	9.0	8.9	9.1	25	68
MS % Recovery:	90	89	91	83	113
Dup. Result:	9.0	9.0	9.2	26	69
MSD % Recov.:	90	90	92	87	115
RPD:	0.0	. 1.1	1.1	3.9	1.5
RPD Limit:	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25

LCS #:	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
Analyzed Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97
nstrument I.D.#:	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3	GCHP3
Conc. Spiked:	10 µg/L	10 μg/L	10 µg/L	30 μg/L	60 μg/L
LCS Result:	9.1	9.0	9.1	25	68
LCS % Recov.:	91	90	91	83	113
MS/MSD	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140
LCS Control Limits	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130

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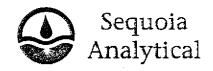
Richard Herling Project Manager Please Note:

The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent-free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

** MS = Matrix Spike, MSD = MS Duplicate, RPD = Relative % Difference

9709F35.CCC <2>





680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane 819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8

Redwood City, CA 94063 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 Sacramento, CA 95834

(650) 364-9600 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (650) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

Cambria Environmental Tech.

1144 65th St., Ste. C Oakland, CA 94608 Attention: John Espinoza Client Project ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd.

Matrix: Liquid

Work Order #: 9709F35-03, 05

Reported:

Oct 2, 1997

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Analyte:	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl	Xylenes	Gas		
QC Batch#:	GC092697BTEX17A	GC092697BTEX17A	Benzene GC092697BTEX17A	GC092697BTEX17A	GC092697BTEX17A		
Analy. Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8015M		
Prep. Method:	EPA 5030	EPA 5030	EPA 5030	EPA 5030	EPA 5030		
			5777000	2.7.0000	2.770000		
Analyst:	A. Miraftab	A. Miraftab	A. Miraftab	A. Miraftab	A. Miraftab		
MS/MSD #:	9709A3205	9709A3205	9709A3205	9709A3205	9709A3205		
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97		
Analyzed Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97		
instrument I.D.#:	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17		
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	10 μg/L	30 μg/L	60 μg/L		
Result:	9.0	9.2	9.0	27	54		
MS % Recovery:	90	92	90	90	90		
Dup. Result:	9.5	9.5	9.6	29	58		
MSD % Recov.:	95	95	96	97	97.		
RPD:	5.4	3.2	6.5	7.1	7.1		
RPD Limit:	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25	0-25		
LCS #:	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697	BLK092697		
Prepared Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97		
Analyzed Date:	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97	9/26/97		
nstrument I.D.#:	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17	GCHP17		
Conc. Spiked:	10 μg/L	10 µg/L	10 μg/L	30 μg/L	60 μg/L		
LCS Result:	9.1	9.1	9.1	27	55		
LCS % Recov.:	91			90	92		
				•			
MS/MSD	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140	60-140		

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Richard Herling **Project Manager**

LCS

Control Limits

Please Note:

70-130

70-130

The LCS is a control sample of known, interferent-free matrix that is analyzed using the same reagents, preparation, and analytical methods employed for the samples. The matrix spike is an aliquot of sample fortified with known quantities of specific compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. If the recovery of analytes from the matrix spike does not fall within specified control limits due to matrix interference, the LCS recovery is to be used to validate the batch.

70-130

** MS=Matrix Spike, MSD=MS Duplicate, RPD=Relative % Difference

9709F35.CCC <3>

70-130



70-130

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John Espinoza

Oakland, CA 94608

Attention:

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Cambria Client Proj. ID: Shell 4255 MacArthur Blvd. 1144 65th St. Suite C

Received: 09/26/97

Lab Proj. ID: 9709F35

Reported: 10/01/97

LABORATORY NARRATIVE

In order to properly interpret this report, it must be reproduced in its entirety. report contains a total of ______ pages including the laboratory narrative, sample results, quality control, and related documents as required (cover page, COC, raw data, etc.).

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Richard Herling Project Manager