



GeoStrategies Inc.

SITE UPDATE

Former Shell Service Station
2800 Telegraph Avenue
Oakland, California

Report No. 7610-9

August 10, 1990

Shell Oil Company



EAST BAY
MARKETING DISTRICT

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

August 20, 1990

Ms. Susan Hugo
County of Alameda
Department of Environmental Health
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, California 94621

LOP 413

SUBJECT: FORMER SHELL SERVICE STATION
2800 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Dear Ms. Hugo:

Enclosed is a copy of the August 10, 1990 Site Update report for the subject location. The report presents the results of the ground-water sampling conducted during the second quarter 1990.

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 black ink, 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.

2140 WEST WINTON AVENUE
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE (415) 352-4800

August 10, 1990

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

Attn: Mr. John Werfal

Re: SITE UPDATE
Former Shell Service Station
2800 Telegraph Avenue
Oakland, California

Gentlemen:

This Site Update has been prepared by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) for the above referenced location (Plate 1). This report describes the results of the ground-water sampling performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) in accordance with the current quarterly monitoring plan for the site. G-R Field Methods and Procedures are presented in Appendix A. 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. The field and chemical analytical data discussed in this report were collected between April 1 and June 30, 1990.

CURRENT GROUND-WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Potentiometric Data

Prior to ground-water sampling, water levels were measured in each monitoring well using an electronic oil/water interface probe (Table 1). Static water levels were measured from the surveyed top of well box and recorded to the nearest ± 0.01 foot. Plate 2 presents the location of each well.

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August 10, 1990
Page 2

Ground-water elevation data for the second quarter sampling have been plotted and contoured and are presented on Plate 3. Water-level data used to prepare the quarterly potentiometric map were taken from data collected on the same day that ground-water sampling occurred. Depth to groundwater ranged from 9.48 feet to 11.43 feet below existing grade. A hydraulic gradient of 0.01 was calculated and ground-water flow in the shallow aquifer is to the south.

Floating-Product Measurements

Measurements for separate-phase petroleum hydrocarbons (floating product) were made in each well using an electronic oil-water interface probe. Floating-product thicknesses, if present, were measured and recorded to the nearest ± 0.01 foot. A clean, clear, acrylic bailer was used to confirm interface probe measurements and check for the presence of a product sheen. No floating product was observed in any of the wells during this sampling but a product sheen was observed in Wells S-2 and S-3.

CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

Ground-water samples were collected by G-R from monitoring wells S-1 through S-11 on April 13, 1990. The ground-water samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline (TPH-Gasoline) according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified); and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX) according to EPA Method 8020. International Technology Analytical Services (IT), a State-certified analytical laboratory located in San Jose, California performed the analyses. The G-R Groundwater Sampling Report for the second quarter sampling performed in 1990 is presented in Appendix B.

Wells S-2, S-3, S-6, S-7, S-8 and S-11 were found to contain benzene above the current Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). As shown on Table 1, benzene concentrations in these wells were 0.063 ppm, 0.54 ppm, 1.8 ppm, 0.0051 ppm, 0.027 ppm and 0.057 ppm, respectively. Toluene concentrations in Wells S-3 (2.4 ppm), and S-11 (0.11 ppm) exceeded the current Department of Health Services (DHS) action level. Ethylbenzene and xylenes reported in Well S-3 were above the current RWQCB MCLs.

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Quality Control (QC) samples for this quarter's ground-water sampling included a trip blank (TB), and two duplicate samples (SD-1 and SD-3). The trip blank was prepared in the IT Laboratory using organic-free water to evaluate laboratory handling and transport procedures. The duplicate samples were collected as splits (second samples) from Wells S-1 and S-3 to quantitatively evaluate the laboratory handling and analytical precision. The IT Laboratory chemical analytical report, G-R Ground-water Sampling Forms and Chain-of-Custody Forms for this quarter's ground-water sampling are presented in Appendix B.

Chemical analytical results for the trip blank (ND) indicate that hydrocarbons were not introduced into the samples during transport, or from ambient field conditions. The analytical results from S-1, S-3 and duplicate samples SD-1 and SD-3 were evaluated for analytical precision using the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) method. The calculated RPD value for TPH-Gasoline and benzene for Well S-1 was 0% and for Well S-3 was 0% and 7.5%, respectively. Ground-water quality analytical data for this quarter are summarized in Table 1.

DISCUSSION

As shown on Plates 4 and 5, Well S-6, located across the site on 28th Avenue, contained the highest concentrations of both TPH-Gasoline and benzene. Also, as shown on Plates 4 and 5, the hydrocarbon plume is elliptical near the source area and elongated in the down gradient direction towards the south.

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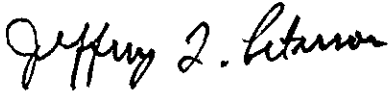
Gettler-Ryan Inc.
August 10, 1990
Page 4

If you have any further questions, please call.

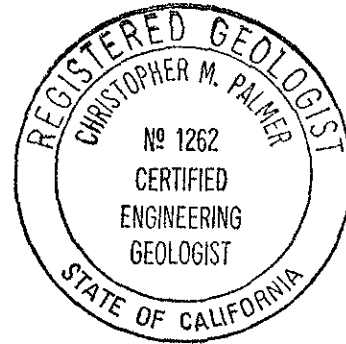
GeoStrategies Inc. by,



Timothy J. Walker
Geologist



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



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

TJW/JLP/mlg

- Plate 1. Vicinity Map
- Plate 2. Site Plan
- Plate 3. Potentiometric Map
- Plate 4. TPH-G Isoconcentration Map
- Plate 5. Benzene Isoconcentration Map

- Appendix A: Gettler-Ryan Inc. Field Methods and Procedures
- Appendix B: Gettler-Ryan Inc. Ground-water Sampling Report

TABLE 1

GROUND-WATER CHEMICAL DATA

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
S-1	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	0.0006	<0.0005	<0.001	35.31	25.32	----	9.99
S-2	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	0.34	0.063	0.0025	0.019	0.015	33.91	23.96	sheen	9.95
S-3	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	16	0.54	2.4	0.81	3.9	33.56	23.84	sheen	9.72
S-4	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	34.08	23.40	----	10.68
S-5	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	33.42	23.10	----	10.32
S-6	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	5.9	1.8	0.07	0.02	0.16	32.59	22.85	----	9.74
S-7	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	0.32	0.0051	0.0008	0.0023	0.012	33.33	21.90	----	11.43
S-8	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	1.6	0.027	0.071	0.048	0.21	31.97	21.50	----	10.47
S-9	13-Apr-90	18-Apr-90	<0.050	0.0007	0.0023	<0.0005	0.003	31.86	21.19	----	10.67
S-10	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	32.95	23.47	----	9.48

CURRENT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS

Benzene 0.001 ppm Xylenes 1.750 ppm Ethylbenzene 0.68 ppm

CURRENT DHS ACTION LEVELS

Toluene 0.100 ppm

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline

PPM = Parts per Million

SD = Duplicate Sample

TB = Trip Blank

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

2. Water level elevations referenced to mean sea level (MSL)

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

TABLE 1

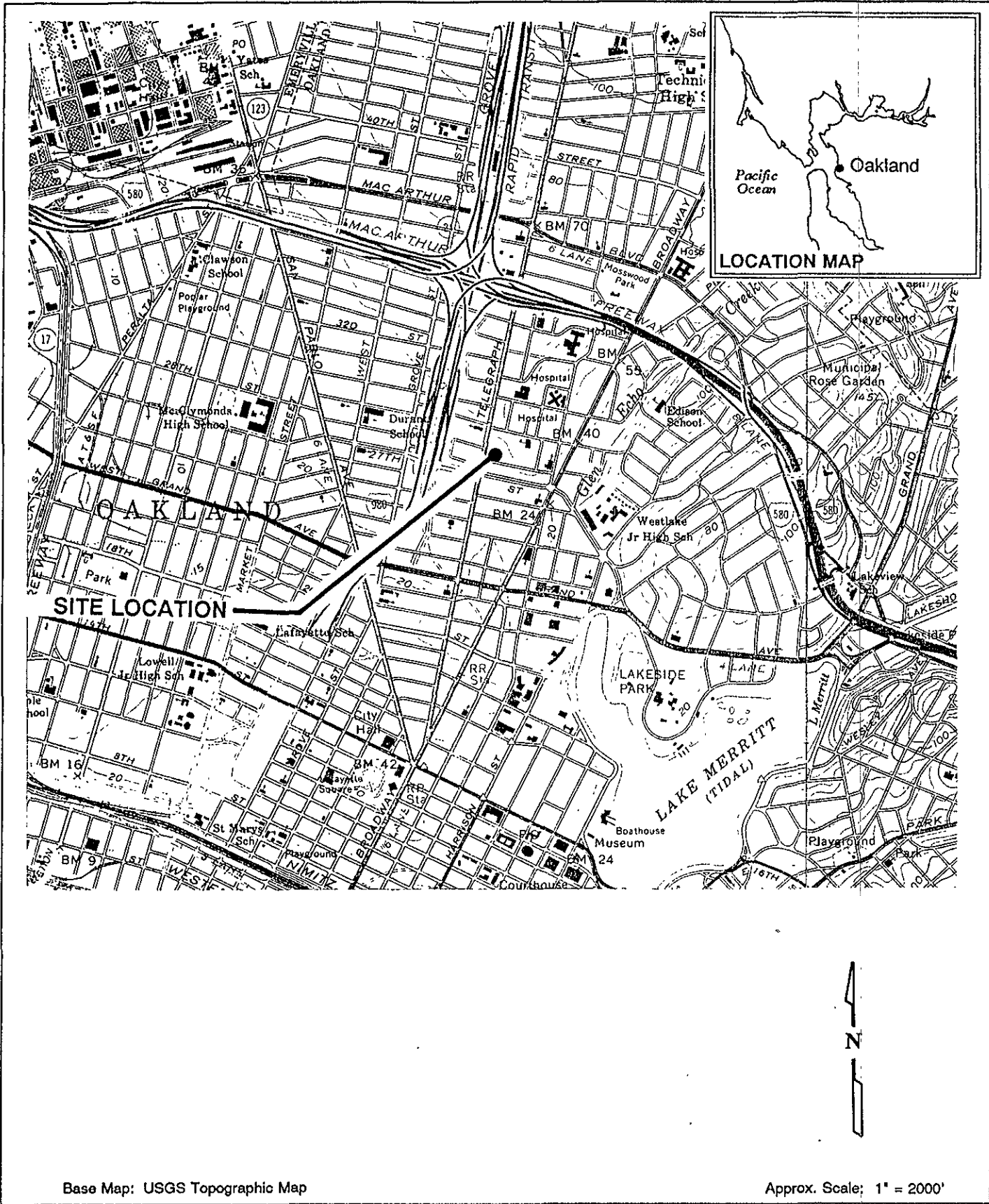
GROUND-WATER CHEMICAL DATA

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
S-11	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	0.90	0.057	0.11	0.037	0.24	30.78	20.55	----	10.23
SD-1	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	----	----	----	----
SD-3	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	16	0.52	2.5	0.78	3.9	----	----	----	----
TB	13-Apr-90	17-Apr-90	<0.050	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	----	----	----	----

1

GeoStrategies Inc.

ILLUSTRATIONS



Base Map: USGS Topographic Map

Approx. Scale: 1" = 2000'



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Vicinity Map
 Former Shell Service Station
 2800 Telegraph Avenue
 Oakland, California

PLATE

1

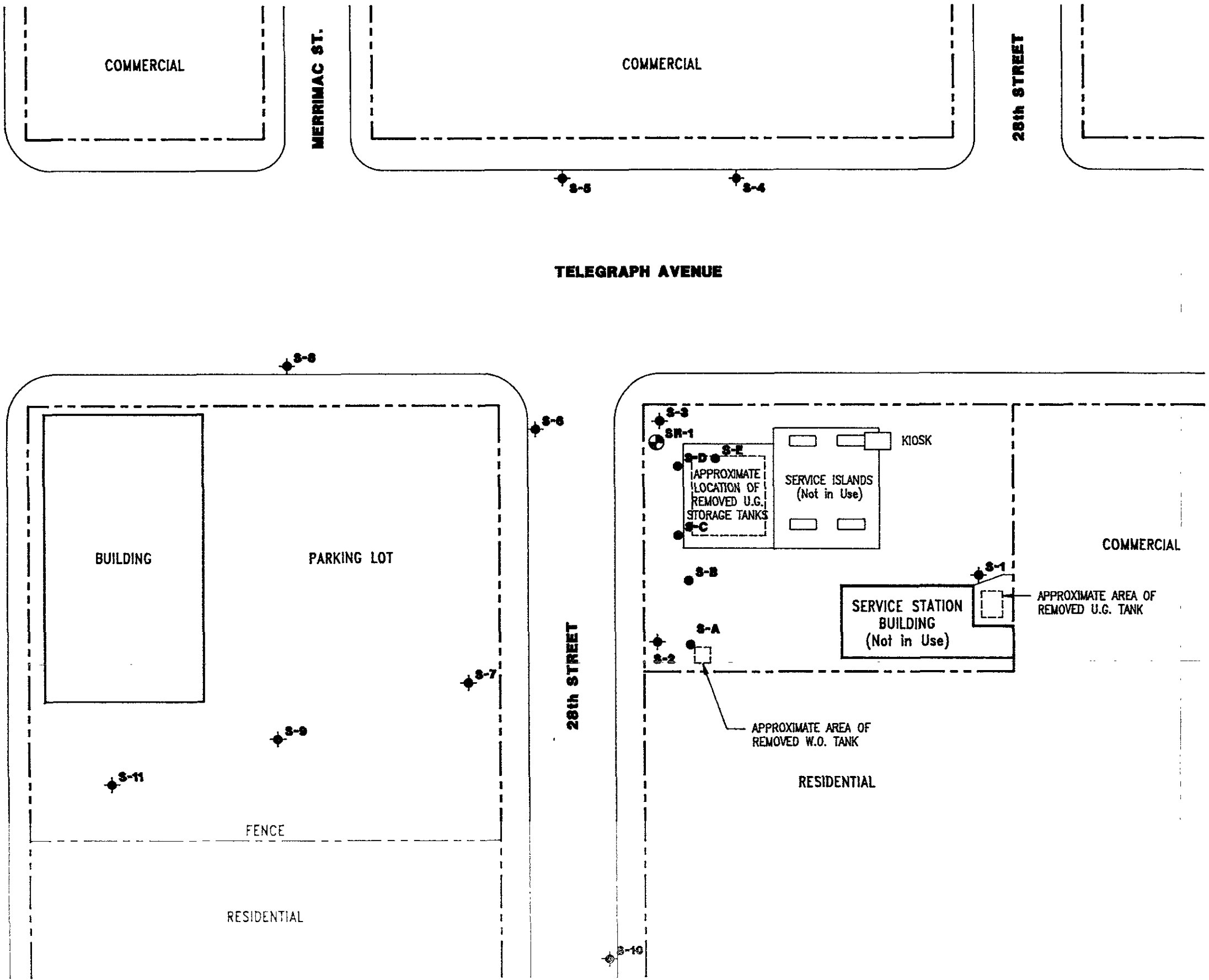
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REVIEWED BY RG/CEG

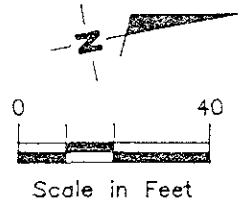
DATE
12/89

REVISED DATE

REVISED DATE



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ S-1 Groundwater Monitoring Well
 - S-A Soil Boring
 - ⊙ SR-1 Groundwater Recovery Well



EXTENDED SITE PLAN
 SHELL OIL COMPANY
 2800 Telegraph Avenue
 Oakland, California




GeoStrategies Inc.



REVIEWED BY RG/CEG
 (JMD 08/11/92)
 DATE 8/90
 REVISED DATE

JOB NUMBER
 7610

EXPLANATION

-  S-1 Groundwater Monitoring Well
-  SR-1 Groundwater Recovery Well
- 23.84 Ground-water elevation measured in feet referenced to MSL (Mean Sea Level) on April 13, 1990
-  24.00 Ground-water elevation contour
Approximate Gradient = 0.01

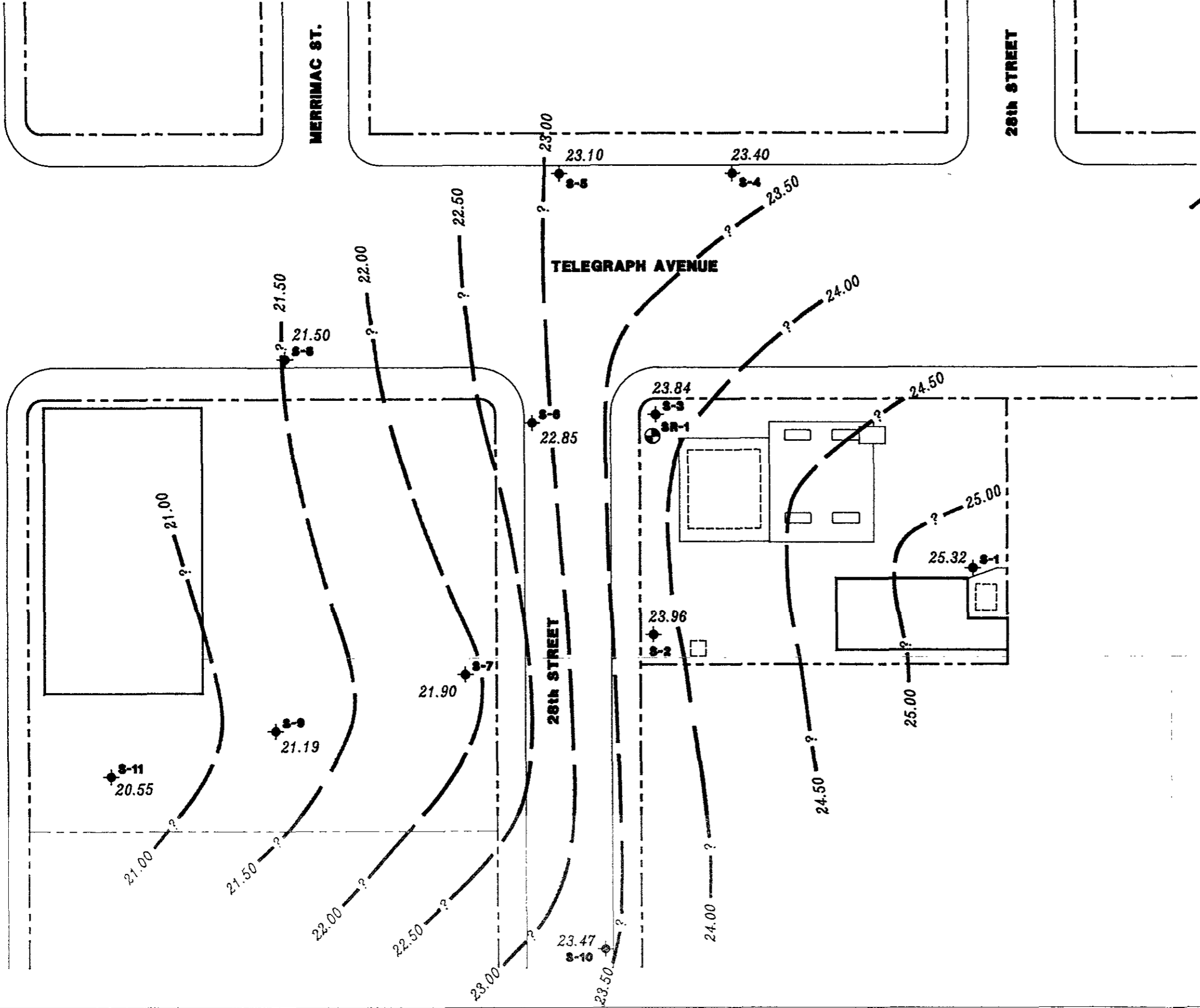
27th STREET

MERRIMAC ST.

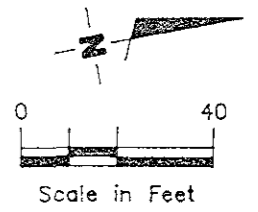
28th STREET

TELEGRAPH AVENUE

26th STREET



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



POTENTIOMETRIC MAP
 SHELL OIL COMPANY
 2800 Telegraph Avenue
 Oakland, California

GeoStrategies inc.






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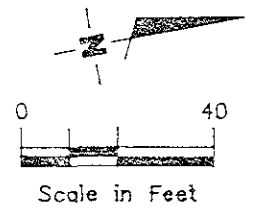
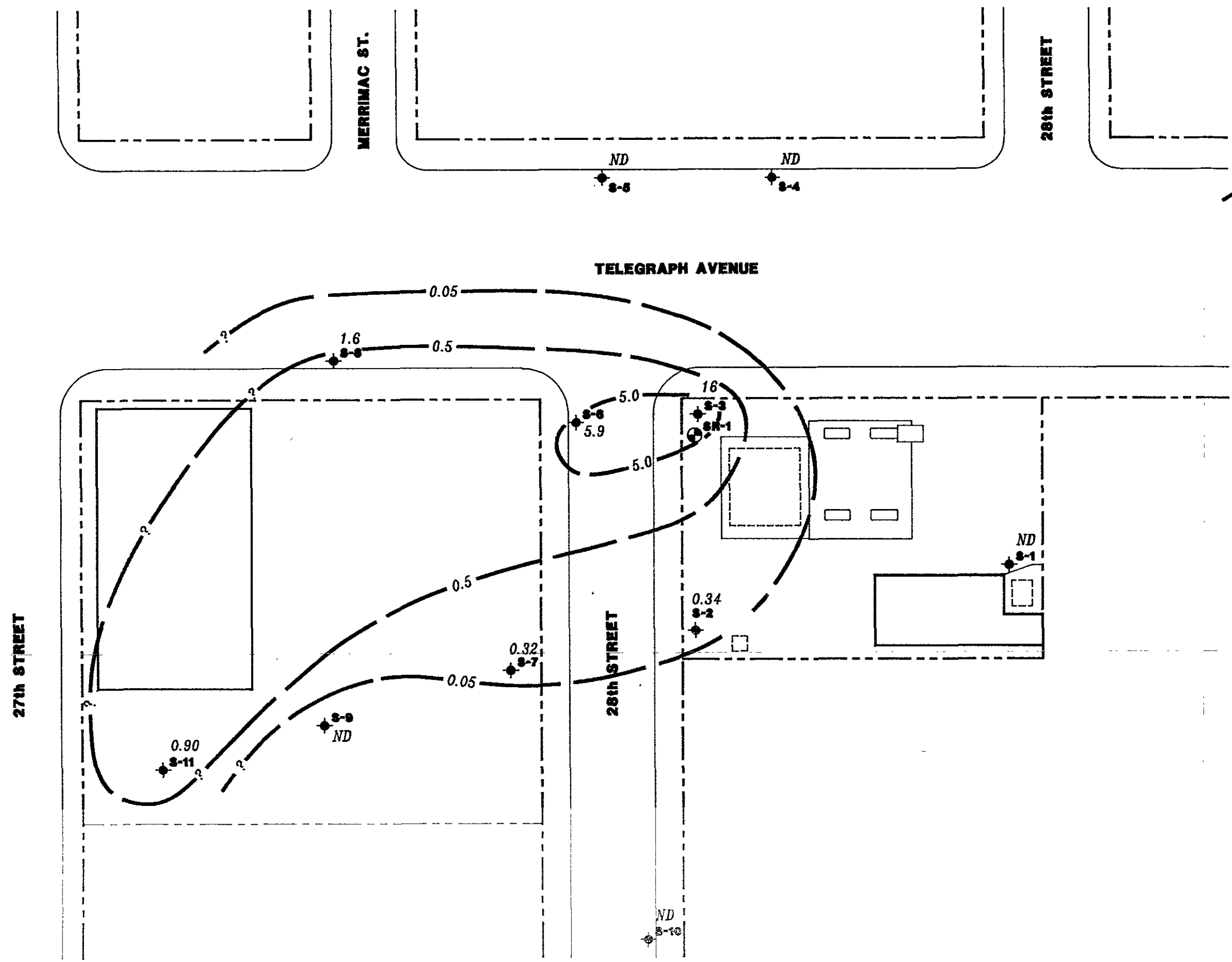
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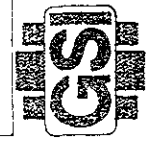
EXPLANATION

-  S-1 Groundwater Monitoring Well
-  SR-1 Groundwater Recovery Well
- 5.9 TPH (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon) concentration in ppm sampled on April 13, 1990
-  5.0 TPH isoconcentration contour
- ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)



TPH ISOCONCENTRATION MAP
 SHELL OIL COMPANY
 2800 Telegraph Avenue
 Oakland, California

GeoStrategies Inc.

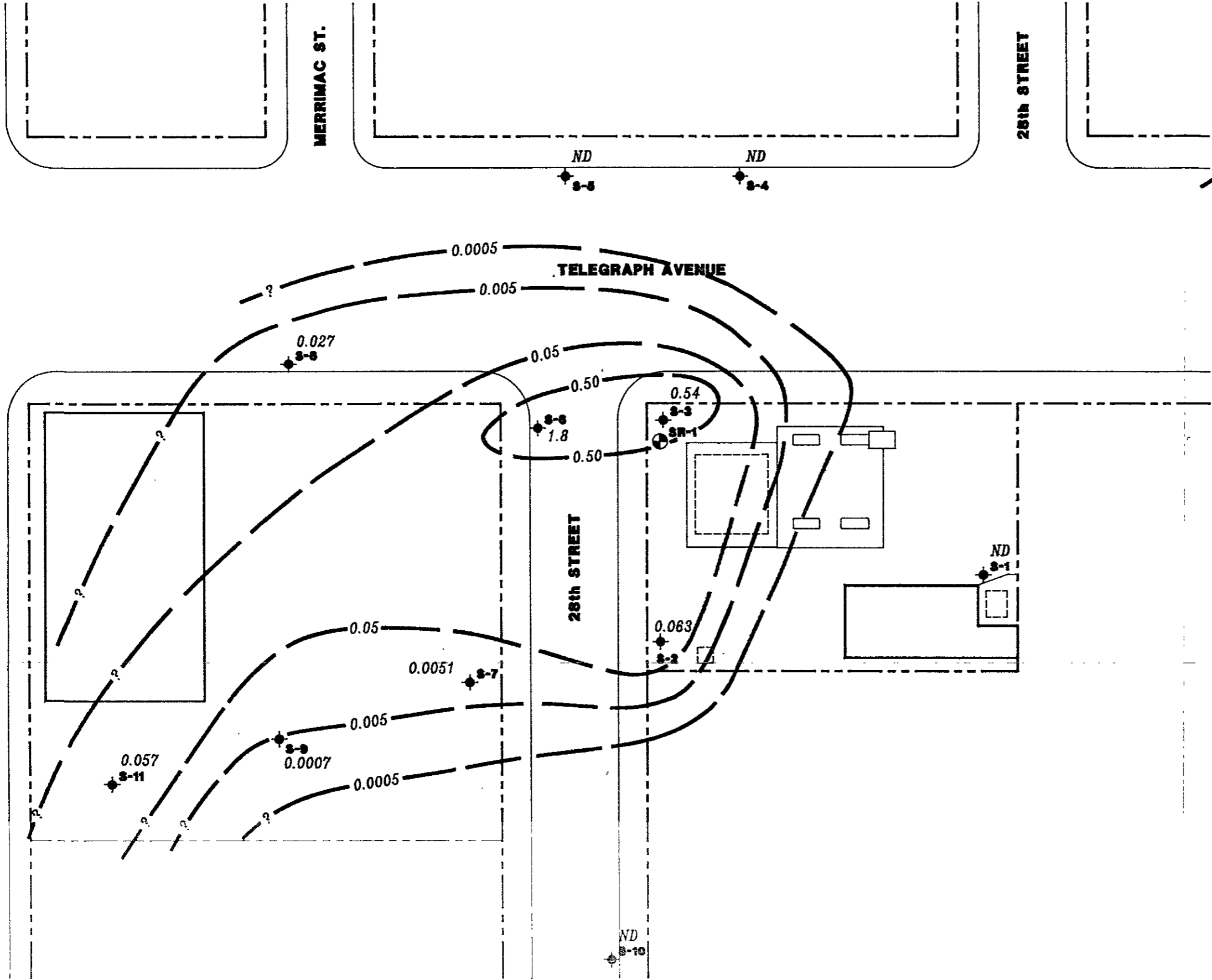


REVIEWED BY: NG/CEG
 CUM/CEG (262)

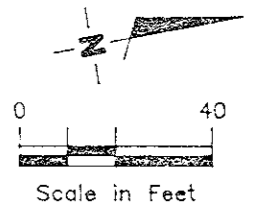
DATE: 8/90

REVISID DATE

JOB NUMBER: 7610



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ S-1 Groundwater Monitoring Well
 - ⊕ SR-1 Groundwater Recovery Well
 - 1.8 Benzene concentration in ppm sampled on April 13, 1990
 - 0.50 Benzene isoconcentration contour
 - ND Not Detected (see laboratory reports for detection limits)



BENZENE ISOCONCENTRATION MAP
 SHELL OIL COMPANY
 2800 Telegraph Avenue
 Oakland, California

GeoStrategies Inc.



REVIEWED BY RG/CEG
 DATE 8/90
 JOB NUMBER 7610

GeoStrategies Inc.

**APPENDIX A
FIELD METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

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.



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 ± 0.01 foot. The presence of separate-phase product is confirmed using a clean, acrylic or polyvinylchloride (PVC) bailer, measured to the nearest ± 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 ± 10 umhos/cm, and are calibrated daily. pH meters are read to the nearest ± 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			

WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

FIGURE 3

Page _____ of _____

(to be filled out in office)

Client _____ SS# _____ Job# _____

Name _____ Location _____

Well# _____ Screened Interval _____ Depth _____

Aquifer Material _____ Installation Date _____

Drilling Method _____ Borehole Diameter _____

Comments regarding well installation: _____

(to be filled out in the field) Name _____

Date _____ Development Method _____

Total Depth _____ - Depth to liquid _____ = Water Column _____

Product thickness _____

_____ x _____ x _____ x 0.0408 = _____ gals
Water Column Diameter (in.) #Vol

Purge Start _____ Stop _____ Rate _____ gpm

Gallons	Time	Clarity	Temp.	pH	Conductivity
0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Total gallons removed _____ Development stop time _____

Depth to liquid _____ at _____ (time)

Odor of water _____ Water discharged to _____

Comments _____

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 _____

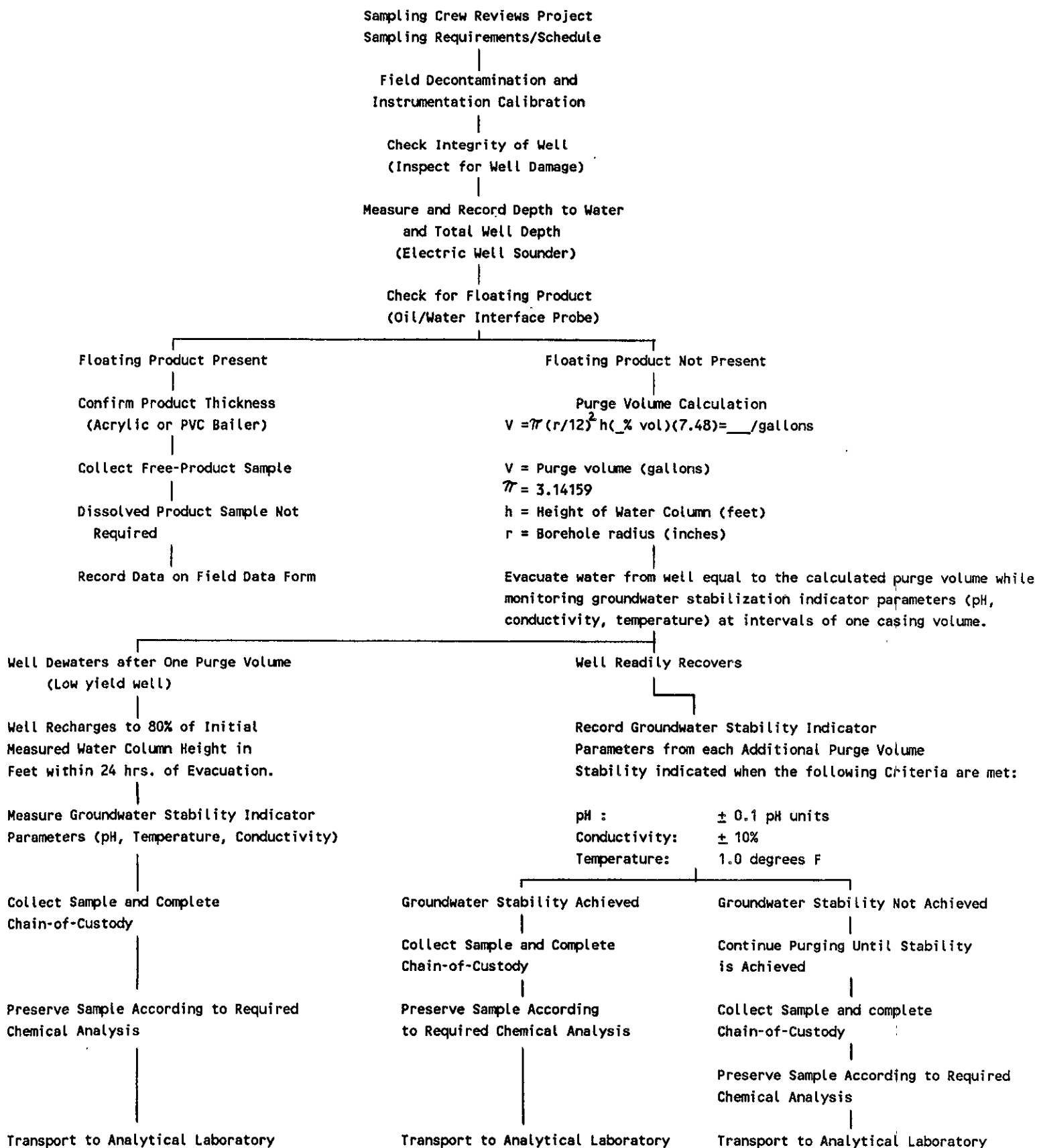
Analysis _____ Bottles Used _____

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: _____

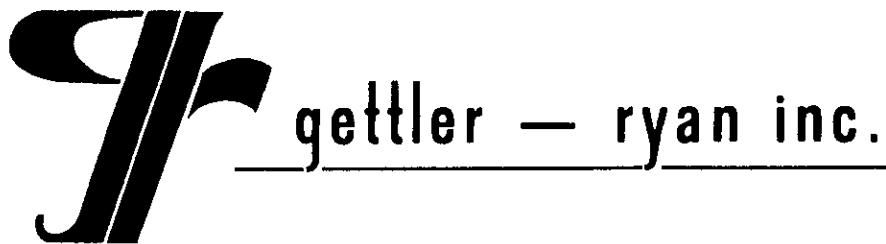
DESIGNATED LABORATORY: _____ DHS #: _____

REMARKS: _____

DATE COMPLETED _____ FOREMAN _____

GeoStrategies Inc.

**APPENDIX B
G-R GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT**



May 2, 1990

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT

Referenced Site: Former Shell Service Station
2800 Telegraph Avenue
Oakland, California

Sampling Date: April 13, 1990

This report presents the results of the quarterly groundwater sampling and analytical program conducted by Gettler-Ryan Inc. on April 13, 1990 at the referenced location. The site, located on the northeast corner of Telegraph and 28th Avenue, is no longer an operating service station. The former station had underground storage tanks which contained petroleum products.

There are currently four groundwater monitoring wells on site and seven off site at the locations shown on the attached site map. Prior to sampling, all 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 9.48 to 11.43 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 on the attached Table of Monitoring Data. In cases where a well dewatered or less than four case volumes were purged, groundwater samples were obtained after the physical parameters had stabilized. Under such circumstances the sample may not represent actual formation water due to low flow conditions.

Samples were collected, using Teflon bailers, in properly cleaned and laboratory prepared containers. All sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned after each well was sampled and steam cleaned upon completion of work at the site. The samples were labeled, stored on blue ice, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. A trip blank, supplied by the laboratory, was included and analyzed to assess quality control. Duplicate samples (SD-1 & SD-3) were submitted without well designations 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

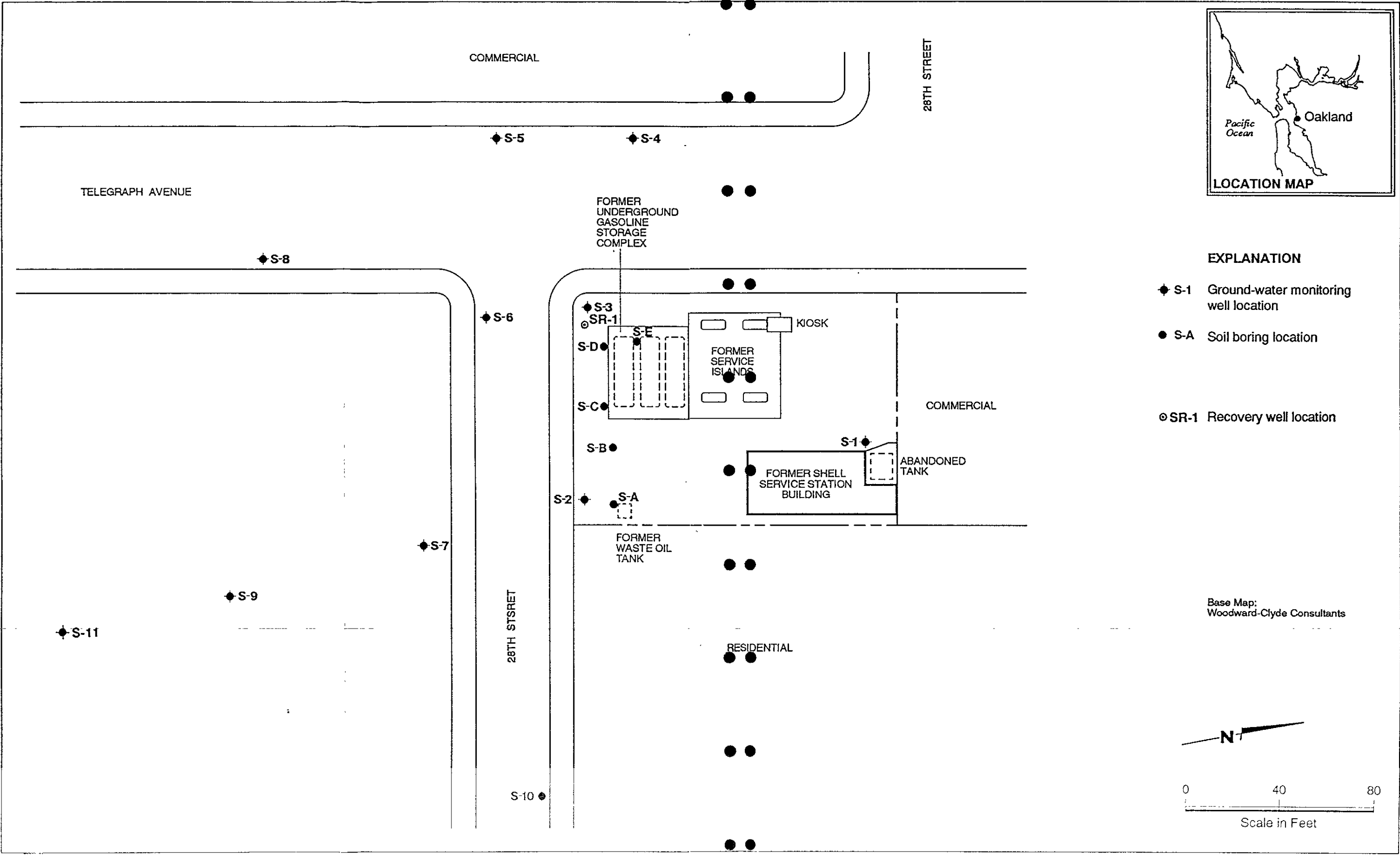
<u>WELL I.D.</u>	S-1 SD-1	S-2	S-3 SD-3	S-4	S-5	S-6
Casing Diameter (inches)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	28.0	25.4	25.1	28.9	30.6	22.2
Depth to Water (feet)	9.99	9.95	9.72	10.68	10.32	9.74
Free Product (feet)	none	sheen	sheen	none	none	none
Reason Not Sampled	----	----	----	----	----	----
Calculated 3 Case Vol.(gal.)	27.4	23.5	23.4	27.7	30.8	18.9
Did Well Dewater?	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	35	11	10	15	41	11
Purging Device	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction	Suction
Sampling Device	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer	Bailer
Time	10:21	10:44	10:40	08:27	08:53	09:18
Temperature (F)*	----	----	65.5	----	----	----
pH*	6.0	6.0	6.30	6.0	6.0	6.0
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	480	680	668	540	180	850

* Indicates Stabilized Value

TABLE OF MONITORING DATA
GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

<u>WELL I.D.</u>	S-7	S-8	S-9	S-10	S-11
Casing Diameter (inches)	3	3	3	3	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	30.6	19.2	30.0	24.2	19.1
Depth to Water (feet)	11.43	10.47	10.67	9.48	10.23
Free Product (feet)	none	none	none	none	none
Reason Not Sampled	----	----	----	----	----
Calculated 3 Case Vol.(gal.)	29.1	13.3	29.4	22.4	13.5
Did Well Dewater?	no	no	no	yes	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	37	19	37	16	10
Purging Device Sampling Device	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer	Suction Bailer
Time	09:23	09:56	08:47	09:47	08:16
Temperature (F)*	66.9	70.2	67.1	----	66.2
pH*	6.27	6.36	6.31	6.0	5.58
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	727	633	3040	220	553

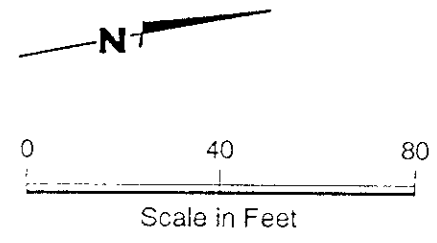
* Indicates Stabilized Value



EXPLANATION

- ◆ S-1 Ground-water monitoring well location
- S-A Soil boring location
- ⊙ SR-1 Recovery well location

Base Map:
Woodward-Clyde Consultants



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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

Date: 05/01/90

Work Order: T0-04-126

P.O. Number: MOH 880-021

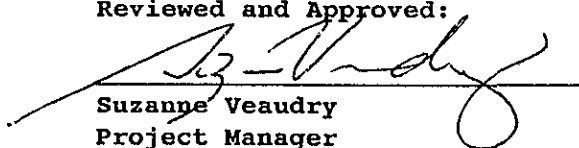
This is the Certificate of Analysis for the following samples:

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland
Date Received: 04/13/90
Number of Samples: 14
Sample Type: aqueous

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

<u>PAGES</u>	<u>LABORATORY #</u>	<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>
2	T0-04-126-01	S-1
3	T0-04-126-02	S-2
4	T0-04-126-03	S-3
5	T0-04-126-04	S-4
6	T0-04-126-05	S-5
7	T0-04-126-06	S-6
8	T0-04-126-07	S-7
9	T0-04-126-08	S-8
10	T0-04-126-09	S-9
11	T0-04-126-10	S-10
12	T0-04-126-11	S-11
13	T0-04-126-12	SD-1
14	T0-04-126-13	SD-3
15	T0-04-126-14	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: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-1

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-01

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH <2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EXTRACTION DATE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>DETECTED</u>
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	0.0006
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-2

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-02

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH <2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.050	0.34
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	0.063
Toluene	0.0005	0.0025
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.019
Xylenes (total)	0.001	0.015

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-3

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-03

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	2.5	16.
BTEX		
Benzene	0.02	0.54
Toluene	0.02	2.4
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.81
Xylenes (total)	0.05	3.9

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph, Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-4

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-04

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: TO-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-5

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-05

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: TO-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-6

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-06

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	1.0	5.9
BTEX		
Benzene	0.01	1.8
Toluene	0.01	0.07
Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.02
Xylenes (total)	0.02	0.16

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-7

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-07

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.050	0.32
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	0.0051
Toluene	0.0005	0.0008
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.0023
Xylenes (total)	0.001	0.012

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: TO-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-8

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-08

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.25	1.6
BTEX		
Benzene	0.002	0.027
Toluene	0.002	0.071
Ethylbenzene	0.002	0.048
Xylenes (total)	0.005	0.21

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-9

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-09

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/18/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/18/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.050	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	0.0007
Toluene	0.0005	0.0023
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	0.003

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: TO-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-10

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-10

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EXTRACTION DATE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: S-11

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-11

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EXTRACTION DATE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>DETECTED</u>
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.050	0.90
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	0.057
Toluene	0.0005	0.11
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.037
Xylenes (total)	0.001	0.24

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: TO-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: SD-1

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-12

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH <2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: SD-3

SAMPLE DATE: 04/13/90

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-13

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EXTRACTION DATE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>DETECTED</u>
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	2.5	16.
BTEX		
Benzene	0.02	0.52
Toluene	0.02	2.5
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.78
Xylenes (total)	0.05	3.9

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph,Oakland

Work Order: T0-04-126

TEST NAME: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE ID: Trip Blank

SAMPLE DATE: not spec

LAB SAMPLE ID: T004126-14

SAMPLE MATRIX: aqueous

RECEIPT CONDITION: Cool pH < 2

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		04/17/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	8015		04/17/90

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

Company: Shell Oil Company

Date: 05/01/90

Client Work ID: GR3610,2800 Telegraph, Oakland

90 AUG 21 AM 11:05

Work Order: T0-04-126

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

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

COMPANY Shell Oil Company JOB NO. 0576

JOB LOCATION 28000 Telegraph Ave / 28th St.

CITY Oakland, CA PHONE NO. 783-75000

AUTHORIZED Tom Paulson DATE 4/13/90 P.O. NO 3610

SAMPLE ID	NO OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID
S-1	3	Liquid	4-13/1021	TBT (GAS) BTEX	OK / Cool
S-2	↓	↓	11044	↓	↓
S-3			11040		
S-4			10827		
S-5			10853		
S-6			10918		
S-7			10923		
S-8			10956		
S-9			10847		
S-10			10947		
S-11			10816		
S-12	↓	↓	1 =	↓	↓
Prp blank	2	↓	- 1 -	↓	↓

RELINQUISHED BY: Kelly J. Poy 4/13/90 12:09

RECEIVED BY: _____

RELINQUISHED BY: _____

RECEIVED BY: _____

RELINQUISHED BY: _____

RECEIVED BY LAB: Josephine DeLauri 4/13/90 12:09

DESIGNATED LABORATORY: ET SCV DHS # 137

REMARKS: Normal TAT

DATE COMPLETED April 13, 1990 FOREMAN Kelly J. Poy