



Chevron

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROJECTS
97 FEB 13 10 21 16

Chevron Products Company
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
Building L
San Ramon, CA 94583
P.O. Box 6004
San Ramon, CA 94583-0904

Marketing – Sales West
Phone 510 842-9500

February 10, 1997

Ms. Jennifer Eberle
Alameda County Health Care Services
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

**Re: Former Chevron Service Station #9-6414
1395 7th Street
Oakland, California**

Dear Ms. Eberle:

Per your phone request of December 24, 1996, I am enclosing a copy of the Monitoring Well Installation report, prepared by Groundwater Technology, dated September 10, 1985 and which was sent to the RWQCB. I am also enclosing another report prepared by Groundwater Technology on September 24, 1985, titled Preliminary Site Assessment. It appears that this report may have also been submitted to the RWQCB, by reference to the text of Chevron's Mr. J.G. McTague letter to the Regional Board.

From reviewing the files, I also believe that it is appropriate to include the tank tightness tests that were conducted on the tanks at the site, prior to returning the facilities to the owner. There is also a copy of a guarantee from the company that lined the leaking tank in 1985. I apologize for the delay to secure all this information from the time you requested it. This was because of the holidays and that the files were located in several boxes that had to be reviewed, after receiving them from our Dublin warehouse.

The station was closed in 1983, with Chevron's lease expiring in 1985. Prior to transfer of the facilities back to the lessor, the tanks and piping systems were tested for tightness, on April 10-12, 1985. The tanks were topped off for the "Petro Tite" test and a leak was discovered in the center underground storage tank. The middle tank (#2) was again tested separately (April 12) with the top of the tank exposed, which would include the fittings, and product was observed coming out holes at the end of the tank, near the lifting lug (this is at the top of the tank). Since the hole was located at the top of the tank, only a full tank would cause any leak to occur. After this last test, the product was pumped from tank #2 into another tank which was then pumped off later into a tanker. (Refer to the first two tank tightness tests enclosed).

Three monitoring wells were installed on April 19, 1985, with one well (#1) in the tank pit backfill, and the other two wells in the assumed downgradient direction from the tanks. Groundwater was detected at about 8 feet below grade. It appears that no soil or water analysis was conducted at this time, only a PID screen was made of the soils in each well, at selected depths. The highest PID reading detected was in well #1 at 160 ppm at the 10 foot level. Separate phase hydrocarbons (SPH) was detected in well #1, but not in the other two wells. It appears that the SPH was contained in the tank pit area as no SPH was detected in the other two wells in the five month period that the wells were monitored, and SPH was bailed from well #1 (Refer to enclosed Monitoring Well Installation report).

February 10, 1997
Ms. Jennifer Eberle
Former Chevron Service Station # 9-6414
Page 2

After bailing SPH from well #1 for the five month period and with SPH still occurring in this well, it was decided to excavate the area around tank # 2 to define the extent of the impact from the hydrocarbon constituents in the soil and groundwater. On September 13, 1985 excavations were made at both ends of tank #2. The excavations were approximately 5 feet wide by 10 feet long by 11 feet deep. Monitoring well # 1 was removed during this excavation, which was located at the end of tank #2. Soil samples were collected from each excavation at a depth of 8 feet, which was just above the groundwater level. The results from the excavation at the end of tank #2, were below method detection limits for the benzene constituent and only 16 ppm for gasoline. At the other end of tank #2 (the fill end), benzene was detected at 0.002 ppm, and the sample was not analyzed for gasoline constituents.

Water samples were collected from wells # 2 and # 3 and the benzene constituent for both wells was below method detection limits while well # 2 had 55.9 ppb of gasoline hydrocarbons in groundwater and well # 3 was below method detection limits for the same constituent.

On September 23, 1985, it was observed that no SPH had accumulated in the excavations and monitoring well # 1 was replaced in the same area that it had been located initially. Based on this report, it appears that the extent and magnitude of the leak was limited to the vicinity of the leak point. (Refer to the enclosed Preliminary Site Assessment).

On September 25, 1985, the interior of tank #2 was sandblasted and than lined with an epoxy coating to prevent any further leaks. (Refer to the enclosed Glass Armor guarantee). After tank #2 was lined, it was again tested for tightness, along with the other two tanks and all of the tank systems tested tight. (Refer to the enclosed test #3).

I believe the enclosed information and my description of occurrences at this site indicates that Chevron acted responsible and within the environmental guidelines at that time. If you have any questions or comments, call me at (510) 842-9136.

Sincerely,
CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY


Philip R. Briggs
Site Assessment and Remediation Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Bette Owen, Chevron



Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

2 Annabel Lane, Suite 200, San Ramon, CA 94583 • Phone (415) 838-5000

Case No. 21076

Marketing Operations
D. Moller
Division Manager, Operations
J. O. Powers
Area Manager, Operations
W. R. Lawrence
Manager, Operations Staff
C. G. Trimbach
Manager, Engineering

October 8, 1985

Mr. Roger B. James
Executive Officer
Calif. Reg. Water Quality Control Board
1111 Jackson St., Rm. 6040
Oakland, California 94607
Attn: Mr. Dale Boyer

Re: Leak in U.G. Tank
Service Station # 96414
7th & Cypress Streets
Oakland, CA

Dear Mr. Boyer:

Enclosed is a copy of our Hydrogeologists Report on subject site. It appears the amount leaked was small and occurred possibly during the tank testing. Recent monitoring indicates no free product and very low levels of soil contamination.

The tank has been repaired by internal lining and all tanks and lines have tested tight. It appears no further action is required at this time. If you have any questions or comments please contact John Randall or myself.

Very truly yours,

D. MOLLER

By



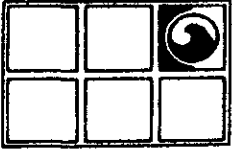
J. G. McTague
Environmental Specialist

JGM/cag:XK2-207
Enclosure

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER

OCT 9 1985

QUALITY CONTROL BOARD



**GROUNDWATER
TECHNOLOGY**

Consulting Groundwater Geologists

A Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.

5047 CLAYTON ROAD • CONCORD, CA 94521 • (415) 671-2387

**PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT
CHEVRON SERVICE STATION
CYPRESS AND 7TH STREETS
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA**

September 24, 1985

Prepared for:

**John Randall
Chevron U.S.A., Inc.
2 Annabel Lane, Suite 200
San Ramon, Ca. 95827**

Prepared by:

**Robert Juncal
Geologist

Gary B. Taggart
Senior Hydrogeologist**

Robert Juncal

Robert Juncal
Project Geologist

Gary B. Taggart

Gary B. Taggart
Certified Engineering
Geologist No. 1061

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INTRODUCTION

On September 16, 1985 Groundwater Technology was authorized by Chevron U.S.A., Inc. to continue the assessment of subsurface hydrocarbon contamination at the abandoned Chevron Service Station located on the southeast corner of 7th and Cypress Streets in Oakland, California. The purpose of this second phase of the investigation was to quantify the degree of contamination by laboratory analysis of soil and water samples.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

On April 19, 1985 three monitoring wells were installed within and adjacent to the tank pit containing a subsurface storage tank (middle tank) which failed recent tank integrity testing. Field analysis of soil samples collected during drilling indicated slight amounts of hydrocarbon contamination present. Groundwater monitoring thru September 9, 1985 revealed free product accumulation within Well #1, which lies within the tank backfill next to the suspect tank. Please refer to the Groundwater Technology report entitled "Monitoring Well Installation, Chevron Service Station, Cypress and 7th Streets Oakland, California".

get a copy

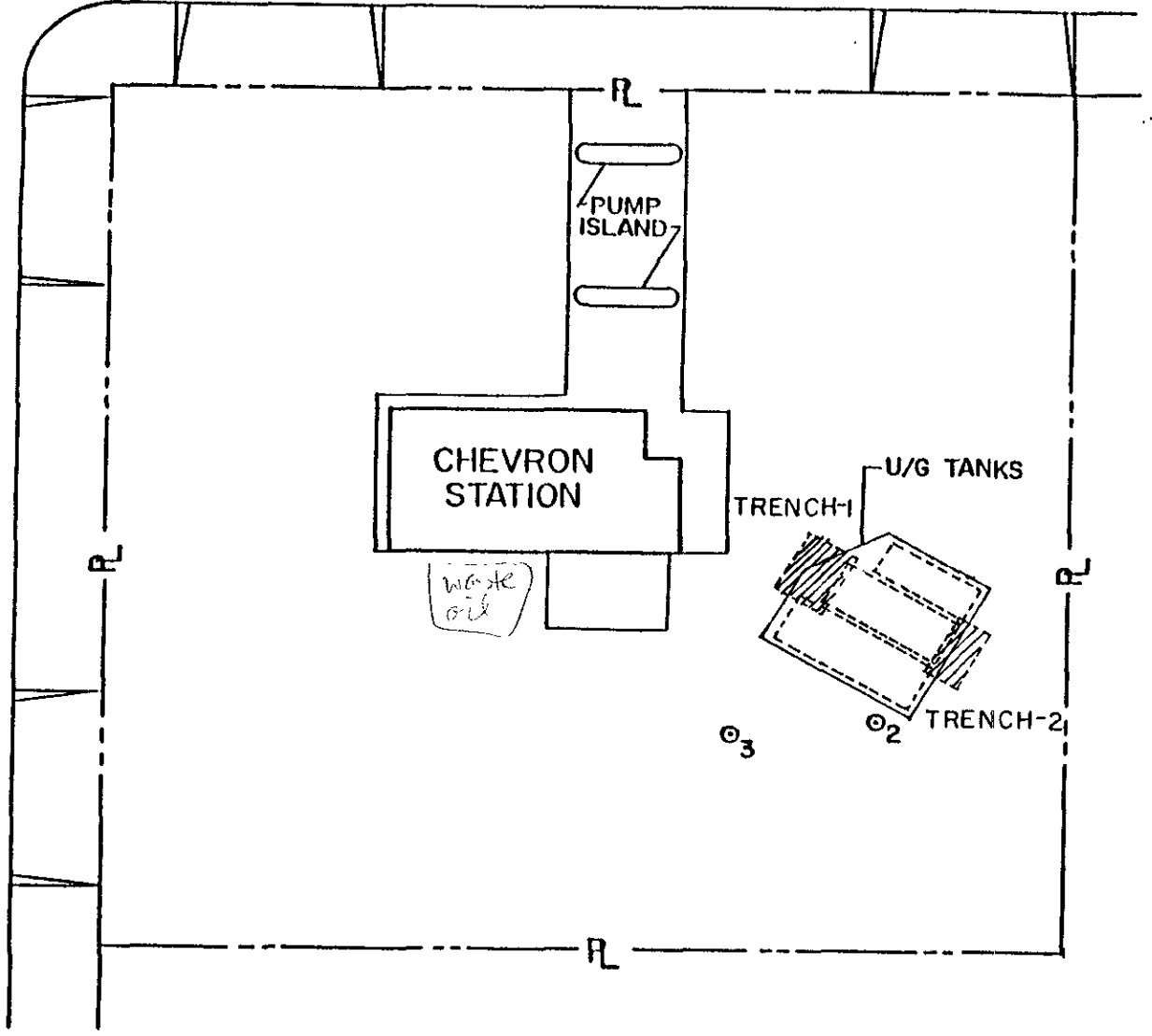
date?

On September 13, 1985 observation trenches were excavated at both ends of the middle tank. The trenches were excavated to a depth of 11 feet and were approximately 5 feet wide by 10 feet long. Monitoring Well 1 was removed during excavation of Trench 1. The site map shows the location of the two trenches (See Figure 1). The purpose of the trenches was to further define the extent of subsurface contamination by visual inspection and by collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis.



7th STREET

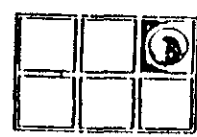
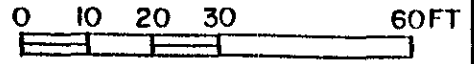
CYPRESS STREET



LEGEND

⊙ MONITORING WELL

**FIGURE 1
SITE PLAN**



**GROUNDWATER
TECHNOLOGY, INC.**
CONSULTING GROUNDWATER GEOLOGISTS

**CHEVRON SERVICE STATION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA**

Observations made on the September 16, 1980 site visit included:

- A moderate fuel odor was detected in Trench 1 starting at a depth of seven feet.
- Depth to water in Trench 1 was about 8.5 feet from the ground surface.
- Slight fuel odor was detected in Trench 2 starting at a depth of seven feet.
- Depth to water in Trench 2 was about 8.8 feet from the ground surface.
- A black sheen was present on the water in both trenches.
- Well 2 contained no free product and fuel odor was not detectable in a water sample. Depth to Water = 8.62 feet.
- Well 3 contained no free product and fuel odor was not detectable in a water sample. Depth to Water = 8.17 feet.

To evaluate the degree of subsurface soil contamination a soil sample was collected from each trench. The two samples were taken at a depth of 8 feet, slightly above the static groundwater level. Sample 1B was collected from Trench 1 and Sample 2A was collected from Trench 2 (See Site Map). The samples were collected in a brass tube sampler (2" diameter, 4" length) driven into the soil. The ends of the sample tube were covered with aluminum foil and plastic caps, and then securely taped. The samples were labeled and immediately placed in an ice filled cooler.

The soil samples were delivered the same day to Environmental Research Group, Inc. to be analyzed for the gasoline constituents benzene (B), toluene (T), ethyl benzene and xylene (X). Sample 1B was analyzed for total gasoline concentration. The sample analyses was conducted the the following day using a modified EPA 602 procedure. Please see the attached data sheet for the methods and results of the analysis.

The results indicate negligible amounts of contamination with respect to benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene in Trench 2. The concentration of these components in Trench 1, though higher, does not represent significant contamination. The total gasoline concentration of 16 parts per million (ppm) is relatively low considering the California Regional Water Quality Control Board has stated that "concentrations less than 10 ppm do not generally constitute a threat to groundwater or cause nuisance or hazard conditions"*.

Water samples were retrieved from Wells 2 and 3 to evaluate the extent of dissolved hydrocarbon contamination. The sampling methodology followed the attached Groundwater Technology Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure (SOP10) for the sampling of volatiles in water. The samples were delivered to Groundwater Technology Laboratory which analyzed the samples by EPA Method 602 (GC/PID). Please see the attached laboratory data sheets for the results of the analyses.

The results indicate that the concentration of total dissolved hydrocarbons is below detectable limits in the sample from Well 3. The sample from Well 2 contained only slight concentrations of total dissolved hydrocarbons (55.9).

In a second site visit on September 23, 1985, the following was observed:

- Free product had not accumulated in Trench 1 or 2.
- A slight black sheen was noted on the water in both trenches.
- Fuel odors were detectable from Trench 1.
- Well 1 was replaced within Trench 1.

* Ref: "Guidelines for Addressing Fuel Leaks" California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region First Draft 1984.

CONCLUSION

The subsurface soils and water in the vicinity of the suspect underground storage tank have been exposed to a release of hydrocarbon product. The slight sheen within the two trenches and the detection of hydrocarbon components in soil and water samples are an indication of the release. However, the absence of significant quantities of free product in conjunction with the relatively low values from soil and water analyses suggest that the extent and magnitude of the contamination is limited. The apparent disappearance of previously observed free product in Monitoring Well 1 could be attributed to one or a combination of the following factors:

- Only a small quantity of product was lost, possibly during tank/testing.

- Most of the product was adsorbed onto the solids in the vicinity of the leak point.
- A small pocket of free product could have been removed with the excavations of Trench 1.
- Some product may have been trapped in the soil matrix below the present water table elevation.
- Migration of the product plume could be in a direction away from the existing monitoring points.



September 20, 1985

Groundwater Technology
5047 Clayton Road
Concord, California 94521

Attention: Robert Juncal

Report #6322

P.O. #Written Analysis Request

RE: Two (2) soil samples for rush BTX analysis and one (1) for same day analysis for gasoline.

Procedure: The samples are analyzed for BTX by using a modified EPA Method 602 procedure. The samples are concentrated on a Tekmar LSC-2 automatic concentrator prior to injection into a gas chromatograph fitted with a photoionization detector. Quantitation is performed against known concentrations of BTX.

The sample is analyzed for gasoline by using a modified EPA Method 603 procedure. The sample is concentrated on a Tekmar LSC-2 prior to injection into a gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector. Quantitation is performed as total hydrocarbon response, against a known concentration of heptane-isooctane (55/45). The limit of detection for this method of analysis is one part per million (mg/kg).

The results are shown in the table below:

ERG #	CLIENT ID	GASOLINE	BENZENE	Concentration (mg/kg)		
				TOLUENE	XYLENES	ETHYLBENZENE
6322-1B	1B	16	ND(0.001)	1.3	4.0	4.3
6322-2A	2A	-	0.002	0.08	0.34	0.08

Submitted by:

Robert B. Flay
Manager, Organics Department

RBF:c1p
092485t

GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY (GTL)
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

CONCERNING SAMPLING FOR VOLATILES IN WATER (DISSOLVED GASOLINE,
SOLVENTS, ETC.).

SOP 10

1. Use only vials properly washed and baked, available from GTL or Pierce Chemical.
2. Use clean sampling equipment. Scrub with Alconox or equivalent laboratory detergent and water followed by a thorough water rinse. Complete with a distilled water rinse.

Sampling equipment which has come into contact with liquid hydrocarbons (free product) should be regarded with suspicion. Such equipment should have tubing and cables replaced and all resilient parts washed with laboratory detergent solution, as above. Visible deposits may have to be removed with hexane, followed by methanol or acetone. CAUTION: do not breath methanol fumes. Solvent washing should be followed by detergent washing as above.

This procedure is valid for volatile organics analysis only. For extractable organics (for example, pesticides, or base neutrals for EPA method 625) a final rinse with pesticide grade isopropyl alcohol, followed by overnight or oven drying, will be necessary.

3. Take duplicate samples for GTL. Mark on forms as a single sample with two containers to avoid duplication of analysis.
4. Take a site blank using distilled water or known uncontaminated source. This sample will be run at the discretion of the project manager.
5. Fill out labels and forms as much as possible ahead of time. Use an indelible laundry marker or a Space pen.
6. Preservatives are required for some types of samples. Use specially prepared vials from GTL, marked as indicated below, or use the appropriate field procedure (SOP 12 for acidification). Make note on forms that samples were preserved. Always have extra vials in case of problems.

For samples from dissolved gasoline sites or other samples potentially containing benzene, toluene, or xylenes, samples should be acidified below pH 2 with hydrochloric acid. Use vials labelled "CAUTION: CONC. HYDROCHLORIC ACID". Handle these vials with care and keep them upright. Eye protection, foot protection, and disposable vinyl gloves are required for

handling. Samples designated for expedited service and analyzed within seven (7) days of sampling will be acceptable without preservation.

Acid causes burns. Glasses or goggles (not contacts) are necessary for protection of the eyes. Wash eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes if contact occurs and seek medical attention. Rinse off hands frequently with water, and be prepared to find a few holes in your T-shirt after the next wash.

For sampling chlorinated drinking water supplies for chlorinated volatiles, samples shall be preserved with sodium thiosulfate. Use vials labelled "CONTAINS THIOSULFATE". No particular cautions are necessary.

7. Fill vial to overflowing with water, avoiding turbulence and bubbling as much as possible. Water should stand above lip of vial.
8. Carefully but quickly slip cap onto vial. Avoid dropping the teflon disc from cap by not inverting cap until in contact with vial. Disc should have teflon face toward the water. Also avoid touching white teflon face with dirty fingers.
9. Tighten cap securely, invert vial and tap against hand to see that there are no bubbles inside.
10. Label vial using indelible ink as follows:
 - a) Sample I.D. No. (and "Groundwater Technology" if not on preprinted label).
 - b) Job I.D.
 - c) Date and time.
 - d) Type of analysis requested.
 - e) Your name.
11. Unless the fabric type label is used, place scotch tape over the label to preserve its integrity.
12. For chain of custody reasons, sample vial should be wrapped end-for-end with scotch tape or evidence tape and signed with indelible ink where the end of the tape seals on itself. The septum needs to be covered.
13. Chill samples immediately. Samples to be stored should be kept at 4C (39F). Samples received at the laboratory above 10C (as measured at glass surface by a thermocouple probe), after overnight shipping will be considered substandard, so use a high quality cooler with sufficient ice or freezer packs. (Coolers are available from GTL).
14. Fill out Chain of Custody and Analysis Request form. (See Chain of Custody Procedures SOP11).



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

ANALYTICAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.

4 Mill St., Greenville, NH 03048

Tel: (603) 878-2500

Laboratory Test Results

9/23/85

Report No. 20-3235-1

Submitted to:

Robert Juncal
Groundwater Technology
5047 Clayton Rd.
Concord, CA 94519

Sample Identification:

The attached report covers water samples # 18247-18248 taken by F.Seiler using 40 ml septum-capped glass vials at site # 20-3235, Oakland, California.

Method:

Analysis was performed for purgeable aromatic priority pollutants and xylenes by purge and trap gas chromatography with photoionization and flame ionization detection as per EPA Method 602. Quantification was performed on a very polar column which fractionates aliphatics (up to C12) away from volatile aromatics. Chromatographic conditions are referenced in GTL Method Code 110. Hexane and ortho-xylene are used as calibration standards for the aliphatic hydrocarbons and miscellaneous aromatics, respectively, if reported.

Minimum Detection Limit (MDL) at 5 times background is 0.5 ppb for all parameters. The level for reliable quantitation for the summed groups such as aliphatics is 20 ppb. Samples diluted in order to maintain the calibrated range are so indicated by a footnote giving the factor by which the MDL is raised.

Sampling and sample handling and preservation are specified by this laboratory to be as per EPA Method 602. Any irregularities are referenced in the attached quality assurance report.

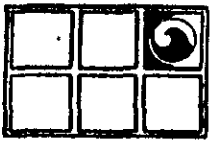
Results:

Results are reported in ppb (ug/l).

Prepared by:

Eileen Foley
Analytical Program Manager

E.M.Foley
Analyst



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

ANALYTICAL & CONSULTING SERVICES
Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.
4 Mill St., Greenville, NH 03048
Tel: (603) 878-2500

HYDROCARBONS IN WATER (ug/l)
REPORT NO. 20-3235-1

ppb

SAMPLE NO.	I.D.	C4-C12 ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS	MISC AROMATICS C8-C12	TOTAL
18247	MW-2	17	25	55.9
18248	MW-3	ND	ND	ND

NOTES:

TOTAL = THE SUM OF THE TOTAL BTEX AND THE ABOVE PARAMETERS.

ND = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

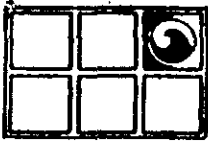
ANALYTICAL & CONSULTING SERVICES
Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.
4 Mill St., Greenville, NH 03048
Tel: (603) 878-2500

HYDROCARBONS IN WATER ug/L (ppb)
REPORT NO. 20-3235-1

Sample I.D.	DATE SAMPLED	DATE RUN	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYL BENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX
18247 MW-2	9/17/85	9/20/85	ND	0.6	0.3	13	13.9
18248 MW-3	9/17/85	9/20/85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

***NOTES:**

TOTAL BTEX = THE SUM OF BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE,
AND XYLENES, ROUNDED TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

ANALYTICAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.

4 Mill St., Greenville, NH 03048

Tel: (603) 878-2500

Quality Assurance Documentation

Statement of Sample Integrity:

The samples in this data set meet the Groundwater Technology Laboratory criteria for physical integrity as per GTL Method Code 103 throughout the sampling, handling and analytical process.

Quality Assurance Specifications:

The data in this set conforms to the GTL Quality Assurance program and provisions specified in EPA Method 602 including daily calibration with freshly made standards, blanks before trace level samples, surrogate spikes, spikes in untested matrices, a minimum of 10% duplicates and a minimum of 6% reference samples traceable to the U.S. EPA.

Certification:

The data in this report have been checked for accuracy and completeness.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael D. Webb
Technical Director

SUBSURFACE FUEL LEAK REPORTING FORM

Rev. 8/2/84

TO: Toxics Cleanup Division
RWQCB, Rm. 6040
1111 Jackson St.
Oakland, CA 94607

CASE NO. 20559

Report Date: 6, 5, 85 Reported By: Owner

Facility Name: Chevron 6414 Facility Address: 1395 7th St., Oakland, Alameda

Facility Contact: John Randall Phone: () _____

Owner: Chevron Address: 2 Annabel Ln, Suite 200, San Ram CA 94583

Contact: John Randall Phone: (415) 838-5339

Date Discovered: 4, 12, 85 Date Started: ' ' '

How Detected: Tank Removal _____ Routine Monitoring Other failed Petrofite

Chemicals: Gas (reg.) Max. Concentration: unk

Est. Vol. Lost: unk Est. Method: _____

Tank Age: 20 Tank Volume: 8,000 Tank Material: Steel

Pressure Test: Tank _____ Piping _____ Leak Stopped: _____

Contamination Defined: Soil _____ Floating Product Y

Local Wells Sampled: _____

Monitoring Well Data: FP Product Plume Cleanup: _____

Vapor Check (Y/N): N Results: Storm Drains _____ Sewers _____
Utility Vaults _____ Bldgs _____
Other _____

Other Agencies Notified: _____

Status and Proposed Activities: Station closed Nov. 83,
trying to sell it, found corrosion hole, 3 wells, 1 in backfill,
2 "down gradient" 5" F.P. in well thru backfill
Wells installed May 7, 1 month monitoring No F.P. currently
"due to kailing"

Check Gradient determination by GTI.

25 psi usually on working lines

FUEL LEAK TRACKING SYSTEM

Rev. 4/16/85

Case No: 20559 Engineer: DCB Current Date: 6/5/85Facility: Chevron 6414

Facility Address: _____

City/County: Oakland / AlamedaActivity Category: ACTIVECurrent Activity: MonitorDate Report Due: 7/5/85

Comments: Bailing from ~~the~~ one of three monitor wells showing F.P. seemed to eliminate F.P., downgradient 2 wells were always free of F.P., awaiting G.I. report.

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
 Hazardous Materials Business Plan
 FACILITY MAP - SITE PLAN

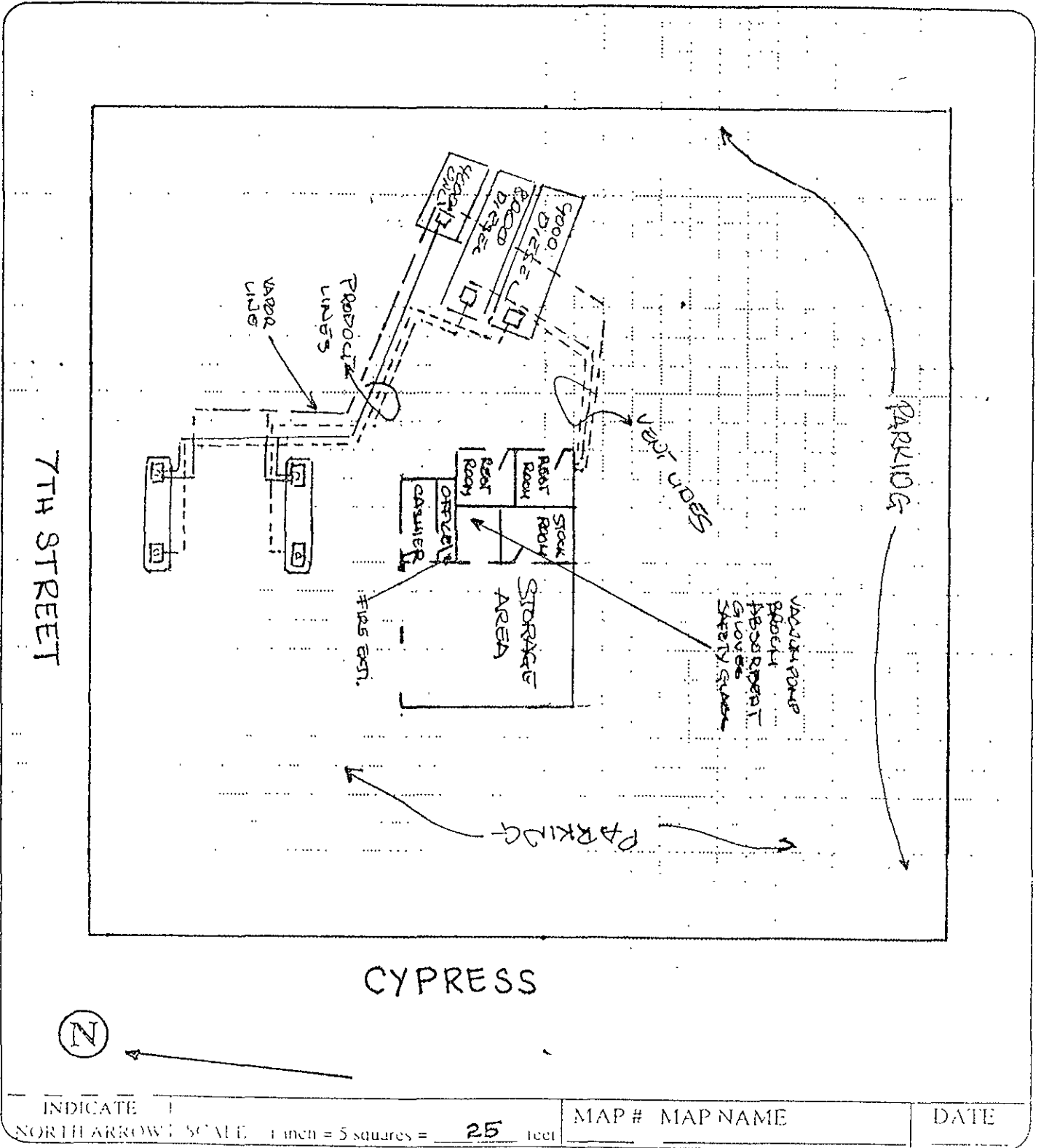
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

95 MAR -9 PM 1:31

pu

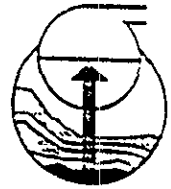
Facility Name: TRUCKERS FRIENDS, INC

Facility Address: 1395-7TH STREET City: OAKLAND Zip: 94607



INVOICE

PACIFIC PETROCHEMICAL
P.O. BOX 1125
BENICIA CA. 94510



DATE:

4/13/96

PURCHASE ORDER NO.

TO:

TRUCKERS FUEL
1395 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CA

MANIFEST # 95715982

PUMP AND SHIP WATER TO ENVIRONMENTAL WEST,
P.O. HARRISON, CA. FOR RECYCLE.

10 DRUMS @ 250.00 total cost: \$ 2500.00

Handwritten signature: D. Scott

95715982
 IN CASE OF EMERGENCY OR SPILL, CALL THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802. WITHIN CALIFORNIA, CALL 1-800-852-7550

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. CAD083166728000 Manifest Document No. 44 2. Page 1 of 1
 Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
BAY AREA ROUTE
PRC PATTERSON, INC.
P.O. BOX 1167
PATTERSON, CA. 95363

4. Generator's Phone (800) 874-4444
 5. Transporter 1 Company Name ENVIROPUR WEST CORP. 6. US EPA ID Number CAT08001105

7. Transporter 2 Company Name _____ 8. US EPA ID Number _____

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address PRC PATTERSON, INC./NAPA TRANSFER STATION 10. US EPA ID Number CA100009245
800 TOWER RD.
NAPA, CA. 94558

11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Containers		13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol
	No.	Type		
a. WASTE PETROLEUM OIL, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1270, III	001	TI	1550	G
b.				
c.				
d.				

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
24 HR. EMERGENCY CONTACT: PRC #1--(800)-874-4444
24 HR. EMERGENCY RESPONSE: CHEM TEL INC. #1--(800)-255-3924
APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING & RESPIRATOR.

16. **GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:** I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.
 If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name RON BAKER Signature _____ Month 04 Day 13 Year 98

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
 Printed/Typed Name RON BAKER Signature _____ Month 04 Day 13 Year 98

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
 Printed/Typed Name _____ Signature _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.
 Printed/Typed Name RON BAKER Signature _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.



BERNABE AND BRINKER INC.

General Engineering Contractor • Hazardous Substances Removal • License #610617

2240 Wood Street
Oakland, California 94607

TEL: 510 • 451 • 3482
FAX: 510 • 836 • 2635

April 26, 1996

Ms. Cathy Gates
Registered Health Specialist
Division of Environmental Protection
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Second Floor
Alameda, CA 94502

Dear Ms. Gates:

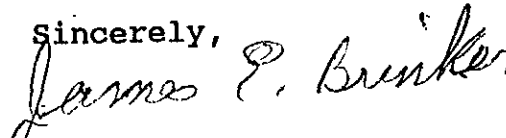
This is regarding your letter dated February 28, 1996, addressed to Mr. Henry Tran of Truckers Friends, Inc. located at 1395-7th Street, Oakland, CA 94607.

The problems that are presently existing at Mr. Tran's station shall be eliminated by the following works:

- 1) Bernabe and Brinker Inc. proposed to Mr. Tran that we shall install in his existing tanks a Veeder Root Model TLS 250 fuel monitoring system. This solution will eliminate the future need of doing stick readings.
- 2) Concerning the 500 gallon waste oil tank full of water, Mr. Tran has hired Mr. Dough Scott of Pacific Petro Chemical-Benicia, California, to remove the water under E.P.A. Manifest. Mr. Scott telephone number is 1-800- 747-9788.
- 3) Mr. Tran also hired Bernabe and Brinker Inc. to remove the tank as soon as possible.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,


James E. Brinker

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

96 APR 25 PM 2:00

April 23-96.

Dear Mrs GATES.

I would like to report to you.

1- Bernabe & Bricker INC, will submit the application forms to you and wait for the permit to remove the waste oil tank.

2- Pacific Petrochemical pump and shipped water to Ed Vils WEST.

3- Oil Co. delivered the D# to 8,000 Gals tank and 9,000 Gals Tank, they make me confused. But I do my best by myself right away.

Respectfully yours,
H. M. J. J. J.

Waste Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.

INVOICE

6401 LEONA STREET
OAKLAND, CA 94605



(415) 533-0750
533-0751

13197

SOLD TO

TRUCKER'S FRIEND
1395 7th STREET
OAKLAND CA 94607

SHIPPED TO

CUSTOMER'S ORDER	SALESMAN <u>MONICA</u>	TERMS <u>CASH</u>	SHIPPED VIA <u>OIL IV</u>	E.P.A.-CADO00626515 D.O.H.S.-843	DATE <u>6/8/91</u>
DESTINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> PETRO RECYCLING 213 595-7431	<input type="checkbox"/> REFINERIES SERVICE 800 874-4444	<input type="checkbox"/> DEMENNO-KERDON 213 537-7100		
<u>WASTE OIL REMOVAL</u>					
<u>OF 300 GALLONS</u>					
<u>FROM TANK</u>					
<u>CHLORINE TEST</u>					
<u>0-250 PPM</u>					
<u>DOHS MANIFEST 90381288</u>					
<u>TOTAL DUE \$</u>					
<u>\$195.00</u>					
<u>X Creehan</u>					
CUSTOMER COPY					

I would like to report to you
after JUNE 8, 1991, the waste oil tank
was empty. (No waste oil in the tank
Respectfully yours!
Atina L. L. L. L. L.

7/20/89

County: ALAMEDA
Engineer: JM RANDALL

Chevron facility # 96414 1395 7TH ST
OAKLAND , CA 94607

Investigation status

Soil status:
Free hydrocarbon status:
Dissolved hydrocarbon status:
Investigation released:
Next consultant report due: *Latest consultant report received:
Last report submitted to agency:
Investigation complete:

Remediation status

Soil status:
Free hydrocarbon status:
Dissolved hydrocarbon status:
Type of recovery system:
Remedial action plan due from consultant: *Construction of clean-up system started:
Clean-up system start-up:

Groundwater monitoring

Monitoring frequency:
Next report due from consultant: *Latest report received from consultant:
Last report submitted to agency:

Next action: PREVIOUS INVEST. WILL REASSESS FOR CLOSURE OR MORE INVEST.

* Due date is the date the report is scheduled to be received at Chevron's office. Chevron will take a reasonable amount of time for internal review before a copy of the report will be forwarded to the Regional Board offices.

report name: ERPTQUAL

CHEVRON U.S.A. MARKETING FACILITIES
RWQCB QUARTERLY SUMMARY
3RD QUARTER 1989

DATE: 10/11/89

10/17/89

COUNTY: ALAMEDA
ENGINEER: JM RANDALL

CHEVRON FACILITY # 96414 1395 7TH ST
OAKLAND , CA 607

/UINVESTIGATION STATUS

SOIL STATUS:
FREE HYDROCARBON STATUS:
DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON STATUS:
INVESTIGATION RELEASED:
NEXT CONSULTANT REPORT DUE: *

LATEST CONSULTANT REPORT RECEIVED:
LAST REPORT SUBMITTED TO AGENCY:
INVESTIGATION COMPLETE:

/UREMEDIATION STATUS

SOIL STATUS:
FREE HYDROCARBON STATUS:
DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON STATUS:
TYPE OF RECOVERY SYSTEM:
REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN DUE FROM CONSULTANT: *

CONSTRUCTION OF CLEAN-UP SYSTEM STARTED:
CLEAN-UP SYSTEM START-UP:

/UGROUNDWATER MONITORING

MONITORING FREQUENCY:
NEXT REPORT DUE FROM CONSULTANT: *

LATEST REPORT RECEIVED FROM CONSULTANT:
LAST REPORT SUBMITTED TO AGENCY:

NEXT ACTION: PREVIOUS INVEST. WILL REASSESS FOR CLOSURE OR MORE INVEST.

* DUE DATE IS THE DATE THE REPORT IS SCHEDULED TO BE RECEIVED AT CHEVRON'S OFFICE. CHEVRON WILL TAKE A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME FOR INTERNAL REVIEW BEFORE A COPY OF THE REPORT WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE REGIONAL BOARD OFFICES.

REPORT NAME: ERPTQUAL