Converse Environmental Consultants California

55 Hawthorne Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, California 94105

Telephone **415 543-4200** FAX 415 777-3157

C/26/89

CONTROL OF SOME PROPERTY HEALTH

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



June 26, 1989 88-44-359-01-112

Ms. Leslie Ferguson Water Resource Control Engineer San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board 1111 Jackson Street, Sixth Floor Oakland, California 94621

Subject: Shell Oil Company - Quarterly Report

285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

Dear Ms. Ferguson:

Enclosed please find one copy of the Shell Oil Company Quarterly Report of Activities for Quarter 2, 1989 prepared by Converse Environmental Consuitants California - (San Francisco).

Please call if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Converse Environmental Consultants California

Douglas W. Charlton

California Registered Geologist #4110

DWC:fs enclosure

CC:

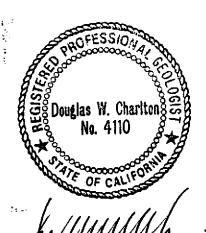
Ms. Diane Lundquist - Shell Oil Company - (w/encl.)

Mr. Rafat Shahid - Alameda County Health - (w/encl.)

Ms. Robin Breuer - CECC - (w/encl.)

Douglas W. Charlt

Converse Environmental Consultants California



REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

SHELL OIL COMPANY FACILITY 285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

> For Quarter 2, 1989 Submitted: June 26, 1989

RWQCB Representative:

Ms. Leslie Ferguson

Water Resource Control Engineer

LIA Representative:

Mr. Rafat Shahid

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Shell Engineer:

Ms. Diane Lundquist

Environmental Engineer

Converse Project Manager:

Ms. Robin Breuer, Project Manager 55 Hawthome Street, Suite 500

San Francisco, California 94105

(415) 543-4200

Registered Geologist in Charge: Douglas W. Charlton, Principal Geologist

55 Hawthorne Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, California 94105

(415) 543-4200

Site Owner:

Shell Oil Company

1. SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Maps

Vicinity Map: See Drawing 1 Plot Plan: See Drawing 2

1.2 Neighborhood Topography

Relatively flat. Most of neighborhood appears to be comprised of reclaimed marshlands.

1.3 Primary Surface Waters Nearby

San Leandro Creek, approximately 500 feet northwest, and San Francisco Bay, approximately one mile northwest of site.

1.4 Water Table Information

Q1/89: Water table elevation ranged between 2.80 and 2.34 feet MSL, with a gradient of 0.007 ft/ft. Highest high water by redox boundary in soil is ~4 feet MSL.

Q2/89: Water table elevation was approximately 2 feet MSL, with a gradient of .008 ft/ft. to the south.

2. INVESTIGATION HISTORY

2.1 Soil Borings Drilled to Period Start

SB-1 and SB-2.

2.2 Soil Borings Abandoned to Period Start

None.

2.3 Groundwater Wells Drilled to Period Start

MW-1, MW-2, MW-3.

2.4 Groundwater Wells Abandoned to Period Start

None.

2.5 Investigative History Summary

TABLE 1: Chronological Summary

| <u>Date</u> | Description of Activity |
|-------------|--|
| 1984 | Underground storage tanks replaced with single-wall fiberglass tanks |
| 01/1989 | Shell transferred this case to CECC. |
| 02/15/89 | CECC drilled and sampled three wells and two borings. |
| 04/01/89 | CECC reported results of Quarter 1, 1989 activities to agencies of jurisdiction. |
| 04/28/89 | CECC installed MW-4 through MW-8. |
| 05/26/89 | CECC drilled and sampled SB-3, SB-4 and SB-5. |
| | |

3. WORK COMPLETED THIS PERIOD

3.1 Introduction

Work initiated and completed during the quarter followed the task descriptions and modifications of the site Work Plan dated February 10, 1989. The relative timing and schedule of these activities is shown in summary in the Revised Critical Path (May 24, 1989) for the project (Drawing 3).

3.2 Soil Boring Drilling/Sampling

In accordance with Task Modification 1 (Attachment 4) three soil borings were drilled, sampled, and abandoned following the protocols described in Appendices A and B. Soil cuttings were handled by CECC and Shell Oil Company, following task procedures described in Appendix G. Boring logs are enclosed as Attachment 1. A summary of CECC soil boring activities is presented in Table 2.

| Boring <u>No.</u> | <u>Date</u> | Diameter (inches) | T.D. (ft. bgs) | Unsaturated Soil Samples | Saturated Soil Samples |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| SB-1 | 02/89 | 4 | 6.5 | 4 ft. | None |
| SB-2 | 02/89 | 4 | 6.0 | 5 ft. | None |
| SB-3 | 5/24/89 | 4 | 5.0 | 2,4 ft. | None |
| SB-4 | 5/24/89 | 4 | 4.0 | 2,4 ft. | None |
| SB-5 | 5/24/89 | 4 | 5.0 | 2 ft. | None |
| | | | | | |

3.3 Well Installations

In accordance with Task Modification 1 (Attachment 4), five groundwater monitoring wells were installed, developed and sampled following the protocols in Appendices C, D and E. All wells were installed as 4-inch diameter filter-packed PVC wells through hollow-stem auger drilling equipment. Boring logs and as-built well construction diagrams of these and prior CECC wells are included as Attachment 1. A summary of CECC well installations is provided in Table 3.

TABLE 3: Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Well Installations

| Well No. | Date Inst. | Diameter Well (in.) | Initial Water Table (ft. bgs) | Static Water Table (ft. bqs) | T.D. (ft. bqs) | Screen (ft. bgs) | Bentonite Seai (ft. bgs) | Grout Seal (ft. bgs) |
|----------|---------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| MW-1 | 2/14/89 | 4 | -6.0 | 3.83 | 16.5 | 10-5.5 | 4.0-3.0 | 3.0-0 |
| MW-2 | 2/15/89 | 4 | ~5.0 | 5.33 | 16.5 | 10-5.0 | 4.0-3.0 | 3.0-0 |
| KW-3 | 2/15/89 | 4 | ~6 .0 | 6.0 | 16.5 | 10-5.0 | 4.0-3.0 | 3.0-0 |
| MW-4 | 4/28/89 | 4 | 7.5 | 9.60 | 14.0 | 10-5.0 | 5.0-4.0 | 4.0-0 |
| MW-5 | 4/27/89 | 4 | ~7.0 | 5.47 | 14.0 | 10-4.5 | 4.5-3.5 | 3.5-0 |
| MW-6 | 4/28/89 | 4 | ~6.0 | 6.47 | 12.0 | 11.0-5.0 | 5.0-4.0 | 4.0-0 |
| MW-7 | 4/27/89 | 4 | ~6.0 | 5.48 | 14.0 | 10.0-5.0 | 5.0-4.0 | 4.0-0 |
| MW-8 | 4/28/89 | 4 | 7.0 | 8.62 | 12.0 | 10.0-5.0 | 5.0-4.0 | 4.0-0 |

3.4 Soil Analysis/Results

Soil samples were properly packaged and transferred to a California State-certified analytical laboratory under proper chain-of-custody and preservation (see Appendix E). The samples were analyzed for TPH (as gasoline and diesel) and BTEX using EPA Methods 3550, 5030, 8015 and 8020, and for Pb using EPA Methods 3050 and 7421. Analytical results are summarized in Table 4, and certified sheets from all analyses are enclosed as Attachment 2.

TABLE 4: Soil Analytical Results (ppm)

| Boring <u>No.</u> | Composite Depth (ft. bgs) | Moisture | TPH-g | TPH-d | Total Oil & Grease | <u>Benzene</u> | <u>Toluene</u> | Ethyl- <u>benzene</u> | Xylene | Total <u>Lead</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SB-1 | 4.0 | Damp | 140 | NA | NA | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 14.7 |
| SB-2 | 5.0 | Moist | 3700 | NA | NA | <8 | 120 | 110 | 530 | 9.17 |
| SB-3 SB-3 SB-4 SB-4 SB-5 | 4.0 2,4 2,4 4.0 2.0 | Wet Wet Moist V.Moist Moist | 1300 250 1300 50 31000 | 180 100 12 20 370 | 89 67 <10 13 26 | 0.54 < 0.25 0.54 0.12 4.7 | 8.4 1.1 0.4 0.43 18 | 18 1.9 18 0.45 66 | 24 3.2 24 0.18 150 | 0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 |
| MW-1 | 5.5 | Wet | 1100 | NA | NA | 12 | 36 | 27 | 120 | 12.7 |
| MW-2 | 6.0 | Wet | 2 | NA | NA | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 3.31 |
| MW-3 | 5.0 | Moist | 3 | NA | <30 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1.42 |
| MW-4 | 5.0 | Moist | < 10 | < 10 | <10 | <0.025 | 0.056 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 34 |
| MW-4 | 10.0 | Wet | < 10 | < 10 | <10 | <0.025 | 0.052 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 2.3 |
| MW-5 | 5.0 | Damp | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 5.3 |
| MW-5 | 10.0 | Moist | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | <0.025 | 0.037 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 4.3 |
| MW-6 | 5.0 | Moist | < 10 | < 10 | <10 | 0.033 | 0.079 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 8.2 |
| MW-6 | 10.0 | Wet | < 10 | < 10 | <10 | <0.025 | 0.12 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 7.0 |
| MW-7 | 5.0 | Moist | 4100 | 84 | < 10 | 14 | 92 | 14 | 190 | 14 |
| MW-7 | 10.0 | Wet | <10 | 18 | < 10 | 0.11 | 0.045 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 14 |
| 8-WM | 5.0 | Moist | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | <0.025 | 0.089 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 3.4 |
| MW-8 | 10.0 | Wet | < 10 | 160 | 460 | <0.025 | 0.087 | <0.075 | <0.075 | 22 |

^{*} Extractable as motor oil.

3.5 **Groundwater Analysis and Results**

Groundwater samples were properly packaged and transferred to a California State-certified analytical laboratory under proper chain-of-custody and preservation (see Appendix E). The samples were analyzed for TPH (as gasoline and diesel) and BTEX using EPA Methods 5030, 3510, 8015 and 602. Analytical results are summarized in Table 5, and certified sheets from all analyses are enclosed as Attachment 3.

3.6 Physical Monitoring Results

Eight wells were physically monitored for depth to water table, and measurement of floating product, if any, once during the quarter. A summary of these results is presented in Table 6.

TABLE 5: Groundwater Analytical Results (ppm)

| 187 10 81 | Date | | | _ | | Ethyl- | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| <u>Well No.</u> | <u>Sampled</u> | <u>TPH-a</u> | <u>TPH-d</u> | <u>Benzene</u> | <u>Toluene</u> | <u>benzene</u> | <u>Xylene</u> |
| MW-1 | 02/16/89 | 99 | NA | 20 | 23 | 5.7 | 23 |
| MW-1 | 05/23/89 | 48 | 11 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 7.7 |
| MW-2 | 02/16/89 | 20 | NA | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 9.6 |
| MW-2 | 05/23/89 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0043 | 0.0029 | 0.011 | 0.15 |
| MW-3 | 02/16/89 | 60 | NA | 5.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 5.2 |
| MW-3 | 05/23/89 | < 0.05 | 1.5 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0015 | < 0.0015 |
| MW-4 | 05/23/89 | < 0.05 | NA | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0015 | < 0.0015 |
| MW-5 | 05/23/89 | 26 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 0.28 | < 0.0015 | 8.1 |
| MW-6 | 05/23/89 | 22 | 7.0 | 0.016 | 0.0065 | 0.0066 | 3.4 |
| MW-7 | 05/23/89 | 47 | 11 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 7.8 |
| MW-8 | 05/23/89 | < 0.05 | 0.10 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0015 | < 0.0015 |

*MW-3 analysis 601 was ND for all compounds. Note: Oil and grease (as motor oil) was <5 ppm for all samples taken 5/23/89.

TABLE 6: Physical Monitoring Results: Evidence of Contamination¹

| Well No. | <u>Date</u> | Depth to Water (ft.) | Petroleum <u>Water Odor</u> | Thickness Floating Product (inches) | <u>Notes</u> |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| MW-1 | 02/16/89 | 3.83 | Slight | 0 | None |
| MW-1 | 05/23/89 | 3.59 | Slight | 0 | No sheen |
| MW-2 | 02/16/89 | 5.33 | Slight | 0 | None |
| MW-2 | 05/23/89 | 5.23 | Slight | 0 | None |
| MW-3 | 02/16/89 | 5.17 | None | 0 | None |
| MW-3 | 05/23/89 | 5.09 | None | Ō | None |
| MW-4 | 05/23/89 | 9.60 | None | 0 | None |
| MW-5 | 05/23/89 | 5.47 | Moderate | ō | No sheen |
| (MW-6) | 05/23/89 | 5.47 | Strong | 0 | Sheen |
| MW-7 | 05/23/89 | 5.48 | Moderate | 0 | Slight sheen |
| B-WM | 05/23/89 | 8.62 | None | 0 | None |

¹ Sheen; odor; FID; color; PID (opened/odor trapped in casing)

3.7 Hydrologic Tests and Research

Certain public files and records were researched, and conversations were held with authorities on local water conditions to provide background on the location and thickness of saturated zone, soil stratigraphy, groundwater flow patterns, seasonal variation of water tables, beneficial uses, etc. This information is included in the interpretive diagrams presented in Section 4 of this report.

3.8 Neighborhood Assessment

In accordance with Task Modification 1 (Attachment 4), a site walk and interview of Pacific Bell, a neighborhood business (at 295 Hegenberger Road) was conducted to locate prior soil borings near the subject property. The borings were not found. A neighborhood field walk was conducted to identify nearby business and uses (Drawing 1a).

3.9 Regulatory File Review

Review of the SFBRWQCB files revealed that 295 Hegenberger is not listed as a fuel or toxics case. The Alameda County Health Care Services Agency provided CECC with available file information that one tank was tested for tightness on June 6, 1988 and found to be tight. CECC will continue to review the LIA's list and file updates.

4. REVIEW OF DATA AND INTERPRETATIONS

4.1 Geologic Cross Section, Showing Groundwater (See Drawing 13 and 14)

· The site appears to be constructed on fill overlying Bay Mud.

4.2 Distribution of MVF Contamination in Soil (Drawings 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9).

- At -5 feet bgs, contaminated soil adjacent to current tank backfill exceeds 1,000 ppm TPH-g.
- Soil at (-5') bgs is contaminated with >3000 ppm TPH-g from MW-7 to (and across?)
 the tank complex. The source of this contamination is unknown.
- Locally the soil at (-5') bgs shows a "hot spot" of TPH-g contamination in the east corner of the property. The source of this gasoline contamination and its geometric relation to the task backfill, are unknown.
- Soil TPH-g contamination appears to extend offsite, onto the PacBell property, which lies northeast of the Shell property. The source of this contamination is not necessarily, or exclusively, from Shell. (Drawing 8)

- TPH-d plus TPH-mo exceed TPH-g significantly in soil from (-5') bgs at MW-3. (Drawing 9)
- Pb at (-5') bgs shows highest concentrations in the south part of the site, for unexplained reasons. (Drawing 10)
- Pb and TPH-g concentrations at (-5') bgs are not coincident. (Drawing 10)

4.3 <u>Distribution of Dissolved MVF Contamination in Groundwater</u> (Drawings 10, 11 and 12)

- Significant TPH-g and BTEX exist in groundwater at the downgradient site boundary.
- Upgradient water quality and lateral water quality have not been established. Further
 onsite investigation is needed to define onsite water quality.
- TPH-g in groundwater is significant. (Drawing 11)
- TPH-g in groundwater shows an anomaly possibly centered on the tanks, and extending offsite to the southeast (downgradient).
- TPH-d in groundwater is significant. (Drawing 11)
- The TPH-d plume mimics the TPH-g plume, and extends offsite.
- Benzene in groundwater is locally present in concentrations exceeding 1 ppm, coincident with the TPH-g and TPH-d plumes, and extending offsite. (Drawing 12)

4.4 Distribution of Floating Product on Groundwater: None

4.5 **Groundwater Elevation and Gradient** (See Drawing 4)

5. STATUS OF SCHEDULE

Task time lines established on the Revised Critical Path were met (see Drawing 3).

6. TASK MODIFICATIONS

Soil borings SB-3, SB-4, SB-5 and groundwater monitoring well MW-6 were installed to assess the potential of contamination extending offsite to the northeast.

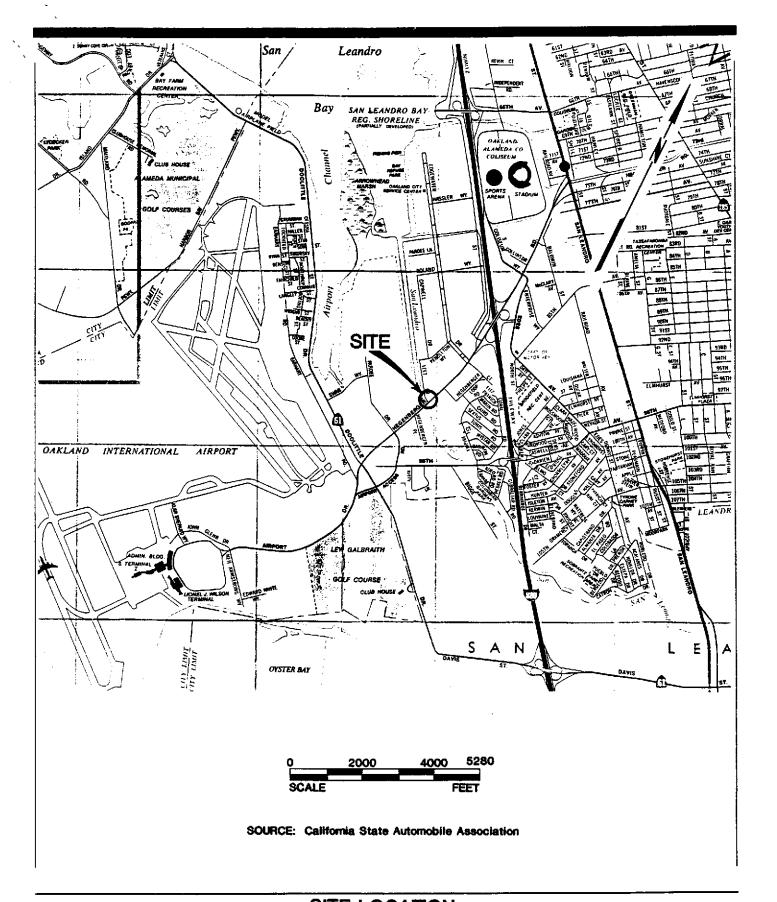
7. TASKS PLANNED BUT NOT COMPLETED

None.

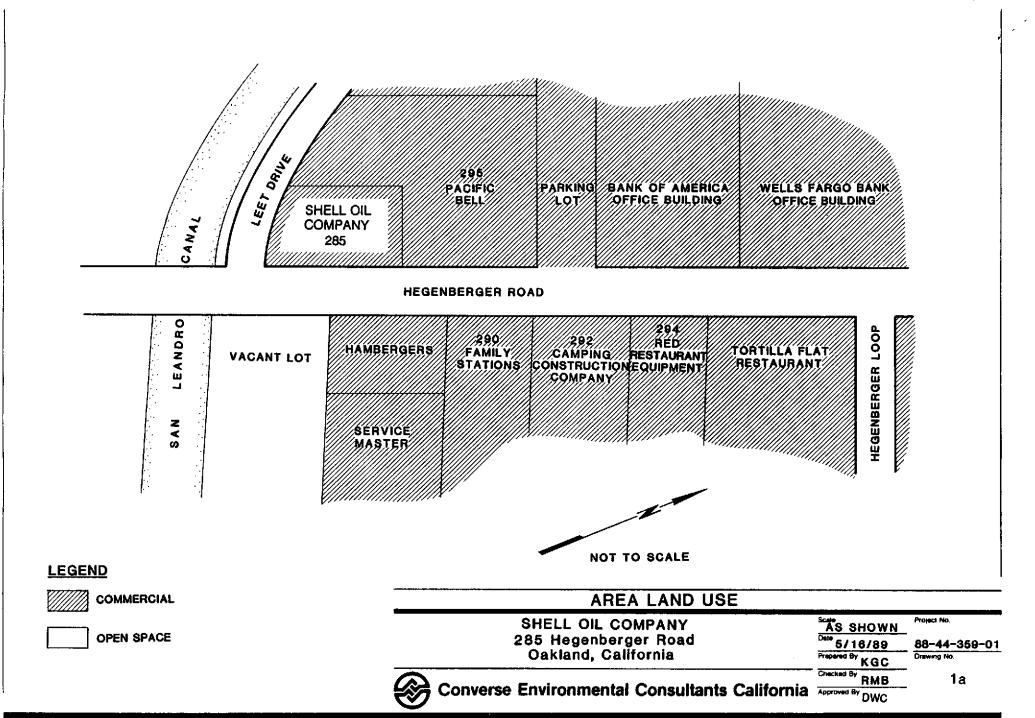
8. PLANNED WORK

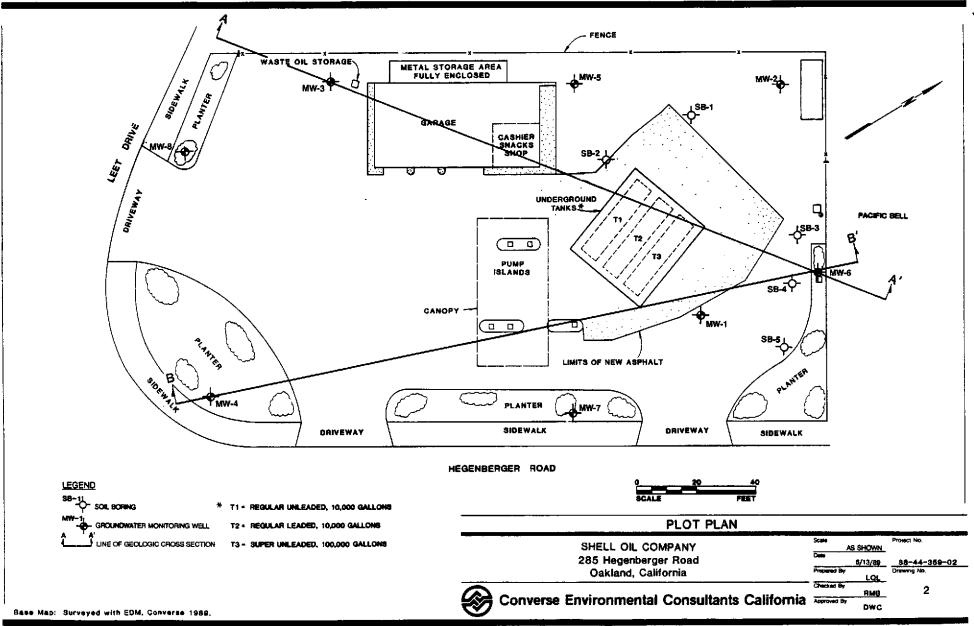
Tasks 1b, 5b and 6b will be continued next quarter, with the installation of soil borings SB-6 through SB-11, and one well, MW-9. These installations will supply soil and groundwater samples that will indicate whether soil and groundwater contamination are centered on the tank complex (see Attachment IV and Drawing 15).

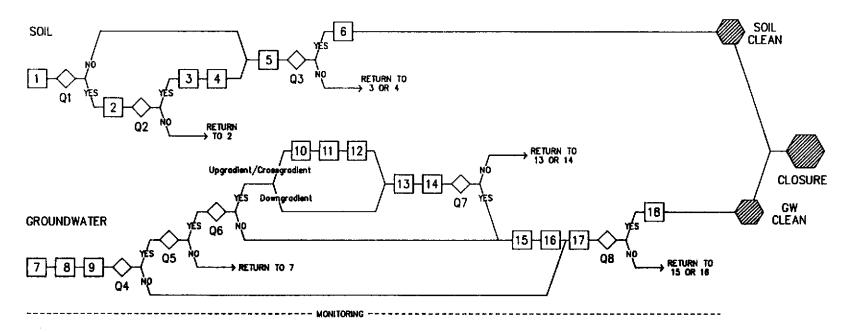
No offsite wells or borings are planned. However, permission for rights of entry to drill borings or install offsite, downgradient wells will be initiated.



SITE LOCATION Project No. Scale SHELL OIL COMPANY AS SHOWN 88-44-359-01 285 Hegenberger Road Prepared by Cate Oakland, California 3/21/89 KGC Checked by Drawing No. Converse Environmental Consultants California RMB Approved by DWC







TASKS

Program 1: Onsite Soil Investigation/Remediation

Task 1 Drill and Sample Soil Borings

Task 2 Drill Step-Out Borings

Task 3 Prepare Soil Remedial Action Plan (if needed)

Remediate Soil (if needed)

Task 5 Establish Clean Standards - Soil

Task 6 Confirm Remediated Soil

Program 2: Onsite Groundwater Investigation

Task 7 Install/Develop Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Task 8 Sample/Analyze Groundwater

Task 9 Conduct Hydrology Tests and Research

Program 3: Offsite Groundwater Investigation (if needed)

Task 10 Perform Neighborhood Assessment

Task 11 Refer to Legal Counsel

Task 12 Inform RWQCB

Task 13 Prepare Offsite Groundwater Investigation Plan

Task 14 Install Offsite Wells, Sample/Analyze

Program 4: Groundwater Remediation (if needed)

Task 15 Prepare Groundwater Remedial Action Plan

Task 16 Implement Remedial Action Plan

Task 17 Establish Cleanup Standards - Groundwater

Task 18 Confirm Groundwater Remediation

QUESTIONS

Q1: Are there concentrations of TPH greater than 100 ppm in any soil?

Q2: Is soil characterized?

Q3: Is the leaching potential acceptably low for contaminants proposed to be left in place?

Q4: Is groundwater actionable?

Q5: Is groundwater characterized onsite?

Q6: Does groundwater pollution extend offsite?

Q7: Is groundwater characterized offsite?

Q8: Is the environmental risk acceptably low for contaminants proposed to be left in groundwater?

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS - QUARTER 2, 1989

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California

Project No. N/A 88-44-359-01 LQL

Checked By **RMB**

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DWC

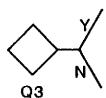


KEY TO CRITICAL PATH DIAGRAMS

Time proceeds from left to right, with Tasks shown in relative order of succession.

15 3

Task, showing Task number (inside) and anticipated number of days to completion (above), including preparatory activities, report preparation and review, and other related actions.



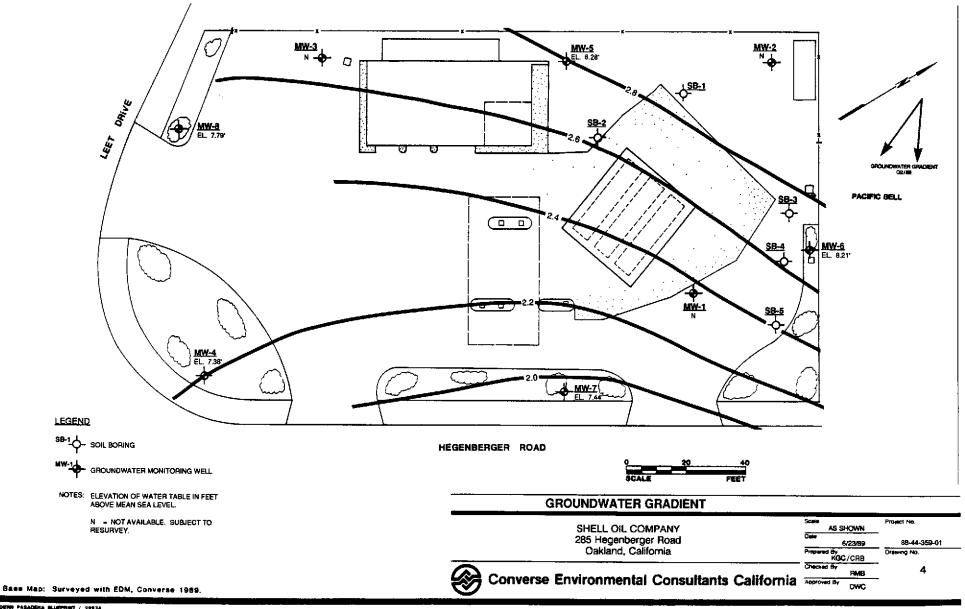
Question to be answered based on information from prior tasks.

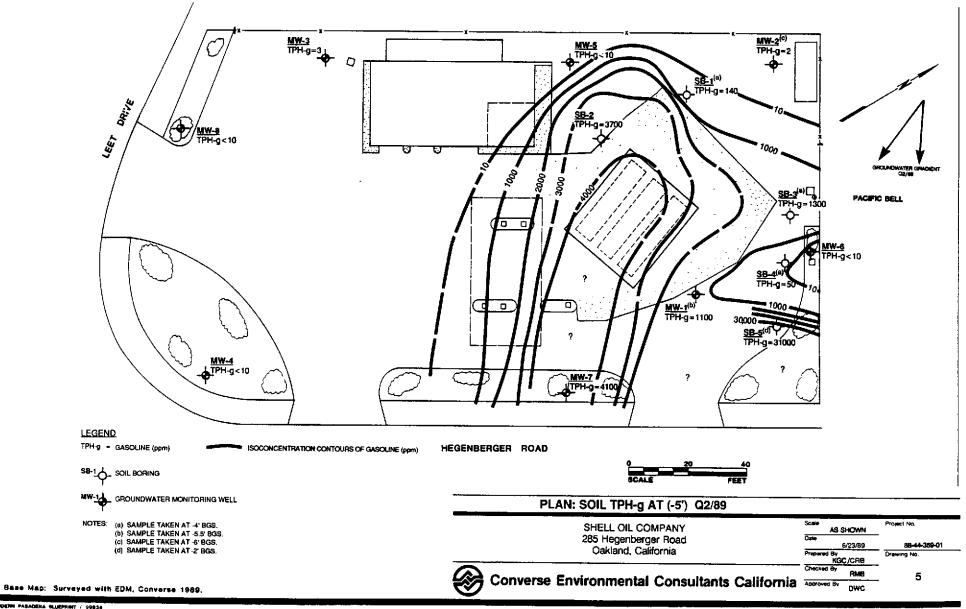
Solid symbols indicate Letter Reports or formal Completion Reports coincident with question response.

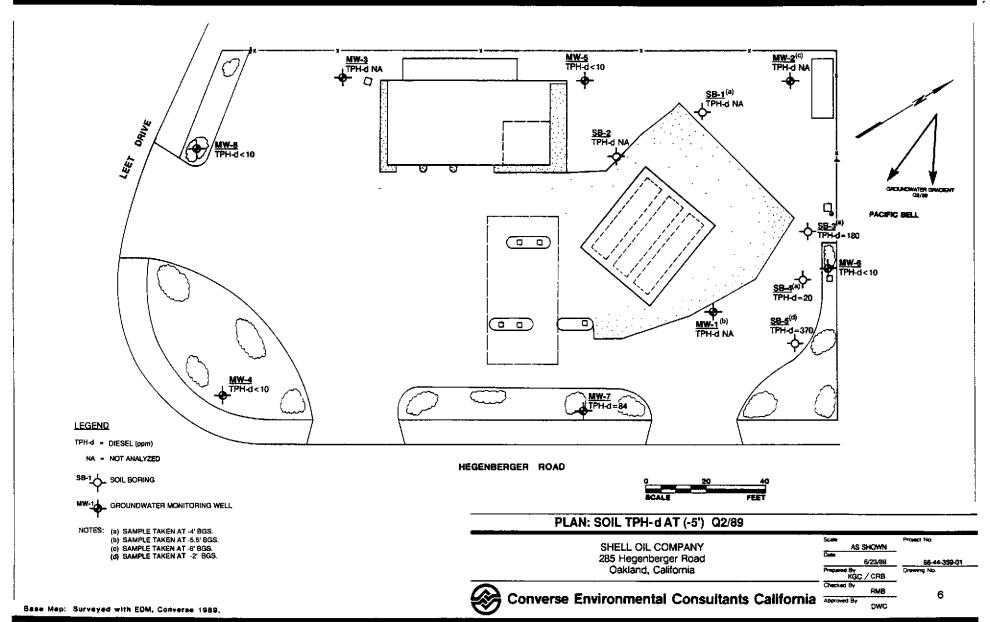
March 31

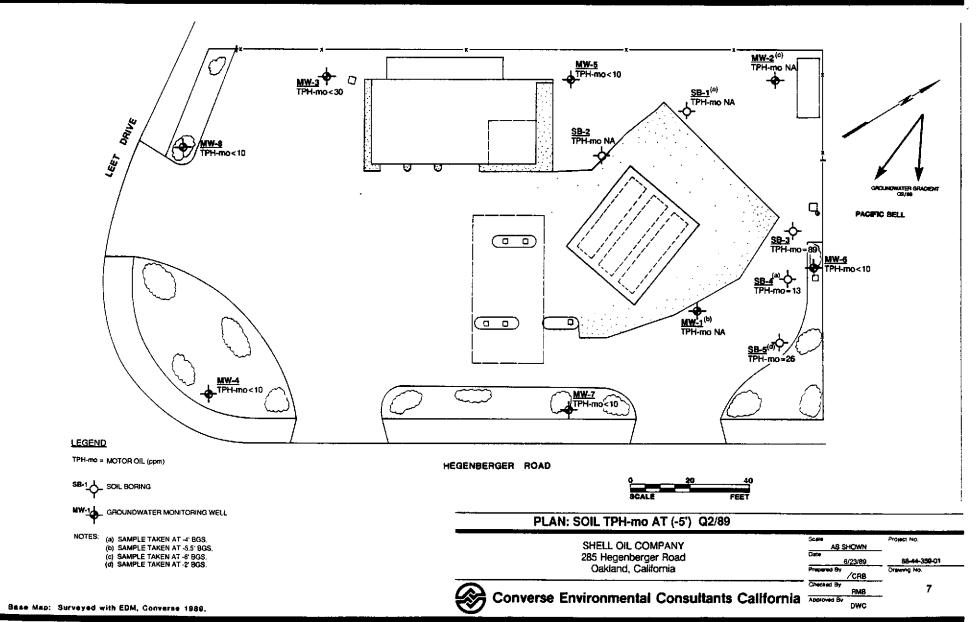
Relative calendar dates and dates of quarterly program reports to regulatory agencies.

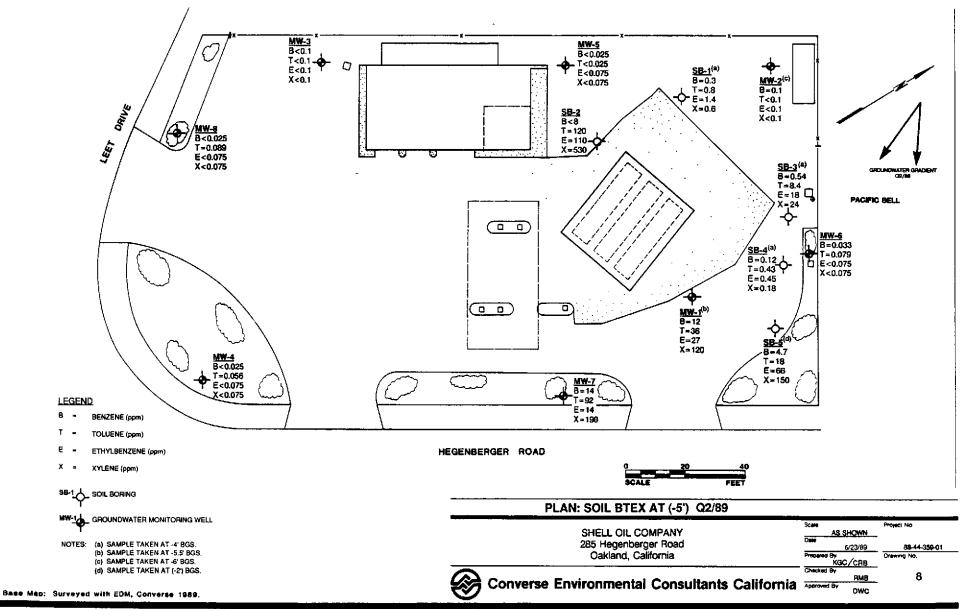
| KEY TO CRITICAL PATH DIAGR | RAM | | |
|--|-------------|--------|--------------|
| SHELL OIL COMPANY | Scale | N/A | Project No |
| 285 Hegenberger Road | Date | 2/9/89 | 88-44-359-01 |
| Oakland, California | Prepared By | LQL | Drawing No. |
| Commence Francisco montal Commenter Colifornia | Checked By | RMB | За |
| Converse Environmental Consultants California | Approved B | DWC | |

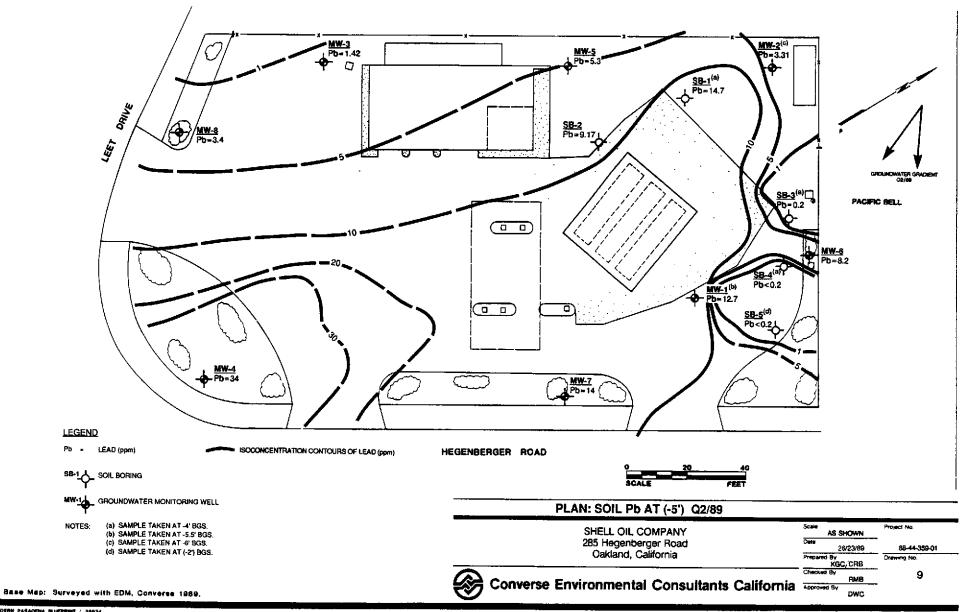


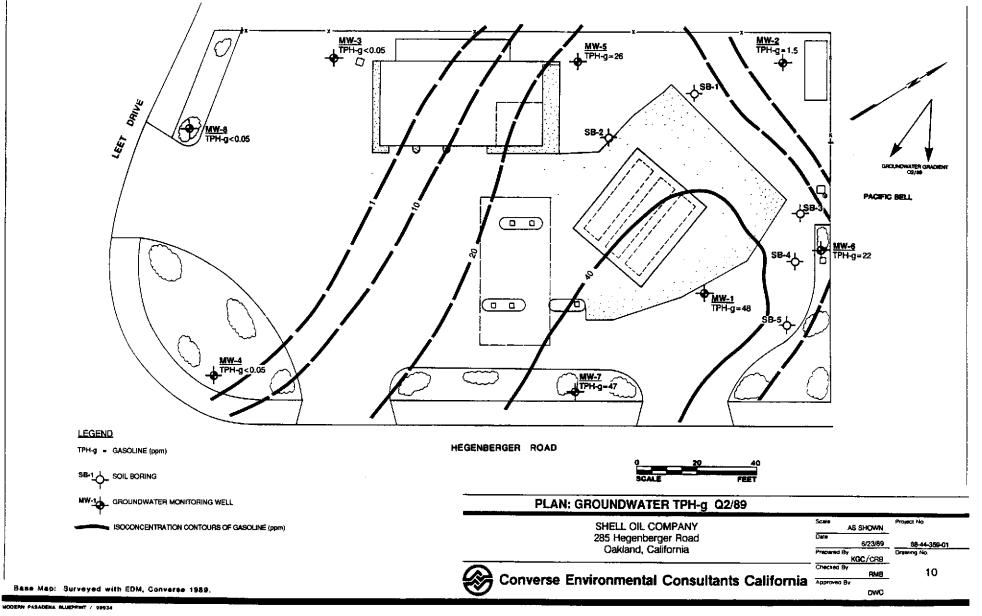


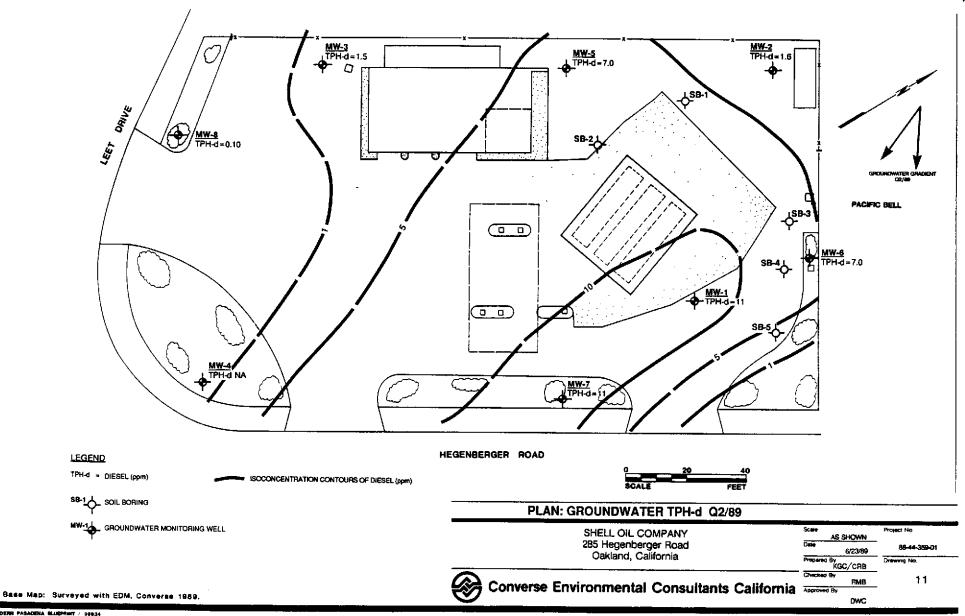


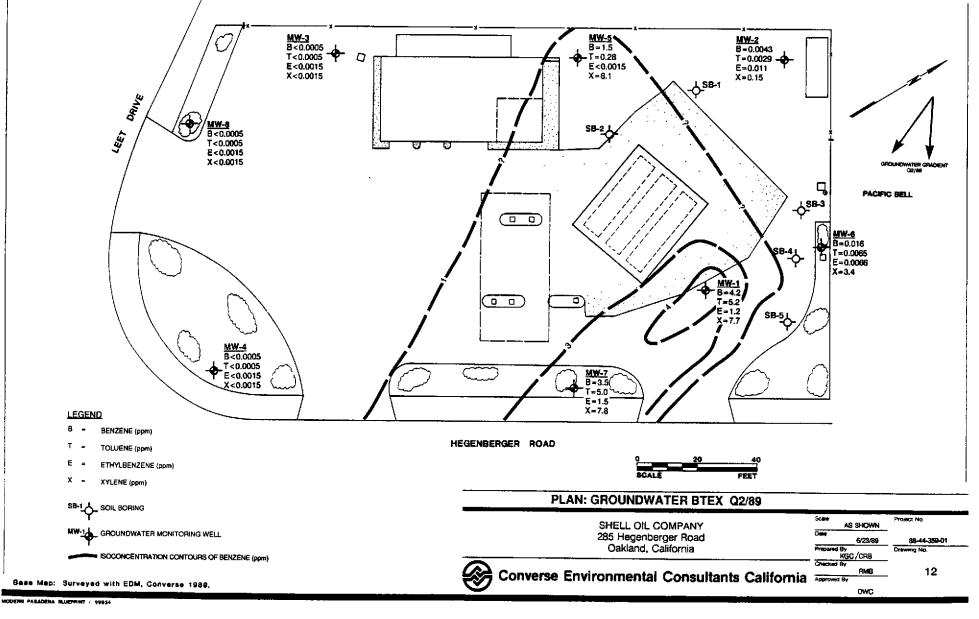


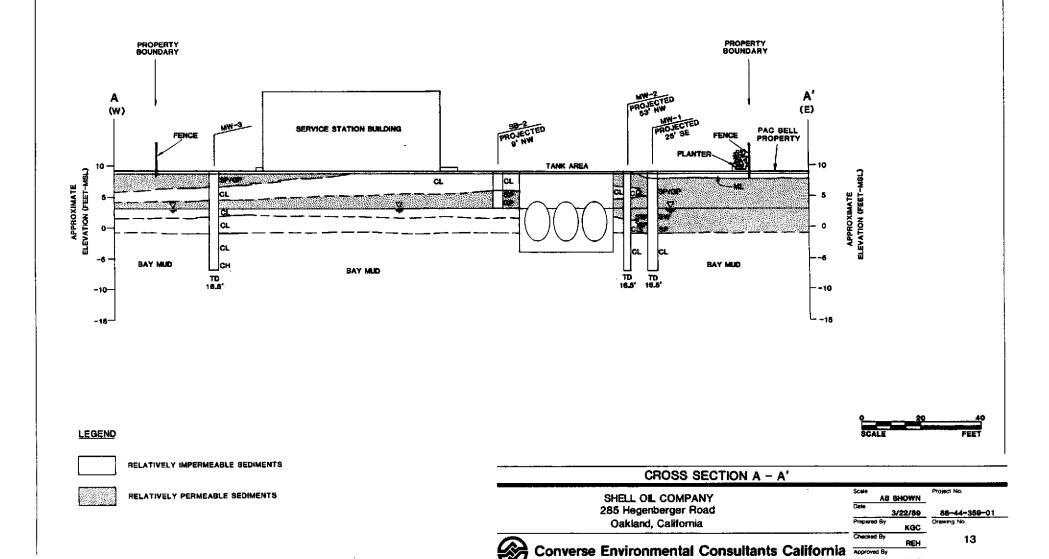




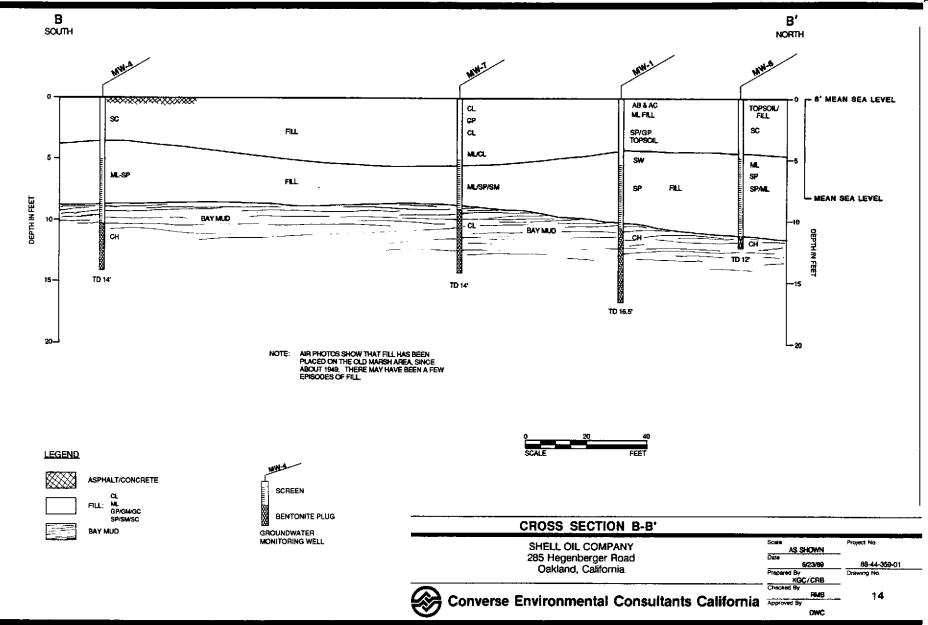


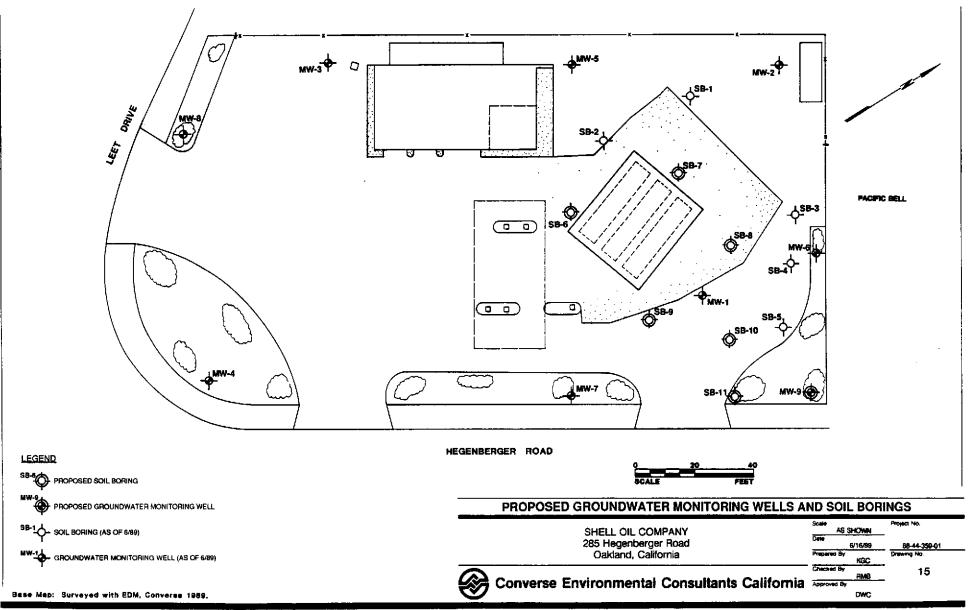






DWC





| DATE | DRI | LLE | D: 4/28 | 7/89 EL | EVATION: | UG UF | BUHING NU.MW-4 NL TAKEN: 4-28-89 EQUIPMENT: HOII | ow Stem A | luger | · ···· | |
|------------|--------|-------------|---------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------|
| DEPTH (ft) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | HOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | DESCRIPTION | WELL | BLOWS/FT. | T.P.H Ng/Kg | TESTS |
| | | | | moist | medium | pcown | Import Top Soil | | | | |
| - | | | | moist | medium | brown | CLAYEY SAND SC and rock fragment (Fill) | | | | |
| 5- | D | | | moist | medium | brown- gray | Mix SILTS and SANDS ML-SM Trace dry Bay Mud | | 7 | | |
| _ | D | • | | very moist | | | Lenses and pockets silts, sand, clayey silt, trace organics | | 12 | | |
| _ | ٥ | ₩. | | wet very moist | loose soft | light | Lenses and layers of silts, fine sands BAY MUD CH | | 3 | | |
| 10- | ם | | | | 501 C | gray dark | טמיי זאם נח | | 1 | | |
| - | ā | | | | medium | gray | Calcareous, trace vertical organics | | В | | |
| - | 0 | | | | stiff | gray | Calcareous SILTY CLAY CL | | 20 | | |
| 15- | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 14 ft. ROFESS/ON Sign Douglas W. Chariton Sign No. 4110 | | | | |
| 50- | | | | | | | OF CALLY OF | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-01



| DATE | DRI | LLE | D: 4/27 | /89 EL | EVATION: N | //A I | IL TAKEN: 4-27-89 E | EQUIPMENT: Ho. | llow Stem . | Auger | | |
|------------|--------|-------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| DEPTH (ft) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | MOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | DESCRIPTION | N | CONSTRUCTION | BLOWS/FT. | T.P.H Mg/Kg | TESTS |
| - | | | | slightly moist | medium dense | light brown to yellow- brown | ASPHALT: 1-1/2", ba CLAYEY SAND Little rock fragmen | S | | | | |
| - | | | | slightly moist | stiff | gray | SILTY CLAY Pocket of bay mud | C | | | | |
| 5- | ٥ | | | slightly moist | medium dense | brown | Fine to coarse SAND Layer coarse sand to pea gravels | | | 23 | | |
| | D | | | wet | | | Lenses fine to medi | ium sand | | 8 | | |
| _ | D | * | | very moist wet | soft | gray | CLAYEY SILT Sand lens CLAYEY SILT Fine sandy silt | M | | 7 | | |
| 10- | ם | | | | | | SILTY CLAY (Bay Mud | i) CI | | 1 | | |
| - | ם | | | | | dark gray | Trace vertical orga | anics | | 4 | | |
| | D | | | | | | Trace of calcareous SILTY CLAY | 3 | | 10 | | |
| 15- | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 1 | Al Cicology | | | | |
| 20 - | i. | | | | | | Douglas W. Chan No. 4110 | Iton Sin A | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-01



Converse Environmental Consultants California

Drawing No.

A-2

| DATE | DRI | LLE | D: 4/28 | 3/89 EL | EVATION: N | · | L TAKEN: 4-28-89 EQUIPMENT: Holl | ow Stem Au | <i>ige</i> r | | |
|----------------|--------|--------------|---------|---------------|------------|------------------|---|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| OEPTH (ft) | SAMPLE | KATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | MOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | OESCRIPTION | KELLCONSTRUCTION | BLONS/FT. | T.P.H Mg/Kg | TESTS |
| | | | 0.0 | moist | loose | yellow- brown | Import Top Soil CLAYEY SAND SC and rock fragments Trace cobble size fragments | | | | |
| 5- | ם | tr ju | | very moist | soft | gray | Sandy clay, trace rock fragments CLAYEY SILTS ML Layer pea gravel possible floating product Fine to medium sand Layer coarse sand, pea gravel Fine to medium SAND SP-ML | MYT MYT | 23 8 7 | | |
| - 10 - - | 0 | | | wet | | | Clayey silt, trace fine sands Fine sandy silts Bay Mud, trace organics CH | | 1 4 | | |
| - 15- - | • | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 12 ft. PROFESSIONA ROS Daugias W. Chariten 357 No. 4110 | | 10 | | |
| 20- | | | | | | | OF CALIFORNIA | Prote | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-01



| DATE | DRI | LLE | D: 4/27 | 7/89 EL | EVATION: N | /A | NL TAKEN: 4-27-89 | EQUIPMENT: Holl | | 4uger | | |
|----------------|--------|-------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| DEPTH (ft) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | HOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | DESCRIPTI | CON | WELL. CONSTRUCTION | BLOWS/FT. | T.P.H Mg/Kg | TESTS |
| _ | | | | very moist wet very moist | stiff stiff stiff | brown black | Zone of coarse size fragment SILTY CLAY Mix with sandy cla | CL | | | | |
| 5- - | D | . | | very moist wet v. moist | soft to medium | gray gray | SILT & SAND, SILT Strong odor Fine SANDY SILT Fine SANDY SILT to Trace silt | ML. | | 5 9 | | |
| - 10- | 0 | | | wet very moist to wet | | dark gray brown dark gray | CLAYEY SILT Bay Mud, some pear to Bay Mud | ML t. Grades CH | | 2 | | |
| - | 0 | | | | | gray | Calcareous SILTY Trace vertical or | CLAY CL ganics | | 10 | | |
| 15- | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at | 14 ft. | | | | |
| - - 20 - | | | | | | | Douglas W. Cha No. 4110 | riton (SS) | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 205 Hegenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-01



| DATE DRILLED: 4/28/89 ELEVATION: WL TAKEN: 4-28-89 EQUIPMENT: Hollow Stem Auger | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|--------|----------|-----------------|------------------|--|---------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| DEPTH (Ft.) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | MOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | DESCRIPTION | MELL | BLOWS/FT. | т.р.н Мg/Kg | TESTS |
| | | | | moist | medium | brown | Import Top Soil Silt and Clay with fine Sand | | | | |
| - | | | | moist | medium dense | yellow- brown | CLAYEY SAND With rock fragments (Fill) | | | | |
| | | | | | | brown | SANDY CLAY With rock fragments (Fill) | | | | |
| | ם | | | moist | medium | gray | | | 11 | | |
| 5- | | | | | dense | | Pockets and lenses of silts, fine sands, and clayey silts | | | | |
| - | \vdash | ₹ | | wet | loose | dk.gray | SILTY Fine SAND | | | | |
| ,, | D | | | wet | soft | gray | BAY MUD | 페 : 🗐 : | 5 | | |
| 10- | | | | | | | Trace organics | | | | |
| | ם | | | | | dark gray | | | 5 | | |
| 15- | v | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 12 ft. PROFESSION PROFESSION No. 4110 | | | | |
| 20- | | | | | | | | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 258 Hegenberger Road Cakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-01



LOG OF BORING NO.SB-A

| DATE DRILLED: 5/24/89 ELEVATION: WL TAKEN: 5/24/89 EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|---|---|--------|-------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|---|
| DEPTH (F.E.) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL. | L MOISTURE PLASTICITY COLOR DESCRIPTION | | | BLOWS/FT. | MOISTURE | DAY DENSITY 1b/ft ³ | TESTS | | |
| - | | | | slightly moist | loose | tan | SANDY GRAVEL (Fill) | | | | | |
| - | ם | | | moist | medium | black | SILTY CLAY | а | 12 | : | | |
| - | D | | very loose gray SANDY GRAVEL GM Strong odor | | GM | 16 | ; ! | | | | | |
| 5- | | Ī | | wet | loose | black | Strong odor SILTY CLAY and SAND | a. | | | | : |
| 10- | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 6 ft. | | | | | |
| 15- | ٧ | | | | | | Douglas W. Charles St. 188 | | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hagenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-02

Drawing No.

A-6

LOG OF BORING NO.SB-B

| DATE | DATE DRILLED: 5/24/89 ELEVATION: WL TAKEN: N/A EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|---------|---------------|------------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|
| DEPTH (ft) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL. | MOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | 0ESCR1PT | TION | BLOMS/FT. | MOISTURE | DRY DENSITY 1b/ft3 | TESTS |
| | | | | moist | loose | brown | SANDY GRAVEL (F1) | 11) | | | | |
| | D | | | | medium | black | SILTY CLAY and fi | ine SAND CL | 9 | | | |
| | | | | | | | Odor | | | | | |
| | D | | | very moist | 1 | - | Gravelly clay and | sand | 5 | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at | : 4 ft. | | | | |
|) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | Princeson | | | ; | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | Douglas W. Ch | | } | | | |
| | | | | | | | I A B ME AND | aritengasi 1 3 4 | | | | |
| | | | ! | | | | A Common | 206 25 29 206 25 29 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hagenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-02



LOG OF BORING NO.SB-C

| DATE DRILLED: 5/24/89 ELEVATION: NL TAKEN: 5/24/89 EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|--------|---------------|------------|---------------|--|----|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| DEPTH (Ft.) | SAMPLE | NATER LEVEL | SYMBOL | MOISTURE | PLASTICITY | COLOR | DESCRIPTION | | BLONS/FT. | MOISTURE | DRY DENSITY 1b/ft ³ | TESTS |
| - | D | | | very moist | | black gray | SILTY CLAY and SAND SILTY fine SAND | CL | 13 | | | |
| - | | ₽ | | wet | | black | SILTY CLAY and SAND Strong odor | CL | | | | |
| 5- | ۵ | • | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| 10- | ν | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 6 ft. Short State of | | | | | |

SHELL OIL COMPANY 285 Hagenberger Road Oakland, California Project No.

88-44-359-02



Converse Environmental Consultants California

Drawing No.

A-8



NET Pacific, Inc. 435 Tesconi Circle Santa Rosa, CA 95401 Tel: (707) 526-7200 Fax: (707) 526-9623

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

RECEIVED

JUN 16 1989

CONVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL

Robin Breuer Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500 San Francisco, CA 94105 06-12-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6606

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-02

Subject: Analytical Results for "285 Hegenberger Shell" Received 05-26-89

Dear Ms. Breuer:

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

Brian Fies

Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Approved by:

Susan Joy Gritfin

Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

/ml

Enc: Sample Custody Document



212

LOG NO 6606

- 2 -

June 12. 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm) :

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

: Relative percent difference. $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}] \times 100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (pob): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

: See cover letter for details.



212

LOG NO 6606

- 3 -

June 12, 1989

| | | Descriptor, Lab No. and Results (ppm) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Parameter | Reporting Limit (ppm) | SB-A-2 @ 4' 05-24-89 (-28271) | SB-B-2 @ 4' 05-24-89 (-28272) | SB-C-1 @ 2' 05-24-89 (-28273) | SB-A-1,2 Com posite (-28274) | SB-B-1,2 Com posite (-28275) | |
| Lead METHOO 7421 | 0.2 | 0.2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | |
| PETROLELM HYDROCARBONS METHOD 8015/5030 Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 10 | 1,300 6-6-89 | 50 6 -6-89 | 31,000 6-6-89 | 250 | 32 | |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED METHOD GCFID/3550 | 10 10 | 89 180 ^a 6-2-89 6-2-89 | 13 20 ^a 6-2-89 6-2-89 | 26 370 ^a 6-2-89 6-2-89 | 67 100 ^a 6-2-89 6-2-89 | ND 12 ^a 6-2-89 6-2-89 | |
| | | | Descriptor, | Lab No. and Re | esults (ppm) | | |
| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting Limit (ppm) | SB-A-2 @ 4' 05-24-89 (-28271) | SB-B-2 @ 4' 05-24-89 (-28272) | SB-C-1 @ 2' 05-24-89 (-28273) | SB-A-1,2 Cam posite (-28274) | SB-B-1,2 Com posite (-28275) | |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total METHOD 8020 | 0.0025 0.0075 0.0025 0.0075 | 0.54 18 8.4 24 | 0.12 0.45 0.84 0.18 | 4.7 66 18 150 | ND 1.9 1.1 3.2 | 0.033 0.13 0.096 0.13 | |

^aSample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic of diesel.



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & 6 2 Project Name Project No. 88-44-367-02 285 Heram berger Number of Containers Samplers: (signature) Station Date Station Location Time Remarks No. Around turn 5/24/27 5/24 5/24 SB-0-2 @ 5124 5/24 Received by: (signature) Date/Time Relinquished by; (signature) Received by: (signature) Relinquished by: (signature) Date/Time 5/25 1/350 Clare Kruger X rugh GARY-A Relinquished by: (signature) Received by: (signature) Received by: (signature) Date/Time Relinquished by: (signature) Date/Time Received by Courier: Relinguished by Mobile Lab: Received by Mobile Lab: Date/Time Relinquished by Courier: Date/Time (signature) (signature) (signature) (signature) Received for Laboratory: Date/Time Courier from Airport: Shipped by: (signature) Method of Shipment (signature) (LIA NCS) (signature)



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

RECEIVED 30% z = 1939 CONVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL

Robin Breuer Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St. Ste 500 San Francisco, CA

05-30-89 REVISED 06-20-89 NET Pacific Log No: 6378 B

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-369-01

Subject: Analytical Results for "285 Hegenberger" Received 05-09-89.

REVISED 6-20-89

Dear Ms. Breuer:

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

8fian Fies∕ Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Approved by:

Susan Joy Griffin Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

/m1

212/

LOG NO 6378 B

- 2 -

June 20, 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

: Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V]$ mean]x100.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

uq/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

: See cover letter for details.



212/

LOG NO 6378 B

-.3 -

June 20, 1989

ANALYTE: REPORTING LIMIT: Organic Lead 0.05 (

(ppm)

| Lab No. | Descriptor | <u>Results</u> | <u>Units</u> |
|---------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| -27233 | MW-7 Comp | 0.06 | ppm |
| -27055 | MW-7-1 0 5' | 0.08 | ppm |



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Robin Breuer Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500 San Francisco, CA 94105 05-26-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6424

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-01

Subject: Analytical Results for "285 Hagenberger Shell" Received 05-11-89

Dear Ms. Breuer:

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Approved by:

Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

/m1



212/

LOG NO 6424

- 2 -

May 26, 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm) : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

: Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPO

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}]x100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

: See cover letter for details.



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LOG NO 6424

- 3 -

May 26, 1989

| | | | or, Lab No. lts (ppm) |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting Limit (ppm) | M-4-1 @ 5' 04-25-89 (-27268) | M-8-2 @ 10' 04-25-89 (-27269) |
| Organic lead | 0.05 | ND | ND |



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

RECEIVED

JUN - 1999

Robin Brewer Converse Consultants

05-09-89

CONVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL NET Pacific Log No: 6285

55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500

Series No: 212

San Francisco, CA 94105

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-369-01

Subject: Analytical Results for Shell-285 Hegenberger, Oakland Received

04-28-89. **REVISED 06-19-89**

Dear Robin Brewer/Fadwa Samara

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

_Brian Fies / Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Approved by:

Susan Griffin

Group Leader

Gas Ghromatography

/ara

Enc: Sample Custody Document



212/

LOG NO 6285

- 2 -

May 9, 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm) : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

: Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

: Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

Reporting limit. :

RPD

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}] \times 100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) :

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

See cover letter for details.



212/ LOG NO 6285 - 3 -

May 9, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-5-1 @ 5' 04-27-89 LAB NO.: (-26470)

| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | <u>Units</u> | <u>Method</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Lead PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | 0.2 | 5.3 | ppm | 7421 |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED Extractable, | 10 | ND 05-04-89 | ppm · | GC/FID 5030 |
| as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND ND 05-03-89 05-02-89 | ppm | 8015/3550 |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | ND ND ND ND | ppm ppm pm pm | 8020 |



212/

LOG NO 6285

May 9, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-7-1 @ 5' 04-27-89

LAB NO.: (-26471)

| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results ^a | <u>Units</u> | Methods |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| Lead PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | 0.2 | 14 | ppm | 7421 |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED Extractable, | 10 | 4,100 05-04-89 | ppm | GC/FID 5030 |
| as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND ₈₄ b 05-03-89 05-02-89 | ppm ppm | 8015/3550 |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | 14 37 92 190 | ppm ppm ppm ppm | 8020 |

^aReporting limit for this sample is 100 times the listed reporting limit for gasoline and purgeable aromatics.

Sample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic for diesel.



212/

LOG NO 6285 - 5 -

May 9, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-5 comp LAB NO.: (-26472)

04-27-89

| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | <u>Units</u> | Method |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Lead PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | 0.2 | 4.3 | ppm | 7421 |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED Extractable, | 10 | ND 05-04-89 | ppm | GC/FID 5030 |
| as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND ND 05-03-89 05-02-89 | ppm ppm | 8015/3550 |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | ND ND .037 ND | ppm ppm ppm | 8020 |



212/

LOG NO 6285

- 6 -

May 9, 1989

04-27-89

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-7 comp LAB NO.: (-26473)

| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | <u>Results</u> | <u>Units</u> | Method |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| Lead PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | 0.2 | 14 | ppm | 7421 |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED Extractable, | 10 | ND 05-04 - 89 | ppm | GC/FID 5030 |
| as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYSED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND 18 ^a 05-03-89 05-02-89 | ppm ppm | 8015/3550 |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | 0.11 ND 0.045 ND | mqq ppm ppm mqq | 8020 |

 $^{^{\}mathbf{a}}$ Sample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic of diesel.



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

RECEIVED

JUN 13 1989

CONVERSE EMVIRONMENTAL

Robin Breuer/Fadwa Samara Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St. Ste 500 San Francisco. CA 94105 05-15-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6323

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-01

Subject: Analytical Results for Shell - 285 Hegenberger Received 05-04-89.

REVISED 06-09-89

Dear Ms. Breuer:

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

ran Fies / Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Approved by:

Gas Chromatography

/sm

Enc: Sample Custody Document

212/

LOG NO 6323

- 2 -

May 15, 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

: Not detected: the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}]x100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

: See cover letter for details.



212/

LOG NO 6323

- 3 -

May 15, 1989

| | | Descriptor, | Descriptor, Lab No. and Results (mg/Kg) | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | Reporting | MW-4-1 @ 5' 04-25-89 | MW-4-4 @ 10' 04-25-89 | MW-6-1 @ 5' 04-25-89 | | | | |
| <u>Parameter</u> | Limit <u>(ppm)</u> | (-26708) | (-26709) | (-26710) | Method | | | |
| Lead (AA) | 0.2 | 34 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 7421 | | | |
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 10 | ND 05-10-89 | ND 05-10-89 | ND 05-10-89 | 8015/5030 | | | |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND ND 05-08-89 05-04-89 | ND ND 05-08-89 05-04-89 | ND ND 05-08-89 05-04-89 | GC/FID/3550 | | | |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | ND ND 0.056 ND | ND ND 0.052 ND | 0.033 ND 0.079 ND | 8020 | | | |



212/

LOG NO 6323

- 4 -

May 15, 1989

| | | Descriptor, L | Descriptor, Lab No. and Results (mg/Kg) | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Reporting | MW-6-3 @ 10' 04-25-89 | MW-8-1 @ 5' 04-25-89 | MW-8-2 @ 10° 04-25-89 | | | | |
| Parameter | Limit (ppm) | (-26711) | (-26712) | (-26713) | <u>Method</u> | | | |
| Lead (AA) | 0.2 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 22 | 7421 | | | |
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 10 | ND 5-10-89 | ND 5-10-89 | ND 5-10-89 | 8015/5030 | | | |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil soil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 10 10 | ND ND 05-08-89 05-04-89 | ND ND 05-08-89 05-04-89 | 460 160 05-08-89 05-04-89 | GC/FID/3550 | | | |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.025 0.075 0.025 0.075 | ND ND 0.12 ND | ND ND 0.089 ND | ND ND 0.087 ND | 8020 | | | |



PECEIVED

APR 2 1 1989

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

CONVERSE CONSULTANTS, N.C.

FILE

Ren Hodgson/Fadwa Samara Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500 San Francisco, Ca., 94105 04-20-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6134 (1-4)

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-02

Subject: Analytical Results for Four Soil Samples Identified as

"285 Hengenberger Road" Received 04-14-89.

Dear Ren Hodgson/Fadwa Samara

Analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results telefaxed April 20, 1989. Results are presented following this page.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

Sue J. Long

Project Chemist

Approved by:

Susan Griffin

Project Manager

\ara

Enc: Sample Custody Document

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm) :

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

NA

: Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

: Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}] \times 100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) :

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

*

: See cover letter for details.



212/

LOG NO 6134

- 3 -

April 20, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-3 (A) LAB NO.: (-25895)

04-14-89

1130

<u>Parameter</u>

Results

Flashpoint

Negative

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-3 (B)

04-14-89

1130

<u>Parameter</u>

<u>Results</u>

Flashpoint

Negative

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-2

04-14-89

1130

LAB NO.: (-25897)

LAB NO.: (-25896)

<u>Parameter</u>

Results

Flashpoint .

Negative

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-1

LAB NO.: (-25898)

04-14-89

1130

Results

Flashpoint

Parameter

Negative

Analysis was run by bunsen burner flame test per clients request.



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| Project | | | ojec | t Na | me | | | | | $\overline{}$ | 77 | /// | /// | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------|--|----------|-----------|----------------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | 348-01 | | | | GAN BURGER | | 45 m | | | // | //, | //, | // | | | |
| Sample | rs: (sign | | | | | | Number of Containers | | | // | /// | /// | | | | |
| tation No. | | Time | Comp. | | Station | Location | 20 | _ | | // | | | | Rem | narks | |
| W7 | 4/2/89 | | | | MW7-10 | 2 <u>a</u> | | | | | | 5 F & | ears ocar | | | |
| 7 | | | | | MW7- 40 | 108 | | | | | | Beroc | U WATER | ^ | to own | |
| ş 5 | | | | | MW5-16 |) 2 ē | | | | | | • | PP7 | | | |
| 5 | 4 | | | | nw5-4 | 0 10 | | | | | | • | PP7 B | ecore | WATER | |
| 1006 | 4/28/89 | | | | mw6-1 | | | | | | | 50 | PPM | | | |
| | | | | | MW6-3 | 010° | | | | | | 4 | PPM | BELL | ow WATER | l . |
| 11W8 | | | | | MWB-1 | 0 5º | | | | | | 6 |) | | | |
| | | | | | MW8-2 | D 10° | | | | | | 7 |) / | BELLO | 4. WATER | - |
| 14.4 | | | | | MW4-1 | · 50 | | | <u> </u> | | | -€ |) | | | |
| | | | | | MW4 4 | 10100 | | | | | | € |) /3 | ELOW | WATER | |
| | | . <u></u> | - | ļ | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | ··· |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relinqu | uished l | py: (sig | jnatu | re) | Date/Time | Received by: (sig | gnature |) | Relinqu | vished | by: (sig | gnature) | Date/Tim | ne R | Received by | : (signature) |
| Relinqu | uished l | oy: (sig | natu | re) | Date/Time | Received by: (si | gnature |) | Relinqu | ished | by: (sig | gnature) | Date/Tim | ne F | Received by | r: (signature) |
| Relinqı (signat | uished l ure) | by Cou | rier: | | Date/Time | Received by Mo (signature) | bile Lal |); | Relinqu (signatu | | by Mol | oile Lab: | Date/Tin | | Received by (signature) | Courier: |
| Metho | d of Shi | ipment | | | , | Shipped by: (sig | nature) | | Couries (signate | | Airport | h: | Received (signature) | | boratory: | Date/Time |



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

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JUN 13 1989

CONVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL

Robin Breuer/Fadwa Samara Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500 San Francisco. CA 94105 06-06-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6552

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-02

Subject: Analytical Results for Shell - 285 Hegenberger Rd., Oakland Received

05-25-89.

Dear Robin Breuer/Fadwa Samara

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Brian Fies Group Leader

Atomic Spectroscopy

Susan Joy Griffin Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

/sm

Enc: Sample Custody Document



212/

LOG NO 6552

- 2 -

June 6. 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per mg/Kg (ppm) :

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr : Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A Not applicable.

ND Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR Not requested.

NTU Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL Reporting limit.

Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V]$ mean $[x_1]$ $[V^1-V^2/V]$ mean $[x_1]$ RP0

SNA Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

Micromhos per centimeter. umhos/cm

See cover letter for details.

LOG NO 6552

- 3 -

June 6, 1989

| | | Descriptor, | Lab No. and R | esults (ppm) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| | Reporting | MW-1 05-23-89 1446 | MW-2 05-23-89 1510 | MW-6 05-23-89 1530 | |
| Parameter | Limit (ppm) | <u>(-27933</u>) ^a | (-27934) ^b | (-27935) | Method |
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 0.05 | 48 06-2-89 | 1.5 06-2-89 | 22 06-2-89 | 8015/5030 |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 0.05 0.05 | ND 11 ^c 05-26-89 05-25-89 | ND 1.6 ^c 05-26-89 05-25-89 | ND 7.0 ^c 05-26-89 05-25-89 | GCFID/3510 |
| | | Descriptor, | Lab No. and Re | esults (ppm) | |
| | Reporting Limit | MW-1 05-23-89 1446 | MW-2 05-23-89 1510 | MW-6 05-23-89 1530 | |
| Parameter | <u>(ppm)</u> | (<u>-27933</u>) | (<u>-27934</u>) | (<u>-27935</u>) | <u>Method</u> |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS | | | | | |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.0005 0.0015 0.0005 0.0015 | 4.2 1.2 5.2 7.7 | 0.0043 0.011 0.0029 0.15 | 0.016 0.0066 0.0065 3.4 | 602 602 602 602 |

^aThe reporting limit is 50 times the listed reporting limit for gasoline and purgeable

baromatics.
The reporting limit is 10 times the listed reporting limit for gasolie and purgeable aromatics.

Sample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic of diesel fuel.



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LOG NO 6552

- 4 -

June 6, 1989

| | | Descriptor, Lab No. and Results (ppm) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Reporting | MW-5 05-23-89 1540 | MW-7 05-23-89 1600 | MW-8 05-23-89 1700 | | | | |
| <u>Parameter</u> | Limit <u>(ppm)</u> | (-27936) ^a | <u>(-27937</u>) ^a | (-27938) | Method | | | |
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 0.05 | 26 06-02-89 | 47 06-2-89 | ND 06-2-89 | GCFID/3510 | | | |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 0.05 0.05 | ND 7.0 ^b 05-26-89 05-25-89 | ND _b 11 05-26-89 05-25-89 | 0.075 0.10 05-26-89 05-25-89 | 8015/5030 | | | |
| | | Descriptor, | Lab No. and R | esults (ppm) | | | | |
| | Reporting | MW-5 05-23-89 1540 | MW-7 05-23-89 1600 | MW-8 05-23-89 1700 | | | | |
| Parameter | Limit <u>(ppm)</u> | (-27936) | (<u>-27937</u>) | (<u>-27938</u>) | Method | | | |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.0005 0.0015 0.0005 0.0015 | 1.5 ND 0.28 8.1 | 3.5 1.5 5.0 7.8 | ND ND ND ND | 602 602 602 602 | | | |

^aThe reporting limit is 50 times the listed reporting limit for gasoline and purgeable bample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic of diesel fuel.



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LOG NO 6552

- 5 -

1630

June 6, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-3

05-23-89

LAB NO.: (-27939)

| Parameter | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | Units | Method |
|---|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 0.05 | ND 06-2-89 | ppm | 8015/5030 |
| Extractable, as Motor Oil as Diesel Fuel DATE ANALYZED DATE EXTRACTED | 0.05 0.05 | ND 1.5 ^a 05-26-89 05-25-89 | ppm ppm | GCFID/3510 |

 $^{{}^{}a}$ Sample contains lower boiling hydrocarbons not characteristic of diesel fuel.



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LOG NO 6552

- 7 -

June 6, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-4 LAB NO.: (-27940)

05-23-89

1730

| Parameter | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | <u>Units</u> | Method |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS | | | | |
| Volatile, as Gasoline DATE ANALYZED | 0.05 | ND 06-2-89 | ppm | 8015/5030 |
| PURGEABLE AROMATICS | | | | |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.0005 0.0015 0.0005 0.0015 | ND ND ND ND | ppm ppm ppm ppm | 602 602 602 602 |



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June 6, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-3

05-23-89

1630

| <u>Parameter</u> | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | Units |
|--|--|---|---|
| PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS (601) | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,2-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride DATE ANALYZED | 0.0004 | ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N | ppm |
| Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total | 0.0005 0.0015 0.0005 0.0015 | ND ND ND ND | ppm ppm ppm |

| W | | | | | | CHAI | V OF | CUS1 | LOD. | Y RE | CO | ≀D 🎻 | 46 RX | | | |
|---|---------|----------|--------------|--|---|---|-------|--|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------|--|
| Project No. Project Name 1285 HEYEN DETGET Rd - CAKLAND, CA | | | | | | 18 21- | YOA! | 5 1°5 | | /09/ | | | | 7 | 5 ho.U | |
| Samplers: (signature) Kelly Shuta | | | | aber o | 39 10 M | _ / | (4) | S. S | | | | | | | | |
| Station No. | Date | Time | Сотр. | Grab | Station | Location | ŽŠ | OF CUSTODY RECORD OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE | | | | | | Remarks (0552) | | |
| mw-1 | 5/23/14 | 14:46 | | 7 | T285 HEyenb | erger-OAKLAND-7 | 5 | 1 | 7 | | | | | STANT | DARD | T.A.T. |
| <u>mw-2</u> | 5/25/84 | 15:10 | <u> </u> | V | | | 5 | V | 1 | | | | | μι . | 5 . T. | A.T. '' |
| 116 | | | | <u></u> | • | | 5 | V | V | | _ | | | - 13 | | ······································ |
| mw-5 | 5/25/89 | 15:40 | | V | • \ | | 5 | 1 | V | | | | | 11. | | '\ |
| mw-1 | 5/23/89 | 16:00 | | V | `` | | 5 | V | V | | | | | t Y | | |
| mw-3 | 5/23/89 | 16:30 | - | V | | | 8 | V | 1 | V | V | | | 11 | | |
| MW-8 | 5/23/11 | 17:00 | <u> </u> | / | 1, | | A | 1 | V | ļ | | | | - 12 | | <i>i</i> 1 |
| MW-4 | 723/49 | 17:30 | - | V. | <u> </u> | A | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 ` | | . 11 |
| | | ., | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | _ | | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | ,,, , ,,,,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Relinquished by: (signature) Date/Time Received by: (signature) | | | | / |) | Ref | inqui | ished | d by: | (signature) | Date/ | Time | Received by: (signature) | | | |
| Relinquished by: (signature) Date/Time Received by: (signature) | | | gnature / | ature) Relinquished by: (signature) Date/Time Received | | | | Received by: (signature) | | | | | | | | |
| Relinquished by Courier: Date/Time Received by Mob (signature) | | | | | Rel | | shed | | Mobile Lab | Date/ | | Received by Courier: (signature) | | | | |
| Method of Shipment Shipped by: (sign | | | nature) | | 1/1 1/2 | | | | | | المعتدر أحسارا والمارا | | | | | |



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Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

JUN 13 1989

CONVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL

Robin Breuer/Fadwa Samara Converse Consultants 55 Hawthorne St, Ste 500 San Francisco, CA 94105 06-07-89

NET Pacific Log No: 6557

Series No: 212

Client Ref: Project# 88-44-359-02

Subject: Analytical Results for Shell - 285 Hegenberger Rd, Oakland Received

05-25-89.

Dear Robin Breuer/Fadwa Samara

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Group Leader

Classical Chemistry

Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

/sm

Enc: Sample Custody Document



212/

LOG NO 6557

- 2 -

June 7, 1989

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

: Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

: Relative percent difference, $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}]x100$.

SNA

: Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

: See cover letter for details.



212/

LOG NO 6557

- 3 -

June 7, 1989

503E

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-3 LAB NO.: (-27941)

05-23-**89**

1630

| Parameter | Reporting <u>Limit</u> | Results | <u>Units</u> | Method No: | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Oil & Grease (total) | 5 | ND | ppm | 503A 503E | |
| Oil & Grease (Non-polar) | 10 | ND | ppm | 503A | |

TASK MODIFICATION I

285 Hegenberger Road Shell Work Plan April 26, 1989

This amendment to the Revised Critical Path (April 26, 1989) specifies the detailed scope and cost for completion of Tasks 1a, 6a, and 9a.

Task 1 a - Drill and Sample Soil Borings:

<u>Explanation</u>: According to information supplied by Blymyer engineers, consultants to PacBell, "significant" soil contamination exists at the PacBell property boundary with the Shell station. PacBell alleges this contamination is from releases by Shell. Wells installed to date do not refute this allegation.

<u>Scope</u>: Install and sample 3 soil borings to the water table, per the protocols described in Task 1 of the original Work Plan dated February 10, 1989.

Task 6a - Install Groundwater Monitoring Wells:

<u>Explanation</u>: The laterally extensive TPH (as gasoline) and BTEX contamination has not been defined by the initial installation of three wells on site. Additional wells are needed to complete this characterization.

<u>Scope</u>: Five additional monitoring wells, MW-4 through MW-8, will be installed at locations shown on (Drawing 1, Modification 1). The drilling, well installation development, sampling, and analytical protocols described in the initial Work Plan will be followed during installation and groundwater sampling of these new wells.

Task 9a - Locate Borings and Wells on Adjacent Property:

<u>Explanation</u>: According to information provided by Blymyer Engineers, six soil borings exist on the adjacent PacBell property at 295 Hegenberger. Certain soil information exists for these borings but only slight oil of grease contamination was indicated. The borings should be surveyed so that the existing analytical data can be added to the information for the site, to allow for a complete compilation of soil and water quality data for these properties.

<u>Scope</u>: An attempt will be made to find the soil borings on the PacBell property. If found the borings will be located by surveying using Electronic Distant Meter (EDM) equipment.

TASK MODIFICATION II

285 Hegenberger Road Shell Work Plan June 10, 1989

This amendment to the Revised Critical Path (April 26, 1989) specifies the detailed scope and cost for completion of work.

Task 1 b - Drill and Sample Soil Borings:

<u>Explanation</u>: Laboratory soils data shows elevated concentrations of TPH (as gasoline) contamination that has not been defined vertically or laterally near the underground tank farm. Additional borings are needed to complete this characterization.

<u>Scope</u>: Two additional borings are proposed for installation near SB-2 (SB-6 and SB-7); three borings are proposed for a triangle array around MW-1, and two borings (SB-11 and SB-12) are proposed for the southeast corner of the property.

The drilling, sampling and analytical protocols described in the initial Work Plan will be followed during advancement and sampling of the borings.

TABLE 1 REVISED 6 OCTOBER 1988

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM VERIFICATION ANALYSES FOR UNDERGROUND TANK LEAKS

| HYDROCARBON LEAK | SOIL ANALYSIS | | | WATER ANALYSIS | | |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Prep | Analysis | <u> </u> | Prep | <u>Analysis</u> |
| Unknown Fuel | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 |
| | TPH D | 3550 | 8015 | TPH D | 3510 | 8015 |
| | BTX&E | 5030 | 8020/8240 | BTX&E | 5030 | 602/624 |
| | LEAD | 3050 | 7421 | LEAD | 3050 | 7421 |
| Leaded Gas | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 |
| | BTX&E | 5030 | 8020/8240 | BTX&E | 5030 | 602/624 |
| | LEAD | 3050 | 7421 | LEAD | 3050 | 7421 |
| Unleaded Gas | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 | TPH G | 5030 | 8015 |
| | BTX&E | 5030 | 8020/8240 | BTX&E | 5030 | 602/624 |
| Diesel | TPH D | 3550 | 8015 | TPH D | 3510 | 8015 |
| | BTX&E | 5030 | 8020/8240 | BTX&E | 5030 | 602/624 |
| Waste Oil or Unknown | TPH G TPH D O & G BTX&E CL HC ICAP or | 5030 3550 503D 5030 5030 AA to d | 8015 8015 503E 8020/8240 8010/8240 etect metals: | TPH G TPH D O & G BTX&E CL HC Cd, Cr, Pb, | 5030 3510 503A 5030 5030 Zn | 8015 8015 503E 8020/8240 601/624 |

APPENDIX A Hollow-Stem Auger Drilling and Soil Sampling

HOLLOW-STEM AUGER DRILLING AND SOIL SAMPLING

Borings shall be drilled with a hollow-stem auger and sampled with a modified Californiatype split-spoon sampler. Soil samples shall be of sufficient volume to perform the analyses which may be required, including replicate analyses. Aside from deionized water or distilled water, no fluids will be used in drilling.

Undisturbed (intact) soil samples shall be recovered from soil borings without introducing liquids into the borings. Soil samples as core or cuttings shall be taken continuously from ground surface to termination depth (TD), or through the aquifer zone of interest for lithologic logging.

Soils from all borings shall be described in detail using the Unified Soil Classification System and shall be logged by a professional geologist, civil engineer, or engineering geologist who is registered or certified by the State of California and who is experienced in the use of the Unified Soil Classification System. A technician trained and experienced in the use of the Unified Soil Classification System who is working under the direct supervision of one of the aforementioned professionals shall be qualified to log borings, provided the aforementioned professional reviews the logs and assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the logs.

All wet zones above the free water zone shall be noted and accurately logged.

If evidence of contamination is detected by sight, smell, or other field analytical methods, drilling shall be halted until the responsible professional determines if drilling deeper is advisable.

All drilling tools shall be thoroughly decontaminated with trisodium phosphate (TSP) or steam cleaner immediately before starting each boring.

Soil samples shall be taken in decontaminated brass sampling tubes in the split-spoon. The brass sleeves will be cut apart using a clean knife. The ends of the tubes will be covered tightly with teflon wrap, capped with tight-fitting plastic caps, wrapped with plastic electricians' tape, and properly labeled.

APPENDIX B Standards for Backfilling Borings and Sealing Wells

STANDARDS FOR BACKFILLING BORINGS AND SEALING WELLS

INTRODUCTION

As standard practice, all borings and observation and monitoring wells shall be backfilled or sealed with "relatively impervious" grout to prevent surface contamination or cross-contamination between aquifers. Borings will be sealed from termination depth to the surface and observation and monitoring wells shall be backfilled and sealed above the water table. This practice will reduce liability if it is determined and proven that groundwater contamination occurred along a "vertical pathway" in an improperly sealed or filled boring or well.

In hazardous and potentially hazardous waste sites where deep borings or wells are installed, appropriate geologic information will be reviewed to determine if multiple aquifer system(s) exist(s). If such system(s) exist(s), drilling and sealing techniques will be used to prevent contamination of a lower aquifer by upper, potentially contaminated aquifer(s). Grout seals will be installed according to the following techniques through all thicknesses of impermeable zones which separate aquifer.

Borehole grouting shall consist of backfilling with bentonite pellets, cement/bentonite grout, or a thick bentonite slurry, depending upon the depth of the boring, depth to ground water, and type of drilling equipment used. Details of currently acceptable sealing methods are outlined below.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

- All grouting and well construction and sealing and abandonment of borings shall be consistent with local ordinances.
- Cement/bentonite grout used to seal wells will be of a hard consistency that can resist traffic loads, but not installed to create a "concrete pile" that will obstruct further earthwork. Bentonite slurry, which does not support surface loads, will not be used for sealing wells.

GROUTING/SEALING TECHNIQUES

Dry Holes and Borings Containing Less Than 5 Feet of Water

Option 1: Backfill boring with bentonite pellets or granules in about 2-foot lifts. Add a gallon of water to hole after each lift.

Option 2: Pour in a mixture of cement/bentonite group (9 parts cement, 1 part bentonite powder plus water as needed to make mixture consistency of pancake batter).

Option 3: Pour in a thick mixture of bentonite and water. Soil cuttings can be used to bulk this mixture is soil is not contaminated and chunks are small and well-mixed in slurry.

Borings Containing More Than 5 Feet of Water

Option 1: Pump out water and use criteria for "dry hole."

Option 2: Pump cement/bentonite grout to bottom of hole or use tremie. Do not pour grout through water.

Option 3: Pump or tremie bentonite slurry. This alternative is particularly efficient if you are using rotary wash equipment since all you have to do is thicken the drilling mud and pump it through the drill rod.

Monitoring/Observation Well Sealing (Single Aquifer)

- A. Place sand pack around well casing to about 2 feet above slotted interval.

 Anticipate fluctuation of water level so screened interval covers maximum water elevation.
- B. Place 2-foot thick bentonite pellet seal above sand pack. Add a bucket of clean water to swell pellets.
- C. Pour cement/bentonite grout or bentonite slurry above pellet seal to ground surface.

APPENDIX C Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

Groundwater monitoring wells shall be constructed according to the general specifications described in the EPA Technical Enforcement Guidance Document (TEGD, 1986) and shown on the attached well construction diagram.

Groundwater monitoring wells shall be installed through hollow stem augers in borings drilled and sampled per Appendix A. Groundwater monitoring wells shall extend to the base of the upper aquifer, as defined by the first consistent (>5-foot thick) clay layer below the upper aquifer, or at least 15 feet below the top of the upper aquifer, whichever is shallower. The wells shall not extend through the laterally extensive clay layer below the upper aquifer. The wells shall be terminated 1 to 2 feet into such a clay layer.

The groundwater monitoring wells shall be single-cased wells which extend to the bottom of the boring or into a bentonite plug, if one is used at the bottom of the boring as a hydraulic seal. The screens shall be factory-perforated from the bottom of the upper blank casing at least 5 feet above the top of the upper aquifer as defined by boring lithology and/or geophysics. The base of the screen shall be the bottom of the well, or above a 2-5 foot long silt trap in the bottom of the well.

Groundwater monitoring wells shall be constructed as filter-packed wells that will prevent the migration of the surrounding formation into the well. Wells shall have 4-inch diameter factory-perforated casing with slots which match formation grain size as determined by field grain-size distribution analysis. Well casings shall have a threaded bottom cap or plug, and may have a silt trap below the screened zone.

All casing and screen shall be flush threaded, and no adhesive shall be used. PVC casing screen shall be steam-cleaned prior to installation. Filter pack shall be washed, graded sand.

Filter packs shall extend at least 2 feet above the top of the perforated interval. A layer of bentonite pellets 1 to 2 feet thick shall be placed on top of the filter pack. Approximately 2 gallons of water shall be added to hydrate the bentonite pellets. The wells shall then be sealed from the top of the bentonite seal to the surface with neat cement. All sand, bentonite and cement shall be placed using a tremie pipe.

Wellheads shall be installed in flush-mounted watertight structures and provided with a watertight caps. Wellheads shall be provided with locked security devices that protect the wells from the entry of surface water, accidental damage, unauthorized access, and vandalism.

Soil and water sampling equipment and materials used to construct the wells shall not donate, capture, mask, nor alter the chemical composition of the soils and ground water.

All well casings, casing fittings, screens, and all other components that are installed in the well shall be thoroughly decontaminated immediately before starting each well installation.

APPENDIX D Well Development

WELL DEVELOPMENT

For all newly installed groundwater monitoring wells, the well casing, filter pack and adjacent formation shall be cleared of disturbed sediment and water before representative water samples are collected. A field geologist shall supervise such development work.

Before well development begins, the grout and bentonite seals shall set at least 24 hours and one pre-development water sample will be taken for each well. These water samples will be collected and analyzed for possible contaminants present according to CECC groundwater sampling protocol and QA/QC. These samples will be stored in the laboratory pending a decision to analyze, if required. If analyzed, standard laboratory procedures will be used. Samples not analyzed will be discarded.

All well development tools shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately before each well development. Well development shall begin with bailing using either a stainless steel or teflon bailer. This procedure will remove heavy sediments from within each well casing, reducing the possibility of the well screen abrasion and pump damage during subsequent pumping. Wells shall be bailed until water samples contain only trace amounts of fine to coarse sand, as measured in sampling jars after 15 minutes of settling.

The wells will be mechanically surged with a surge or flapper block for 15 strokes or 30 minutes, whichever is less. The block will be lowered to the well plug and then carefully drawn up to the top of the well screen or until it emerges from the water. For wells in moderate soils, the rate of surging will be progressively increased with each stroke. When working in areas of loose sediments, surging will be at a constant, slow stroke rate. Areas of dense or over-compacted sediments may require more vigorous surging. Between surging episodes, the wells will be bailed and/or pumped to remove the sediment-rich water generated.

After surging, wells under development will be pumped using stainless steel 3-inch positive displacement development pumps, 2-inch bladder pumps or other appropriate equipment. In this procedure, the pumps will operate at maximum rate which is less than the recharge rate of the pumped well. For complete development, the wells will be pumped until: (1) the discharge is clear or nearly clear; and (2) the turbidity has not noticeably changed with one-half hour.

All water and sediment generated by well development shall be collected in clean, 55-galion steel drums unless only a small volume (less than 100 gallons) is produced. Drums of this development water will be temporarily contained onsite, pending sampling and laboratory analysis. Non-hazardous development waters shall be disposed of by surface dumping (small volumes) or sewerage. Potentially hazardous development water shall be properly disposed of at a suitable hazardous waste disposal site or properly treated for non-hazardous discharge. Small volumes of development water may be disposed of by surface dumping if, in the opinion of the onsite geologist, potential contamination to the environment is minimal.

APPENDIX E Groundwater Sampling

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater samples shall be collected for laboratory analysis by the following procedures:

- 1. Before sampling or purging begins, all bailers, pumps, cables and lines will be steam-cleaned. An established and designated cleaning area will be kept clean by lining with visqueen or using a cleaning rack.
- 2. A pre-purge sample shall first be obtained with a bailer from as deep in the well as possible. Standard "Water Sampling Field Survey Forms" will be filled out for this and all future samples, to include the following information:
 - Depth to water and total depth of water column, measured and recorded before purging begins;
 - Conductivity, checked and recorded for every 5 gallons of purged water (for small volumes); and
 - Purged volume (as appropriate), with stabilized readings for pH, conductivity and temperature.

The well shall then be bailed or pumped to remove four to ten well volumes prior to sampling. The well will be purged until conductivity has been stabilized. "Stabilized" is defined as three consecutive readings within 15% of one another. A casing volume will be based on actual measurements made on the day of sampling, i.e., the total depth minus depth to water on day of sampling, time the cross-sectioned area of the casing.

If the well is emptied before four to ten well volumes are removed, the sample shall be taken when the water level in the well recovers to 80% of its initial water level or better.

Whenever possible, samples will be collected within 24 hours after purging; ideally, samples will be collected immediately after purging.

Following the required volume of evacuation from the well, the sample shall be obtained with a teflon or stainless steel bailer on a 60-pound monofilament or polypropylene (washed) line. Care will be taken to properly clean cables with braided stainless steel cable or plastic coverings, if used. Air lift sampling and bladder pumps shall not be used.

Unless specifically waived or changed by the local, prevailing regulatory agency, water samples shall be handled and preserved according to the latest EPA methods as described in the Federal Register (Volume 44, No. 233, Monday, December 3, 1979, Page 69544, Table II) for the type of analysis to be performed.

Purge water will be properly disposed of or temporarily contained in steel barrels pending chemical analysis to designate proper disposal procedure.

APPENDIX F
Chain-of-Custody

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

SAMPLE COLLECTION, HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION

Sample collection, handling, and identification will follow the guidelines set by the California Department of Health Services. Field records will be completed when the sample is collected and will be signed or initialed, including the date and time, by the sample collector(s). Field records will contain the following information:

- 1. Unique sample or log number;
- 2. Date and time:
- 3. Source of sample (including name, location and sample type);
- 4. Preservative used;
- 5. Analyses required;
- 6. Name of collector(s);
- 7. Pertinent field data (pH, DO, C1, residual, etc.); and
- 8. Serial number on seals and transportation cases.

Each sample will be identified by affixing a pressure sensitive, gummed label, or standardized tag on the container(s). This label will contain the sample identification number, date and time of sample collection, source of sample preservative used, and the collector(s) initial(s). Analysis required will be identified. Where a label is not available, the same information will be affixed to the sample contained with an indelible, waterproof, marking pen.

The sample container will be placed in a transportation case along with the chain-ofcustody record form, pertinent field records, and analyses request form. The transportation case will then be sealed and labeled. Records will be filled out legibly in pen.

TRANSFER OF CUSTODY AND SHIPMENT

When transferring the possession of the samples, the transferee will sign and record the date and time on the chain-of-custody record. Custody transfer, if made to a sample custodian in the field, will account for each individual sample, although samples may be transferred as a group.

The field custodian or field inspector will be responsible for properly packaging and dispatching samples to the appropriate laboratory for analysis. This responsibility includes filling out, dating, and signing the appropriate portion of the chain-of-custody record.

All packages sent to the laboratory will be accompanied by the chain-of-custody record and other pertinent forms. A copy of these forms will be retained by the originating office.

Mailed packages can be registered with return receipt requested. If packages are sent by common carrier, receipts should be retained as part of the permanent chain-of-custody documentation.

Samples to be shipped will be sealed locked so evidence of tampering may be readily detected.

LABORATORY CUSTODY PROCEDURES

Chain-of-custody procedures will be followed in the laboratory from the time of sample receipt to the time the sample is discarded.

The sample control officer (SCO) will be the designated custodian, and an alternate is designated to act as custodian in the custodian's absence. All incoming samples are received by the SCO, who shall indicate receipt by signing the accompanying custody forms and who shall retain the signed forms as permanent records.

The SCO will maintain a permanent log book to record, for each sample, the person delivering the sample, the person receiving the sample, date and time received, source of sample, sample identification or log number, how transmitted to the laboratory, and condition received (sealed, unsealed, broken container, or other pertinent remarks). A standardized format will be established for log book entries.

A clean, dry, isolated room, building, and/or refrigerated space that can be securely locked from the outside, will be designated as a "sample storage security area."

The SCO will ensure that heat-sensitive, light-sensitive samples, radioactive, or other sample materials having unusual physical characteristics, or requiring special handling, are properly stored and maintained prior to analysis.

Only the custodian will distribute samples to the section leaders who are responsible for the laboratory performing the analysis.

The laboratory area will be maintained as a secured area, restricted to authorized personnel only.

Laboratory personnel will be responsible for the care and custody of the sample once it is received by them. These personnel shall be prepared to testify that the sample was in their possession and view, or secured in the laboratory at all times, from the moment it was received from the SCO, until the time that the analyses are completed.

Once the sample analyses are completed, the unused portion of the sample, together with all identifying labels, will be returned to the SCO. The returned tagged sample will be retained in the custody room until permission to destroy the sample is received by the SCO.

Samples will be destroyed only upon the order of the Laboratory Director, in consultation with previously-designated Project Manager, and/or client, or when it is certain that the information is no longer required or the samples have deteriorated. The same procedure will apply to tags and laboratory records.

APPENDIX G Drum Handling Procedures

OUTLINE OF DRUM HANDLING PROCEDURES

- 1. Complete drummed worksheets onsite, forward a copy to Shell.
- 2. Test material per Shell's site-specific test requirements.
- 3. Classify Material as: Clean/Non-Hazardous/Hazardous
- 4. Labeling of Drums
 - Pending Label: Used to describe material pending final analytical testing. Labels must be immediately affixed to drum during field work.
 - Non-Hazardous Label: Required within 48 hours after analytical results are received.
 - Hazardous Label: Required within 48 hours after analytical results are received.
 - For Pick-Up Label: Must be affixed to drum prior to Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator arranged pick-up date.
- 5. Remove within 14 days of date of generation. Empty drums, where material was disposed in bulk, <u>must</u> be removed the same day they are emptied.
- 6. Dispose of Material:
 - Clean: Any local landfill
 - Non-Hazardous: Class III landfill. If a Class III landfill will not accept, contact Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator for assistance
 - Hazardous: Class I landfill arranged by Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator.

Mail or FAX completed Hazardous Waste Pick-Up Forms to the Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator with a copy of the analytical results and worksheets.

7. If required, contact the Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator:

Shell Oil Company Hazardous Waste Coordinator Anna Sampson P.O. Box 6249 Carson, California 90749 Phone: (213) 816-2037

FAX: (213) 816-2114

8. Manifests may be signed by the onsite contractor or consultant, station dealer, or other authorized Shell Oil representatives. The transporter <u>CAN NOT</u> sign the manifest.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT TO ARRANGE FOR A PERSON TO SIGN THE MANIFEST ON THE DAY OF PICK-UP.

9. Reporting

All reports <u>must</u> be received by the Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator within 7 working days of disposal. Reports shall include the following:

- · Completed drummed soil and water worksheets.
- · Attach a copy of the analytical results.
- State how and where material was disposed.
- If drums are emptied and material was disposed in bulk, state how empty drums were handled.
- The signed blue and yellow copies of the hazardous waste manifest.

SOIL:

- 1. <u>Test Requirements and Methods</u>: Per Shell's site-specific test requirements
 - TPH: EPA Method 8015
 - BTEX: EPA Method 8020
 - Lead:
 - -One composite sample from each boring
 - -See attached decision tree
 - -Total Lead EPA Method 7421
 - -Inorganic (soluble) Lead DOS Title 22, Waste Extraction Test, §22-66700
 - Ignitable:
 - -One composite sample from each boring
 - -Bunsen Burner Test Flame Test

2. Classification:

- Clean: TPH, BTEX, and Lead non-detectable
- Non-Hazardous if any are true:
 - -TPH less than 1000 ppm

- -Lead -Inorganic (soluble) Lead less than 5 ppm (STLC) or less than 100 ppm (TTLC) -Organic Lead less than 13 ppm (TTLC)
- -Ignitable If TPH < 1000 ppm do not conduct test
- · Hazardous if any are true:
 - -TPH greater than 1000 ppm
 - -Lead -Inorganic (soluble) Lead greater than 5 ppm (STLC) or greater than 1000 ppm (TTLC) -Organic Lead greater than 13 PPM (TTLC)
 - -Ignitable -If TPH > 1000 ppm, then conduct Bunsen Burner Test -If soil burns vigorously and persistently, soils are RCRA D001

3. Responsibility for Disposal:

- · Clean: Consultant/Contractor
- Non-Hazardous: Consultant/Contractor or Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator
- · Hazardous: Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator
- 4. Types of Drums: DOT-17H for a solid, solidified, or sludge material.
- 5. <u>Disposal Facility</u>:
 - Clean: Any local landfill
 - Non-Hazardous: Class III landfill. If a Class III landfill will not accept, contact Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator for assistance
 - Hazardous: Class I landfill arranged by Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator

WATER:

- 1. <u>Test Requirements and Methods</u>: Per Shell's site-specific test requirements.
 - TPH: EPA Method 8015
 - BTEX: EPA Method 602

2. Classification:

Clean Water: TPH and BTEX non-detectable

- Non-Hazardous:
 - -Water with dissolved product and detectable TPH and BTEX
 - -Water with free product
 - -Free product only
- 3. Responsibility for Disposal:
 - Clean: Consultant/Contractor
 - Non-Hazardous: Consultant/Contractor or Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator
- 4. Types of Drums: DOT-17C or DOT-17E for liquid or slurry
- 5. Disposal Facility:
 - Clean Water: Into dealer's sanitary sewer or with proper approval from Water Board to storm sewer
 - Non-Hazardous:

Water with TPH and BTEX only -

- -Into dealer's sanitary sewer with approval from the POTW
- -Contact Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator to arrange disposal

Water with free product -

- -Contact Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator to arrange disposal
- Hazardous:

Free product only -

-Contact Shell Hazardous Waste Coordinator to arrange disposal