gettler — ryan inc.

90 NOV 13 PM 2:33

November 9, 1990

County of Alameda
Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Division
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, California 94621

Reference: Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

Gentlemen:

As requested by Shell Oil Company, we are forwarding a copy of the Site Update report dated November 2, 1990. The enclosed report presents the results of the third quarter 1990 ground-water sampling and site activities conducted at the above referenced location.

Please do not hesitate to call should you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

John P. Werfal
Project Manager

enclosure

cc: Mr. Paul Hayes, Shell Oil Company
Ms. Diane Lundquist, Shell Oil Company
Mr. Tom Callaghan, Regional Water Quality Control Board

2150 west winton avenue • hayward, california 94545-1210 • (415) 783-7500

GeoStrategies Inc.

SITE UPDATE

Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

Report No. 7605-8

November 2, 1990

GeoStrategies Inc.
2140 WEST WINTON AVENUE
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545
(415) 352-4800

November 2, 1990

Gettler-Ryan Inc.
2150 West Winton Avenue
Hayward, California 94544

Attn: Mr. John Werfal

Re: SITE UPDATE
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

Gentlemen:

This Site Update has been prepared by GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) for the Shell Service Station at the above referenced location for the third quarter of 1990 (Plate 1). On July 6, 1990, Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) performed the third quarterly ground-water sampling for 1990 in accordance with the current quarterly monitoring plan for the site. Included in this report are an updated potentiometric map and a chemical concentration map using the recent monitoring and chemical analytical data, respectively. Quality Control (QC) procedures during ground-water sampling are summarized in the G-R Field Methods and Procedures presented in Appendix A. Field work and laboratory analyses methods were performed in compliance with current State of California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) procedures for conducting environmental investigations related to leaking underground fuel tanks.

There are currently six on-site wells (S-8, S-9, S-10, S-12, S-13, and S-14) and one off-site well (S-5) in the monitoring-well network. Wells S-1 through S-4, and S-11 were redesignated as tank back-fill wells A through E. Wells S-6 and S-7 were abandoned on November 10, 1989.

Floating product has been observed in Well S-9 since October 1988. Floating product and/or a product sheen has also been observed in other wells at the site. Wells that contained measurable amounts of floating product were not sampled. Historical chemical concentrations have remained relatively the same in wells that did not contain floating product.

CURRENT QUARTERLY SAMPLING RESULTS

Potentiometric Data

Prior to ground-water sampling on July 6, 1990, water-levels were measured in each well using an electronic oil-water interface probe. Static water levels were measured from the surveyed top of the well box and recorded to the nearest ± 0.01 foot. Depth to ground-water elevations ranged from 8.27 to 9.67 feet below the top of the well box, or 3.08 to 4.57 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Plate 2 presents the location of each well.

Ground-water elevation data for the quarterly sampling have been plotted and contoured and are presented on Plate 3. Static ground-water elevation data from the wells were used to construct the potentiometric map. Due to the uncertainty of well construction of previously installed Wells S-5, S-8 and S-9, potentiometric data from these wells were not used. Potentiometric data indicate that the shallow groundwater beneath the site flows to the south with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.015. The effects of tidal fluctuations on ground-water movement are unknown.

Floating Product Measurements

Each well was monitored for floating product using a portable oil-water interface probe. Sampled wells were inspected with a clean, clear acrylic bailer to visually confirm interface probe results and to check for the presence of a product sheen. Floating product was not observed in any of the monitoring wells sampled this quarter. Historically, Well S-9 has contained floating product.

CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

Ground-water samples were collected by G-R on July 6, 1990. The ground-water samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline (TPH-Gasoline), according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX) according to EPA Method 8020. Chemical analyses were performed by International Technology (IT) Analytical Services, a State-certified environmental laboratory located in San Jose, California.

Detectable concentrations of TPH-Gasoline were identified in Wells S-5, S-8, S-12 and S-13 at concentrations ranging from 0.08 parts per million (ppm) (Well S-12) to 3.1 ppm (Well S-13). Benzene was reported in Wells S-5, S-8, S-12 and S-13 at concentrations above the current Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Benzene concentrations in these wells ranged from 0.015 ppm (Well S-12) to 1.8 ppm (Well S-13). Water quality data for this quarter are presented in Table 1. A TPH-Gasoline and Benzene Concentration Map (Plate 4) has been prepared using the quarterly ground-water analytical data.

Table 2 presents a historical ground-water quality database. As shown in Table 2, chemical concentrations have remained relatively the same as in previous quarters.

Water Quality Analysis

Ground-water samples were collected from up-gradient Well S-12 on July 9, 1990, to evaluate background ground-water quality. Historical chemical analytical data indicate that dissolved hydrocarbons beneath the site in the vicinity of Well S-12 have been below the laboratory detection limit or relatively low compared to chemical concentrations detected in other wells at the site. Therefore, evaluation of the general ground-water quality conditions from the sampling and analysis of groundwater from Well S-12 are considered valid.

Selected water quality parameters above the State of California Drinking Water Standard in the ground-water sample from Well S-12 include total dissolved solids and specific conductance. Other constituents or parameters analyzed did not exceed the State drinking water standard (SWRCB Resolution 68-16). Chemical analytical data for the miscellaneous inorganic and bacterial constituents are presented in Table 3.

Analysis of the ground-water sample from Well S-12 was performed by Sequoia Analytical (Sequoia) a State-certified environmental laboratory located in Redwood City, California. The laboratory analytical report is included with the G-R Groundwater Sampling Report in Appendix B. Primary or recommended MCL concentrations are taken from the RWQCB San Francisco Bay Basin Region 2 Water Quality Control Plan (1986).

Quality Control

Quality Control (QC) samples for this quarterly ground-water sampling consisted of a field blank and a trip blank. The field blank (SF-12) was prepared in the field using organic-free water provided by IT Analytical Services to evaluate field sampling procedures and ambient site conditions. The trip blank (TB) was prepared by IT Analytical Services using organic-free water to evaluate field and laboratory handling procedures. The field blank and the trip blank were reported as none detected (ND) for all constituents analyzed. Chemical analytical results indicate that proper field and laboratory handling techniques were followed and that no hydrocarbons were introduced into the samples during handling, transport, or from ambient site conditions.

QC procedures during field sampling are summarized in the G-R sampling protocol in Appendix A. The G-R Groundwater Sampling Report, Chain-of-Custody Form and the IT Analytical Services certified analytical report for the quarterly sampling are presented in Appendix B.

BENEFICIAL USE

The site is located within the Central Bay Emeryville Cresent Marsh, as described in Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) 88-9WQ. Mud flats of the Central Bay are approximately 500 feet south of the study area. Other than the western edge of the San Francisco Bay, there are no other surface drainage features in the vicinity of the site. As discussed in the RWQCB Basin Plan and the RWQCB San Francisco Bay Region Resolution No. 86-14, beneficial uses of water within the Emeryville Cresent Marsh area include recreation, wildlife habitat including rare and endangered species, and fish spawning.

As shown on Plate 1, there are no water-producing wells located within ½-mile radius of the site. The beneficial-use analyses of the shallow ground- and surface waters indicate that dissolved hydrocarbons in the subsurface do not appear to pose an immediate threat to existing wells identified in the well survey.

SUMMARY

A summary of activities and findings associated with this quarterly report are presented below:

- Water levels were measured in selected wells and the data were used to construct a potentiometric map. Potentiometric data indicate that the shallow groundwater beneath the site flows to the south with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.015.

- Floating product was not observed in the wells during this sampling.

- Detectable concentrations of TPH-Gasoline were reported in Wells S-5 (1.4 ppm), S-8 (1.6 ppm), S-12 (0.08 ppm) and S-13 (3.1 ppm).

- Detectable concentrations of benzene were reported in Wells S-5 (0.50 ppm), S-8 (0.92 ppm), S-12 (0.015 ppm) and S-13 (1.8 ppm). These concentrations are above the current RWQCB MCL for benzene.

- The dissolved hydrocarbon plume has not been adequately delineated. Additional field investigations will be necessary to evaluate the vertical and lateral distribution of hydrocarbons at the site.

PLANNED SITE ACTIVITIES

The following activities are planned for the fourth quarter, October 1 to December 31, 1990:

- All scheduled wells will be sampled and analyzed for TPH-Gasoline according to EPA Method 8015 (Modified) and BTEX according to EPA Method 8020.

- Water levels will be measured monthly and selected data will be used to prepare a potentiometric map across the site. The local shallow ground-water gradient will be calculated.

- Ground-water chemical data will be used to construct concentration maps for TPH-Gasoline and benzene. The areal extent of hydrocarbons will be evaluated based on these data.

- GSI will review available utility maps and historical information to assess potential hydrocarbon migration pathways.

If you have any questions, please call.

GeoStrategies Inc. by,

Timothy J. Walker
Geologist

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

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CHRISTOPHER M. PALMER
№ 1262
CERTIFIED
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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

TJW/JLP/kjj

Plate 1. Vicinity Map
Plate 2. Site Plan
Plate 3. Potentiometric Map
Plate 4. TPH-G/Benzene Concentration Map

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

Report No. 7605-8

TABLE 1

GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS DATA

WELL NO	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYSIS DATE	TPH-G (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	WELL ELEV (FT)	STATIC WATER ELEV (FT)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)
S-5	06-Jul-90	12-Jul-90	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.004	<0.01	11.72	3.36	----	8.36
S-8	06-Jul-90	13-Jul-90	1.6	0.92	0.03	<0.01	0.06	12.76	3.26	----	9.50
S-9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12.75	3.08	----	9.67
S-10	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12.58	3.42	----	9.16
S-12	06-Jul-90	12-Jul-90	0.08	0.015	0.0007	<0.0005	0.002	12.84	4.57	----	8.27
S-13	06-Jul-90	12-Jul-90	3.1	1.8	0.06	0.04	0.27	12.59	3.12	----	9.47
S-14	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12.69	3.16	----	9.53
SF-12	06-Jul-90	12-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	----	----	----	----
TB	NOT SPEC.	12-Jul-90	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	----	----	----	----

CURRENT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS
Benzene 0.001 ppm Xylenes 1.750 ppm Ethylbenzene 0.68 ppm

CURRENT DHS ACTION LEVELS
Toluene 0.1 ppm

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline
PPM = Parts Per Million

NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected
TB = Trip Blank

Note: 1. All data shown as <x is reported as ND (none detected)
2. Water level elevations referenced to mean sea level (MSL)
3. DHS Action Levels and MCLs are subject to change pending State review

Report No. 7605-8

TABLE 2

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATABASE

SAMPLE DATE	WELL NUMBER	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)	OIL (PPM)
27-Oct-88	S-5	3.	0.66	0.02	0.02	0.07	N/A	N/A
10-Feb-89	S-5	2.9	0.55	0.02	0.02	0.03	N/A	N/A
28-Apr-89	S-5	4.3	0.75	0.01	0.02	<0.03	N/A	N/A
07-Jul-89	S-5	1.5	0.30	0.008	0.007	0.009	N/A	N/A
25-Oct-89	S-5	2.1	0.76	0.01	0.04	0.05	N/A	N/A
04-Jan-90	S-5	1.3	0.52	0.009	0.008	0.01	N/A	N/A
06-Jul-90	S-5	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.004	<0.01	N/A	N/A
27-Oct-88	S-6	6.	1.7	0.05	0.08	0.42	N/A	N/A
10-Feb-89	S-6	2.8	0.74	0.02	0.02	0.14	N/A	N/A
28-Apr-89	S-6	6.5	2.4	0.03	0.05	0.21	N/A	N/A
07-Jul-89	S-6	3.7	1.7	0.034	0.055	0.20	N/A	N/A
25-Oct-89	S-6	<0.05	0.023	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	N/A	N/A
27-Oct-88	S-7	0.05	0.0011	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	N/A	N/A
10-Feb-89	S-7	0.05	0.0009	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	N/A	N/A
28-Apr-89	S-7	<0.05	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	N/A	N/A
07-Jul-89	S-7	0.07	0.0022	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	N/A	N/A
25-Oct-89	S-7	6.2	2.2	0.13	0.19	0.66	N/A	N/A
27-Oct-88	S-8	1.	0.61	0.009	0.001	0.042	N/A	N/A
10-Feb-89	S-8	0.5	0.16	0.005	<0.002	0.017	N/A	N/A
28-Apr-89	S-8	2.7	1.5	0.02	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A
07-Jul-89	S-8	0.44	0.18	0.005	0.002	0.012	N/A	N/A
25-Oct-89	S-8	2.	1.1	0.017	0.005	0.07	N/A	N/A
04-Jan-90	S-8	1.9	1.3	0.02	<0.01	0.07	N/A	N/A
06-Jul-90	S-8	1.6	0.92	0.03	<0.01	0.06	N/A	N/A
27-Oct-88	S-10	700.	37.	100.	20.	110.	N/A	N/A
10-Feb-89	S-10	6.5	0.48	0.7	0.1	1.8	N/A	N/A
28-Apr-89	S-10	13.	1.3	0.5	0.6	3.7	N/A	N/A
07-Jul-89	S-10	14.	1.3	0.31	0.27	2.4	N/A	N/A
25-Oct-89	S-10	4.2	0.58	0.034	0.044	0.44	N/A	N/A
04-Jan-90	S-10	1.7	0.36	0.010	0.0078	0.17	N/A	N/A
17-Nov-89	S-12	<0.25	0.018	<0.002	<0.002	<0.005	1.4	N/A
04-Jan-90	S-12	<0.25	0.024	0.002	<0.002	<0.005	N/A	N/A
06-Jul-90	S-12	0.08	0.015	0.0007	<0.0005	0.002	N/A	N/A
17-Nov-89	S-13	1.9	0.70	0.16	0.07	0.34	2.0	5.
04-Jan-90	S-13	2.8	1.4	0.13	0.10	0.50	N/A	N/A
06-Jul-90	S-13	3.1	1.8	0.06	0.04	0.27	N/A	N/A

TABLE 2

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATABASE

SAMPLE DATE	WELL NUMBER	TPH (PPM)	BENZENE (PPM)	TOLUENE (PPM)	ETHYLBENZENE (PPM)	XYLENES (PPM)	DIESEL (PPM)	OIL (PPM)
17-Nov-89	S-14	<0.25	0.003	<0.002	<0.002	<0.005	<0.4	3.
04-Jan-90	S-14	<0.25	0.003	0.002	<0.002	<0.005	N/A	N/A

TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons calculated as gasoline
PPM - Parts per million
NOTE - All data shown as <X are reported as ND (none detected)

TABLE 3

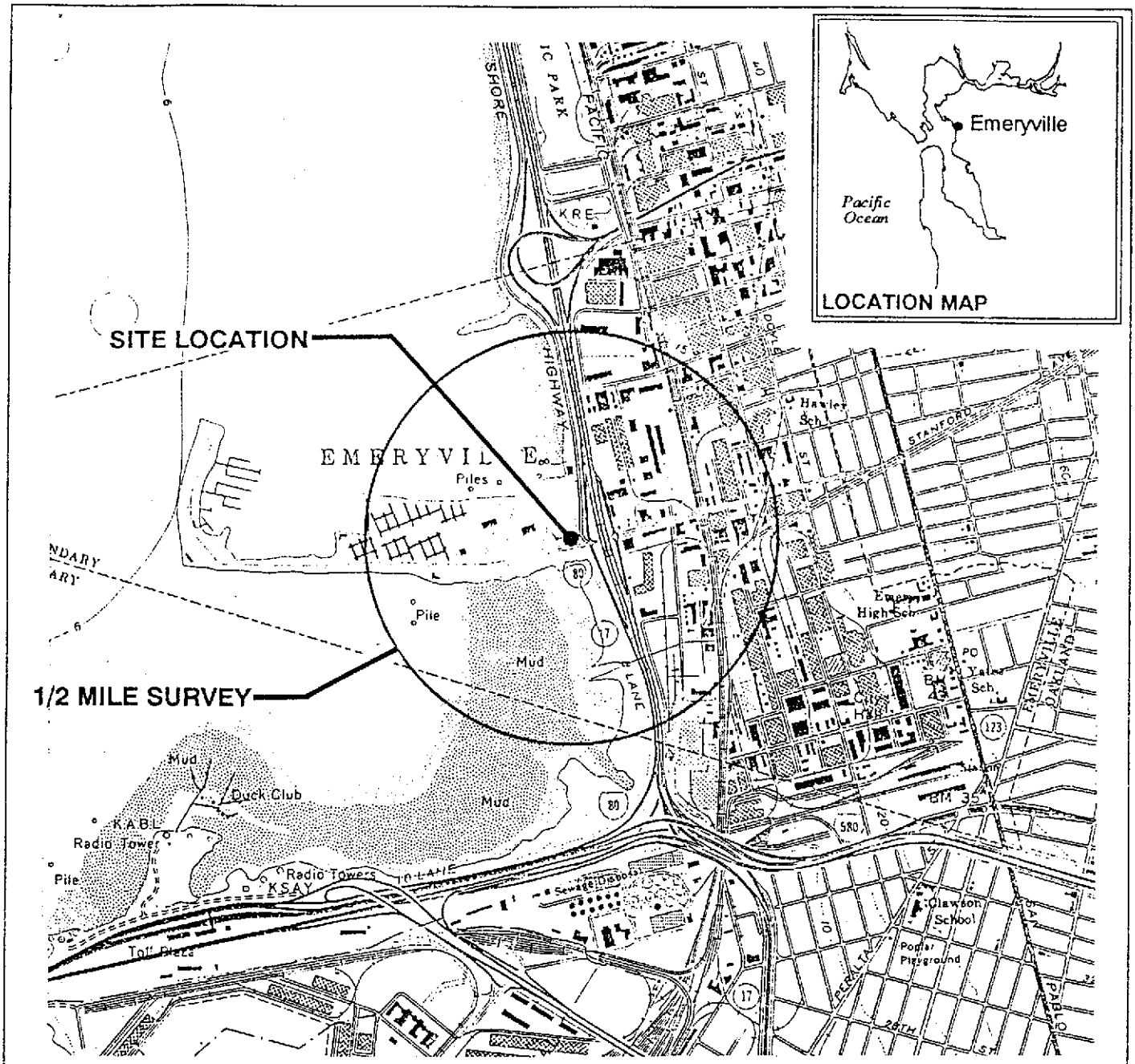
GROUND-WATER ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS	RESULTS (PPM, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	DETECTION LIMIT (PPM, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	CURRENT DRINKING WATER STANDARD (PPM, EXCEPT AS NOTED)
Lead	ND	0.0050	0.05 (primary MCL) 0.005 (EPA proposed value)
Mercury	ND	0.0002	0.002 (primary MCL)
Chloride	0.43	0.20	250 (recommended level)
Total Dissolved Solids	1,500	1.0	500 (recommended level)
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	2,700	1.0	900 umhos/cm (recommended level)
Sulfate	0.81	0.10	250 (recommended level)
Nitrate	ND	1.0	46 (as NO_3)
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml)	<3.8	N/A	N/A
pH	6.7	N/A	N/A

PPM = Parts Per Million
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
N/A = Not Applicable

CFU/100 ml = Colony Forming Units/100 milliliters
umhos/cm = micromhos/centimeter

Report No. 7605-8



Base Map: USGS Topographic Map

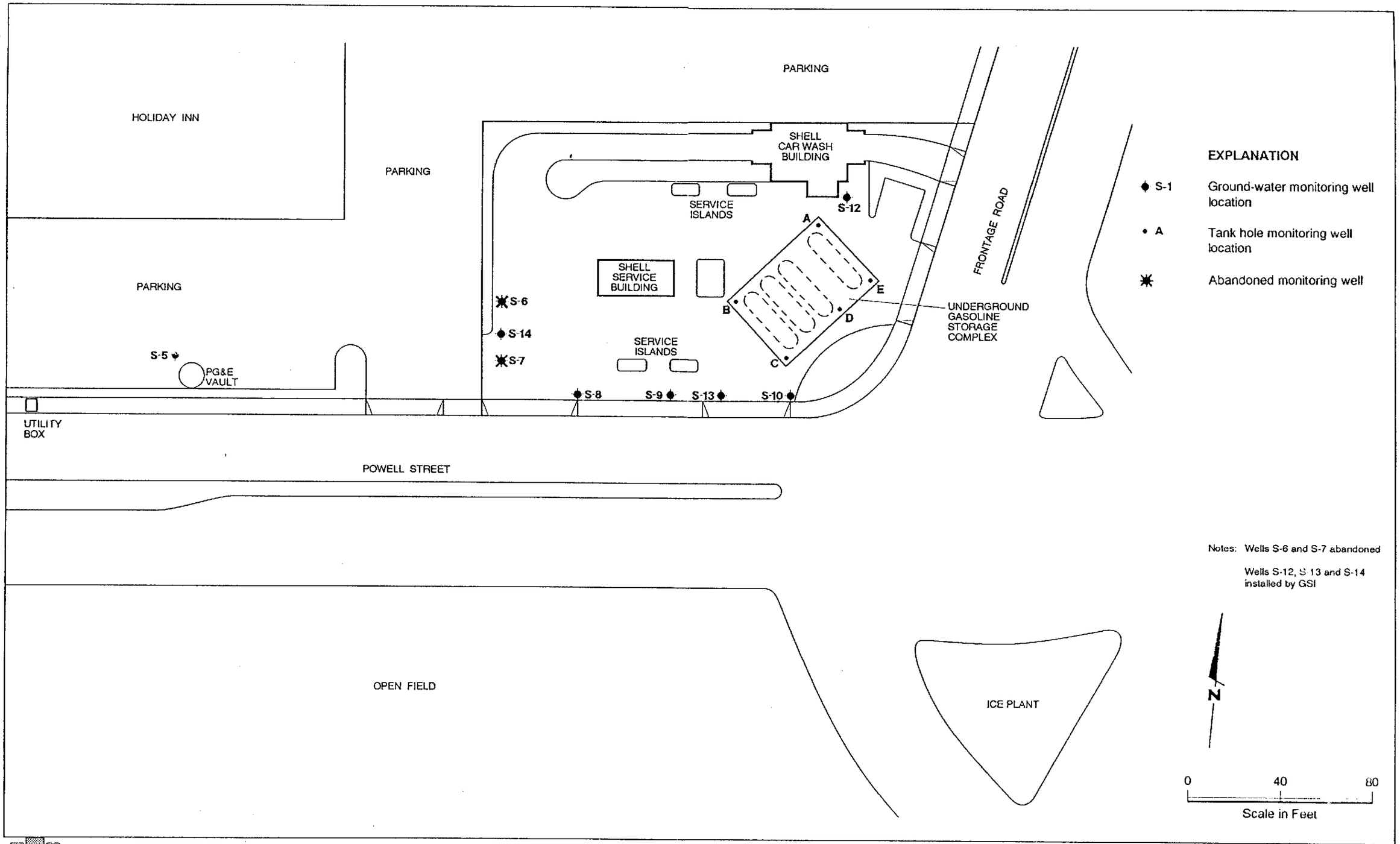
Approximate Scale : 1" = 2000'

GeoStrategies Inc.

Vicinity Map with Half-Mile Well Survey
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

PLATE
1

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
7605	RG/CEG 12/92	10/90		

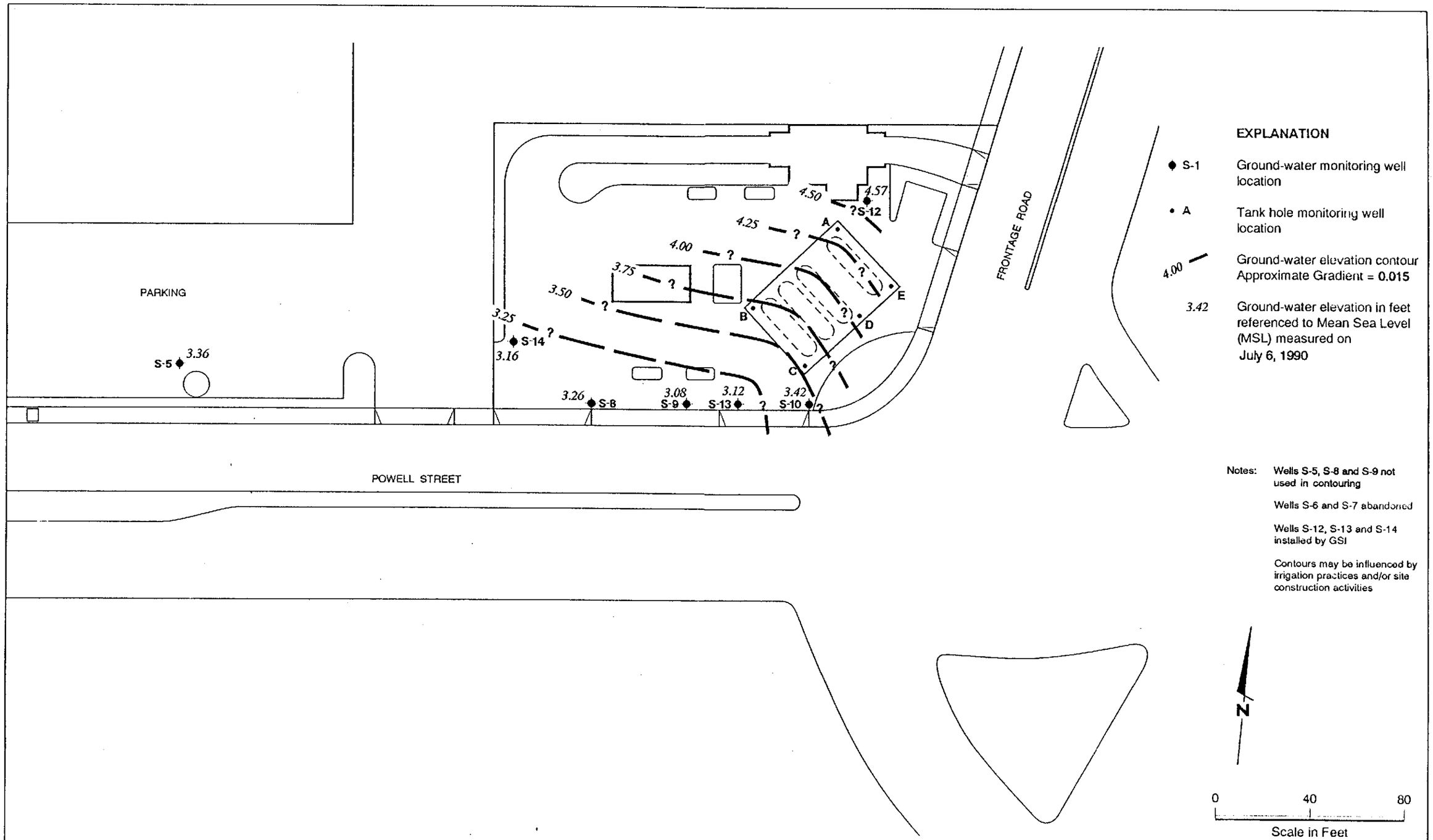


GeoStrategies Inc.

Site Plan
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

PLATE
2

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
7605		10/90		

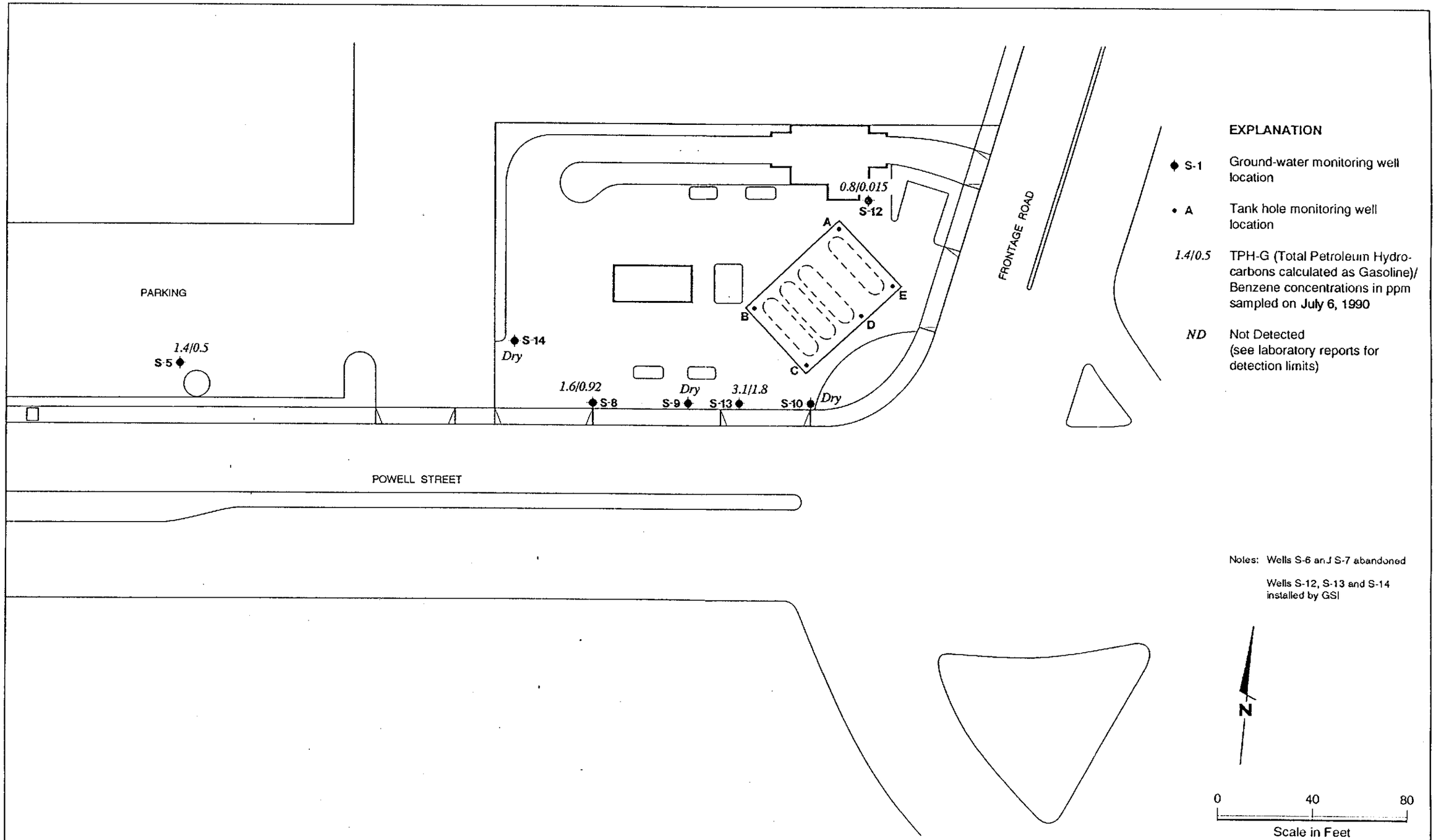


GeoStrategies Inc.

Potentiometric Map
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

PLATE **3**

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
7605		10/90		



GeoStrategies Inc.

TPH-G/Benzene Concentration Map
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

PLATE **4**

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
7605		10/90		

APPENDIX A

FIELD METHODS AND PROCEDURES

GROUND-WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Objectives

The sampling and analysis procedures employed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R) for ground-water sampling and monitoring follow specific Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) guidelines. Quality Assurance objectives have been established by G-R to develop and implement procedures for obtaining and evaluating water quality and field data in an accurate, precise, and complete manner so that sampling procedures and field measurements provide information that is comparable and representative of actual field conditions. Quality Control (QC) is maintained by G-R by using specific field protocols and requiring the analytical laboratory to perform internal and external QC checks. It is the goal of G-R to provide data that are accurate, precise, complete, comparable, and representative. The definitions for accuracy, precision, completeness, comparability, and representativeness are as follows:

- Accuracy - the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted referenced or true value.

- Precision - a measure of agreement among individual measurements under similar conditions. Usually expressed in terms of the standard deviation.

- Completeness - the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to meet the project data goals.

- Comparability - expresses the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another.

- Representativeness - a sample or group of samples that reflects the characteristics of the media at the sampling point. It also includes how well the sampling point represents the actual parameter variations which are under study.

As part of the G-R QA/QC program, applicable federal, state, and local reference guidance documents are followed. The procedures outlined in these regulations, manuals, handbooks, guidance documents, and journals are incorporated into the G-R sampling procedures to assure that; (1) ground-water samples are properly collected, (2) ground-water samples are identified, preserved, and transported in a manner such that they are representative of field conditions, and (3) chemical analysis of samples are accurate and reproducible.

Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples

These documents are used to verify G-R sampling procedures and are consistent with current regulatory guidance. If site specific work and sampling plans are required, those plans will be developed from these documents, and newly received applicable documents.

U.S.E.P.A. - 330/9-51-002	NEIC Manual for Groundwater/Subsurface Investigation at Hazardous Waste Sites
U.S.E.P.A. - 530/SW611	Procedures Manual for Groundwater Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (August, 1977)
U.S.E.P.A. - 600/4-79-020	Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)
U.S.E.P.A. - 600/4-82-029	Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater (1982)
U.S.E.P.A. - 600/4-82-057	Test Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (July, 1982)
U.S.E.P.A. - SW-846#, 3rd Edition	Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods (November, 1986)
40 CFR 136.3e,Table II (Code of Federal Regulations)	Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times
Resources Conservation and Recover Act (OSWER 9950.1)	Groundwater Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guidance Document (September, 1986)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region)	A Compilation of Water Quality Goals (September, 1988); Updates (October, 1988)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (North Coast, San Francisco Bay, and Central Valley)	Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Initial Evaluations and Investigation of Underground Tanks: Tri-Regional Recommendations (June, 1988)

Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples (cont.)

Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region)	Memorandum: Disposal, Treatment, and Refuse of Soils Contaminated with Petroleum Fractions (August, 1986)
State of California Department of Health Services	Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification List (March, 1987)
State of California Water Resources Control Board	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual (May, 1988), and LUFT Field Manual Revision (April, 1989)
State of California Water Resources Control Board	Title 23, (Register #85.#33-8-17-85), Subchapter 16: Underground Tank Regulations; Article 3, Sections 2632 and 2634; Article 4, Sections 2645, 2646, 2647, and 2648; Article 7, Sections 2670, 2671, and 2672 (October, 1986: including 1988 Amendments)
Alameda County Water District	Groundwater Protection Program: Guidelines for Groundwater and Soil Investigations at Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Sites (November, 1988)
American Public Health Association	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 16th Edition
Analytical Chemistry (journal)	Principles of Environmental Analysis, Volume 55, Pages 2212-2218 (December, 1983)
Napa County	Napa County Underground Storage Tank Program: Guidelines for Site Investigations; February 1989.
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Guidelines for Preparing or Reviewing Sampling Plans for Soil and Groundwater Investigation of Fuel Contamination Sites (January, 1989)

Guidance and Reference Documents Used to Collect Groundwater Samples (cont.)

Santa Clara Valley Water District	Investigation and Remediation at Fuel Leak sites: Guidelines for Investigation and Technical Report Preparation (March 1989)
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Revised Well Standards for Santa Clara County (July 18, 1989)
American Petroleum Institute	Groundwater Monitoring & Sample Bias; API Publication 4367, Environmental Affairs Department, June 1983
American Petroleum Institute	A Guide to the Assessment and Remediation of Underground Petroleum Releases; API Publication 1628, February 1989
American Petroleum Institute	Literature Summary: Hydrocarbon Solubilities and Attenuations Mechanisms, API Publication 4414, August 1985
Site Specific (as needed)	General and specific regulatory documents as required.

Because ground-water samples collected by G-R are analyzed to the parts per billion (ppb) range for many compounds, extreme care is exercised to prevent contamination of samples. When volatile or semi-volatile organic compounds are included for analysis, G-R sampling crew members will adhere to the following precautions in the field:

1. A clean pair of new, disposable gloves are worn for each well being sampled.

2. When possible, samples are collected from known or suspected wells that are least contaminated (i.e. background) followed by wells in increasing order of contamination.

3. Ambient conditions are continually monitored to maintain sample integrity.

When known or potential organic compounds are being sampled for, the following additional precautions are taken:

1. All sample bottles and equipment are kept away from fuels and solvents. When possible, gasoline (used in generators) is stored away from bailers, sample bottles, purging pumps, etc.

2. Bailers are made of Teflon or Stainless Steel. Other materials such as plastic may contaminate samples with phthalate esters which interfere with many Gas Chromatography (GC) analyses.

3. Volatile organic ground-water samples are collected so that air passage through the sample does not occur or is minimal (to prevent volatiles from being stripped from the samples): sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a positive convex meniscus over the neck of the bottle; the Teflon side of the septum (in cap) is positioned against the meniscus, and the cap screwed on tightly; the sample is inverted and the bottle lightly tapped. The absence of an air bubble indicates a successful seal; if a bubble is evident, the cap is removed, more sample is added, and the bottle is resealed.

4. Extra Teflon seals are brought into the field in case seals are difficult to handle and/or are dropped. Dropped seals are considered contaminated and are not used. When replacing seals or if seals become flipped, care is taken to assure that the Teflon seal faces down.

Sample analysis methods, containers, preservatives and holding times are shown on Table 1.

Laboratory and field handling procedures of samples are monitored by including QC samples for analysis with every submitted sample lot from a project site. QC samples may include any combination of the following:

A. Trip Blank: Used for purgeable organic compounds only; QC samples are collected in 40 milliliter (ml) sample vials filled in the analytical laboratory with organic-free water. Trip blanks are sent to the project site, and travel with project site samples. Trip blanks are not opened, and are returned from a project site with the project site samples for analysis.

B. Field Blank: Prepared in the field using organic-free water. These QC samples accompany project site samples to the laboratory and are analyzed for specific chemical parameters unique to the project site where they were prepared.

C. Duplicates: Duplicated samples are collected "second samples" from a selected well and project site. They are collected as either split samples or second-run samples collected from the same well.

D. Equipment Blank: Periodic QC sample collected from field equipment rinsate to verify decontamination procedures.

The number and types of QC samples are determined as follows:

A. Up to 2 wells - Trip Blank Only

B. 2 to 5 Wells - 1 Field Blank and 1 Trip Blank

C. 5 to 10 Wells - 1 Field blank, 1 Trip Blank, and 1 Duplicate

D. More than 10 Wells - 1 Field Blank, 1 Trip Blank, and 1 Duplicate per each 12 wells

E. If sampling extends beyond one day, quality control samples will be collected for each day.

Additional QC is performed through ongoing and random reviews of duplicate samples to evaluate the precision of the field sampling procedures and analytical laboratory. Precision of QC data is accomplished by calculating the Relative Percent Difference (RPD). The RPD is evaluated to assess whether values are within an acceptable range (typically ± 20% of duplicate sample).

SAMPLE COLLECTION

This section describes the routine procedures followed by G-R while collecting ground-water samples for chemical analysis. These procedures include decontamination, water-level measurements, well purging, physical parameter measurements, sample collection, sample preservation, sample handling, and sample documentation. Critical sampling objectives for G-R are to:

1. Collect ground-water samples that are representative of the sampled matrix and,

2. Maintain sample integrity from the time of sample collection to receipt by the analytical laboratory.

Sample analyses methods, containers, preservation, and holding times are presented in Table 1.

Decontamination Procedures

All physical parameter measuring and sampling equipment are decontaminated prior to sample collection using Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by steam cleaning with deionized water. Any sampling equipment surfaces or parts that might absorb specific contaminants, such as plastic pump valves, impellers, etc., are cleaned in the same manner.

Sample bottles, bottle caps, and septa used for sampling volatile organics are thoroughly cleaned and prepared in the laboratory. Sample bottles, bottle caps, and septa are protected from all potential chemical contact before actual usage at a sample location.

During field sampling, equipment placed in a well are decontaminated before purging or sampling the next well. The equipment are decontaminated by cleaning with Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by steam cleaning with deionized water.

Water-Level Measurements

Prior to purging and sampling a well, the static-water levels are measured in all wells at a project site using an electric sounder and/or calibrated portable oil-water interface probe (Figure 4). Both static water-level and separate-phase product thickness are measured to the nearest ±0.01 foot. The presence of separate-phase product is confirmed using a clean, acrylic or polyvinylchloride (PVC) bailer, measured to the nearest ±0.01 foot with a decimal scale tape.

Water-Level Measurements (continued)

The monofilament line used to lower the bailer is replaced between wells with new line to preclude the possibility of cross-contamination. Field observations (e.g. well integrity, product color, turbidity, water color, odors, etc.) are noted on the G-R Well Sampling Field Data Sheet shown in Figure 4. Before and after each use, the electric sounder, interface probe and bailer are decontaminated by washing with Alconox or equivalent detergent followed by rinsing with deionized water to prevent cross-contamination.

As mentioned previously, water-levels are measured in wells with known or suspected lowest dissolved chemical concentrations to the highest dissolved concentrations.

Well Purging

Before sampling occurs, well casing storage water and interstitial water in the artificial sand pack will be purged using (1) a positive displacement bladder pump constructed of inert, non-wetting, Teflon and stainless steel, (2) a pneumatic-airlift pumping system, (3) a centrifigal pumping system, or (4) a Teflon or Stainless steel bailer (Figure 5). Methods of purging will be assessed based on well size, location, accessibility, and known chemical conditions. Individual well purge volumes are calculated from borehole volumes which take into account the sand packed interval in the well annular space. As a general rule, a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 borehole volumes will be purged. Wells which dewater or demonstrate slow recharge periods (i.e. low-yield wells) during purging activities may be sampled after fewer purging cycles. If a low-yield (low recovery) well is to be sampled, sampling will not take place until at least 80 percent of the previously measured water column has been replaced by recharge, or as per local requirements. Physical parameter measurements (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) are closely monitored throughout the well purging process and are used by the G-R sampling crew as indicators for assessing sufficient purging. Purging is continued until all three physical parameters have stabilized. Specific conductance (conductivity) meters are read to the nearest ± 10 umhos/cm, and are calibrated daily. pH meters are read to the nearest ± 0.1 pH units and are calibrated daily. Temperature is read to the nearest 0.1 degree F. Calibration of physical parameter meters will follow manufacturers specifications. Monitoring wells will be purged according to the protocol presented in Figure 5. Collected field data during purging activities will be entered on the G-R Well Sampling Field Data Sheet shown in Figure 4. Copies of the G-R Field Data Sheets will be reviewed by the G-R Sampling Manager for accuracy and completeness.

DOCUMENTATION

Sample Container Labels

Each sample container will be labeled by an adhesive label, noted in permanent ink immediately after the sample is collected. Label information will include:

Sample point designation (i.e. well number or code)

Sampler's identification

Project number

Date and time of collection

Type of preservation used

Well Sampling Data Forms

In the field, the G-R sampling crew will record the following information on the Well Sampling Data Sheet for each sample collected:

Project number

Client

Location

Source (i.e. well number)

Time and date

Well accessibility and integrity

Pertinent well data (e.g. depth, product thickness, static water-level, pH, specific conductance, temperature)

Calculated and actual purge volumes

Chain-of-Custody

A Chain-of-Custody record (Figure 6) shall be completed and accompany every sample and every shipment of samples to the analytical laboratory in order to establish the documentation necessary to trace sample possession from time of collections. The record will contain the following information:

- Sample or station number or sample identification (ID)
- Signature of collector, sampler, or recorder
- Date and time of collection
- Place of collection
- Sample type
- Signatures of persons involved in chain of possession
- Inclusive dates of possession

Samples shall always be accompanied by a Chain-of-Custody record. When transferring the samples, the individual relinquishing and receiving the samples will sign, date, and note the time on the Chain-of-Custody record. G-R will be responsible for notifying the laboratory coordinator when and how many samples will be sent to the laboratory for analysis, and what types of analyses shall be performed.

TABLE 1

SAMPLE ANALYSIS METHODS, CONTAINERS, PRESERVATIONS, AND HOLDING TIMES

Parameter	Analytical Method	Reporting Units	Container	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline)	EPA 8015 (modified)	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes (BTEX	EPA 8020	mg/l ug/l	50 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	7 days (w/o preservative) 14 days (w preservative)
Oil & Grease	SM 503E	mg/l ug/l	1 l glass, Teflon lined septum	H2SO4 or HCl to pH<2	28 days (maximum)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel)	EPA 8015 (modified)	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Halogented Volatile Organics (chlorinated solvents)	8010	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	14 days (maximum)
Non chlorinated solvents	8020	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Volatile Organics	8240	mg/l ug/l	40 ml. vial glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C HCl to pH<2	14 days (maximum)
Semi-Volatile Organics	8270	mg/l ug/l	1 l amber glass, Teflon lined septum	cool, 4 C	7 days extract 40 days (maximum to analyze)
Specific Conductance (Field test)		umhos/cm			
pH (Field test)		pH units			
Temperature (Field test)		Deg F			

GeoStrategies Inc.

FIELD EXPLORATORY BORING LOG

FIGURE 1

Field location of boring:	Project No.:	Date:	Boring No:
	Client:		
	Location:		
	City:		Sheet
	Logged by:	Driller:	of
Drilling method:	Casing installation data:		
Hole diameter:	Top of Box Elevation:		Datum:

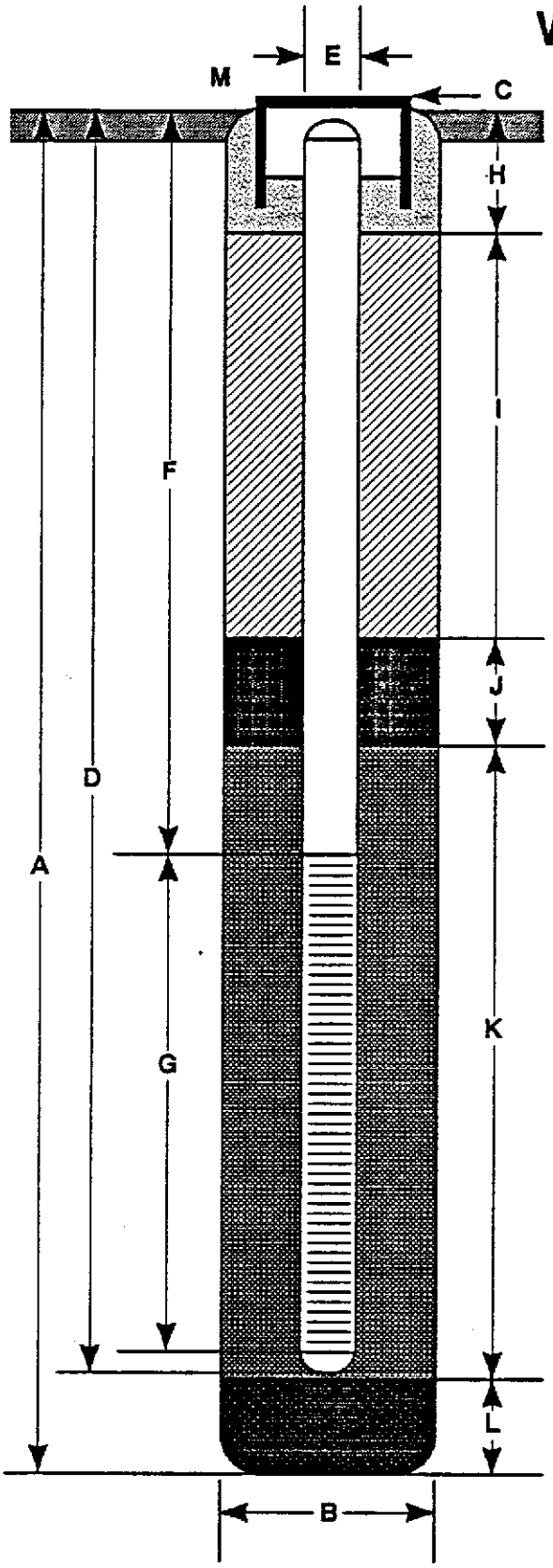
Water Level									
Time									
Date									

PID (ppm)	Blows/ft. or Pressure (psi)	Type of Sample	Sample Number	Depth (ft.)	Sample	Well Detail	Soil Group Symbol (USCS)	Description

Remarks:

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

FIGURE 2



A Total Depth of Boring _____ ft.

B Diameter of Boring _____ in.
Drilling Method _____

C Top of Box Elevation _____ ft.
☐ Referenced to Mean Sea Level
☐ Referenced to Project Datum

D Casing Length _____ ft.
Material _____

E Casing Diameter _____ in.

F Depth to Top Perforations _____ ft.

G Perforated Length _____ ft.
Perforated Interval from _____ to _____ ft.
Perforation Type _____
Perforation Size _____ in.

H Surface Seal from _____ to _____ ft.
Seal Material _____

I Backfill from _____ to _____ ft.
Backfill Material _____

J Seal from _____ to _____ ft.
Seal Material _____

K Gravel Pack from _____ to _____ ft.
Pack Material _____

L Bottom Seal _____ ft.
Seal Material _____

M _____

Note: Depths measured from initial ground surface

GeoStrategies Inc.

Well Construction Detail

WELL NO.

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE

WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

FIGURE 3

Page_____ of_____

(to be filled out in office)

Client_____ SS#_____ Job#_____

Name_____ Location_____

Well#_____ Screened Interval_____ Depth_____

Aquifer Material_____ Installation Date _____

Drilling Method_____ Borehole Diameter_____

Comments regarding well installation:_____

(to be filled out in the field) Name_____

Date_____ Development Method_____

Total Depth_____ - Depth to liquid_____ = WaterColumn_____

Product thickness_____

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

Purge Start_____ Stop_____ Rate_____ gpm

Gallons	Time	Clarity	Temp.	pH	Conductivity
0					

Total gallons removed_____ Development stop time_____

Depth to liquid _____at_____(time)

Odor of water_____ Water discharged to_____

Comments_____

GETTLER–RYAN INC.

General and Environmental Contractors

WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

FIGURE 4

COMPANY _____ JOB # _____

LOCATION _____ DATE _____

CITY _____ TIME _____

Well ID. _____ Well Condition _____

Well Diameter _____ in. Hydrocarbon Thickness _____ ft.

Total Depth _____ ft.

Depth to Liquid– _____ ft.

Volume Factor (VF)			
	2" = 0.17	6" = 1.50	12" = 5.80
	3" = 0.38	8" = 2.60	
	4" = 0.66	10" = 4.10	

(# of casing volumes) _____ x _____ x(VF) _____ = (Estimated Purge Volume) _____ gal.

Purging Equipment _____

Sampling Equipment _____

Starting Time _____ Purging Flow Rate _____ gpm.

(Estimated Purge Volume) _____ gal. / (Purging Flow Rate) _____ gpm. = (Anticipated Purging Time) _____ min.

Time	pH	Conductivity	Temperature	Volume

Did well dewater? _____ If yes, time _____ Volume _____

Sampling Time _____ Weather Conditions _____

Analysis _____ Bottles Used _____

Chain of Custody Number _____

COMMENTS _____

FOREMAN _____ ASSISTANT _____

FIGURE 5

Monitoring Well Sampling Protocol Schematic

Sampling Crew Reviews Project Sampling Requirements/Schedule

↓

Field Decontamination and Instrumentation Calibration

↓

Check Integrity of Well (Inspect for Well Damage)

↓

Measure and Record Depth to Water and Total Well Depth (Electric Well Sounder)

↓

Check for Floating Product (Oil/Water Interface Probe)

Floating Product Present

↓

Confirm Product Thickness (Acrylic or PVC Bailer)

↓

Collect Free-Product Sample

↓

Dissolved Product Sample Not Required

↓

Record Data on Field Data Form

Floating Product Not Present

↓

Purge Volume Calculation

$V = \pi (r/12)^2 h(\_\%\ vol)(7.48) = \_\_\_$ /gallons

V = Purge volume (gallons)

π = 3.14159

h = Height of Water Column (feet)

r = Borehole radius (inches)

↓

Evacuate water from well equal to the calculated purge volume while monitoring groundwater stabilization indicator parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature) at intervals of one casing volume.

Well Dewaters after One Purge Volume (Low yield well)

↓

Well Recharges to 80% of Initial Measured Water Column Height in Feet within 24 hrs. of Evacuation.

↓

Measure Groundwater Stability Indicator Parameters (pH, Temperature, Conductivity)

↓

Collect Sample and Complete Chain-of-Custody

↓

Preserve Sample According to Required Chemical Analysis

↓

Transport to Analytical Laboratory

Well Readily Recovers

↓

Record Groundwater Stability Indicator Parameters from each Additional Purge Volume

Stability indicated when the following Criteria are met:

pH :	± 0.1 pH units
Conductivity:	± 10%
Temperature:	1.0 degrees F

Groundwater Stability Achieved

↓

Collect Sample and Complete Chain-of-Custody

↓

Preserve Sample According to Required Chemical Analysis

↓

Transport to Analytical Laboratory

Groundwater Stability Not Achieved

↓

Continue Purging Until Stability is Achieved

↓

Collect Sample and complete Chain-of-Custody

↓

Preserve Sample According to Required Chemical Analysis

↓

Transport to Analytical Laboratory

Gettler - Ryan Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

Chain of Custody
FIGURE 6

COMPANY _____ JOB NO. _____

JOB LOCATION _____

CITY _____ PHONE NO. _____

AUTHORIZED _____ DATE _____ P.O. NO. _____

SAMPLE ID	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID

RELINQUISHED BY: _____ RECEIVED BY: _____

RELINQUISHED BY: _____ RECEIVED BY: _____

RELINQUISHED BY: _____ RECEIVED BY LAB: _____

DESIGNATED LABORATORY: _____ DHS #: _____

REMARKS: _____

DATE COMPLETED _____ FOREMAN _____

APPENDIX B

GETTLER-RYAN INC.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT

gettler — ryan inc.

July 24, 1990

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT

Referenced Site: Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

Sampling Dates: July 6 and 9, 1990

This report presents the results of the quarterly groundwater sampling and analytical program conducted by Gettler-Ryan Inc. on July 6 and 9, 1990 at the referenced location. The site is occupied by an operating service station located on the northwest corner of Powell Street and I-80. The service station has underground storage tanks containing regular leaded, unleaded and super unleaded gasoline products and diesel.

There are currently six groundwater monitoring wells and five tank backfill wells on site, and one well off site at the locations shown on the attached site map. Prior to sampling, the monitoring wells were inspected for total well depth, water levels, and presence of separate phase product using an electronic interface probe. A clean acrylic bailer was used to visually confirm the presence and thickness of separate phase product. Groundwater depths ranged from 8.27 to 9.67 feet below grade. Separate phase product was not observed in any monitoring wells.

Wells that did not contain separate phase product were then purged and sampled. The purge water was contained in drums for proper disposal. Standard sampling procedure calls for a minimum of four case volumes to be purged from each well. Each well was purged while pH, temperature, and conductivity measurements were monitored for stability. Details of the final well purging results are presented on the attached Table of Monitoring Data. In cases where a well dewatered or less than four case volumes were purged, groundwater samples were obtained after the groundwater had stabilized. Under such circumstances the sample may not represent actual formation water, due to low flow conditions.

Samples were collected, using Teflon bailers, in properly cleaned and laboratory prepared containers. All sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned after each well was sampled and steam cleaned upon completion of work at the site. The samples were labeled, stored on blue ice, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. A field blank (SF-12), and a trip blank, supplied by the laboratory, were included and analyzed to assess quality control. Analytical results for the blanks are included in the Certified Analytical Report (CAR's). Chain of custody records were established noting sample identification numbers, time, date, and custody signatures.

2150 west winton avenue • hayward, california 94545-1210 • (415) 783-7500

The samples tested for purgeable hydrocarbons were analyzed at International Technology Corporation - Santa Clara Valley Laboratory, located at 2055 Junction Avenue, San Jose, California. The laboratory is assigned a California DHS-HMTL Certification number of 137. The results are presented as a Certified Analytical Report, a copy of which is attached to this report.

Beneficial use parameters were analyzed at Sequoia Analytical Laboratory, located at 680 Chesapeake Drive, Redwood City, California. The laboratory is assigned a California DHS-HMTL Certification number of 145.

Tom Paulson
Sampling Manager

attachments

TABLE OF MONITORING DATA
GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

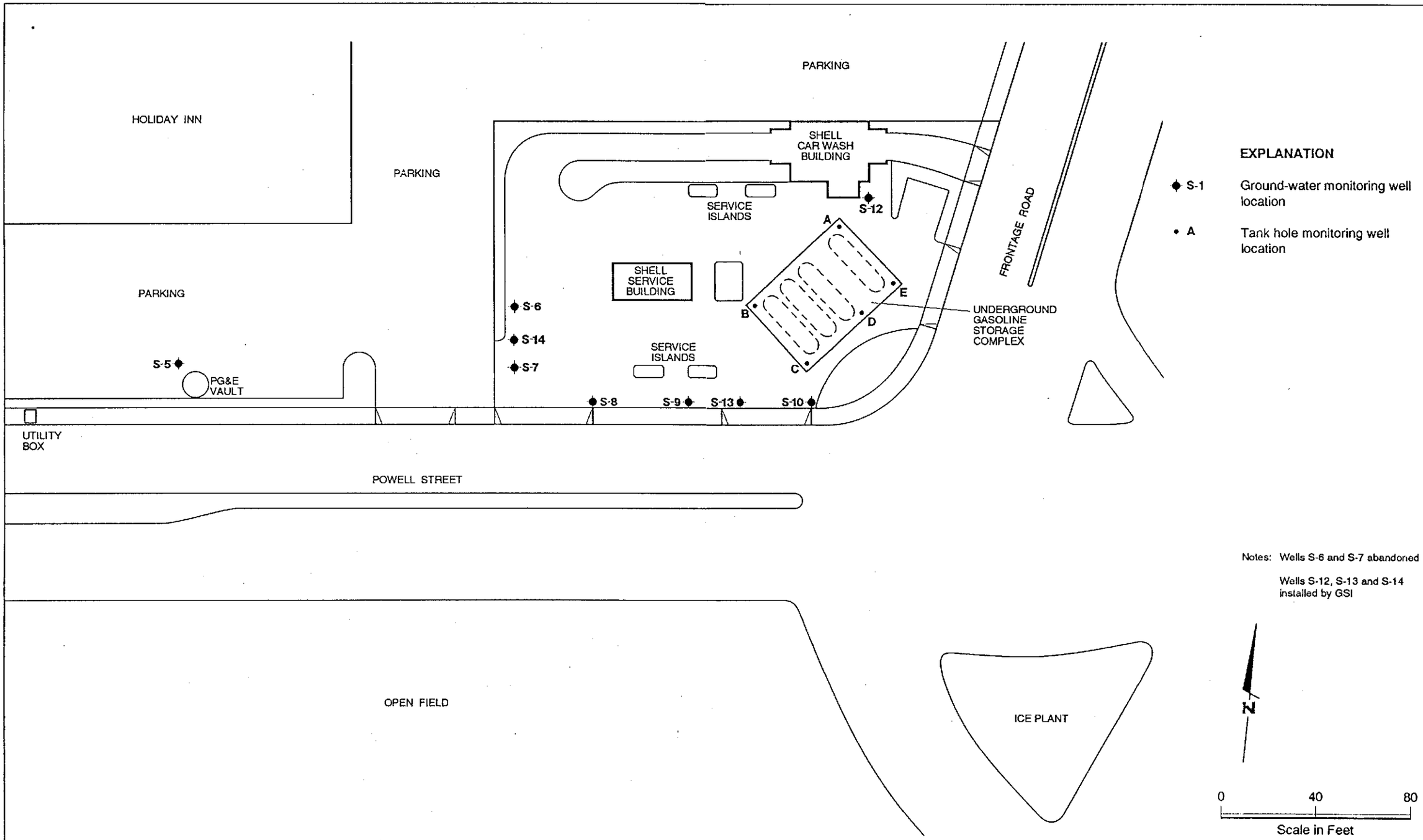
WELL I.D.	S-5	S-8	S-9	S-10	S-12	S-13
Casing Diameter (inches)	6	3	3	6	3	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	12.1	19.3	9.68	9.17	24.4	19.9
Depth to Water (feet)	8.36	9.50	9.67	9.16	8.27	9.47
Free Product (feet)	none	none	none	none	none	none
Reason Not Sampled	----	----	insufficient water	insufficient water	----	----
Calculated 4 Case Vol.(gal.)	22.4	14.8	----	----	24.4	16.0
Did Well Dewater?	no	yes	----	----	no	yes
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	28	13	----	----	33	7
Purging Device	Suction	Suction	----	----	Suction	Suction
Sampling Device	Bailer	Bailer	----	----	Bailer	Bailer
Time	09:01	09:56	----	----	11:08	10:40
Temperature (F)*	69.5	68.9	----	----	67.8	68.7
pH*	6.78	6.76	----	----	6.73	6.86
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	2940	4310	----	----	5090	8540
Turbidity (NTU)					15.8	
Color					Clear	
Odor					None	

* Indicates Stabilized Value

TABLE OF MONITORING DATA
GROUNDWATER WELL SAMPLING REPORT

WELL I.D.	S-14
Casing Diameter (inches)	3
Total Well Depth (feet)	9.54
Depth to Water (feet)	9.53
Free Product (feet)	none
Reason Not Sampled	insufficient water
Calculated 4 Case Vol.(gal.)	----
Did Well Dewater?	----
Volume Evacuated (gal.)	----
Purging Device	----
Sampling Device	----
Time	----
Temperature (F)*	----
pH*	----
Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	----

* Indicates Stabilized Value



GeoStrategies Inc.

Site Plan
Shell Service Station
1800 Powell Street
Emeryville, California

PLATE
2

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY RG/CEG	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
7605				

3605

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

ANALYTICAL SERVICES

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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

Date: 07/19/90

Work Order: TO-07-071 P.O. Number: MOH 880-021

This is the Certificate of Analysis for the following samples:

Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville
Date Received: 07/09/90
Number of Samples: 6
Sample Type: aqueous

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Reviewed and Approved:

Suzanne Veaudry
Project Manager

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: TO-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **S-5**
SAMPLE DATE: **07/06/90**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **T007071-01**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/12/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/12/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.5	1.4
BTEX		
Benzene	0.005	0.5
Toluene	0.005	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.005	0.004
Xylenes (total)	0.01	None

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: TO-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **S-8**
SAMPLE DATE: **07/06/90**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **TO07071-02**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/13/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/13/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	1.0	1.6
BTEX		
Benzene	0.01	0.92
Toluene	0.01	0.03
Ethylbenzene	0.01	None
Xylenes (total)	0.02	0.06

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: TO-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **S-12**
SAMPLE DATE: **07/06/90**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **TO07071-03**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/12/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/12/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	**0.08**
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	**0.015**
Toluene	0.0005	**0.0007**
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	**None**
Xylenes (total)	0.001	**0.002**

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: T0-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **S-13**
SAMPLE DATE: **07/06/90**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **T007071-04**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/12/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/12/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	1.0	3.1
BTEX		
Benzene	0.01	1.8
Toluene	0.01	0.06
Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.04
Xylenes (total)	0.02	0.27

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: T0-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **SF-12**
SAMPLE DATE: **07/06/90**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **T007071-05**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/12/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/12/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: TO-07-071

TEST NAME: **Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

SAMPLE ID: **Trip Blank**
SAMPLE DATE: **not spec**
LAB SAMPLE ID: **TO07071-06**
SAMPLE MATRIX: **aqueous**
RECEIPT CONDITION: **Cool pH < 2**

RESULTS in Milligrams per Liter:

	METHOD	EXTRACTION DATE	ANALYSIS DATE
BTEX	8020		07/12/90
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons	Mod.8015		07/12/90

PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT	DETECTED
Low Boiling Hydrocarbons calculated as Gasoline	0.05	None
BTEX		
Benzene	0.0005	None
Toluene	0.0005	None
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	None
Xylenes (total)	0.001	None

IT ANALYTICAL SERVICES
SAN JOSE, CA

Company: Shell Oil Company
Date: 07/19/90
Client Work ID: 1800 Powell St., Emeryville

Work Order: TO-07-071

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

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

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063
(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Gettler Ryan
2150 W. Winton Avenue
Hayward, CA 94545
Attention: Tom Paulsen

Project: #3605, Shell, Paul St., Emeryville

Enclosed are the results from 1 water sample received at Sequoia Analytical on July 10,1990. The requested analysis is listed below:

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE OF COLLECTION	TEST METHOD
71147 A-B	Water, S-12	7/9/90	Miscellaneous Inorganics

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

Very truly yours,

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Vickie Tague
Project Manager

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063
(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Gettler Ryan	Client Project ID:	#3605, Shell, Paul St., Emeryville	Sampled:	Jul 9, 1990
2150 W. Winton Avenue	Sample Descript:	Water, S-12	Received:	Jul 10, 1990
Hayward, CA 94545				
Attention: Tom Paulsen	Lab Number:	007-1147 A-B	Reported:	Jul 27, 1990

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Analyte	Detection Limit mg/L	Sample Results mg/L
Lead	0.0050	N.D.
Mercury	0.0002	N.D.
Nitrate as NO3	1.0	N.D.
Sulfate	0.10	0.81
Chloride	0.20	0.43
Total Dissolved Solids	1.0	1,500
Specific Conductance, µmhos/cm	1.0	2,700
pH	N.A.	6.7

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

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Vickie Tague
Project Manager

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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Gettler-Ryan, Inc.	Client Project ID:	Shell Oil / Powell Street - Emeryville / PO # 3605		
2150 W. Winton Ave.	Sample Descript:	Liquid	Sampled:	Jul 9, 1990
Hayward, CA 94545	Analysis Method:	Membrane Filtration	Received:	Jul 9, 1990
Attention: Tom Paulsen	First Sample #:	007-2211	Reported:	Jul 18, 1990

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS: FECAL COLIFORM

Sample Number	Sample Description	Fecal Coliform CFU/100 mL
007-2211	S - 12	<3.8

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Vickie Tague
Project Manager

Geffler - Ryan Inc. TO-07-071 ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION 0331 **Chain of Custody**

COMPANY Shell Oil Company JOB NO.

JOB LOCATION 1800 Powell St

CITY Emeryville, CA PHONE NO. (415) 783-7500

AUTHORIZED Tom Paulson DATE 7-6-90 P.O. NO. 3605

SAMPLE ID	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID
ABC S-5	3	Liquid	7/6/90 9:01	TPH (gas) BTXE	Cool
ABC S-8			9:56		
ABC S-12			11:08		
ABC S-13			10:40		
ABC SF-12			11:08		
A trip blank	1		-/-		

RELINQUISHED BY: Guadalupe Sanchez 7-6-90 15:17

RECEIVED BY: 7-9-90 ~~20:30~~ 07:30

RELINQUISHED BY: 7-9-90 20:30

RECEIVED BY:

RELINQUISHED BY:

RECEIVED BY LAB: 7/9/90 20:30

DESIGNATED LABORATORY: IT SCV DHS #: 137

REMARKS: WIC # 204-2495-0101
AFE # 986608?
Normal TAT
EXP CODE 5440
Eng. Diane Lundquist

DATE COMPLETED 7-6-90 FOREMAN Guadalupe Sanchez

ORIGINAL

Gettler - Ryan Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION 0406 **Chain of Custody**

COMPANY Shell Oil Company JOB NO.

JOB LOCATION 1800 Powell Street

CITY Emeryville CA 7-6-90 PHONE NO.

AUTHORIZED Tom Paulsen / John Werfal DATE 7-9 P.O. NO. 3605

SAMPLE ID	NO. OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLE CONDITION LAB ID
S-12	3	Liquid	7-9-90/14:12	Fecal/coliform Bacteria	
				Lead, Mercury	
				Nitrates (NO_3)	
				Sulfates (SO_4)	
				Chlorides (CL)	
				TDS	
				Electrical Conductivity	
				pH	
WIC	204-2495-0101				
AFE	986608				
EXP	5440				
ENG	Paul Hayes				

RELINQUISHED BY: [signature] 7-9-90 19:52 RECEIVED BY:

RELINQUISHED BY: RECEIVED BY:

RELINQUISHED BY: RECEIVED BY LAB: 7/9/90 1950

DESIGNATED LABORATORY: Sequoia DHS #: 145

REMARKS: 2 weeks TAT

DATE COMPLETED 7-9-90 FOREMAN [signature]

ORIGINAL