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Hart Crowser, Inc. 353 Sacramento Street Suite 1140 San Francisco, California 94111 FAX 415.391.2216 415.391.1885

Earth and Environmental Technologies

December 11, 1990

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

Attn: Mr. Gil Wistar

Re:

Shell Service Station

4226 First Street

Pleasanton, California J-6006

Dear Mr. Wistar:

Enclosed is a copy of a Hart Crowser Supplemental Site Assessment report for the above referenced site. The purpose of this follow-up investigation was to determine the subsurface lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons onsite. On April 23, 1990, a report detailing previous work onsite was sent to your office. This report includes a summary of our procedures and findings from two borings drilled on July 17, 1990.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

HART CROWSER, INC.

Ken Pill

Kan Pill

Senior Staff Hydrogeologist

cc: Tom Callaghan, Regional Water Quality Control Board Rick Mueller, City of Pleasanton Fire Dept.



Earth and Environmental Technologies

SUPPLEMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

SHELL SERVICE STATION 4226 First Street Pleasanton, California

PROJECT J-6006

HART CROWSER, INC. December 11, 1990

REPORT OF SUPPLEMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

SHELL SERVICE STATION

4226 First Street Pleasanton, California

J-6006

Prepared for

Shell Oil Company 1150 Bayhill Drive Suite 200 San Bruno, CA 94066

Submitted by

Hart Crowser, Inc. 353 Sacramento Street San Francisco, CA 94111

Ken Pill

Ken Pill

Senior Staff Hydrogeologist

Kent Aue, CEG#1446

Senior Project Hydrogeologist

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Supplemental Site Assessment Shell Service Station Pleasanton, California

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Supplemental Site Assessment was performed by Hart Crowser, Inc., at the Shell service station located at 4226 First Street in Pleasanton, California during July 1990. Previous work by Hart Crowser includes two soil borings and well abandonment as documented in our April 23, 1990 report. Other activity at the site includes five soil borings and the installation of one monitoring well completed by other consultants.

Hart Crowser drilled two soil borings (SB-4 and SB-5) on July 17, 1990. Six soil samples (three from each boring) were selected for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) with benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) distinction. All of the samples had TPH concentrations below the detection limit with the exception of one sample from boring SB-5, which contained a TPH concentration of 820 parts per million (ppm) at a depth of 35 feet below ground surface (BGS). Detectable BTEX concentrations were found in three of the samples submitted for analysis: SB-4-35; SB-4-50; and SB-5-35.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our most recent activity in the supplemental site assessment by Hart Crowser, Inc., at the Shell service station located at 4226 First Street in Pleasanton, California. A site location map is provided in Figure 1. The purpose of this assessment was to further delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in subsurface soil at the site.

3.0 SITE HISTORY

Five steel single-walled underground storage tanks were replaced with three double-walled fiberglass tanks in 1986. A new waste oil tank was also installed at this time. Prior to the tank replacement, EMCON drilled five borings and installed one monitoring well onsite as part of the initial site assessment. Detectable TPH and BTEX concentrations were detected in the samples collected near the original tank pad. Samples collected by Blaine Technologies during the installation of the new tanks also contained detectable concentrations of TPH and BTEX. During March 1990, Hart Crowser drilled three soil borings and abandoned the monitoring well installed by EMCON. Detectable TPH and BTEX concentrations were found in some of these samples, with the highest levels detected in the samples collected below the monitoring well during abandonment. A more detailed site history is included in the April 23, 1990 report.

4.0 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of this supplemental assessment was to further delineate horizontal and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil beneath the site. The scope of work was based on our findings from the supplemental site assessment summarized in the report dated April 23, 1990.

The scope of work completed for this assessment includes the following:

- Drilling two soil borings with a hollow stem auger rig;
- Collecting soil samples at five-foot intervals from these borings;
- · Laboratory analysis of the soil samples; and
- Preparation of a report of the assessment.

5.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The station is located at the southwest corner of First Street and Vineyard Avenue in Pleasanton, California. The site is at an approximate elevation of 370 feet above mean sea level (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929). There is a gentle northeasterly slope onsite. The site is capped with asphalt except in the vicinity of the underground tanks and pumping islands, which are covered with concrete. There is one building (approximately 1800 square feet) onsite used for automobile repairs. A towing company is also based at this facility, with a large number of cars parked around the site. A site plan is provided in Figure 2.

6.0 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

6.1 Soil borings

Two soil borings (SB-4 and SB-5) were drilled on July 17, 1990 with a truck-mounted drilling rig using eight-inch outside diameter hollow stem augers. The locations of these borings are shown in Figure 2. The boring locations were selected on the basis of previous data and restricted by site access. The total depth of each boring was approximately 50 feet BGS.

Soil samples were collected at five-foot intervals using a California splitspoon sampler with stainless steel liners. All downhole equipment was steam-cleaned before beginning operations and between borings in order to minimize the potential for cross-contamination.

Each borehole was lithologically logged by a Hart Crowser geologist onsite using the Unified Soil Classification System. These logs provide a record of the subsurface materials encountered, hydrogeologic information and results

of field screening of soil samples for volatile organic compounds (Appendix A). Both borings were backfilled with cement grout to surface grade.

Soil collected in the bottom tube of each driven sample was sealed with teflon tape, covered with tight fitting plastic caps and placed in refrigerated storage for possible lab analysis. Material from the middle tube was screened for volatile hydrocarbons using an HNu photoionization detector (PID). Standard screening procedures are included in Appendix B. Between samples, the sampler was thoroughly cleaned using an Alconox detergent, rinsed in distilled water, and equipped with three clean sampling tubes. Strict chain-of-custody procedures were followed throughout sample acquisition, storage and transport (Appendix C).

7.0 RESULTS OF ASSESSMENT

7.1 Soil Characteristics

Sandy gravel interpreted as fill approximately two feet in thickness was encountered immediately beneath the asphalt surface. Below the fill, interbedded silty sands, clayey silts and sandy silts extended to a depth of about 15 feet BGS. A silt layer varying in thickness between three and ten feet was encountered at this depth. The silt was underlain by interbedded gravelly sands, gravelly silts, sandy gravels and silty sands which extended from approximately 25 to 50 feet BGS, where a consolidated silt unit was encountered. A minor amount of groundwater was encountered at the bottom of boring SB-5 just above the consolidated silt at a depth of approximately 50 feet BGS. Based on hydrogeologic information developed at this site, this water is believed to be perched. No free water was encountered in boring SB-4.

7.2 <u>Laboratory Analysis</u>

A total of six soil samples (three from each boring) were submitted to Sequoia Analytical Laboratory for analysis. The samples were analyzed for TPH as gasoline with BTEX distinction by EPA Methods 8015/8020. Laboratory results are listed in Table 1.

Of the six samples analyzed, only one contained TPH above the detected limit. Sample SB-5-35 had a TPH concentration of 820 ppm. BTEX was detected in samples SB-4-35, SB-4-50, and SB-5-35. Specific concentrations of the detected constituents are listed in Table 1.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this assessment, the following conclusions are made:

- Subsurface lithology encountered during this latest assessment is consistent with prior work onsite. A minor amount of perched groundwater was encountered near the bottom of boring SB-5.
- A slight to moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odor was noted during the drilling of both borings. The strongest odor was encountered during the drilling of boring SB-5 at a depth of about 35 feet BGS.
- Three soil samples analyzed contained detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. TPH as gasoline was detected in the sample collected at a depth of 35 feet BGS from boring SB-5. BTEX was detected in soil samples from boring SB-5 at 35 feet BGS and from boring SB-4 at 35 and 50 feet BGS.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this assessment, the following recommendations are considered appropriate:

- Copies of this report should be forwarded to the Alameda Water Control Board, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Pleasanton Fire Department.
- Two additional soil borings should be drilled onsite to further delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the subsurface soil.

10.0 LIMITATIONS

Work for this project was performed, and this technical report prepared, in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. It was prepared for Shell Oil Company for specific application to the Shell service station located at 4226 First Street in Pleasanton, California. It should be understood that the interpretations and recommendations contained in this report are based upon a limited evaluation of soils onsite, and that variations in onsite soil conditions may not be reflected in the results obtained from this limited assessment. This report is not intended to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

TABLE 1

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES

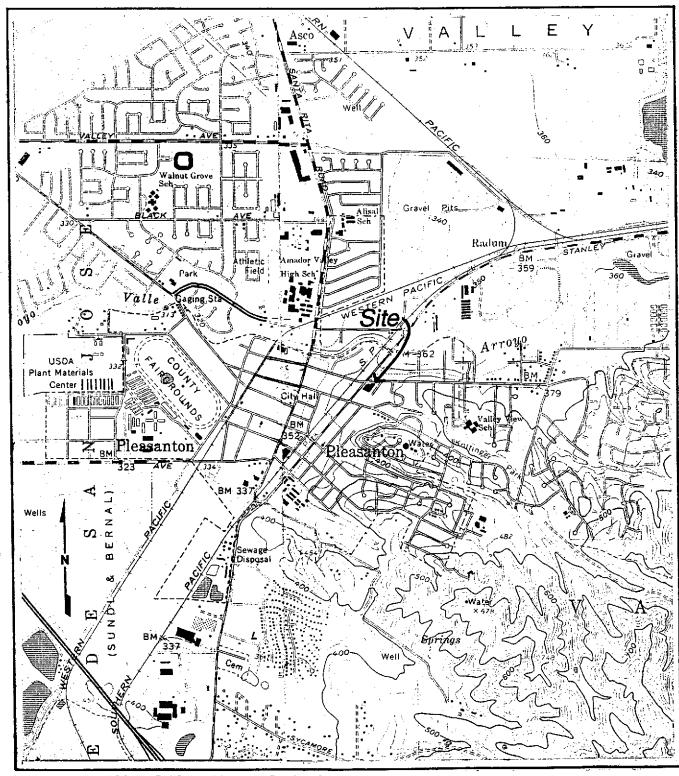
Concentrations in mg/kg (parts per million)

SHELL OIL COMPANY 4226 FIRST STREET PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA

Boring	TPH	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
SB4-15	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SB4-35	N.D.	0.023	0.0071	N.D.	0.0055
SB4-50	N.D.	0.030	0.0059	N.D.	N.D.
SB5-35	-1021	65	3.7	6.5	65
SB5-40	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SB5-50	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
DETECTION LIMITS:	1.0	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050

NOTES:

- TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline Range) analyzed by EPA Methods 5030/8015.
 Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene analyzed by EPA Method 8020.
- 3) ND Not detected.



Base map from USGS 7.5' Dublin and Livermore Quadrangles.

SCALE	E (in Fee)
0	1000	2000

SITE LOCATION

4226 First Street Pleasanton, California

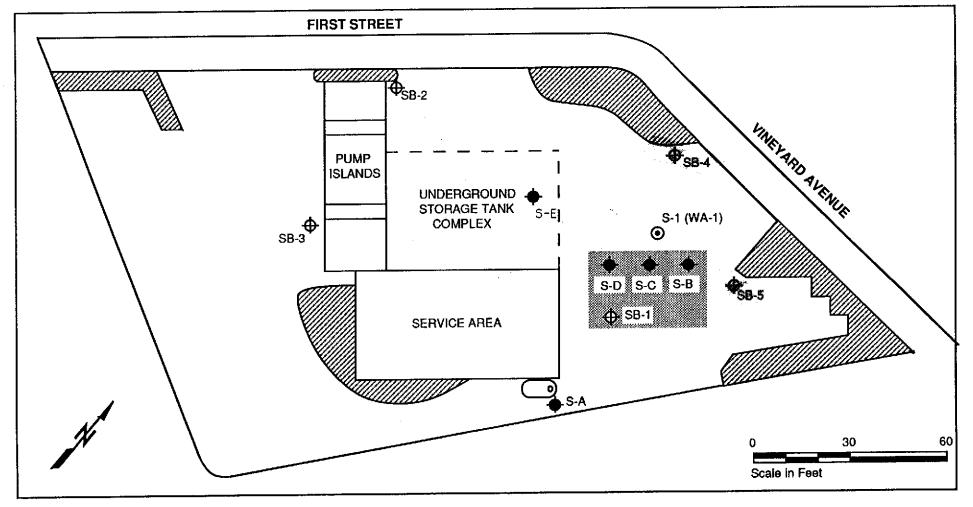


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Figure 1



LEGEND

- Location of Hart Crowser Borings
- ♣ Location of Emcon Borings
- Abandoned Monitoring Well
- Former location of underground gasoline storage tanks
- Waste Oil Tank Location

Planter Area

SITE PLAN 4226 First Street Pleasanton, California



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Figure 2

APPENDIX A
BORING LOGS

Key to Exploration Logs

Sample Descriptions

Classification of soils in this report is based on visual field and laboratory observations which include density/consistency, moisture condition, grain size, and plasticity estimates, and should not be construed to imply field nor laboratory testing unless presented herein. Visual-manual classification methods of ASTM D 2488 were used as an identification guide.

Soil descriptions consist of the following:

Density/consistency, moisture, color, minor constituents, MAJOR CONSTITUENTS, additional remarks.

Density/Consistency

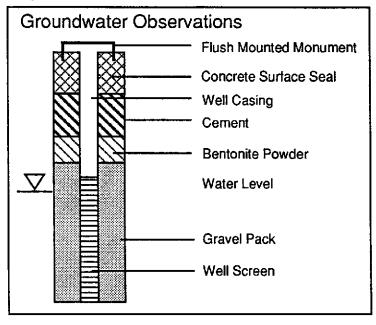
Soil density/consistency in borings is related primarily to the Standard Penetration Resistance. Soil density/consistency in test pits is estimated based on visual observation and is presented parenthetically on the test pit logs.

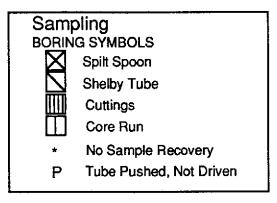
SAND and GRAVEL	Standard Penetration Resistance	SILT or CLAY	Standard Penetration Resistance	Approximate Sheer Strength
<u>Density</u>	in Blows/Foot	<u>Density</u>	in Blows/Foot	in TSF
Very loose	0 - 4	Very soft	0 - 2	<0.125
Loose	4 - 10	Soft	2 - 4	0.125 - 0.25
Medium dense	10 - 30	Medium stiff	4 - 8	0.25 - 0.5
Dense	30 - 50	Stiff	8 - 15	0.5 - 1.0
Very Dense	>50	Very Stiff	15 - 30	1.0 - 2.0
		Hard	>30	>2.0

Moist Dry	ture Little perceptible moisture.
Damp	Some perceptible moisture, probably below optimum.
Moist	Probably near optimum moisture content.
Wet	Much perceptible moisture, probably above optimum.

Minor Constituents	Estimated Percentage
Not identified in description	0 - 5
Slightly (clayey, silty, etc.)	5 - 12
Clayey, silty, sandy, gravelly	12 - 30
Very (clayey, silty, etc.)	30 - 50

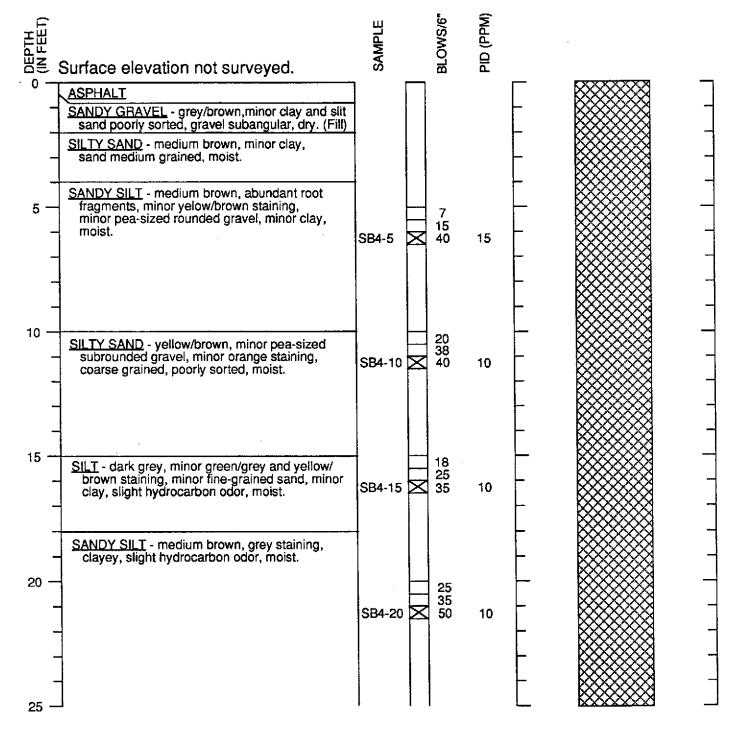
Legends







Geologic Log



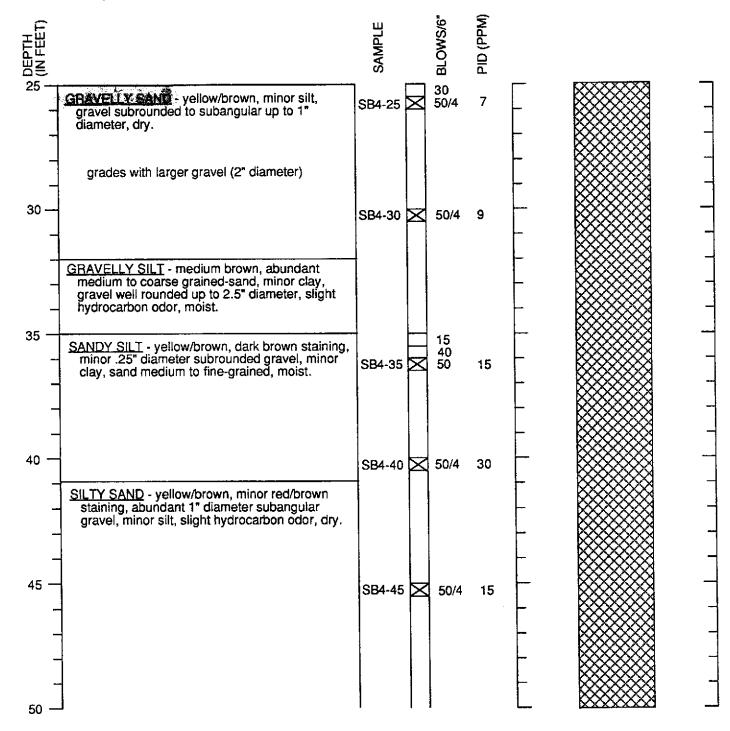
- Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- 3. No free water encountered.



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J-6006 Figure A-2 Page 1 of 3

Geologic Log



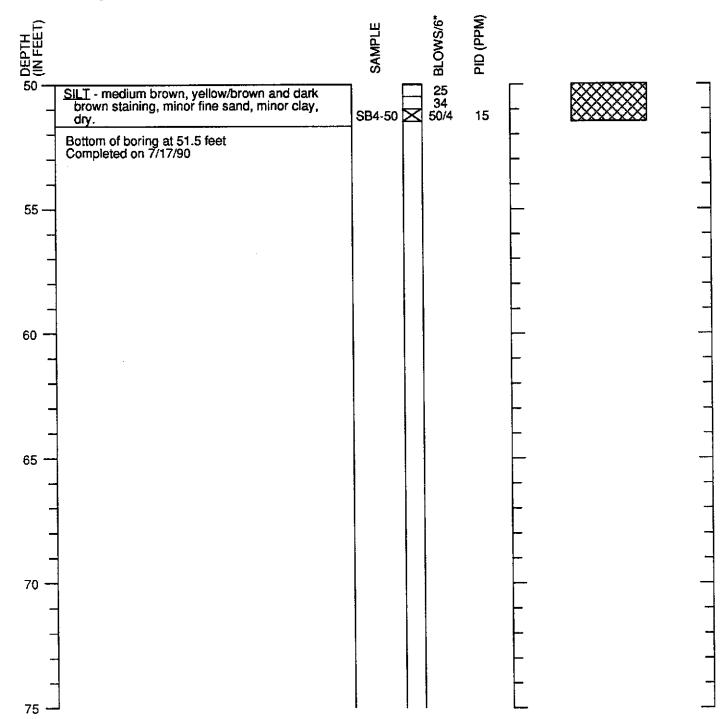
- 1. Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- 3. No free water encountered.



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J-6006 Figure A-2 Page 2 of 3

Geologic Log



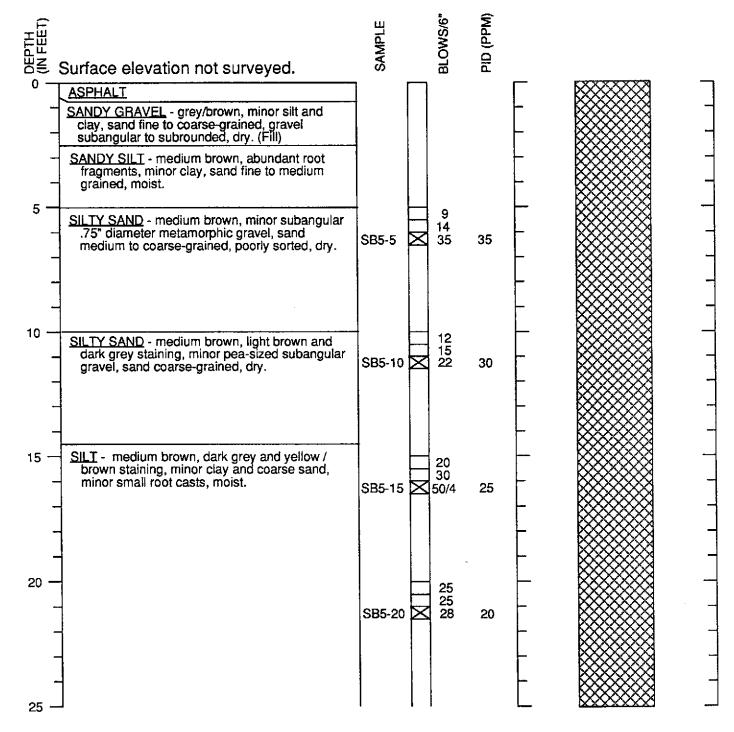
- Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- No free water encountered.



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Boring Log

Geologic Log



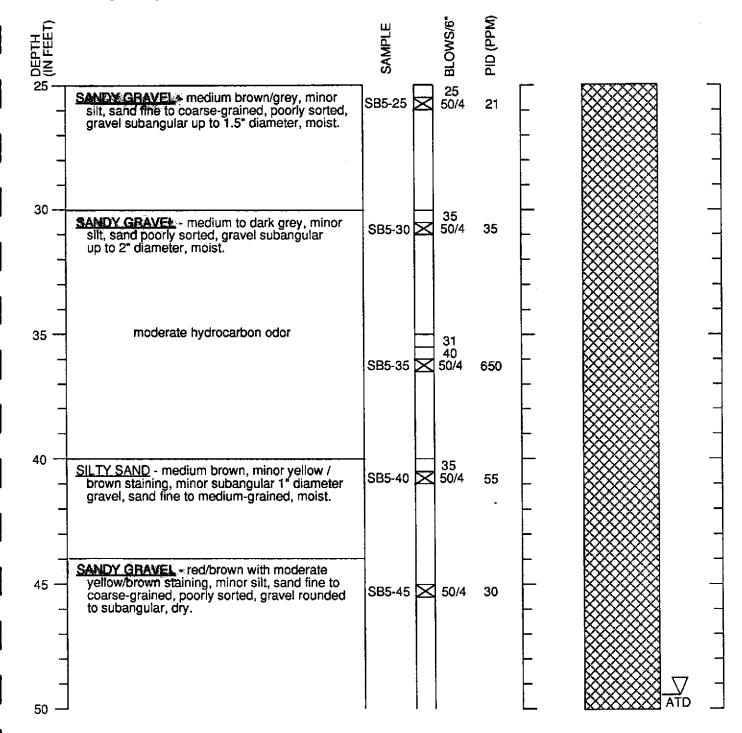
- Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- 3. Perched water encountered at 49.5 feet BGS.



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J-6006 Figure A-3 Page 1 of 3

Geologic Log



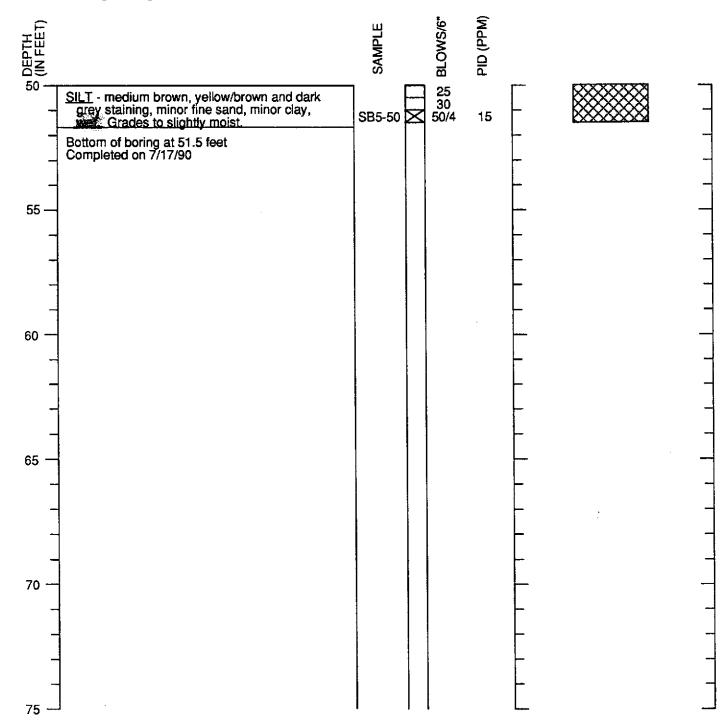
- Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- 3. Perched water encountered at 49.5 feet BGS



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J-6006 Figure A-3 Page 2 of 3

Geologic Log



- Refer to Figure A-1 for explanation of descriptions and symbols.
- Soil descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive and actual changes may be gradual.
- 3. Perched water encountered at 49.5 feet.



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J-6006 Figure A-3 Page 3 of 3

APPENDIX B SOIL SAMPLE VAPOR SCREENING METHODOLOGY

SOIL SAMPLE VAPOR SCREENING METHODOLOGY

Presented below is the basic methodology for soil sample vapor screening in the field. The screening is performed using an HNU Model P101 photoionization detector (PID) or a Foxboro OVA flame ionization detector (FID). These detectors provide a non-discriminatory indication of the presence of volatile organic compounds, and can be used for relative quantification of these compounds. With this capability, the detectors serve as useful tools in the screening of soil samples in the field. The basic method for screening soil samples with either detector is as follows:

- 1) A soil sample is removed from a sample liner or from the tip of the drive sampler. Approximately two cubic inches of soil are placed in a labeled re-sealable polyethylene bag with a capacity of approximately 15 cubic inches.
- 2) The sample is crushed through the walls of the bag to loosen it and provide greater surface area for vapor outgassing.
- 3) The sample is allowed to outgas for approximately ten minutes at ambient air temperature.
- 4) The bag is then pierced with the probe of the detector and the vapors are drawn out of the bag by the pump in the detector.
- 5) The instrument meter readings are noted from the initial probe insertion until the bag has collapsed. The sustained meter reading is recorded, unless there is moisture interference. In this case, the initial high reading is recorded before the moisture interference causes the reading to diminish.
- 6) If soil or excessive moisture is drawn into the instrument, the sample probe is thoroughly cleaned and air cycled through the system until the zero or background level is restored.
- 7) Meter readings are tabulated with the depth of the sample on the field log of each boring maintained by the onsite geologist.

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS



Hart Crowser, Inc. 353 Sacramento St., Suite 1140 San Francisco, CA 94111 Attention: Eric Schniewind

Project: #6006, Shell, Pleasanton

Enclosed are the results from 6 soil samples received at Sequoia Analytical on July 18,1990. The requested analyses are listed below:

MPLE DESCRIPTION DA	ATE OF COLLECTION	TEST METHOD
il, SB4-15-	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
il, SB4-35	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
il, SB4-50	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
11, SB5-35	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
il, SB5-40	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
il, SB5-50	7/18/90	EPA 5030/8015/8020
	MPLE DESCRIPTION D. il, SB4-15- il, SB4-35 il, SB4-50 il, SB5-35 il, SB5-40 il, SB5-50	il, SB4-15- 7/18/90 il, SB4-35 7/18/90 il, SB4-50 7/18/90 il, SB5-35 7/18/90 il, SB5-40 7/18/90

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



Hart Crowser, Inc.

353 Sacramento St., Suite 1140 San Francisco, CA 94111

Attention: Eric Schniewind

Client Project ID:

Matrix Descript: So

Analysis Method: First Sample #:

#6006, Shell, Pleasanton

Soil EPA 5030/8015/8020

007-3822

Sampled:

Jul 18, 1990

Received: Analyzed: Reported: Jul 18, 1990 Jul 25, 1990 Jul 26, 1990

TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION (EPA 8015/8020)

Sample Number	Sample Description	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg (ppm)	Benzene mg/kg (ppm)	Toluene mg/kg (ppm)	Ethyl Benzene mg/kg (ppm)	Xylenes mg/kg (ppm)
007-3822	\$B4-15	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.Ď.	N.D.
007-3823	SB4-35	N.D.	0.023	0.0071	N.D.	0.0055
007-3824	SB4-50	N.D.	0.030	0.0059	N.D.	N.D.
007-3825	885-35	820	65	3.7	6.5	65
007-3826	SE5-40	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
007-3827	\$85-50	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Detection Limits: 1.0 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Vickie Tague⁾ Project Manager

73822.HHH <1>



Hart Crowser, Inc.

Client Project ID: #6006, Shell, Pleasanton

353 Sacramento St., Suite 1140 San Francisco, CA 94111 Attention: Eric Schniewind

QC Sample Group: 0073822-3827

Reported: Jul 26, 1990

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzen e	Toluene			
Method: Analyst: Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: QC Sample #:	EPA 8020 Gioria/Meyer mg/kg Jul 25, 1990 007-3826	EPA 8020 Gloria/Meyer mg/kg Jul 25, 1990 007-3826	EPA 8020 Gloria/Meyer mg/kg Jul 25, 1990 007-3826	EPA 8020 Gloria/Meyer mg/kg Jul 25, 1990 007-3826	
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc. Added:	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60	
Conc. Matrix Spike:	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.75	
Matrix Spîke % Recovery:	140	130	120	130	
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.71	
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	140	120	120	120	
Relative % Difference:	0	4.1	4.3	5.5	

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Vickie Tague Project Manager % Recovery: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample x 100

Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. x 100

(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2

73822.HHH <2>

Sample Custody Record

DATE 7/17/90 PAGE 1 OF 2 HARTCROWSER

Hart Crowser, Inc. 353 Sacramento Street, Suite 1140 San Francisco, California 94111

<u>.</u>	6006	•		<u> </u>		T		TES	TING	- N			
JOB NUMI PROJECT PROJECT SAMPLED	MANAGER_A	E. 50 n/Pi	CHNIE LEASAN	LAB NUMBER	+ ST,	TP#-245+	1 2	Anor				NO. OF CONTAINERS	OBSERVATIONS/COMMENTS/ COMPOSITING INSTRUCTIONS
LAB NO.	SAMPLE	TIME		STATION	MATRIX	1				-	\dashv	-,	
	584-5				501-		<u> </u>	_ × _		. -		-	T 0 1
	SB4-10					_		_ X			_		EXPECT LOW ppb
	584-15				17	X		1		-		/	0073800
	584-20) r			X					
<u> </u>	584-25				11	<u> </u>		X		1		1	
	384-30				rı .			X		1			
	584-35				4	X				_		/	0073823
	584-40				11			$ \times $		_		1	
	584-45				i)							1	
	584-50				11	У						/	007 \$824
	585-5				11			X				1	V
	585-10				11			X	·				
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Sample Custody Record

DATE 7/17/90

PAGE 2 OF 2.

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Hart Crowser, Inc. 353 Sacramento Street, Suite 1140 San Francisco, California 94111

IOR NUM	ED 600	6 ·		LAB NUMBER						E	STIN	IG	1		J ,,	
PROJECT NAME SHEW / PLEASANTON			* キ	1.71							CONTAINERS	OBSERVATIONS/COMMENTS/				
	BY: K. PI		<u> </u>				1-18AS	!	101						NO. OF C	COMPOSITING INSTRUCTIONS
LAB NO.	SAMPLE	TIN	AE	STATION	TAM	RIX	Ē		*4.							
	585-15				Soi	<u>_</u>			X						1	
-	JB5-20				Ŋ				X	ļ_					1	
	585-25				+1				×						1	
	SB5-30				þ				X						1	0073825
• ,	585-35				"		X					-			1	EXPECT LOW-MED, APD
	SB5-40				fı	 	X								1	EXPECT LOW-MED, ppb EPECT LOW ppb 380
	585-45				11				X	1					1	1
	585-50				iı		X								1	V 007 3827
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SIGNATURE FRINTED NAM HANT COMPANY	SCHNIED CROWS.	VIND EK	3:02	SIGNATURE PRINTED NAME COMPANY		TIME			L SHIPI				G ,	RLEV St	tse tel	COURLER RETURN STAINLESS - TUBES
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