

October 12, 1990

4022,182.,03

Alameda County Environmental Health Department 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, California 94621

Attention: Mr. Rafat Shahid

Gentlemen:

Quarterly Technical Report Three Shell Oil Company Sites East Bay District

Enclosed are copies of quarterly technical reports for three Shell Oil Company sites on which Shell service stations are or were located. These reports are issued to you on behalf of Shell Oil Company. They have been reviewed and approved by Shell Oil Company.

The sites for which reports are enclosed are specifically:

5755 Broadway - Oakland 6039 College Avenue - Oakland 2996 Shattuck - Berkeley

Yours very truly,

HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES

Randolph Stone

Associate Hydrogeologist

RS/ere 031554P/L25

cc: Ms. Diane Lundquist Shell Oil Company

P. O. Box 4023

Concord, California 94524

A Report Prepared for

Shell Oil Company
P. O. Box 4023
Concord, California 94524

QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT THIRD QUARTER 1990 SHELL SERVICE STATION 6039 COLLEGE AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Oct. 12 190

HLA Job No. 4022,233.03

by

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October 12, 1990

INTRODUCTION

This Quarterly Technical Report by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) presents results of our continuing environmental investigation at and near the Shell Oil Company (Shell) service station at 6039 College Avenue in Oakland, California. The site location is shown on Plate 1. This report discusses the site history and investigation progress through the third quarter of 1990, along with anticipated activities for the fourth quarter of 1990.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

A Shell service station has occupied this property since
1940. As shown on Plate 2, various sizes of underground fuel
tanks have existed at different locations across the site. Table
1 summarizes the dates of construction, tank installation or
removal, and current site inventories.

Shell retained HLA to perform a site assessment after an unauthorized release from an underground storage tank (UST). According to the report filed with the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health on September 6, 1989, the source of the release was a slight weep noted at the piping connection to the submersible pump for the tank holding premium gasoline.

HLA prepared a Work Plan for a soil and groundwater investigation that was submitted to the appropriate agencies in January 1990. We gathered information on site history from con-

struction plot plans dated 1940, 1957, and 1978 provided by Shell.

The station had a full service garage from 1940 to 1978. Plot plans indicate that until 1957, a waste oil tank was located adjacent to the old building, in the present location of the fuel tanks. The 1957 construction plot plan indicates an intent to replace the old waste oil tank with a larger tank, previously used to store fuel; however, no new location is indicated on the plan. The tank was most likely placed in the old excavation near the building, and removed when the present tanks were installed.

We also examined aerial photographs dated 1947, 1959, 1969, 1979, and 1988 in the offices of Pacific Aerial Surveys. We observed that since 1947, the majority of the area surrounding the site has been in commercial and residential use. Information obtained from the photographs regarding previous on-site locations of tanks, buildings, and canopies appeared to be consistent with data from the plot plans.

On November 8, 1989, we checked three existing backfill monitoring points for the presence of groundwater and free product; neither was present. The following total depths were measured:

| Monitoring Point | Depth (ft) |
|---------------------|------------|
| OBS-1 | 8.75 |
| OBS-2 | 11.44 |
| OBS-3 | 4.68 |

Nine USTs within 1/4 mile of the Shell station are cited in the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) Hazardous Substances Container Information Program. These include four tanks at the Union 76 station, 6201 Claremont Avenue; four at the Chevron station, 5800 College Avenue; and one at Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, 5929 College Avenue. The tank locations and contents are listed in Table 2.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

Soil Investigation

In January 1990, six soil borings were advanced to depths of 25 feet, or the top of the saturated zone, at locations shown in Plate 3. The soil borings were drilled and soil samples taken to evaluate lithologies in the vadose zone and near the groundwater surface, and to evaluate the presence and limits of detectable concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the soil. The borings were located in areas that were potential sources of hydrocarbons, as described below:

| Boring | <u>Rationale</u> |
|-------------|--|
| B-1 | Location of 1940 pump island |
| B-2 | Location of 1940 and 1957 fuel tanks |
| B-3 and B-6 | Location of former waste oil tank and present fuel tanks (near source) |
| B-4 and B-5 | Location of 1957 pump islands and adjacent to present pump islands |

The shallow subsurface materials consist of sandy lean clays and silts, with occasional thin silty sand and gravel lenses.

The sediments become saturated from 15 to 18 feet below land

surface. The borings were grouted to the surface with a cementbentonite grout.

Soil samples exhibiting the highest organic vapor readings were sealed and transported to an analytical laboratory, under chain-of-custody documentation, for analysis of BTEX and TPH as gasoline, using EPA Test Methods 8020 and 8015. Soil samples collected near the former waste oil tank were also analyzed for TPH as diesel fuel and motor oil (EPA Test Method 8015); oil and grease (SM 503 D&E); halogenated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (EPA Test Method 8010); and cadmium, chromium, zinc, and lead (EPA TEST Methods 6010 and 7421). Results of analyses are presented in Table 3.

Groundwater Investigation

Because the results of soil analyses indicated high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in soils near the ground-water surface (B-3 and B-6), a groundwater investigation was implemented in early February 1990. Four monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) were installed at locations shown on Plate 4, and completed to a depth of 25 feet. The borehole for MW-1 was advanced to a depth of 50 feet to further characterize the shallow stratigraphy.

Soil samples were collected from the downgradient well borings (MW-2, -3, and -4) at depths of approximately 10, 15, and 20 feet. These samples were analyzed for BTEX and for TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil to further delineate the

lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination. Soil samples collected from well borings near the former waste oil tank location (MW-3 and MW-4) were also analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EPA Test Method 8080). Free-phase hydrocarbons were observed at a depth of 20 feet during drilling of MW-4. Results of analyses on these soil samples are presented in Table 4.

An HLA geologist logged all borings according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Drill cuttings were transported by Petroleum Waste, Inc., a licensed waste hauler and were disposed of at a Class I landfill.

Water levels were measured to the nearest 0.01 foot and the wells were surveyed for vertical elevations on February 15, 1990. Elevations are based on an arbitrary benchmark of 195.00 feet established at the Northwest corner of the building on site. Groundwater level elevations are presented in Table 5. The wells were developed by removing approximately seven well volumes.

The wells were sampled after purging three well volumes and water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX; TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil; organic lead (CA LUFT Manual 12/87); and ethylene dibromide (EDB) (EPA Test Method 8010). Results are presented in Table 6. No free product was observed in the monitoring wells.

<u>Hydrogeology</u>

The shallow lithology at the site is summarized below:

| Soil | Approximate Depth (ft) |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Sandy silt | 0 to 10 |
| Sandy clay | 10 to 1 5 |
| Sandy silt | 15 to 25 |
| Interbedded | 25 to 50 |
| clays, silts, | |
| and sand | |

Sediments are saturated below a depth of approximately 15 to 18 feet. Based on the February 1990 groundwater levels, the general groundwater flow direction appeared to be south southwest.

Chemical Results

In soil samples from the borings, total BTEX concentrations were either not detected or were present at less than 15 parts per million (ppm). In the samples from Borings B-3 and B-6, concentrations of TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil ranged between 71 and 110,000 ppm. Total oil and grease levels in those samples varied from 91 to 1,100 ppm. No halogenated VOCs were detected. Metals tested were either not detected or appeared in concentrations within background levels for typical soils*.

No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil samples from MW-2, except for 1.1 ppm TPH as diesel fuel in the sample from 20.5 feet. Samples taken from MW-3 at 10 and 20.5 feet had low or no detectable concentrations of BTEX or TPH as motor oil;

^{*} Kabat-Pendias, A. and H. Pendias, 1984. Trace Elements in Soils and Plants. CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida.

concentrations of TPH as gasoline and diesel fuel were below 30 ppm. The soil sample from 10.5 feet in MW-4 had no detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons except for diesel fuel, which appeared at 1.2 ppm. The sample from 15.5 feet in MW-3, however, and the samples from 15.5 and 20.5 feet in MW-4 contained considerable concentrations of TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil. Of the TPH range measured, motor oil registered highest in those two borings, varying from 1,800 ppm in MW-3 to 46,000 ppm in MW-4.

Neither lead nor EDB were detected in February 1990 groundwater samples. Groundwater samples from MW-2 and MW-4 contained no detectable concentrations of BTEX. Water from MW-1 contained no benzene and less than 5 parts per billion (ppb) of remaining BTEX compounds, but showed TPH concentrations ranging from 95 to 770 ppb. Water from MW-2 contained 560 ppb TPH as motor cil. The MW-3 sample contained 320 ppb of benzene and concentrations of TPH ranging up to 10,800 ppb. The total TPH concentration in the sample from MW-4 was 4,200 ppb. The wells were also sampled in May 1990 with similar results, except in groundwater from MW-4 which contained BTEX and TPH as gasoline (see Table 6).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE THIRD QUARTER, 1990

Water Level Measurements

Groundwater levels were measured to the nearest 0.01 foot on September 12, 1990. Groundwater was approximately 17 to 19 feet below ground surface. A potentiometric surface map constructed using these data is shown in Plate 5. This map shows contours of equal groundwater elevation and the general groundwater flow direction estimated from the groundwater elevations in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 (these well locations form the largest well triangle on the site). The predominant groundwater flow direction is west to southwest.

Groundwater Sampling

The wells were sampled on September 12, 1990, after purging three well volumes. Groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX and TPH as gasoline, as diesel fuel, and as motor oil. Results are presented in Table 6. A sheen of free product was observed in Well MW-4.

Chemical Results

The sample from MW-2 contained no detectable concentrations of BTEX or TPH. Groundwater from MW-1 contained no detectable concentrations of BTEX and 84 ppb of TPH as diesel. The MW-3 sample contained 58 ppb benzene and concentrations of TPH TPH-D+G+MO 22,500 ppb totaling 22,500 ppb. Groundwater from MW-4 contained 91 ppb benzene and 3,300 ppb TPH. The distribution of benzene and TPH in groundwater is shown on Plates 6 and 7, respectively.

The TPH analysis for high boiling point hydrocarbons were quantified against a diesel and a motor oil standard. However, the laboratory has stated that the compound mixture present does not appear to be diesel or motor oil but may represent a degraded mixture of these compounds or some other substance. The presence of the heavier compounds may represent lubricants, grease, or oils that have become soluble in the presence of the lighter hydrocarbons.

Conclusions

Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the soil and groundwater are most likely a result of the recent weep from a piping connection and the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in backfill material at former storage tank locations. The former waste oil tank appears to have affected the area adjacent to the present USTs.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER, 1990

During the fourth quarter of 1990, HLA intends to perform the following activities at the subject Shell service station:

- Install three off-site monitoring wells to further evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil and groundwater. Installation of the off-site wells is dependent on obtaining appropriate permits.
- Sample water from new and existing monitoring wells for BTEX and for TPH as gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil.

Harding Lawson Associates

 Conduct well hydraulic tests to further characterize the shallow saturated sediments.

Proposed monitoring well locations are shown on Plate 4.

We will place one well directly downgradient of the former waste oil tank and the present fuel tank locations, one well to the southwest of the site, and one to the southeast.

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Table 1. Site History and Tank Inventory

| Year Constructed/ Removed | Underground* Tanks | Contents | Structures* |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1940/1957 | 3 1,000-gallon 1 550-gallon 1 110-gallon | Leaded gasoline Leaded gasoline Waste oil | Full service garage and one pump island |
| 1957/1978 | 3 5,000-gallon 1 1,000-gallon | Leaded gasoline Waste oil | Full service garage and two pump islands with canopies |
| Unknown, but between 1957 and 1978/1978 | 1 8,000-gallon | Leaded or Unteaded gasoline | |
| 1978 | 3 10,000-gallon fiberglass | Unleaded gasoline | Cashier counter and Mini- Mart, two pump islands with canopies |

^{*} Approximate locations shown on Plate 2

Table 2. Underground Storage Tanks within 1/4 Mile of 6039 College Avenue Shell

| | Location | Number <u>of Tanks</u> | <u>Material in Tanks</u> |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1. | Union 76 6201 Claremont Avenue | 4 | Unleaded and Premium unleaded Gasoline Waste oil Oil/water Mix |
| 2. | Chevron 5800 College Avenue | 4 | Unknown |
| 3. | Dreyers Grand Ice Cream | 1 | Diesel fuel |

Table 3. Soil Analytical Results - Borings Shell 6039 College Avenue Concentrations in Parts Per Million (ppm)

| Sample Depth Approx. GW Depth Sample Date | B-1-22.5' 21' 01/04/90 | 8-2-18' 22' 01/05/90 | B-2-24' 22' 01/05/90 | 8-3-19' 18' 01/05/90 | B-3-21' 18' 01/05/90 | 8-4-18.5' 20' 01/04/90 | 8-4-25 <i>'</i> 20 <i>'</i> 01/04/90 | 8-5-22' 19' 01/04/90 | B-5-23' 19' 01/04/90 | 8-6-19.5' 18' 01/05/90 | B-6-22.5 18' 01/05/90 |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | , | | | | | |
| Parameter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| /Method | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzen e | ND & 0.05 | 0.62 | ND @ 0.05 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.57 | ND @ 0.05 | ND @ 0.05 | ND & 0.05 | 0.28 | ND a 0.05 |
| Toluene | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND & 0.1 | 0.18 | ND @ 0.1 | 0.11 | ND & 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND a 0.1 |
| Ethyl benzene | ND 20.1 | 0.48 | ND @ 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.53 | 0.65 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | 1.3 | ND a 0.1 |
| Xylenes | ND a 0.1 | 1.2 | ND @ 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.68 | 1.3 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND a 0.1 | 2.1 | ND @ 0.1 |
| /EPA 802 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH as Gasoline | 8.1 | 130 | 1.8 | 610 | 71 | 170 | ND a 1 | ND a 1 | 4.4 | 260 | ND a 1 |
| TPH as Motor Oil | | | | 110000 | 14000 | | | ••• | | 12000 | 320 |
| TPH as Diesel | | | | 5900 | 750 | | | | | 600 | 16 |
| /EPA 8015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil and Grease | | | | 810 | 380 | | * | | | 1100 | 91 |
| /SM 503 D&E | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Halogenated VOCs | | | | ND @ 0.5 | ND a 0.5 | | | | | ND @ 0.05 | ND @ 0.005 |
| /EPA 8010 | | | | to 2.5 | to 0.25 | | | | | to 0.25 | to 0.025 |
| Cadmium | | | | ND @ 0.5 | ND @ 0.5 | | | | | ND @ 0.5 | ND a 0.5 |
| Chromium | | | | 48 | 61 | | | | | 86 | 73 |
| Zinc | | | | 51 | 54 | ••• | | | | 52 | 60 |
| /EPA 6010 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead/EPA 7241 | | | | 13 | 7.6 | | | | | 8.1 | 9.2 |

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

ND = Not present above the stated detection limit

Table 4. Soil Analytical Results - Well Borings Shell 6039 College Avenue, Oakland Concentrations in parts per million (ppm)

| Sample/Depth Approx. GW Depth Sample Date | MW-2-11* 17* 2/08/90 | MW-2-15.5' 17 2/08/90 | MW-2-20.5' 17' 2/08/90 | MW-3-10' 16' 2/07/90 | MW-3-15.5' 16' 2/07/90 | MW-3-20.5' 16' 2/07/90 | MW-4-10.5' 17 2/07/90 | MW-4-15.5' 17' 2/07/90 | MW-4-20.5 171 2/07/90 |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Parameter /Method | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ND @ 0.05 | ND @ 0.05 | ND a 0.05 | ND & 0.05 | 1.1 | ND a 0.05 | ND & 0.05 | 0.31 | 0.06 |
| Toluene | ND a 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND a 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | 0.7 | ND a 0.1 | ND @ 0.11 | 0.34 | ND @ 0.1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND & 0.1 | ND a 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | 3.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND a 0.1 | 0.92 | 0.46 |
| Xylene /EPA 8020 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | 0.11 | 1.9 | ND a 0.1 | ND @ 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.57 |
| TPH as Gasoline | ND 9 1 | ND a 1 | ND a 1 | 12 | 230 | 28 | ND a 1 | 140 | 72 |
| TPH as Motor Oil | ND a 10 | ND a 1 | ND 8 10 | ND a 10 | 1,800 | ND 20 10 | ND a 1 | 6,400 | 46,000 |
| TPH as Diesel | ND a 1 | ND & 1 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 200 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 61 | 2200 |
| /EPA 8015 PCBs/EPA 8080 | | | | ND a 0.05 | ND a 0.05 | ND a 0.05 | ND @ 0.05 | ND a 0.05 | ND @ 0.05 |

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

ND = Not present above the stated detection limit

Table 5. Groundwater Elevations

| <u>Well</u> | Top of Casing Elevations* | | Groundw | ater Eleva | itions | |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2/15/90 | 4/19/90 | 5/14/90 | 6/21/90 | 9/12/90 |
| MW-1 | 195.89 | 178.16 | 177.38 | 176.97 | 177.68 | 176.08 |
| MW-2 | 194.27 | 177.37 | 176.58 | 176.26 | 176.88 | 175.27 |
| MM-3 | 192.52 | 176.71 | 175.95 | 175.55 | 176.25 | 173.74 |
| ₩-4 | 193.37 | 176.65 | 175.89 | 175.49 | 176.19 | 175.52 |
| | | | | | | |

^{*} Based on an arbitrary benchmark of 195.00 feet

^{**} Depth below ground surface is 17 to 19 feet

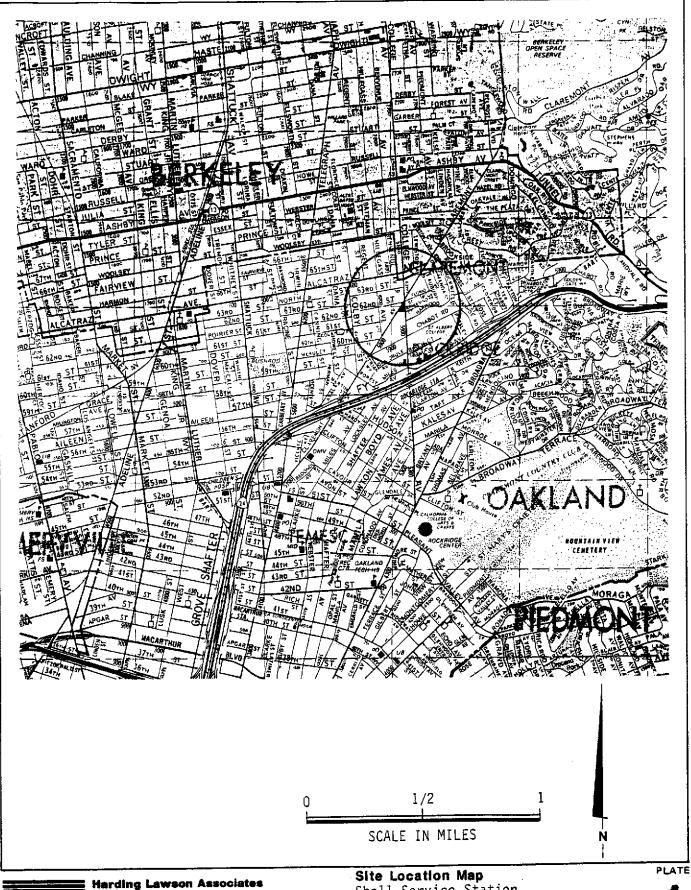
Table 6. Groundwater Analytical Results Shelt 6039 College Avenue, Oakland Concentrations in Parts Per Billion (ppb)

| ethod: | | | EPA | 8020 | | EPA 8015 - LUFT | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|-----------|--|
| | Sample | | | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| arameter | Date | Benzene | Toluene | Benzene | Xylene | Gasoline | Diesel | Motor Oil | |
| W-1 | 02/13/90 | ND @ 0.3 | 0.67 | 0.37 | 3.2 | 95 | 650 | 770 | |
| | 05/14/90 | 0.70 | 0.57 | 0.71 | 3.5 | 95 | ND a 50 | 770 | |
| | 09/12/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a C.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 30 | 84 | ND a 50 | |
| 1-2 | 02/13/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 30 | 560 | ND a 50 | |
| | 05/14/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ′ ND a 30 | ND a 50 | ND a 50 | |
| | 09/12/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 30 | ND & 50 | ND 8 50 | |
| I-3 | 02/13/90 | 320 | 29 | 110 | 33 | 4,700 | 3,100 | 3,000 | |
| | 05/14/90 | 130 | 8.6 | 40 | 17 | 1,400 | 620 | 40,000 | |
| | 09/12/90 | 58 | 5.8 | 16 | 15 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 19,000 | |
| 1-3-0 | 02/13/90 | 380 | 8.6 | 160 | 57 | 4,600 | 4,500 | 8,300 | |
| | 05/14/90 | 120 | 31 | 38 | 13 | 820 | 660 | 10,000 | |
| 1-4 | 02/13/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 0.3 | ND a 30 | 1,200 | 3,000 | |
| | 05/14/90 | 160 | 7 | 1. 9 | 3.1 | 650 | 350 | 12,000 | |
| | 09/12/90 | 91 | 1.1 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 440 | 260 | 2,600 | |
| W-4-D | 09/12/90 | 85 | 1.0 | 0.71 | 0.81 | 520 | 1,100 | 16,000 | |
| rip Blank | 02/13/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND a 30 | | •• | |
| • | 05/14/90 | ND a 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 30 | | | |
| | 09/12/90 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 0.3 | ND @ 30 | •• | | |

^{--- =} Analysis not performed on sample

ND = Not present above the stated detection limit

⁻D = Duplicate sample





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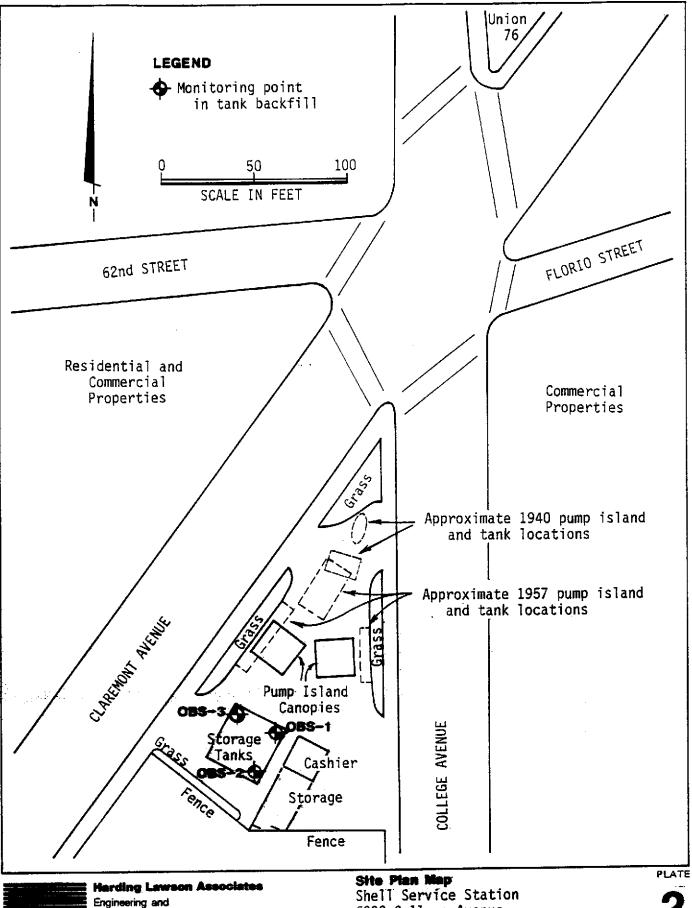
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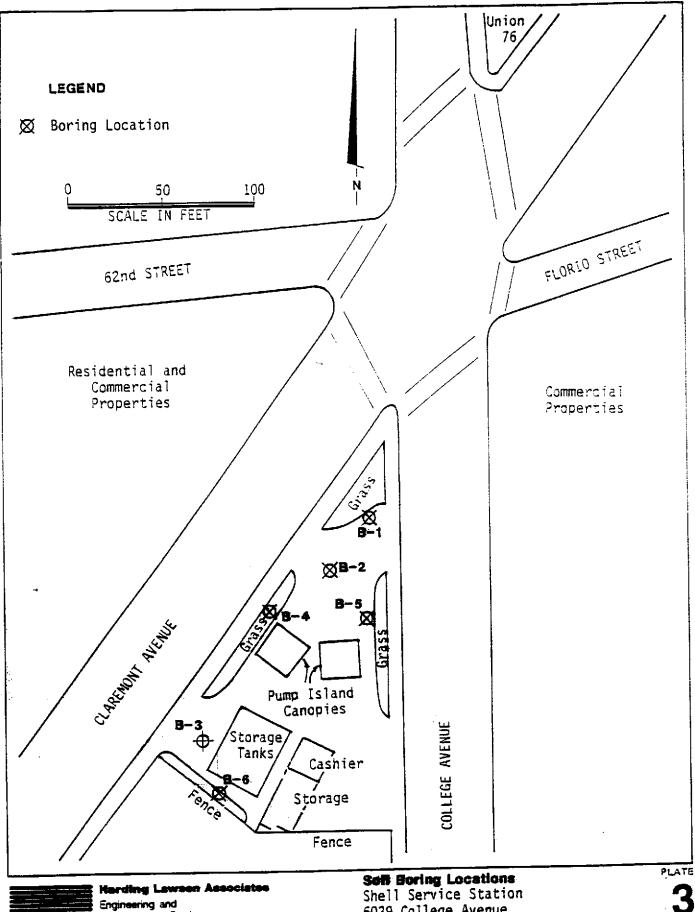
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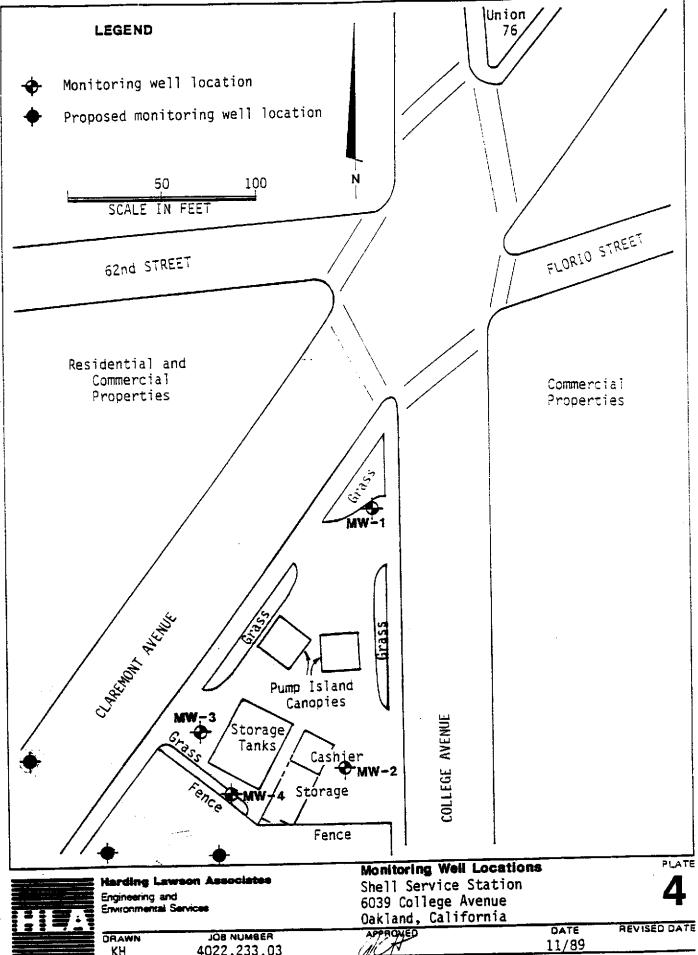
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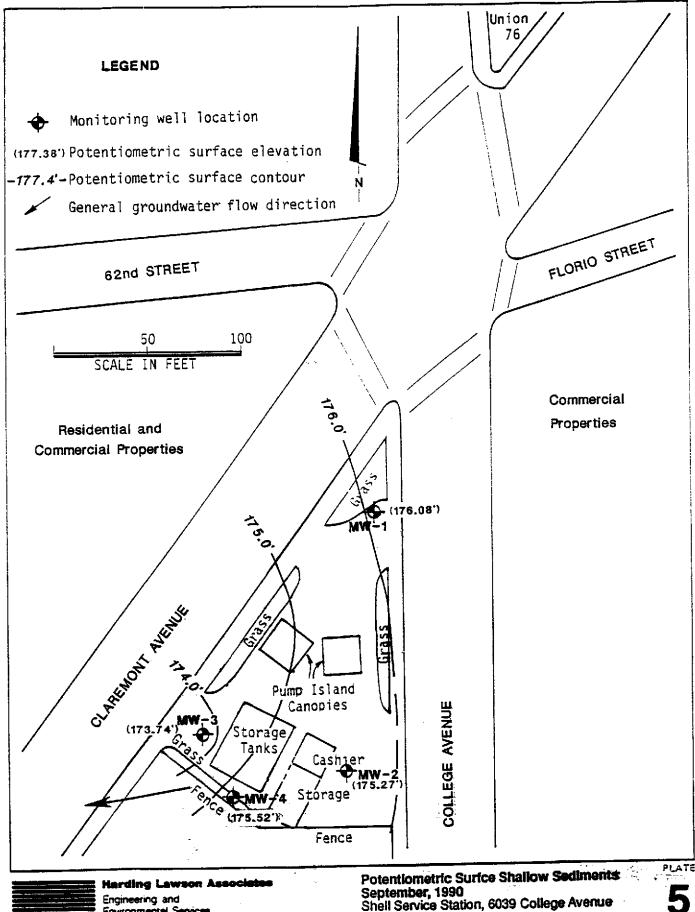
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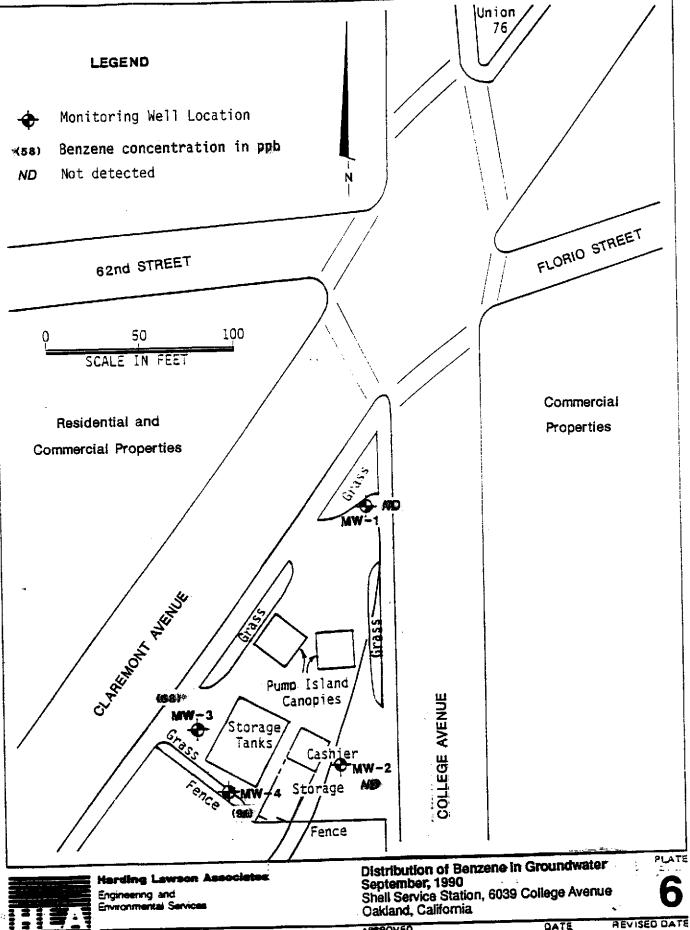
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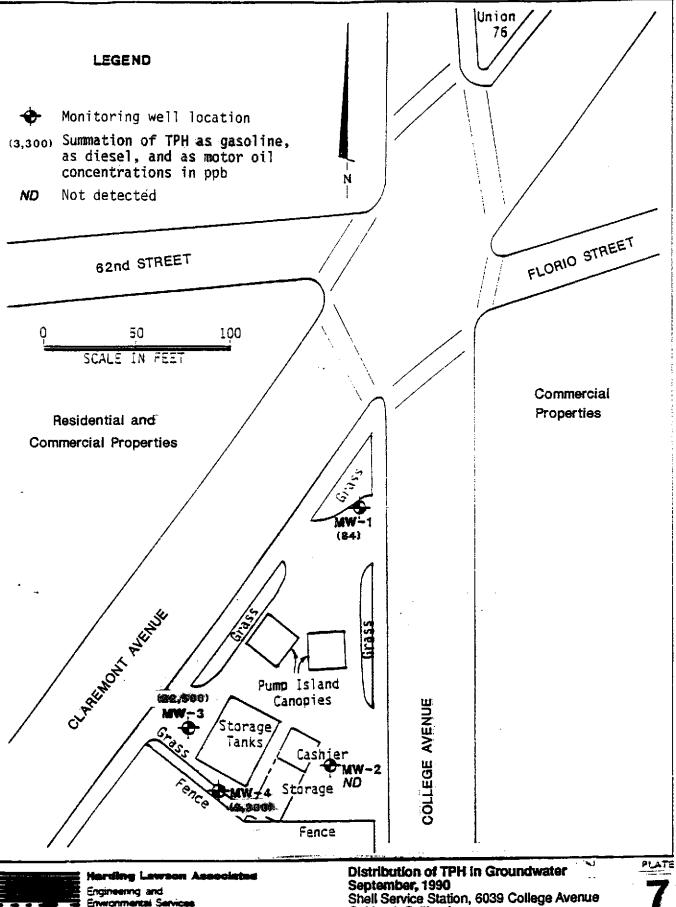
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