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Geologic and Environmental Services

5500 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, CA 94608

July 25, 1990

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

> Re: Shell Service Station WIC #204-0072-0502 2160 Otis Drive Alameda, California WA Job #81-429-02

Dear Mr. Levi:

This letter describes the second quarter 1990 activities at the subject Shell Service Station (Figure 1). This status report satisfies the quarterly reporting requirements outlined in our workplan dated March 19, 1990, and prescribed by California Administrative Code Title 23 Waters, Chapter 3, Subchapter 16, Article 5, Section 2652.d. Included below are:

- A summary of previous site activities,
- Descriptions of activities performed during the second quarter 1990 (April 1 through June 1, 1990), including tabulated chemical analytic results, and
- Proposed work for the third quarter 1990.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES

In June 1987 a steel 550-gallon waste oil tank was removed from the site and replaced with a 550-gallon fiberglass tank. Following the tank removal, Blaine Tech Services of San Jose, California, collected a soil sample directly beneath the former tank location at 7 ft depth, a soil sample from the excavation sidewall at 3.5 ft depth, a sample of ground water from the tank pit, and samples of soil stockpiles excavated from the tank pit. The sample from 7

¹Blaine Tech Services, Inc., 1987, Sampling Report 87165-T-1, Shell Service Station 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California, consultant's letter-report prepared for Shell Oil Company, June 26, 1987, 3 pp. and 2 attachments.



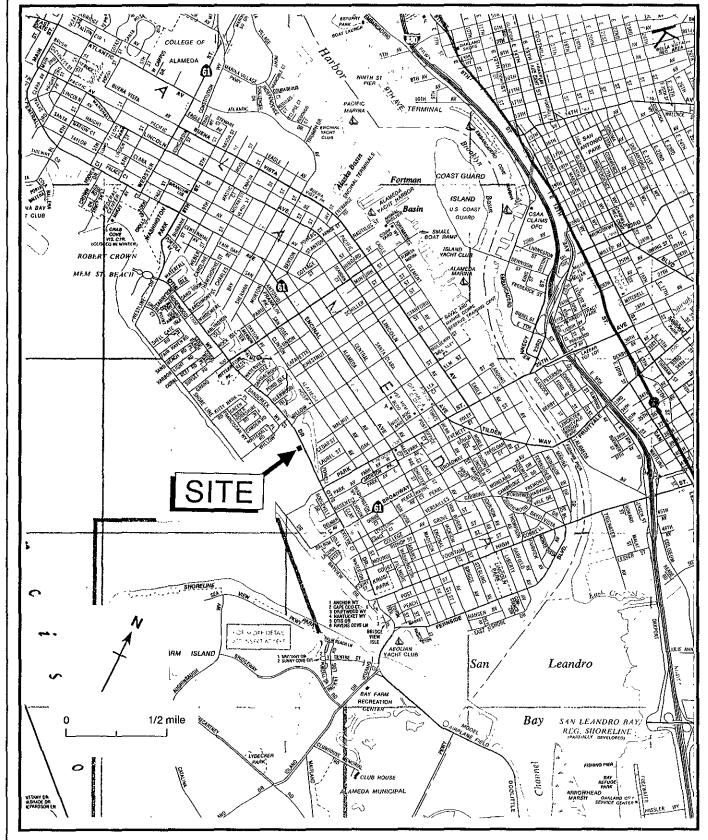


Figure 1. Site Location Map - Shell Service Station, WIC#204007205, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, CA



ft depth contained 1,700 parts per million (ppm) total oil and grease (TOG). Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were not detected in this sample. The sample from 3.5 ft depth contained 47 ppm TOG. TOG was not detected in the water sample. The water sample was not analyzed for any other compounds. Field observations by Blaine Tech personnel indicate that the tank had a tar wrapping, and that both the tank and wrapping appeared to be in good condition, with no holes, when removed.

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In September 1987, Pacific Environmental Group of Santa Clara, California conducted a subsurface investigation to determine whether hydrocarbons were in the ground water beneath the site.² The investigation consisted of drilling one soil boring to a depth of 20.5 ft adjacent to the southwest side of the waste oil tank pit, installing ground water monitoring well S-1 in the boring, and analyzing soil and ground water samples. Ground water was encountered in the borchole at about 8 ft depth and stabilized in the monitoring well at about 5 ft depth. Soil samples were collected from the boring about every 5 ft for chemical analysis. TOG was detected in all four of the soil samples from the boring at a maximum TOG concentration of 1,600 ppm in the 5 ft depth sample. Benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes (BETX) and VOCs were not detected in the 10 ft depth soil sample. A ground water sample from monitoring well S-1 contained 0.027 ppm acetone and an unknown alcohol at 0.007 ppm. Fuel hydrocarbons were not detected in the water sample.

To confirm the absence of fuel hydrocarbons in ground water and to determine whether the acetone detected in the initial water sample could have been the result of laboratory contamination, WA collected ground water samples from well S-1 on September 11, 1989.³ At this time, the depth to water in the well was about 4.3 ft. Chromium, lead and zinc were detected in the ground water at 0.09 ppm, 0.09 ppm and 0.10 ppm, respectively. Fuel hydrocarbons, PCBs, VOCs and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were not detected in the ground water. Acetone and alcohol, detected in the ground water samples from September 1987, were not detected in the recent samples. Therefore, it is likely that the previous results reflected laboratory contamination.

²Pacific Environmental Group, 1987, Soil and Groundwater Investigation at Shell Service Station, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California, consultant's letter-report prepared for Shell Oil Company, October 27, 1987, 3 pp. and 7 attachments.

³Weiss Associates, 1989, Petition for Tank Closure, Shell Service Station, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California, consultant's letter prepared for Shell Oil Company, October 13, 1989, 9 pp. and 4 attachments.

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In December 1989, Shell Oil retained Weiss Associates to drill two additional borings at the site, install wells in the borings, determine the ground water gradient, monitor ground water, investigate ground water and lend use in the site vicinity, and, because TOG was detected in soil over 1,000 ppm, to investigate alternatives for site remediation.

SECOND QUARTER 1990 ACTIVITIES

During the second quarter 1990 Weiss Associates (WA):

- Drilled two soil borings and installed ground water monitoring wells in the borings,
- Collected soil samples from the borings for chemical analysis,
- Developed the new wells and sampled all site wells,
- · Determined the ground water gradient,
- Evaluated the soil and ground water analytic results to determine if additional investigation and/or remediation is necessary, and
- Investigated ground water and land use near the site.

These tasks are described below.

Monitoring Well Installation

On April 2, 1990, WA geologist Robert Kitay drilled two soil borings at the site and installed ground water monitoring wells in the borings (Figure 2). The objectives of the investigation were to determine if hydrocarbons from the former waste oil tank are in soil and ground water beneath the site, and to determine whether existing well S-1 is downgradient of the former waste oil tank excavation. All soil samples collected from the borings were analyzed for:

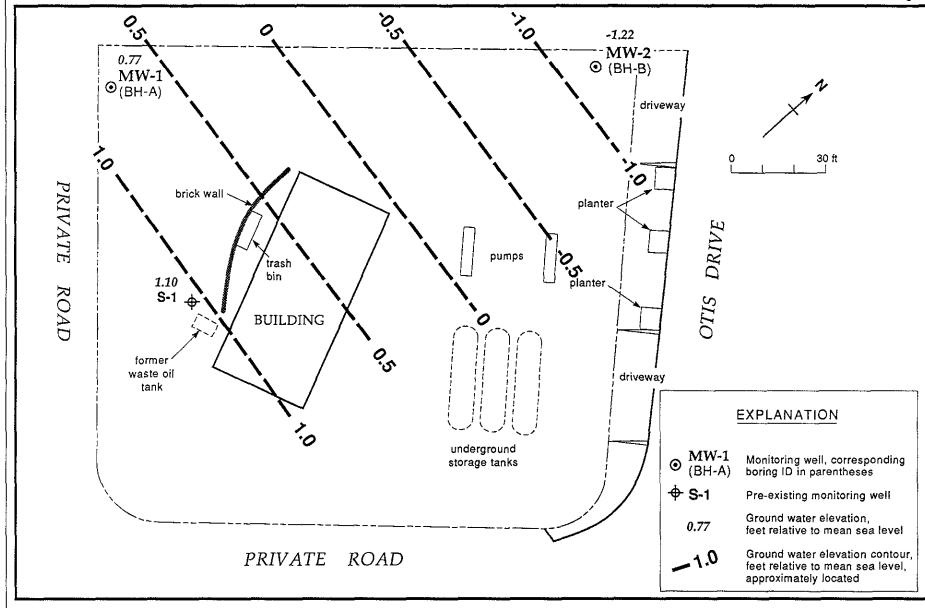


Figure 2. Ground Water Elevation Contours - April 4, 1990 - Shell Service Station WIC #204-007-205, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California

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- Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) by modified EPA Method 8015, gas chromatography with flame ionization detection (GC/FID), and
- Benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes (BETX) by EPA Method 8020, gas chromatography with photoionization detection (GC/PID).

The soil sample collected from just above the static water level in each boring was also analyzed for:

- Total oil and grease (TOG) by American Public Health Association (APHA) Standard Methods 503 D&E,
- Halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) by EPA Method 8010, gas chromatography with Hall electrolytic conductivity detection (GC/HALL), and
- Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D) by modified EPA Method 8015, GC/FID.

Analytic results for soil are presented in Table 1, and copies of laboratory analytic reports and chain of custody documents for soil samples are presented as Attachment A. The soil sample from 4.8 ft depth in boring BH-B contained 270 ppm TOG. Benzene was detected at 0.008 ppm at 10.2 ft depth in boring BH-B. No HVOCs and no other hydrocarbons were detected in any of the soil samples.

Drill cuttings were sampled and temporarily stockpiled onsite on plastic sheeting. The stockpile was covered with plastic sheeting to prevent infiltration of rainwater and aeration of volatile compounds. Based on the analytic results of composite borehole samples, the soil was subsequently transported to a Class III disposal facility by a licensed waste hauler under contract with Shell Oil.

Monitoring Well Development and Sampling

Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were developed on April 3, 1990, by WA environmental technician Michael Cooke. The wells were developed using surge block agitation and airlift evacuation. On April 11, 1990, WA collected ground water samples from all three wells onsite. The sample from well S-1 was collected in a steam-cleaned Teflon bailer. Well S-1 was purged dry and allowed to recover its former static water level before sampling. Samples were collected from wells MW-1 and MW-2 with dedicated 3-inch diameter PVC bailers, and decanted into the sample containers through a sampling port on the side of the bailer. Between

Table 1. Analytic Results for Soil - Shell Service Station, WIC #204-0072-0502, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California

Soil Boring (Well ID)	Sample Depth (ft)	Date Sampled	Analytic Lab	Analytic Method	Sat/ Unsat	TPH-G <	TPK-D ^a	В	E parts p	T er million (m	X g/kg)	HVOCS	TOG ^b
BH-A (MW-1)	3.8	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020 8010/503	Unsat	<1	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.002-0.05	<50
• •	6.8	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020	Sat	<1		<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025		
	14.2	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020	Sat	<1		<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025		
вн-в	3.2	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020	Unsat	<1	- 	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025		
(MW-2)	4.8	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020 8010/503	Sat	<1	<1	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.002-0.05	270
	10.2	4-2-90	NET	8015/8020	Sat	<1		0.008	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025		

Abbreviations:

TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPH-D = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPH-MO = Total petroleum hyrdorcarbons as motor oil

B = Benzene

E = Ethylbenzene

T = Toluene

X = Xylenes

HVOCs = Halogenated volatile organic compounds

TOG = Total hydrocarbon oil and grease (non-polar)

Sat = Saturated soil sample

Unsat = Unsaturated soil sample

<n = Not detected at detection limit of n ppm</pre>

Notes:

Analytical Laboratory:

NET = National Environmental Testing Pacific, Inc., Santa Rosa, California

Analytic Methods:

503 = APHA Standard Method 503D&E for TOG

8010 = EPA Method 8010 for HVOCs

8015 = Modified EPA Method 8015 for TPH-G and TPH-D

8020 = EPA Method 8020 for BETX

a = Analytic results for TPH-MO are reported with TPH-D results by the laboratory. TPH-MO results are included in the analytic reports in Attachment B.

b = Analytic results for total oil and grease (polar and non-polar) are reported with the hydrocarbon (non-polar) TOG by the laboratory. These results are included in the analytic reports in Attachment C.

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28 and 33 gallons, approximately four well casing volumes, were evacuated from each well prior to sampling. The samples were decanted into 40 ml glass volatile organic analysis vials. Samples for TPH-D and TOG analysis were decanted into 1 liter glass bottles. All samples were labeled and refrigerated for transport under chain-of-custody to National Environmental Testing, Inc., of Santa Rosa, California.

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Analytic results for ground water are summarized in Table 2 and the laboratory analytic reports and chain-of-custody forms are presented in Appendix B. Ground water samples from wells MW-1, MW-2 and S-1 were analyzed for:

- TPH-G & D by modified EPA method 8015, GC/FID,
- BETX by EPA Method 602, GC/PID,
- TOG by APHA Standard Methods 503 A&E, and
- HVOCs by EPA Method 601, GC/HALL

Ground water samples from well MW-2 contained 200 parts per billion (ppb) TPH-G, 220 ppb TPH-D, and benzene above the DHS MCL. Low concentrations of chloroform, trichloroethylene and trans 1,2-dichloroethlyene were also detected in well MW-2. Only a trace concentration of chloroform was detected in well S-1. Hydrocarbons and HVOCs were not detected in ground water from well MW-1. TOG was not detected in ground water from any of the wells.

Water purged from the wells for development and sampling was temporarily stored onsite in California Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved 55-gallon metal drums. The water was transported for reclamation to the Shell Oil refinery in Martinez, California, by a licensed waste hauler under contract with Shell Oil.

Table 2	Table 2. Analytic Results for Ground Water - Shell Service Station WIC# 204-0072-0502						2, 2160 (, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California					
Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sampled By	Analytic Method	Lab <	TPH-G	TPH-D ^a	В	Ε	T parts per	X billion (тос ^b µg/L)	VOCs	Metals/Others
s-1	9/4/87 9/11/89	PEG WA	624 8015/624/503 625/6010	IT IT	<50	<100	<5 <0.5	<5 <1	<5 <1	<5 <3	<1000	*c <5-50	ā
	4/11/90	WA	8015/8020/503 /601	NET	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10,000	1.7 ^e	
MW-1	4/11/90	WA	8015/8020/503 /601	NET	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10,000	<0.4-10	
MW-2	4/11/90	WA	8015/8020/503 /601	NET	200	220	2.7	<0.5	0.5	2.4	<10,000	*f	
DHS MCL	s -	-	-	-	NE	NE	1	620	100 ⁹	1,750	NE	*h	*į

Abbreviations:

TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPH-D = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

B = Benzene

E = Ethylbenzene

T = Toluene

X = Xylenes

TOG = Total hydrocarbon oil and grease (non-polar)

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds including halogenated VOCs

SVOCs = Semi-volatile organic compounds

--- = Not Analyzed

ND = Not Detected

NE = Action levels not established

<n = Not detected at detection limit of n ppb</pre>

WA = Weiss Associates

PEG = Pacific Environmental Group

Analytic Methods:

503 = American Public Health Association Standard Method 503A&E for TOG

601 = EPA Method 601 for HVOCs

624 = EPA Method 624 for VOCs

625 = EPA Method 625 for SVOCs

6010 = EPA Method 6010 for metals

8015 = Modified EPA Method 8015 for TPH-G & D

8020 = EPA Method 8020 for BETX

Analytical Laboratories:

IT = International Technology Corp., San Jose, California NET = National Environmental Testing Pacific Inc., Santa Rosa, California

Notes:

- a = Analytic results for total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPH-MO) are reported with TPH-D results by the laboratory. TPH-MO results are specified in the analytic reports in Appendix C.
- b = Analytic results for total oil and grease (polar and non-polar) and TOG (non-polar) are included in the analytic reports in Appendix C.
- c = Unknown alcohol detected at 7 ppb, and acetone detected at 270 ppb
 d = Metals detected include: chromium at 90 ppb; lead at 90 ppb; zinc
 at 100 ppb; also analyzed for cadimium (<10 ppb), PCBs (<0.05 ppb)
 and SVOCs (<5-10 ppb)</pre>
- e = Chloroform detected at 1.7 ppb
- f = Chloroform detected at 4.5 ppb; trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene at 16 ppb; Trichloroethylene at 1.2 ppb
- g = DHS recommended action level for drinking water
- h = DHS MCL for chloroform = 100 ppb; TCE = 5 ppb; Action level for trans 1,2-DCE = 16 ppb
- i = DHS MCL for chromium = 50 ppb; lead = 50 ppb; zinc = 5,000 ppb



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Ground Water Elevations

Top-of-casing elevations for the new wells and the existing well were surveyed relative to mean sea level on April 3, 1990, by John E. Koch of Berkeley, California (California Land Surveyor, License No. LS4811). The datum elevation for the survey was a City of Alameda marker at the intersection of Whitehall and Willow Streets.

WA measured the depth to ground water in all wells within a nine minute period on April 11, 1990. Ground water elevation data are presented in Table 3 and ground water elevation contours are shown in Figure 2. The ground water flow direction on this date was to the north with a gradient of 0.017 ft/ft. Well S-1, is therefore, approximately downgradient of the former waste oil tank excavation. Although tidal lagoons are directly northeast of the site, it is not clear whether tidal action influences the ground water flow direction.



Table 3. Ground Water Elevation Data - Shell Service Station WIC #204-0072-0502, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda, California

Well ID	Date	Top of Casing Elevation (ft above msl)	Time	Depth of Water (ft)	Ground Water Elevation (ft above msl)
S-1	9-11-89 4-11-90	5.10	 11:17	4.29 4.00	0.81 1.10
MW-1	4-11-90	6.00	11:22	5.23	0.77
MW-2	4-11-90	3.29	11:26	4.51	-1.22

ANTICIPATED WORK FOR THIRD QUARTER 1990

During the third quarter of 1990, on Shell's behalf, WA plans to:

- Further define extent of soil containing over 1,000 ppm TOG in the vicinity of the former waste oil tank excavation, and investigate remediation alternatives.
- Continue quarterly monitoring of ground water at this site, and
- Prepare quarterly status reports presenting all data generated during the previous quarter including the results of the water sampling and analysis.

A comprehensive subsurface investigation report, including boring logs, tabulated area well survey data and area land use map, will be submitted to Shell Oil after the extent of hydrocarbons in soil and ground water is defined.



We trust that this submittal satisfies your requirements. Please call Karen Sixt or Joe Theisen if you have any questions.



Sincerely, Weiss Associates

Karen C. Sixt

Senior Staff Geologist

Richard B. Weiss

Principal Hydrogeologist

KCS/RBW:jg

E:\ALL\SHELL\429L1JN0.WP

Attachments: A - Analytic Reports and Chain-of-Custody for Soil

B - Analytic Reports and Chain-of-Custody for Ground Water

cc: E. Paul Hayes, Shell Oil Company, P.O. Box 4848, Anaheim, California 92803

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

Lester Feldman, California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region, 1800 Harrison Street, Oakland, California 94612



ATTACHMENT A ANALYTIC REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FOR SOIL



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

Robert Kitay Weiss Associates 5500 Shell Mound Rd. Emeryville, CA 94524 Date: 04-23-90

NET Client Acct. No: 18.09 NET Pacific Log No: 1482 Received: 04-06-90 2300

Client Reference Information

SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda Project ID: 81-429-02

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Jules Skamarack Laboratory Manage

Enclosure(s)

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates Date: 04-23-90 Page: 2

NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda Project ID: 81-429-02

BH-A 3.8' SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 04-02-90

LAB Job No: (-50325)

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units	
Oil & Grease(Total) Oil & Grease(Non-Polar) METHOD 8010	50 100	ND ND	mg/Kg mg/Kg	
DATE ANALYZED DILUTION FACTOR* Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	04-11-90 1 ND	ug/Kg	
1,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Methylene Chloride 1,1,2,Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride	2.0 2.0 2.0 50 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	ug/Kg	

Date: 04-23-90 Client Acct: 18.09 Page: 3

Client Name: Weiss Associates NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda Project ID: 81-429-02

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH-A 3.8'
LAB Job No: (-50325) 04-02-90

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
VOLATILE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030		04-11-90 	
as Gasoline	1	ND	mg/Kg
METHOD 8020	•		
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-11-90	
Benzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Ethylbenzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Toluene	2.5	ND ND	ug/Kg
Xylenes, total	2.5	ND 	ug/Kg
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS EXTRACTABLE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE EXTRACTED		04-11-90	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
METHOD GC FID/3550			
as Diesel	1	ND	mg/Kg
as Motor Oil	10	ND	mg/Kg

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates Date: 04-23-90 Page: 4

NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda Project ID: 81-429-02

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH-B 4.8'
LAB Job No: (-50326) 04-02-90

LAB Job No: (-50326) Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
Oil & Grease(Total) Oil & Grease(Non-Polar) METHOD 8010	50 100	480 270	mg/Kg mg/Kg
DATE ANALYZED DILUTION FACTOR* Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,2-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Methylene Chloride 1,1,2,Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	04-11-90 1 ND	ug/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	ND ND ND ND	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates NET Log No: 1482 Date: 04-23-90 Page: 5

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda Project ID: 81-429-02

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH-B 4.8' 04-02-90

LAB Job No: (-50326)

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
VOLATILE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
METHOD GC FID/5030			
as Gasoline	1	ND	mg/Kg
METHOD 8020			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
Benzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Ethylbenzene	2.5	ИD	ug/Kg
Toluene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Xylenes, total	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
EXTRACTABLE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE EXTRACTED		04-11-90	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
METHOD GC_FID/3550	_		***
as Diesel	1	ND	mg/Kg
as Motor Oil	10	28	mg/Kg

Client Acct: 18.09 Date: 04-23-90 Page: 6

Client Name: Weiss Associates NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr. Alameda, Project ID: 81-429-02

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH-A/B comp 04-02-90

LAB Job No: (-50327)

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
Lead (EPA 7421) Organic Lead PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (SOIL) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED	0.2	1.5 1.0 1 04-12-90	mg/Kg mg/Kg
METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 8020 DILUTION FACTOR *	1	ND 1	mg/Kg
DATE ANALYZED Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	04-12-90 ND ND ND ND	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates Date: 04-23-90 Page: 7

NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda, Project ID: 81-429-02

BH-A 6.8' (-50374) 04-02-90 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

IAB Job No:

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
VOLATILE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
METHOD GC FID/5030			
as Gasoline	1	ND	mg/Kg
METHOD 8020			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
Benzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Ethylbenzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Toluene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Xylenes, total	2.5	ND	ug/Kg

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates Date: 04-23-90 Page: 8

NET Log No: 1482

Ref: SHELL- 2160 Otis Dr., Alameda, Project ID: 81-429-02

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH-A 14.2' 04-02-90 LAB Job No: (-50375)

Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
VOLATILE (SOIL)			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
METHOD GC FID/5030			
as Gasoline	1	ND	mg/Kg
METHOD 8020			
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	
DATE ANALYZED		04-12-90	
Benzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Ethylbenzene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Toluene	2.5	ND	ug/Kg
Xylenes, total	2.5	ND	ug/Kg

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

: Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte

not detected at the value following, which supercedes the

listed reporting limit.

mean : Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per million).

mg/L : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.

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

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

N/A : Not applicable.

NA : Not analyzed.

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

reporting limit.

NTU : Nephelametric turbidity units.

RPD : Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.

SNA : Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per billion).

ug/L : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.

unhos/an : Micramhos per centimeter.

Method References

Methods 601 through 625: see "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

^{*} Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated reporting limits by the dilution factor.

į	1	4	WEISS	ASS	OCIA	TES
	5500 51	ellmo	ound SL, E	imeryvi	lle, CA	94608
	ĎL	41E S	42 6420	EAV.	41E E 47	5042

Shell Service S	tation Address:
Alameda, c	
Shell Contact:	E-Paul Hayes
wic #: 204 - 6	007-205
AFE #: _986	632

Please send analytic results									
and a copy	of the	signed	chain	of c	ustody	form	to		
0.	_								

Robert Kitay	1482
iect in: 81-429-02	

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY	DECODO	ALIE	AMAL VITO	THETOLICTIONS
CHAIN-UE-CUSIEDT	KELUKU	ANU	ANALTIIL	INSTRUCTIONS

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD	Lab Personnel: 1) Specify analytic method and detection limit in report.							
Sampled by: Rober	+ Kitay	Laboratory	Name: <u>NET</u>		2) 3)	•	scans.	ny anomalous peaks
No. of Sample ID Containers	Container Sample Type Date	Vol ² Fil ³	Ref ⁴ Preservative (specify)	Analyze for		Analytic Method	Turn ⁵	COMMENTS
1 BH-A 3.8 1 BH-A 6.8	<u>5</u> 4-2-90	•	Yes None	TPH-G+D, BETX, HUDG, TO	<u> </u>	8015/8020/ 601/503	Nold	
1 BH-A 9.8 1 BH-A 14-2	5 4-2-90 5 4-2-90	2×4 No _	Yes None	yos BTXE			Hold Hold	
1 BH-B 3-Z	5 4-2-90	2×9 No	Yes None	g, as , 137XE		90 15 15020	Hold Hold	
1 BH-B 9-8 -1 BH-B 6-2	5 4-2-96	2×4 No 5	Tes None Tes None Tes None	1PH-G+D, BETX, HUCK	2,TC	8015/802d	Hold Hold	
BH-B 15-2 BH-B 20	5 4-2-90 5 4-2-90 5 4-2-90	2×4 No	Yes None Yes None	gus, BTXE			Hold Hold	
= comp.				6-2/BH-B 15-2 and	ana	nly be for	-	BETX/ and total 13 + organic head
1 Rall E. A. Released by (Signature	Starf 4-6-9		Plan 4-6-9 (Signature), Date	5 Amin S	M.	<u>m 4/6/40</u>		ges BTXE, Total PS addedpen RK to LS 4/9/50
1 Weiss Association Affiliation	4-6-90	3 Weis Affiliation	S ASS∞.	5 W.E.T. Affiliation				4/9/52
Received by (Signature		Shipping Car	rier, Method, Date	Received by Lab Per		<i>√-6-90 23</i> el, Date		Seal intact?

5 Turnaround [N = Normal, W = 1 Week, R = 24 Hour, HOLD (write out)]

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, CONDITIONS, PROBLEMS:

* CUSTORY SEAL APPLIED UPON RECEIPT 4/6/20 2100p

F:\ALL\ADMIN\FORMS\COCSHELL.WP2
custody seal intact by 4/6

• Weiss Associates 02/15/90

¹ Sample Type Codes: W = Water, S = Soil, Describe Other; Container Type Codes: V = VOA/Teflon Septa, P = Plastic, C or B - Clear/Brown Glass, Describe Other; Cap Codes: PT = Plastic, Teflon Lined 2 = Volume per container; 3 = Filtered (Y/N); 4 = Refrigerated (Y/N)



ATTACHMENT B
ANALYTIC REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FOR GROUND WATER



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

Robert Kitay Weiss Associates 5500 Shell Mound Rd. Emeryville, CA 94524 Date: 04-23-90

NET Client Acct No: 18.09 NET Pacific Log No: 1565 Received: 04-13-90 0800

Client Reference Information

SHELL, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda; Project: 81-429-01

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Łaboratory Manager

Enclosure(s)

Client Acct: 18.09 Client Name: Weiss Associates

NET Log No: 1565

Date: 04-23-90

Page: 2

Ref: SHELL, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda; Project: 81-429-01

Descriptor, Lab No. and Results

					
		040-MW1 04-11-90	040-MW2 04-11-90	040-S-1 04-11-90	
Parameter	Reporting Limit	50753	50754	50755	Units
Oil & Grease(Total) Oil & Grease(Non-Polar) METHOD 601	5 10	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	mg/L mg/L
DATE ANALYZED DILUTION FACTOR* Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Methylene Chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	04-18-90 1 ND	04-18-90 1 ND	04-18-90 1 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L

Date: 04-23-90 Client Acct: 18.09 Page: 3

Client Name: Weiss Associates

NET Log No: 1565

Ref: SHELL, 2160 Otis Drive, Alameda; Project: 81-429-01

Descriptor, Lab No. and Results

		040-MW1 04-11-90	040-MW2 04-11-90	040-S-1 04-11-90	
Parameter	Reporting Limit	50753	50754	50755	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (WATER) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED		 1 04-17-90	 1 04-17-90	 1 04-17-90	
METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 602 DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED	0.05	 ND 1 04-17-90	0.20 1 04-17-90	 ND 1 04-17-90	mg/L
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	ND ND ND ND ND	2.7 ND 0.5 2.4	ND ND ND ND ND	ug/L. ug/L. ug/L. ug/L.
EXTRACTABLE (WATER) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE EXTRACTED DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/3510 as Diesel as Motor Oil	0.05 0.05	1 04-18-90 04-19-90 ND ND	 1 04-18-90 04-19-90 0.22 ND	1 04-18-90 04-19-90 ND ND	mg/L. mg/L.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

: Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte

not detected at the value following, which supercedes the

listed reporting limit.

mean : Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.

mg/Kg (ppm) : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per million).

mg/L : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.

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

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

N/A : Not applicable.

NA : Not analyzed.

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

reporting limit.

NTU : Nephelometric turbidity units.

RPD : Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.

SNA : Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per billion).

ug/L : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.

umhos/am : Micramhos per centimeter.

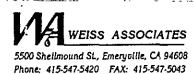
Method References

Methods 601 through 625: see "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

^{*} Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated reporting limits by the dilution factor.

	1		7
age,		of	



Shell Service Station Address: 2160 OTIS DR.
ALAMEDA, CA
Shell Contact:
WIC #: 204-007-205
AFE #: 986632

Please send analytic results and a copy of the signed chain of custody form to:

ROBERT	KITAY -WEISS ASSOC.	1569
roject ID:	81-429-01	120

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYTIC INSTRUCTIONS						N 4	Lab Personnel: 1) Specify analytic method and detection limit in report. 2) Notify us if there are any anomalous peaks				
Sampled by: <u>DAVID</u>	CHARL	Ξζ	Lai	orator	y Name:	_/V.E.7.	<u> </u>	on GC or other 3) ANY QUESTIONS/		: CALL US.	
No. of Sample ID Containers	Container Type	Sample Date	vol ²	Fil ³	Ref ⁴	Preservative (specify)	Analyze for	Analytic Method	Turn ⁵	COMMENTS	
3 040-rw-1	W/CU	4/11/90	40ml	Ν.	<u>Y</u> .	NONE	GAS BETX	8015/8020	$\frac{\mathcal{N}}{}$ $-$		
040-1-W-2 040-5-1		-		+ -	+ .						
040-MW-1			#	工:	上:		HVOC'S	601			
040-5-1		_	₩ -	┼	┼ ·						
2 040-pw-1	W/B		11.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		8015-DIESEL	8015-D	#=		
040-mw-2 040-5-1	-		+-	┼ -	┼ .						
040-MW-1	—		-		1		TOTAL DIL & GREAGE	503 A & E	_ = =		
040-5-1	★		T	-	+ :				<u> </u>		
V 040-21	w/cV	V	40ml	V :	\overline{V}	V	"HOLD"				
David Che		11/90	3_/	+-6	51	<i></i>	12/90 5 Lanus	Meen		-	
Released by (Signature		7		veiss		ture), Date	Released by (Signat	cure), Date			
Affiliation Of	.		J	iation		^ /	Affiliation				
2 H-O-XX	/	12/90		mu		neen	6 Kjen	sonnel, Date	0800 x	Genyola	
Received by (Signature) Weiss Ass.	e), Date			ing Cal		Method, Date	NET PRESTY		Seat	intact?	
Affiliation				liation	•		Affiliation, Teleph				
	W = Water,			Other	Cont	ainer Type Cod	es: V = VOA/Teflon Septa, F	= Plastic, C or B	· Clear/Brown	Glass, Describe Othe	er; 🦈

Cap Codes: PT = Plastic, Teflon Lined 2 = Volume per container; 3 = Filtered (Y/N); 4 = Refrigerated (Y/N)

5 Turnaround [N = Normal, W = 1 Week, R = 24 Hour, HOLD (write out)]

• Weiss Associates 02/15/90