

AllWest Environmental, Inc.

Specialists in Environmental Due Diligence and Remedial Services

One Sutter Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, Ca 94104 Tel 415.391.2510 Fax 415.391.2008

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT

Former Underground Storage Tank Site 3080 Broadway Oakland, California

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Gerald Shirar 7215 Pleasant Valley Road Vacaville, CA 95688

AllWest Project No. 93337.23

July 27, 1994

PREPARED BY:

C 39467 12/31 EXP

Long Ching, P.E. Senior Project Manager

REVIEWED BY: raic nnnuch

Marc D. Čunningham, REA President



AllWest Environmental, Inc.

Specialists in Environmental Due Diligence and Remedial Services

One Suiter Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, Ca 94104 Tel 415.391.2510 Fax 415.391.2008

July 27, 1994

Mr. Gerald Shirar 7215 Pleasant Valley Road Vacaville, CA 95688

Subject: Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report 3080 Broadway, Oakland, California AllWest Project No. 93337.23

Dear Mr. Shirar:

AllWest is pleased to present the attached report which describes the installation of one groundwater monitoring well and the sampling of that well at the subject site.

In summary, the well was successfully installed into the shallow groundwater table at the site. Laboratory analyses indicate minor amounts of gasoline (TPH-g) and gasoline constituents (BTEX) in the groundwater sample but no TPH-g or BTEX were detected in the soil samples. This result suggests that the contaminants were transported by groundwater and are likely from an off-site source.

AllWest recommends that the site groundwater conditions be monitored for at least another three quarters according to Alameda County Environmental Health Department's requirements. AllWest also recommends a copy of the attached report be forwarded to Alameda County Environmental Health Department and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board to fulfill agency reporting obligation.

We appreciate the opportunity to providing this service to you. If you have any questions regarding the attached report, please call us at (415) 391-2510.

Sincerely,

AllWest Environmental, Inc.

Long Ching, P.E. Senior Project Manager

LC/bms

encls.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transmittal Letter

I.	EXEC	UTIVE SUMMARY	Page	1
II.	INTR	DUCTION	Page	2
	А. В.	Site Background Purpose and Scope of Work	Page Page	
IV.	PROJ	ECT INITIATION	Page	3
	А. В.	Workplan Preparation Well Permit Application	Page Page	
V .	FIELI) ACTIVITIES	Page	4
	A. B. C. D. E. F.	Underground Utility Clearance Soil Borehole Drilling Soil Sampling Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Groundwater Sampling Well Head Elevation Survey	Page Page Page Page Page Page	4 4 5 5
VI.	INVE	STIGATION FINDINGS	Page	7
	А. В.	Subsurface Conditions Laboratory Analyses	Page Page	
VII.	DISC	USSION OF FINDINGS	Page	9
VIII.	CON	CLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	Page	10
IX.	REPC	RT LIMITATIONS	Page	11

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Site Location Map Figure 2 - Site Map with Boring/Well Location

Figure 3 - Groundwater Elevation Map

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Well Permits
Appendix B - Soil Boring Logs and Legends
Appendix C - Groundwater Sampling Log
Appendix D - Laboratory Reports and Chain-of-Custody Record



Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report Former Underground Storage Tank Site 3080 Broadway, Oakland, California

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AllWest conducted a groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling program at the former underground storage site located at 3080 Broadway in Oakland, California between July 5 and 11, 1994. The program included the advancement of one soil boring, the collection of eight soil samples from the soil boring, the installation of one groundwater monitoring well through the soil boring, the collection of one groundwater sample from the monitoring well, the chemical analyses of the collected soil and groundwater samples, and the surveying of well head elevation.

All collected soil and groundwater samples were forwarded to a state certified analytical laboratory. Two selected soil samples and the groundwater sample were chemically analyzed for the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons and fuel related volatile organic compounds. Test results indicate detectable concentrations of gasoline and gasoline constituents in the groundwater sample. No target analytes were detected in the soil samples. The concentrations of detected compounds in groundwater are generally low; however, the benzene concentration, at 8 parts per billion (ppb), exceeded the Maximum Contamination Level of 1 ppb.

Depth to groundwater measured during sampling was at about 24.5 feet below the ground surface. Utilizing the well head and groundwater surface elevations reported at an adjacent site, *Connell Olds* at 3093 Broadway, the groundwater is determined flow southeast.

Based on data gathered during this well installation and sampling program, *AllWest* concludes that the site groundwater has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organics. The possible release sources included the former underground storage tank, the known groundwater contamination site at 3093 Broadway, and the various automobile repair facilities in the neighbor. However, the likely source may be the *Connell Olds* at 3093 Broadway becasue no contaminants in the soil column and the *Connell Olds*' groundwater plume contains the same contituents found in 3080 Broadway's well.

AllWest recommends initiating a groundwater monitoring program to document the groundwater conditions at the subject site. The program should include quarterly groundwater sampling of the monitoring well for at least another three quarters. AllWest also recommends that a copy of this report be submitted to the Alameda County Environmental Health Department and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

II. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling program conducted at a former underground storage tank (UST) site located at 3080 Broadway in Oakland, California. Included in this report is an abbreviated site history, a description of field activities, a summary of analytical results, our interpretation of the data, and a recommended course of action. Supporting information such as site figures, boring logs, groundwater sampling log, and laboratory reports are also included as appendices.

A. Site Background

The subject property is located at 3080 Broadway in Oakland, California, just southeast of the intersection with Brook Street. The location of the site is graphically depicted on Figure 1 in the FIGURES section of this report. A 350-gallon underground storage tank that stored waste oil was removed from the site by *Versar*, *Inc.* on May 10, 1993. The tank was located beneath the sidewalk of Brook Street, behind the 3080 Broadway building.

According to *Versar's* tank removal report, two corrosion holes were observed at the west end of the tank. Soil sampling at the time of tank removal detected gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-g), diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-d), and oil and grease (O&G) at concentrations of 1 parts per million (ppm), 23 ppm, and 140 ppm, respectively.

After reviewing Versar's report, the Alameda County Environmental Health Department (ACEHD) issued a letter requiring a preliminary site assessment to assess the potential of subsurface impact by petroleum hydrocarbons. In December 1993, AllWest was retained to perform the mandated preliminary site assessment. After discussing the site conditions with ACEHD's Hazardous Materials Specialist Ms. Eva Chu, Ms. Chu agreed to allow the installation of one downgradient groundwater monitoring well as the initial phase of the preliminary site assessment.

A workplan describing the proposed well installation and sampling was prepared by *AllWest* and submitted to ACEHD in January 1994. The workplan was approved by Ms. Chu on January 28, 1994. However, due to the lengthy process of street encroachment and well permit application, the work was not initiated until early July 1994.

B. Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of this groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling program was to collect site soil and groundwater baseline data to verify whether the former UST has impacted the subsurface environment of the subject property. The scope of work, as defined in the January 1994 workplan prepared by *AllWest* and approved by ACEHD, included the following tasks:

- 1. Prepare a workplan outlining the sampling strategies, analytical methods, and QA/QC protocols. Obtain street encroachment and well installation permits from the city of Oakland and Alameda County Zone 7 Water District. Schedule well inspection. Arrange for underground utility clearing.
- 2. Advance one soil boring and collect soil samples according to the approved workplan. Convert the soil boring into a groundwater monitoring well. Develop and sample the newly installed groundwater monitoring well. Survey well head elevations to include both the on-site well and selected off-site wells.
- 3. Submit collected soil and groundwater samples to a state certified laboratory for chemical analyses. Analyze the groundwater sample first and analyze selected soil samples if target analytes are detected in the groundwater sample. Laboratory analyses include total petroleum hydrocarbons in both the gasoline and diesel ranges (TPH-g & TPH-d) by modified EPA method 8015, fuel related volatile organic compounds: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) by EPA method 8020/602, and oil and grease (O&G) by EPA method 5520.
- 4. Prepare a written report to describe the field investigation conducted, summarize the analytical results and field measurements, present professional opinions regarding the possible extent of contamination, and provide recommendations on appropriate course of action.

IV. PROJECT INITIATION

A. Workplan Preparation

A written workplan that outlines the sampling strategy, locations, and procedures, and describes the analytical methods, the quality control protocols, and the project schedules was prepared by *AllWest* in January 1994. The workplan was submitted to ACEHD for review and approval on January 10, 1994. Approval of the workplan by Ms. Eva Chu of ACEHD was received in a letter dated January 28, 1994.

B. Well Permit Application

After the approval of the workplan, *AllWest* submitted a street encroachment permit application to the city of Oakland Department of Public Works (ODPW). The encroachment permit was approved in May 1994. A street excavation permit was obtained from ODPW on June 9, 1994. *AllWest* submitted and obtained verbal approval of a well permit from Alameda County Zone 7 Water Agency on June 20, 1994. Copies of the street excavation and well permits are included as Appendix A in the APPENDICES section of this report.

V. FIELD ACTIVITIES

A. Underground Utility Clearing

To avoid damage to underground utilities during the course of subsurface investigation, AllWest contacted Underground Service Alert (USA), an organization for public utility information, on June 27, 1994 of the pending subsurface investigation. USA then notified each of the public and private entities that maintained underground utilities at the site to locate and mark their installations for field identification.

In addition to notifying USA, a private underground utility locator, California Utility Survey (CUS) of San Leandro, California, was also employed by AllWest to conduct a magnetometer sweep of the proposed sampling areas to detect underground utilities, if any. CUS conducted the underground utility sweep on June 8, 1994. An AllWest engineer was also present to identify the proposed boring location. The final boring location was selected at a spot cleared of known underground utilities.

B. Soil Borehole Drilling

One soil boring was drilled at the selected location on July 5, 1994. Soil borehole drilling was performed by *AllWest's* subcontractor *Soils Exploration Services (SES)* of Benicia, California under the direction of an *AllWest* engineer. The boring was numbered MW-1 and its approximate location is presented on Figure 2, Site Map.

The soil boreholes was drilled with a CME-75 truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 8-inch outside diameter (O.D.) hollow-stem augers. Soil samples were collected from the borehole at 5-foot intervals to evaluate the soil types and subsurface stratigraphy. *AllWest's* engineer also kept a boring log that contained descriptions on soil conditions, sample collections, and well installation details. Copies of the boring log and boring log legends are included in Appendix B of this report. Soil cuttings generated during borehole drilling were contained in Department of Transportation (DOT) approved 55-gallon steel drums. The drums were labeled and stored onsite pending laboratory results for proper disposal method.

C. Soil Sampling

Soil samples were obtained from the borehole by driving a 2-inch split-spoon sampler (modified California sampler) into the soil through the hollow center of the drill auger. The soil sampler, containing three separate six-inch brass sleeves, were driven 18 inches with a standard 140 pound hammer repeatedly dropped from a height of 30 inches. The number of hammer blows to drive the sampler each successive 6 inches were counted and recorded on the boring logs. This information was used to evaluate the soil's consistency and to correlate soil type. The

sampling process is essentially the same as the Standard Penetration Test with Split-Spoon Sampler (ASTM D1786-90) except for the slightly larger diameter of the sampler.

All soil samples were contained in 6-inch long by 2-inch diameter, pre-cleaned brass tubes. The tubes were capped at both ends with Teflon sheets and plastic end caps, sealed with inert silicon tapes, labeled, and kept refrigerated for subsequent laboratory analyses. Each soil sample was field screened by an organic vapor meter (OVM) equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID). The readings of the OVM were recorded on the boring logs. Standard chain-of-custody protocols were followed for all soil samples from collection in the field to delivery to the laboratory.

D. Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

One groundwater monitoring well was installed inside the soil borehole after soil sampling was completed. Well installation was also performed by SES on July 5, 1994. After soil sampling was completed, the well casing was lowered into the borehole through the center of the hollow stem augers. The augers were removed after the well casing and filter pack was placed. The well was constructed to a total depth of 40 feet below the ground surface (BGS).

The well casing was composed of several 2-inch diameter, schedule-40, PVC pipes. The screen section of the casing had factory-slotted 0.02-inch perforations and extended from a depth of 18 feet BGS to 38 feet BGS. The blank (non-perforated) section was then added to the screen section to complete the well casing to the ground surface. A 2-foot sediment trap was installed in the bottom of the well casing to complete the 40 feet casing length.

Pre-washed #3 Monterey sands were placed around the screen section of the well casing to form a filter pack. The filter pack was placed from the bottom of the well up to one foot above the screen section. A 1-foot bentonite seal was then placed above the filter pack to prevent surface water infiltration. The remaining length of the annular space in the borehole was backfilled with neat cement grout up to a foot below the ground surface. The uppermost foot of the well casing was protected by a traffic-rated Christy box set in concrete. A water-tight lockable end-cap was placed on top of the well casing to prevent surface water intrusion and unauthorized access. A graphic presentation of the well profile is included in each of the boring logs.

E. Groundwater Sampling

Prior to groundwater sampling, the newly installed groundwater monitoring well was properly developed by surging and bailing. A representative groundwater sample was collected from the groundwater monitoring well on July 11, 1994 after well development. The following is a brief description of the groundwater sampling procedures.

Upon arriving at the well site, the conditions of the vault protecting the well head was first visually examined by *AllWest* personnel to determined if the well was still usable. After opening the well vault and removing the upper end cap of the well casing, an organic vapor meter (OVM) was used to detect any hydrocarbons vapor existing inside the well casing. The reading of the OVM was then recorded onto the groundwater sampling field log. No odor or OVM reading was detected at the subject well.

After taking the OVM reading, an electric water level sounder was lowered into the well casing to measure the depth to the water to the nearest 0.01 feet. A clear teflon bailer was then lowered into the well casing and partially submerged. Upon retrieval of the clear bailer, the surface of the water column retained in the bailer was carefully examined for any floating product or product sheen. No visible sheens were noted in this well.

After all initial measurements were completed and recorded, the well was purged by an electrical submersible pump. A total of 15 gallons of groundwater water, about six well volumes, were purged. Due to the slow recharging rate, the purging process took about three hours to complete. During the purging process, the groundwater physical property indicators (temperature, pH, and conductivity) were monitored periodically with a combination meter. Purging was considered complete when indicators were stabilized (consecutive readings within 10% of each other) and the purged water was relatively free of sediments.

Groundwater sampling was conducted after the water level recovered to at least 80% of the initial level, recorded before the purging process. The groundwater sample was collected by using a disposable bailer that was discarded after each sampling event. Upon retrieval of the disposable bailer, the retained water was carefully transferred to appropriate glassware furnished by the analytical laboratory. A special adapter fitted to the bottom end of the bailer was used to minimize the loss of volatile organics during transfer. All sample containers were fitted with a teflon lined septum/cap and filled such that no headspace was present. After the water sample was properly transferred to the appropriate container, the container was labeled and immediately placed on ice to preserve its chemical characteristics. A well sampling log was kept for the groundwater monitoring well sampling event and a copy of the log is included as Appendix C.

Samples were field stored and transported in an insulated cooler filled with crushed ice. After the samples arrived at *AllWest's* office, they were rechecked and then placed in a refrigerator awaiting for transportation to the analytical laboratory. The samples were delivered to the analytical laboratory by a courier of the laboratory. All samples were transported to the laboratory under proper chain of custody documentation from the time of collection to the time of arrival at the laboratory.

To avoid cross-contamination, all groundwater sampling equipment that came in contact with the groundwater was thoroughly cleansed by washing it in an Alconox solution and rinsed with distilled water prior to each well sampling event. Sample collection was by a disposable bailer which was discarded after the well sampling event. All purged water was temporarily stored onsite in a labeled 55-gallon drum awaiting test results to determine the proper disposal method.

F. Well Head Elevation Survey

To evaluate the direction of groundwater flow and to verify the well is located hydraulically downgradient from the UST site, a well head elevation survey was conducted by *AllWest* on July 20, 1994. Based on an U.S. Geological Survey topographic map of the site area, a bench mark of 55.00 feet above mean seal level datum (+55.00' MSL) was found at the intersection of Broadway and Piedmont Avenue. The elevation of the north rim of the PVC well casing of the monitoring well was then surveyed based on this bench mark. The well head elevation was determined to be at +48.65' MSL. Depth to water surface in the well at the time of elevation survey was also measured with an electric water depth sounder. The water surface depth was at 24.54' below the rim of well casing. Therefore, the groundwater surface elevation on July 20, 1994 was at +24.11' MSL.

In accordance to the workplan, the well head elevation of MW-1 was converted to the elevation system of the *Connell Olds'* monitoring wells to evaluate the groundwater flow direction. The *Connell Olds'* elevation system was based on an assumed datum of +100.00'. Converting to this elevation datum, the well casing elevation is then at +79.85' and the groundwater surface elevation was at +55.31'. By plotting the groundwater surface elevations of MW-1 and some of the wells at *Connell Olds* on the site map, it is apparent that the subject well is located at a downgradient location of the former UST site and the groundwater flow direction is to the southeast. A groundwater surface elevation map is presented as Figure 3.

VI. INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

A. Subsurface Conditions

Field investigation data revealed that the near surface soils at the subject property generally consisted of various layers of silty sand and clayey sand clay. From beneath the asphalt pavement to a depth about 7 feet below ground surface (BGS) was a yellow brown silty fine sand soil stratum that graded medium dense, non plastic, and slightly damp. Beneath this surface silty sand layer was a brown gravelly sand to sandy gravel stratum that graded dense, non-plastic, and damp, and extended to depths between 12 and 13 feet BGS.

Underlying the gravelly sand stratum was a gray to light olive brown fine sand to sandy silt layer that extended to a depth of 24 feet BGS. This sand and silt layer generally graded medium dense to medium stiff, moist, very low to non-plastic, and with trace of fine gravel. A thin layer of well graded sand was encountered between 24 and 26 feet BGS. This sand layer was medium dense, non-plastic, with fine gravels, and wet.

Site soils below this thin saturated sand layer were a light olive brown silty sand to sandy silt stratum that graded moist, medium dense, and very low plasticity, and extended to a depth about 38 feet BGS. From 38 feet BGS to the boring termination depth of 41.5 feet BGS, the

site soil was a blue gray clayey fine sand that graded moist, low plasticity, and medium dense. Subsurface soil conditions revealed during this investigation were generally consistent with the regional geologic conditions as described in various published geologic literature.

The first groundwater table at the site encountered during borehole drilling was generally between 24 and 26 feet BGS. Depth to groundwater measured in the completed groundwater monitoring well at the time of groundwater sampling and well head elevation survey was at 24.83 feet BGS and 24.54 feet BGS, respectively. Groundwater flow direction at the subject site area was to the southeast.

B. Laboratory Analyses

A total of eight soil and one groundwater samples were forwarded to *Priority Environmental Labs* of Milpitas, California, a state certified analytical laboratory, for chemical analysis. The groundwater sample was analyzed first with a fast turn-around time. Analyses performed included total petroleum hydrocarbons in gasoline and diesel ranges by gas chromatography (TPH-g & TPH-d, modified EPA method 8015), fuel related volatile organic compounds: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by gas chromatography (BTEX, EPA method 8020/602), and oil and grease (O&G, EPA method 5520F). Analytical results indicate low concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX in the groundwater sample. No TPH-d or O&G was detected in the groundwater.

After reviewing the groundwater sample results, two soil samples were selected for the same set of chemical analyses. The soil samples were selected to represent soil conditions immediately above and below the groundwater table. Analytical results indicate no detectable concentrations of TPH-g, BTEX, TPH-d, or O&G in any of the two soil samples. The following table summarizes the results of the soil and groundwater laboratory analyses. A copy of the laboratory analytical reports and chain-of-custody records are presented in Appendix C of this report.

	Table 1													
Summary of Analytical Results														
Sample I.D.	Sample Type	TPH-G	TPH-d	O&G	Benzene	Toluena	Ethyl- Benzene	Total Xylenes						
MW-1	Water	480	N.D.	N.D.	8.0	6.1	2.4	8.3						
MW-1-21	Soil	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D. N.D.		N.D.						
MW-1-26	Soil	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.						
2. M 3. L r	I.D. stands aboratory re espectively.	for "none d eporting lim Reporting	etected" a hit for TPH- limit for bo	t the labora d and O&G oth TPH-g	atory reportin in groundwa and TPH-d in	ater is 50 pp soil is 1 par	b). b and 500 pp ts per million a soil are 5 pp	(ppm).						

VII. DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Based on data gathered during this groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling program, it appears that the site groundwater has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. The concentration levels of the detected groundwater contaminants are generally low. However, the benzene level, at 8 ppb, exceeds the Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) of 1 ppb.

No target analytes were detected in soil samples analyzed during this subsurface investigation. This result indicates that the contaminants found in the groundwater migrated to this location through groundwater flow rather than through leaching from the soil column above.

The contaminants detected in the groundwater sample collected during this investigation do not completely match those detected in the soil samples collected during tank removal. TPH-d and O&G were detected in higher concentrations than TPH-g in the soils beneath the former UST. However, no TPH-d nor O&G was found in the groundwater sample. The only contaminant type detected in the groundwater is gasoline and gasoline related volatile organics (BTEX). Therefore, the potential that the former UST is the groundwater contamination source is low.

The groundwater contaminants found at the *Connell* site are mostly gasoline and BTEX. The extent of groundwater contamination plume at *Connell*, although not fully defined, has extended off-site in the direction of the subject property. Since that the subject site is located downgradient from a known groundwater contamination plume with the same type of contaminants found in the water sample, the potential that the *Connell* site is the source of site groundwater contamination is considered high.

There are automobile repair shops adjacent to and in the vicinity of the subject property. Petroleum hydrocarbons are routinely handled at these locations. Even though no releases or spills were reported, there exists the potential that undetected releases may have occurred at these sites and impacted the groundwater of the site area. However, due to the generally downgradient locations of these sites, the potential for these sources to impact the subject property is considered low.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the investigation findings, AllWest concludes:

- 1. Site groundwater has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons and fuel related volatile organic compounds. The concentration levels are considered low, however, the benzene level exceeds MCL.
- 2. The groundwater contamination detected at well MW-1 has been transported through groundwater flow as evident by the "non-detect" analytical results of the soil samples above the groundwater table.
- 3. The potential of the former UST is the groundwater contamination source is considered low because contaminant type does not fully match those detected in the tank pit soils. However, the current data cannot conclusively prove that the former UST did not cause the detected groundwater contamination.
- 4. The potential that the *Connell* site is the contamination source is considered high because of the confirmed groundwater contamination plume extending toward the subject property from the *Connell* site and the similar type of contaminants.

AllWest recommends:

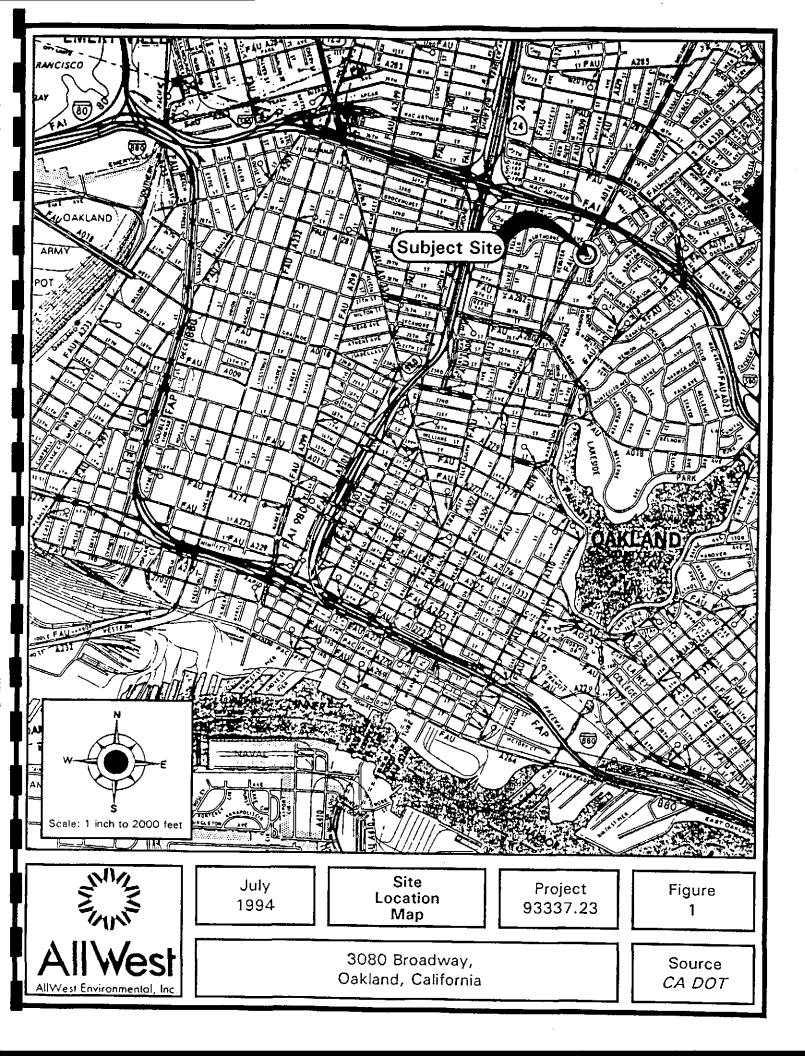
- 1. Submit a copy of this report to Alameda County Environmental Health Department and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board to inform the regulators of the investigation findings.
- 2. Implement a groundwater monitoring program at the subject site to evaluate the groundwater conditions and to establish the database for groundwater contamination source identification. The program should include quarterly groundwater monitoring and testing for at least three more quarters.

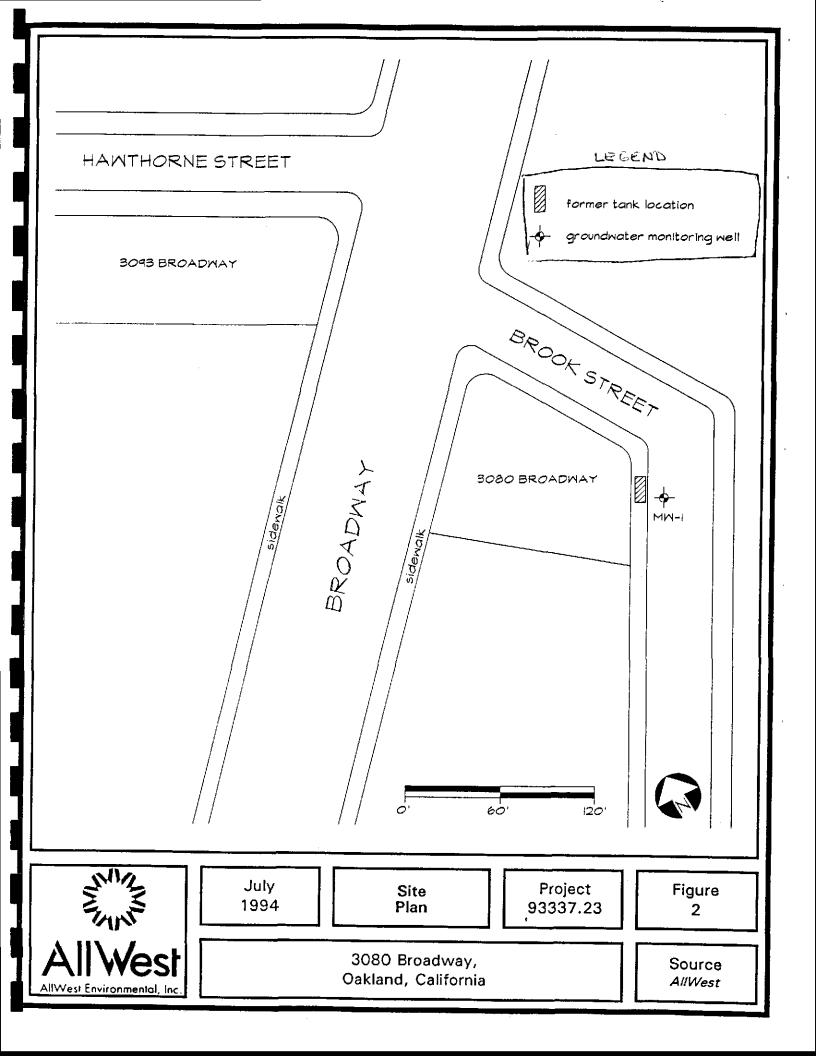
IX. REPORT LIMITATIONS

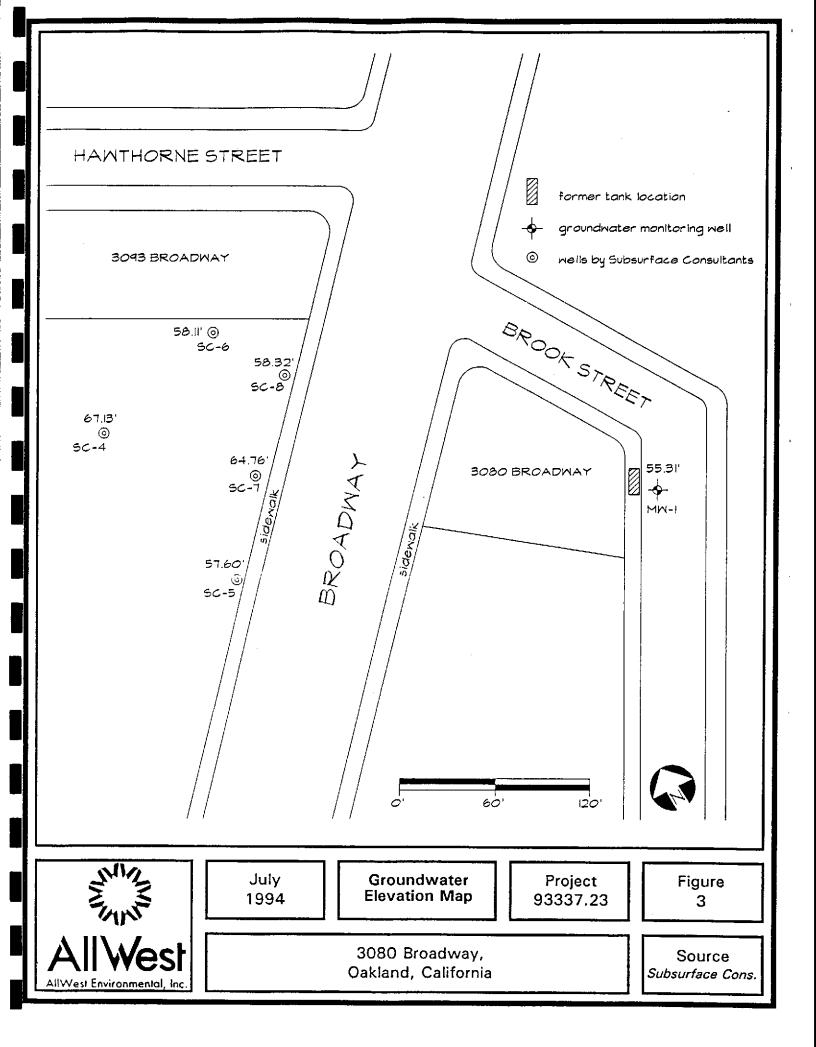
The work described in this report is performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are made based on observed conditions existing at the site and on laboratory test results of the submitted samples. It must be recognized that changes can occur in subsurface conditions due to site use or other reasons. Furthermore, the distribution of chemical concentrations in the subsurface can vary spatially and over time. The results of chemical analysis are valid as of the date and at the sampling location only. *AllWest* cannot be held accountable for the accuracy of the test data from an independent laboratory nor for any analyte quantities falling below the recognized standard detection limits for the method utilized by the independent laboratory.

R93337.23

FIGURES







APPENDIX A

-

.

3502 INEV 6# 9-2 10 7 7 8	CTTY OF OAKLAND PERMIT TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS OR OTHER WORK AS SPECIFIED	×9400118
APPLICANT Soils Exploration Servi address P.O. Box 188, Benicia, Ca	HEREBY GRANTED TO: Ges , Inc. 94510 PHONE AND Hawthorne (Specify) PHONE CABLE TV SEWER OTHER WELL	A.FEE 40 10/72 235
NATURE OF WORK Install one ground wooder	monitoring well in City Street (Specify)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY UTILITY COMPANY REPORT
I hereby stilling that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reasplice. 7031,5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a period construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to it's fissuance, also quies the applicant for such permit to the asigned statement that he is licensed pursue to the georisions of the Contractor's License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 703, 5, Business and Professions Code, or that he is licensed pursue to the georisions of the Contractor's License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 70, c) Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or that he is even pit therefrom a the basis for the alloyed examption. Any violation of Section 7031,5 by Jany applicant a permit subjects the alloyed examption. Any violation of Section 7031,5 by Jany applicant a permit subjects the applicant to a civil permity of not more than \$500; iii is a primit subject the applicant in a civil permit you from others 100,000 (and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of proper who builds or improvement is all within one year of compensate if, hower the building or improvement is all within one year of completion, the owner-builder where the burden of proving the field do the did not build or improve to the property, an exampt from the sale requirements of the above did trip (1 am improving my principal place of residence or appursuances thereto, 20 field will be performed prior to sale. (3) I have residence for the 12 months prior to other attractions including on interproteal place of residence or appursuances thereto, 20 field will be performed prior to sale. (3) I have residence for the 12 months prior to structures more than no caduring any three-year period. (Sec. 7044, Business and the structures more than one do under a structure examption in this auditivision on more than to be structures more than one do under a structures aperiod. (Sec. 7044, Business and the structures more than one do	PERMIT VOID 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF ISSUE UNLESS EXTENSION GRANTED BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. Approximate Starting Date DATE	Supervisor :
Protessions Code). I, as owner of the property, an exclusively confracting with themsed confractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License La does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereory, and who contract for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Land 1 am exempt under Sec.	w State law requires that contractor/owner call Undermitted Service Aleri two work.	Paved by Type Bill No. Charges Backfill Paving Paving Insp.
Signature Date Unersty shimn that I have a pertilicate of consent to self-insure, or a pertilicate of Works	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Traffic Striping Replaced Date
Compensation insurance or a certified copy thereof (Sec 3800, Lab CA Policy // 66599-93 Company Soils Exploration Cartifled copy is hereby turnished. Services / Inc. A Certified copy is filed with the city building inspection dept. Signature Dete Loss Arthur E-3-94	Code This permit is pranted upon the express condition that the permittee shall be responsible for all claims and ilabilities arising out of work performed under the permit of arising out of per- mittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to atteen maintenance. The permittee shall, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to defand, indemnity, save and hold harmises the CDy its officers and employees, from and against any and all suits, content or additors brought by any person for on account of any codily injuries, disease or binest or damage to per- sons and/or property sectained or arising in the construction of the work performed under the permit or in consequence of permittee's tablers to perform the obligations with respect to street meintenance.	APPROVED - Engineering Services Planning Date Field Services Date Construction
(This section need not be completed if the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or lead I cartily that in the performance of the work for which this permit is fasued, I shall not empire any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Law of California. Signature Date	CONTRACTOR 1 bereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with	Traffic Engineering Date Electrical Engineering Date DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROVED BY
NOTICE TO APPLICANT. If, after meking this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must fortheir	Signature of Contractor Owner or Agent Data <u>6-3-94</u>	EXTENSION GRANTED BY:

Р. 02

JUN-07-94 TUE 07:59 SOILS EXPLORATION SVS

•

THE RESOURCE	ZONE 7 WAT	ER AGENCY
	5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE	PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588 VOICE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914
MANAGEMENT		
	DRILLIN	G PERMIT APPLICATION
		JUN SCECENUS
	LICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE 7011E 7
TION OF PROJECT	2080 Broadway St California	G PERMIT APPLICATION FOR OFFICE USE 2011E 7, ACEC&WCD PERMIT NUMBER 94459 LOCATION NUMBER
Gereld S ² ² ³ 7215 Pleasant V Vacuville	alley Rd. Voice (707) 44	6-2262
	Zip 95688	Circled Permit Requirements Apply
AllWest En	vironmental	A. BENERAL
Anibal Mata-So Yess 1 Sutter St.		
San Francisco	Zip <u>94104</u>	2. Sutenit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted
	-	work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs
athodic Protection	Geotechnical Investigat General	tion and location sketch for geotechnical projects. 3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval
Water Supply	Contamination	date; B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout
COSED WATER SUPPLY		placed by tremie.
Irrigatio		2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser
HLLING METHOD:		depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.
Air Rotary Air Rota	Auger X	C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In
ILLER'S LICENSE NO.	374152	areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.
	1 '	D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by
Drill Hole Diameter	8 in. Maximum	tremie. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
Casing Diameter Surface Seal Depth	2 in. Depth 35 2 ft. Number	5y ft. ■ `
EOTECHNICAL PROJECTS		
Hole Diameter	I <u>/A</u> Maximum in. Depth	n
MATED STARTING DATI	E 6/17/94 ATE 6/17/94	
eraby agree to comply with a bury Ordinance No. 73-68.	all requirements of this permit and a	Alameda Alameda Wyman Hong Date 8 Aug 94
PLICANTS	htall Date C	3 94 91992
		1992 1

APPENDIX B

.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

	PRIMARY DIVISION	S	GROUP SYMBOL	SECONDARY DIVISIONS
c	GRAVELS	Clean gravels (less than 5% of fines)	GW	Well graded gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
O A R	More than half of course fraction is		GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
S E	larger than No. 4 sieve.	Gravel with fines	GM	Silty gravels or gravel-sand-silt mixtures, with non-plastic fines.
GR	R		GC	Clayey gravels or gravel-sand-clay mixtures, with plastic fines.
A I N	SANDS	Clean sands (less than 5% of fines)	sw	Well graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
E D	More than half of course fraction is		SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
s O		Sands with fines	SM	Silty sands or sand-silt mixtures, with non- plastic fines.
			SC	Clayey sands or sand-clay mixtures, with plastic fines.
F	SILTS AND CLAYS	;	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, or clayey silts, with slight plasticity.
N E	Liquid Limit less than §	50%	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.
G R D			OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
I N E D	SILTS AND CLAYS		мн	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
D S O	Liquid Limit greater tha	an 50%	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
ніс	GHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	Peat and other highly organic soils.

BORING LOG LEGEND

Sampler Drive Interval

Relatively Undisturbed Sample Recovered and Preserved

والمتحج والمراجع والمراجع

Sampler Driven, No Sample Recovery

Disturbed Sample Recovered and Preserved

	N/4		Log of Bor	ing: MM	/_1	Sheet 1 of 2
	E S	11	-	-		
	212		-			vay, Oakland
	We	st	Project Nu	mber: 90	3337.23	
AllWest E	nvironment	ał, Inc.	Drilling Da	te: July	5, 1994	
Drill Rig	Contrac g: CME- Hollow S	75	ils Explorati 3" O.D.	on Servic	es	Sampler: 2.0" Mod. California Sampler Hammer: 140 lbs - 30" drop Logged By: Long Ching
Blow Count	OVM Reading	Sample Interva		Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description
			-			Asphalt Pavement and Base Rock
6 9 13	0		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		CL	Light brown to yellow brown, slightly clayey to silty SAND, fine grained, trace of fine gravel, medium dense, damp, non-plastic
13 22 23	0		9 - - 10 - 11 - -		SW	Brown mottled with red brown, black, and tan, gravelly SAND, well graded with fine gravels, medium dense to dense, moist, non- plastic
5 7 10	0		12 - - 13 - - 14 - - 15 - - 16 - -		SM/SC	Light olive brown to gray brown, silty to clayey SAND, fine grain, medium dense, very low to none plastic, moist
5 9 13	0		17 - - 18 - - 19 - - 20 - - 21 -		SM/ML	Gray brown, silty SAND to sandy SILT, fine to very fine grained, medium dense, moist, none plastic, trace of fine gravel
	Boring lo	g contir	nues on the	next page	3	

	MIL		Log of Bor	ing: MV	/-1	Sheet 2 of 2					
			Project Na	me: 308	0 Broadv	vay, Oakland					
וו ג [Project Nu	mber: 93	3337.23						
AllWest E		31 al, Inc.	Drilling Da	te: July	5, 1994						
		J L									
Drill Rig	Contrac g: CME- Hollow	75	ls Exploration 3" O.D.	on Servic	es	Sampler: 2.0" Mod. California Sampler Hammer: 140 lbs - 30" drop Logged By: Long Ching					
Blow Count	OVM Reading	Sample Interva		Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description					
			21 - 22 - 23 - 23 -		SM/ML	Gray brown, silty SAND to sandy SILT, fine to very fine grained, medium dense, moist, none plastic, trace of fine gravel					
5 10	0		24 - - 25 - - 26 -		sw	Gray brown, gravelly SAND, medium to coarse grained, medium dense, wet, non-plastic					
19			27 - 27 - 28 - 29 - 30 -			Light olive brown to gray brown, silty SAND, fine to very fine grained, medium dense, very low to non-plastic, very moist					
4 7 15	0		31 - 32 - 33 - 34 -		SM						
5 7 9	0		35 - - 36 - - 37 - - 38 - - 39 -			grades very silty and very fine grained below 35'					
6 11 14	0		40 - Blue gray, clayey SAND, fine to very fine grained, medium c 40 - SC 41 -								
	Groundw	ater firs	d at 41.5 fee t encounter et to 40 feet	ed at 26 fe	et.	face. t to 40 feet. Bentonite seal 16 feet to 17 feet.					

APPENDIX C

Groundwater Monitoring Well Sampling Field Log

Project No.:93337.23 Project Name: _3080 Broadway, Oakland											
Well No.:	<u>MW-1</u>		Well L	Well Location: Brook Street Side of 3080 Broadway							
Well Dept	h: <u>4</u>	0 (ft.)		Casing Dian	neter: <u>2</u>	(in.)					
Depth to V	Water:	_24.83(f	t.)	Date: <u>7/11</u>	/94	Time: <u>15:20</u>					
Water Col	umn in V	Vell: <u>15.1</u>	<u>7</u> (ft.)	Well Volum	ie: <u>2.6</u>	(gal.)					
Odor?	<u>no</u>	Free Prod	uct? <u>no</u>	Thicl	kness: <u>n/</u>	a					
						er Other					
Time	pН	Conduc. (µS)	Temp. (°F)	Water Level	Volume Removed	Remark					
15:50	7.11	893	66.8	37.2'	5 gal.						
· 16:45	7.09	822	66.4	37.6'	5 gal.						
17:45	7.02	809	66.3	38.1'	5 gal.						
L <u>.</u>	<u>,</u>										
Purging St	art Time:	: _15:45		Purging Stor	p Time: <u>17:</u> 4	45					

Total Volume Purged: _____(gal.) Well Dewater? ____yes

Water Level Prior to Sampling: <u>28.2</u> (ft.) Time: <u>18:20</u>

Sampling Method: Teflon Bailer ____ Disposable Bailer _X Sampling Pump ____

Sample Collected: <u>three - 40 ml. & two - 1 ltr.</u> Sample No.: <u>MW-1</u>

Remark: Very slow recharging well

Sampler: <u>L. Ching</u> Date/Time: <u>7/11/94 @ 18:40</u>

APPENDIX D

1

PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

July 14, 1994

PEL # 9407032

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Attn: Long Ching Re: One water sample for Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, and Oil & Grease analyses.

Project name: 3080 Broadway Project number: 93337.23

Date sampled: Jul 11, 1994Date submitted: Jul 12, 1994Date extracted: Jul 12-13, 1994Date analyzed: Jul 12-13, 1994

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline	Diesel H	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Total Xylenes	Oil & Grease
·	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(mg/L)
MW-1	480	N.D.	8.0	6.1	2.4	8.3	N.D.
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	100.7%	91.2%	90.2%	92.6%	87.0%	83.2%	
Detection limit	50	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	3510 / 8015	602	602	602	602	5520 C & F

David Duong

Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

July 18, 1994

PEL # 9407032

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Attn: Long Ching Re: Two soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, and Oil & Grease analyses.

Project name: 3080 Broadway Project number: 93337.23

Date sampled: Jul 05, 1994Date submitted: Jul 12, 1994Date extracted: Jul 15-16, 1994Date analyzed: Jul 15-16, 1994

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)		Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)	
MW-1-21 MW-1-26	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	100.7%	91.2%	90.2%	92.6%	87.0%	83.2%	
Detection limit	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10
Method of Analysis	5030/ 8015	3550 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020	5520 D & F

n m rn		ouret Court					P	EL,	# "	+0703	32										
1764 Hours	(408)	, CA 95035 946-9636		D IN Internet in the second				٧V	IV # 24991				Chain of Custo								ody
1704 HOULE			5035 Tel:	408-9	46-96)							DA	TE :	21	12	19	<u>4</u> pa	Ge:_/	OF :	_/
project mgr.: company: All.W address: : phone:AlS3	DNG CI EST E SUTTER	HING NURONMEN ST. #60	<u>174L</u>					alan si Kata ng		AL	YSI	<u>s</u>	REF	OR	T.						CONTAINERS
SIGNATURE:	goly		dsoline 010 soc	TPH-Gasoline(5030.8015) */BTEX(EPA 602.8020)	hesel 5510/3550,8015)	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTEX (EPA 602.8020)	TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F)	PESTICIOES/PCB (EPA 608.8080)	10TAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS EPA 418.												NUMBER OF CON
and the second of the second				1PH-6	TPH-D (EPA 3	PURGE BTEX (TOTAL (EPA 5	PESTIC (EPA 6	10TAL HYDRO												ž
MW-1-6	7/5/94	SOIL																			1
MW-1-11																					1
1W-1-16																					1
4-1-21				\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}		Х	7	per	mo	do	ka C	hin								1
1W-1-26				X	\mathbf{X}	1	X	\sum	'	77.1		M	at	2	57	AU					1
1W-1-31					<u>+</u> c	1				<u>بر ج</u> رم		1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>							+	
W-1-36	\mathbf{V}						·						<u> </u>			1				 	
1w-1-41	7/5/94	SOIL														+	- -				$\left[\right]$
MW-1	7/11/94	WATER		X	X		X	. <u> </u>				 									5
an a	AND THE REPORT OF COMMENTAN				<u> </u>																
OJECT NAME .:		TOTAL # OF CONT			UISHED	BY:					\sim	, 1		UISHED	BY:		2	RECEIVED	BY:		2
<u>3080 BI</u> OJECT NUMBER: 9333	<u>ROADWAY</u> 7. 23	RECD. GOOD COND		SIGN	turie:	ŀj	Date	: 540 ア。	SNATURE;	HU	m7	Data:	SIGNA	fure:		D	ste:	SIGNATU	re:		Date:
STRUCTIONS & COMI	MENTS: HOL	P SOK SAM SAMPLE RE	SULT.	1	4 CH	ING	Time		ME:	<u>v : v</u> n		Tima: 2 AM	NAME		·····	Ti	me:	NAME:			Time:
48-HR T.	AT ON	WATER SA	MPLE	- COMP/	WY:	T		CO	MPANY:	P	Ē	2	СОМР	ANY:				COMPAN	Y:		