October 29, 1999
167.0201.006


Wells Fargo Bank
c/o Leah S. Goldberg, Esq.
Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos \& Rudy


333 Market Street, Suite 2300
San Francisco, California 94105-2173

# QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND REMEDIATION PROGRESS REPORT <br> APRIL 1999 QUARTERLY EVENT <br> FORMER COX CADILLAC FACILITY <br> 230 BAY PLACE <br> OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of groundwater monitoring conducted by PES Environmental, Inc. (PES) on April 13, 1999 at the former Bill Cox Cadillac facility at 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California. The work is being performed as part of response action to address releases from a former 10,000 -gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) operated at the site by Bill Cox Cadillac. The location of the site is shown on Plate 1. The work was performed on behalf of Wells Fargo Bank (Wells Fargo), trustee for the property owner, and Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos and Rudy, legal counsel to Wells Fargo (Hanson, Bridgett) in accordance with the agreement with Bill Cox Cadillac, the former tenant.

Groundwater remediation and monitoring are being conducted at the site as part of interim soil and groundwater remedial actions in accordance with PES' Revised Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) dated October 31, 1996 and Addendum, Revised Interim Remedial Action Plan dated November 26, 1996 (collectively referred to as Remedial Plan). The remedial work was requested by Alameda County Environmental Health Services (ACEHS) in a letter to Ms. Leah Goldberg of Hanson, Bridgett dated October 24, 1996. The ACEHS approved the Remedial Plan in a letter dated November 27, 1996.

The objective of the groundwater monitoring program at this site is to: (1) evaluate the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater; and (2) provide data to assess the progress of the groundwater remedial program. The monitoring is performed in accordance

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with California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) guidelines and the Remedial Plan.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

One groundwater monitoring well (Well MW-1) and seven temporary monitoring wells (Wells TW-1 through TW-7) were installed at the site by PES to investigate subsurface conditions following removal of a 3,000-gallon waste oil storage tank in December 1988. MW-1 was installed in February 1993 down gradient of the former waste oil tank and a groundwater sample collected from it in March 1993. Elevated concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline ( TPHg ) were detected in the sample analyzed from Well MW-1. Gasoline detected in groundwater was characterized as "fresh" and no waste oil constituents were detected. Temporary wells, Wells TW-1 through TW-7 were subsequently installed in March 1993 to investigate the degree and extent, and the likely source of the gasoline contamination in groundwater. Results of the additional investigation indicated that elevated TPHg and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) were detected in four of the temporary wells and in Well MW-1. The highest concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents were detected in groundwater samples from two wells (TW-5 and TW-7) closest to a 10,000 -gallon gasoline tank and product piping located to the west of the former waste oil tank. The results of the investigations were presented in PES' report, Soil and Groundwater Investigation, Bill Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California dated December 23, 1993. The well locations and former waste oil tank location are shown on Plate 2.

The 10,000 -gallon underground gasoline tank and product piping were removed by DECON Environmental Services of Hayward, California and observed and documented by Eisenberg, Olivieri \& Associates (EOA) of Oakland, California in January 1994. During removal, a hole was observed in the product piping between the tank and dispenser. Floating free-phase product was observed on the groundwater surface in the tank excavation. EOA, on behalf of Bill Cox, subsequently performed limited investigations to evaluate the offsite extent of gasoline contamination. EOA performed quarterly groundwater monitoring on site between December 1994 and February 1996 using well MW-1, TW-2, TW-6 and TW-7.

Soil and groundwater remediation was subsequently requested by ACEHS in a letter to Hanson, Bridgett dated October 24, 1996. In the letter, ACEHS specified that soil remediation consisting of excavation of hydrocarbon-affected soil, and groundwater remediation consisting of oxygen introduction was required. The PES Remedial Plan was developed in response to that request. As part of the Remedial Plan, site characterization, additional well installation, soil remediation, baseline groundwater monitoring, and initial groundwater remediation were conducted by PES between June 1997 and April 1999. The results of work conducted between June 1997 and April 1999 were previously submitted to you

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in PES' draft report, Site Characterization and Interim Remedial Actions, Former Cox Cadillac, Oakland, California, dated May 18, 1999.

A pilot program commenced in January 1999 to test remediation of groundwater by applying a combination of in-situ bioremediation methods to introduce oxygen and nutrients into groundwater at the site to enhance natural biodegradation rates of petroleum hydrocarbons. The methods include: (1) adding a nutrient- and hydrogen peroxide-enriched water (hereinafter referred to as enriched water); and (2) placement of Oxygen Releasing Compound (ORC) in selected wells at the site. The April 1999 monitoring is the first monitoring event since the groundwater remediation program was initiated by PES. The results of the April 1999 groundwater monitoring are presented below.

### 3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING ACTIVITIES

### 3.1 Depth to Groundwater Measurements

Water levels were measured by PES at monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-2, TW-4, TW-5, TW-6, and TW-7 on April 13, 1999. Depth-to-groundwater measurements were obtained using an electronic water-level indicator and recorded to the nearest 0.01 -foot. The waterlevel indicator was cleaned with a solution of non-phosphate detergent and de-ionized water and then rinsed before each use. Groundwater elevation data are presented in Table 1 and groundwater elevation contours are presented on Plate 3. Prior to measuring groundwater levels, dissolved oxygen concentrations were measured in several wells. Dissolved oxygen measurement procedures and results are described below.

### 3.2 Groundwater Sampling and Analyses

Groundwater samples were collected from wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-2, TW-6, and TW-7 on April 13, 1999. After dissolved oxygen and water-level measurements were obtained, the wells were purged by bailing until approximately three well volumes of water were removed. During purging, the water was monitored for pH , temperature, conductivity, and turbidity. Purge water was collected in DOT-approved 55-gallon steel drums and stored on site. Following well purging, a groundwater sample was collected from each well using a disposable bailer. The sample was transferred to the appropriate laboratory sample containers using a bottom draining bailer stopcock. The sample containers were filled slowly to minimize sample volatilization and ensure that the sample was free of air bubbles. The sample containers were labeled with project site, well identification number, sample number, sampling date and time, and requested analyses, and placed in a thermally insulated chest for transportation to the project laboratory. Well sampling documentation is presented in Appendix A.

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The groundwater samples were transported in a chilled, thermally insulated cooler under chain-of-custody protocol to Entech Analytical Labs, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California, a California Department of Health Services-certified laboratory. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TPHg using EPA Test Method 8015 modified, and MTBE and BTEX using EPA Test Method 8020. Groundwater sample analytical results are presented in Table 2 and shown on Plate 4. Copies of the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody documentation are presented in $B$.

### 3.3 Enriched Water Introduction

An oxygen source in the form of a solution of potable water, hydrogen peroxide, and a blend of nutrients (enriched water) was prepared and introduced to wells TW-4, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, and MW-1 on April 13, 1999. Concentrated hydrogen peroxide was added to a mixing tank where it was combined with potable water and small quantities of nitrogen and phosphorus nutrients. A centrifugal pump, gate valves, flow meters, and pipeline delivery system were attached to the mixing tank to allow controlled addition of enriched water to the designated wells.

The enriched water was mixed at a concentration to maximize oxygen delivery and prevent accumulation of biomass in the immediate vicinity of the wells while reducing the potential for precipitation of inorganic carbonates. An approximate volume of 497 gallons of enriched water was introduced into the wells on April 13, 1999 at a concentration of 1,050 parts per million (ppm) hydrogen peroxide. A total of approximately 681 gallons of enriched water at a concentration of $1,050 \mathrm{ppm}$ hydrogen peroxide has been introduced into the wells since March 1999. Enriched water introduction through April 13, 1999 is summarized in Table 3.

Following enriched water introduction, Oxygen Releasing Compound (ORC) was installed in each of the five designated wells. The ORC is manufactured by Regenesis Bioremediation Products of San Juan Capistrano, California. The ORC is a powder form of time release magnesium peroxide. The ORC is blended with an inert carrier matrix of sand and the blend is contained in an approximately two-inch diameter polyethylene webbed sock in one foot lengths (ORC Filter Sock). The ORC Filter Socks become saturated following insertion into groundwater, and begin releasing oxygen into the subsurface. The ORC Filter Socks provide continuous supply of oxygen between enriched water introductions. Enriched water introductions are conducted twice per quarter (every six weeks).

### 3.4 Dissolved Oxygen Measurements

Dissolved oxygen measurements were collected by PES twice on April 13,1999. Total dissolved oxygen was measured in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-2, TW-4, TW-5, TW-6, and TW-7 at the start of the day prior to measuring groundwater levels and purging and sampling, and at the end of the day after introduction of enriched water. The measurements

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were collected from each well within the middle portion of the water column using a YSI, Inc., Model 51B Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Meter. The equipment was calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications before use. Prior to each measurement, the portion of the equipment submerged in the well was cleaned with a solution of non-phosphate detergent and de-ionized water then rinsed with de-ionized water. Total dissolved oxygen measurements through April 13, 1999 are summarized in Table 4.

### 4.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

### 4.1 Groundwater Elevation Measurements

Depth-to-groundwater data collected from wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-2, TW-4, TW-5, TW-6 and TW-7 on April 13, 1999 were converted to groundwater elevations referenced to site datum. Groundwater elevations ranged from 92.18 feet in well MW-2 to 98.00 feet in well MW-1. Groundwater flow direction at the site is to the southwest, at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.052 -foot per foot. No floating free product or hydrocarbon sheen was observed in the wells. Petroleum hydrocarbon odors were observed in purge water from well MW-1 and TW-7. Groundwater elevation data are presented in Table 1 and elevation contours are presented on Plate 3.

### 4.2 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

The analytical results of the groundwater samples collected on April 13, 1999 are presented in Table 2 and shown on Plate 4. TPHg was detected in the samples from wells MW-1 and TW-7 at concentrations of $29,000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ and $54,000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, respectively. MTBE was detected in the samples from wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-6, and TW-7 at concentrations of $520 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, $3,800 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}, 22 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, and $1,200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, respectively. Benzene was detected in the samples from wells MW-1, MW-2, TW-6 and TW-7 at concentrations of $1,500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}, 0.76 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, $0.70 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, and $4,500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, respectively. The highest concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes were detected in the sample from well TW-7 at $1,800 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}, 180 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, and $8,200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, respectively. Copies of the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody documentation are presented in Appendix B.

### 4.3 Dissolved Oxygen Measurement Results

Total dissolved oxygen concentrations measured in the seven wells on April 13, 1999, before enriched water introduction, ranged from 0.2 to 14.2 milligrams per liter ( $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ). Dissolved oxygen concentrations in the five wells following enriched water introduction (Wells TS-4, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, and MW-1) were greater than ( $>$ ) $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$, the maximum range of the dissolved oxygen meter used. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in the two wells that did not have enriched water introduced (Wells TW-2 and MW-2) were 5.8 and $0.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$,

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respectively. Dissolved oxygen concentrations measured during the April 13, 1999 monitoring event are included with the well sampling documentation presented in Appendix A. Dissolved oxygen concentrations measured through April 13, 1999 are presented in Table 4.

Dissolved oxygen measurements are used as an indication of the effectiveness of the oxygenation achieved during groundwater remediation. Dissolved oxygen is an indirect indicator of hydrocarbon concentration. In areas of high hydrocarbon concentration, dissolved oxygen is consumed by the native bacteria and residual dissolved oxygen concentrations are expected to be low. Conversely, effective nutrient addition will be demonstrated by elevated concentrations of dissolved oxygen in the monitoring wells.

### 5.0 SUMMARY

Results of the April 1999 groundwater elevations indicate a general decrease since the January 1999 baseline sampling event. As with historical observations, the groundwater flow direction continues to be toward the southwest.

Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the wells in April 1999 indicate a general decrease compared to those detected during the baseline event in January 1999 with the exception of well TW-7. TPHg, MTBE, Toluene, and Total Xylene concentrations were higher in the groundwater sample from well TW-7 in April 1999 than in January 1999. A significant reduction of petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations was observed in the sample from Well TW-6 since January 1999. Consistent with historical findings, the highest concentrations were detected in the groundwater from wells nearest to the former gasoline UST and product piping, specifically Wells MW-1 and TW-7.

MTBE concentrations in well MW-2, located offsite and downgradient adjacent to several utility trenches, are significantly higher than in onsite wells. The high concentrations of MTBE detected in samples from well MW-2 are likely the result of groundwater being affected by elevated concentrations from offsite sources that are being conveyed toward the site via preferential flow as a result of utility trenches adjacent to the well. In 1993 PES performed sampling of groundwater from Wells MW-1, TW-4, TW-5, TW-6, and TW-7 for analyses by EPA Test Method 8260. No MTBE was detected in the samples at that time. Additionally, a utility location assessment was conducted by EOA in late 1995/early 1996. EOA identified numerous utility trenches and vaults along the downgradient property boundary and within Vernon Street, Bay Place, and Harrison Street surrounding the site. EOA interviews with utility providers indicated most utility trenches are backfilled with permeable materials including gravel and sand. The depth of many of these utility trenches is sufficient to intercept shallow groundwater flow in the site vicinity. The results of the EOA utility assessment were presented in a document titled Corrective Action Plan Development Report, Phase 1, Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California, dated April 1, 1996.

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Dissolved oxygen concentrations were elevated on April 13, 1999 as a result of oxygen enhancement following introduction of the enriched water solution as part of the bioremediation program.

In accordance with the Remedial Plan, PES will continue with quarterly groundwater monitoring and introduction of enriched water twice per quarter. Based on the results presented herein, no modifications to the remediation program are warranted at this time.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call either of the undersigned.
Yours very truly,

## PES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chis no mutt
Christopher D. Rossitto
Project Geologist


Andrew A. Briefer, P. E. Principal Engineer

Attachments: Table 1 Groundwater Elevation Data
Table 2 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
Table 3 Summary of Enriched Water Introduction to Wells
Table 4 Summary of Total Dissolved Oxygen Measurements
Plate 1 Site Location Map
Plate 2 Site Plan and Well Location Map
Plate 3 Groundwater Elevation Contours on April 13, 1999
Plate 4 Distribution of Dissolved Hydrocarbons in Groundwater April 13, 1999
Appendix A Well Sampling Documentation
Appendix B Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody Documentation

cc: Ms. Cheryl Howell - Greater Bay Trust Company<br>Mr. Thomas Peacock - Alameda County Environmental Health Services<br>Mr. Mark Owens - California UST Cleanup Fund

Table 1
Groundwater Elevation Data Interim Remedial Actions
Former Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place Oakland, California

| Well <br> Number | Date <br> Measured | Top-of-Casing <br> Reference Elevation <br> (feet*) | Depth to Water <br> (feet BTOC) | Groundwater <br> Elevation <br> (feet*) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MW-1 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 100.00 | 2.79 | 97.21 |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 100.00 | 2.00 | 98.00 |
| MW-2 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 97.48 | 5.62 | 91.86 |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 97.48 | 5.30 | 92.18 |
| TW-2 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 100.43 | 1.91 | 98.52 |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 100.43 | 2.51 | 97.92 |
| TW-4 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 99.35 | NM | NA |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 99.35 | 1.82 | 97.53 |
| TW-5 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 99.40 | NM | NA |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 99.40 | 1.96 | 97.44 |
| TW-6 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 98.75 | 5.52 | 93.23 |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 98.75 | 4.91 | 93.84 |
| TW-7 | $1 / 12 / 99$ | 97.96 | 4.81 | 93.15 |
|  | $4 / 13 / 99$ | 97.96 | 4.73 | 93.23 |

Notes:

* = Referenced to site datum

BTOC = Below top of casing
NA = Data not available
NM = Depth to water not measured

Table 2
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results Interim Remedial Actions
Former Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place
Oakland, California

| Well <br> Number | Sample Date | TPH as Gasoline ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | MTBE ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Benzene ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Toluene ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Ethylbenzene ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Total Xylenes ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MW-1 | 1/12/99 | 39,000 | 800 | 2,600 | 970 | 2,900 | 5,700 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 29,000 | 520 | 1,500 | 500 | <50 | 4,000 |
| MW-2 | 1/12/99 | $<50$ | 2,900 | 1.5 | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
|  | 4/13/99 | $<50$ | 3,800 | 0.76 | <0.50 | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
| TW-2 | 1/12/99 | $<50$ | $<5.0$ | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
|  | 4/13/99 | $<50$ | $<5.0$ | <0.50 | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ |
| TW-6 | 1/12/99 | 29,000 | 210 | 9,900 | 4,100 | 1,000 | 4,000 |
|  | 4/13/99 | <50 | 22 | 0.70 | $<0.50$ | $<0.50$ | 0.62 |
| TW-7 | 1/12/99 | 29,000 | $<100$ | 7,300 | 670 | 2,700 | 960 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 54,000 | 1,200 | 4,500 | 1,800 | 180 | 8,200 |

## Notes:

TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
MTBE - Methyl tert-butyl ether
$\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}=$ Micrograms per liter.
<0.50 $=$ Not detected at or above indicated laboratory reporting limit.

Table 3
Summary of Enriched Water Introduction to Wells Interim Remedial Actions
Former Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place Oakland, California

| Well Name | Date Introduced | Flow Rate (gpm) | Volume of Enriched Water Introduced (gallons) | Concentration of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ (ppm) | Amount of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ Introduced (pounds) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MW-1 | 3/11/99 | 0.04 | 2.2 | 1,050 | 0.09 |
|  | 3/17/99 | 0.33 | 70.2 | 1,050 | 2.75 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 0.13 | 26.5 | 1,050 | 1.04 |
| TW-4 | 3/11/99 | 0.05 | 3.0 | 1,050 | 0.12 |
|  | 3/17/99 | 0.01 | 2.7 | 1,050 | 0.11 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 0.12 | 23.8 | 1,050 | 0.93 |
| TW-5 | 3/11/99 | 0.07 | 4.4 | 1,050 | 0.17 |
|  | 3/17/99 | 0.05 | 10.3 | 1,050 | 0.40 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 0.36 | 70.8 | 1,050 | 2.77 |
| TW-6 | 3/11/99 | 0.29 | 17.3 | 1,050 | 0.68 |
|  | 3/17/99 | 0.24 | 51.9 | 1,050 | 2.03 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 1.63 | 322 | 1,050 | 12.62 |
| TW-7 | 3/11/99 | 0.12 |  | 1,050 | 0.27 |
|  | 3/17/99 | 0.07 | 15 | 1,050 | 0.59 |
|  | 4/13/99 | 0.28 | 54.2 | 1,050 | 2.12 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 681.2 | total | 26.70 |

## Notes:

gpm = gallons per minute
ppm = parts per million
Approximately 20 ppm of nitrogen as nitrate and 37 ppm of phosphate was present in solution.

Table 4
PES Environmental, Inc.
Summary of Total Dissolved Oxygen Measurements Interim Remedial Actions
Former Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place Oakland, California

| Well Number | Date <br> Measured | Time of Day | Total Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MW-1 | 1/12/99 | 15:30 | 3.4 | (1) |
|  | 3/11/99 | 15:46 | 0.72 | (1) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 12:30 | 14.1 | (2) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 18:13 | >15.0 | (3) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:44 | 8.9 | (2) |
|  |  | NA | NA | (3) |
| MW-2 | 1/12/99 | 12:30 | 3 | (1) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:17 | 0.2 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:11 | 0.6 | (3) |
| TW-2 | 1/12/99 | 15:03 | 5.5 | (1) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:10 | 2.6 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:06 | 5.8 | (3) |
| TW-4 | 3/11/99 | 15:20 | 3.4 | (1) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 12:18 | 14.4 | (2) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 17:54 | 12.6 | (3) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:00 | 12.2 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:03 | > 15.0 | (3) |
| TW-5 | 1/12/99 | 16:40 | 1.7 | (1) |
|  | 3/11/99 | 15:36 | 0.58 | (1) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 12:20 | 14.3 | (2) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 17:57 | 14.6 | (3) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:39 | 3.8 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:28 | $>15.0$ | (3) |
| TW-6 | 1/12/99 | 15:02 | 3.9 | (1) |
|  | 3/11/99 | 15:39 | 0.62 | (1) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 12:23 | 14.1 | (2) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 18:06 | >15.0 | (3) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:35 | 14.2 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:23 | $>15.0$ | (3) |
| TW-7 | 1/12/99 | 13:10 | 2.7 | (1) |
|  | 3/11/99 | 15:42 | 0.74 | (1) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 12:25 | 6.5 | (2) |
|  | 3/17/99 | 18:12 | 14 | (3) |
|  | 4/13/99 | 9:25 | 0.4 | (2) |
|  |  | 19:16 | $>15.0$ | (3) |

Notes:
$>15$ = Above indicated equipment quantification maximum.
(1) = Baseline measurement taken before initial introduction of enriched water
(2) $=$ Measured prior to enriched water introduction
(3) = Measured after enriched water introduction
$\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}=$ milligrams per liter
An initial approximate 184 gallons of enriched water was introduced to wells MW-1, TW-4, TW-5,
TW-6, and TW-7 in the late afternoon of March 11 and 17, 1999 during setup, testing, and refinement of the remediation system. March 17 measurements reflect the initial introduction of enriched water.


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## APPENDIX A

## WELL SAMPLING DOCUMENTATION

PES Environmental, Inc.
Engineering \& Environmental Services

| PAGE 1 | of 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| DATE: $4 / 13 / 9$ 9 |  |

PRONECT: COp Cadillac
JOB No.: 167-002-01-004 FEED PERSONNEL: CD
recorded by:
datum: omeansea level
DOTHER-DESCRIEE


PES Environmental, Inc. Engineering \& Environmental Services

## GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM

| RR | A | R |  |  | orded By. Chi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | pled By: $\quad$ C |  |  |
| Well No.: | Well Type: | 1 | Monitoring | $\square$ | Extraction | [ | Other |
| , | Well Material: | $\square$ | PVC | $\square$ | Stahless Steel | [ | Other |

PURGE VOLUME
Casigg-Diameter ( $D$ in inches)
2-heh $\quad 4$ 4inch $\square$-inch $\square$ other

## WELL PURGING

(1) Extraction
1 Other

PURGMG METHOD

Total Depth of Casing (TD in feet betow top of casing) : 20,00
Water-Level Depth (W) in feet below top of casing): 2.01


## PUMP INTAKE SETTING

 $\square$ Near Botton $\square$ Near Top Other Depthin feet (BTOC):Screen interval in feet (BTOC) from____to $\qquad$

## J

## FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENT

$\longrightarrow$ sTART TME $12: 30$

| Thne | Total Gallions Removed | pH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conductivity } \\ & \text { (unthos/cm3) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Temperature | Turblatiy | Observations (color, well condidition, odor, doudiness, etc.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12: 34$ | 2.0 | 2.10 | 2080 | 74.0 | 77.6 |  |
| 12:40 | 4.3 | 711 | 2150 | 75.7 | 60.3 | HC aelor |
| 12:45 | 6.0 | 6.99 | 2170 | 76.0 | 134.0 | 4 |
| 12:51 | 8.0 | 6.95 | 2230 | 34.4 | 118.1 | 4 |
| 12:56 | 9.0 | 6, 89 | 2220 | 175.4 | 119.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:56 |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ | otal gal | ons removeo 90 |

WELL SAMPLING
SAMPLING METHOD

QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

| Sample Type | Sample No. | Time | Volume Collected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trip Blank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleld Blank |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Duplicate |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM


WELL PURGING



WELL SAMPLING

| SAMPLING METHOD <br> Baner- Type: Teflon Disposable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Well No. | Sample No. | Time | Volume Collected | Anatyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| Mw-2 | $M \omega-2$ | 14.42 | 3 V0A\% | 18020,8015 mod MTBE | HCO | Entueh |
| QUALTY CONTROL SAMPLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Type | Sample No. | Thne | Volume Collected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| Trip Blank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Field Blank |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Duplicate |  |  |  |  |  |  |



PURGE VOLUME
Casing Diameter (D in inches)
8. 2truch $\square$ 4hnch $\square$ 6-hach $\square$ Other $\qquad$ Total Depth of Casing (TD in feet below top of casing) : $\qquad$ 7.63

Water-Level Depth (WL in feet below top of casing): $\qquad$ 2.51

PURGING METHOD
dG Baller-Type: Teflon DisposedateSubmersible $\qquad$ CentrifugalBladder $\square$ Other - Type: $\qquad$ PUMP iNTAKE SETTINGOther $\qquad$ Depth in feet (BTOC): $\qquad$ Screen interval in feet (BTOC) from $\qquad$ 6 $\qquad$
mansomeacounases
2.51 gallons
Calculated Pure Volume
fIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENT


WELL SAMPLING


QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

| Sample Type | Sample No. | Time | Volume Collected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trip Blank      <br> Field Blank      <br> Duplicate      |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PES Environmental, Inc.
Eagineering \& Environmental Services
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM

| Well No: TW-6 | Well Type: | 4 Monitoring | $\square$ | Exdraction | $\square$ | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Well Materiat: | [] PVC | $\square$ | Stainless Steel | $\square$ | r |

- WELL PURGING



PURGE VOLUME CALCULATIONS:
PURGING METHOD
D. Baller- тype: Teflon Oispocsable
[] Sutmersible

- Centrfugal
[] Bladder
(1) Other - Type: $\qquad$
PUMP INTAKE SEITING
$\square$ Near Bottom $\square$ Near Top $\square$ Other
Depth in feet (BTOC):
Screen interval in feet (BTOC) from._to.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\frac{\sqrt{1,31}}{\text { Calculated Purge Volume }}$ gallons


## FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENT



WELL SAMPLING

| SAMPLNGMEIHOD <br> Baller-Type: Teflen Disposeble |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Well No. | Sample No. | Time | Volume Collected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| Tw-6 | Tw-6 | $14: 15$ | 3 VoAs | 880, 8015 mod M THEE | HCl | Enteeh |
| QUALTY CONTROL SAMPLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Type | Sample No. | Time | Volume Coflected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| Trip Blank |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Field Btank |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Duplicate |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM



PURGING METHOD

Water-Level Depth (WL in feet below top of casing): 4.73
Bailer - Type: $\qquad$ Disposable
Submersible CentrifugalOther - Type: $\qquad$
PUMP INTAKE SETTING
( Depth in feet (BTOC): $\qquad$
eva volume cacturatows:
Screen interval in feet (BTOC) from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
$\left(\frac{9,9}{\text { Well Depth }}-\frac{4.73}{\text { Depth to Water }}\right) \times \frac{2}{\text { Well Diameter }}{ }^{2} \times 3$ casing volumes $\times 0.0408=\frac{2,53}{\text { Calculated Purge Volume }}$ gallons
FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENT


WELL SAMPLING
SAMPLING METHOD
SaMPLiNG MEIHOO Type: Tefl Oisposedole


QuALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

| Sample Type | Sample No. | Time | Volume Collected | Analyses Requested | Preservatives | Laboratory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trip Blank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Field Blank |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Duplicate |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Final | $T \omega-4$ | $19: 03$ | $>15.0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round | $T \omega-2$ | $19: 06$ | 5.8 |
|  | $M \omega-2$ | $19: 11$ | 0.6 |
|  | $T \omega-7$ | $19: 16$ | $>15.0$ |
|  | $T \omega-6$ | $19: 23$ | $>15.0$ |
|  | $T \omega-5$ | $19: 28$ |  |
|  | $19: 34$ |  | $>15.0$ |

## APPENDIX B

## LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND

 CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTATIONPES Environmental, Inc.
1682 Novato Boulevard, Suite 100
Novato, CA 94947
Attn: Will Mast

Date: 4/21/99
Date Received: 4/13/99
Project: 167.0201.004
PO \#:
Sampled By: Client

Certified Analytical Report
Water Sample Analysis:

| Sample ID | TW-6 |  |  | TW-7 |  |  | MW-1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Date | 4/13/99 |  |  | 4/13/99 |  |  | 4/13/99 |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Time | 14:15 |  |  | 14:21 |  |  | 14:28 |  |  |  |  |
| Lab \# | G9211 |  |  | G9212 |  |  | G9213 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Result | DF | DLR | Result | DF | DLR | Result | DF | DLR | PQL | Method |
| Results in $\mu \mathrm{g} /$ Liter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analysis Date | 4/16/99 |  |  | 4/16/99 |  |  | 4/16/99 |  |  |  |  |
| TPH-Gas | ND | 1.0 | 50 | 54,000 | 100 | 5000 | 29,000 | 100 | 5000 | 50 | 8015M |
| MTBE | 22 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 1,200 | 100 | 500 | 520 | 100 | 500 | 5.0 | 8020 |
| Benzene | 0.70 | 1.0 | 0.50 | 4,500 | 100 | 50 | 1,500 | 100 | 50 | 0.50 | 8020 |
| Toluene | ND | 1.0 | 0.50 | 1,800 | 100 | 50 | 500 | 100 | 50 | 0.50 | 8020 |
| Ethyl Benzene | ND | 1.0 | 0.50 | 180 | 100 | 50 | ND | 100 | 50 | 0.50 | 8020 |
| Xylenes (total) | 0.62 | 1.0 | 0.50 | 8,200 | 100 | 50 | 4,000 | 100 | 50 | 0.50 | 8020 |

DF=Dilution Factor
ND= None Detected above DLR

- Analysis performed by Entech Analytical Labs, Inc. (CA ELAP \#I-2346)


## Entech Analytical Labs, Inc.

525 Del Rey Avenue, Suite E • Sunnyvale, CA 94086 • (408) 735-1550 • Fax (408) 735-1554

PES Environmental, Inc.
1682 Novato Boulevard, Suite 100
Novato, CA 94947
Attn: Will Mast

Date: 4/21/99
Date Received: 4/13/99
Project: 167.0201.004
PO \#:
Sampled By: Client

Certified Analytical Report
Water Sample Analysis:


## QUALITY CONTROL RESULTS SUMMARY

## METHOD: Gas Chromatography

QC Batch \#: GBG4990416
Matrix: Water
Units: $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$

Date Analyzed: 04/16/99
Quality Control Sample: Blank Spike

| PARAMETER | Method \# | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MB} \\ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } \\ \mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SP } \\ \mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | SP $\%$ R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPD } \\ & \mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | SPD \%R | RPD | RPD | $\begin{gathered} \text { MITS } \\ \% R \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 40 | 99 | 40 | 101 | 1.6 | 25 | 83-108 |
| Toluene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 39 | 98 | 45 | 114 | 14.7 | 25 | 68-116 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 40 | 99 | 45 | 112 | 11.6 | 25 | 88-115 |
| Xylenes | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 120 | ND | 118 | 98 | 125 | 104 | 6 | 25 | 84-109 |
| Gasoline | 8015 | $<50.0$ | 500 | ND | 593 | 119 | 523 | 105 | 12.6 | 25 | 73-129 |

Note: LCS and LCSD results reported for the following Parameters:
All

Definition of Terms:
na: Not Analyzed in QC batch
MB: Method Blank
SA: Spike Added
SR: Sample Result
RPD(\%): Duplicate Analysis - Relative Percent Difference
SP: Spike Result
SP (\%R): Spike \% Recovery
SPD: Spike Duplicate Result
SPD (\%R): Spike \% Recovery
NC: Not Calculated

525 Del Rey Avenue, Suite E Sunnyvale, CA 94086

## QUALITY CONTROL RESULTS SUMMARY

## METHOD: Gas Chromatography

QC Batch \#: GBG4990419
Matrix: Water
Units: $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$

| PARAMETER | Method \# : | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{MB} \\ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SA} \\ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SR} \\ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SP} \\ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | SP $\%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SPD} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | SPD \%R | RPD | RPD | IMITS <br> \%R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 38 | 96 | 40 | 100 | 4.2 | 25 | 83-108 |
| Toluene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 39 | 97 | 39 | 98 | 1.1 | 25 | 65-112 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 40 | ND | 38 | 95 | 40 | 99 | 3.8 | 25 | 83-110 |
| Xylenes | 8020 | $<0.50$ | 120 | ND | 116 | 96 | 120 | 100 | 4 | 25 | 84-109 |
| Gasoline | 8015 | $<50.0$ | 500 | ND | 526 | 105 | 539 | 108 | 2.6 | 25 | 73-129 |

Note: LCS and LCSD results reported for the following Parameters:
All

Definition of Terms:
na: Not Analyzed in QC batch
MB: Method Blank
SA: Spike Added
SR: Sample Result
RPD(\%): Duplicate Analysis - Relative Percent Difference
SP: Spike Result
SP (\%R): Spike \% Recovery
SPD: Spike Duplicate Result
SPD (\%R): Spike \% Recovery
NC: Not Calculated

Date Analyzed: 04/19/99
Quality Control Sample: Blank Spike

PES ENVIRONMENTAL, Inc.
Engineering \& Environmental Services
гов numes:-167.0201.004
name/location: Cox Cadillac
NAme/LOCAON: - Wil mat
project manager: _ Wid rast

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
samelers __Chris Delancy
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



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