### 2101 Williams Associates, LLC

2228 Livingston Street Oakland, CA 94606 Telephone (510) 261-5500

May 26, 2015

Mr. Mark Detterman Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502

SUBJECT: SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN CERTIFICATION County Case # RO 2468 Former James River Corporation Site 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, CA

Dear Mr. Detterman:

You will find enclosed one copy of the following document prepared by P&D Environmental, Inc. for the subject site.

• Subsurface Investigation Work Plan dated May 26, 2015.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the contents and conclusions in the document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Please don't hesitate to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

2101 Williams Associates, LLC

Carey Andre

0660.L8

### **P&D ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

55 Santa Clara Avenue, Suite 240 Oakland, CA 94610 (510) 658-6916

May 26, 2015 Work Plan 0660.W3

Mr. Mark Detterman Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502

SUBJECT: SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN County Case # RO 2468 James River Corporation 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, California

Dear Mr. Detterman:

P&D Environmental, Inc. (P&D) has prepared this work plan to evaluate the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE) beneath the subject site building. This work plan has been requested by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) to evaluate data gaps that need to be addressed for the non-fuel release case associated with the site for case closure consideration. The objective of the investigation is to develop multiple lines of evidence to:

- Evaluate whether elevated PCE concentrations that have been documented upgradient of the site are a source for elevated sub-slab soil gas PCE concentrations detected at the subject site, and
- Evaluate whether elevated sub-slab soil gas PCE concentrations are originating from an onsite source.

A Site Location Map is attached with this work plan as Figure 1; a Site Vicinity Aerial Photograph showing the site, nearby sites, and historical groundwater sample results for the Shallow A-Zone water-bearing unit is attached as Figure 2; sub-slab PCE soil gas sample results for the subject site are shown in Figure 3; and a Site Aerial Photograph showing proposed groundwater sample collection locations is attached as Figure 4. All work will be performed under the direct supervision of an appropriately licensed California professional.

### BACKGROUND

The presence of a PCE groundwater plume has been well-documented at the adjacent upgradient property at 2075 Williams Street and is recognized by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board to originate from some unknown upgradient location.

Available historical onsite boring logs, borehole geophysical logs, and CPT logs are provided in Appendix A. Updated summary tables of offsite (primarily for 2075 Williams Street) and onsite boring logs with identification of the depths of sand and gravel intervals is provided as Appendix B. Figures showing onsite and offsite upgradient geophysical resistivity profiles are provided as Appendix C. A map showing the locations of geologic cross sections for the 1964 Williams Street trichloroethene (TCE) investigation that is located immediately to the north and across Williams Street from the subject site and the associated geologic cross sections are provided as Appendix D.

The subject site and area hydrogeology have been discussed in detail in the June 30, 2014 Draft Site Conceptual Model for the subject site. The water-bearing zones are comprised of discontinuous fine- to coarse-grained sand and gravel bodies separated by silt and clay as follows:

- A-Zone extending from approximately 10 to 43 feet below the ground surface (bgs) with two subunits identified as the "Shallow A-Zone" and "Deeper A-Zone.
  - Shallow A-Zone typically approximately two feet thick and occurring between the depths of 10 and 20 feet bgs,
  - Deeper A-Zone typically varying in thickness from approximately two to eight feet and occurring between the depths of 23 and 43 feet bgs.
- B-Zone typically extending from approximately 50 to 60 feet bgs.

The A-Zone and the B-Zone are identified at the 1964 Williams Street property as separated by a continuous aquitard.

Historical PCE concentrations detected in sub-slab soil gas are shown in Figure 3.

### SCOPE OF WORK

To develop multiple lines of evidence to evaluate the source for elevated sub-slab soil gas PCE concentrations detected at the subject site, P&D proposes to perform the following activities.

- Prepare a health and safety plan, mark proposed drilling locations with white paint, notify Underground Service Alert for underground utility location, evaluate proposed drilling locations for underground utilities using a private utility locator, and obtain a drilling permit.
- Oversee drilling at 6 locations designated as M1 through M6 using a MiHpt probe which combines a Membrane Interface Probe (MIP), a Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT), and an Electrical Conductivity Probe (EC) to a depth of 40 feet bgs.
- Evaluate the presence and nature of sub-slab baserock beneath the building floor slab at each proposed drilling location.

- Continuously core adjacent to one of the proposed drilling locations to a depth of 40 feet bgs to visually confirm the MiHpt data.
- Oversee collection of depth-discrete groundwater samples at two different depths at each of locations M1 through M6 using Geoprobe Hydropunch methods.
- Arrange for sample analysis.
- Prepare a subsurface investigation report.

Each of these is discussed below.

### Health and Safety Plan, Underground Utility Clearance, and Permitting

A health and safety plan will be prepared for the scope of work identified in this work plan. The drilling locations will be marked with white paint and Underground Service Alert will be notified for underground utility location. In addition, a private utility locator will evaluate all drilling locations for the presence of underground utilities. A permit will be obtained from the Alameda County Public Works Agency (ACPWA) for drilling. Notification of the scheduled drilling dates will be provided to the ACPWA and the ACDEH prior to drilling.

### MiHpt Profiling

A MiHpt probe will be pushed beginning directly beneath the floor slab to a depth of 40 feet bgs at each of locations M1 through M6 shown on Figure 4. The MiHpt probe will be advanced at a rate of approximately one foot per minute and will provide the following information:

- Organic vapor concentrations with a sensitivity of approximately 0.2 ppmv (approximately 1,350 micrograms per cubic meter PCE) using the following detectors:
  - Flame Ionization Detector (FID)
  - Photoionization Detector (PID)
  - Electron Capture Detector (ECD)
  - Halogen Specific Detector (XSD)
- Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT) will be used to measure the pressure required to inject a flow of water at a rate of approximately 250 milliliters per minute into the borehole wall adjacent to the probe.
- Electrical Conductivity (EC) will be measured using a dipole array.

The MIP information will be used to evaluate whether PCE soil gas concentrations increase or decrease with depth in the vadose zone, in addition to identifying the presence of elevated PCE soil gas concentrations in the vadose zone and the presence of PCE in groundwater. The HPT and EC information will be used for identification of permeable zones (presumably the Shallow and Deeper A-Zone water-bearing units if they are present) and the depth to first-encountered groundwater. The HPT data, in conjunction with the EC

## **P&D** ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

and MIP data, will be used for identification of water-bearing zones that show evidence of the presence of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and for identification of groundwater sample collection depths.

All drilling equipment will be cleaned by steam cleaning or washing with an Alconox solution followed by a clean water rinse prior to use in each borehole. Following completion of logging activities, the probes will be withdrawn from the boreholes and the boreholes will be filled with neat cement grout. All soil and water generated during subsurface investigation will be stored in 55-gallon drums at the site and labeled pending characterization and proper disposal.

### Sub-Slab Baserock Evaluation

The presence and nature of sub-slab baserock will be evaluated at each of the M-Series locations inside of the building following completion of the MiHpt probe investigation (see Figure 4). The information will be used for evaluation of the uniformity of sub-slab conditions for sub-slab soil gas movement.

### Continuous Coring

One borehole will be continuously cored to a depth of 40 feet bgs with Geoprobe dual tube direct push drilling methods at a location adjacent to one of the MiHpt boreholes for purposes of visually confirming the HPT and EC data. The soil from the boring will be logged in the field in accordance with standard geologic field techniques and the Unified Soil Classification System. All soil from the borehole will be evaluated with a Photoionization Detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 eV bulb and calibrated using a 100 ppm isobutylene standard.

All drilling equipment will be cleaned by steam cleaning or washing with an Alconox solution followed by a clean water rinse prior to use in the borehole. Following completion of logging activities, the borehole will be filled with neat cement grout using the dual tube as a tremie pipe. All soil and water generated during subsurface investigation will be stored in 55-gallon drums at the site and labeled pending characterization and proper disposal.

### Depth-Discrete Groundwater Sample Collection

Groundwater quality data from the first-encountered water-bearing zone will be used to quantify PCE concentrations in groundwater. The information will also be used for calculation of theoretical PCE soil gas concentrations in the vadose zone using Henry's Law for comparison of calculated PCE soil gas concentrations with sub-slab soil gas concentrations.

Following review of the MiHpt data, groundwater samples will be collected at locations M1 through M6 using a Geoprobe Hydropunch. The same borehole will be used for collection of Hydropunch samples at different depths. After pushing the Hydropunch rods

Page 4 of 6

## **P&D** ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

to the desired sample collection depth the interior of the Hydropunch rods will be evaluated with an electric water level indicator to verify that groundwater has not leaked into the Hydropunch rods. The Hydropunch exterior rod will then be retracted to expose a 4-foot long section of Hydropunch screen. A groundwater sample will be collected from each Hydropunch using polyethylene tubing and a peristaltic pump. The groundwater samples will be transferred to 40-millileter VOA bottles, all of which will be supplied by the laboratory and contain hydrochloric acid preservative. The sample bottles will be labeled and placed in a cooler with ice pending delivery to the laboratory. One trip blank will accompany the sample containers from and to the laboratory. One duplicate groundwater sample will be collected for analysis. Chain of custody procedures will be observed for all sample handling.

All drilling equipment will be cleaned by steam cleaning or washing with an Alconox solution followed by a clean water rinse prior to use in each borehole. All sampling tubing will consist of new, unused material. Following completion of sampling activities, the Hydropunch rods will be withdrawn from the boreholes and the boreholes will be filled with neat cement grout. All soil and water generated during subsurface investigation will be stored in 55-gallon drums at the site and labeled pending characterization and proper disposal.

### Sample Analysis

All of the groundwater grab samples will be analyzed at McCampbell Analytical, Inc. of Pittsburg California for VOCs using EPA Method 8260B.

### Report Preparation

Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical results, a report will be prepared. The report will document the results of the sample collection procedures and sample results. The report will include maps showing the sample collection locations, tables summarizing the sample results, recommendations based on the results, and the stamp of an appropriately registered professional. A copy of the report and associated laboratory information will be uploaded to the County ftp site and to GeoTracker.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at (510) 658-6916.

Sincerely,

P&D Environmental, Inc. Paul H. King Professional Geologist #5901 Expires: 12/31/15 P&D Environmental, Inc. PAUL H. KING No. 5901 FOF CALIFORTIN

Attachments:

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 - Site Vicinity Aerial Photograph Showing Nearby Sites and Historical Shallow A-Zone PCE Groundwater Sample Results

Figure 3 - Site Aerial Photograph Showing Vapor Pin Locations and PCE Sub-Slab Soil Gas Concentrations

Figure 4 - Site Aerial Photograph Showing Proposed Groundwater Sample Collection Locations

Appendix A - Historical Site Boring Logs, Borehole Geophysical Logs, and CPT Logs

Appendix B - Summary Tables of Onsite and Selected Offsite Boring Log Sand and Gravel Depth Intervals

Appendix C - Historical Onsite and Offsite Geophysical Resistivity Profiles

Appendix D - 1964 Williams Street Geologic Cross Sections

Cc: Ms. Carey Andre, 2101 Williams Associates LLC

PHK/sjc 0660.W3

Page 6 of 6

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**FIGURES** 





Figure 2 Site Vicinity Aerial Photograph Showing PCE Concentrations in Shallow A-Zone Groundwater 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, California

Base Map from: Google Earth, image dated August 28, 2012 P&D Environmental, Inc. 55 Santa Clara Avenue Oakland, CA 94610







# **APPENDIX** A

Historical Site Boring Logs, Borehole Geophysical Logs, and CPT Logs

Harding Lawson Associates

At County website SWI\_R- 1986-04-11

Boring Logs

HLA 1986

A Report Prepared for

Crown Zellerbach Flexible Packaging Division 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, California 94577

HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION FLEXIBLE PACKAGING DIVISION FACILITY SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

HLA JOD NO. 1199,012.02

by

Sarah E. Prowell Hydrogeologist

James D. Wilson Associate Hydrogeologist

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Harding Lawson Associates 7655 Redwood Boulevard, P.O. Box 578 Novato, California 94948 415/892-0821

April 10, 1986

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3480 Buskirk Avenue Pieasant Hill, CA 94523-4342 PO Box 8045 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-1220 (415) 937-9010 FAX (415) 937-9026

April 6, 1992

92 APR - 2 IFE 1: 28

At County website WP-R- 1992-04-06

Mr. Robert Weston Alameda County Department of Health Services Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Suite 200 Oakland, California 94621

Note: Drilled W. MSA

11-6238-01/5

Subject: Proposed Abandonment of Monitoring Well W-2

Dear Mr. Weston:

Per our phone conversation of March 31, 1992, we are submitting this letter proposing the abandonment of Monitoring Well W-2 at the James River Corporation, Flexible Packaging Group Facility, located at 2101 Williams Street in San Leandro, California. A copy of the Harding Lawson Associates' as-built diagram for the well is enclosed with this letter. Our reasons for well abandonment are discussed below.

Since February 1990, Monitoring Well W-2 has contained an obstruction at a depth of approximately 14 feet below the ground surface. The exact cause of the obstruction is unknown. Several attempts to remove the obstruction have been made by Brown and Caldwell (BC) personnel, but have failed. During the past 2 years, groundwater levels in the well have been lower than the obstruction preventing collection of water level measurements and water quality samples. In February 1992, the groundwater level had risen to slightly above the obstruction, however, the volume of water present was inadequate for the collection of a representative sample. We believe the destruction of this well will not affect the quality of the data being collected at this site because of the proximity of Monitoring Well W-2 to other groundwater monitoring wells (i.e., W-4) completed in the same saturated interval.

Well abandonment will be performed under BC's supervision by a State of California C-57 licensed drilling subcontractor, in accordance with state well-abandonment requirements. Well abandonment will consist of completing a Zone 7 Water Agency Well Abandonment Permit, the removal of all well materials, pressure grouting the borehole with an impermeable material compatible with site geologic conditions, and preparation of a well abandonment





Harding Lawson Associates

24 Mar 11 FM 2:30 At County Website SWI-R\_ 1994-03-08

March 8, 1994

26560 1

Ms. Madhulla Logan Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, California 94621

Sampling Results Cardboard Bailer Vault Groundwater Sampling and Hydropunch Investigation **James River Corporation** San Leandro, California

Dear Ms. Logan:

Note: Boring drilled W. HSA and sampled will at 5-ft. intervals. Could have missed Shallow A Zone. This letter report presents the results of Harding Lawson Associates' (HLA) cardboard bailer vault (vault) groundwater sampling and hydropunch investigation at James River Corporation's Flexible Bondtonesiens Packaging Plant at 2101 Williams Street, San Leandro, California. The sampling work and hydropunch investigation at the vault was authorized by the James River Corporation (James River) through Change Order No. 1 dated February 2, 1994.

#### CARDBOARD BAILER VAULT SAMPLING

The cardboard bailer vault at the James River facility is located inside the southeastern portion of the plant (Plate 1). The concrete vault previously housed a hydraulically powered cardboard bailing mechanism that was decomissioned. At the bottom of the 14 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 20 feet deep vault is a 21/2-foot diameter ram housing for the bailing mechanism. The depth of the ram housing is approximately 14 feet below the bottom of the vault and is steel lined. At the time of HLA's initial site visit on December 8, 1993, the groundwater level inside the ram housing was approximately four feet below the floor of the vault, or approximately 10 feet below the existing water table.

After the cardboard bailer was removed, James River personnel pumped approximately 1,700 gallons from the housing and stored the water in 55-gallon drums. On December 21, 1993, HLA obtained a sample of the groundwater from inside the ram housing with a clear lucite bailer. Approximately 0.4 foot of free product was observed floating on top of the groundwater. HLA collected groundwater from the ram housing with a clean stainless steel bailer and decanted the water into three one-liter amber bottles. In addition, a sample of lubricant used for the bailing mechanism was obtained from James River and submitted for analysis.

The samples collected on December 21, 1993, were analyzed by EPA Test Methods 5520 B (total oil and grease), 5520 B/F (non-polar oil and grease), and 8015 modified (total petroleum hydrocarbons).

Engineering and Environmental Services 105 Digital Drive, Novato, California 94949 P.O. Box 6107, Novato, CA 94948 415/883-0112 A Subsidiary of Harding Associates • Offices Nationwide

- Baler Vault Envest - Bering Log HPB-1





At county website 1 SWI-R-1996-02-19

**Report of Preliminary Site Assessment James River Flexible Packaging Facility** San Leandro, California

Boring

for Tw-1 Tw-1

Note'.

wells Tw-2 and Tw-3

are only

20 ft dieg

and may not

extend to

if it is

Note: Boreholes

at 5 ft # intervals

(see boring logs), so

have been missed.

Shallow A Zone could

drilled w. MSA, sampled

Deeper A Zone

present at

their locations.

Prepared for: James River Corporation 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, CA 94577-3200

Prepared by: Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. Concord, CA

February 19, 1996

ESE Project No. 6595207

## **1.0 Introduction**

This report presents the results of site assessment activities performed by Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. (ESE) for the James River Flexible Packaging Facility (James River Facility) during the month of December 1995 and January 1996 (Figure 1 - Location Map). ESE submitted a workplan dated November 21, 1995 to James River and the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (HCSA), which was subsequently approved in a letter dated December 22, 1995. The workplan described the tasks to be performed during this site assessment (ESE, 1995).

### 1.1 Scope of Work

ATAN AMAN

The primary objectives of the site investigation were to delineate the extent of free-phase floating product and dissolved-phase product in soil and ground water in the vicinity of a vault previously containing a hydraulically powered cardboard baler (baler) (Figure 2 - Site Map).

The following sections summarize the site setting, site history, field methodologies for soil sampling, well installation and ground water sampling, and the reported analytical results for soil and ground water samples collected during this site assessment. This report also discusses the findings obtained from this investigation, presents conclusions, and provides recommendations for future site activities.

### **1.2 Background**

#### 1.2.1 Site Setting

The site and vicinity are at an approximate elevation of 25 feet above mean sea level (MSL) on the tidal plain bounding the eastern edge of San Francisco Bay. Surface topography is relatively flat. The site vicinity is underlain by Holocene estuarine deposits (locally known as Bay Mud), consisting primarily of dark, plastic clays and silty clays rich in organic material, with some local lenses of well-sorted fine-grained sands and shelly and peaty layers (Helley and others, 1979). The site, situated at the southeast corner of Doolittle Street and Williams Street, is located in an industrial area. Site features, including locations of the monitoring wells, are depicted in Figure 2. Regional ground water flow in the area is to the west and southwest towards the San Francisco Bolen Bay.

#### 1.2.2 Site History

In December 1993 James River decommissioned a baler located inside the southeastern portion of the plant. The former baler was contained within a 14 feet long, ten feet wide, and twenty feet

deep concrete vault. At approximately 14 feet below the bottom of the vault was a 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-foot diameter steel-lined hydraulic ram. On December 8, 1993, the ground water level was measured inside the ram housing at approximately four feet below the floor of the baler vault, or approximately ten feet below the existing water table.

Upon removal of the baler, James River personnel pumped approximately 1,700 gallons of water from the baler housing and stored in 55-gallon drums. On December 21, 1993, Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) noted approximately 0.4 feet of free product floating on top of the ground water. HLA obtained a ground water and free-phase product sample from inside the baler ram housing and submitted the ground water sample for chemical analysis. In addition, a sample of lubricant used for the bailing mechanism was obtained from James River and submitted for chemical analysis. All collected samples were transported under chain-of-custody to NET Pacific (NET) Laboratory of Santa Rosa, California.

The samples collected by HLA on December 21, 1993, were analyzed for total oil and grease (TOG) using EPA Method 5520 B, non-polar oil and grease (NPOG) using EPA Method 5520 B/F, and total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPH-MO) using EPA Method 8015M (modified per CA LUFT). The ground water sample was reported as containing 210 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of TPH-MO. Chemical analysis of the floating product collected from the ram housing detected 310,000 mg/L of TOG and 228,000 mg/L of NPOG. Analysis of the lubricant sample obtained from James River detected 704,000 mg/L of TOG and 633,000 mg/L of NPOG. The chromatogram patterns obtained for the James River lubricant sample and the free-phase product sample collected from the ram housing were found to have similar patterns to the laboratory standard for motor oil.

Based on the laboratory results for the floating product and ground water, it was decided that a soil boring would be drilled approximately 20 feet down-gradient of the vault and a hydropunch would be completed to obtain a ground water sample. Upon removal of the baler mechanism, the vault was backfilled with concrete to match the existing grade.

On February 1, 1994, HLA completed the hydropunch investigation by drilling a 20-foot deep boring below the building floor surface, collecting two soil samples near the water table, and collecting a ground water sample with a hydropunch. At approximately 15.5 feet below the building floor surface, free product was encountered. The two soil samples and one ground water sample were submitted to NET for chemical analysis for TPH-MO. The soil samples collected from 15.5 to 16.0 and 18.0 to 18.5 feet below the building floor detected 5,700 mg/kg and 3,100 mg/kg TPH-MO, respectively. The ground water sample collected was reported as containing 110 mg/L TPH-MO.

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### TABLE 1

## SUMMARY OF GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA JANUARY 11, 1996 JAMES RIVER FLEXIBLE PRODUCT FACILITY SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

Monitoring Well ID	Depth to Water (feet)	Depth to Product (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (feet MSL*)	Product Thickness (feet)	Ground Water Elevation (feet MSL*)	
W-1	11.12		24.34		13.22	
W-3	11.36	-	24.49		13.13	
W-4	11.5		24.62		13.12	
W-5	12.17		25.39		13.22	
W-6	11.48		24.72		13.24	
W-7	11.6		24.04		12.44	
W-8	11.01		23.83		12.82	
W-10	11.67		24.77		13.1	
B-1	11.12		24.25		13.13	
TW-1	15.73	15.68	28.61	0.05	12.88	
TW-2	15.29		25.79		10.5	
TW-3	13.82		25.29		11.47	

Notes:

Elevation based on an arbitrary datum of 25 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) at southwest corner of aboveground storage tank pad.

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Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. WELL COMPLETION Completion Depth: 20 Feet Size/Type From Casino: 6 Dam. Sch. 40 PVC 0 Feet	To 5.0 Feet	BORING LOG A WELL COMPLETION Project Natme: James River Corp. Pro Location: 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, CA	AND SUMMARY Nect No: 65-85-207 Page 1 of 1
Screen: 0.01*Sch 40 PVC     6.0 Feet       Filter:     #2/12 Sand     3.0 Feet       Seal:     Bentonite     2.0 Feet	25 Feet 25 Feet 3.0 Feet	Driller: EGI Method: Hollow Stem Auger Hole Dlameter: 8 inches Ref. Elevations: Logged By: Eric W. Garcia	Dates: Start: 12/27/95 Finish: 12/27/85
은 Lithologic Description	Sample/ Blows	Graphic Log	Remarks /ator, drilling/completion, summary, sample type
<ul> <li>CONCRETE FLOOR</li> <li>FOUNDATION BASE FILL</li> <li>RUBBLE</li> <li>SANDY SILT: black; &gt;70% day and elb, elight plasticity; &lt;30% fine sand, sub-angular, moderately well extract; moist; few 1/32° notice traces, open; few charcoal chips; hydraulic fluid odor.</li> <li>SANDY CLAY: light brown; &gt;60% day and elb, high plasticity; 20% sand, modurn to fine grained, sub-angular, moist; abundant 1/16° notist and rocilet traces, open; few charcoal chips; hydraulic fluid odor.</li> <li>Same as above.</li> <li>Same as above.</li> <li>Same as above, wet.</li> </ul>			Seturation @ epprox. 20 feet bgs.
35	+ + + + +		

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Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.		BORING LOG AND WELL COMPLETION SUMMARY TW-2
WELL COMPLETION Completion Depth: 20 Feet Size/Type From	То	Project Name: James River Corp. Project No: 85-55-207 Location: 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, CA Page 1 of 1
Casing: 4* Diam. Soh. 40 PVC     0 Feet       Screen: 0.01* Soh 40 PVC     5.0 Feet       Filter: #2/16 Sand     3.0 Feet       Saal:     Bentonite       2.0 Feet	5.0 Feet 20 Feet 20 Feet 3.0 Feet	Driller: EGI     Dates:       Method: Hollow Stem Auger     Start: 12/27/95       Hole Diameter: 8 inches     Total Depth: 20.0 Feet       Ref. Elevations:     Finish: 12/27/95       Logged By: Eric W. Garcia     Finish: 12/27/95
E Lithologic Description	Sample/ Blows	Graphic Log Remarks Lithology Weil Installation X Water, drilling/completion, summary, sample type
<ul> <li>ROAD BASE FILL</li> <li>SILTY SAND: Eght brown; &gt;85% sand, fine grained, sub-angular, moderately to well sorted; &lt;15% slit and clay; moist; few 1/32" rootlet traces, open; no petroleum hydrocarbon odor.</li> <li>SANDY SILT: Eight yellow brown; &gt;70% slit and clay, slight plasticity; &lt;30% sand, fine grained, moderately well sorted, sub-angular; moist; few 1/32" rootlet traces, open; few charcoal chips; no petroleum hydrocarbon odor.</li> <li>SANDY CLAY: Eight brown; &gt;60% slit and olay, high plasticity; &lt;20% sand, fine to medium grained, sub-angular; wet; abundant 1/16" rootlets and reotlet traces, open; few charcoal chips.</li> </ul>		24 42 42 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Acile	Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.		WELL	TW-3				
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Vepth (ft)	Cap or Box: Lithologic Description	usc	Sample/	Her, Elevand Logged By: Graphic Log	NS; Erio W. Garcia Well Installation	Vapor	Remarks Water, drilling/completion, sume	nary, sample type
	RDAD BASE FILL SILTY SAND: light brown; >85% sand, fine grained, subangular, moderately to well sorted; <15% silt and clay; moist; few 1/32° rootlet races, open; no petroleum hdynocarison odor. SANDY SILT, Light yellow brown, moist, >70% slightly plastic fines, moderately sorted, <30% fine sub-angular sand, few 1/32° rootlet traces, open, few charceal bits, no petroleum hydrocarison odor. SANDY CLAY: light brown; >60% silt and clay, high plasticity; < 20% sand, modium to fine grained, sub-angular, abundant 1/16° rootlets and rootlet traces, open; few charceal chips Same as above	<del>┨┠┝╹┨┠╹┨┨┨┨┨┨╽╹</del> ₽₽	7 18 26 10 10 10 10 15 5 6 9			1.2	Saturation @ appr. 15 fee	t bgs

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### SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

ACEH REQUEST FOR DATA GAP INFORMATION FORMER PRINTPACK FACILITY 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, California 94577 RWQCB SLIC Case RO0002468 Geotracker Global ID T06019771096

Prepared For:

2101 Williams Associates, LLCc/o Jones Development Company, LLCAttention: Carey Andre2228 Livingston StreetOakland, California 94606

Prepared By:

Anton Geological P. O. Box 370 Elk, California 95432-0370 (707) 877-3278

Project No. 012-003.01

April 2, 2013

At County website SWI-R-2013-04-02





Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)



Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

Western US	AN1 GEC	FON DLO Geological Co	<b>GICAL</b> nsulting Services	FIELD BOREHOLE LOG BOREHOLE NO.: AG-B1 TOTAL DEPTH: 20'				
P.O. Box 370	PROJECT	107-8	77-3278 Internet: www.antongeologi MATION	DR			ION	
PROJE	CT:	210	1 Williams Street	DRILLI	NG CO.	:	Gregg Dril	ling & Testing
SITE LC	CATION:	201	0 Williams Street	DRILLE	ER:		00	5 5
JOB NO	).:	012	003.01	RIG TY	PE:		DP11 Geop	probe
LOGGE	D BY:	Ken	neth Anton	METHO	DD OF E	RILL	ING: continuous	core
PERMIT	NUMBER:	W2	013-0073	SAMPL	ING ME	THO	DS: direct push	1
DATE D	RILLED:	Feb	ruary 7, 2013	WEATH	HER:		overcast, li	ght rain
 ∠	Water level d	uring drillir	ig 📼 Water leve	el after drilling	9			
DEPTH	SOIL SYMBOLS	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE ID	PID ppm	BORING COMPLETION	COMPLETION DESCRIPTION
0		AC	Asphalt: Asphalt and gravel ba	ase				
		ML	ML: Dark gray to medium brow silt - turns brown at five feet, ir clay content with depth, mottle feet, slightly most to dry, no or	wn clayey ncreasing ed at 10 dor	\G-B1@13	0		— Cement grout
-		CL	CL: Brown sandy clay - some pebbles, saturated below 16 fo odor	small dark eet, no				
20		CL	CL: Dark gray to black silty cla relatively stiff, slightly moist, n	ay - o odor				
NOTES	: West to northwe	est of former	ink room					Page 1 of 1

Western US I P.O. Box 370	ANT GEC Environmental and C 5, Elk, California 9543	FON DLO Geological Co 32 Tel: 707-87	<b>GICAL</b> nsulting Services 17-3278 Internet: www.antongeologic	FIELD BOREHOLE LOG BOREHOLE NO.: AG-B2 TOTAL DEPTH: 20'				
	PROJEC1	INFOR	MATION		DR	ILLIN	NG INFORMAT	ION
PROJE	CT:	210	1 Williams Street	DRILL	NG CO.	:	Gregg Dri	lling & Testing
SITE LC	OCATION:	201	0 Williams Street	DRILL	ER:			
JOB NO	0.:	012-	003.01	RIG T	/PE:		DP11 Geoj	probe
LOGGE	D BY:	Ken	neth Anton	METH	OD OF D	RILL	ING: continuous	s core
PERMIT	NUMBER:	W2	013-0073	SAMP	LING ME	THO	DS: direct push	1
DATE D	RILLED:	Feb	ruary 7, 2013	WEAT	HER:		overcast, li	ight rain
Z	Water level d	uring drillin	ig 💌 Water leve	l after drillin	g			
DEPTH	SOIL SYMBOLS	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE ID	PID ppm	BORING COMPLETION	COMPLETION DESCRIPTION
0		۸С	Apphalt: Apphalt and group be					
		ML	ML: Gray to medium gray clay decreasing clay content with to slightly most to dry, no odor	rey silt - depth,		0		— Cement grout
15 -		CL	CL: Brown sandy clay - satura 15 feet, no odor	ted below	4G-B2@14'	0		
NOTES	: Immediately adj	acent to forr	ner ink room excavation					Page 1 of 1

# **APPENDIX B**

Summary Tables of Onsite and Selected Offsite Boring Log Sand and Gravel Depth Intervals

#### Table B1 Summary of Water-Bearing Zone Information (2075 Williams Street)

			Depth of				
			Sand or				
-	Drilling	Drilling	Crouel				
-	Drilling	Drilling	Gravei	01 11	-		
	Location	Depth	Interval	Shallow	Deeper		
Field Date	<u>Designation</u>	(Feet bgs)	(Feet bgs)	<u>A-Zone</u>	<u>A-Zone</u>	<u>B-Zone</u>	Notes
BORING LOG	<u>s</u>						
2/5/1997	MW-1	25		Х			No coarse-grained materials identified on boring log.
	MW-2	25		Х			No coarse-grained materials identified on boring log.
-	MW-4	28	10.0-19.5	Х			Located on Crane Valve Co. site. Monitoring well that was destroyed after two sampling events.
	B-5	21	11 0-16 0	Х			
-	20		1110 1010	~			
11/5/1008	MM/-10	40	28 0-30 0		Y		Soil boring (pot a well)
11/0/1000	M\A/_11		27.0-39.5		X		Located on Crano Valve Co. site. Soil boring (not a well)
		17	27.0-30.3	v	~		Located of Crane valve Co. site. Son borning (not a wen).
	10100-12	17	00.0-17.0	^			Leasted an Crane Value Co. site Coil baring (not a wall). No source arginal materials identified as
							Located on Crane valve, Co. site. Soil boring (not a weil). No coarse-grained materials identified on
	MW-13	18					boring log.
0/00/0000	1011 15	50	10.0.00.0	V			Multiple designs to see at OANDV OUT (ON) as haden to be intermediated as first end
9/20/2006	WW-4R	50	19.0-22.0	X		v	Multiple designations of SANDT SILT (SM) on boing tog interpreted as line-graned
			46.5-50.0			^	Boltom of bolenoie may be in top of B-201e. Weil constructed to 47 it bgs
							This zone is 1 to 2 feet deeper and thinner than the typical Shallow A-Zone interpreted elsewhere at
9/25-26/2006	SB10/16	60	19.5-20.0	Х			this site.
							0.25 ft recovery from 35.0 to 40.0 and no recovery from 40.0 to 45.0 ft. bgs. Adjacent MIP EC and
							ECD logs (E18, E20) show that the Deeper A-Zone ends at about 40 ft bgs, with silt and clay from
			28.5-55.0		Х	Х	approx 40 to approx 47 ft bgs and the B-Zone extends from approx 47 to 55 ft bgs.
					1		This zone is 1 to 2 feet deeper and thinner than the typical Shallow A-Zone interpreted elsewhere at
	SB15/10	60	19.5-20.0	х			this site and could be a lense.
-			32.5-43.0		Х		
-			50.0-60.0		1	Х	
	SB16/15	40	17.0-17.5	Х			2.5 ft. recovery from 15.0 to 20.0 ft. bgs, this could be a thicker zone, or this might be a lense
		-	29.0-40.0	1	Х		
12/1 &							
12/6/2010	GP1	20	15.0-16.0	x			Boring log shows yold from 12 0-15 0 ft bas and 16 0-19 0 ft bas
12/0/2010	011	20	10.0 10.0	~			
	GP2	36	15 5-16 0	x			Boring log shows youd from 11.0-15.0 ft bas and 16.0-18.0 ft bas. No Deeper A-Zone present
-	GP3	20	17.0-17.5	X Y			boing log shows void nonin 11.0-13.0 it bgs and 10.0-10.0 it bgs. No Deeper A-Zone present.
-	CP4	20	14 5 17.0	×			Cravelly and also identified from 19.5 ft has to total depth evaluated
	GF4	20	14.3-17.0	×			Gravery said also identified from 15.0 rt bgs to total depth explored
	GP5	20	18.0-20.0	~			boing log shows void from 15.0-16.5 it bgs.
8/2/10 -							
8/4/10	E1	30	16.0-18.0	Х			
	E2	30	17.0-19.0	Х			
	E3	31	15.0-18.0	Х			
			28.0-?		Х		Top of Deeper A-Zone
	E4	31	15.0-18.0	Х			
-			27.0-?		Х		Top of Deeper A-Zone
-	E5	31	17.0-19.0	Х			· · · ·
			29.0-?		х		Top of Deeper A-Zone
	F6	10					Not deep enough for identification of water-bearing zones
	E7	15					Not deep enough for identification of water-bearing zones
	EQ	10					Not doop onough for identification of water bearing zones
	L0	10	10.0.10.0	v			Not deep chough for identification of water-bearing zones.
	<b>⊏</b> 9	61	10.0-18.0	X	v		
			27.0-40.0		X		
	544	-	41.0-57.0			X	
-	<b>⊢</b> 11	32	15.0-16.5	Х			
			26.0-?		Х		Top of Deeper A-Zone
	E15	31	14.0-17.0	Х			
			26.0-?		Х		Top of Deeper A-Zone
	E16	60	15.5-17.0	Х			
			26.0-37.0		Х		
			49.0-59.0	1		Х	
	E18	60	15.0-17.0	Х			
		50	27 0-38 0		x		
			46 0-54 0		~	x	
	F20	61	16 0.19 0	v		~	
	L20	ľo	26.0.20.0	^	v		
L			20.0-38.0		X		
		-	45.0-57.0			Х	
	E24	31	15.0-17.0	Х			
			27.0-?		Х		I op ot Deeper A-Zone
NARRATIVE [	DESCRIPTION	S					
	MW-3	Approx 27		Х			Silty clay. Gradual downward increase in sand content within the silty clay.
	MW-4	Approx 27	10-20	Х			Silty clay. Coarse, angular sand lense was identified from 10 to 20 ft bgs.
	MW-6	Approx 27	27-28		Х		Silty clay. A fine-grained sand lense was noted from 27 to 28 ft bos.
-	MW-14	50	-		1		0 to 9 silty clay, 9 to 50 sandy clay to clayey sand. No coarse-grained zones identified
	MW-15	03	42-59			X	0 to 9 silty clay 9-42 sandy clay 42-59 sand 60 clayey sand (this is a PV/F well)
	10	00				~	The top of a sand laver was encountered at depths ranging from 26 to 42 ft has with 31 ft has the most
	18 unnamed						common denth (for the 18 unnamed PVE wells installed in a perimeter around the building MW-15 is
	P\/E wollo		26 to 42		~		a 10th PVF well with a different subsurface conditions and different construction)
		41	∠0 IU 42		X		a rourr ve wen with a unitern substitute continuits and uniterent construction).
Dec. 0/00/0000	IVIVV-JA	Unknown					Top of same layer is bolit, bugs (possible B-Zone). Gaged well depth = 60 ft bgs.
Pre-3/29/2001	IVIVV1UA	UNKNOWN			X		i op or sand layer is 28 ft bgs (interpreted as Deeper A-Zone). Gaged well depth = 42 ft bgs.
1	IVIVV-16A	Unknown	1	I	Х	I	op or sand layer is 33 tt bgs (interpreted as Deeper A-∠one). Gaged well depth = 38 ft bgs.

#### Table B2 Summary of Water-Bearing Zone Information (Investigations For Subject Site)

			Depth of				
			Sand or				
	Drilling	Drilling	Gravel				
	Location	Depth	Interval	Shallow	Deeper		
Field Date	Designation	(Feet bgs)	(Feet bgs)	A-Zone	A-Zone	B-Zone	Notes
2101 WILLIAM	IS STREET SI	TE INVEST	IGATION				
11/16/1983	W-2	41.0	15-18	Х			
			24-37		Х		
1/28-31/1986	B-1		24-31		Х		
			31-37		Х		
			44-50			Х	
11/15/1986	W-7	39.0	15-18	Х			
			24-36		Х		
							Although the graphic log does not show coarse-grained materials, the natural gamma log
							does. The borehole was drilled with a hollow stem auger collecting soil samples at 5-foot
11/16/1986	W-8	38.5	13-15	Х			intervals, and it is possible that the sand layer was between soil samples.
			23-37		Х		
							Although the graphic log does not show coarse-grained materials, the natural gamma log
							does. The borehole was drilled with a hollow stem auger collecting soil samples at 5-foot
11/17/1986	W-9	33.5	12-14	Х			intervals, and it is possible that the sand layer was between soil samples.
			23-33		Х		
			12-15,				Location B-1 on site maps. Borehole drilled with mud rotary methods. Driller reported sand
11/18/1986	PB-1	80.0	16-17	Х			15-17 ft bgs. Natural gamma log shows sand at 12 to 15 and 16 to 17 ft bgs.
			23-37		Х		
			43-49			Х	
			52-54			Х	
			61-74				Unlabeled water-bearing zone
2/1/1994	HPB-1	21.0	1-5				No shallow A Zone encountered.
12/27/1995	TW-1	25.0	None Enco	ountered			No shallow A Zone encountered.
12/27/1995	TW-2	20.0	1-7				No shallow A Zone encountered.
12/27/1995	TW-3	20.0	1-7				No shallow A Zone encountered.

# **APPENDIX C**

Historical Onsite and Offsite Geophysical Resistivity Profiles



Figure C1 Site Vicinity Aerial Photograph Showing Offsite and Onsite Resistivity Profile Locations 2101 Williams Street San Leandro, California

Base Map from:

JR Associates, Geophysical Investigation at 2101 Williams Street, San Leandro, California, February 22, 2014, and Google Earth, image dated August 28, 2012 P&D Environmental, Inc. 55 Santa Clara Avenue Oakland, CA 94610





# **APPENDIX D**

**1964 Williams Street Geologic Cross Sections** 







