STD 5589

ATT order January 12, 1989

Mr. Rafat A. Shahid Hazardous Materials Division Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Subject: Installation of a Monitoring Well and Groundwater Investigation of 4250 Horton

Street, Emeryville, California

Dear Mr. Shahid:

In response to your letter dated November 29, 1989. Aqua Terra Technologies, Inc. (ATT) is providing your office with the information requested regarding 4250 Horton Street, Emeryville, California. This letter provides a description of activities that have been undertaken by ATT in its investigation of possible environmental contamination due to a former underground storage tank at the subject property.

Aqua Terra Technologies Consulting Engineers & Scientists

2950 Buskirk Avenue Suite 120 Walnut Creek, CA 9 4 5 9 6 415 934-4884

In accordance with the guidelines established by the San Francisco Bay Region of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), a monitoring well has been installed at the site. The monitoring well was constructed in accordance with the protocol presented in Attachment A. The placement of the monitoring well is within 10 feet west of the former underground storage The monitoring well represents a downgradient location from the excavation, determined by the 205 (J) report prepared for the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, June 1988; (p. 42). monitoring well was constructed on November 30, 1988 and was developed and sampled on December 5, 1988. The boring log and well development details are provided in Attachment B. Soil samples were collected during the well construction at depths of six, 13.5, 20.5 and 24 feet below grade. Following well development, a groundwater sample was also collected. A discussion of sample collection procedures, laboratory analysis, and analytical results is provided below.

Soil samples were collected in 2.5 inch brass tubes which had been steam cleaned prior to use. Following the collection of the soil sample, each tube end was covered with Teflon sheeting and capped with plastic caps. All samples collected were labeled with the date, ATT job number, sample identification, and collector's initials. These samples were placed in an iced cooler immediately following collection, and remained on ice until placed in refrigeration at the analytical

Mr. Rafat A. Shahid Alameda County Department of Environmental Health January 10, 1989 Page 2

laboratory. The soil sample collected at six feet below grade (MW1-6) was analyzed for Total Oil and Grease (TOG) by Trace Analysis Laboratory (TAL). Due to the absence of detectable limits of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gas, and TPH as diesel in the November 2, 1988 sampling, these analyses were not performed. Results from the analysis on MW1-6 reveal that levels of TOG were below detection limits of 10,000 ug/Kg. Since this depth represents the zone immediately below the bottom of the former underground storage tank, analysis of soil samples collected at deeper levels was not performed. A copy of the Chain of Custody form and laboratory analysis record is provided in Attachment C.

A groundwater sample was collected in accordance with EPA protocol by ATT on December 5, 1988 following development of the monitoring well. The sample was collected in a one liter amber glass bottle which had been pre-cleaned by the supplier. The sample was placed in an iced cooler and remained in the cooler for transport to the laboratory. The groundwater sample was analyzed by Anametrix Laboratories of San Jose, California for TOG by EPA Method 503E. Results of this analysis do not reveal contaminant levels above the detection limit of 10,000 ug/L. Chain of Custody forms and analytical results are provided in Attachment C.

ATT will continue to monitor the groundwater on a quarterly basis for the upcoming year. A brief letter report along with analytical results will be provided to your office following each sampling event.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Bradley J. Bennett

Project Manager

BJB/kmr

Attachments

cc: Ms. A. Robin Orden, 45th Street Artist's Coop

ATTACHMENT A Monitoring Well Installation Protocol

### ATTACHMENT A

## DRILLING PROCEDURES & GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION/DESIGN

### DRILLING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

All borings for well construction were drilled using eight-inch diameter or larger hollow stem auger equipment. A California Registered Geologist directed the collection of undisturbed samples of the soils encountered and the preparation of detailed logs of each boring.

Soil sampling was conducted using a modified California drive sampler, a standard penetration sampler, or a five-foot continuous sampler. Representative samples of each soil type were retained in either Ziploc bags or two-inch to three-inch diameter, six-inch long, clean, brass tubes. The samples were retained for verification of soil classification and for chemical laboratory analytical testing, as appropriate. Teflon sheeting was placed between the soil sample and the cap, and the cap was sealed with PVC tape.

Where access limitations did not allow drilling with truck mounted equipment, either a trailer mounted drilling rig, portable power driven, or manually operated soil sampling equipment was utilized. If soil samples were to be retained for analysis, they were collected in clean brass tubes fitted within a thin walled drive sampler. The soil samples were capped and sealed as described above.

All down hole sampling, drilling, and well construction equipment and materials, including augers, casing, and screens were steam cleaned prior to their initial use. The sampling equipment was cleaned prior to each assembly by washing with a trisodium phosphate solution, rinsing with distilled water, and allowing to air dry. The auger flights, drill bit, and sampler were steam cleaned at each boring location.

### MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

Monitoring wells were constructed in accordance with applicable local water district or California Department of Water Resources guidelines. The specific completion details for each well were determined in the field at the time of drilling by a California Registered

Geologist experienced in groundwater monitoring system design and installation.

Monitoring wells consist of two or four-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC casing and screens with flush, threaded joints. No PVC glue is used. The screened sections are machine slotted with either 0.010-inch (0.255 mm) 0.020-inch (0.51 mm) openings. The smaller slot size was used where the wells are screened within fine-grained sandy soils, and the larger slots were used where coarse sand or gravels are encountered. The slotted sections were fitted with a slip-on cap and placed opposite the water-bearing strata in the boring. The blank pipe was connected to the perforated pipe and extends to just below the ground surface.

The annulus between the side of the borehole and the slotted section was filled with a clean sand pack to variable depths, but not less than one or two feet above the perforated pipe. The annulus was packed with either Lonestar No. 1/20 (where 0.010-inch slotted pipe is used) or No. 3 (where 0.020-inch slotted pipe is used) washed sand filter material. The gradation of the filter material is summarized below:

U.S. Sieve No.	Opening (mm)	Percent Passing (No. 3)	Percent Passing (No. 1/20)
6 8	3.35 2.36	100 99 - 100 62 - 78	
12	1.70	15 - 33	100
16	1.18	0 - 8	90 - 100
20	0.85	<b>▼</b> =	14 - 40
30	0.60	0 - 4	<b>-</b> -
40	0.425		0 - 5

A seal of bentonite pellets approximately 24-inches thick was placed above the sand pack to reduce the risk of grout penetration into the sand. The bentonite pellets were hydrated with distilled water to form a tight plug. A cement/bentonite grout was be placed above the bentonite plug to a depth of approximately two feet below the ground surface. The grout was pumped into the boreholes using a tremie pipe. Concrete was placed from the top of the cement/bentonite mixture to the ground surface.

At most sites in sedimentary formations, it is not practical to "rationally design" a filter pack based on sieve analyses. From experience, Lonestar No. 1/20 or No. 3 washed sand as a filter material was selected for use in wells. The 0.010-inch and 0.020-inch slot sizes were selected to retain 100 percent of the filter material.

The completed wells were enclosed in a traffic rated enclosure placed flush with grade or in an above-ground metal enclosure, and were fitted with a locking cap. If a groundwater level contour map was prepared, well head elevations were determined by a level survey, and well coordinates were determined by a traverse survey. The level/traverse survey was referenced to a bench mark of known or assigned elevation and coordinates. Once water levels have stabilized, water levels in all wells were measured.

After the wells had been completed, they were developed by pumping and surging to clean and stabilize the soils around the screens. A manually operated, positive displacement surge pump and Teflon bailer, surge block, and/or centrifugal pump was used for development. A minimum of 10 well casing volumes of water was removed during development; however, development continued until water flowed clear and pH, temperature, and conductivity had stabilized. All development equipment was steam cleaned prior to its initial use in each well. A well development log was maintained which included 1) a record of development water parameters at frequent intervals, 2) the quantity of water removed during development, and 3) flow rates during development.

Soil cuttings generated during drilling were wrapped in plastic sheeting, and water generated during well development was retained in secured 55-gallon drums until chemical analytical data from samples were received.

ATTACHMENT B Boring Log, Well Development Log

### AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

### Log of Exploratory Boring

Project:	45th Street Art	ists Co-op	Job	No.: 883
Location:	1401 45th Stree	t, Emeryville	Date:	11/30/88
Boring No.: _	MW1	Driller: <u>ENSCO</u>	Page	1 of 2
Geologist: _	ВВ	Proj. Mgr. JSM	Surface	Elev. :

D	ì	[rr o = = ]		
Penetra- tion (Blows/ 6")	Depth 0-	U.S.C.S. Soil Class.	Field Description	Remarks
	- 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 4	Concrete	0-8" Concrete 8"-25' Clay, silty, to clay, sandy; 0 to 30% fine sand; stiff to hard damp to saturated; black (10YR2/1) to 5.5'; brown (10YR4/3 and 10YR5) to 11'; gray (2.5Y5/0) to 25'.	
		CL		6' Sample
4 3	— 8 — 9		9'-19'; soil saturated	8.08'static W.L. 12/7/88
6	— 10 — 11		11'-19'; 20-30% fine sand	First water at 9'
	- 12 - 13			8'-11' samples lost
4 10	— 14 — 14			13.5' sample
3 4 8	— 15 — 16 — 17			15'-16.5' sample liquid

### AQUA TERRA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

### Field Drilling and Sampling Log

Job No: <u>883</u>

Page <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>

Penetra- tion (Blows/ 6")	Depth	U.S.C.S. Soil Class.	MW1 Field Description	Remarks
(Blows/ 6") 510181418	17 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 26 - 27 - 28 - 29 - 30 - 31 - 32 - 33 - 34 - 35 - 36	CL CL	19'-25'; Silty clay, little or no sand.  EOH at 25'	20.5' sample  24' sample
	- - - - - 38 - 39		ļ	

# WELL CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

CHRISTY BOX	JOB NAME EMERYVILLE
D LOCKING STEEL RISER	JOB NUMBER 883 PROJECT MANAGER TS
INCH DIAMETER	LOGGED BY EDITED BY
STEEL CONDUCTOR CASING	WELL DESIGNATION MW1 DATE 12/5/8
tofeet	DRILLING COMPANY
BOREHOLE tofeet	EQUIPMENT: D INCH ROTARY WASH DRILLER INCH HOLLOW STEM AUGER
SURFACE SEAL	INCH DUAL TUBE HOURS DRILLED
tofeet	VOLUME OF WATER USED DURING DRILLING: METHOD OF DECONTAMINATION PRIOR TO DRILLING:
TOP OF CASING AT	DEVELOPMENT
——FEET ABOVE/AT/BELOW	METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT: HANDPUMP
GROUND LEVEL	DEVELOPMENT BEGAN: DATE 12/5 TIME 1030
INCH DIAMETER	YIELD: 3 GPM TIME: FROM 103 5 TO 1/3 0 DATE: 12/5/8
BOREHOLEfeet	YIELD: GPM TIME: TO DATE:
INCH DIAMETER	DEVELOPMENT ENDED: DATE /2/5 TIME //30
SCHEDULEPVC BLANK CASING	TOTAL WATER REMOVED DURING DEVELOPMENT: 60 GALLONS
tofeet	DESCRIPTION CLEAR C SLIGHTLY CLOUDY
SURFACE SEALtofeet	AT END OF MOD. TURBID VERY MUDDY
BENTONITE PELLET SEAL	ODOR OF WATER: NONE
tofeet	WATER GROUND SURFACE STORM SEWERS DISCHARGED TANK TRUCK STORAGE TANK
NAME NUMBER	TO: AT DRUMS DOTHER  DEPTH TO WATER AFTER DEVELOPMENT 8.32 FEET
SAND PACK  SAND PACK  Tofeet	
	MATERIALS USED
MACHINE SLOTTED SCREEN ()	— SACKS OF SAND
tofeet	— SACKS OF CEMENT — GALLONS OF GROUT USED
INCH DIAMETER	SACKS OF POWERED BENTONITE
SCHEDULEPVC BLANK-SILT TRAP	POUNDS OF BENTONITE PELLETS
tofeet	FEET OF INCH PVC BLANK CASING
BOTTOM WELL CAP	FEET OF INCH PVC SLOTTED SCREEN
HOLE CLEANED OUT TO	FEET OF INCH STEEL CONDUCTOR CASING
feet	GROUT PUMP USED?
BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE	TREMIE PIPE USED?
NOT TO SCALEfeet	CHRISTY BOX
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	OTHER
V 1 8 2 76	SILT TRAP USED?
·-·	

ATTACHMENT C Chain of Custody Forms Analytical Results

DATE:

1/4/89

LOG NO.:

6741

DATE SAMPLED:

11/30/88

DATE RECEIVED:

12/2/88

CUSTOMER:

Aqua Terra Technologies

REQUESTER:

Julie Menack

PROJECT:

No. 883, 1401, 45th Street, Emeryville

•	Sample Type: Soil		
		MW1	-6'
Method and Constituent	Units	Concen- tration	Detection Limit
Standard Method 503E, Hydrocarbons:			
Oil and Grease	ug/kg	< 10,000	10,000

lugh R. McLean

Supervisory Chemist

HRM:mln





1961 Concourse Drive, Suite E San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 432-8192 • Fax (408) 432-8198

Julie Menack Aqua Terra Technology 2950 Buskirk Ave., Ste. 120 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 December 21, 1988 Work Order Number 8812036 Date Received 12/07/88 Project No. 883

Dear Mr. Menack:

Two water samples were received for analysis of total oil and grease by gravimetric analysis, using the following method(s):

ANAMETRIX I.D.

SAMPLE I.D.

METHOD(S)

8812036-01

-02

883 MW1 " CB 503E

RESULTS

See enclosed data sheets, Pages 2 thru 3.

NOTE: Amounts reported are net values, i.e. corrected for method blank contamination.

If there is any more that we can do, please give us a call. Thank you for using ANAMETRIX, INC.

Sincerely,

Sarah Schoen, Ph.D.

Such Schon

GC Manager

SRS/1m

## ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 883 MW1 Anametrix I.D. : 8812036-01 Matrix : A.S. : WATER Analyst Date sampled : 12-07-88 : DDG Supervisor Date anl. TPHg: NA Date released : 12-21-88 Date ext. TPHd: NA Date ext. TOG : 12-15-88 Date anl. TPHd: NA Date anl. TOG : 12-20-88

!	CAS #	Compound Name	 Detection Limit (ug/l)	Amount ; Found ; (ug/1) ;
		Total Oil & Grease	10000	ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

All testing procedures follow California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) approved methods.

Page 2 of 3.

## ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS ANAMETRIX, INC. (408) 432-8192

Sample I.D. : 883 CB Anametrix I.D. : 8812036-02 Matrix : WATER Analyst : 45. : DDC : 12-21-88 Date sampled : 12-07-88 Supervisor Date anl. TPHg: NA Date released Date ext.TPHd: NA Date ext. TOG : 12-15-88 Date anl. TOG Date anl. TPHd: NA : 12-20-88

CAS #	Compound Name	Detection Limit (ug/l)	Amount   Found   (ug/l)
	Total Oil & Grease	10000	ND

- ND Not detected at or above the practical quantitation limit for the method.
- TPHg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline is determined by GCFID using EPA Method 5030.
- TPHd Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel is determined by GCFID following either EPA Method 3510 or 3550.
- TOG Total Oil & Grease is determined by Standard Method 503E.
- BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes are determined by modified EPA 8020.

All testing procedures follow California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) approved methods.

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### CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector: Bru Location of Sam	ice Berman pling: 1401 45	Date Sampled: 11-30-88 Time:
Froject Number: Sample Type: S	883	Survey Number:
Contract Labora	tory Record/Name:	Trace Analysis Laboratories
Sample ID		Field Information
MW/- 6 MW/- 13.5 MW/- 20-5	3	hold samples
Analysis Request	ed: call ser instrud	Julie Menack for analysis
		-
Results Newled B	y:	
Contact and resu	lts to be sent to:_	Julie Menack
Travel Blank:	✓ Yes ✓ No	Travel Blank to be Analyzed Separately: // Yes // No
Duplicate Samples		Duplicates to be Analyzed Separately: Yes No
Cleaning Blank:		Cleaning Blank to be Analyzed Separately: Yes No
Background Soil Sample:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Background Soil Sample to be Analyzed Separately: Yes / Yes / Yes
Chain of Custody:	17	
i. Jule Field Personne	Jema 1	11-30-88
Courier Courier	DKVSH 1	/z-z-zere
Lab 7 Ka.	Co- Analysis	Date Date



## Anumetrix 8812036

### CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector: Agus IFKIN IECH Date Sampled: 12/7/88 Time: 0900 Location of Sampling: Emersule
Project Number: SS - Survey Number: Sample Type: GROWD WATER  Container Type and Condition: / L AMBER  Contract Laboratory Record/Name: ANAMETRY
Sample ID  MW/  MW/  MW/  (I) / L AMBER  (I) / L AMBER  (I) / L AMBER
Analysis Requested: 157AL DIC AND GREASE (503E)  EPA METHON
Results Needed By: 2 WEEK THANAROUND
Contact and results to be sent to: Juli E MENACK
Travel Blank: Yes No Travel Blank to be Analyzed Separately: Yes No
Duplicate Samples: Yes No Duplicates to be Analyzed Separately: Yes No
Cleaning Blank: Yes / No Cleaning Blank to be Analyzed Separately: / Yes / No
Background Background Soil Sample to be Soil Sample:
Chain of Custody:
1. Field Personnel  2. Tate
3. Courier January 12-7-88 10:15  Lab Date