

99 MAR -1 PM 4: 43

MEMORANDUM

25 February 1999 To:Juliet Shin From: Woody Lovejoy Company ACHA-DEP/DEH Phone 415.381.2560 Address 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, 2nd Floor. 415.381.1741 Fax Alameda, CA 94502 cc: Bill Berry - Kelly/Moore A Reply ASAP ☐ Urgent Remarks For your review Please Comment Message

Juliet:

Here is the Workplan for Kelly/Moore, 969 San Pablo Avenue.

Please review it and let me know if you have any questions and/or comments.

Once you approve the Workplan, we will schedule the drilling.

I would like to try and do it by the week of 22 March 1999

You can reach me at my home office (415.381.2560) or through the main office (650.569.4020).

Woody



WORKPLAN

FOR

GROUNDWATER MONITOR WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND SAMPLING & ANALYSIS KELLY-MOORE PAINT STORE 969 SAN PABLO AVENUE, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

MR. W. E. BERRY
KELLY-MOORE PAINT COMPANY
987 COMMERCIAL STREET
SAN CARLOS, CALIFORNIA 94070

FEBRUARY 1999

TELE: 650.569.4020/FAX: 650.569.4023

at

KELLY-MOORE PAINT STORE 969 SAN PABLO AVENUE, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA

prepared for

MR. W. E. BERRY KELLY-MOORE PAINT COMPANY 987 COMMERCIAL STREET SAN CARLOS, CALIFORNIA 94070

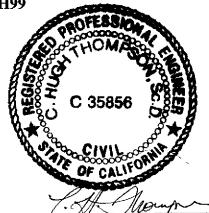
PREPARED BY

PROTECH CONSULTING AND ENGINEERING 1755 EAST BAYSHORE ROAD, #14B REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063 TELE: 650.569.4020/FAX: 650.569.4023 PROTECH PROJECT #107-OH99



FEBRUARY 1999

Sherwood Lovejoy, Jr.
Principal Environmental Assessor
Cal-REA #03171



C.H.Thompson, ScD, DEE Principle Engineer Professional Engineer # 35856

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THIS WORKPLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED BY PROTECH CONSULTING & ENGINEERING (PROTECH) FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF PROTECH, ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AND KELLY-MOORE PAINT COMPANY (K/M), AND NOT FOR USE BY ANY OTHER PARTY. ANY USE BY A THIRD PARTY OF ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS WORKPLAN SHALL BE AT THEIR OWN RISK AND SHALL CONSTITUTE A RELEASE AND AN AGREEMENT TO DEFEND AND INDEMNIFY PROTECH FROM AND AGAINST ALL LIABILITY IN CONNECTION THEREWITH WHETHER ARISING OUT OF PROTECH'S NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE.

THE APPROACHES AND PROTOCOLS CONTAINED IN THIS WORKPLAN ARE BASED ON CERTAIN INFORMATION FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF PROTECH. WHILE EXERCISING ALL REASONABLE DILIGENCE IN THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF INFORMATION PROVIDED, PROTECH DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY THEREOF. THE WORKPLAN WAS DEVELOPED SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PROJECT (GROUNDWATER MONITOR WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND SAMPLING & ANALYSIS, KELLY-MOORE PAINT COMPANY, 969 SAN PABLO AVENUE, ALBANY) AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER SITE.



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1.0 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 - INTRODUCTION

ProTech Consulting & Engineering (ProTech) has been contracted by Kelly-Moore Paint Company (K/M) to supervise the installation of two soil borings for completion as shallow groundwater monitor wells (approximately 20 feet below grade [fbg]) at 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California (Figure 1). This phase of work is part of the investigative study that is being performed to determine nature and extent of contamination found at the site. This workplan is being prepared in response to requirements of the Alameda County Health Agency - Division of Environmental Protection - Department of Environmental Health (County).

1.2 - SITE BACKGROUND

The site is a former vehicle repair facility which was operated by Firestone Tire and Rubber until the early 1990 when it was sold to Super Shops, Inc. that operated it as vehicle repair and modification shop. Firestone operated a waste oil tank on the site until they removed it in May 1990 (ERM, 1990a).

Chemicals of concern: [total extractible petroleum hydrocarbons, characterized as diesel (TEPH-d); oil and grease (O&G); benzene, toluene, ethyl-benzene, and xylenes (BTEX); 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and tetrachloroethylene (PCE); chromium Cr), lead (Pb), and nickel (Ni)] were found (Table 1) during the tank removal (ERM, 1990a).

Four groundwater monitor wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4) were installed to monitor groundwater conditions. The soil samples from the boring for MW-1 contained TEPH-d in the three samples collected (Table 1) between 5.5 ft and 10.5 ft below grade (fbg). The 10.5 fbg sample also

contained benzene, xylenes, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA, and PCE. The soil sample collected 16 fbg in the boring for MW-2 contained ethyl-benzene and xylenes (Table 2). Soil samples from the other two soil borings for monitor wells MW-3 and MW-4 were below method detection limits (MDLs) for the compounds tested for (Table 2). The groundwater sample from monitor well MW-1 contained benzene, 1,1-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA, trichloroethylene (TCE), and PCE, while the groundwater samples from MW-2 and MW-3 were below method detection limits (MDLs) for all compounds tested for (Table 3). The groundwater sample from monitor well MW-4 contained TCE (ERM, 1990a).

Based on the results of soil sampling and groundwater results, Firestone decided to remove additional soil from the excavation in an attempt to remove the source. During this removal, monitor well MW-1 was destroyed. Results (Table 4) of confirmatory soil sampling indicated that TEPH-d was only detected in one of the sidewall samples (CS-3) at 8 fbg at 3.8 ppm (ERM, 1990b).

Recommendations were made to perform quarterly groundwater monitoring for one year and then to re-evaluate the site conditions (ERM, 1990b). According to County personnel (Susan Hugo) this work was never done.

ProTech performed a Phase I - Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I) in April 1998 on the property for K/M prior their purchase of the property. During this task, ProTech located two of the three remaining groundwater monitor wells (MW-3 and MW-4), while well MW-2 was not evident during site reconnaissance activities. ProTech also identified 5 hydraulic lifts (Figure 2) that were present in the garage portion of the building (ProTech, 1998a).

After review of the Phase I report, K/M instructed ProTech to develop and sample the two groundwater monitor wells (MW-3 and MW-4). In April 1998, ProTech developed the two groundwater monitor wells and collected groundwater samples for analysis for total petroleum hydrocarbons, characterized as gasoline (TPH-g), TEPH-d, TEPH, characterized as kerosene (TEPH-k), TEPH, characterized as motor oil (TEPH-mo), BTEX, O&G, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Results of the groundwater analyses (Figure 3) indicated that monitor well MW-3 was

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GROUNDWATER MONITOR WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

below MDLs for the compounds tested for, while monitor well MW-4 contained 1,1-DCA, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-DCE), and PCE (ProTech, 1998b). With the Phase I report and these groundwater results in-hand, K/M purchased the property.

In September 1998, K/M began removal of the 5 hydraulic lifts. ProTech witnessed the removal of all 5 lifts and collected soil samples from three of the pits (Pit #s 1, 4, and 5) where the rams were compromised and/or soil staining was evident. The soil samples were collected after soil was excavated to a point where contamination was no longer evident. Results from two of the pits (Pit #s 4, and 5) were below the MDLs of the analyses or present below regulated concentrations. Results from the third pit (Pit #1) indicated that TEPH, characterized as hydraulic oil (TEPH-ho) was detected at 500 ppm. Additional soil was excavated from this pit (approximately 3 ft below the groundwater table) and a second soil sample was collected for analysis. Results (Figure 2) indicated that TEPH-ho was still present at 1,400 ppm (ProTech, 1998c).

Results of soil samples were collected from "likely dirty" stockpiled soil indicated that petroleum hydrocarbons (TEPH-ho) required regulated disposal. This stockpiled soil was disposed of as a Class II - designated waste at Forward Landfill. The County agreed that the "likely clean" soil, which came from the upper 3 feet of material in each pit and exhibited no evidence of contamination, could be reused on-site as backfill above the water table. They further agreed that further assessment of the site would be through groundwater monitoring and the installation of two additional groundwater monitor wells (ProTech, 1998c).

1.3 - SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in Albany, at the junction of San Pablo Avenue and Buchanan Street (Figure 1). It is a commercial building that will be converted from a vehicle maintenance operation to a retail paint store. The site consists of one building that is L-shaped and parking lots both in front and behind the building (Figure 2). The existing groundwater monitor wells are located in front of the building, along San Pablo Avenue (Figures 2 and 3).

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2.0 - SCOPE-OF-WORK

2.1 - INTRODUCTION

The objective of the proposed work is to better address the contamination found during the waste oil tank removal performed in 1990. The two existing monitor wells (MW-3 and MW-4), while monitoring the shallow groundwater, appear to have been constructed in a manner that is not consistent with the type of contamination found at the site. Their screen intervals extend from 9.5 fbg to 14.5 fbg in MW-3 and from 10 fbg to 15 fbg in MW-4. This means that the screen is completely submerged and there is no room for water table fluctuation and the potential for floating petroleum hydrocarbons.¹ The two new wells will be installed so that water table fluctuation is not an issue.

The two soil borings will be drilled by HEW Drilling Company, Inc. (HEW), under contract to ProTech. The borings will be supervised and logged by a ProTech geologist. The soil borings will be completed as groundwater monitor wells (MW-5 and MW-6).²

2.2 - SCOPE-OF-WORK

2.2.1 - Workplan, Health & Safety Plan and Permit Application Preparation

This workplan has been prepared and will be submitted to the County for review, comment and approval.

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Negotiations with the County have lead to an agreement to install 2 monitor wells in the vicinity of the former waste oil tank to determine the reliability of the groundwater analytical results of the existing wells and to establish the ability to determine groundwater flow direction and gradient.

The County is not requiring the installation groundwater monitor wells at this time for the contamination found during hydraulic lift removal. Their focus is the former waste oil tank and associated contaminants

A Health & Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared, under separate cover, as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR); California OSHA (Cal-OSHA); and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (8 CCR). ProTech and its contractor, HEW, will follow the protocols set forth in this HASP.

The well permit application for the Alameda County Public Works Department (ACPWD) has been prepared and is included as Appendix 1.

2.2.2 - Soil Borings and Well Installation

The soil borings will be installed by drilling an 8.5 inch borehole using hollow-stem augers. Soil samples will be collected every 5 feet for lithologic interpretation and every 5 feet, and for possible chemical analysis. A photo-ionization detector (PID) will be used in the field to screen the soil samples for the presence or absence of organic vapors.

A total of 8 soil samples will be collected from the two borings (4 from each) for possible chemical analysis. The soil samples will be sealed, labeled and placed on ice pending transport to ChromaLab, Inc. (ChromaLab), a California-certified laboratory for analysis. They will be transported under strict Chain-of-Custody (COC) procedures (SW-846) by a ChromaLab courier. Up to four soil samples from each boring will be analyzed based on PID readings in the field. The selected soil samples will be analyzed for: TPH-g, TEPH-d; BTEX; for the fuel additive methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), VOCs, and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).^{3,4}

Cuttings from the borings will be stockpiled on and covered with plastic pending laboratory results and determination of appropriate handling and/or disposal. The County will be notified at least 48

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The soil samples will be analyzed on a 5-day turnaround. If petroleum products are found in the analyzed samples, soil samples that were not selected for analysis, but placed on hold at the laboratory, will still be within their EPA holding times and can be analyzed for the compounds found.

The County had requested soluble lead analysis because it was not analyzed for in the past. A review of the two ERM reports indicates that organic lead (lead of concern) was analyzed for in both soil samples and groundwater samples from the monitor wells and found to be below MDLs.

hours in advance of drilling so that they can witness the procedures.

Once drilled, the soil borings will be completed as groundwater monitor wells using 4-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC solid and slotted casing. The screened interval will extend from three to five feet above stabilized groundwater elevation down to the bottom of the boring (no greater than 20 fbg).⁵ Solid casing will extend from the top of the screened interval to the ground surface. The casing will be placed in the open borehole and centered. The gravel pack will be installed around the casing and will extend from the bottom of the borehole to 1 foot above the screened interval. A one foot bentonite pellet plug will be installed above the gravel pack with an annular seal of neat-cement extending from this plug to the ground surface. The well heads will be protected from surface water intrusion, accidental damage, or vandalism by the use of sealing/locking Christy boxes. The wells will be labeled with "Monitor Well" and a designation number.

Once completed, the two new wells and the two existing wells will be surveyed for top-of-casing (TOC) elevation for use in estimating groundwater flow direction and gradient. $\Rightarrow \text{To} \text{ MSL}$.

2.2.3 - Well Development, Purging and Groundwater Sampling

Once installed, the wells will be developed by HEW. A 72 hour waiting period will pass prior to development to allow the well seal and bentonite plug to set. HEW will develop the wells using bailing, flushing and/or other techniques to clean and stabilize the well and the groundwater formation to be monitored.

Another 72 hour period will pass before the wells will be purged for sampling. The wells will be purged of 3 to 10 well volumes prior to sampling. If the wells are dewatered before this volume can be purged, the well will be sampled after the well has recovered to 80% of its initial level. The wells will be sampled using disposable Teflon® bailers. The parameters of pH, conductivity, and temperature will be measured during the purging process, so we can ensure that the groundwater has

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Static groundwater levels have been measured at 7 fbg. It may be necessary to have a sanitary seal less than 5 ft in order to have sufficient screen length above static water levels.

stabilized prior to sample collection.

The groundwater samples will be collected in the appropriate containers for analysis. They will be collected, labeled, and placed on ice pending delivery to ChromaLab. They will be transported to ChromaLab under strict COC procedures (SW-846) by a ChromaLab courier. The collected groundwater samples will be analyzed for: TPH-g, TEPH-d, BTEX, MTBE, VOCs, and SVOCs.

2.2.4 - Final Report Preparation

Once all field work and laboratory work is completed, ProTech will prepare a technical report that describes the work performed, geologic information gathered, and the results of analytical testing. We will also present conclusions and recommendations. Data will be tabulated, shown on figures, where appropriate, and the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody (COC) forms will be included in an Appendix. Boring logs and well construction details will also be prepared for each of the soil borings. The report will be prepared in "draft" for K/M's review and comment. Once comments are received, ProTech will incorporate, where appropriate, these comments and prepare a final report for K/M that can be presented to the County, as well as act as permanent documentation of the work performed.

3.0 - REFERENCES

- California Code of Regulations, Title 8; Department of Industrial Relations California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (Title 8).
- California Code of Regulations, Title 22: Social Security; Division 4: Environmental Health and Division 4.5: Chapter 11: Identification of Hazardous Waste; article 3: Characterization of Hazardous Waste (Title 22).
- California State Water Resources Control Board, 1989, Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks Manual (LUFT Manual).
- California Department of Water Resources, California Well Standards, Bulletins 74-90 and 74-81.
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29; part 1910: Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR).
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40; part 261; subpart B Criteria for identifying the Characteristics of Hazardous Waste and for Listing Hazardous Waste, and subpart C Characteristics of Hazardous Waste (40 CFR).
- Division of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 1986, California Site Mitigation Decision Tree, Chapter 3.
- Designated Level Methodology for Waste Classification and Cleanup Level Determination; California Regional Water Quality Control Board; Central Valley Region (Marshack Document) 1986.
- ERM, West, Inc., 1990a, Soil and Groundwater Investigation at Former Firestone Tire & Rubber Company Facility, Albany, California, October 1990.

, 1	990b, Soil Remediation at Former Firestone Tire & Rubber Company Facility, Albany,
Cal	ifornia, December 1990.
,	998a, Phase I - Environmental Site Assessment Report, 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, ifornia, April 1998.
	998b, Letter Report - Groundwater Sampling, 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California, y 1998
	998c, Letter Report - Hydraulic Lift Removal, 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California, cember 1998
US EPA, 1	996, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, (SW-846).

Table 1

TABLE 1-1 Hydrocarbons and Metals in Soil Samples From Underground Storage Tank Excavation

		Total Petrol. Hydrocarbons - Diesel		Volutile Ar	romatic Hyd	drocarbons			Volatile	Halocarbons			
Sample No.	Depth (feet)	(mg/kg)	Benzene	Toluene	(mg/kg) Xylencs (total)	Chloro- benzene	Ethyl- benzenes (total)	1,2-dichloro- ethane	(r 1,1-dichloro- ethane	ng/kg) Trichloro- ethylene	1,1,1-trichloro- ethane	Tetrachloro- ethene	Oil and Grease (mg/kg)
N. Wall N. End S. End	5 7 7	ND 1070 86	2.3 0.0161 0.15	4.46 ND 0.77	16.9 0.0051 8.59	ND ND ND	3.25 ND ND	ND 0.0156 ND	ND 0.0007 0.0038	ND ND ND	4.30 ND 0.90	7.23 0.0012 1.83	6,548 4) 2,436

Sample	Depth	Cadmium	Chromium	Molybdenum	Zine	Lead	Nickel
No.	(feet)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
N. Wall	5	ND	60	ND	ND	135	52
N. End	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	42
S. End	7	ND	52	ND	ND	266	40

Note: ND = Not Detected
Samples were collected by Ryan-Murphy, Inc.
Analyses were performed by FGL Environmental

Table 2

TABLE 3-1
Hydrocurbons and Organic Lead in Soil Samples

		Extractab Hydroc			Volatile A	romatic liy	drocarbons			Volatile	l(alocarbons			
Sample No.	Depth (feet)	(mg/ Kerosene Range	kg) Diesel Range	Benzene	Toluene	(mg/kg) Xylenes (total)	Chloro- benzene	Ethyl- benzence (total)	1,1-dichloro- ethane	(r 1,1-dichloro- ethane	ng/kg) Trichloro- ethylene	1,1,1-trichloro- ethano	tetrachloro- cthene	Organic Lend (mg/kg)
						Monitorin	g Well No.	1				•		
B1-1 B1-2 B1-3 B1-4 B1-5	3.5 5.5 8.2 10.5 16	ND ND ND ND ND	ND 2.7 3.8 72 ND	ND ND ND 0.043 ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND 0.51 ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND 0.27 ND	ND ND ND 0.026 ND	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND 0.47 ND	ND ND ND 0.97 ND	ND ND ND ND ND
						Monitorin	g Weil No.	2						
B-2-4	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0051	ND	0.0059	ND	ND		ND	МD	ND
						Monitoria	g Well No. :	3						
B-3-4	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ИD	ND
						Monitorin	g Well No.	4						
B-4-5	15.5	ND	ND	ND	ЙD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ИD	ND

Notes: "ND" = Not Detected

Analyses were performed by Curtis & Tomkins, Berkeley, California.

Table 3

TABLE 3-2 Hydrocarbons and Organic Lead in Groundwater Samples

		Extractab Hydroc			Volatile Az	omutic Hyd	irocarbona			Volutile	Halocarbona			•
Well No.	Sample No.*	(m) Keroscoe Range	(1) Diesel Range	Benzene	Tolvene	(mg/l) Xylenes (total)	Chloro- benzene	Ethyl- benzence (lolal)	1,1-dichloro- ethene	1,1-dichloro- ethane	mg/l) 1,1,1-trichloro- ethane	Trichloro- ethylene	Tetrachloro- ethene	Organic Lead (mg/l)
MW-1 MW-2 MW-3 MW-4	WS-2 WS-1 WS-4 WS-3	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	0.01 ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	0.012 ND ND ND	0:094 ND ND ND	0.20 ND ND ND	0.0025 ND ND 0.0018	0.071 ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND
Trip Blan	sk	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD	ND	ND

Notes: "ND" - Not Detected

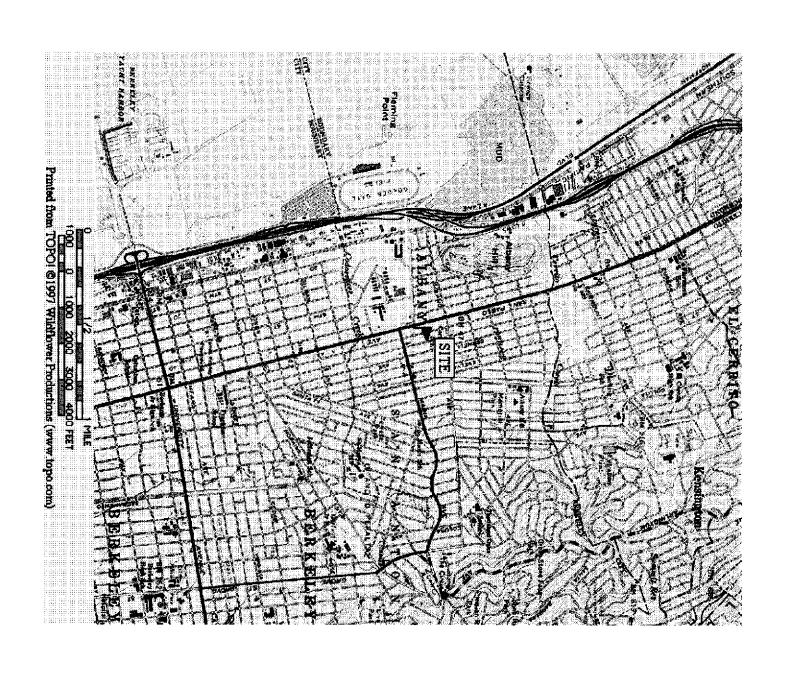
" = Samples were consectively numbered in the order collected.

Analyses were performed by Curtis & Tompkins, Berkeley, California.

Table 4

TABLE 2-1
Hydrocarbons in Soil Samples

		Hydro	ble Petrol. ecarbons /kg)		Volatile	e Aromatic Hyd (mg/kg)	rocarbons			
Sample No.	Depth (feet)	Kerosene Range	Diesel Range	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes (total)	Chloro- Benzene	Ethyl- Benzenes	Volatile Halocarbons (mg/kg)	Petroleum Oil and Grease (mg/kg)
CS-1	11	ND	ND							
CS-2	11	ND	ND		T	hese compound	s were not deter	eted.		
CS-3	8	ND	3.8							
CS-4	10	ND	ND							



ProTech Consulting & Engineering

Date 11 Feb 1999 Drawn by WL

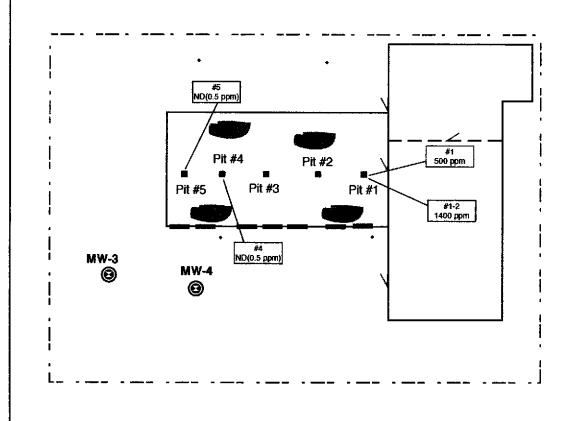
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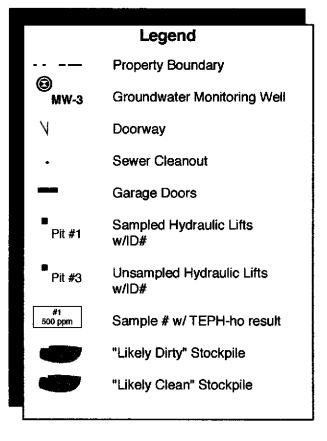
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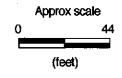
969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, CA Kelly-Moore Paint Company Groundwater Sampling Program Site Location Map

Figure





San Pablo Avenue



ProTech Consulting & Engineering

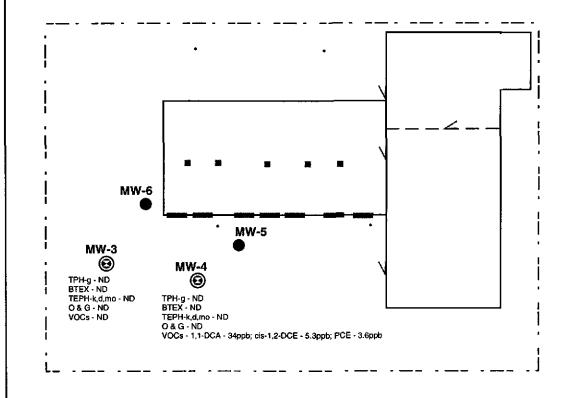
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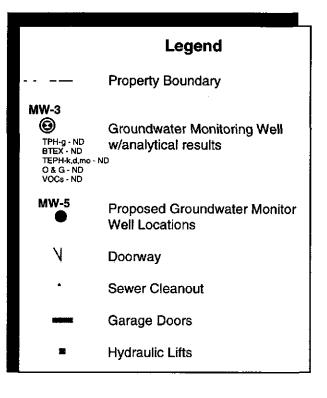
Site Plan w/Hydraulic Lift Analytical Results
Groundwater Sampling Program
Kelly-Moore Paint Company
969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California



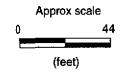
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Figure





San Pablo Avenue



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Site Plan w/Proposed Well Locations Groundwater Sampling Program Kelly-Moore Paint Company

969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, California

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Project

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Figure

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ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION 951 TURNER COURT, SUITE 300, HAYWARD, CA 94545-2651 PHONE (510) 670-5575 ANDREAS GODFREY FAX (510) 670-5262 (510) 670-5248 ALVIN KAN

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
LOCATION OF PROJECT 969 SER PEB 10 Ane	PERM(T NUMBER
Albeny (A	WELL NUMBER
	APN
California Coordinates Source ft. Accupacy ± ft. CCN n.CCE ft. APN	PERMIT CONDITIONS Circled Permit Requirements Apply
Clara	Carlos I emic acquiring to Apply
Name Kelly - Moore Paint Company	A. GENERAL
Address 987 Commencial Stout Phone City S. Carles CA Zip 9407	 A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to proposed starting date.
	2. Submit to ACPWA within 60 days after completion of
Name Pro Tech Consulting & Engineering 1755 & Boy Show Rd 57- 148 Fax	permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for
Address	geotischnical projects.
City Redward City CA Zip 97063	3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of
TYPE OF PROJECT	approval date.
Well Construction Geotechnical Investigation	B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS 1. Minimum surface sea! thickness is two inches of
Cathodic Protection General	cement grout placed by tremle.
Water Supply Contamination	2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and
Monitoring Well Destruction	industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation
	wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE	C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
New Domestic Replacement Domestic	INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
Municipal D Infigation D	1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of
Industrial D Other O	coment grout placed by tremie.
DRILLING METHOD:	2 Minimum scal neath for monstoring wells is the
Talan a la l	maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.
Mud Rothry G Air Rollary G Auger A Cable G Other G	D. GEOTECHNICAL
- Cultiv	Backfill bore hale with compacted cuttings or heavy
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 384167 - C57	bentonite and upper two feet with compacted materia.
HEW Dally Co	In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremled comes grow shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.
The state of the s	E. CATHODIC
Drill Hole Diameter 8 4 in. Maximum	Fill hale above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie
Casing Diameter 4 in. Depth 20 ft. Surface Seal Depth 25 ft. Number 20 10.	F. WELL DESTRUCTION
Surface Seal Dopth 2 3 ft. Number 2 Vall	See attoched.
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS	G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
Number of Borings Maximum	
Hole Dinmeter in. Depth ft.	
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE	
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	
The state of the s	APPROVEDDATE
I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and	
Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	
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APPEICANT'S	
NICHARDON TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL	
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