ERVINORMENTAL December 7, 1998

Mr. Barney Chan Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502 \$\$ \$50 10 PM 3:55 #SIS

Re: Well Installation and Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Report

Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California Cambria Project #130-0105.108



Dear Mr. Chan:

On behalf of Mr. Lynn Worthington of Golden Empire Properties, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) is submitting this Well Installation and Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Report for the site referenced above. The following work was conducted in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) dated April 8, 1998, which describes the installation of a ten dual-phase vacuum extraction (DPVE) wells. In response to the May 21, 1998, letter from the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA), Cambria also prepared a CAP Addendum dated May 29, 1998, which describes additional upgradient plume delineation activities. Presented below are a site summary, remediation well installation summary, supplemental investigation summary, and a discussion of future activities.

SITE SUMMARY

Site Description

Site Location: The site is a former Exxon Service Station located at the northeast corner of 35th Avenue and School Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1). Currently, the site is an unpaved vacant lot situated within a mixed commercial and residential setting approximately 3 blocks west of the 580 Freeway. The topography in the area slopes generally westward towards the Oakland Inner Harbor and San Francisco Bay. The nearest surface water is Peralta Creek, located approximately 0.1 miles north (crossgradient) of the site.

Oakland, CA Sonoma, CA Portland, OR Seattle, WA

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. Adjacent Hydrocarbon Sources: An active British Petroleum (BP) service station is located on 35th Avenue one block east and upgradient of the site. A former Texaco station is located across School Street immediately east and upgradient of the site. Texaco's underground storage tanks (USTs) were

1144 65th Street Suite B Oakland, CA 94608 Tel (510) 420-0700 Fax (510) 420-9170

removed approximately 15 years ago. No soil samples were collected during the tank removal and no subsurface investigation has been conducted at the former Texaco site.

Site Lithology: The site lithology consists primarily of interbedded lenses of clayey gravel and sandy clays to the maximum explored depth of 30 feet. Local base rock backfill is present in the vicinity of the former USTs and pump islands.

Groundwater Depth: During the past 3.5 years of quarterly groundwater monitoring, the depth to groundwater has ranged from approximately 8 to 20 ft below grade surface (bgs).



Groundwater Flow Direction: Groundwater flows primarily towards the northwest, although a southwest groundwater flow direction has been calculated from monitoring data collected during the fourth quarter of previous years.

Site Background

October 1990 Geotechnical Investigation: In October 1990, Geotechnical Engineering Inc. of Fremont, California, drilled two soil borings at the site for a pre-construction engineering analysis. No samples were collected for hydrocarbon analysis.

January 1991 Tank Removal: In January 1991, Pacific Excavators removed two 4,000-gallon USTs, two 6,000-gallon gasoline USTs, and one 500-gallon waste oil UST from the site. According to a September 24, 1992 report prepared by Consolidated Technologies of San Jose, California (CT), soil samples were collected during the tank removal, but were not analyzed or reported by Pacific Excavators.

November 1991 Subsurface Investigation: In November 1991, CT drilled twelve soil borings to depths up to 35 ft bgs (Figure 2). Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) concentrations were detected in soil samples collected from 11 of the 12 soil borings up to 2,100 parts per million (ppm). No total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) or oil and grease (O&G) concentrations were detected in boring B-7, which is immediately downgradient of the former waste oil tank.

May 1994 Subsurface Investigation: Between May 5 and 9, 1994, Cambria drilled seven soil borings and installed three onsite monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3). TPHg concentrations were detected in six of the seven soil borings at concentrations up to 2,900 ppm. TPHg and benzene concentrations were detected in groundwater at maximum concentrations of 130,000 and 22,000 parts per billion (ppb), respectively.

Groundwater Monitoring: Quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling has been performed at the site since May 1994.

Remedial Testing: In July 1996, Cambria conducted a series of remedial tests involving soil vapor extraction (SVE), SVE combined with air sparging (AS), and SVE combined with aquifer pumping. Using an internal combustion engine, vacuums up to 150 inches of water were applied to each test well (MW-1 through MW-3) for a period ranging from 20 to 45 minutes. Very low air flow rates of 0.06, 0.36 and 0.40 cubic feet per minute were achieved from test wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, respectively. TPHg soil vapor concentrations collected from each well at the end of the test ranged from less than 250 parts per million by volume (ppmv) in test wells MW-1 and MW-2, and greater than 10,000 ppmv in test well MW-3. No significant increases in air flow or soil vapor concentrations were observed when SVE was combined with AS. When SVE was combined with aquifer dewatering (0.5 gpm), the air flow rate from MW-2 increased significantly to 15 cfm, although no corresponding increase in soil vapor concentrations was observed. No vacuum radius of influence or groundwater drawdown influence was observed in any well. The generally low air and groundwater flow rates were indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial testing also indicated that SVE and/or AS with vacuums up to 150 inches of water would not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface soils. However, dewatering combined with SVE could enhance remedial efforts.

February 1997 Plume Definition: On February 26, 1997, Cambria installed one additional onsite monitoring well (MW-4) at the site. TPHg were detected in soil at a maximum concentration of 150 ppm at 15 ft bgs. TPHg and benzene concentrations were detected in groundwater at concentrations of 47,000 and 11,000 parts per billion (ppb), respectively.

REMEDIATION WELL INSTALLATION

Cambria installed ten dual-phase extraction wells on site. Remediation wells RW-5 through RW-11 were installed downgradient of the former dispenser islands and USTs (Figure 1). Wells RW-13 and RW-14 were installed upgradient of the former service station features. The procedures for the well installation are summarized below. Boring logs and well construction diagrams are included in Attachment A. Cambria's standard field procedures for remediation wells are included in Attachment B. The drilling and excavation permits are included as Attachment C.

Drilling Dates: August 5 - 6, 1998.

Personnel Present: Cambria geologist, Robert W. Schultz, conducted the field

activities under the supervision of Registered Geologist No. 5397

Peter F. McKereghan.



Permits: Alameda County Public Works Agency Drilling Permit No.

98WR309 and City of Oakland Planning and Building Excavation

Permit No. X9800559 (Attachment C).

V&W Drilling (V&W) of Rio Vista, California (C-57 License No. Drilling Company:

720904).

Drilling Method: Hollow-stem auger (HSA).

Number of HSA Borings: Ten (Figure 1).

Remediation Wells:

Well Materials:

Boring Depths: 25-30 ft (Attachment A).

Ten wells were constructed.

Wells RW-5 through RW-14 were constructed using four-inch diameter, 0.010-inch slotted schedule 40 PVC well screen and well

casing, and Monterey #2/12 sand.

Soil Sampling: Soil samples were collected every five ft and near the water table

> from borings RW-5 through RW-9. Samples were collected near the water table from borings RW-10 through RW-14. Soil samples were logged and classified according to the Unified Soil

Classification System (Attachment A).

Depth to Water: Groundwater was encountered in the borings at depths of 23 to 28

ft below ground surface (bgs).

Screened Interval: The wells were screened from 4.5 to 5 ft bgs to the total depth of

each well (25-30 ft bgs) (Attachment A).

Development Method: V&W Drilling was performed using a surge block and bailer to

develop the recovery wells.

Soil cuttings generated during drilling were stockpiled on site, Soil Handling:

pending profiling and transport to a recycling/disposal site. The

stockpile is on top of and covered with plastic sheeting.

SUPPLEMENTAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

In accordance with the May 29, 1998 CAP Addendum, Cambria advanced two borings upgradient of the site (Figure 1).

Drilling Date:

August 5, 1998.

Personnel Present:

Cambria geologist, Ron Scheele, conducted the field activities under the supervision of Registered Geologist No. 5397 Peter F.

McKereghan.

Permits:

Alameda County Public Works Agency Drilling Permit No. 98WR309 and City of Oakland Planning and Building Excavation

Permit No. X9800559 (F).

Drilling Company:

V&W Drilling (V&W) of Rio Vista, California (C-57 License No.

720904).

Drilling Method:

Geoprobe® direct-push using 1.5-inch-diameter push rods.

Number of Geoprobe®

Two (Figure 1).

Borings:

Boring Depths:

28 to 38 ft bgs.

Depth to Water:

Groundwater was not encountered in either boring.

Soil Handling:

No soil cuttings were generated as part of the additional

investigation.

Drilling Summary

The two soil borings were advanced off site along School Street to depths of approximately 28 and 38 ft bgs, respectively (See Figure 1). Temporary 3/4-inch-diameter PVC casing was placed into each boring for up to 5 hours to facilitate the collection of a groundwater sample. Due to the fine grained soil and low soil permeabilities, no groundwater entered the borehole preventing the collection of a groundwater sample. No soil samples were collected during geoprobe® groundwater sampling activities and no hydrocarbon odors were observed. The temporary casing was removed from soil borings were grouted up with cement to allow for vehicular traffic along School Street.

affile sources

FUTURE REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

Dual-Phase Vacuum Extraction System: A dual-phase vacuum extraction system (DPVE) as described in Cambria's April 8, 1998 CAP is currently being designed and a bid package is being prepared. Following successful selection of a contractor from the bidding process and with Fund pre-approval, the DPVE system will be installed at the site.

CLOSING



If you have any questions or comments regarding this report or future site activities, please call Ron Scheele at (510) 420-3336.

Sincerely,

cc:

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

Ron Scheele Project Geologist

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Bol andlell

Bob Clark-Riddell, PE Principal Engineer

Figure: 1 - Boring and Well Locations

Attachments: A - Boring Logs and Well Construction Diagrams

B - Standard Field Procedures for Remediation Wells

C - Drilling and Excavation Permits

Mr. Lynn Worthington, Golden Empire Properties, Inc., 5942 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite B, Oakland,

California 94605

Mr. David Hallstrom, UST Cleanup Fund, P.O. Box 944212, Sacramento, California 94244-2120

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Former Exxon Station

3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California



CAMBRIA

Soil Boring and Well Locations

ATTACHMENT A

Boring Logs and Well Construction Diagrams

Client:	BORING LOG ent: Lynn Worthington						Boring ID RW-5 Location 3055 35th Ave., Oakland							
Project N	-			Phase	Та	sk 201			t, 160 - 170 a			Page	1 of 1	
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	Interval		Lithologic Description		TPHg (mdd)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	n :	Depth (feet)		litional nments	
0 G	around Surfac	e	100% 100% 100%	Gravely SILT; (mottling; hard; 20% sand, 15% plasticity; low e	MLG); brown wi damp; 15% clay s angular gravel stimated perme	ith green 7, 50% silt, ; low ability.					5	No chemic	al odor.	. —
10 9 18 20		X	100% 100% 100%	Silty SAND: (SI 5% clay, 30% s no plasiticity; lo	ilt, 60% sand, 5	5% gravel;					-	Strong hyd	drocarbon o	dor.
15 10		X	100% 100% 100%	Clayey SAND; mottling; mediu clay, 25% silt, 8 low estimated p	im dense; damp 50% sand; low p	o: 25%					15	Strong hyd	irocarbon o	dor.
20 10 11 17		×××	100% 100% 100%	35% clay, 40 %	silt, 25% sand						20	Strong hye	irocarbon o	dor.
25 8 9 15	9 100% mottling; medium dense; wet; 50% clay, 35% silt, <5% sand, 10% gravel; low plasticity; low estimated permeability. Strong hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well @ 25.7 ft.													
D.:	\/9.\A/ D=	115		1	Drilling Start	9/5/00		I	Notes: 4	2011+1	hweet	corner	of lot	
Driller					Drilling Started				Notes: _	JUUI	iwest	comer c	n IUL	-
Logge	d By <u>R.W</u>	. S	chultz		Drilling Comple	eted <u>8/5/</u>	98							-
Water	Water-Bearing Zones Grout Type Portland Type VII Cement													

BORING LOG			Soring ID	RW-6					
Client: Lynn Worthington	Locat	ion 3055 35th Ave.,	Oakland						
Project No: 130-0105 Phase	Task 201 Surfa	ce Elev. ft, 160 - 170	above msi	Page 1 of 1					
[유용] El p	Lithologic 의 기술	Boring Completi Graphic	on l유유	Additional					
Count &	Description E S	Graphic	s o s	Comments					
0 Ground Surface Silty GRAVEL:	(GM); orange-brown;		O	 					
very dense; dry sand, 45% grav	r; 5% clay, 20% silt, 30% rel: angular gravel to >2"		# E						
diameter; low permeability.	lasticity; low estimated								
			E						
5 10 100%			5	No chemical odor.					
10 100% 50 100%				No criemical odor.					
-									
10			10	Character bunders as whom a day					
12 100% 21 100% 38 100%				Strong hydrocarbon odor.					
1 100%									
15			15						
10	S); brown; stiff; dry; silt, 20% sand; moderate estimated permeability.			No chemical odor.					
100/8 Planting, more	osamatoa poimoabinty.								
20			20						
12 100% Clayey GRAVE 24 100% green mottling; 37 100% 20% silt, 30% s	L; (GC); brown with hard; damp; 20% clay, and, 30% gravel; low			Moderate to strong hydrocarbon odor.					
plasticity; low e	stimated permeability.								
25			25						
	silt, 15% sand, 60%		<u>- </u>	No chemical odor. Bottom of well @ 25.5 ft.					
100%			-						
			- -						
30			30						
Driller V&W Drilling	Drilling Started 8/5/98	Notes:	western b	order of site					
Logged By R.W. Schultz	Drilling Completed <u>8/5/98</u>								
Water-Bearing Zones	Vater-Bearing Zones Grout Type Portland Type I/II Cement								

Clien	it: Lynn Wo i	thi		PRING LOG			Boring ID RW-7 Location 3055 35th Ave., Oakland							
Proje	ect No: 130-01	05	<u> </u>	Phase	Task	201	Surface	e Elev. f 1	t, 160	- 170 abo	ve msl	Page	1 of 2	
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	Interval		Lithologic Description		TPHg (mdd)	Graphic Log	Con	oring npletion aphics	Depth (feet)		ditional nments	
0	Ground Surfac	e									0			
- - - - -		-		dry: 15% clay, :	L; orange-brown; de 20% silt, 25% sand, sticity; low estimated	40%					-			
5	14 30 31	XXX	100% 100% 100%								5	No chemic	eal odor.	
10	15 28 30	×××	100% 100% 100%	Brown with gre	en mottling; damp.							No chemid	eal odor.	
15	14 15 20	×××	100% 100% 100%	Sandy CLAY; (mottling; hard; 25% sand, 15% estimated perm	CLS); brown with gr damp; 40% clay, 20 6 gravel; low plastici neability.	een % silt, ty; low					- - 15	Moderate odor.	hydrocarbon	
20	11 18 20	×	100% 100% 100%				-					Moderate odor.	hydrocarbon	
B 100% Clayey SAND: (SC); brown with grey mottling; medium dense; damp; 30% clay, 10% silt, 50% coarse sand, 10% gravel; low plasticity; low estimated permeability.														
30				Cont	inued Next Page						30			
Dri	iller V&W Dr	llir	ng		Drilling Started 8	/5/98			_ No	otes: wes	stern b	order of	site	
Lo	gged By R.W	<u>.</u> S	chultz		Drilling Completed	8/5/	98		_ _					
	ater-Bearing Zon							/II Ceme	nt _					

BORING LOG Client: Lynn Worthington									. 2055	Boring i 35th Ave., Oakl		RW-7
	ct No: 1				Phase	Task	201	Locatio Surface		t, 160 - 170 abov		Page 2 of 2
Depth (feet)	Blo Co	ow unt	Sample	Interval		thologic scription		TPHg (ppm)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments
30	10 14 15		X	100% 100% 100%	Continued f	rom previous page and.	e 			· 	30	Bottom of well @ 29.5 ft. No chemical odor.
35											35	
40											40	
45											45	
50											50	
55											- - - - - - - -	
60											60	
-											-	

0"	BORING LOG ent: Lynn Worthington								Boring		RW-8
Clien Proje	n: Lynn wor ect No: 130-01		ngton	Phase	Task	201	Location Surface		35th Ave., Oak , 160 - 170 abo		Page 1 of 2
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	Interva i		Lithologic Description		TPHg (mdd)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments
5	Ground Surface	e	100%	Clayey GRAVE dense; dry; 15% sand, 40% grav estimated perm	L; orange-brown; ven & clay, 20% silt, 25% vel; low plasticity; low leability.	· ·				5	No chemical odor.
10	8 19 24	100% 100% 100%	Brown with gree	en mottling; damp.					10	Strong hydrocarbon odor.	
15	11 15 15	×××	100% 100% 100%	l silt. 25% sand.	CLS); brown with gred tiff; damp; 40% clay, 15% gravel; coarse sow estimated permeal	and: I				15	Strong hydrocarbon odor.
20	12 19 20	×	100% 100% 100%	Hard.						20	Strong hydrocarbon odor.
25 7								25	Strong hydrocarbon odor.		
			!	Conti							<u> </u>
Dri	iller <u>V&W Dri</u>	llir	ng		Drilling Started 8/	5/98			_ Notes: <u>nor</u>	<u>thwest</u>	quadrant of site
	gged By R.W		chultz		Drilling Completed Grout Type Por	<u>8/5/9</u> tland		/II Cemen			

·				PRING LOG		Boring ID RW-8						
Client						Location		35th Ave., Oak		_		
Proje	ct No: 130-	0105	1	Phase	Task 201	Surfac	e Elev. f	t, 160 - 170 abo	ve msl	Page 2 of 2	<u>!</u>	
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	Interval	Litholo Descrip		TPHg (ppm)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments		
	7 9 15	X	100% 100% 100%	Continued from p					30	Bottom of well @ 29.5 Slight hydrocarbon od	ft. lor.	
35									35			
40									40			
45									45			
50									50 -			
55 -												
60									- - - - - - - - - -			
-							i.		-			

			ВС	RING LOG					Borin	j ID	RW-9	
Clier	•		-	-		004	Location 3055 35th Ave., Oakland Surface Elev. ft, 160 - 170 above msl Page 1 of 1					
Proji	ect No: 130-01			Phase	Task	201			T, 160 - 170 abo		Page 1 of 1	
Depth (feet)	Blow	Sample	Interval		Lithologic		TPHg (ppm)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion	Depth (feet)	Additional	
≝	Count	Sal	<u>r</u>	[Description		Ę Ġ	Gr8	Graphics	ے ت	Comments	
0	Ground Surfac	e								0		
				Clayey GRAVE mottling; very c	L; brown with green lense; dry; 15% clay	/, 15%				-		
	-			silt, 30% sand, plasticity; low e	lense; dry; 15% clay 40% angular gravel estimated permeabili	; low ity.				-		
-	- -		;							-		
										-		
5	25	×	100%							5	No odor.	
	28 30	Ŕ	100% 100%							-		
-	-									_		
										-		
10	24		100%							10	Strong hydrocarbon odor.	
	29	X	100% 100%							-	Gliong hydrocarbon odor.	
			100							E		
	-									-		
15	-									15		
	19	×	100% 100%	mottling: hard:	prown with green damp; 40% clay, 20)% silt,				-	Strong hydrocarbon odor.	
	36	×	100%	25% sand, 15% estimated pern	6 gravel; low plastici neability.	ity; low				-		
	- -									_		
•	- -											
20	25	×	100%	Clayey GRAVE	L; (GC); brown with					20	Strong hydrocarbon odor.	
	36 40	×	100% 100%	clay, 15% silt, 3	very dense; damp; 30% sand, 40% grav estimated permeabili	vel; low				-		
-				pidanony, ian c	ominated permeasure							
										_		
25	13		100%	Claver CAND:	(SC); brown with gre					25	Slight hydrocathon odor	
	19 25	Ŕ	100% 100%	mottling; dense	e; wet; 30% clay, 10° 6 gravel: low plastici	% silt.					Slight hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well and boring @ 25.0 ft.	
_				estimated pern	neability					-		
	-									-		
30										30		
							<u> </u>					
Dr	iller V&W Dr	illiı	ng		Drilling Started <u>{</u>	3/6/98			Notes: <u>no</u>	rthwest	quadrant of site	
Lo	gged By R.W	′. S	chultz		Drilling Completed	8/6/	98		_			
w	Water-Bearing Zones Grout Type Portland Type I/II Cement											

BORING LOG			Boring ID	RW-10		
Client: Lynn Worthington		Location 3055 35th Ave., Oakland Surface Elev. ft, 160 - 170 above msl Page 1 of 1				
[유방] [[] []	Task 201 Surfa		ring phics C			
5 Sandy CLAY; (damp: 40% cla	CLS); brown; very stiff; y, 20% sift, 25% sand, v plasticity; low estimated		5	No chemical odor. Strong hydrocarbon odor.		
25 8 100% 12 100% 24 100% 30 Driller V&W Drilling	poorly sorted sands. Drilling Started 8/6/98	Note	20 	No chemical odor. Bottom of well @ 25.0 ft.		
Logged By R.W. Schultz	Drilling Completed <u>8/6/98</u>					
Water-Bearing Zones	Grout Type Portland Type	e I/II Cement				

				RING LOG					Boring		RW-11
Clien Proje	t: Lynn Wor et No: 130-01		_	Phase	Task	201	Locatio Surface		35th Ave., Oak t, 160 - 170 abov		Page 1 of 1
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	Interval		Lithologic Description		TPHg (ppm)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments
0 -	Ground Surfac			Clayey GRAVE mottling; very d silt, 30% sand, plasticity; low e	L; brown with green ense; dry; 15% clay 40% angular gravel; stimated permeabili	r, 15% ; low ty.				5	No chemical odor. Strong hydrocarbon odor.
10				Sandy CLAY; ((mottling; hard; 20% sand, 15% estimated perm	CLS); brown with gr damp; 40% clay, 25 s gravel; low plastici eability.	een % silt, ty; low				10	
20										20	
25	12 37 42	×	100% 100% 100%	Clayey SAND: dense; wet; 30° sand, 10% grav \estimated perm	(SC); brown; very % clay, 10% silt, 50 rel; low plasticity; low leability.	- — — % w				25	Strong hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well @ 25.0 ft.
30		!								30	
Lo		<u>. S</u>	ng Schultz		Drilling Completed			/II Como		ithwes	t quadrant of site
Wa	ter-Bearing Zones Grout Type Portland Type I/II Cement										

BORING LOG		Borin	-
Client: Lynn Worthington Project No: 130-0105 Phase	Location Task 201 Surface	on 3055 35th Ave., Oal e Elev. ft, 160 - 170 abc	
G 8 E 1 2	Lithologic Description	Completion Graphics	4 (1) Additional Comments
O Ground Surface Clayey GRAVE dry; 15% clay, gravel; low plas permeability. Damp; 15% cla 40% gravel. Sandy CLAY; (damp; 40% cla 15% gravel; low permeability.)	L; (GC); brown; dense; 15% silt, 30% sand, 40% sticity; low estimate CLS); brown; very stiff; y, 25% silt, 20% sand, v plasticity; low estimated (SC); brown; dense; wet; silt; 50% sand; 10% sticity; low estimated		O Strong hydrocarbon odor. 10 Strong hydrocarbon odor. 20 Slight hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well @ 27.0 ft.
Driller V&W Drilling	Drilling Started 8/6/98	Notes: <u>SO</u>	uthwest quadrant of site
Logged By R.W. Schultz	Drilling Completed 8/6/98		
Water-Bearing Zones	Grout Type Portland Type	I/II Cement	

	BORING LOG							***	Boring	ID	RW-13
Clien Proie	t: Lynn Wor ct No: 130-01		_	Phase	Task	201	Location 3055 35th Ave., Oakland Surface Elev. ft, 160 - 170 above msl Page 1 of 1				
Depth (feet)	Blow Count	Sample	1		Lithologic Description		TPHg (ppm)	Graphic Log	Boring Completion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments
5	Ground Surfac	C		Clayey GRAVE dry; 15% clay, gravel; low plas permeability.	L; (GC); brown; den: 15% silt, 30% sand, sticity; low estimate	se; 40%				0	No chemical odor.
15				damp; 40% cla 15% gravel; lov permeability.	(CLS); brown; hard; ly, 25% silt, 20% san w plasticity; low estin	nated				15	Strong hydrocarbon odor.
25	15 32 30	×	100% 100% 100%	Clayey SAND; mottling; very of 10% silt; 50% s plasticity; low e	(SC); brown with gre dense; damp; 30% ol sand; 10% gravel; lo estimated permeabili	en ay; w vy.				25	Strong hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well @ 25.0 ft.
1	ller <u>V&W Dr</u> i		ng Schultz		Drilling Started 8		98		Notes: SOL	ıtheast	corner of site
Wa	dater-Bearing Zones Grout Type Portland Type I/II Cement										

BORING LOG		Boring ID RW-14				
Client: Lynn Worthington Project No: 130-0105 Phase			h Ave., Oakla 30 - 170 abov		Page 1 of 1	
G	Lithologic BHAL Description	(ppm) Graphic Log	Boring ompletion Graphics	Depth (feet)	Additional Comments	
O Ground Surface Clayey GRAVE dry; 15% clay, gravel; low plas permeability. Damp. Sandy CLAY; damo: 40% clay	CLS); brown; very stiff; by, 25% silt, 20% sand, w plasticity; low estimate			0	No chemical odor. Strong hydrocarbon odor.	
25 6 100% 12 100% dense; wet; 30 sand; 10% gra lestimated perm 30 Driller V&W Drilling Logged By R.W. Schultz Water-Bearing Zones	(SC); brown; medium % clay; 10% silt; 50% vel; low plasticity; low neahility. Drilling Started 8/6/98 Drilling Completed 8/6/98 Grout Type Portland Type		Notes: South	25 	Slight hydrocarbon odor. Bottom of well @ 25.0 ft.	

ATTACHMENT B

Standard Field Procedures for Remediation Wells



STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR REMEDIATION WELLS

This document presents standard field methods for drilling and sampling soil borings and installing remediation wells. These procedures are designed to comply with Federal, State and local regulatory guidelines. Specific field procedures are summarized below.

SOIL BORING AND SAMPLING

Objectives

Soil samples are collected to characterize subsurface lithology, assess whether the soils exhibit obvious hydrocarbon or other compound vapor or staining, and to collect samples for analysis at a State-certified laboratory. All borings are logged using the Unified Soil Classification System by a trained geologist working under the supervision of a California Registered Geologist (RG) or a Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG).

Soil Boring and Sampling

Soil borings are typically drilled using hollow-stem augers or push technologies such as the Geoprobe. Soil samples are collected at least every five ft to characterize the subsurface sediments and for possible chemical analysis. Additional soil samples are collected near the water table and at lithologic changes. Samples are collected using lined split-barrel or equivalent samplers driven into undisturbed sediments at the bottom of the borehole.

Drilling and sampling equipment is steam-cleaned prior to drilling and between borings to prevent cross-contamination. Sampling equipment is washed between samples with trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent.

Sample Analysis

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Field Screening

One of the remaining tubes is partially emptied leaving about one-third of the soil in the tube. The tube is capped with plastic end caps and set aside to allow hydrocarbons to volatilize from the soil. After ten to fifteen minutes, a portable photoionization detector (PID) measures volatile hydrocarbon vapor concentrations in the tube headspace, extracting the vapor through a slit in the cap. PID measurements are used along with the field observations, odors, stratigraphy and ground water depth to select soil samples for analysis.

Grouting

If the borings are not completed as wells, the borings are filled to the ground surface with cement grout poured or pumped through a tremie pipe.

REMEDIATION WELL INSTALLATION

Well Construction

Remediation wells are installed for soil vapor extraction (SVE), ground water extraction (GWE), oxygenation, air sparging (AS) and for vapor monitoring (VM). Well depths and screen lengths will vary depending upon several factors including the intended use of the well, ground water depth, occurrence of hydrocarbons or other compounds in the borehole, stratigraphy and State and local regulatory guidelines.

Well casing and screen are typically one to four inch diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC. Screen slot size varies according to the sediments screened, but slots are generally 0.010 or 0.020 inches wide. A rinsed and graded sand occupies the annular space between the boring and the well screen to about one to two ft above the well screen. A two ft thick hydrated bentonite seal separates the sand from the overlying sanitary surface seal composed of Portland type I,II cement. Well-heads are typically connected remediation piping set in traffic-rated vaults finished flush with the ground surface. Typical well screen intervals for each type of well are as follows:

SVE Wells: SVE wells are screened in the vadose zone targeting horizons with the highest hydrocarbon concentrations. SVE wells are also occasionally screened as concurrent soil vapor and ground water extraction wells with screen interval above and below the water table.

GWE Wells: Ground water extraction wells are typically screened ten to fifteen ft below the first water-bearing zone encountered. The well screen may or may not be screened above the water table depending upon whether the water bearing zone is unconfined or confined.

Oxygenation Wells: Oxygenation wells are installed above or below the water table to supply oxygen and enhance naturally occurring hydrocarbon biodegradation. Oxygenation wells installed in the vadose zone typically have well screens that are two to ten feet long and target horizons with the highest hydrocarbon concentrations. Oxygenation wells installed below the water table typically have a two foot screen interval set ten to fifteen ft below the water table.

AS Wells: Air sparging wells are installed below the water table and typically have a two foot screen interval set ten to fifteen ft below the water table.

VM Wells: Vapor monitoring wells are installed in the vadose zone to check for hydrocarbon vapor migration during air injection. The wells are typically constructed with short screens to target horizons through which hydrocarbon vapor migration could occur. These wells can also be constructed in borings drilled using push technologies such as the Geoprobe by using non-collapsible Teflon tubing set in small sand packed regions overlain by grout.

Well Development

Ground water extraction wells are generally developed using a combination of ground water surging and extraction. Surging agitates the ground water and dislodges fine sediments from the sand pack. After about ten minutes of surging, ground water is extracted from the well using bailing, pumping and/or reverse air-lifting through an eductor pipe to remove the sediments from the well. Surging and extraction continue until at least ten well-casing volumes of ground water are extracted and the sediment volume in the ground water is negligible. This process usually occurs prior to installing the sanitary surface seal to ensure sand pack stabilization. If development occurs after surface seal installation, then development occurs 24 to 72 hours after seal installation to ensure that the Portland cement has set up correctly.

All equipment is steam-cleaned prior to use and air used for air-lifting is filtered to prevent oil entrained in the compressed air from entering the well. Wells that are developed using air-lift evacuation are not sampled until at least 24 hours after they are developed.

ATTACHMENT C

Drilling and Excavation Permits



ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION

951 TURNER COURT, SUITE 300, HAYWARD, CA 94545-2691
PHONE (510) 670-5262
(510) 670-5242 ANDREAS CODERBY PAX (510) 670-5262

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	for office use
LOCATION OF PROJECT 3055 35th Age.	PERMIT NUMBER 98WR 309
Cakland, CA	WELL NUMBER
Carrier of the carrie	AIN
California Coordinates Sourceft. Accuracy ±ft.	PERMIT CONDITIONS
APH	Circled Fermit Requirements Apply
CLIENT , A L U . I	(A.) GENERAL
Name Lynn Wor head ton	I. A permit application should be subraised so as to
Address 5 942 Market Land Rived . Mark Ste 3	arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to
CIV Bakin-d CA Zip 94605	Dinboreg stations gare
,	2. Submit to ACTWA within 60 days after completion of
APPLICANT C. I II. C. I. T. T. II.	permitted work the original Department of Water
Name Bob Schultz & Captria Environmental Technology - Fre - Fre 510 420 9170	Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for
Technology - The Fax 510 420 9170 Address 11 44 65 5t, Ste 8 Phone 50 420 3341	well projects, or arilling lags and location sketch for
City Makland Zip 74608	3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of
GIV	approvel date.
TYPE OPPROJECT	B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS
Well Construction Geotochnical Investigation	1. Minimum surface seal chickness is two inches of
Carhodia Franceion D General D	concut grant planed by Atmic.
Water Supply D Contamination D	2. Minimum smal depth is 50 lees for municipal and
Monitoring Well Destruction	industrial wells or 20 feet for duments and irrigation
	Mails organic a leaset gebty is thetrisify subtoned.
Proposed water supply well use	(C)GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
New Domestic O Replacement Democrace O	INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
Municipal O letigation C	i. Minimum surface scal thickness is two inches of
Industrial 0 Other	certent grout placed by tremlo.
drilling metrod:	2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the
	meximum depth practicable or 20 feet. D. GEOTECHINICAL
Med Rossry C Air Rotary C Augus [2] Cable C Cuter D	Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or beavy
Cook of Codes of	bentable and upper two feet with compacted material.
driller's license no.	la areas of known or suspected contemiration, tremied
	cament great shall be used in place of compacted curings.
well projects 6	L CATHODIC
Drill Hole Diameter O in Maximum	Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by wemie.
Carlog Diameter 4 in. Depth 25 ft.	F. WELL DESTRUCTION
Surface Seal Depth 5 A. Number 10	Şan attached.
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS .	C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
Number of Borings Maximum	
Hole Diameter in. Depth A.	Λ , \cdot
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE August 5, 1998	730/0
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE Angust 7 1998	APPROVEDDATEDATE
	•
percely agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and	•
Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	
<i>f</i>	
	·
SIGNATURE TO SELLED DATE 7/27/98	
The state of the s	
Campric Envitech	

TOTAL P.02



EXCAVATION PERMIT TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS OR OTHER SPECIFIED WORK

CIVIL **ENGINEERING**

AGE 2 of 2	•		*	
PERMIT NUMBER	9800559	3055 35 AVE.		
APPROX. START DATE	APPROX. END DATE	24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	Sis	· '
August 5	Aug. 7, 98	(Permit not valid without 24-Hour number)	510	
CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE # AN	D CLASS	CITY BUSINESS TAX		
·				
ATTENTION: 1) State law requires that the imputity identification as	ne contractor/owner call <i>Underground S</i> mber issued by USA. The USA teleph	Service Aler (USA) two working days bolote exceptions one number is 1 (800) 642-2444. UNDERGROUND	ng. This permit is not ve SERVICE ALERT (US	lid unless applicant has secured an
2) 48 hours prior	to starting work, YOU M	RUST CALL (510) 238-3651 TO SC	CHEDULE AN	INSPECTION.
burden of proving that he did not not in I, as owner of the property, and be performed prior to sale, (3) I has accurate more than once during an I, as owner of the property, an does not apply to an awars of prop I am exempt under Sec.	and or miprove to the presents of the example from the sale requirements of the residence for the 12 may three-year period. (See, 7044 Business exclusively contracting with licensed occupantly who builds or improves thereon, at B&PC for this reason.	conths prior to completion of the work, and (4) I have as and Professions Code). cotractors to construct the project, (Sec. 7044, Business and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) on	ne of residence or appart act claimed exemption of the and Professions Code; licensed pursuant to the	The Contractor's License Law Contractor's License Law
Deline #	Соприцу N	certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a c	<u></u>	
O I certify that in the performance of California (not required for wor	e of the work for which this permit is in It valued at one hundred dollars (\$100)	stucd, I shall not employ any person in any manner so or less).	as to become subject to	the Worker's Compensation Laws
comply with such provisions or the granted upon the express condition perform the obligations with respon and compleyers, from and against a	a permit stati of a accept two con- that the permittee shall be responsible to street maintenance. The permitte my and all suits, plains, or actions brown and all suits, plains, or actions brown	n, you should become subject to the Worker's Compets permit is issued pursuant to all provisions of Title 1. for all claims and limbilities arising out of work performs shall, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to defend the permit agrees to defend the permit of any bodily injectmit or in consequence of permitter's failure to perform the consequence of permitter's failure to perform the observation of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Burneted	med under the permit or id, indemnify, save and i uries, disease or illness o rea the obligations with a	erising out of permittee's talente to old harmless the City, its officers of demans to persons and/or property
[hereby affirm that I am licensed this permit and agree to its require	MOOR TO THE THE BOUT OF THE PROPERTY OF		cense in in full force and	effect (if economics), that I have read
1 Kol Sehul	CAMBRIA EN	UV. TECH.	T/2	7-/
Signature of Permittee	SPECIAL PAYING DETAIL	Perper HOLIDAY-RESTRICTION	LIMITED OF	BEATDN AREA!
BASURPACED ISSUED BY	HOURED GYES AND	the same of the sa	7 /	P
Vh	Yma	7/	411	J