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February 20, 2003

Mr. Scott Seery
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 200
Alameda, California 94502

Alameda County
FEB 26 2003
Environmental Health

Subject: *Dual-Phase Extraction Pilot Testing Results Report*
Chevron Service Station No. 9-0260
21995 Foothill Boulevard
Hayward, California
Delta Project No. DG90-260

Dear Mr. Seery:

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Delta) was authorized by Chevron Product Company (Chevron) to perform high vacuum dual-phase extraction (DPE) pilot testing at the subject site (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The purpose of pilot testing was to assess whether saturated subsurface soils at the site could be effectively dewatered to expose the hydrocarbon "smear zone" for soil vapor extraction. The data collected from this event will be used to assess whether DPE is a viable remedial option.

Installation of Temporary Wells

Prior to pilot testing, two temporary wells (TMP-1 and TMP-2) were installed at the site on December 6, 2002. The wells are illustrated on Figure 2. The temporary wells were constructed with 3/4-inch diameter Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC), with a 20-foot section of 0.020-inch slotted screen. The screens were set at the base of each boring, approximately 25 feet below surface grade (bsg). The temporary wells were surged to improve the influx of ground water through the sand pack surrounding the screen and to remove any fine-grain material that may have accumulated during well construction.

Continuous core soil samples were collected using a Macro-Core Soil Sampler from grade to approximately 25 feet bsg. The samples were field screened approximately every two feet for hydrocarbons (headspace analysis) using a photo ionization detector (PID) to assess the thickness of the remaining smear zone. Due to the headspace analysis performed on the well soil samples and the small amount of soil generated, samples were not submitted for laboratory analysis. The well construction details and soil boring logs with PID readings are included in Enclosure A.

Based on the headspace analysis of the soil borings, it is estimated that the smear zone ranges from 15.0 to 22.5 feet bgs in the area of TMP-1 and 17.5 to 22.5 in the area of TMP-2. This data indicates that the thickness of the smear zone ranges from 5 to 7 feet in the areas of the temporary wells.

DPE Pilot Test Equipment and Process Description

In December 2002, separate DPE pilot tests were conducted on monitoring wells MW-4, MW-11 and MW-12. Groundwater extraction was accomplished by using a 1/3 horsepower electric submersible pump that was set at the bottom of the test well to ensure maximum drawdown capability. Extracted groundwater was discharged into a 21,000-gallon holding tank where it was then profiled and hauled off for disposal by a Chevron approved vacuum truck service. Once maximum drawdown was sustained in the test well, vacuums were applied to the test well by using a Solleco trailer-mounted multi-phase extraction (MPE) unit. The MPE unit consisted of a trailer-mounted 350-scfm thermal oxidizer with a 25-horsepower liquid ring pump. Extracted soil vapors were treated by the thermal oxidizer on the MPE unit and then discharged to the atmosphere. In an effort to reduce head-loss in the process piping between the test well and the MPE unit, the connections were completed using a modified four-inch diameter PVC wellhead assembly with a wye (not a 90 degree elbow) at the test well which was then reduced to a 2-inch diameter smooth bore flex hose back to the MPE unit. Figure 3 presents the treatment process and the relationship between various components of the system.

Air Discharge & Water Disposal Notifications and Approvals

Before the pilot test was initiated, all pertinent notifications and approvals were obtained. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District verbally approved the use of the Solleco thermal oxidizer unit to extract and abate the soil vapors from the pilot tests after they received Delta's pilot testing notification letter dated December 5, 2003. The extracted groundwater that was temporarily stored on site in a 21,000-gallon tank was profiled and subsequently approved for pickup and disposal by a Chevron contracted vacuum truck service.

DPE Pilot Test Procedures

Prior to the start of the pilot tests, depth to water measurements and static vacuum readings were taken from temporary wells TMP-1 and TMP-2, monitoring wells MW-4, MW-5, MW-11 and MW-12, and vapor wells DVE-9 through DVE-13. During the pilot tests, field data were collected and recorded periodically from the MPE unit, observation wells and test wells as mentioned above. Well caps fitted with a magnehelic vacuum gauge were placed on observation wells to collect vacuum influence data during the pilot test. During pilot testing, the following data was measured and recorded periodically on field data sheets:

- Total system influent airflow rate after blower with an anemometer and pitot tube (in standard cubic feet per minute, scfm).
- Total influent system vacuum with a fixed gauge (in inches of mercury, "Hg).
- Total system groundwater extraction flow rates by totalizer and bucket testing (in gallons per minute, gpm).
- Influent hydrocarbon vapor concentrations by flame ionization detector (FID) and/or PID (in ppmv).
- Vacuum readings from the well casing with a fixed gauge (in inches of "Hg).
- Vacuum readings from selected monitoring wells (in inches of water column, "H₂O).
- Depth to water (DTW) in selected wells with slope indicator and/or water product interface probe (in feet).

To verify PID and/or FID field readings during the pilot test, influent vapor samples were collected at various times in tedlar bags for submittal to the laboratory and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes (BTEX), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by EPA Method 8020 and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline by EPA method 8015 Modified. A summary of the air analytical results from the pilot test is tabulated on Table 1. The analytical reports and chain of custody record are included in Enclosure B.

DPE Pilot Testing Results for MW-4

On December 10, 2002, DPE pilot testing was initiated on monitoring well MW-4. Monitoring well MW-4 is a four-inch diameter well screened from 6 to 22 feet bsg. This well was originally selected as the main test well since it was the deepest well on site and it had a history of relatively high dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations. Initial pilot testing results on monitoring well MW-4 revealed excessive air flow rates of approximately 260 scfm with a very low test well vacuum (<20 inches of water). In addition, FID concentrations were measured at only approximately 30 ppmv. Due to the high flow rates, low vacuum, and low hydrocarbon vapor concentrations, it was assumed that the test well was "short-circuiting" to the atmosphere due to a poor surface seal. In an effort to improve the surface seal around the well, soil was over excavated around the wellhead and 10 sacks of concrete were placed around it and allowed to set-up over night. However, after increasing the concrete seal around MW-4, no changes were observed during the second pilot test attempt thus, the test was halted. It was later concluded that the over-excavation of the former tank basin more than likely had contributed to the short-circuiting due to its proximity to the well. As a result, pilot testing was moved to MW-11 and later to MW-12 to provide useful data to further evaluate the effectiveness of DPE.

DPE Pilot Testing Results for MW-11

On December 10 and December 11, 2002, a 14-hour DPE pilot test was performed on MW-11. Monitoring well MW-11 is a four-inch diameter well screened from 10 to 20 feet bsg. Monitoring well MW-11 was selected as the next well to test due to its depth and location with respect to the temporary monitoring wells and other wells that could be used to monitor drawdown and vacuum influence. Throughout the pilot test, vacuum readings and flow measurements were taken from the MPE system every two hours. Vacuum readings and depth to water measurements were also taken every two hours throughout the pilot test in monitoring wells MW-4, MW-11, and MW-12, vapor wells DVE-9 through DVE-11 and temporary well TMP-2. Groundwater was extracted from MW-11 at an average flow rate of 2.25 gallons per minute. Vacuum and drawdown influence was observed in local monitoring wells and are discussed later in detail. Table 2 presents the summary of field data collected during the pilot test. Copies of the MPE system field data sheets are presented in Enclosure C. Results from the DPE pilot test on MW-11 are summarized below:

DPE PILOT TEST RESULTS SUMMARY (MW-11)

Total Time Operated (minutes)	Total Water Extracted (gallons)	Average Water Extraction Flow rate (gpm)	Maximum Decrease in Depth to Water in Test Well (feet)	Average Vapor Flow rate (scfm)	Average Field Hydrocarbon Vapor Concentration Reading by PID (ppmv)	Total TPH Vapor Extraction (lbs)	TPH Vapor Extraction Rates (lbs/day)
834	2,674	2.25	1.4	171.3	52.6	1.7	2.88

During the pilot test on MW-11, the test well vacuum was initially measured at 14 inches of Hg and steadily decreased to 11 inches of Hg at the end of the test. The average vapor flow rate was 171.3 scfm. Vapor concentrations remained relatively constant during the test with an average value of 52.6 ppmv as measured with a PID. Based on laboratory analytical results, beginning and ending TPHg concentrations were only 25 and 16 ppmv, respectively (Table 2). Vacuum influence was observed in wells DVE-10, DVE-11, TMP-2, MW-12 and MW-4 which are located approximately 22.1, 20.1, 37.8, 44.9 and 47.8 feet, respectively, from MW-11. Average readings collected during this phase of the pilot test are tabulated below:

System Vapor Readings			MW-11 (Test Well)	DVE-10	DVE-11	TMP-2	MW-12
Pilot Test Well	Average Vapor Concentration (ppmv)	System Flow rate (scfm)	Average Vacuum ("Hg)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)
MW-11	52.6	171.25	12.8	0.103	0.5	0.220	0.01

Vacuum Radius of Influence from MW-11

Based on EPA guidance documentation, as a rule of thumb, a vacuum of 0.1" H₂O is used as the minimum vacuum level required for observed radial influence. An observed vacuum of 0.10" H₂O was noted at 22.1 feet in DVE-10. However, since the lithology at this site is considered to be heterogeneous, vacuum radius of influence can only be used as a qualitative estimate of an effective radius of influence for well spacing in an MPE system design. Since the main purpose of MPE is to dewater and expose impacted soils to vapor extraction, drawdown in surrounding observation wells becomes the most crucial piece of data to be used in an MPE system design.

Drawdown in Observation Wells from Testing on MW-11

At the conclusion of the test on MW-11, depth to water measurements in the surrounding observation wells revealed that drawdown ranged from a maximum of 0.41 feet in monitoring well MW-12 (44.9 feet from MW-11) to a minimum of 0.22 feet in temporary well TMP-2 (37.8 feet from MW-11). Table 2 presents the drawdown or depth to water data in the surrounding observation wells. Drawdown data was graphed to assess whether steady state conditions had been achieved by the end of the pilot test. The drawdown graph for temporary well TMP-2 did not behave as expected which should have followed a typical logarithmic pattern. Instead the well showed a sporadic pattern, which may have

been caused by previous testing on MW-4. Although, observation wells MW-4 and MW-12 did show somewhat of a typical logarithmic pattern. The graphs indicate that steady state conditions had not yet occurred by the end of the test. However, this was understandable since the test was only operated for approximately 14 hours due to time constraints and the extremely low hydrocarbon concentrations measured in the well vapor stream. In addition, the well was producing an excessive amount of sand that was clogging up the groundwater flow totalizer, which limited the actual maximum drawdown that could have been achieved in the well. The data show that drawdown can be achieved in the vicinity of MW-11 with minimal groundwater production (~2 gpm). Longer testing of MW-11 would have most likely continued to drawdown water in the vicinity of MW-11, but more than likely would not have significantly increased the hydrocarbon mass removal rates. Enclosure D contains the drawdown graphs.

Hydrocarbon Mass Removal Rates from MW-11

Based on field PID measurements, hydrocarbon mass removal rates were relatively low, averaging only 2.88 pounds per day. Laboratory analytical results also indicated low hydrocarbon mass removal rates by reporting low hydrocarbon vapor concentrations (Table 1). Given the depth of MW-11 in relation to the groundwater levels and the relatively high vapor flow rates encountered, it is believed that the mass removal rates from this well would not have significantly increased even if the drawdown was increased by running the test longer.

DPE Pilot Testing Results for MW-12

On December 11 and December 12, 2002 a 16-hour DPE pilot test was performed on monitoring well MW-12. Monitoring well MW-12 is a four-inch diameter well screened from 10 to 20 feet bsg. Monitoring well MW-12 was selected as the next well to test on due to its depth and location with respect to other wells that could be used to monitor drawdown and vacuum influence. It was also selected since it had a history of relatively high dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations. Throughout the pilot test vacuum readings and flow measurements were taken from the MPE system every two hours. Vacuum readings and depth to water measurements were also taken every two hours throughout the pilot test in monitoring wells MW-11, MW-12, and MW-5, and vapor wells DVE-9, DVE-11, DVE-12 and DVE-13. Groundwater was extracted from MW-12 at an average flow rate of 1.82 gallons per minute. Vacuum and drawdown influence was observed in local monitoring wells and are discussed later in detail. Table 2 presents the summary of field data collected during the pilot test. Copies of the MPE system field data sheets are presented in Enclosure C. Results from the DPE pilot test on MW-12 are summarized below:

DPE PILOT TEST RESULTS SUMMARY (MW-12)

Total Time Operated (minutes)	Total Water Extracted (gallons)	Average Water Extraction Flow rate (gpm)	Maximum Decrease in Depth to Water in Test Well (feet)	Average Vapor Flow rate (scfm)	Average Vapor Concentration (ppmv)	Total TPH Vapor Extraction (lbs)	TPH Vapor Extraction Rate (lbs/day)
954	1,732	1.82	4.1	33.1	1,200	7.8	11.8

During the pilot test on MW-12, the test well vacuum was consistently measured at 25 inches of Hg throughout the majority of the test. Vacuum gauge readings on the MPE unit showed very little difference from the wellhead vacuum gauge readings. This signified that there was very little head-loss in the process piping that connected MW-12 to the MPE unit. The average vapor flow rate was 33.1 scfm. Due to the higher hydrocarbon vapor concentrations encountered from this well, and the PID not operating properly, an FID was brought to the site and used to monitor hydrocarbon concentrations in the soil vapor stream. Using methane-filtering methods, the hydrocarbon vapor concentrations as measured by the FID initially were 1,900 ppmv and then gradually decreased to 650 ppmv two hours before the end of the test, but then jumped up to 950 ppmv at the very end. The average FID hydrocarbon vapor concentration value was 1,199 ppmv. Based on laboratory analytical results from a vapor sample collected near the end of the test, the TPHg concentration was reported at 700 ppmv (Table 2). This matched up relatively close with the field FID measurements. Vacuum influence was observed in wells DVE-11, DVE-12, DVE-13, MW-5, DVE-9 and MW-11, which are located approximately 25.8, 28.1, 34.5, 38.7, 43.1 and 45 feet, respectively from MW-12. Average readings collected during this phase of the pilot test are tabulated below:

System Vapor Readings			MW-12	DVE-11	DVE-12	DVE-13	MW-5
Pilot Test Well	Average Vapor Concentration (ppmv)	System Flow rate (scfm)	Average Vacuum ("Hg)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)	Average Vacuum ("H ₂ O)
MW-12	1,200	33.1	24.9	4.14	0.23	3.3	0.13

Vacuum Radius of Influence from MW-12

Based on EPA guidance documentation, as a rule of thumb, a vacuum of 0.1" H₂O is used as the minimum vacuum level required for observed radial influence. An observed vacuum of 0.10" H₂O was noted at 43.1 feet in DVE-9. However, as explained previously, since the lithology at this site is considered to be heterogeneous, vacuum radius of influence can only be used as a qualitative estimate of an effective radius of influence for well spacing in an MPE system design. Since the main purpose of MPE is to dewater and expose impacted soils to vapor extraction, drawdown in surrounding observation wells becomes the most crucial piece of data to be used in an MPE system design.

Drawdown in Observation Wells from Testing on MW-12

At the conclusion of the test on MW-12, drawdown in the test well was measured at 4.1 feet. Depth to water measurements in the surrounding observation wells revealed that drawdown ranged from a maximum of 1.24 feet in monitoring well MW-5 (38.7 feet from MW-12) to a minimum of 0.85 feet in MW-11 (45.0 feet from MW-12). Table 2 presents the drawdown or depth to water measurements in the surrounding observation wells. Drawdown data was graphed to assess whether steady state conditions had been achieved by the end of the pilot test. The drawdown graphs for observation wells MW-5 and MW-11 showed a typical logarithmic pattern, and drawdown trends approaching steady-state conditions near the end of the test. Vapor well DVE-9 also showed a typical logarithmic pattern, but since the well went dry at around 18 feet bsg, there was no way to determine whether drawdown had reached steady state conditions in this well at the end of the test. However, based on the drawdown data from MW-5 and MW-11, the data indicate that DPE is feasible in the vicinity of MW-12. Enclosure D contains the drawdown graphs.

Hydrocarbon Mass Removal Rates from MW-12

Based on FID measurements, hydrocarbon mass removal rates were low, averaging only 11.8 pounds per day. When combined with the low flow rates, laboratory analytical results verified low hydrocarbon mass removal rates (Table 1).

DPE Pilot Test Conclusions

The pilot testing data presented above suggest that DPE, if applied correctly, can continue to remediate the remaining hydrocarbon impacted soils and groundwater at the site. However, initial hydrocarbon removal rates were low and decreased by 50 percent in well MW-12 after only 8 hours of operation. This decrease indicates that the wells efficiency may be limited. The data show that the smear zone soils can be dewatered to a certain degree using some of the existing monitoring wells as extraction points without producing an excessive amount of groundwater. Even though some of the wells that were tested did not produce conclusive results for DPE due to some form of short-circuiting, these problems may be overcome by simply installing new wells or completing old wells to a deeper depth (~30 feet bsg) with deeper screen intervals (~15 to ~30 feet bsg) in certain areas of the site. These wells would more than likely produce slightly more water than the current test wells at the site.


Remarks/Signatures


The interpretations contained in this report represent our professional opinions and are based, in part, on information supplied by the client. These opinions are based on currently available information and are arrived at in the accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

Mr. Scott Seery
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
February 20, 2003
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If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Steven Meeks at (916) 536-2613.

DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.


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Project Engineer


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TLA (LRP003.9-0260 PILOT TESTING RESULTS REPORT)

cc: Ms. Karen Streich – Chevron Products Company
Mr. Hugh Murphy – City of Hayward Fire Department – Hazmat Division
Mr. Tom Peargin – ChevronTexaco Energy Research Company
Mr. Scott MacLeod – Cambria Environmental
Mr. James Brownell – Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

TABLE 1**VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
21995 Foothill Boulevard
Hayward, California

Sample ID	Sample Date	Benzene (ppmv)	Toluene (ppmv)	Ethyl-benzene (ppmv)	Total Xylenes (ppmv)	MTBE (ppmv)	TPH (ppmv)
MW-11A	12/10/02	0.38	0.037	<0.012	<0.012	0.57	25
MW-11B	12/11/02	0.28	0.015	<0.012	<0.012	0.39	16
MW-12	12/11/02	12	3.5	1.1	2.2	15	700

TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons.

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ether.

ppmv = parts per million by volume.

TABLE 2

DUAL-PHASE EXTRACTION SYSTEM FIELD DATA

Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
21995 Foothill Boulevard
Hayward, California

		Extraction Well					Distance 44.9 Feet		Distance 47.8 Feet		Distance 35.1 Feet		Distance 37.8 Feet		Distance 22.1 Feet		Distance 20.1 Feet			
		System Readings					MW-11		MW-12		MW-4		DVE-9		TMP-2		DVE-10		DVE-11	
Date	Time	Total System Vacuum ("Hg)	Total System FID (ppmv)	System Flowrate (scfm)	Water Flow rate (gpm)	Total Discharge (gallons)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("Hg)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)
12/10/02	14:40				2.25	0	15.40													
12/10/02	20:36	18	55.4	166	2.25	801	16.49	14.00	15.88	0.01	16.55	0.05	-	0.00	15.50	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/10/02	22:15	17	52.8	168	1.75	974	16.39	14.00	15.60	0.01	16.37	0.05	-	0.00	15.60	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	0:32	17	54.2	168	1.75	1,214	16.82	13.00	16.20	0.01	16.50	0.05	-	0.00	15.40	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	2:36	17	55.6	166	2.68	1,546	16.37	13.00	16.20	0.01	16.60	0.05	-	0.00	15.60	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	4:40	17	53.7	167	2.42	1,846	16.65	13.00	16.20	0.01	16.70	0.05	-	0.00	15.50	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	6:30	17	53.6	165	2.65	2,138	16.42	13.00	16.30	0.01	16.75	0.05	-	0.00	15.30	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	8:30	16	48.0	190	2.70	2,462	16.37	11.00	16.22	0.01	16.72	0.05	-	0.00	15.43	0.005	-	0.10	-	0.5
12/11/02	10:30	17	47.6	180	1.77	2,674	17.30	11.00	16.28	0.01	16.84	0.05	-	0.00	15.72	0.005	-	0.125	-	0.5
Totals	1,190 834	minutes	52.6	Average: 171.3	2.25		1.90	12.8	0.41	0.010	0.290	0.050		0.000	0.220	0.005		0.103		0.500
							Distance		Distance		Distance		Distance		Distance		Distance		Distance	

834		171.3					Distance Extraction Well		Distance 34.5 Feet		Distance 38.7 Feet		Distance 28.1 Feet		Distance 43.1 Feet		Distance 45.0 Feet		Distance 25.8 Feet	
		System Readings					MW-12		DVE-13		MW-5		DVE-12		DVE-9		MW-11		DVE-11	
Date	Time	Total System Vacuum ("Hg)	Total System FID (ppmv)	System Flowrate (scfm)	Water Flow rate (gpm)	Total Discharge (gallons)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("Hg)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)	Depth to Water (Feet)	Vacuum Reading ("H ₂ O)
12/11/02	16:36	25	1,900	26	3.33	0	14.90	25.0	-	4.5	16.20	0.090	13.55	0.19	16.88	0.100	16.87	0.063	-	2.2
12/11/02	18:30	25	1,890	30	2.00	228	19.04	25.0	-	2.0	16.75	0.100	13.55	0.20	17.35	0.100	17.19	0.063	-	3.3
12/11/02	20:30	25	1,900	32	1.82	446	19.00	25.0	-	2.6	17.04	0.095	13.55	0.20	17.58	0.090	17.29	0.063	-	3.3
12/11/02	22:30	25	990	34	1.82	664	19.01	25.0	-	3.0	17.17	0.110	13.55	0.25	17.70	0.175	17.52	0.063	-	4.3
12/12/02	0:30	25	880	34	1.87	889	19.03	25.0	-	3.2	17.21	0.128	13.55	0.25	17.81	0.160	17.58	0.063	-	4.5
12/12/02	2:30	25	860	34	1.82	1,107	19.03	25.0	-	3.3	17.32	0.136	13.55	0.25	DRY	0.160	17.64	0.063	-	4.7
12/12/02	4:30	25	750	36	1.81	1,324	19.01	25.0	-	3.5	17.38	0.149	13.55	0.25	DRY	0.160	17.67	0.063	-	4.8
12/12/02	6:20	25	670	36	1.70	1,511	19.03	25.0	-	3.6	17.40	0.167	13.55	0.25	DRY	0.150	17.71	0.063	-	5.0
12/12/02	8:30	25	950	36	1.70	1,732	19.00	24.5	-	4.0	17.44	0.200	13.55	0.25	DRY	0.200	17.72	0.063	-	5.0
Totals	954	minutes	1,199	Average: 33.1	1.82		4.10	24.9		3.3	1.240	0.13	0.000	0.23	1.000	0.14	0.850	0.06		4.11

ppmv = parts per million by volume.

acfm = actual cubic feet per minute

"Hg = inches of Mercury

gpm = gallons per minute

"H₂O = inches of water column



R.2 W.

GENERAL NOTES:
BASE MAP FROM U.S.G.S.
HAYWARD, CA.
7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC
PHOTOREVISED 1980



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SCALE 1:24,000

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER CHEVRON STATION NO. 9-0260
21995 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
HAYWARD, CA.

PROJECT NO. DG90-260	DRAWN BY M.L. 9/17/02
FILE NO. DG90260A	PREPARED BY W.S.
REVISION NO. 1	REVIEWED BY



FOOTHILL BOULEVARD

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL

REX ROAD

FORMER
STANDARD SERVICE
STATION NO. 1230

LEGEND:

- MW-17 MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ⊙ DVE-18 DUAL VACUUM EXTRACTION WELL LOCATION
- ⊕ TMP-1 TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL LOCATION

FIGURE 2
SITE MAP

FORMER CHEVRON STATION NO. 9-0260
21995 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
HAYWARD, CA.

PROJECT NO. DG90-260	DRAWN BY M.L. 11/8/02
FILE NO. DG90260D	PREPARED BY W.S.
REVISION NO. 1	REVIEWED BY



APPROX. SCALE



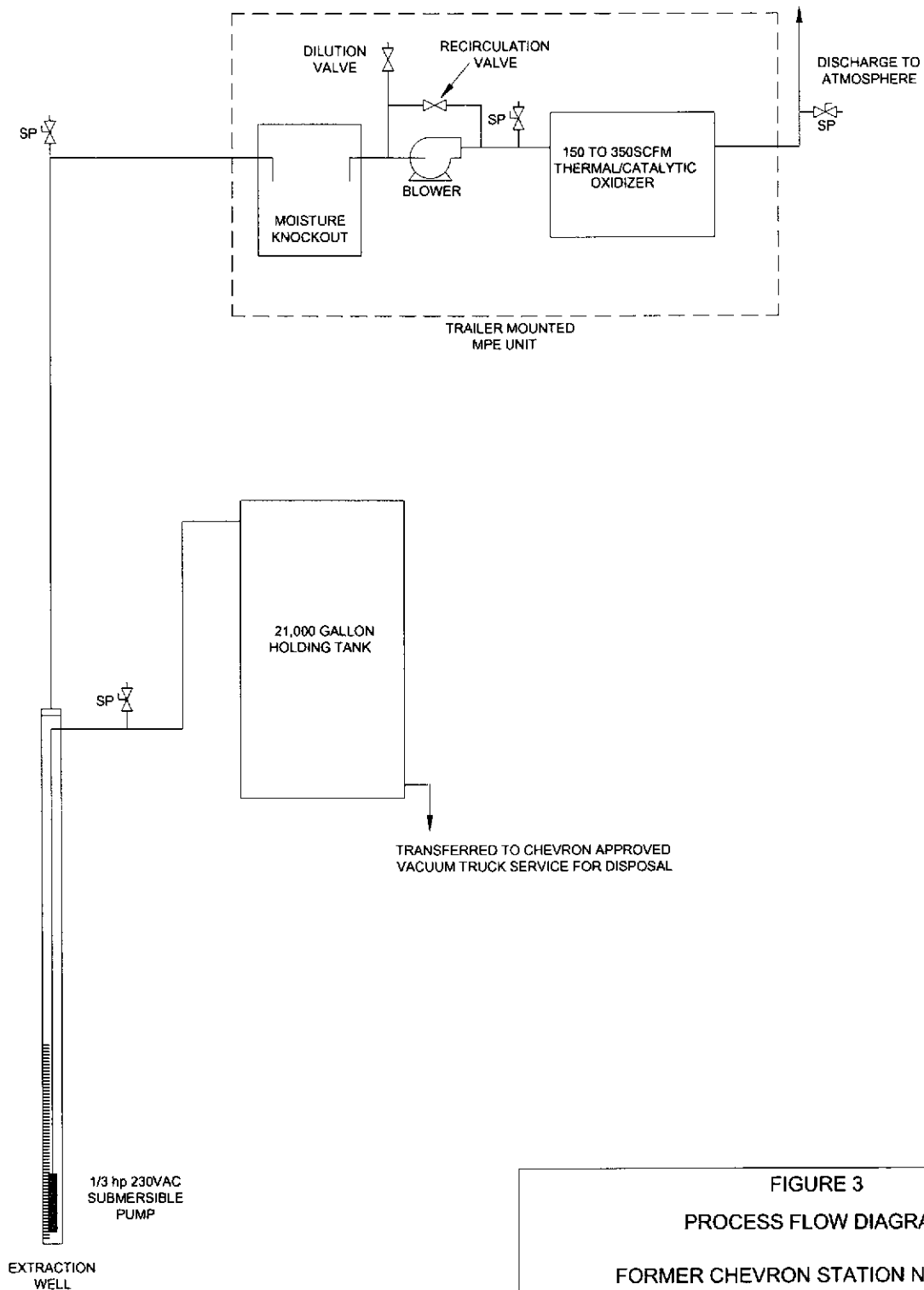


FIGURE 3
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

FORMER CHEVRON STATION NO. 9-0260
21995 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
HAYWARD, CA.

PROJECT NO.
DG90-260

FILE NO.
DG90260C

REVISION NO.
1

DRAWN BY
M.L. 11/6/02

PREPARED BY
W.S.

REVIEWED BY



Delta
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.

21995 Foothill Blvd.

(FORMER LUNARON 9-0260)

HAYWARD, CA

25'
B69-0260

TMP-1 Pg 1 of 2

Casing Size and Type		Annulus Filler		Sample ID		Sample Driven (in)	Sample Recovered	Blow Count	PID readings	USCS	Depth	Visual Description		Comment
Depth														
1	0.75-inch PVC									ML	1	GLASS		
2											2	SILT WITH TRACE CLAY AND COARSE SAND; BROWN; SOFT; NON PLASTIC (ML)		
3										CL	3	LEAN CLAY, BROWN TO DARK BROWN; MOD PLASTIC; FRIABLE; MOIST (CL)		
4											4			
5											5			
6										CL	6	LEAN CLAY; BROWN; PLASTIC; FIRM; DRY (DARK BROWN MOTTLES) (CL)	NO HC GI OR STAIN	
7											7			
8								0			8			
9											9			
10								6			10			
11								0			11			
12										CL	12	LEAN CLAY BROWN TO LT. BRN; FIRM; PLASTIC - MODERATELY; MOIST / DRY (CL)	LIGHT COLORED "POWDERY" MOTTLES	
13											13			
14								38			14			
15								192		CL	15	LEAN CLAY W/ TRACE FINE SAND; LIGHT BROWN; MOD. PLASTIC; FRIABLE (SOFT) VERY MOIST (CL)	NOTICEABLE HC ODOR NO STAIN	
16								242			16			
17								1000			17			
18										SW	18	WELL GRADED FINE TO VERY FINE SAND W/ APPRECIABLE CLAY; GRAY; SOFT; VERY MOIST (SW)	STRONG HC ODOR AND STAIN	
19								21300			19			
20								21000		CL	20	LEAN CLAY, LIGHT BROWN TO GRAY W/ APPRECIABLE FINE TO VERY FINE SAND; MOD PLASTIC; SOFT SATURATED (CL)		
21											21			
22								250		SW	22	WELL GRADED FINE TO VERY FINE SAND; GRAY; LOOSE; SATURATED (SW)		

City Scale

Hayward CA

Delta Project

Casing Elevation

TMP-1. Pg 2 of 2

21995 Foothill Blvd.

FORMER LTRKON 9-0600

25' bsg

004

City State

HAYWARD, CA

Date Project

D690260

Casing Elev

TMP-2 Pg 1 of 2

Dates and Times

WILL SLOWIK

Start

11/26/02 08:30

Drilling Equipment and Method

Geoprobe

Total Depth

11/26/02 09:25

Sampling Method and Diameter

2" DIRECT PUSH

Completion or backfill

11/26/02 11:20

Permitting Agency

ALAMEDA CO.

Drilling Company and Driller

GREGG DRILLING - PAUL

Bore Hole Diameter

2"

Diameter, Type and Sk

Casing

0.75" P1

0.0209

Permit #

N02-1075

Driller's C-57

Depth	Casing Size and Type	Annulus Filler	Sample ID	Sample Driven (in)	Sample Recovered	Blow Count	PID readings	USCS	Depth	Visual Description	Comments
23	0.75-inch PVC	Cement							1	GRASS	
24									2	LEAN CLAY WITH APPRECIABLE SILT; BROWN TO DARK BROWN; FRIABLE; LOW PLASTICITY; MOIST (CL)	
25								CL	3		
26									4		
27							0	CL	5	LEAN CLAY; LIGHT BROWN; FRIABLE; MODERATE PLASTICITY; MOIST (CL)	
28	#3 LONGSTAR SAND								6		
29									7	LEAN CLAY, DARK BROWN VERY FRIABLE (SOFT); MOD PLASTICITY; MOIST (CL)	
30									8		
31									9	LEAN CLAY; LIGHT BROWN W/ GRAY MOTTLES (CL)	
32									10		
33									11		
34									12		
35									13		
36									14		
37									15		
38								CL	16	LEAN CLAY - GRAY/BROWN FRIABLE; MOD PLASTIC VERY MOIST (CL)	NOTICEABLE STALE HC ODOR
39									17		
40								SC	18	CLAYEY SAND; WELL GRADED FINE TO MEDIUM SAND; (SC)	STRONG PETROLEUM HYDROCAR
41									19		
42									20		
43								CL	21	LEAN CLAY; GRAY; MOD PLASTIC; FRIABLE MOIST (CL)	STRONG HC ODOR GRAY STAIN
44									22		

21995 Foothill Blvd.

005

City State

Hayward, CA

Delta Project

Surface Elevation

Casing Size and Type		Annulus Filler		Sample ID		Sample Driven (in)	Sample Recovered	Blow Count	PID readings	USCS	Depth	Visual Description		Comments
												Dates and Times Start Total Depth Completion or backfill 11/26/02 9:25 Logging Agency Drilling Company and Driller		Bore Hole Diameter Diameter, Type and Slot Size Casing Permit # Driller's C-57
Depth														
23	0.020									SW	23	WELL GRADED SAND; FINE TO MEDIUM GRADED SAND; LOOSE; SATURATED (SW)	STRONG HC ODOR	
24										CH	24	FAT CLAY; GRAY, STIFF, PLASTIC; MOIST; # (CH)	STRONG HC ODOR	
25									140 B		25			
26											26	BORING TERMINATED		
27											27			
28											28			
29											29			
30											30			
31											31			
32											32			
33											33			
34											34			
35											35			
36											36			
37											37			
38											38			
39											39			
40											40			
41											41			
42											42			
43											43			
44											44			



Delta
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.

Street Address

21995 Foothill Boulevard

City & State

Hayward, California

Delta Project #

DG90-260

Project ID

Chevron Station No. 9-0260

Surface Elev.

NA

Well / Boring ID

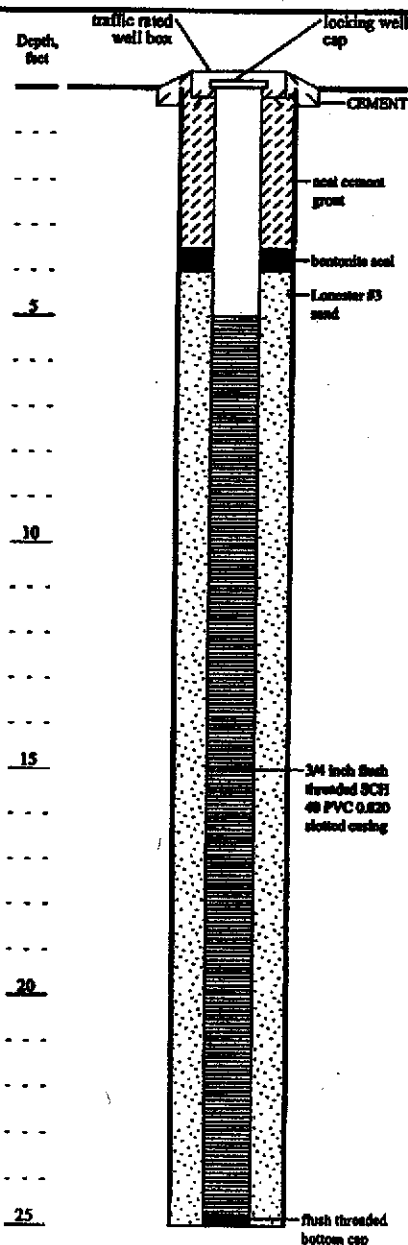
PMW

Casing Elev.

NA

Total Depth

25'



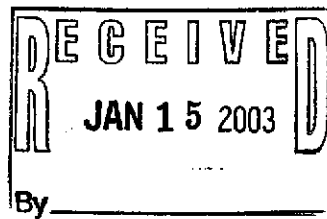
Dates and Times	Logger	Sampling Method & Diameter	Permitting Agency
Start	Delta Geologist	NA	Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Total Depth	Drilling Company & Driller NA, TBA	Bore Hole Diameter 4-inches	Permit # NA
Completion or backfill	Drillers C-57#	Diameter, Type & Slot Size of Casing 3/4-inch SCH 40 PVC/0.020 slot	
	Drilling Equipment and method Geoprobe 6600, NA		



Sequoia Analytical

819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 921-9600
FAX (916) 921-0100
www.sequoialabs.com

January 10, 2003



Steven Meeks
Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
RE: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260 / S212330

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 12/13/02. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ron Chew
Client Services Representative

CA ELAP Certificate Number 1624





Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
MW-11A	S212330-01	Air	12/10/02 23:00	12/13/02 11:30
MW-11B	S212330-02	Air	12/11/02 07:00	12/13/02 11:30
MW-12	S212330-03	Air	12/11/02 17:42	12/13/02 11:30

This report was re-issued on 01/10/03 to revised the data originally reported on 12/30/02.





Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Total Purgeable Hydrocarbons, BTEX and MTBE in Air by DHS LUFT

Sequoia Analytical - Sacramento

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-11A (S212330-01) Air Sampled: 12/10/02 23:00 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	86	10	mg/m ³ Air	1	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	1.2	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	0.14	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	2.0	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		105 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	
MW-11B (S212330-02) Air Sampled: 12/11/02 07:00 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	56	10	mg/m ³ Air	1	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	0.89	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	0.057	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.4	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	Q-28
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		91 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	
MW-12 (S212330-03) Air Sampled: 12/11/02 17:42 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	2500	100	mg/m ³ Air	10	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	37	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	13	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	4.6	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	9.4	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	53	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	Q-28
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		113 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	



Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Total Purgeable Hydrocarbons, BTEX and MTBE in Air (ppmv) by DHS LUFT Sequoia Analytical - Sacramento

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-11A (S212330-01) Air Sampled: 12/10/02 23:00 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	25	2.8	ppmv	1	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	0.38	0.016	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	0.037	0.013	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.012	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.012	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.57	0.14	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		105 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	
MW-11B (S212330-02) Air Sampled: 12/11/02 07:00 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	16	2.8	ppmv	1	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	0.28	0.016	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	0.015	0.013	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.012	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.012	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.39	0.14	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		91 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	
MW-12 (S212330-03) Air Sampled: 12/11/02 17:42 Received: 12/13/02 11:30									
Purgeable Hydrocarbons	700	28	ppmv	10	2120370	12/24/02	12/24/02	DHS LUFT	
Benzene	12	0.16	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	3.5	0.13	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	1.1	0.12	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	2.2	0.12	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	15	1.4	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		113 %	60-140		"	"	"	"	





Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Total Purgeable Hydrocarbons, BTEX and MTBE in Air by DHS LUFT - Quality Control Sequoia Analytical - Sacramento

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch 2120370 - EPA 5030B (P/T)

Blank (2120370-BLK1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Purgeable Hydrocarbons	ND	10	mg/m ³ Air
Benzene	ND	0.050	"
Toluene	ND	0.050	"
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.050	"
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.050	"
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	"

Surrogate: *a,a,a*-Trifluorotoluene 2.06 " 2.00 103 60-140

Blank (2120370-BLK2)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/24/02

Purgeable Hydrocarbons	ND	10	mg/m ³ Air
Benzene	ND	0.050	"
Toluene	ND	0.050	"
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.050	"
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.050	"
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.50	"

Surrogate: *a,a,a*-Trifluorotoluene 2.03 " 2.00 102 60-140

Laboratory Control Sample (2120370-BS1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Benzene	1.86	0.050	mg/m ³ Air	2.00	93	70-130
Toluene	1.98	0.050	"	2.00	99	70-130
Ethylbenzene	1.99	0.050	"	2.00	100	70-130
Xylenes (total)	5.95	0.050	"	6.00	99	70-130
Methyl tert-butyl ether	2.03	0.50	"	2.00	102	70-130

Surrogate: *a,a,a*-Trifluorotoluene 2.17 " 2.00 108 60-140

Laboratory Control Sample (2120370-BS2)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/24/02

Benzene	1.87	0.050	mg/m ³ Air	2.00	94	70-130
Toluene	1.99	0.050	"	2.00	100	70-130
Ethylbenzene	1.95	0.050	"	2.00	98	70-130
Xylenes (total)	5.74	0.050	"	6.00	96	70-130
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.80	0.50	"	2.00	90	70-130

Surrogate: *a,a,a*-Trifluorotoluene 2.24 " 2.00 112 60-140



Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Total Purgeable Hydrocarbons, BTEX and MTBE in Air by DHS LUFT - Quality Control
Sequoia Analytical - Sacramento

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch 2120370 - EPA 5030B (P/T)

Laboratory Control Sample Dup (2120370-BSD1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Benzene	2.07	0.050	mg/m ³ Air	2.00		104	70-130	11	25	
Toluene	2.17	0.050	"	2.00		108	70-130	9	25	
Ethylbenzene	2.12	0.050	"	2.00		106	70-130	6	25	
Xylenes (total)	6.12	0.050	"	6.00		102	70-130	3	25	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.92	0.50	"	2.00		96	70-130	6	25	
Surrogate: <i>a,a,a</i> -Trifluorotoluene	2.37		"	2.00		118	60-140			





Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Total Purgeable Hydrocarbons, BTEX and MTBE in Air (ppmv) by DHS LUFT - Quality Control
Sequoia Analytical - Sacramento

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch 2120370 - EPA 5030B (P/T)

Blank (2120370-BLK1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Purgeable Hydrocarbons	ND	2.8	ppmv							
Benzene	ND	0.016	"							
Toluene	ND	0.013	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.012	"							
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.012	"							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.14	"							
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	0.345		"	0.335		103	60-140			

Blank (2120370-BLK2)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/24/02

Purgeable Hydrocarbons	ND	2.8	ppmv							
Benzene	ND	0.016	"							
Toluene	ND	0.013	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.012	"							
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.012	"							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.14	"							
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	0.340		"	0.335		101	60-140			

Laboratory Control Sample (2120370-BS1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	0.363		ppmv	0.335		108	60-140			
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Laboratory Control Sample (2120370-BS2)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/24/02

Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	0.375		ppmv	0.335		112	60-140			
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Laboratory Control Sample Dup (2120370-BSD1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 12/23/02

Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	0.397		ppmv	0.335		119	60-140			
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Delta Environmental Consultants (Rancho Cordova)
3164 Gold Camp Drive Ste. 200
Rancho Cordova CA, 95670

Project: Former Chevron Station No. 9-0260
Project Number: N/A
Project Manager: Steven Meeks

S212330
Reported:
01/10/03 15:25

Notes and Definitions

- Q-28 The opening calibration verification standard was outside acceptance limits by 4%. Although the Laboratory Control Sample verified the accuracy of the batch, this should be considered in evaluating the data for its intended purpose.
- DET Analyte DETECTED
- ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
- NR Not Reported
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Page 1 of 1



Delta
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.

Delta Environmental
Consultants, Inc.
3164 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 200
Ranch Cordova, California 95670
916/638-2085 • FAX 916/638-8385

LABORATORY SAMPLES SENT TO:

Sequoia

ADDRESS: Sacramento

PROJ. NO. _____
PROJECT NAME: Chevron 9-0260
PROJECT LOCATION: 29945 Foothill Blvd Hayward
PROJECT MANAGER: Ben Henryberg Steve Weeks

Analysis Requested &
Container Description

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS

8021
BCEX, MGE
TPH 8015

SAMPLERS (Signature)

ROBERT LARSEN

Rahel Jann

LABORATORY SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	DATE	TIME	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE LOCATION	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	ANALYSIS REQUESTED & CONTAINER DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				<u>Air</u>	<u>System inlet</u>			<u>S212330</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>MW-11A</u>	<u>12/10</u>	<u>23:00</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>-01 MW 11 AT START-UP</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>MW-11B</u>	<u>12/11</u>	<u>07:00</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>-02 MW 11 AT END</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>MW-12</u>	<u>12/11</u>	<u>17:42</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>-03 MW 12 AT START-UP</u>

Relinquished by: (Signature) <u>Robert Larsen</u>	Date <u>12/12</u>	Time <u>18:42</u>	Received by: (Signature) <u>William Savat</u>	Relinquished by: (Signature) <u>William Savat</u>	Date <u>12/12/02</u>	Time <u>11:30</u>	Received by: (Signature) <u>Monica Bregman</u>
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date	Time	Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)	Date	Time	Turnaround Time:	

Sealed for shipment by: (signature)	Date/Time	Shipment method:
Sampler Comments:	Laboratory Comments:	
	Condition of Samples:	

1A/3

DTW

ORIGINAL

Pilot Test Data Sheet for Chevron 9-0280

Vacuum and DTW Readings in Wells

Dist to Wells (feet):		Test Well		10		5						30		26			
Well Names:		MW-4		TMP-1		TMP-2		DVE-5		DVE-6		DVE-9		DVE-10		DVE-17	
Date	Time	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum	DTW	Vacuum
12/90	20:36					15.5	.005					0.00		.100			
12/10	22:00					15.6	.005					0.00		.100			
12/11	01:32					15.4	.005					0.02		.100			
12/11	2:36					15.6	.005					0.00		.100			
12/11	24:40					15.5	.005					1.00		.100			
12/11	06:30					15.3	.005					0.00		.100			
SECOND TEST ON MW 4																	
12/12	10:00	5.75		15.34	1.5	15.5	.35	7.71	—	DRY	.08	17.15	.02	DRY	.190	16.05	.200
12/12	11:05				1.5		.35				.08		.02			16.15	.200
FID ~ 30 ppm																	

START OF TEST
10:00

THIS IS DATA FOR MW4. NOT MUCH INFORMATION DUE TO SHORT RUNS.

Test Well: MW-4

Date	Time	Submersible Pump Flow Rate (gpm)	Submersible Pump Flow Totalizer Reading (gallons)	Pump Depth Setting (feet bsg)	Notes
12/10	13:20	—	—	24.3	Intake at 23.8' Depth (1)
12/10	13:10	0.67	85790		FLD = 30' approx
		MW4			
12/10		2.25		19	Intake @ 17.25
12/10	22:49	1.75			INTAKE @ 17.25
	02:00	2.68			TOTALIZER Locked UP.
12/11	04:05	3.17			TAKING Bucket Readings
					AVERAGE 2.0 NIGHT READING'S
					AVERAGE 1.2 GP
					1,200 GPM 8:30 - 10:30

NW-11 Depth to water = 15.4
" DTB = 19.0

MW-5 DTW = 15.05
DTB = 18.7

MW-12 DTW = 14.9
DTB = 20.5

Pilot Test Data Sheet for Chevron 9-0280

Vacuum and DTW Readings in Wells

[illegible]

~~Test 14611-2013~~

TEST ON MW 11

Date	Time	Submersible Pump Flow Rate (gpm)	Submersible Pump Flow Totalizer Reading (gallons)	Pump Depth Setting (feet bag)	Notes
12/10	14:40	2.25		19	INTAKE @ 1725
12/10	22:49	1.75			INTAKE @ 1725
12/11	02:00	2.68			TOTALIZER LOCKED UP FROM SAND. STARTED TAKING BUCKET READINGS.
	04:30	2.42			→ READINGS (BUCKET TEST AVERAGE ABOUT
	06:30	2.65			1 OFF PALM PILOT (2 GPM OVER THIS PERIOD)
	08:30	2.70			→ READINGS (BUCKET READINGS AVERAGE 1.200
	10:30	1.77			1 OFF PALM PILOT (GPM DUE TO CROQ TOTALIZER.

TEST ON MW 12

[illegible]

TEST ON mw 12

[illegible]

Test Well: ~~101~~ mw 12

[illegible]

12/10/02

Delta Project # DG90260

LOCATION: 21995 Foothill Blvd, HAYWARD

OBJECTIVE: ASSIST IN GWE SVE PILOT TEST

DELTA PERSONNEL: STEVE MECKS, WILL SLOWIK

DEPTH TO GW MEASUREMENTS TAKEN PRE-TEST

WELL ID	DTW	TIME
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MW-4 15.60 8:20

MW-5 15.06 8:41

MW-6 DRY

MW-7 14.39 8:49

MW-8 13.26 9:02

MW-9 14.04 8:59

MW-11 15.11 8:36

MW-12 15.84 8:39 15.03

MW-13

TMP-1 14.35 8:14 15.31 15.82

TMP-2 14.24 8:16 14.96 15.41 14.87

DVE-5 7.62 8:51

DVE-6 NO WATER

DVE-9 15.18 8:32

DVE-10 NO WATER

DVE-17 15.41 8:43

DVE-18 15.18 8:30

DVE-11 DRY

NOTES ON CATALYTIC OXIDIZER

1400°F what we want to burn at

1650° when we start to dilute

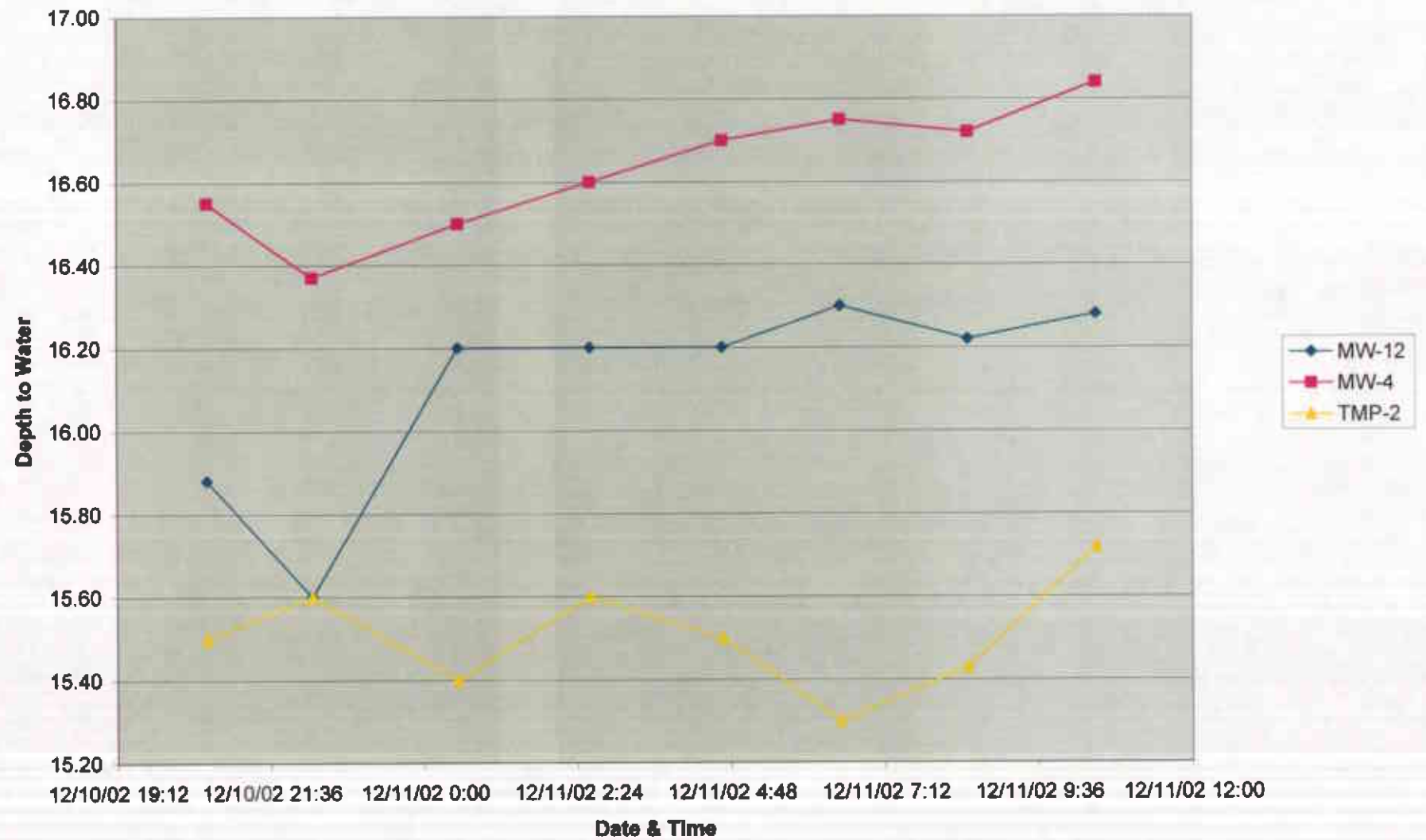
> 1800° when it shuts off

"0" on dilution controller is wide open

ENCLOSURE D

Well Drawdown Trend Graphs

Testing on MW-11 at Former Chevron Service Station No. 9-0260, Hayward, CA



Testing on MW-12 at Former Chevron Service Station No. 9-0260, Hayward, CA

