# PHASE III - SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION STUDY

BP Oil Service Station No. 11133 2220 98th Avenue Oakland, California

AUG1991

Project No. 30-080-01

Prepared for:

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

BP Oil Company retained Alton Geoscience to conduct a Phase III - Supplemental Site Investigation Study related to subsurface contamination at BP Oil Company Service Station No. 11133, 2220 98th Avenue, Oakland, California. The site location is shown in Figure 1, while a site plan is shown in Figure 2.

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Phase III - Supplemental Site Investigation Study was performed to: (1) address the concerns of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB) and the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) regarding petroleum hydrocarbon constituents in the subsurface soil and ground water.

Alton Geoscience supervised and/or performed the following tasks during this site investigation:

- Drilled four soil borings for conversion into two onsite and two offsite ground water monitoring wells.
- Collected and analyzed soil and ground water samples.
- 3. Analyzed field data and laboratory results.
- 4. Prepared this technical report presenting the results, findings, and recommendations of the investigation.

The results of these tasks provide the basis for developing a remedial plan and implementing a feasibility study.

#### 1.2 Site Description

The site is currently an operating BP Oil service station located on the southeast corner of the intersection of 98th Avenue and Bancroft Avenue, Oakland, California. The site is located at an elevation of approximately 40 feet above mean sea level. The location and layout of the underground storage tanks are shown in Figure 2, Site Plan.

A sensitive receptors survey was conducted to identify nearby environmental elements and land uses that may be affected by or affect the subsurface environment at the site. The findings of the survey are as follows:

 The properties adjacent to the site are a mixture of residential and institutional developments. The site is surrounded by single and multi-family homes to the east, southeast, and west.

- A review of RWQCB files indicate that there are three confirmed fuel releases within a 1/2-mile radius of the site. Two of the confirmed releases are upgradient of the site, and the third site is located directly across the street (cross-gradient) to the north of the site.
- There are no known municipal or private water supply wells within a 1/2-mile radius of the site.
- San Leandro Creek is the nearest surface body of water, located approximately 8 miles south of the site.
- E. Morris Cox Elementary School is the nearest school, located approximately 1,000 feet west of the site.

A copy of the sensitive receptors survey is presented in Appendix A.

#### 1.3 Project Background

In June 1987, three underground gasoline storage tanks were removed from the site. Soil samples were collected from the soil below the tank excavation. Analysis of the soil samples indicated total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) at levels ranging from 12 to 420 parts per million (ppm). In May 1988, a consultant was retained by Mobil Oil Corporation to install three monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) to assess ground water quality.

On January 24 and 25, 1990, Alton Geoscience completed a qualitative shallow water survey which included the drilling of eight soil borings to various depths, ranging from 16 to 35 feet below grade, depending on subsurface conditions. Following drilling, the borings were converted into temporary wells (TW-1 through TW-8) by inserting clean,

2-inch-diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing with 0.020-inch slots, and subsequently sampled.

Additionally, the existing monitoring wells were monitored and sampled.

8 tws

Monitoring Well MW-1 and Temporary Well TW-4 contained 0.2 foot of free-product. Analysis of samples from the other monitoring and temporary wells indicated that they contained levels of dissolved-phase TPH as gasoline (TPH-G) and

benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) ranging from nondetectable (ND) to 470,000 parts per billion (ppb).

On May 17, 1990, Alton Geoscience supervised the drilling of two onsite soil borings which were converted into one 2-inch-diameter ground water monitoring well (AW-1) and one 6-inch-diameter recovery well (RW-1).

wells 13 & 14

On June 5 and 6, 1990, Alton Geoscience supervised the drilling of three offsite soil borings which were converted into three 2-inch-diameter ground water monitoring wells (AW-2, AW-3, and AW-4).

To control the migration of free-floating product, approximately 100 gallons of product/water was pumped from Recovery Well RW-1 during pump test activity. The fluid was pumped into two 55-gallon D.O.T. approved drums, then sealed, and labeled.

#### 1.4 Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located approximately 40 above mean sea level in Oakland, California (USGS Topographic Map, Oakland East Quadrangle - 7.5 Minute Series) as shown in Figure 1.

The topography of the surrounding area is characterized by broad valleys and gentle slopes. The underlying unit in this region is Undivided Quaternary deposits (QU). The QU unit's composition and physical properties vary. The unit consists predominantly of Temescal Formation, which probably includes covered or unrecognized San Antonio Formation and gravel, sand, and clay (QG), as well as recent alluvium and colluvium, and artificial fill.

The site is located in a 580-square-mile basin drained by Guadalupe River and Alameda, Coyote, Redwood, and San Francisquito Creeks. The water-bearing material is comprised of younger and older alluvium. The nearest surface water drainage is San Leandro Creek, approximately 1-1/4 miles to the south, which drains into San Leandro Bay. Regional surface and ground water flow in the region is to the southwest, towards San Francisco Bay. The water supply of the City of Oakland is obtained from Pardee Dam, which receives water from the Sierra snow melt.

#### 2.0 FIELD METHODS

This investigative work included the drilling of four soil borings, as outlined in the drilling and sampling protocol

shown in Appendix B. The borings were used for the installation of Monitoring Wells AW-5, AW-6, AW-7, and AW-8, following the design and installation procedures shown in Appendix B.

### 2.1 Soil Borings and Sampling

On February 5, 1991, prior to commencement of drilling activities, Ground Water Protection Ordinance Permit No. 91058 was obtained from the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. On February 15, 1991, Street Excavation Permit Nos. 9100231 and 9100233 were obtained from the City of Oakland Department of Public Works. Copies of the ground water protection ordinance permit and street excavation permits are presented in Appendix C.

On February 27 and 28, 1991, Alton Geoscience supervised the drilling of two onsite and two offsite soil borings. The two onsite soil borings, SBA-5 and SBA-6, were converted into 4-inch-diameter ground water Monitoring Wells AW-5 and AW-6. The two onsite soil borings were drilled using 10-inch-diameter, hollow-stem augers to total depths of approximately 46.5 and 35.5 feet below grade, respectively. The two offsite soil borings, SBA-7 and SBA-8, were converted into 2-inch-diameter ground water Monitoring Wells AW-7 and AW-8. The borings were drilled using an 8-inch-diameter, hollow-stem auger to total depths of 35.5 and 40.5 feet below grade, respectively. During drilling, soil samples were collected from the soil borings at 5-foot intervals.

Drilling activities were performed by Soils Exploration Services of Vacaville, California, using a CME-55 drilling rig. The soil samples were collected using a split-spoon sampler lined with brass tubes. The samples recovered for laboratory analysis were wrapped with aluminum foil, capped with polyurethane caps, labeled, wrapped with clear tape, and placed immediately in an iced cooler. A description of drilling procedures and soil sampling protocol and copies of boring logs are presented in Appendix B.

# 2.2 Ground Water Monitoring Well Construction

The soil borings were completed as ground water Monitoring Wells AW-5, AW-6, AW-7, and AW-8. Monitoring Wells AW-5 and AW-6 were constructed of clean, 4-inch-diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC blank casing and 0.020-inch slotted casing to total depths of approximately 45 to 35 feet below grade, respectively. Monitoring Wells AW-7 and AW-8 were constructed of clean, 2-inch-diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC blank casing and 0.020-inch slotted casing to total depths of approximately 35 and 40 feet below grade,

respectively. Well installation procedures and construction details are presented in Appendix B.

### 2.3 Monitoring Well Development and Sampling

Well Development and sampling procedures were conducted in accordance with the RWQCB and ACDEH guidelines. A description of Alton Geoscience general field procedures for well development and sampling is presented in Appendix D.

Monitoring wells were developed by removing approximately 47 gallons of ground water from AW-5, 24 gallons from AW-6, 12 gallons from AW-7, and 15 gallons from AW-8. Development of the monitoring wells was conducted on March 7, 1991. Prior to well development, a clear PVC bailer was used in each well to check for the presence of floating product.

Prior to sampling of the wells on March 8, 1991, a minimum of 3 casing volumes of water was purged from each well. Water samples were collected after stabilization of temperature, pH, and conductivity of the purged water was observed. Each well was observed for the presence of free product and sheen. The water samples were decanted from a bailer into clean containers. Samples were immediately placed in an iced cooler prior to and during transportation to a California-certified laboratory for analysis following proper chain of custody procedures. Water sampling field survey forms documenting field observations during well development, purging, and sampling are presented in Appendix C. Analytical methods, official laboratory reports and chain of custody records are presented in Appendix E.

#### 2.4 Ground Water Level Monitoring and Surveying

Monitoring Wells AW-5, AW-6, AW-7, AW-8 were surveyed on April 5, 1991, to the nearest 0.01 foot. Monitoring Well AW-1 was used as a reference elevation (benchmark) for Monitoring Wells AW-5 and AW-6. Monitoring Wells AW-2 and AW-4 were used as reference elevations (benchmarks) for Monitoring Wells AW-7 and AW-8, respectively. The purpose of the survey was to determine the relative top of casing elevations of the monitoring wells for use in calculating the ground water elevation at each well. The water table elevation data is used to estimate the general direction of ground water flow and average hydraulic gradient beneath the site. Ground water level monitoring and survey data collected on April 5, 1991 is presented in Table 1. survey data field notes are presented in Appendix D. A ground water elevation contour map based on interpretation of the monitoring data is shown in Figure 3.

# 2.5 Aguifer Analysis by Pumping Test

4/26/91

A pumping test was performed at the site on April 26, 1991. The purpose of the test was to estimate aquifer parameters which are used for remedial engineering design.

Prior to initiating the pumping test, transducers were placed in the pumping well (RW-1) and two observation wells (AW-1 and MW-3). An instrumentation Northwest TERRA 8 data logger was programmed to record readings from the transducers every 15 seconds for the first 30 minutes after pumping began, every minute for the next 2 hours, and then every 2 minutes for the duration of the test. Depth to water measurements were taken every hour from MW-1, MW-2, AW-2, AW-4, AW-5, AW-6, and AW-7 using an electronic probe.

A 2-inch-diameter, variable flow rate pump was submersed in the well. The water was pumped into a 6000-gallon steel tank prior to proper offsite disposal.

The test began at 11:19 a.m. on April 26, 1991. Flow rates were measured using a stopwatch and a 5-gallon bucket marked with 0.25 gallon increments. The flow rate was maintained at 0.75 GPM to 0.9 GPM. Drawdown was observed in AW-1 after 7.5 hours of pumping. No drawdown was observed in any of the other wells.

After approximately 9.5 hours of continuous pumping, 12 feet of drawdown had occurred in the pumping well, and 0.1 feet of drawdown was recorded in AW-1. The pump was then turned off and removed from the well. Ground water elevation readings continued after pump removal until ground water levels had recovered to approximately the initial static water level.

#### 3.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS

All laboratory analyses of soil and ground water samples were performed by Superior Analytical Laboratories, Inc., a California-certified analytical laboratory, using standard test methods of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Department of Health Services (DHS). The chain of custody records, laboratory reports and listing of the analytical methods used are presented in Appendix E.

#### 3.1 Soil Analysis

Soil samples from the four borings were analyzed for the following constituents:

- TPH-G using EPA Methods 5030/8015
- BTEX constituents using EPA Methods 5030/8020

The results of the laboratory analyses of the soil samples are presented in Table 2; the official laboratory reports and chain of custody records are included in Appendix E.

#### 3.2 Water Analysis

Ground water samples collected from all monitoring wells except MW-1 and RW-1, were analyzed for the following constituents:

- TPH-G using EPA Methods 5030/8015
- BTEX constituents using EPA Methods 5030/8020

The presence of sheen was observed in Monitoring Well MW-1. Recovery Well RW-1 was not accessible. The results of the laboratory analyses of the ground water samples are presented in Table 3; the official laboratory reports and chain of custody records are included in Appendix E.

#### 4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

A brief description of the pertinent information on the site geology and hydrogeology is presented below.

#### 4.1 Site Geology

A review of the boring logs generated during this phase, and previous phases of the investigation indicates that the stratigraphy beneath the site is relatively consistent. Silty clay was encountered in each boring in the first 10 to 15 feet below grade. Silty sand was encountered in each boring at depths ranging from 15 to 30 feet below grade. Silty clay was again encountered in the last 10 feet of each boring. This observation was generally consistent with the results of the previous investigations at the site.

### 4.2 Site Hydrogeology

As presented in Table 1, the depth to ground water in all wells ranged from 16.62 to 26.68 feet below grade, indicating the presence of multiple water-bearing zones.

The ground water elevations for Monitoring Wells AW-1 through AW-8, as measured on April 5, 1991, were used to develop the ground water elevation contour map shown in Figure 3.

Monitoring Well MW-1 was not used in developing the ground water elevation contour map due to the presence of free product. Ground water level readings for Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-3 were not used in developing the ground water elevation contour map due to anomalous water level readings. The data indicates an overall southerly ground water flow direction at the site, with an average hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.08 foot per foot across the site.

#### 5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of the field activities and laboratory analysis of soil and ground water samples collected during this investigation are presented in Tables 2 and 3, and are discussed below.

#### 5.1 <u>Soil</u>

A total of 33 soil samples was collected, of which 12 were analyzed as part of this site investigation study to assess the extent of subsurface soil contamination. The results are discussed below.

- Laboratory analysis indicates nondetectable levels of TPH-G in all soil samples collected.
- The highest concentrations of BTEX constituents in the soil samples were detected in Soil Boring SBA-6, (AW-6), at 10.5 to 11.0 feet below grade. Laboratory analysis of Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes detected in soil samples SBA-6 at 10.5 to 11.0 feet below grade, indicates levels of 0.091, 0.022, 0.008, and 0.040 ppm, respectively.

#### 5.2 Ground Water

Results of the field survey and laboratory analysis of ground water samples collected from the new and existing Monitoring Wells were used to assess the extent of ground water contamination. The results of the laboratory analysis are discussed below and are summarized in Table 3.

- During the sampling event on March 8, 1991, free-floating product was encountered in Monitoring Well MW-1.
- Recovery Well RW-1 was not accessible. inlay?
- Laboratory analysis of ground water samples collected from the monitoring wells indicated TPH-G concentrations ranging from nondetectable in Monitoring Wells MW-2, MW-3, AW-2, and AW-7, to 110,000 ppb detected in AW-4.
- Laboratory analysis of ground water sample analyzed for benzene revealed concentrations ranging from nondetectable in Monitoring Wells MW-3 and AW-2 to 40,000 ppb in Monitoring Well AW-4.
- Laboratory analysis of ground water sample analyzed for toluene revealed concentrations ranging from nondetectable in Monitoring Wells MW-3 and AW-2 to 13,000 ppb in Monitoring Well AW-4.
- Laboratory analysis of ground water sample analyzed for ethylbenzene revealed concentrations ranging from nondetectable in Monitoring Wells MW-2, MW-3 AW-2, and AW-7 to 2,000 ppb in Monitoring Well AW-4.
- Laboratory analysis of ground water sample analyzed for total xylenes revealed concentrations ranging from nondetectable in Monitoring Wells MW-2, MW-3 AW-2, and AW-7 to 5,500 ppb in Monitoring Well AW-4.

### 5.3 Analysis of Aguifer Parameters by Pumping Test

As described in Section 2.5, an aquifer pumping test was performed on Recovery Well RW-1 with nine observation wells located between 35 and 135 feet from the pumping well. After pumping for about 9.5 hours, measurable drawdown was observed in AW-1.

Using the computer program AQTESOLV, (Geraghty & Miller Modeling Group), based on the Theis (1935) solutions, storativity (S) and transmissivity (T) were calculated as follows:

These values will be used to calculate the parameters for the design of the remediation system. A graphical representation of the drawdown curve is presented in Appendix F.

#### 6.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The findings and conclusions of this site investigation study are summarized below:

- The concentrations of TPH-G and BTEX constituents detected in the soil samples from the borings onsite ranged from nondetectable to very low. The extent of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents in the soil is limited onsite to the northeast portion of the service station. The hydrocarbon constituents detected in AW-3 appear to be from an offsite source.
- The shallow ground water beneath the site has been impacted by free-floating product. The free-floating product is localized onsite in the vicinity of Monitoring Well MW-1 and Recovery Well RW-1.
- The results of the sampling event indicate the continued presence of dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbon constituents onsite and offsite.
- Soil types encountered at the site during drilling generally consisted of silty clay, sandy silt, and silty sand.
- Depth to ground water ranged from 16.62 feet to 26.68 feet below grade, indicating the presence of two distinct water bearing zones. Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-3 appear to intercept a perched water zone.
- The ground water elevation contour map, developed from the water level and survey data, indicates an overall southerly ground water flow direction beneath the site, with an average hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.08 foot per foot across the site.
- There are no documented existing domestic water supply wells in the immediate vicinity or within a 1/2-mile radius of the site.

7. There are no documented existing domestic water supply wells in the immediate vicinity or within a 1/2-mile radius of the site.

This report was based on currently available data and was developed in accordance with current hydrogeologic and engineering practices.

ALTON GEOSCIENCE

Matthew A. Taylor Staff Engineer

Matthew Hopwood Project Manager

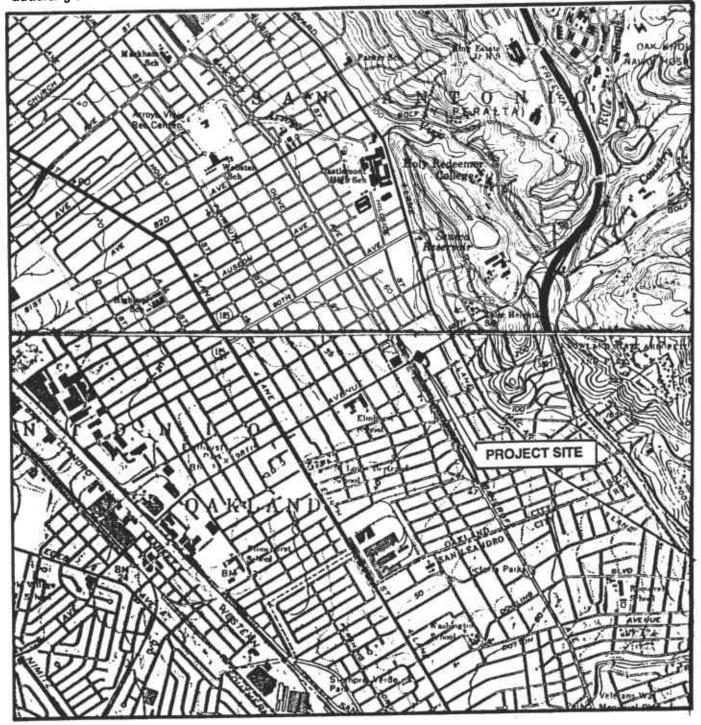
Jeffery Weigand, CEG 331

Vice President

# **REFERENCES**

- Alton Geoscience, A., 1990. Phase II Supplemental Site Investigation Report
- Geraghty & Miller Modeling Group, AQTESOLV: Aquifer Test Solver, by G. M. Duffield and J. O. Rumbaugh, 1989.
- Theis, C. V., 1935. "The Relation Between the Lowering of the Piezometric Surface and Duration of Discharge of a Well using Ground Water Storage", American Geophysical Union Transactions, Vol. 16, pp. 519-524.

Source: U.S.G.S. Map, San Leandro, California Quadrangle 7.5 minute Series.



# FIGURE 1

# SITE VICINITY MAP

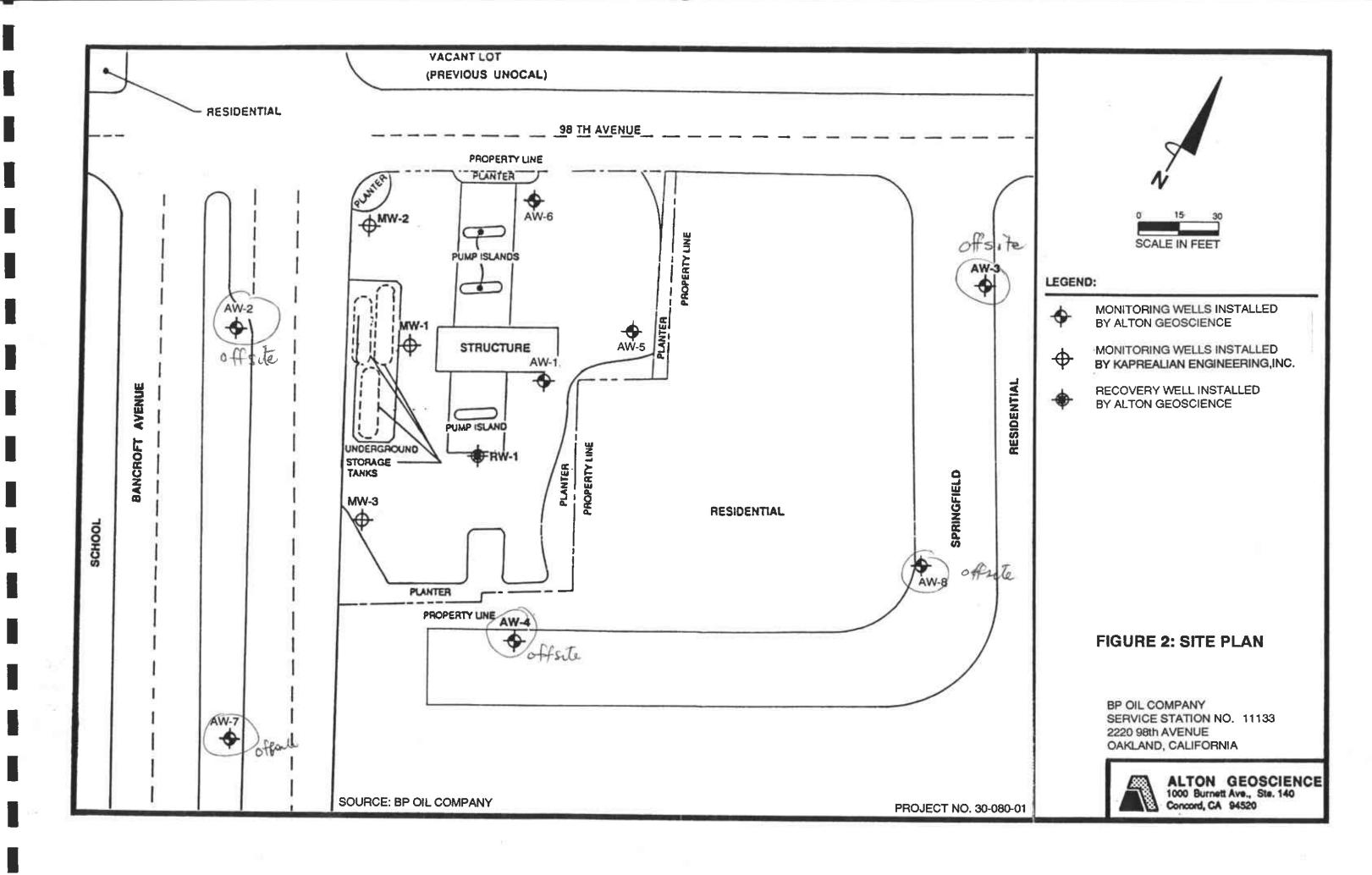
0 1000 3000 SCALE IN FEET B P SERVICE STATION NO. 11133 2220 98TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

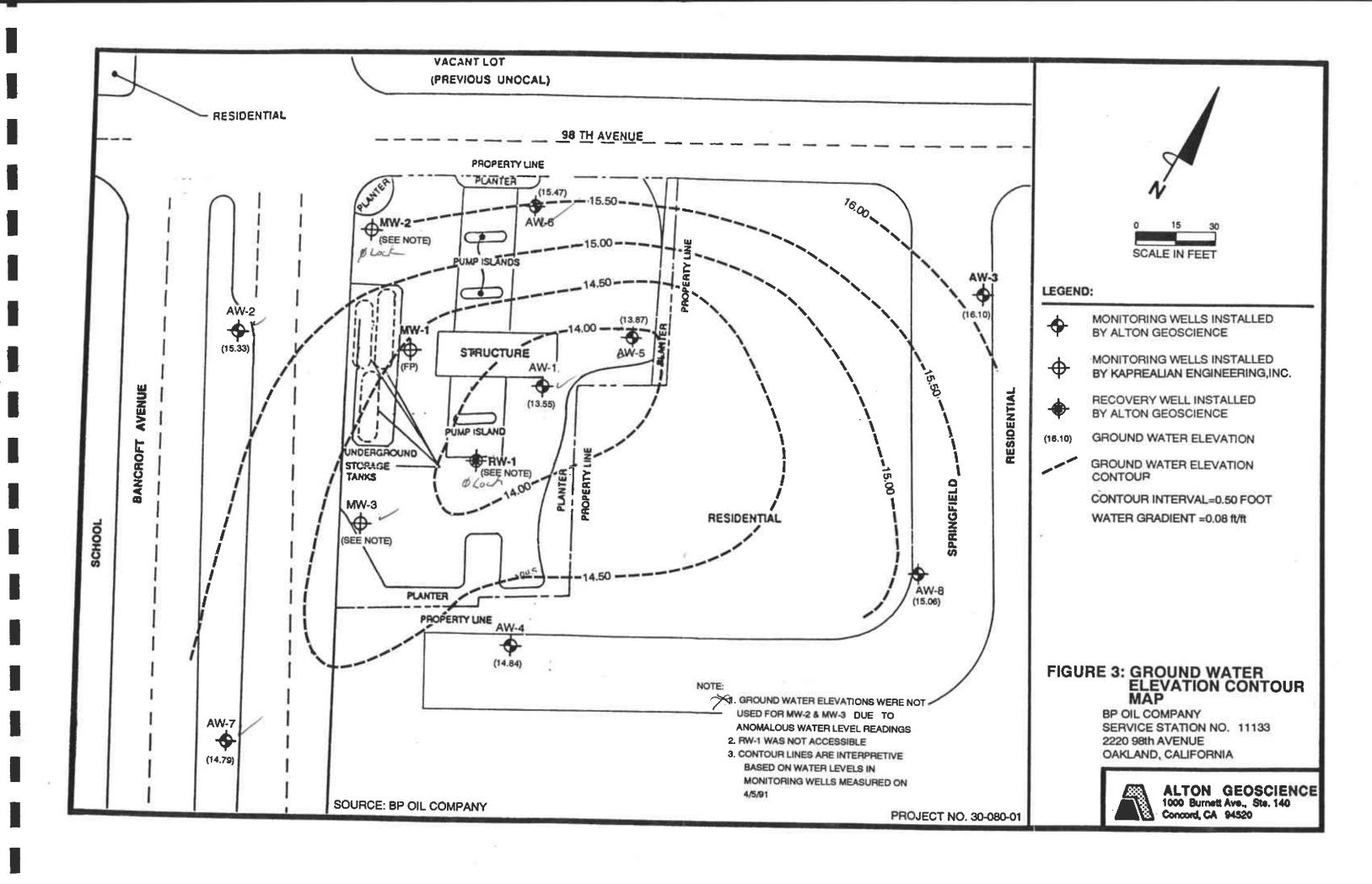
PROJECT NO. 30-080-01

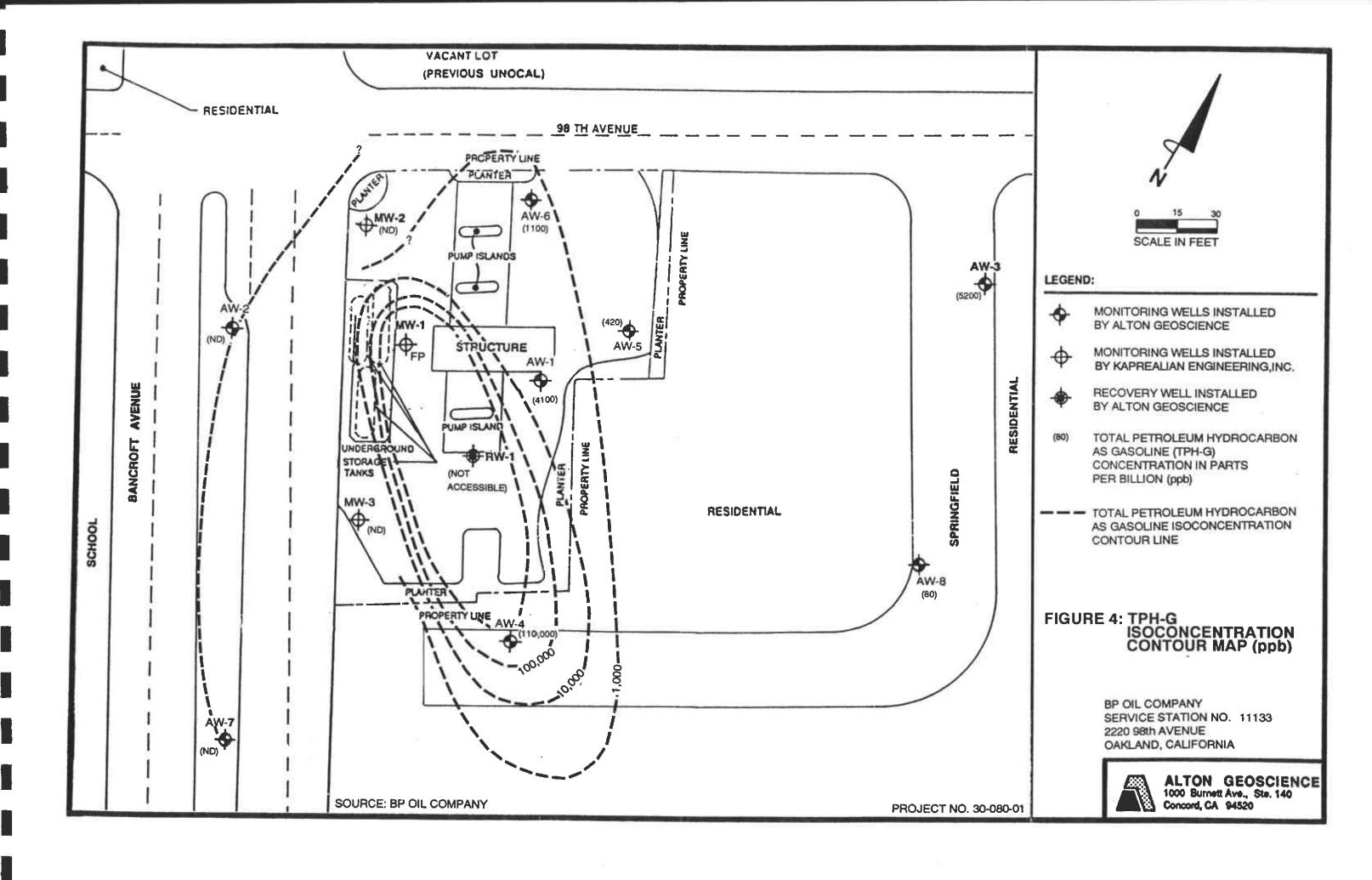


# **ALTON GEOSCIENCE**

1000 Burnett Ave., Ste 140 Concord, CA 94520







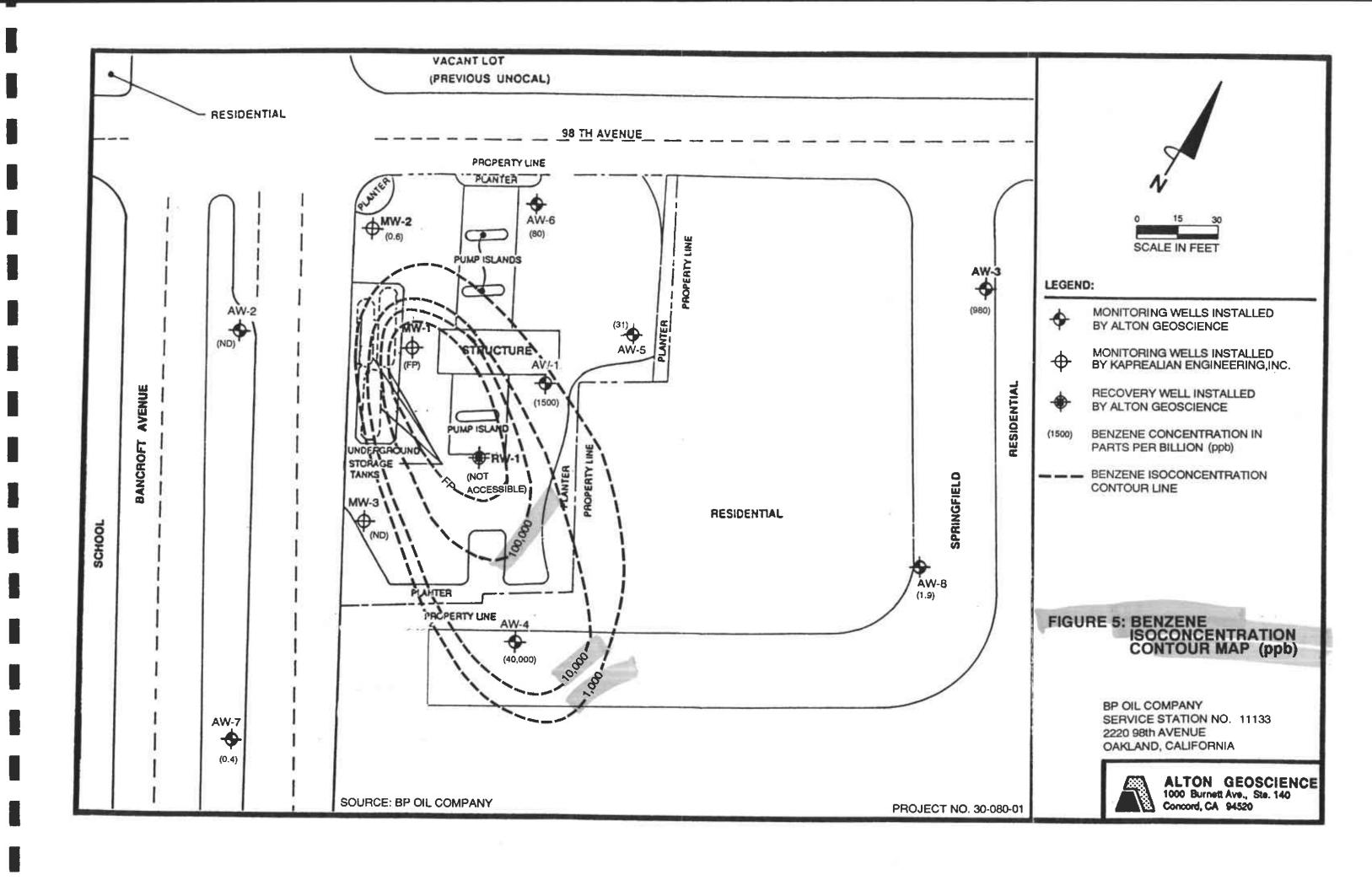


TABLE 1
SURVEY AND WATER LEVEL MONITORING DATA
April 1991

Well Number	Well Elevation	Depth to Water	Free Product Thickness	Ground Water Elevation (Feet)*
	(Feet)*	(Feet)	(Feet)	(1660)"
MW-1	37.33	**	**	**
MW-2	36.36	16.62		19.74
MW-3	37.40	17.84		19.56
AW-1	38.99	25.44		13.55
AW-2	37.69	22.36		15.33
AW-3	40.00	23.90		16.10
AW-4	39.96	25.12		14.84
AW-5	39.35	25.48		13.87
AW-6	37.95	22.48		15.47
AW-7	38.17	23.38		14.79
AW-8	41.74	26.68		15.06
RW-1	38.60	***	***	***

#### Note:

- \* Elevation in feet relative to a common datum (AW-3) with an assumed elevation of 40.00 feet above mean sea level, as measured on July 5, 1990 by Alton Geoscience. Monitoring Wells AW-1, AW-2, and AW-4 were used as reference bench marks for survey performed April 5, 1991.
- \*\* Depth to water not recorded due to the presence of free product.
- \*\*\* Recovery Well RW-1 was not accessible.

Depth to water levels were measured on April 5, 1991, prior to surveying the wells.

TABLE 2

RESULTS OF
LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOLUTIONS

April 1991

Boring	Sample Depth (Feet)	TPH-G	B entration	T s in Parts	E Per Mill:	X ion)
SBA-5 (AW-5)	10.5-11.0 20.5-21.0 25.5-26.0	ND<1 ND<1 ND<1	0.016 0.020 0.0077	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 0.007 0.003	ND<.003 0.008 0.011
SBA-6 (AW-6)	10.5-11.0 20.5-21.0 25.5-26.0	ND<1 ND<1 ND<1	0.091 ND<.003 0.005	0.022 ND<.003 0.010	0.008 ND<.003 ND<.003	0.040 ND<.003 0.0066
SBA-7 (AW-7)	10.5-11.0 20.5-21.0 25.5-26.0	ND<1 ND<1 ND<1	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003
SBA-8 (AW-8)	10.5-11.0 20.5-21.0 25.5-26.0	ND<1 ND<1 ND<1	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003	ND<.003 ND<.003 ND<.003

#### Notes:

TPH-G	=	Total	petroleum	hydrocarbons	as	gasoline
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B = Benzene T = Toluene

E = Ethylbenzene X = Total xylenes

ND = Not detected at method detection limit shown

TABLE 3

RESULTS OF

LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES

April 1991

Monitoring Well	TPH-G (Conc	B entrations	T s in <b>Part</b>	E s per Bil	X lion)
MW-1	*	*	*	*	*
MW-2	ND<50	0.6	0.9	ND<0.3	ND<0.3
MW-3	ND<50	ND<0.3	ND<0.3	ND<0.3	ND<0.3
AW-1	4,100 (	1,500	69	100	83
AW-2	ND<50	ND<0.3	ND<0.3	ND<0.3	ND<0.3
AW-3	5,200	980	450	95	310
AW-4	110,000	40,000	13,000	2,000	5,500
AW-5	420	31	7.5	20	68
AW-6	1,100	80	19	1.4	230
AW-7	ND<50	0.4	0.7	ND<0.3	ND<0.3
8-WA	80	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.3
RW-1	**	**	**	**	**

#### Notes:

TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

B = Benzene T = Toluene

E = Ethylbenzene
X = Total xylenes

ND = Not detected at method detection limit

(refer to Appendix D, Official Laboratory Reports)

\* = No sample collected due to the presence of freefloating product

\*\* = RW-1 was not accessible - no sample was collected

# APPENDIX A

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SURVEY

# SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SURVEY SITE SURVEY AND LITERATURE SEARCH

Client: BP Oil Company Project No.: 30-080-0
Station No.:
Location: 2220 98TH AVE
City/State: Oakland CA
I. Provide answers to the following questions:
A. Is there a public water supply well within 2500 feet?  Y/N /o
If Yes, Distanceft.
B. Is there a private water supply well within 1000 feet?  When the very distance is the very distance is the very distance in the very distance is the very distance.
If Yes, Distance
C. Is there a subway within 1000 feet? Y/N NO If Yes, Distance
D. Is there a basement within 1000 feet? Y/N $\frac{NO}{-}$ ft.
E. Is there a school within 1000 feet? Y/N $\frac{\text{Ye}^{S}}{\text{If Yes, Distance}}$ ft.
F. Is there a surface body of water  Y/N NO
within 1000 feet?  If Yes, Distance  Name  Y/N WO  ft.
II. Describe type of local water supply.
Public:
- Suppliers Name: East Boy Municifel Water District
- Suppliers Source: Sicre SNOW MeJT, PARDEE DAM - Distance to Site:
Private:

# SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SURVEY SITE SURVEY AND LITERATURE SEARCH

# Page 2

III.	Distance to Nearest Adjacent Properties:	
	Residential Commercial Industrial Hospital School (E. Morris Cox Elemetery) Name	~ 50 ft. - ft. - ft. /3,200 ft. ~ 1000 ft.
IV.	Aquifer Classification, if available.	
	Class I - Special Ground Waters - Irreplaceable Drinking Water Source - Ecologically Vital	
	Class II - Current and Potential	-
	Drinking Water Sources Class III - Not Potential Source of Drinking Water	X
v.	Describe observation wells, if any.	.,,
	Number Free Product?	Y/N //c 5
VI.	Signature of Preparer: 1/250/./2	/
	Date.	
VII.	Sketch of Site	

### **APPENDIX B**

GENERAL FIELD PROCEDURES AND BORING LOGS

#### APPENDIX B

#### GENERAL FIELD PROCEDURES

A description of general field procedures conducted during drilling activities is presented below.

#### Drilling and Soil Sampling

Soil borings/monitoring wells were drilled utilizing 10-inch-diameter, continuous-flight, hollow-stem augers. To avoid cross-contamination, the augers were steam-cleaned prior to drilling each boring.

Soil samples were obtained for soil description, field, and laboratory analysis. Soil samples collected at 5-foot intervals were retrieved ahead of the lead auger utilizing an 18-inch-long by 2-inch-diameter, split spoon sampler lined with 1.5-inch-diameter, stainless steel sample tube inserts. The sampler and sample tubes were washed with a sodium tripolyphosphate solution and rinsed before each sampling event. The sampler was driven by a 30-inch free fall of a 140-pound hammer. Blow counts were recorded for three successive 6-inch intervals.

Upon retrieval from the sampler, the sample tubes were removed and securely sealed with Teflon sheeting and polyurethane caps. The samples were labeled with sample identification, sample depth, geologist's initials, and date of collection. The soil samples were kept on ice prior to and during transport to a state-certified laboratory.

The soil recovered was described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. For each soil type, field estimates of density/consistency, moisture, color, grading, and soil type were recorded on the boring logs.

#### Monitoring Well Installation and Construction Details

Included in this appendix are monitoring well installation and construction details for monitoring wells installed as part of this study.

Monitoring wells were constructed of 4-inch-diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC blank and screened (0.020-inch slot size) casing. The annular space surrounding the screened portion was backfilled with No. 3 Monterey sand (filter pack) to approximately 2 feet above the top of the screened section. A 1-foot-thick bentonite annular seal was placed above the filter pack and the remaining annulus was grouted with neat cement to the surface. Utility boxes were

installed slightly above grade to minimize infiltration of surface waters. Locking, watertight well caps were installed to ensure the integrity of the well.

## ALTON GEOSCIENCE, Inc. LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING



FIELD SKETCH OF BORING LOCATION

30

32

3,8,11

PROJECT NO. 30-080-01 DATE DRILLED 2-27-91

CLIENT BP Oil Company

LOCATION 2201 98th Ave, Oakland

LOGGED BY M. Taylor APPROVED BY M. Hopwood

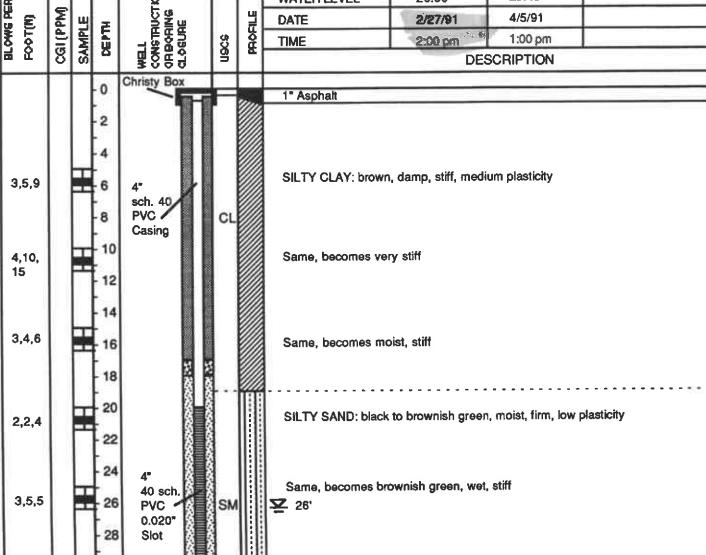
BORING NO. SBA-5

WELL NO. AW-5

Page 1 of 2

DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger 10" HOLE DIAM.\_ SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon CASING DATA See well construction details

TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 39.35' DRILLER Soils Exploration Services, Inc. WELL CONSTRUCTION OR BORING CLOGURE 25.48 26.00 WATER LEVEL CGI (PPM) FOOT(N) 4/5/91 DATE 2/27/91 SAMPLE SEPT. 2:00 pm **506N** 1:00 pm TIME DESCRIPTION



Same, becomes very stiff, low to medium plasticity

L		O	FE		SCIENCE, In LORATORY	с.			CLIENT BP LOCATION	Oil Con 2201 98	npany th Ave.	DATE DRILLED 2/27.  Oakland  APPROVED BY M. Hopv	=======================================	BORING NO. SBA-5 WELL NO. AW-5	
FIE	ம	SKE	TCI	OF	BORING LOCATI	ON								Page 2 of 2	
то	P O	F C/	ASII	NG E	LEVATION 39.5	35'	-		DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger HOLE DIAM. 10"  SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon  CASING DATA See well construction detail  DRILLER Soils Exiplorations Services, Inc.						
-	Т		П		N O			w	ATER LEVEL	26.	00'	25.48'			
GLOWS PER	-	₹	щ	Ę	TS SE US				ATE	1		4/5/91			
BLOWS P	₹	CGI (PPM)	SAMPLE	DEPTH ONSTRUCT ONSTRU				TI	ME	2:00	pm	1:00 pm			
목 2	۱ ،	ၓ	Š		WELL CONSTRUCTION OR BORING CLOSURE	<u> </u>						ESCRIPTION			
4,7.	12		+	36		SM		SI	LTY SAND: brown			medium plasticity			
3,4	,8		Ŧ	- 40 - 42 - 44		CL		S	ILTY CLAY: light b	rown, we	ot to mo	oist, stiff, medium to high	plast	icity	
4,7	7,9		Ŧ	- - 46	End Cap			S	ame, becomes mo	ist, very	stiff				
				- 48				В	ORING TERMINAT	ED AT 4	6.5 FEE	ET BELOW GRADE			
				- 50											
	- 1			- 52											
	- 1			54											
				- 56											
				- - 58											
				- 60											
							الاعدوا				_	Sample			
							24040		Portland Cement			Driven interval			
							8888 8555		Sand #3 Lonestar Bentonite Pellets		포	Water level encountere	d dur	ing drilling	
							CRUM								

## ALTON GEOSCIENCE, Inc. LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING



FIELD SKETCH OF BORING LOCATION

PROJECT NO. 30-080-01 DATE DRILLED 2-28-91

CLIENT BP Oil Company

LOCATION 2201 98th Ave, Oakland

LOGGED BY M. Taylor APPROVED BY M. Hopwood

BORING NO. SBA-6 WELL NO. AW-6 Page 1 of 2

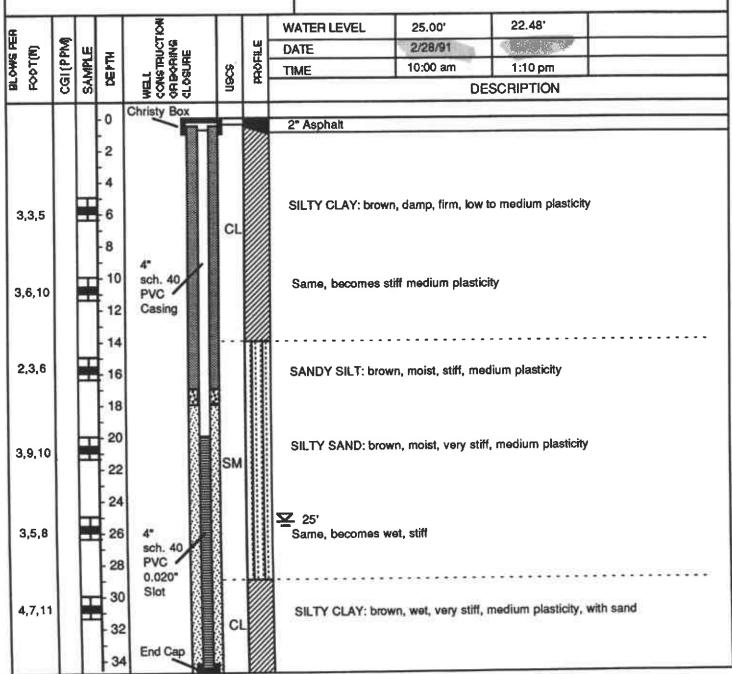
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 37.95'

DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger HOLE DIAM. 10"

SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon

CASING DATA See well construction details

DRILLER Soils Exploration Services , Inc.



LO	ALTON GEOSCIENCE, Inc. LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							PROJECT NO. CLIENT <u>BP</u> LOCATION _ LOGGED BY	BORING NO. SBA-6 WELL NO. AW-6						
FIELD	SKE	TCI	1 OF	BORING LOCATI	ION							Page 2 of 2			
тор с	OF C	ASIN	IG EI	EVATION 37.	95'	-		SAMPLER TYP CASING DATA	DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger HOLE DIAM. 10 <sup>st</sup> SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon  CASING DATA See well construction detail  DRILLER Soils Exiptorations Services, Inc.						
æ				₹	Π		W	ATER LEVEL	25.00	)'	22.48'				
BLOWG PER FOOT(N)	图	ıij	頁	달뿧ᇳ		삡	D.	ATE	2/28/	91	4/5/91				
BLOWG P	CGI (PPM)	SAMPLE		_ E E E	SOS	PROFILE	П	ME	10:00	am	1:10 pm				
<b>略</b> 况	ဗြ	8		WELL CONSTRUCTION OR BORING CLOGURE	9	-				[	DESCRIPTION				
4,7,12	П	Ŧ	- 36	M	CL	<b>////</b>	- 5	SILTY CLAY: brown	, wet, ve	ery stiff	, medium plasticity, with som	e sand			
		Ħ			BORING TERMINATED AT 36.5 FEET BELOW GRADE										
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			42												
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			- 44												
			- 46												
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								Portland Cement			Sample				
								Sand #3 Lonestar		Ш	Driven interval				
						135	į	Bentonite Pellets		포	Water level encountered du	iring drilling			
	1_	L		L			_								

## ALTON GEOSCIENCE, Inc. LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING



FIELD SKETCH OF BORING LOCATION

PROJECT NO. 30-080-01 DATE DRILLED 3-1-91

CLIENT BP Oil Company

LOCATION 2201 98th Ave, Oakland

LOGGED BY M. Taylor APPROVED BY M. Hopwood

BORING NO. SBA-7 WELL NO. AW-7 Page 1 of 2

TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 38.17'

DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger HOLE DIAM. 8"

SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon

CASING DATA See well construction details

DRILLER Soils Exploration Services, Inc.

<u> </u>					Ď.			WATER LEVEL	28.00'	23.38'	
	ε	CGI (PPM)	뾔	اءا	E SE	П	쁥	DATE	3/1/91	4/5/91	
	PODT(N)		SAMPLE	HE PER PE	7. 25 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	SOS I	PROFILE	TIME	11:00 am	1:20 pm	
1	X.	ပိ	SA	Δ	WELL CONSTRUCTION ORBORING CLOSURE	≝			DE	SCRIPTION	
			П	0	Christy Box			Grass (Top Soil) Me	dian		
	9,13		<b>±</b>	- 4 - 6 - 8 - 10	2ª sch. 40 PVC Casing	CL		SILTY CLAY: brown	n, damp, very stiff		asticity
	10,11		+	- 12 - 14 - 16 - 18	22.00	SM		SANDY SILT: brow	n, moist, very stif	f, low plasticity, wit	th gravel
š.	12,16		Ŧ	20 22 - 24				SILTY CLAY: light	brown, moist, ver	y stiff, low plasticity	y, with fine sand
4	,6,8		÷	26 - 28	PVC 0.020* Slot	CL		Same, becomes br	own, moist to wel	t, stiff, medium plat	sticity
2,4,5			Ŧ	30		888888888888888888888888888888888888888		Same, becomes s	aturated, stiff, low	to medium plastic	ity, with sand
		1		- 34	End Cap						

	<b>3</b> O	FE		SCIENCE, Inc LORATORY	c.			CLIENT BP (	Oil Com 2201 981	npany th Ave.,	DATE DRILLED  Oakland  PPROVED BY M		BORING NO. SBA-7 WELL NO. AW-7		
FIELD	SKE	TCH	IOF	BORING LOCATI	ON				131. 1 (4)				Page 2 of 2		
TOPO	OF C/	ASIN	iG El	EVATION 38.1	7'			SAMPLER TYP CASING DATA DRILLER Soil	E Mod See w	dified s vell con	stem auger plit spoon struction detail Services, Inc.	_HOLE DI	AM. 8"		
<b>E</b>	<b>-</b>		ᅵᅟᅟᅵ	WELL CONSTRUCTION OR BORRING CLOGURE		-اس ا		ATER LEVEL		1/91	4/5/91	+			
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	CGI (PPM)	SAMPLE	1	PEC ONS LOGIE	SOEN	Ě -		ME			ESCRIPTION				
0.46	Ŭ			35000	CL		-	SILTY CLAY: brown	satura			v. with son	ne sand		
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			- 38				ь	ORING TERMINATED AT 36.5 FEET BELOW GRADE							
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1	1		1			***		Sand #3 Lonestar			Driven interval				
							2	Bentonite Pellets		호	Water level enco	ountered du	ring drilling		

ALTON GEOSCIENCE, In	C.
LOG OF EXPLORATORY	
BORING	



PROJECT NO	. 30-080-01	DATE	DRILLED 2-28-91
CLIENT BP	Oil Company		
LOCATION_	2201 98th Ave	, Oakland	
LOCGED BY	M Taylor	APPROV	ED BY M. Hoowwo

DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger

BORING NO. SBA-8 WELL NO. 8-WA

FIELD SKETCH OF BORING LOCATION

Page 1 of 2

HOLE DIAM.

SAMPLER TYPE Modified split spoon CASING DATA See well construction details TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 41.74' DRILLER Soils Exploration Services, Inc.

WELL CONSTRUCTION OF BORING CLOSURE 26.68" 27.00 WATER LEVEL BLOWS PER CGI[PPM] HOFFLE 4/5/91 FOOT(N) 2/28/91 DATE SAMPLE 1:30 pm 3:00 pm TIME DESCRIPTION Christy Box 2" Asphalt(Street) 5,8,12 SILTY CLAY: brown, damp, very stiff, medium plasticity sch. 40 PVC / 10 Casing SILTY SAND: light brown, damp, very stiff, medium plasticity, with some gravel 5,9,12 12 14 SM Same, becomes moist, no gravel 3,7,12 16 18 20 Same, becomes brown, moist to wet 5,8,11 22 24 sw sch. 40 PVC SAND: brown, moist to wet, very stiff, fine to medium grain 7,13,18 26 0.020\* V 27 28 Slot 30 3,6,10 SILTY SAND: brown, wet, very stiff, low plasticity 32 SM

ALTON GEOSCIENCE, Inc. LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING				CLIENT BP	Oil Com 2201 98t	pany h Ave.,	DATE DRILLED Oakland APPROVED BY M.		BORING NO. SBA-8 WELL NO. AW-8				
FIELD	SKE	TC	IOF	BORING LOCATI	ON			LOCOLD DI _	IVI. TOLY	<u> ,                                    </u>			Page 2 of 2
								DRILLING MET	HOD _H	ollow	stem auger	HOLE DI	AM. 8"
1								SAMPLER TYP	E_Moc	lified s	split spoon		
l					741						nstruction detail		
TOP	OF C	ASII	IG E	LEVATION 41.	74	-		DRILLER_Soil	s Exipio	rations	s Services, Inc.		
g.				Š.		П	W	ATER LEVEL	27.00		26.68'		
BLOWS PER FOOT(N)	CGI (PPM)	삘	DEPT	WELL CONSTRUCTION OR BORING CLOSURE		PROFILE	D.	ATE	2/28/9		4/5/91		
BLOWS P	15	SAMPLE	뭥	12 N	509	Ê	T	ME	3:00 p		1:30 pm	1	
	lo	S		₹ % £ 4	٦	11111					ESCRIPTION		
5,8,11			- 36				s	ILTY CLAY: brown	, wet, ve	ry stiff,	medium plasticity		(4)
			- 38		CL								
			40	<b>*</b>									
4,8,9		-	_	End Cap			S	ame, becomes satu	urated, lo	w plas	ticity, with some fin	e sand	
			- 42 -				В	ORING TERMINATI	ED AT 41	.5 FEE	T BELOW GRADE		
			- 44										
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								Portland Cement			Sample		
								Sand #3 Lonestar		$\overline{\mathbb{m}}$	Driven interval		
1						1		Bentonite Pellets		모	Water level encou	intered du	ring drilling
						(525	<u> </u>						
		-	-										

APPENDIX C
PERMITS



### ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

Matthew 1. Tay L Date 1-30-91

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566

(415) 484-2600

In

121989

Wyman Hong

### GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
Caklend CA	PERMIT NUMBER 91058 LOCATION NUMBER
Address 2 868 Prosec T Dr Phone 9/6 63/ 0733	PERMIT CONDITIONS  Circled Permit Requirements Apply
APPLICANT None AITON GEOSCIENCE, Tage.  Address/000 Bract + Ave. St. Methone 415 681 1582 City Concord Zip 94520  The Of Project Well Construction Geotechnical investigation Esthodic Protection General Contamination Well Destruction  Forosed Water supply Well USE Domestic Industrial Other Municipal Irrigation  DMILLING METHOD: Nud Rotary Air Rotary Auger X Cole Other  DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. C - 57 582626  ML PROJECTS Drill Hole Diameter 8 In. Maximum Casing Diameter 2 In. Depth 40ft. Surface Seal Depth 15 ft. Number 3  GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS Number of Borings Maximum Hole Diameter In. Depth ft.  ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 2-28-9/ ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 3-1-9/	A. GENERAL  1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.  2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.  3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.  8. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS  1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.  2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.  C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.  D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.  E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this mit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Waynes Hong Date 31 Jan 91

CITY OF OAKLAND
PERMIT TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS

PERMISSION TO EXCAVATE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTOF-WAY IS HEREBY GRANTED TO:  APPLICANT  ADDRESS  OF WORK:  ADDRESS  OF WORK:  ADDRESS  TYPE OF WORK:  ADDRESS  TYPE OF WORK:  ADDRESS  OF WOR		OR OTHER WORK AS SPECIFIED	PXC 135.00
APPLICANT SOLD FORCE STATE  APPLICANT SOLD FORCE  APPLICATION  APPLICATION  APPLICANT SOLD FORCE  APPLICATION  APPL		(Street/Ava.) (Specify)	App to 30.00
APPLICANT ADDRESS DECKLEY STATES AND STATES		PERMISSION TO EXCAVATE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY IS HEREBY GRANTED TO:	TOWN LEVOU 165. 25.00
NATURE OF WORK  NATURE OF WORK  NATURE OF WORK  I LEAD TO COMMAN THE TELEPHONE CABLE TV SEWER OTHER SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF		APPLICANT Soils Exploration Services Inco	
NATURE OF WORK  NATURE OF WORK  NATURE OF WORK  I LEAD TO COMMAN THE TELEPHONE CABLE TV SEWER OTHER SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF		ADDRESS 561 Porkeye St Vacaville Co PHONE # (707) 451-9213	SUBTL 165.00
LIMITED OPERATION AREA  AM -BAMI API-65M,  WES NO  Concrete  Amphalt  Sideward in the contraction to contract the contract Law does not apply to an convey of place and exposure of the propers of anil.  Les covere of the property, an except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  Les covere of the property are except from the sale importance and anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive and importance anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive and importance anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive and importance anil.  ATTENTION  State law regulars that contractor/orderive anil.  ATT		DATE OF WORK  Description that I am example from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason  See 701.5. Buildress and Professions Code. Any city of county within ago res a permit  By DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.  Approximate Starting Date  DATE 7	SupervisorCompletion DateCITY INSPECTOR'S REPORT
Signature   Date   Da	BUILDER	Li as center of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation.  LIMITED OPERATION AREA  (7AM – BAM/APM – 6PM)  YES  NO  Who build the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (bec, 7004, Business or OPERATION AREA  (7AM – BAM/APM – 6PM)  YES  NO  DATE STREET LAST RESURFACED  DATE  SPECIAL PAVING DETAIL REQUIRED  YES  NO  Who building or improvements are not intended or offered for uses it, however, the building or improvements are not intended or offered for uses. It, however, the building or improvements are not intended or offered for uses. It, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of compensors, the comprehension is compensation.	Hours Date Concrete Anphalt Sidewalk Size of Cut: Sq. FtInches
Comparisation insurance, or a cartified copy thereof (Sec. 38th), Lab C.)  Code  Comparisation insurance, or a cartified copy thereof (Sec. 38th), Lab C.)  Code  Comparisation insurance, or a cartified copy thereof (Sec. 38th), Lab C.)  Code  Cod	Service Control	It as owner of the property art exclusively conflicting with pleasand conflictions to constitute project likes 70 et. Business and Professions Code The Contractor's Userse Law, took not apply to an owner of property with a contractority timenand pursuent to the Contractor's Userse Law, ling days before excessing to have below ground utilities located. This permit is not valid users applicant has account an inquiry identification number issued by Underground Service Alert.  Call Toll Free: 800-842-2444 USA ID Number.	Charges Backfill
This security need not be completed if the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or less to the complete of the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or less to the complete of the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or less to the complete of the permit is in the performance of the work for which this permit is in the performance of the work for which this permit is in the formal formal and effect.  Date  CONTRACTOR  Instruction  Date  CONTRACTOR  Instruction  Date  Director of public works  Director of public works  APPROVED BY:  DATE  DATE  PATENSION GRANTED BY:	ATION	This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit leaved pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.	1.7
Section 7000 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license by marker in the performance of the work for which this	OMPENS	need not be completed if the nermit is for one hungest dollars (\$100 or less)	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PR
NOTICE TO APPLICANT If, after making this Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Versions' Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption of Contractor Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption of Contractor Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption of Contractor Compensation of Contractor Compensation provides and the Cartificate of Exemption of Contractor Compensation Contractor Compensation of Contractor Contractor Compensation Contractor Compensation Contractor Contrac	H'S	I cartify that in the performance of the work for which this pertit is issued, I shall not employ affirm that I am Boarsed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and my Boarse is in full force and effect.	APPROVED BY:
	WOR	A RECEIPT Date 2/18/41	EXTENSION GRANTED BY:

Owner

	7	$B^{A}$	NEKOF	A STATE OF
OCATION	OF WORK	2220	28Th	AVE
DUALION	OF WORK			

	BANCKOF	9874	
	2220 2071 AVE	BETWEENBANCINET AND SPINGSPILL	
	LOCATION OF WORK (Street or Address)	(Street/Ave.) (Specify)	
	PERMISSION TO EXCAVATE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY IS HE	REBY GRANTED TO:	
	APPLICANT SOILS EVOLUTION S.	CPVICES DE	Permit X91002
	ADDRESS 561 Buckeye 14. Va	ONE_ CABLE TV_ SEWER_ OTHER (Specify)	Jells EXCV 135.00
	TYPE OF WORK: GASELECTRICWATERTELEPHO	ONE CABLE TV SEWER OTHER (Specify)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY 65.0
	NATURE OF WORK:		UTILITY PREPERS 5.0
	(Sec. 7031.5. Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to it's issuance, also re- quires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than \$500):	PERMIT VOID 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF ISSUE UNLESS EXTENSION GRANTED BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.  Approximate Starting Date  Approximate Completion Date  HOLIDAY RESTRICTION (1 NOV — 1 JAN)  PES NO	Superglapr 11EC 5664 11: Complistion Date CITY INSPECTOR'S REPORT RACKFILL PANIS
OWNER/BUILDER	will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 70044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own	LIMITED OPERATION AREA 9-4 CND (7AM - 8AM/4PM - 6PM)  DATE STREET LAST RESURFACED  SPECIAL PAVING DETAIL REQUIRED  24-HOUR EMERGENCY	Initials Hours Date Concrete Asphalt
OWNER	I, so owner of the property, am exempt from the sale requirements of the above due to: (1) I am improving my principal place of residence or appurtenances thereto, (2) the work will be performed prior to sale. (3) I have resided in the residence for the 12 months prior to completion of the work, and (4) I have not disimed exemption in this subdivision on more than two structures more than once during any three-year period. (Sec. 7044. Business and Professions Code).	PHONE NUMBER PERMIT NOT VALID WITHOUT 24 HOUR NUMBER. Telephone 273-3668 Forty-eight (48) HOURS BEFORE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION.	Sidewalk Inches Type
	It is sowner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractoris) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law).  I am exempt under Sec	State law requires that contractor/owner call Underground Service Alert two working days before excavating to have below-ground utilities located. This permit is not valid uness applicant has secured an inquiry identification number issued by Underground Service Alert.  Call Toll Free: 800-842-2444 USA ID Number 12-3 73 5	Charges Backfill Paving Paving Insp.
	Signature Date	Call Toll Free: 800-842-2444 USA ID Number	Traffic Striping Replaced Date
COMPENSATION	I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Workers' Compensation insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab C).  Policy  Compens  Name  Certified copy is hereby furnished.	This permit issued pursuant to all provisions of Chapter 8, Article 2 of the Oakland Municipal Code.  This permit is granted upon the express condition that the permittee shall be responsible for all claims and liabilities arising out of work performed under the permit or arising out of permittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance. The permittee shall, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to detend, indemnity, save and hold harmless the City, its officers and employees, from and against any and all suits, claims or octors bought by any person for or on-account of any bodily injuries, disease or illness or damage to persons and/or property sustained or arising in, the construction of the work performed under the permit or in consequence of permittee's fallure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance.	APPROVED Engineering Services Two Date Date
SA	Certified copy is lifted with the city building inspection dept.	by any person for or be-account of any bodily injuries, disease or illness or damage to persons and/or property sustained or arising in the construction of the work performed under	Field Services Date
PEN	Signature Date P IS 1991	the permit of in consequence of permittee's fallure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance.	Construction Date
N	(Dide section need not be completed if the permit is for one hundred dollars (\$100) or less.)	CONTRACTOR	Traffic Engineering Date
ORKER'S CC	I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ	I hereby affirm that I am ligensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with	Date DIRECTION OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROVED BY
OR!		Signalistic Of Confractor Owner or Agent	DATE: EXTENSION GRANTED BY:

NOTICE TO APPLICANT, If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith imply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

### **APPENDIX D**

WELL DEVELOPMENT AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES, FIELD SURVEY FORMS, AND SURVEY DATA FIELD NOTES

#### APPENDIX D

### WELL DEVELOPMENT AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND FIELD SURVEY FORMS

All purging and ground water sampling equipment was cleaned prior to use to minimize cross-contamination between wells. All equipment in contact with ground water was triple-rinsed prior to each sampling event in successive baths consisting of tripolyphosphate solution, tap water, and deionized water. Prior to sampling, the well was developed and purged in accordance with EPA protocol. During purging, pH, temperature, and conductivity were measured periodically until these parameters stabilized, indicating formation water had entered the well casing. The purged water was pumped into 55-gallon D.O.T. approved drums prior to disposal or recycling at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

Ground water samples were collected by lowering a 4-inch-diameter, bottom-fill, Teflon bailer just below the water level in the well. The samples were carefully transferred from the check-valve-equipped Teflon bailer to zero-headspace 1-liter and 40-milliliter glass containers fitted with Teflon -sealed caps. All samples were inverted to ensure that entrapped air was not present. Each sample was labeled with sample number, well number, sample date, and engineer's/geologist's initials. The samples remained on ice prior to laboratory analysis.

### ALTON GEOSCIENCE, INC 1170 Burnett Ave., Ste. S Concord, CA 94520

	ber <u>30-0</u>	80-0	/	TECHN	cm U	, Bure
JCB NUM	KLAN	10	DATE 3/7/51			
JOB LOCA PUMPOUT YES	OF LAST PUN		WEATHER:		COMMENTS	
□ NO			4 5 4 5 1			(Notes, conditions, etc.)
	HOLD	CUT	PROD.	TOTAL	DEPTH	
WELL #	DEPTH TO WATER	DEPTH TO PRODUCT	THICKNESS (FT)	DEPTH	TO PUMP	·
" AW-5	26.69		ļ	34.01		
1 AW-6	24.62			33.90		
1 AW-6 1 AW-7	25.13	<u> </u>				
2" AW-8	29.20			39.00	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>			<del> </del>	
		<u> </u>				
		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<b>-</b>		·
				-		
				-	<del>                                     </del>	
						W AW-6
				_	,	Went Dougot
		_				24 Sul
				_		
		_				
\- <u></u> -						
<b> </b>						
<b> </b>	_					
-						
			.:			
	_					

Project \$30-080-01 Site: B-P . Date: 3/7/91
Well: Aw- 5 Sampling Team: D. Bure!
Well Development Method: Builo
Sampling Method:
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Truple Runse
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 34.01 feet Time: Before Pumping: 26.69
Water Casing Diameter Volume Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
7.32 feet x 0.16 0.65 $4.7$ 10 $47$
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep 14
Conductivity
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 47
Time Sample Collection Begins:
Time Sample Collection Ends:
Total Gallons Purged:
Comments: at 28691 but of med in well

7.00
Project 1.30-080-01site: B-P . Date: 3/7/9/
Well: Aw-6 Sampling Team: D. Bure!
Well Development Method: Baller
Sampling Method:
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Tryple Ru
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 33. Ofeet Time: Before Pumping: 24.62
Water Casing Diameter Volume  Column 2-inch 4-inch Yolume Factor to Purge
9.28 feet x 0.16 (0.65) 6.0 10 60
7.27 feet x 0.16 (0.65)
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
YIOU Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
6.28 24 1.70 8.20 87.9
36
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 14
Conductivity Temperature (F)
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 24
Time Sample Collection Begins:
Time Sample Collection Ends:
Total Gallons Purged: 24
Comments: Well went Dry at 24 gal at 6:30

Project 1.30-080-01 Site: $B-P$ . Date: $3/7/9/$
Well: Aw-7 Sampling Team: D. Burel
Well Development Method: Barbe
Sampling Method:
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Tryple ruse
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 33.43 feet Time: Water level Before Pumping: 25.73
<b></b>
Column 2-inch 4-inch Yolume Factor to Purge
7.7 feet $\times$ 0.16 0.65 1.2 10 12
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
X/00 Time volume of Conductivity I Notes
Time totale in salarament
S:29 2.4 8.32 13.56 62.2 LTBKown SILTY 5:39 7.2 7.70 8.75 62.0 11
$\frac{5.37}{5.145}$ $\frac{7.2}{9.6}$ $\frac{7.70}{7.53}$ $\frac{8.75}{61.2}$ $\frac{62.0}{11}$
<u>550</u> <u>12</u> <u>7.45</u> <u>6.91</u> <u>6.91</u>
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep 14
pH
Conductivity
12
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 12
Time Sample Collection Begins:
Time Sample Collection Ends:
Total Gallons Purged: 12
Comments:

- 1	3/2/2/
Project 1.30-080-01 site:	
Well: $Aw-8$ Sampling Team: $D$ .	
Well Development Method: Ban	lor
Sampling Method:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before	Sampling: Tryplo Russ
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data	
Total Well Depth: 39.00 feet Time: B	Water level efore Pumping: 29.20
Water Casing Diameter Column 2-inch 4-inch Yolume	Volume Factor to Purge
9.8 feet x 0.16 0.65 1.5	10 15
Depth Purging From: feet. Time P	urging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:	
X/60 Time Yolume pH Conductivity	T Notes
	68.3 LTBROWN/SILTY
	20
5:05 12 7.38 9.65 6	8.7
<u>6:10</u> <u>15</u> <u>7.86</u> <u>9.41</u> <u>6</u>	2.5
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:	
Rep 11 Rep 12	Rep 13 Rep 14
PH Conductivity Temperature (F)	
Presample Collection Gallons Purged:	15
Time Sample Collection Begins:	5
Time Sample Collection Ends:	7
Total Gallons Purged:	15
Comments:	

#### ALTON GEOSCIENCE, INC 1170 Burnett Ave., Ste. S Concord, CA 94520

Concord, CA 94520 TECHNICIAN D. BUTE! JCB NUMBER 30 - 080 - 01 JOB LOCATION OAKLAND WEATHER: SUNW DATE OF LAST PUMPOUT: PUMPOUT YES TIME: \_\_\_ COMMENTS NO (Notes, conditions, etc.) LEVEL HOLD CUT PROD. DEPTH TOTAL DEPTH TO DEPTH TO WELL # THICKNESS TO PUMP DEPTH **PRODUCT** WATER FI 31.01 mw-3 23.00 38.30 AW-1 26.50 35.22 AW-2 24.69 32.83 AW-4 127.41 33,98 MW-2 20.70 35.43 AW-3 25.50 42.41 AW-5 27.62 AW-6 24.53 33.91 32.13 AN-7 25.71 39.00 28.89 Aw- 8 28.20 mW-1 12.31 RW MW-1 HAD F.P IN WELL RW THE CAP LAN NOT . COME

OFF

# Well Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

$\sim$ $\sim$	7/3/-
Project $ 30-080-0 $ Site: $B-P$ Well: $Aw-1$ Sampling Team: $D$ .	Date: 3/8/9/
Well: $\frac{A\omega-1}{2}$ Sampling Team: $\frac{2}{2}$ .	Burel
Well Development Method: N/A	
Sampling Method: Baile	<u>~</u>
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before S	empling: Triple ringest
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data	
Total Well Depth: 38.30 feet Time: Bef	ter level ore Pumping: 26.50
	Volume Factor to Purge
11.8 feet x 0.16 0.65 1.8	4 7.5
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Pur Notes on Initial Discharge:	ging Begins:
Time         Yolume         pH         Conductivity         I           12:30         1.5         7.69         17.86         79.70           12:35         3         7.25         9.73         77.0           12:37         4.5         6.89         6.91         72.0           12:47         6         6.95         6.92         72.0           12:30         7.5         6.89         7.02         73.0           Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:	Notes  S CIEAR  11  3 VLT BROWN  11  11
Rep 11 Rep 12	Rep 13 Rep 14
pH Conductivity Temperature (F)	
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 7	. <u>s</u>
Time Sample Collection Begins: 12	182
Time Sample Collection Ends:	.,85
	8
Comments:	

# Well Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

Project \$30-080-01 Site: B-P . Date: 3/8/9/
Well: AW-2 Sampling Team: D. Bure!
Well Development Method: W/A
Sampling Method: Barbr
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Truple run
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 32.22 feet Time: Water level Before Pumping: 24.69
Water Casing Diameter Volume Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
10.53 feet x 0.16 0.65 1.6 4 7
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
1.55 1.4 7.94 5.60 71.7 LT Blown  2.60 7.70 7.95 69.0 11  1.65 7.2 7.73 7.69 66.0 11  2.18 5.6 7.62 7.55 4.73 67.3 11  1.11 7.55
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep 14
PH
Presample Collection Gallons Purged:
Time Sample Collection Begins: $\frac{2/13}{3}$
Time Sample Collection Ends: $\frac{2!/8}{}$
Total Gallons Purged: 7.5
Comments:

# Weil Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

Project 130-080-01 site: B-P . Date: 3/8/91
Well: AW-3 Sampling Team:
Well Development Method: N/A
Sampling Method: Baubi
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Truple rurs
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 35.43 feet Time: Water level Before Pumping: 25.50
Water Casing Diameter Volume Volume  Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
9.93 feet x 0.16 0.65 1.5 4
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Y/OU Time Yolume pH Conductivity I Notes
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 14
Conductivity
Presample Collection Gallons Purged:
Time Sample Collection Begins: 3,50
Time Sample Collection Ends: $3/5$
Total Gallons Purged: 6.5
Comments:

Project # 30-080	0/ 51te	: <u>B</u>	<u> </u>		8/91.
Well: Aw-4	Samp	ling Tea	ım:	D. Bure	1
Wall Development	— Method	ls	NI	14	
Well Development Sampling Method:			Bar	ler	
Describe Equipme	nt Refo	re Sampi	ling This	Holl: Trupl	e renoed
Well Development/ Well	Sampling	tieta .			
Total Well Depth: 32.83 feet	1	ime:		Water level Before Pumpir	
Water Column 2	asing t	iameter <u>4-inch</u>	Yolume	Factor	Volume to Purge
5.42 feet x (	.16	0.65	0.8	<del>-</del>	3.3
	٠.	••		•	•
Depth Purging Fa				_	
Notes on Initial	L'Discha	arge:			<del></del>
Time Yolume	рH	Conduc	tivity	I No	<u>tes</u>
2:55 0.7		9,		66.0 (1	EAR
2.39 1.4	6.71	9.6	61	7.1	11
3:07 2.8	6.64	7.	35	37.4 <u>L7</u>	GREEN
3:09 3.5	2.07				()
Time Field Para	meter M	easureme		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Time Field Para	meter H			Rep_#3_	Rep #4
pH Conductivity Temperature (F)			nt Begins		
pH Conductivity	Rep	<u></u>	nt Begins	Rep. 11. 3.5	
pH Conductivity Temperature (F) Presample Colle	Rep_	ll_  sallons i	Rep #2	3.5 3,10	
pH Conductivity Temperature (F) Presample Colle Time Sample Col	Repction G	allons E	Rep #2	Rep. 11. 3.5	
pH Conductivity Temperature (F) Presample Colle	ction G	allons E	Rep #2	3.5 3,10	

Project   30-090	Sampling Team:	D. Bure	<u>3/8/91 ·</u>
(ell: 7, 5	Sampling Team:	11/10	
Mell Developme	nt Method:	1/1/	
Sampling Method	d:	ebr	
Describe Equip	ment Before Sampling Th	is Well: 7	uple ruse
Well Development/W	fell Sampling Data		
Total Well	et Time:	Water le Before Pu	imping: 27.62
Depth: <u>42.41</u> re	de l'ameter	•	
Water Column	Casing Diameter 2-inch 4-inch Volum	ne Facts	er to Pura
10 29 each w	0.16 0.63 9.6	S 4	38
• .			
Notes on Initi	From:feet. Ti		Notes
Volume  4:49  4:49  4:53  4:58  5:03	pH Conductivity  7.80	62.4 62.7 63.7 63.7 62.2	Notes LT BROWN
Volume  4:49  4:49  4:49  4:53  22-8  7:58  7:59  7:69  7:79  7:69  7:79  7:69  7:79	## Conductivity    7.80   S.26	62.4 62.7 63.7 63.7 62.2	Notes LT BROWN
Volume  4:49  4:49  4:53  4:58  5:03	Discharge:	62.4 62.7 63.7 63.7 62.2	Notes LT BROWN
Notes on Initial  Time Yolume  Y'44  Y'44  Y'53  Y'58  Z'0.4  Z'0.4  Time Field Par  PH  Conductivity  Temperature (1)	Discharge:	1 62.4 62.7 63.7 62.9 62.2 Ins:	Notes LT BROWN
Notes on Initial  Time Yolume  4:44  4:49  4:53  4:58  70.4  70.6  70.6  70.7	pH Conductivity  7.80	62.4 62.7 63.7 62.9 62.2 108: Rep	Notes LT BROWN
Notes on Initial  Time Yolume  Y'49  Y'49  Y'53  Y'58  ZO. 9  Zio 3  Time Field Par  Presample Col  Time Sample C	pH Conductivity  7.80  9.33  9.33  9.49  9.13  9.15  9.15  9.15  9.06  Rep #1  Rep #1  Rep #2  Lection Gallons Purged:	1 62.4 62.7 63.7 62.9 62.2 Ins:	Notes LT BROWN

	7, ,
Project 130-090-01 Site: B-P	
Well: <u>Aw-6</u> Sampling Team:	D. Burel
Well Development Method:	NA
Sampling Method:	Barlor
Describe Equipment Decontamination	and a
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data	
Total Well Depth: 33.91 feet Time:	Water level Before Pumping: <u>24.53</u>
Water Casing Diameter Column 2-inch 4-inch Yo	Tume Factor to suran
9.39 feet x 0.16 0.65 6	·O 4 24
Depth Purging From: feet.	
Notes on Initial Discharge:	
Time Volume pH Conductivi $\frac{4.06}{9.06}$ $\frac{4.8}{9.6}$ $\frac{7.87}{9.27}$ $\frac{6.59}{5.40}$ $\frac{9.6}{9.12}$ $\frac{7.49}{9.27}$ $\frac{5.63}{5.63}$ $\frac{7.76}{9.76}$ $\frac{79.2}{9.2}$ $\frac{1.38}{9.37}$ $\frac{6.27}{6.95}$	63.5 LT BROWN 65.0 11 11 65.7 11 11
Time Field Parameter Measurement B	egins:
pH Rep_Il Rep_ Conductivity Temperature (F)	12 Rep 13 Rep 14
Presample Collection Gallons Purge	ed: <u>29</u>
Time Sample Collection Begins:	4,'2/
Time Sample Collection Ends:	4:25
Total Gallons Purged:	24.5
Comments:	

# Wail Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

O(P)
Project $130-09-01$ Site: $B-P$ Date: $3/9/91$ Well: $PW-7$ Sampling Team: $D.Bure/$
Well: MW-7 Sampling Team:
Well Development Method: W/A Sampling Method: Barbar
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Truple runsed
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 32./3 feet Time: Before Pumping: 25.72
Water Casing Diameter Volume Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
6.41 feet x 0.16 0.65 1,0 4
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep 14
Conductivity
Presample Collection Gallons Purged:
Time Service Collection Begins: 1/47
Time Sample Collection Ends: $\frac{1/52}{1/52}$
Total Gallons Purged:
Comments:

# Weil Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

Project 1-30-040-01 site: $B-P$ . Date: $3/8/9/9$ Well: $Aw-8$ Sampling Team: $D, Bure 1$
Well: Aw-8 Sampling Team: D. Bure!
Well Development Method: NA
Sampling Method:
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Truple runses
Well Development/ Well Sampling Date
Total Well Depth: 39.00 feet Time: Water level Before Pumping: 28.89
Water Casing Diameter Volume  Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
10:11 feet x 0.16 0.65 1.6 4
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity T Notes  3:17
Rep #1 Rep #2 Rep #4
pH
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 6
Time Sample Collection Begins: 3,30
Time Sample Collection Ends: 3/34
Total Gallons Purged: 6.5
Comments:

# Well Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

P
Project $130-080-01$ site: $B-P$ Date: $3/8/9/91$ Well: $MW-1$ Sampling Team: $D.Bure1$
Well: MW-/ Sampling Team: U.Bure!
Well Development Method: NA
Sampling Method:
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Tryple r
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 28.20 feet Time: Water level Before Pumping: 12.31
Water Casing Diameter Volume  Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
15.89 feet x 0.16 0.65 2.5 4 10
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:  Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep #1 Rep #2 Rep #3 Rep #4
Conductivity Temperature (F)
Presample Collection Gallons Purged:
Time Sample Collection Begins:
Time Sample Collection Ends:
Total Gallons Purged:
Comments: NOT SAMPIÉ F.P IN WELL

# Well Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

Project $130-080-01$ site: $B-P$ . Date: $3/8/91$ Well: $MW-2$ sampling Team: $D.Bure1$
Well: MW-2 Sampling Team: D. Bure!
Well Development Method: N/14
Sampling Method: Bailer
Describe Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling: Tryple run,
Well Development/ Well Sampling Data
Total Well Depth: 33.98 feet Time: Before Pumping: 20.70
Water Casing Diameter Volume  Column 2-inch 4-inch Volume Factor to Purge
13.24 feet x 0.16 0.65 2.1 4 8.5
Depth Purging From: feet. Time Purging Begins:
Notes on Initial Discharge:
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:
Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep 14
Conductivity Temperature (F)
Presample Collection Gallons Purged: 8.5
Time Sample Collection Begins: 1,20
Time Sample Collection Ends: 1:25
Total Gallons Purged: 9
Comments:

# Well Development and Water Sampling Field Survey

Project 130-080-01 Site: B-P Date: 3/8/9/	-
2 ac-miling Team:	
Well: MW-J Sampling	_
Well Development Method:	
Well: Mw-3 Sampling  Well: Mw-3 Sampling  With  Sampling Method:  Sampling This Well: Truple run	2001
Describe Equipment Berote out	
Well Development/ Well Sampling Deta Hater level 7.3.0	O
Total Well Depth: 31.01 feet Time:  Water level Before Pumping: 23.0	•
Casing Diameter Volume Factor to Full	1 <b>6</b> ·
Column 2-inch 3-inch 3-inch 4 5	
feet. Time Purging begins	
Notes on Initial Discharge:	
Time Volume pH Conductivity I Notes $ \frac{2!2S}{2!2S} = \frac{1}{2!} = \frac{8.2S}{9.09} = \frac{2.30}{1.75} = \frac{69.1}{69.9} = \frac{1.7}{1.75} $ $ \frac{2!35}{2!37} = \frac{9.09}{5} = \frac{1.77}{1.75} = \frac{66.6}{67.1} = \frac{1.77}{1.75} $ $ \frac{2!37}{2!70} = \frac{9.09}{5} = \frac{1.77}{1.76} = \frac{66.6}{67.1} = \frac{1.77}{1.76} $	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Time Field Parameter Measurement Begins:  Rep 11 Rep 12 Rep 13 Rep	_14
PH Conductivity	**************************************
Breeample Collection Gallons Purged:	
Time Sample Collection Begins:	
Time Sample Collection Ends: 6.5	
Total Gallons Purged:	

#### ALTON GEOSCIENCE, INC 1170 Burnett Ave., Ste. S Concord, CA 94520

JOB NUMBER	30-080	- 01	TECHNICIAN AWWAD &	Taylor
		98 TH AVE	11-5-91	

DATE 4-5-91 JOB LOCATION ORKICA WEATHER: .... **PUMPOUT** DATE OF LAST PUMPOUT: YES TIME: \_\_ **COMMENTS** NO (Notes, conditions, etc.) HOLD CUT LEVEL PROD. DEPTH TOTAL **DEPTH TO DEPTH TO THICKNESS** WELL# TO PUMP DEPTH **PRODUCT** WATER (FT) Floating Product MW-1 16.62 MW-2 MW.3 17.84 25.44 AW-1 AW-2 22.36 AW-3 23.90 AW-4 25.12 25.48 AW-5 AW-6 22.48 23.38 AW-7 AW-8 26.68 NO Access RW-1

### APPENDIX E

ANALYTICAL METHODS, OFFICIAL LABORATORY REPORTS
AND
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

825 ARNOLD, STE. 114 • MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA 94553 • (415) 229-1512

DOHS #319 DOHS #220

### CERTIFICATE OF . ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 82573

DATE RECEIVED: 03/04/91

CLIENT: Alton Geoscience

DATE REPORTED: 03/12/91

CLIENT JOB NO.: 30-080-01

ANALYSIS FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS by Modified EPA SW-846 Method 5030 and 8015

LAB #	Sample Identification	Concentration (mg/kg) Gasoline Range
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	SBA-5-10.5-11 SBA-5-20.5-21 SBA-5-25.5-26 SBA-6-10.5-11 SBA-6-20.5-21 SBA-6-25.5-26 SBA-7-10.5-11 SBA-7-20.5-21 SBA-7-25.5-26 SBA-8-10.5-11 SBA-8-20.5-21 SBA-8-20.5-21	ND<1 ND<1 ND<1 ND<1 ND<1 ND<1 ND<1 ND<1

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

Method Detection Limit for Gasoline in Soil: 1 mg/Kg

QAQC Summary:

Daily Standard run at 2mg/L: RPD Gasoline = <15 MS/MSD Average Recovery = 94%: Duplicate RPD = 0

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Juth he tunder

825 ARNOLD, STE. 114 • MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA 94553 • (415) 229-1512

**DOHS #319 DOHS #220** 

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 82573 CLIENT: Alton Geoscience

CLIENT JOB NO.: 30-080-01

DATE RECEIVED: 03/04/91

DATE REPORTED: 03/12/91

ANALYSIS FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE & XYLENES by EPA SW-846 Methods 5030 and 8020

			Concentration(ug/kg) Ethyl		
LAB # :	Sample Identification	Benzene	Toluene	•	Xylenes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	SBA-5-10.5-11 SBA-5-20.5-21 SBA-5-25.5-26 SBA-6-10.5-11 SBA-6-20.5-21 SBA-6-25.5-26 SBA-7-10.5-11 SBA-7-20.5-21 SBA-7-25.5-26 SBA-8-10.5-11	16 20 7.7 91 ND<3 5.0 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3	ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 22 ND<3 10 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3	ND<3 7 3 8.0 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3	ND<3 8 11 40.0 ND<3 6.6 ND<3 ND<3 ND<3
11 12	SBA-8-20.5-21 SBA-8-25.5-26	ND<3 ND<3	ND<3 ND<3	ND<3	ND<3 ND<3

ug/Kg - parts per billion (ppb)

Method Detection Limit in Soil: 3 ug/Kg

QAQC Summary:

Daily Standard run at 20ug/L: RPD = <15%

MS/MSD Average Recovery = 93%: Duplicate RPD = 5 %

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

A	1000 BURNETT AV CONCORD, CA 94	420 (416) 482-1682			/ 01	,		-		OUE BY:	7-4	CZ/
PROJECT NUMBER / MANAGER: 30-080-01 SAMPLERS SIGNATURE: M. Tay								A	NALYSI8		ANALY	/SIS
REMARKS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:						TYPE & MUMBER OF CONTANERS	-6 \$ BTEX				MAR 1 4 1991	
BAMPLE NUMBER	EAMPLE DATE/TIME	LOCATION DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE MATRIX		COMP		17				) X.
	221.71		11		X		BIAGE	X				
	2-27-71	5BA -5-20.3	-21	Ĉ				X				
	2-27-91	5BA -5 - 25.	5-26-					X				
	2-28-11	SBA -6 - 10.5	- 11					X				
	2-28-71	SBA -6 - 20.	521					X				
	2-28-11	5BA-6-25.5	- 26-					X				
	3-1-91	5BA -7-10.5	5 11-					X				
	3-1-91	SBA-7-20.5	521-					X				
	3-1-91	SBA -7 - 25.	526					X				
	2-28-91	SBA-8-10.5	5 11-					X				<u> </u>
		SBA - 8 - 20.					1	X				<u></u>
	2 - 28-11	SBA - 8 - 25.	526-				\		-			

	CAMIN OF		
SIGNATURE  1. Matthew A. Tay	INCLUSIVE DATES/TIMES  3/4/9/ //: 45 Am	SIGNATURE .	NCLUSIVE DATES/TIMES  3-4-9) /3/38
2 representation	3-4-91 (352	<u> </u>	
		In dermans	3/4/91 13:50

825 ARNOLD, STE. 114 • MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA 94553 • (415) 229-1512

**DOHS #319 DOHS #220** 

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 82623 CLIENT: Alton Geoscience CLIENT JOB NO.: 30-080-01 DATE RECEIVED: 03/11/91

DATE REPORTED: 03/19/91

ANALYSIS FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS by Modified EPA SW-846 Method 5030 and 8015

LAB #	Sample Identification	Concentration (mg/L) Gasoline Range
1	AW-1	4.1
2	AW-2	ND<0.05
3	AW-3	5.2
		110
4	AW-4	0.42
5	AW-5	1.1
6	AW-6	ND<0.05
7	AW - 7	0.08
8	AW-8	·
9	MW-2	ND<0.05
10	MW-3	ND<0.05

mg/L - parts per million (ppm)

Method Detection Limit for Gasoline in Water: 0.05 mg/L

QAQC Summary:

Daily Standard run at 2mg/L: RPD Gasoline = <15 MS/MSD Average Recovery =90 %: Duplicate RPD = 3

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Laboratory Manager

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**DOHS #319 DOHS #220** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 82623 CLIENT: Alton Geoscience

DATE REPORTED: 03/19/91

DATE RECEIVED: 03/11/91

CLIENT JOB NO.: 30-080-01

ANALYSIS FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE & XYLENES by EPA SW-846 Methods 5030 and 8020

LAB #				Concentration(ug/L)							
	Sample I	dentification	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AW-1 AW-2 AW-3 AW-4 AW-5 AW-6 AW-7 AW-8 MW-2 MW-3		1500 ND<0.3 980 40000 31 80 0.4 1.9 0.6 ND<0.3	69 ND<0.3 450 13000 7.5 19 0.7 2.2 0.9 ND<0.3	100 ND<0.3 95 2000 20 1.4 ND<0.3 0.5 ND<0.3	83 ND<0.3 310 5500 68 230 ND<0.3 1.3 ND<0.3					

ug/Kg - parts per billion (ppb)

Method Detection Limit in Water: 0.3 ug/L

QAQC Summary:

Daily Standard run at 20ug/L: RPD = <15%

MS/MSD Average Recovery = $\bar{9}6\%$ : Duplicate RPD = <12

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Laboratory Manager

ALTON GEOSCIENCE CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD																				
	1000 BURNETT ST. CONCORD, CA 945	, #140		PAGE of					RESULTS DUE BY: NORMAL T.A.T.								TAT			
				ECT NAME AND ADDRESS:																
PROJECT MANAGER: MATT HOP WOUD SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE.						2	~	LABORATORY: Super												
REMARKS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:						ļ	SAMPLE PREP.				SC	SOIL ANALYSIS				WATER ANALYSIS				
NOTE: PLEASE INDICATE VERBAL REQUESTS FOR ADDIT				D623		NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	SOLV. EXTR.	HEAD SPACE	SE & TF	- 1	418.1: TPHC (IR) 8010: HALOCARBONS	втхе	DHS METHOD: TPHC (GC)	7420: TOTAL Pb		418.1: TPHC (IR)	601: HALOCARBONS	XE	DHS METHOD: TPHC (GC)	7421: TOTAL PD
TH	SBOX.				E TYPE:	Ö	سخنرا	H.iors	30: P	PH-G	418.1: TPHC	8020: 8	45 M	8		8.1:	₹   	602: BTXE	주 (주	 .:
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DATE/TIME	LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE MATERIAL	GRAB	COMP	) )	153	<b>A</b>	20	4	± 8	8	ō	7		=	8	8		2
AW-I	3-8-91		H20	1	1					X						_			$\dashv$	<del></del>
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OF CONTAINERS  RECEIVED BY					o:   45-0	DATE/TIME: METHOD					OF SHIPMENT:									
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# APPENDIX F PUMP TEST DATA

#### AQUIFER TESTING AND ANALYSIS

The analysis of aquifer characteristics for the purpose of estimating the fate and transport characteristics of contaminants in ground water involves several steps. The first step is the exploratory stage, using surface and subsurface geological and geophysical techniques to define the water-bearing formation. Next is the evaluation stage to determine the hydrogeologic parameters and physical characteristics of the aquifer necessary for the proper design and construction of recovery or extraction wells, and for the control of contaminant migration. The last step is the confirmation stage to optimize the design and operation of each well for the management and remediation of ground water.

#### Literature Review and Basis of Analysis

The hydraulic properties of aquifers and unsaturated soil materials that define the rate of water movement into, through, and out of subsurface materials, and its effect on the piezometric surfaces or water tables, are hydraulic conductivity (K), transmissivity (T), and the storage coefficient (S) or specific yield for unconfined aquifer.

Hydraulic conductivity is defined as the rate at which water moves through a porous media under a unit hydraulic gradient. It is primarily dependent upon the porosity and permeability of the soil and the density and viscosity of the water. However, not all water occupying pore spaces in a saturated aquifer will be readily move through the aquifer. measure of the water-yielding ability of an aquifer is the storage coefficient (S). The storage coefficient of an aquifer is defined as the volume of water produced per unit horizontal area by a unit drop in the water table level (unconfined aquifers) or the piezometric surface (confined aquifers). Another term indicative of the water yielding capacity of an aquifer is its transmissivity or transmissibility. The transmissivity of an aquifer is the product of the hydraulic conductivity (K) in feet/day and the saturated thickness (b) in feet, or :

#### T = Kb

The movement or yielding capabilities of the water-bearing formation is important to understand aquifer characteristics. It is necessary to obtain values for one or more of the aquifer properties to determine these parameters. Various techniques have been developed for obtaining values for these properties or parameters.

The pumping test technique is generally used to evaluate the hydraulic properties of aquifers. The results of this test

are used to predict well yields, position of water tables and piezometric surfaces, and recharge rates of aquifers. Other techniques, such as the auger-hole and slug test methods (rate-of-rise or rate-of-fall techniques), have been developed to measure the localized hydraulic conductivity (K) of the soil profile in shallow ground water.

#### Pumped-Well Technique or Pumping Test

With the pumped-well technique, often called pumping test, hydraulic properties of the aquifer are calculated by pumping a well at a constant rate and observing the drawdown of the piezometric surfaces or water table in observation wells at some distance from the pumped well. Two types of tests are used; the steady-state and the non-steady or transient-state test. With the steady-state test, pumping is conducted for a sufficient period of time for the water levels in the observation wells to approach equilibrium. The equilibrium drawdown then enables the calculation of transmissivity (T). With the transient pumping tests, the change in water level in the observation wells is measured in relation to time to calculate the properties T and S.

Due to time constraints transient-state pumping tests are more commonly used than steady-state tests. Certain assumptions have to be made in calculating T and S from the pumping-test data, such as whether the aquifer is homogeneous or isotropic. In this study, only the transient-state method was used. A Theis curve matching procedure was used to evaluate T and S.

The transient flow differential equation developed by Theis is:

$$s = Q W(u)/(4 T)$$

where: s = Drawdown of piezometric surface
Q = Pumping rate

$$W(u) = Well function = e^{-y} dy$$

Y

and:

$$u = r^2 S/(4Tt)$$

where: r = Distance between the pumping and observation wells
 t = time

Rearranging and taking logarithms of both equations yields:

 $\log (s) = \log (Q/4 T) + \log W(u)$ 

and:

 $\log r^2/t = \log (4T/S) + \log (u)$ 

Given the above relationships, a logarithmic plot of s versus  $r^{2/t}$  and a log-log plot of W(u) versus u will be similar. A match point is determined by superimposing these two plots. Using the four coordinates of the match point and the above equations, the transmissivity (T) and storage coefficient (S) of the aquifer can then be determined.

