

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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BP Oil Company Environmental Resources Management Building 13, Suite N 295 SW 41st Street Renton, Washington 98055-4931 (206) 251-0667

May 8, 1995

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Attention Ms. Juliet Shin - Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Ste. 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

RE: BP Oil Site No. 11270

3255 MeCartney Road

Alameda, CA

Dear Ms. Shin:

Enclosed find a report entitled Subsurface Investigation Report, dated March 22, 1995.

As you will recall, this report documents work performed under at least two separate workplans previously approved by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency; including: (1) the replacement of four monitoring wells (MW-1, 2, 3, and 4) near the existing tank farm with a single monitoring well (MW-6); (2) the installation of a monitoring well near the western portion of the site (MW-5); and, (3) the installation of well MW-7 immediately west of offsite well XW-3.

Please note that groundwater chemical data and gradient measurements will be addressed in subsequent groundwater monitoring events to be performed by Alisto. This information will assist in addressing the concerns that you have previously raised regarding the use of the X-series monitoring wells for groundwater sampling and water level measurement.

You may also want to note that groundwater electrical conductivity measurements strongly suggest that groundwater in the vicinity of the site is not potable. The electrical conductivity measurements for MW-7 were converted into total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations with results ranging from 4,500 mg/L to 5000 mg/L. Based on the SFRWQCB Groundwater Basin Plan Amendments, I understand that groundwater with TDS concentrations exceeding 3,000 mg/L is not considered suitable or potentially suitable for a municipal or domestic water supply. Because our electrical conductivity measurements indicate that groundwater beneath this site may not be of current or potential beneficial uses, we will sample all of the wells for TDS during the next sampling event. If the TDS concentrations exceed 3,000 mg/L, I understand that no further corrective action activities would be required. If this is not correct, your efforts to point out my misunderstanding will be most appreciated.

Tuesmel

By copy of this letter to Alisto Engineering group, all wells are to be sampled for TDS during the next scheduled sampling event.

If you have additional questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience. I can be reached at (206) 251-0689.

Sincerely,

unin

Scott T. Hooton

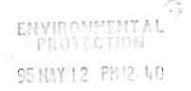
Environmental Resources Management

attachment

cc: site file

A. Sevilla - Alisto (w/attachment)







SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION REPORT

BP Service Station No. 11270 3255 Mecartney Road Alameda, California

> Prepared for: BP OIL COMPANY 295 S. W. 41st Street Building 13, Suite N Renton, WA 98055

> > Prepared by:

HYDRO-ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 2363 Mariner Square Drive, Suite 243 Alameda, CA 94501 HETI Job No. 9-042.2

March 22, 1995



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the results for field activities performed by Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. (HETI) for BP Oil, Company (BP).

The tasks performed during this phase of work included the following:

- Drilled and logged three soil borings.
- Collected soil samples from the borings for laboratory analysis.
- Installed one two-inch diameter and two four-inch diameter monitoring wells.
- Destroyed four four-inch diameter monitoring wells.
- Developed the new monitoring wells.
- Surveyed on- and off-site wells to a temporary on-site benchmark.
- Performed a step-drawdown test on monitoring well MW-5.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 3255 Mecartney Road in the Harbor Bay Landing (HBL) Shopping Mall in Alameda, California (Figure 1). It is presently an operating BP service station with three underground gasoline storage tanks and one used oil tank. Figure 2 shows the layout of the site and the location of existing underground storage tanks and dispenser islands.

Four monitoring wells are present on-site, adjacent to the underground storage tanks. These monitoring wells are designated MW-1, MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4. Three off-site monitoring wells, designated XW-1, XW-2 and XW-3, are located adjacent to the site (Figure 2).

1.2 BACKGROUND

In October 1992, HETI conducted a preliminary site assessment. Work performed during the preliminary site assessment included the collection of ground water samples from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. Ground water samples were not collected from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 due to insufficient ground water recharge after well purging. Detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were found in ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. Detailed results were presented in HETI's Preliminary Site Assessment Report dated January 7, 1993.



Historically, the depth to first encountered groundwater in the wells has ranged from approximately 5.0 to 7.0 feet below ground surface (bgs). Refer to the latest Alisto Engineering Group (Alisto) Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report for historical wellhead elevation data and current ground water elevation contours. According to Alisto, the ground water flow direction is generally towards the west at an approximate gradient of 2.9%, but varies across the site from northwest to southwest.

During previous monitoring and sampling events, ground water samples collected from all wells have contained dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons. The history of petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in ground water samples collected from the on-site wells is available in the latest Alisto Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report.

2.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

All drilling and soil sampling was performed in accordance with state and local agency guidelines. A copy of HETI's standard field protocols was submitted as an attachment to the Preliminary Site Assessment Report.

2.1 Soil Borehole Drilling and Soil Sampling

A safety meeting was conducted with Bayland Drilling personnel prior to the start of drilling on June 17, 1993. A site safety briefing was conducted with PC Exploration, Inc (PCX) personnel prior to the two drilling events on January 18, and 19, 1995. At the end of each briefing, all personnel reviewed and signed the Site Safety Plans prepared by HETI for this site; copies are attached in Appendix A. Prior to drilling and well installation and destruction, permits were obtained from the Zone Seven Water Agency; copies are included in Appendix B.

On June 17, 1993 Bayland Drilling used a CME-75 hollow-stem auger drill rig to drill one ten-inch diameter soil boring designated MW-5 near the western corner of the site. The boring was drilled to a total depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Ground water was initially encountered at approximately 7.5 feet bgs.

During the two drilling events in January 1995, PCX used a Mobile B-55 hollow-stem auger drill rig to drill two ten-inch diameter soil borings designated MW-6 and MW-7. Boring MW-6 was drilled to a total depth of approximately 15.0 feet bgs. Boring MW-7 was drilled to a total depth of approximately 16.5 feet bgs. Heaving sands were observed in boring MW-7 between approximately 14.0 and 16.5 feet bgs. Ground water was initially encountered during drilling in January 1995 at approximately 5.0 feet bgs.



A 2.0-inch inside diameter split-spoon sampler, lined with brass tubes, was used to collect soil samples from each boring at a depth of five feet bgs. Soil samples collected from above the water table were labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and placed in a cooler on ice for transport to the laboratory. Soil samples collected from boring MW-5 where transported to PACE Inc. (PACE), a state DHS-certified laboratory located in Novato, California. Soil samples collected from borings MW-6 and MW-7 where transported to Analytical Technologies, Inc. (ATI), a state DHS-certified laboratory located in Pensacola, Florida.

Soil samples collected from boring MW-5 were analyzed for TPHd and TPHg using EPA Method 8015 (modified), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020 (modified). Soil samples collected from borings MW-6 and MW-7 were analyzed for TPHd and TPHg using EPA Method 8015 and BTEX using EPA Method 8020.

Portions of each split spoon sample were retained for visual lithologic description by a HETI engineer using the Unified Soil Classification System, and for volatile organic headspace analysis using a Thermo-Environmental Model 580B organic vapor meter (OVM). OVM readings are presented on the Soil Boring Log and Well Construction Diagrams in Appendix B. Note that OVM readings do not necessarily correlate to actual soil concentrations, but give a relative indication of hydrocarbon concentrations in the soil.

2.2 Well Installation, Development and Surveying

On June 17, 1993 boring MW-5 and on January 19, 1995 boring MW-6 were converted into four-inch diameter monitoring wells with the same designation. On January 19, 1995 boring MW-7 was converted into a two-inch diameter monitoring well with the same designation. All wells were constructed of Schedule 40 PVC casing. The new well locations are shown on Figure 2, the Site Plan. The well construction details are presented on the Soil Boring Log and Well Construction Diagrams and are included in Appendix B, as are the State of California Well Completion Reports.

On June 21, 1993 well MW-5 and on January 28, January 31, and February 2, 1995 wells MW-6 and MW-7 were all developed by a combination of surging and bailing. The depth to first encountered ground water was measured with an electric water sounder in each of the new wells prior to development. Each well was bailed of at least ten well volumes or until dry while observing the pH, temperature and conductivity for stabilization.

On January 28, 1995 the elevation of the top-of-casing of monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, XW-1, XW-2 and XW-3 were surveyed relative to an on-site benchmark.



2.3 Well Destruction

On January 18, 1995 PC used a Mobile B-55 hollow-stem auger drill rig to abandon on-site monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4. Once the traffic-rated well boxes were removed, each well was overdrilled with twelve-inch diameter augers and the casings were removed intact. Well MW-1 was drilled to a total depth of approximately 15 feet bgs and wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 were drilled to a total depth of 10 feet bgs. Neither well seals nor bottom well plugs were observed in any of the four wells at the time of destruction. Each borehole was grouted to the surface, and finished with black-tinted concrete flush with the surface.

2.3 Step-Drawdown Aquifer Test

On June 21, 1993 a step-drawdown aquifer test was attempted on well MW-5 to provide data that will be used to plan a future constant discharge aquifer test. MW-5 was pumped at a flow rate of less than 0.5 gallons per minute (gpm) for ten minutes, when the well went dry.

3.0 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

3.1 Site Stratigraphy

Sediments encountered at the site generally consisted of lean clay, poorly graded gravel, silty sand and poorly graded sand.

3.2 Results of Soil Sample Analysis

TPHd was detected in the soil samples collected from borings MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 at concentrations of 11,000 micrograms per kilogram (μ g/kg), 480,000 μ g/kg and 110,000 μ g/kg, respectively.

TPHg was not detected in concentrations exceeding the method detection limit in the soil samples collected from borings MW-5 and MW-7 each at a depth of 5 feet below grade. TPHg was detected in a concentration of 89,000 µg/kg in the soil sample collected from boring MW-6 at a depth of 5 feet bgs.

Benzene was not detected in concentrations exceeding the method detection limit in the soil samples collected from all borings. Analytical soil sample results for the sample collected from soil borings MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 are presented in Table 1. Copies of the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody are attached in Appendix C.



3.3 Results of Step-Drawdown Aquifer Test

No significant results were obtained from the attempted step-draw down test. Monitoring well MW-5 could not maintain a flow rate of less than 0.5 gpm for more than ten minutes.

4.0 SUMMARY

The results of the field activities and laboratory analyses of soil samples collected during this investigation are discussed below.

- Ground water monitoring well MW-5 was installed at the site on June 17, 1993.
- Ground water monitoring wells MW-6 and MW-7 were installed at the site on January 19, 1995.
- Soil types encountered at the site generally consisted of lean clay, poorly graded gravel, silty sand and poorly graded sand.
- Neither TPHg nor BTEX were detected in the soil samples collected from borings to MW-5 and MW-7 each at a depth of 5 feet bgs. TPHg and BTEX were detected in the soil sample collected from boring MW-6 at a depth of 5 feet bgs.
- TPHd was detected above the method detection limit in the soil samples collected from borings MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7.
- Monitoring well MW-5 has a yield of less than 0.5 gpm.
- Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were destroyed on January 18, 1995.



5.0 CERTIFICATION

This report was prepared under the supervision of a registered professional geologist. All statements, conclusions and recommendations are based solely upon field observations and analytical analyses performed by a state-certified laboratory related to the work performed by Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc.

It is possible that variations in the soil or ground water conditions exist beyond the points explored in this investigation. Also, site conditions are subject to change at some time in the future due to variations in rainfall, temperature, regional water usage, or other factors.

The service performed by Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area of the site. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. includes in this report chemical analytical data from a state-certified laboratory. These analyses are performed according to procedures suggested by the U.S. EPA and the State of California. Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. is not responsible for laboratory errors in procedure or result reporting.

HYDRO-ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Prepared by:			
Frances H. Maroni Project Manager			
Reviewed by:			
		•	
Gary Pischke, C.E.G.	_ -		
Senior Geologist			

FIGURES

TABLE 1

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

BP Service Station No. 11270 3255 Mecartney Road Alameda, California

Sample No.	Date	TPHd (µg/kg)	TPHg (µg/kg)	Β (μg/kg)	Τ (μg/kg)	E (μg/kg)	X (μg/kg)
MW-5-5'	6/17/93	11,000 (1)	ND<1000 (2)	ND<5.0 (3)	ND<5.0 (3)	ND<5.0 (3)	ND<5.0 (3)
MW-6-5'	1/19/95	480,000	89,000	ND<50	210	630	4,800
MW-7-5'	1/18/95	110,000	ND<50	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<1.0

Notes:

Sample No.: Soil boring designation and sample collection depth.

Date: Sample collection date.

(1) TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by EPA Method 8015 (modified).
 (2) TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8015 (modified).

(3) BTEX: Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes by EPA Method 8020 (modified).

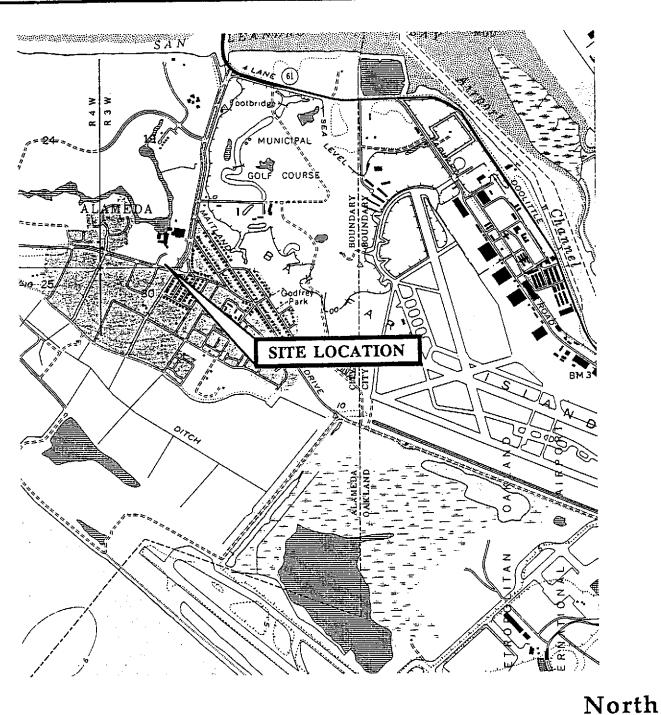
μg/kg: Micrograms per kilogram.

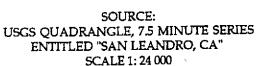
TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (CA LUFT) Manual protocols.

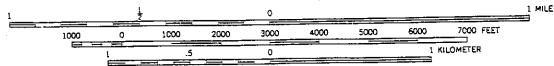
TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (CA LUFT) Manual protocols.

BTEX: Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes by California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (CA LUFT) Manual protocols

ND: Not detected in concentrations exceeding the indicated laboratory method detection limit.

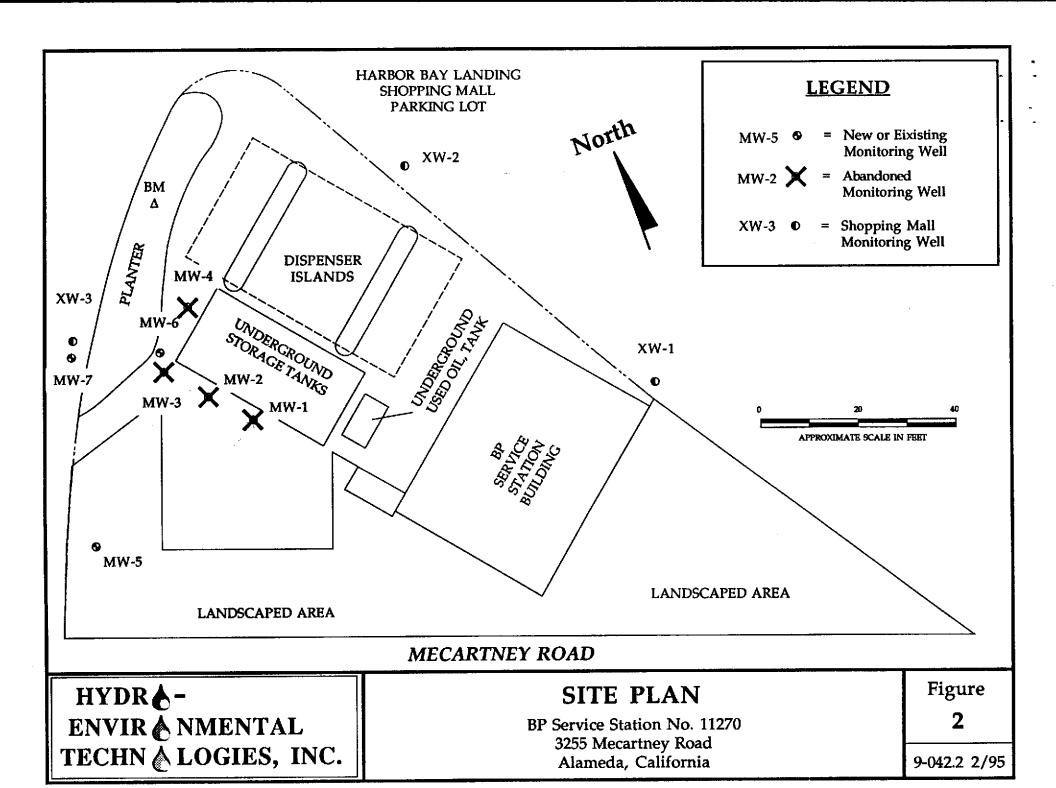






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Site Location Map BP Service Station No. 11270 3255 McCartney Road Alameda, California Job No. 9-042 Figure 1



APPENDIX A

FIELD CREW HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN PRE-ACTIVITY BRIEFING

Project Location: BP @ 75 Could - + M	ecentury Rd. Alameda, At
Client: BP OIL	Job No. 9-042,1
_	."·
POTENTIAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS AT WORKSITE: lying/falling objects; pinch points/caught between objects ripping, falling, moving equipment and vehicle traffic at situation; burns from steam or engine parts; heat stress or plass, fires, explosion, electrical shock.	worksite: noise creating a hazardous
CHEMICAL HAZARDS: May involve exposure to meth colvents, etc. Chemical hazards may include respiratory and	ane gas at landfills; gasoline vapors, d skin contact.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None in work area exceed current state or federal minimum, the vapor filter cartridge as required.	required unless organic vapor levels en half-face respirator with appropriate
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Norm nandatory for all personnel working at site; steel-toed required for driller and helper. Ear and eye protection as natifile gloves, Tyvek coveralls, and respirators.	needed. Hazardous conditions require
SITE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS: Driller will exami Drilling equipment will be maintained in safe operation requirements. Know location of first aid kit, fire extinguish required. No drilling or working at site without project geo safely. Driller and helper will wear hard hat at all times while a	er, and telephone. Block/chock rig as blogist being present. Use hand tools
Driller's Signature Am Analos	Date: 6-17-47
Helper Brun Liele	Date: <u>6 - 17 - </u> 93
Project Geologist Project Formatter Project Recologist	Date: 4/17/93
NEAREST HOSPITAL OR CLINIC	
HOSPITAL ADDRESS & DIRECTIONS FROM JO	B SITE
Call 911	
EMERGENCY PROCEDURE: Begin app Send pe	ropriate first-aid, rson for help. Call 911

SITE SAFETY PLAN FOR

CLIENT:	BROW CO			
SITE:	#11370		Job No: <u>9-043</u>	<u>.a.</u>
ADDRESS:	3755 MECARL	TEU D	DIVE	
	ALAMEDA, CX			
SCOPE OF V	VORK (Check all that ap	ply):		
Soil E	xcavation		Soil Stockpile Sampling	Ø
Drilli	ng	Ø	Monitoring Well Sampling	
Testir	ng ·		System Installation	
Ac	luifer		Ground Water	
Va	apor Extraction		Vapor Extraction	
Ai	r Sparging		Air Sparging	
Syste	m Operation and Maint	enance		

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Site Safety Plan (SSP) establishes the basic safety guidelines and requirements for the above scope(s) of work at the above site (see Site Location Map - Figure 1). This SSP addresses the expected potential hazards that may be encountered during this project.

The provisions set-forth in this SSP will apply to Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. (HETI) employees and any subcontractors working for HETI at the job site. All personnel working for HETI, including subcontractors, at the job site must read this SSP, and sign the attached Compliance Agreement (Appendix A) before entering the work area.

L FACILITY BACKGROUND

The site is located at 3255 Mecartney Road in the Harbor Bay Landing (HBL) Shopping Mall in Alameda, California (Figure 1). It is presently an operating BP service station with three underground gasoline storage tanks and one used oil tank. Figure 2 shows the layout of the site and the location of existing underground storage tanks and dispenser islands.

Five monitoring wells are present on-site, adjacent to the underground storage tanks. These monitoring wells are designated MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5. Three off-site monitoring wells installed by HBL, designated XW-1, XW-2 and XW-3, are located adjacent to the site (Figure 2).

In October 1992, HETI conducted a preliminary site assessment. Work performed during the preliminary site assessment included the collection of ground water samples from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. Ground water samples were not collected from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 due to insufficient ground water recharge after well purging. Detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were found in ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. Detailed results were presented in HETI's Preliminary Site Assessment Report dated November 18, 1992.

A Phase I Environmental Investigation was completed in November, 1992. The results of this effort were presented in the Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc.'s (HETI's) Preliminary Site Assessment Report dated January 7, 1993. As presented in the report, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. These wells, along with MW-1 and MW-3 were present at the site prior to the initiation of this assessment. Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 were not sampled due to inadequate well recharge.

A Phase II Environmental Investigation was completed in June, 1993. The results were presented in HETI's Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report dated September 29, 1993. As presented in the report, monitoring well MW-5 was installed at the site and a step-draw down test was performed. Well MW-5 could not maintain a low flow rate of less than 0.5 gpm for more than ten minutes.

Soil types encountered at the site generally consisted of lean clay, poorly graded gravel, silty sand and poorly graded sand. Neither TPHg nor BTEX were detected in concentrations exceeding the method detection limits in soil sample collected from boring MW-5 at a depth of 5 feet below grade. TPHd was detected at a concentration of 11 ppm in this sample.

Depth to ground water in the wells is approximately 6 feet below grade. Ground water flow is predominantly towards the west at an approximate gradient of 0.029 ft/ft. Separate phase petroleum was not detected in any of the monitoring wells. TPHd was detected in the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2, MW-4 and MW-5. TPHg and BTEX were detected in the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4. Neither TPHg nor BTEX were detected in concentrations exceeding the method detection limits in the ground water samples collected from monitoring well MW-5.

WORKPLAN FOR ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

HETI plans to permit and destroy four existing ground water monitoring wells, designated MW-1 through MW-4, as shown on the attached site plan. The well casings, seals and filter packs will be drilled out and grouted to the surface and cemented. Also, HETI plans to permit and drill one eight-inch diameter soil boring off-site and one teninch diameter soil boring on-site. The proposed well locations are shown on the site plan. A Mobile B-55 hollow-stem auger drill rig will be used to drill the soil borings.

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The borings will be drilled to a total depth each of approximately 15 feet below grade surface (bgs).

During drilling, ground water is anticipated to be encountered at approximately 6 feet bgs. A 2.0-inch inside diameter split-spoon sampler, lined with brass tubes, will be used to collect soil samples from both boreholes at five feet bgs just above the water table.

The soil samples collected from above the water table will be labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and placed in a cooler for transport to a state DHS-certified laboratory. Soil samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) and total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) using EPA Method 8015 (modified), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020 (modified). A composite soil sample will be collected from the drill cuttings for disposal purposes.

The eight-inch diameter soil boring will be converted into a two-inch diameter monitoring well, designated MW-7 and the ten-inch diameter soil boring will be converted into a four-inch diameter monitoring well, designated MW-6. Both wells will be constructed of Schedule 40 PVC casing. The monitoring wells will be screened from 3 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The new monitoring wells will be developed by a combination of surging and bailing. Each well will be bailed of at least ten well volumes or until dry. The new wells will be surveyed to a common datum to enable comparison of local and regional data. The results of these activities will be presented in a Report. The report will include all pertinent information specified by State and County guidelines.

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IL KEY SAFETY PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All personnel working for HETI at the job site are responsible for project safety. Specific individual responsibilities are listed below:

Project Manager: FRANCES MARON

The Project Manager is responsible for preparation of this SSP. He/she has the authority to provide for the auditing of compliance with the provisions of this SSP, suspend or modify work practices, and to report to the Regional Manager any individuals whose conduct does not meet the provisions presented in this SSP. The Project Manager can be reached at (510) 521-2684.

Site Safety Officer: FRANCES. MOOD?

The Site Safety Officer (SSO) is responsible for the dissemination of the information contained in this SSP to all HETI personnel working at the job site, and to the responsible representative(s) of each subcontractor firm working for HETI at the job site.

The SSO is responsible for ensuring the following items are adequately addressed:

- Inspection of tools, drilling equipment and safety equipment
- Safety supplies & equipment inventory
- Site-specific training/hazard communication
- Accident/incident reporting
- Decontamination/contamination reduction procedures

The Site Safety Officer shall be responsible to take necessary steps to ensure that employees are protected from physical hazards, which could include;

- Falling objects such as tools or equipment
- Falls from elevations
- Tripping over hoses, pipes, tools, or equipment
- Slipping on wet or oily surfaces
- Insufficient or faulty protective equipment
- · Insufficient or faulty operations, equipment, or tools
- Noise

The SSO has the authority to suspend work anytime he/she determines the safety provisions set-forth in this SSP are inadequate to ensure worker safety. The SSO or Project Manager must be present during all phases of the site work.

SSO Pager Number: (800)903-3153

III. JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS / SITE CHARACTERIZATION

CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

The hazardous chemicals which may be encountered at the site are petroleum hydrocarbons, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene. A summary of relevant chemical, physical and toxicological properties for each chemical hazard is discussed below:

Benzene:

Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.

Vapor pressure 75 mm Hg @ 68 °F
Flash point 12 °F
Hazard classification flammable liquid
Permissable exposure limit (PEL) 1.0 ppm
Benzene is recognized by the National Institute of Occupational
Safety and Health (NIOSH) as a potential human carcinogen.
Recommended exposure limit (NIOSH) 0.1 ppm

Benzene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the blood, central nervous system, skin, bone marrow, eyes, and respiratory system. Acute exposure effects include irritation of the eyes, nose, and respiratory system as well as headache, nausea, staggered gait, depression, and abdominal pain. The chronic effect of over-exposure is the potential for cancer.

Toluene:

Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.

Vapor pressure

Flash point

Hazard classification

Permissable exposure limit (PEL)

22 mm Hg @ 68 °F

40 °F

flammable liquid

100 ppm

Toluene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the central nervous system, liver, kidneys, and skin. Acute exposure effects include fatigue, dizziness, headache, euphoria, dilated pupils, paralysis.

Ethylbenzene:

Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.

5

Vapor pressure

Flash point

Flash point

Flazard classification

Permissable exposure limit (PEL)

7.1 mm Hg @ 68 °F

flammable liquid

flammable liquid

100 ppm

Ethylbenzene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the eyes, upper respiratory system, skin

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and central nervous system. Acute exposure effects include irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes, nose, and respiratory system as well as headache, nausea, staggered gait, headache, dermatitis, narcosis and coma.

Xylenes:

Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.

Vapor pressure

Flash point

Hazard classification

Permissable exposure limit (PEL)

8 mm Hg @ 68 °F

63° F to 81 °F

flammable liquid

100 ppm

Xylenes can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys and skin. Acute exposure effects include dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, abdmominal pain, vomiting, and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat.

Vanor pressure	·	mm Hg @ 68 °F
±	·	°F
Hazard classification		•
Permissable exposure limit (PEL)		ppm
Potential carcinogen		
Potential exposure routes:		
inhalation adsorption	ingestion \square	injection \square
Exposure effects include:		
nit potential for exposure to the abo	ve chemical ha	zards is addresse
on of contaminants will be controlled	by <u>525</u> 52 0	CHOOT
	Vapor pressure Flash point Hazard classification Permissable exposure limit (PEL) Potential carcinogen Potential exposure routes: inhalation adsorption Exposure effects include:	Vapor pressure Flash point Hazard classification Permissable exposure limit (PEL) Potential carcinogen Potential exposure routes: inhalation adsorption ingestion Exposure effects include: mit potential for exposure to the above chemical had

0	Ingestion of contaminants will be controlled by prohibiting eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing in the work area. In addition, workers shall wash their hands and face before engaging in any of the above activities.
o	Absorption of contaminants will be controlled by SEE SECTION VI
o	Injection of contaminants will be controlled by wearing work gloves in the work area.
FIRE HA	ZARDS:
present a	ntial for fire or explosion exists whenever flammable liquids or vapors are above lower explosions limit (LEL) concentrations and sufficient oxygen is support combustion. These potential fire hazards are addressed below:
o	The potential exists for petroleum hydrocarbon vapors to exceed LEL concentrations within the wells. However, well-gas generally does not contain sufficient oxygen to support combustion.
0	Other potential fire hazards associated with the scope of work have been mitigated by:
0	In addition to the above, the HETI truck shall have an operative fire extinguisher on board. All personnel shall be familiar with its location and use.
ELECTR	ICAL HAZARDS:
_	ntial electrical hazards expected on the job site are addressed below:
0	Expected voltages: <u>NIA</u> No electrical enclosures will be opened unless power is disconnected. Power will be verified disconnected with a meter prior to working on any circuits.

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1/14/95

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

The pote	ntial physical hazards expected at the job site are addressed below:
0	The potential for physical injury exists from the operation of moving equipment such as drill rigs, forklifts and trucks. Use of steel toe boots, hard hats, and safety glasses will be required when in the work area. Backup alarms are required on all trucks and forklifts.
o	The potential for physical injury exists from public traffic on the site. The site
	is is not open to public vehicles. Work will will not be performed in the public right-of-way. If work is performed in the public right-of-way, orange vests shall be worn, a traffic control plan is attached and an encroachment permit from the appropriate government agency shall be obtained.
O	The potential for burns from hot surfaces exist from the operation of an
0	internal combustion engine \square , an air compressor \square . Compressed air piping is hot. All hot surfaces shall be allowed to cool and/or be handled with thick cloth work gloves. The potential for noise hazards exist at the site from the operation of
Ū	ADRILL RIG
•	It is not expected that noise levels will exceed the acceptable CAL-OSHA
	permissible exposure level of 90 dB. However, workers should be aware of the presence of these hazards and take steps to avoid them. Ear / noise protection, though not required, shall be available to all personnel within the job site in the event noise levels exceed worker comfort or protection levels.
o 	Personnel should be cognizant of the fact that when protective equipment such as respirators, gloves, and/or protective clothing are worn, visibility, hearing, and manual dexterity are impaired.
HEAT S	TRESS:
The anti	cipated weather conditions will be: OVERCHET, SO'S F
The pote	ential for heat stress is present if the temperature exceeds 80°F. Some signs and and of heat stress are presented below:
•	Heat rash may result from continuous exposure to heat or humid air.
•	Heat cramps are caused by heavy sweating with inadequate electrolyte replacement. Signs and symptoms include: muscle spasms, heavy sweating dizziness, nausea and fainting.

• Heat exhaustion occurs from increased stress on various body organs including inadequate blood circulation due to cardiovascular insufficiency or

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dehydration. Signs and symptoms include: pale, cool, moist skin; heavy sweating; dizziness; nausea and fainting.

1/14/95

 Heat stroke is the most serious form of heat stress. Temperature regulation fails and the body temperature rises to critical levels. Immediate action must be taken to cool the body before serious injury and death occurs. Competent medical help must be obtained. Signs and symptoms are: red, hot, unusually dry skin; lack of or reduced perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong, rapid pulse and coma.

Preventing heat stress is particularly important because once someone suffers from heat stroke or heat exhaustion, that person may be predisposed to additional heat injuries. To avoid heat stress the following steps shall be taken whenever the ambiant temperature is over 80 °F:

- 1) Field personnel shall have a work/rest cycle of 2 hours work, 15 minutes rest.
- 2) The Site Safety Officer shall mandate work slowdowns as needed.

IV. JOB HAZARD SUMMARY

In summary, the expected potential hazards to personnel working in the work area are (Check all that apply):

(1) Over exposure to chemical contaminants	
(2) Physical injury from equipment being operated at job site	X
(3) Public traffic	
(4) Hot surfaces	
(5) Heat stress	
(6) Fire	
(7) Electrical shock	
(8) Other	

As described in Section III - Job Hazard Analysis, these potential hazards have been mitigated for the protection of both the worker health and safety. The proposed work does not appear to present any potential health risk to workers, the surrounding community, or the environment.

V. EXPOSURE MONITORING PLAN

Periodic monitoring for organic vapors is \square is not \boxtimes required. The Site Safety Officer shall monitor the ambient air in the work area with an organic vapor photoionization meter (Thermo Environmental Model 580B OVM, or equivalent) should their presence be detected by odor. If the meter indicates petroleum

hydrocarbon concentrations in the area exceed 300 ppm, the Site Safety Officer shall require personnel in the work area to wear respirators with organic vapor cartridges (MSA 464046, or equivalent).

The manufacturer's calibration procedures for the Model 580B OVM are located within the instrument case. Field calibration shall be performed daily during use.

All personnel working for HETI at the job site shall be monitored for heat stress. Because workers at the job site are expected to be wearing permeable clothing (e.g. standard cotton or synthetic work clothes), monitoring for heat stress will consist of personnel constantly observing each other for any of the heat stress symptoms discussed in Section III.

Field personnel shall be cautioned to inform each other of non-visual effects of the presence of toxins, such as: headaches, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision, cramps, irritation of eyes, skin, or respiratory tract, changes in complexion or skin discoloration, changes in apparent motor coordination, changes in personality or demeanor, excessive salivation or changes in pupillary response or hanges in speech ability or pattern.

VI. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Level D personal protection equipment is expected to be the highest protective level required to complete the field activities for this project. Modified Level C protection may also be required at the discretion of the Site Safety Officer. The following lists summarize the personal protective equipment that shall be available to all field personnel working in the work area:

Level D Protection (shall be worn at all times)

•	3oots,	stee	l toe
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- Safety glasses, chemical splash goggles, or face shield
- Hard hat
- Long leg trousers
- Long sleeves required optional optional

Modified Level C Protection (available at all times.)

- Half-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges to be used should organic vapor concentrations exceed 300 ppm as discussed in Section V of this SSP.
- Hearing protection

VII. SITE CONTROL

The exclusion, contamination reduction, and support zones are shown in Figure 2. these zones shall be marked with natural barriers, cones or tape as appropriate. Personnel without the proper training, personal protective equipment or who have not agreed to follow this SSP shall not be allowed into the exclusion or contamination reduction zones.

VIIL DECONTAMINATION MEASURES

Field personnel shall wash hands and face before entering a clean area. Additional decontamination measures are discussed under General Safe Work Practices (section IX).

IX. GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Soil Vapor Extraction Protocol

Air sparging Protocol

The project operations shall be conducted with the following minimum safety requirements employed:

- Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be restricted to a designated support zone.
- All personnel shall wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking.

The location of the nearest running water source and toilet is OND-STE A portable potable water cooler orother source of drinking water shall be maintained on site. XI. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES The following HETI protocols apply to this scope of work: Drilling, Well Construction and Sampling Protocols

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1/14/95

XII EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In	the	event	of	an	accident	resulting	in	physical	injury,	first	aid	will	be	administered
an	d the	e injur	ed 1	wo	rker will	be transpo	orte	ed to						
	AL	A-W)5	Ć.	4	1100x	277			ciù	تت	2,0	AV	2	305

In the event of a fire or explosion, local fire or response agencies will be called by dialling 9-1-1. The Project Manager shall also be notified.

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Fire and Police		911
Hospital	EMERZEEUCY	(523) 4357
Directions to Hospital:	: See Figure 1	
PROCEED NO	THOU ISLAUD DEIVE	BVISIG PTO OT
GO EAST (LE	T SVST STONO (TS	o willow Ave
	PIGHT) ON WILLOW	
	FORDITALIS ON THE !	
	STONTHE MEDER O	
AND CLIANT		

A fire extinguisher, located in the HETI vehicle will be located on-site during all installation, testing and servicing activities.

Additional Contingency Telephone Numbers:

XIII. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All site personnel will be required to have completed the 40 hours of basic OSHA-SARA training for personnel assigned to hazardous waste sites in compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, and all are required to participate in the annual OSHA-SARA 8-hour refresher courses.

XIV. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

HETI personnel and subcontractors engaged in field operations shall be participants in
their company Medical Surveillance program, and must be cleared by the examining
physician(s) to wear respiratory protection devices and protective clothing for working
with hazardous materials. The applicable requirements under California
Administrative Code (CAC) Title 8, Section 5216, which is available at the HETI office

for review, shall be observed. Project-specific medical surveillance is \square is not \bowtie required.

XV. DOCUMENTATION

All personnel shall sign the compliance agreement (Appendix A).

Daily documentation shall be provided by a daily log, completed by the Site Safety Officer in his/her field notebook. The Site Safety Officer shall record the names of all personnel working for HETI and any site visitor(s). (S)he shall also record accidents, illness and other safety related matters. In the case of an accident, or injury, during field operations, (s)he will prepare and submit an Incident/Accident Report.

In case air monitoring is implemented, OVM readings (including times) shall be recorded in the daily log.

SSP prepared by: _	FRANCES	MARCACI	_Date:	1.14.95
SSP Approved by:			_Date:	1.14.95
	Project Manage			

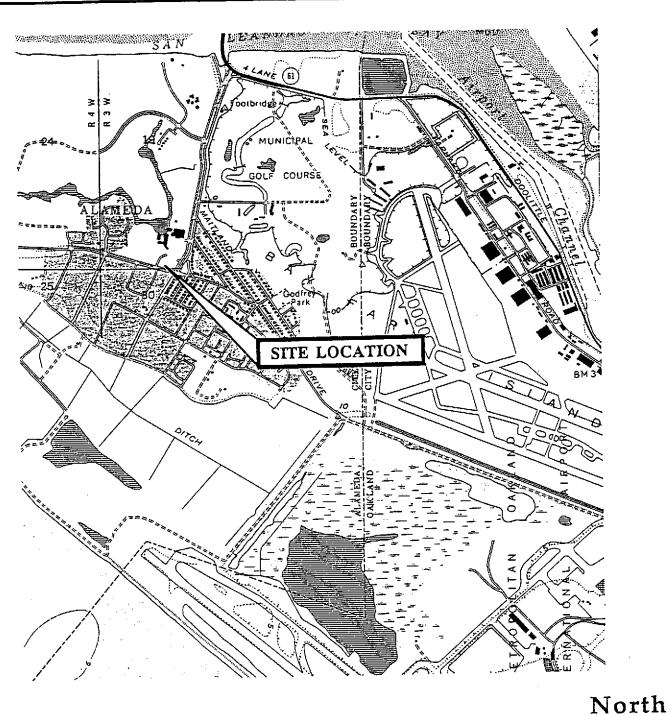
COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

M

I have read and understand the Site Safety Plan.

I will comply with the minimum safety requirements set forth in this Site Safety Plan. I agree to notify the responsible employee of HETI should any unsafe acts be witnessed by me while I am on this site.

Print Name	Company	Signature	Date
PEALTES M	ARON: HELL	FENDERS MARONS	1.18.95
Bruce Wi	1	Bruce White	1-18-95
FRANK BARTOLO		Fruik Bustrinich	1-18-95
Bruce Lynn		Buce Worm	1-18-95
FRANK BARTOLO	_	Frank Bartremech	1-19-95
FRANCES MAD		FORDAM SOCIASTI	1.19.95
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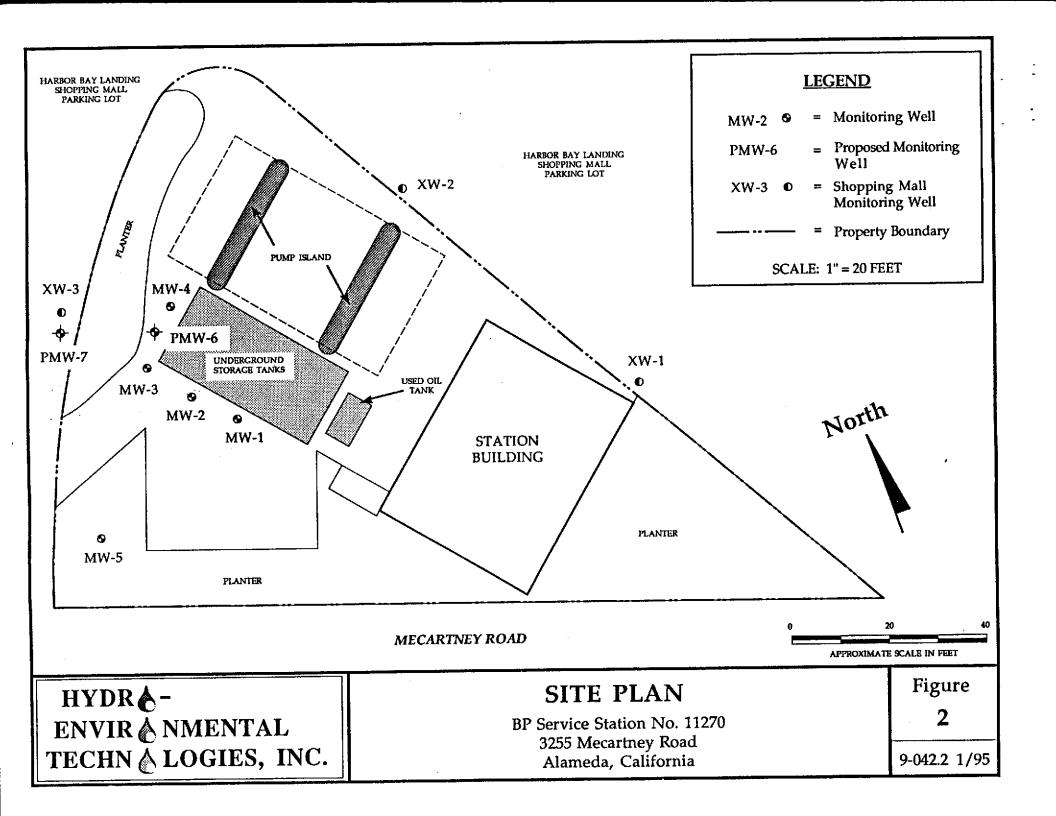
SOURCE: USGS QUADRANGLE, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES ENTITLED "SAN LEANDRO, CA" SCALE 1: 24 000

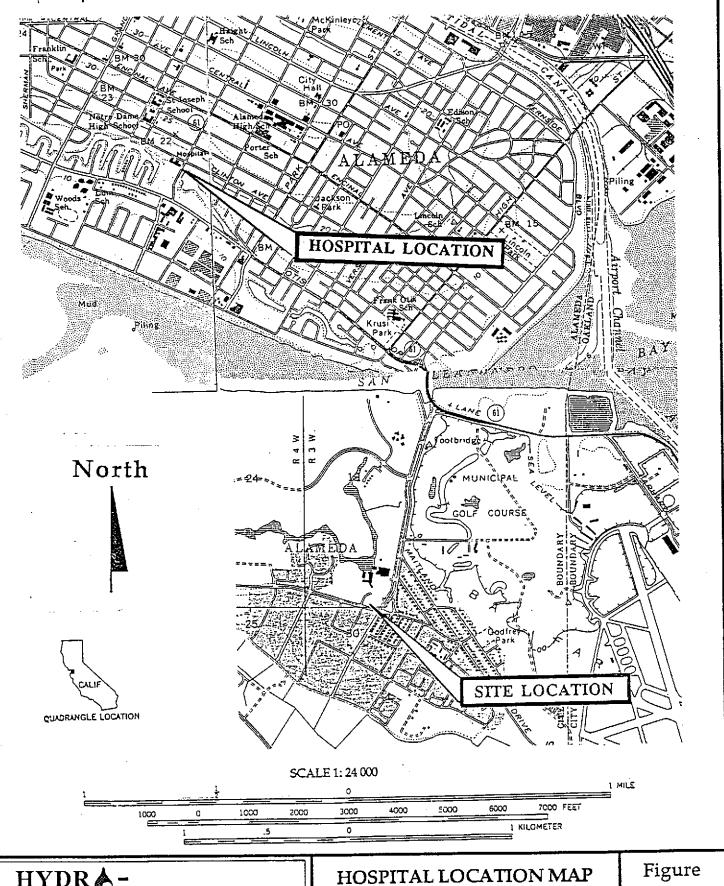
1 1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET 1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

HYDR MENTAL

TECHN LOGIES, INC.

Site Location Map BP Service Station No. 11270 3255 McCartney Road Alameda, California Job No. 9-042 Figure 1





HYDR &-ENVIR & NMENTAL TECHN & LOGIES, INC.

BP Service Station No. 11270 3255 Mecartney Road Alameda, California

3

9-042.2 1/95

APPENDIX B



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566

(415) 484-2600

121981

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORD	INANCE PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
CATION OF PROJECT OP SS H11270 2555 McCartney Road Alameda, California	PERMIT NUMBER 93308 LOCATION NUMBER
ty Tukuila / Zip 98198	PERMIT CONDITIONS Circled Permit Requirements Apply
PLICANT me Hydro-Environmenta Technologies Fnc. 7 Suite 243 dress 7363 Muriner Sq. Dr. Phone (510) 521-2684 ty Alameda Zip 94501 PE OF PROJECT PE OF PROJECT PE OF PROJECT Cathodic Protection General Water Supply Contamination Monitoring Well Destruction	A. GENERAL 1. A permit application should be submitted so as arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior proposed starting date. 2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completi of permitted work the original Department Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report equivalent for well projects, or drilling lo and location sketch for geotechnical projects. 3. Permit is void if project not begun within days of approval date.
ROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE mestic industrial Other inicipal Irrigation RILLING METHOD: ud Rotary Air Rotary Auger able Other	8. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two Inches cement grout placed by tremie. 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal a industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic ar irrigation wells unless a lesser depth specially approved. Minimum seal depth in
ELL PROJECTS Orili Hole Diameter 10 in. Maximum Casing Diameter 4 in. Depth 25ft. Surface Seal Depth 4 ft. Number 3	monitoring wells is the maximum depth practical or 20 feet. C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted outlings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspect contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used place of compacted cuttings. D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete.
Number of Borings Maximum Hole Diameter in. Depth ft.	placed by tremie. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE $6-9-93$ ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE $7-9-93$	
hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Marana Alma 7 Tun 9

Auska & Dato 6-4-93

P. 02

FUE 9047, 2 PERMITS



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

VOICE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914

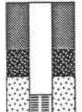
DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
CATION OF PROJECT BY STATION 11270	PERMIT NUMBER 94819 LOCATION NUMBER
ALAMEDA, CA	
ENT	PERMIT CONDITIONS
THE BPOIL CAMPANY THESS 295 S.W. 415T ST. Voice (206) 251-CEE' RENTON: WA- ZIP 99:055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PLICANT THE SCOTT KELLSCENT Fax (570) 521-5078 dress 2363 MARINER SO DEVOICE (570) 521-2664 MARINEDA, CA- Zip 9450 PE OF PROJECT Ill Construction General	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
Water Supply Contamination Monitoring Well Destruction ROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE Dimestic Industrial Cther unicipal Irrigation	date. B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tramic. 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation walls unless a lesser
RILLER'S LICENSE NO. 157-482390	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 curtings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tramied cament grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings. D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by
/ELL PROJECTS Drill Hole Diameter 8 in. Maximum Casing Diameter 4 2 in. Depth 15 ft. Surface Seal Depth 3 ft. Number	tremie. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
SEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS Number of Borings Hole Diameter In. Depth tt.	·
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 1/1/95 ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 1/15/95	Approved Wilman Hong Date 23 Dec 9
Thereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Wyman Hong

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - VISUAL CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS (ASTM D-2488)

MAJOR DIVISIONS			OUP IBOL	GROUP NAME	DESCRIPTION
		0000	GW	Well-graded gravel Well-graded gravel with sand	Well-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
	GRAVEL AND		GP	Poorly-graded gravel Poorly-graded gravel with sund	Poorly-graded gravels or gravel sand mixture, little or no fines.
	GRAVELLY SOILS	00000	GM	Silty gravel Silty gravel with sand	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.
COARSE GRAINED — SOILS			GC	Clayey gravel Clayey gravel with sand	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.
	SAND AND		sw	Well-graded sand Well-graded sand with gravel	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
			SP	Poorly-graded sand Poorly-graded sand with gravel	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
	SANDY		SM	Silty sand Silty sand with gravel	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.
			sc	Clayey sand Clayey sand with gravel	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.
	SILTS		ML	Silt; Silt with sand; Silt with gravel; Sandy silt; Sandy silt with gravel; Gravelly silt; Gravelly silt with sand	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
FINE	CLAY9		CL	Lean clay; Lean clay with sand; Lean clay with gravel Sandy lean clay; Sandy lean clay with gravel Gravelly lean clay; Gravelly lean clay with sand	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
SOILS	ELASTIC SILTS		мн	Elastic silt; Elastic silt with sand; Elastic silt with gravel Sandy elastic silt; Sandy elastic silt with gravel Gravelly elastic silt; Gravelly elastic silt with sand	Inorganic silts, micaceous or distarraceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
	AND CLAYS		СН	Fat clay: Fat clay with sand; Fat clay with gravel Sandy fat clay: Sandy fat clay with gravel Gravelly fat clay: Gravelly fat clay with sand	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
н	GHLY		OL/OH	Organic soil; Organic soil with sand; Organic soil with gravel Sandy organic soil; Sandy organic soil with gravel Gravelly organic soil; Gravelly organic soil with sand	Organic silks and organic silt-clays of low plasticit Organic clays of medium to high plasticity.
ORGANIC SOILS			Pt	Peat	Peat and other highly organic soils.
BEDROCK		******	Br	Bed rock	Igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS





= Cement



= Bentonite



= Filter pack

= PVC Screen



= PVC Blank







Approximate first encountered water level

Retained (MW-1-7.5 Approximate stabilized water level Analysis

rig (no blow count)
NR = No Recovery
S3 = Denotes that sample was sent (or laboratory analysis.

NOTE: Blow count represents the number of blows of a 140-lb harroner falling 30 inches per blow required to drive a sampler through the last 12 inches of an

No warranty is provided as to the continuity of soil strata between borings. Logs represent the soil section observed at the boring location

S = Sampler sank into medium under the weight of the hammer (no blow count) P = Sampler was pushed into medium by drilling

18-inch penetration.

on the date of drilling only.

SANDS & GRAVELS	BLOWS/FT
VERY LOOSE LOOSE	0 - 5 5 - 12
MED. DENSE	12 - 37
DENSE	37 - 62
VERY DENSE	OVER 62

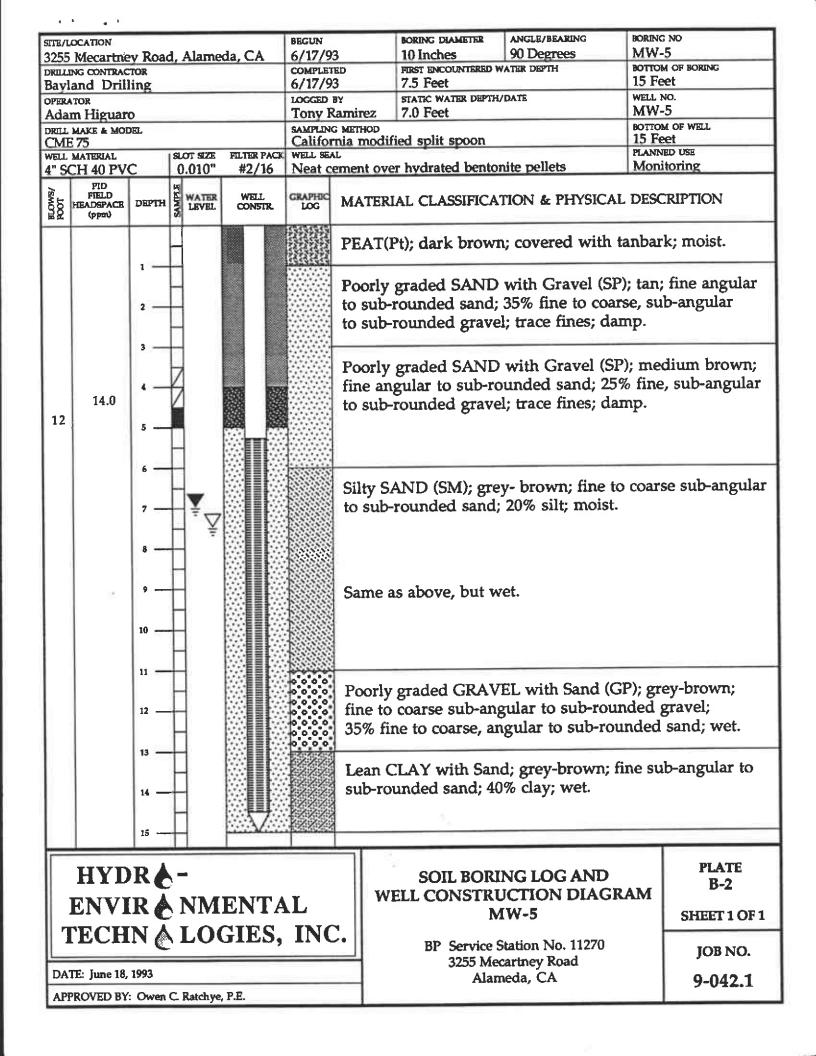
SILTS & CLAYS	BLOWS/FT			
SOFT	0 - 5			
FIRM	5 - 10			
STEF	10 - 20			
VERY STIFF	20 - 40			
HARD	OVER 40			

HYDR .-ENVIR NMENTAL TECHN & LOGIES, INC.

SOIL BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG LEGEND

APPENDIX C

PLATE **C-1**



SITE/L	OCATION				BEGUN		BORING DIAMETER	ANGLE/BEARING	BORING NO			
		*	i, Alar	neda, CA	1/19/9 COMPLET		10 Inches	90 Degrees	MW-6	vic:		
	ng contrac Exploratio				1/19/9	5	FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER DEPTH 5.0 Feet		15.0 Feet	***		
DRILL CMI	MAKE & MOD	EL	Fran	ator k Bartolovi	LOGGED France		static water depth i 5.76 Feet (1/28/		WELL NO. MW-6			
	MATERIAL		SLOT	SIZE	SAMPLING	METHOD	10110101111	BOTTOM OF WELL				
	SCH 40 PACK		0.01	O" . SEAL	Califor	mia mo	dified split spoon		15.0 Feet			
	2 SAND				er hydra	ted ber	tonite pellets		Monitoring			
BLOWS/ FCOT	PID FIELD HEADSPACE (ppm)	DEPTH	WATE	R WELL CONSTR.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATE	RIAL CLASSIFICA	TION & PHYSICAL	. DESCRIPTIO)N		
			\exists			Asph	alt, Baserock					
		1 —	7	5760 5760		SANI	O (SW); Brown v	vith yellow mott	ling and iro	n oxide		
		2 —	1			mottl	ing, well graded	, fine grained, su	brounded to)		
		3				round	led, moist.					
			-									
_	2.0]_									
5	2.6	5	7₹			As ab	As above; Dark gray, wet.					
		4	4 Y									
		,	7									
		7										
		9										
29		10 —				Ciltor	SAND (SM). Day	k gray with blac	k mottling w	vell		
			4			orade	od fine-orained	subrounded to re	ounded, son	ne silt.		
		11 —	7			wet.	ou, inte Branica,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
		12	Н									
		13										
		14										
		15 —		····\/···:		As al	oove; Greenish-g	ray-blue, wet.				
		" _										
		16		1	1 1							
		17 —										
			Н									
		18										
		19 —										
			H									
		20										
	HYDR &-			$\prod_{\mathbf{t}}$	SOIL BORING LOG AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM PLATE B-3							
				IENŢĄ		Ш		W-6	- 1	T 1 OF 1		
T	ECH	N 🌘	LO	GIES,	INC			Station No. 11270	JO	B NO.		
DAT	E: February	10, 1995						cartney Road neda, CA	ـ ا	042.2		
АРР	ROVED BY:	Gary Pi	schke C.	E.G.					9-	V74.4		

. .

	OCATION	Dand	Alomo	da CA	BEGUN 1/18/95	_	BORING DIAMETER 10 Inches	ANGLE/BEARING 90 Degrees	BORING MW-		
DRILLI	Mecartne	TOR	, Alame	ua, CA	COMPLETED 1/19/95		FIRST ENCOUNTERED V			M OF BORING	
DRILL :	PC Exploration, Inc. PC Exploration, Inc. PC Exploration, Inc. PFRATOR LOGGED BY Frances Ma			Maroni	STATIC WATER DEPTH	/DATE	WELL I	NO.			
WELL :	MATERIAL SCH 40		SLOT SI 0.010	1	SAMPLING M Californi	сетнор ia modi	fied split spoon		15.0	M OF WELL Feet ED USE	
FILTER #2/1	PACK 2 SAND		WELL S Neat		er hydrate	ted bentonite pellets Monitoring					
BLOWS/ ROOT	PID FIELD HEADSPACE (ppm)	DEPTH	WATER	WELL CONSTR.	GRAPHIC N	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION & PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION					
		1			A	Asphal	t, Baserock				
		2 —					(SP); Gray brov d, medium de	wn, poorly-grade nse, dry.	ed, fin	e grained,	
		3 —	1		////		CI (CIT) D	1 1 31 als lange			
5	2.6	5	Y		//// s	Gravely Clay (CH); Dark reddish brown, high plasticity, some coarse to fine grained angular to subangular grave					
		6 —			////		m stiff, moist.	L beaum with b	lack o		
		7 -	Ţ		i i	Silty SAND (SM); Dark brown with black organic mottling, well-graded, fine grained, occasional coarse to fine					
		8 —	1		The second second	grained, angular to subangular gravel, some silt, moist to wet.					
32		10]			As above; Dark gray, some gravel, wet.					
		n —			V (2000)	well gr	aded, fine-grai	rk gray with yel ined, subrounde	d to re	reen mottling, ounded, some	
	88	12			S	ilt, oc	casional suban	gular cobble, we	t.		
		14									
46		15 —		7			(SM): Vollowi	sh orange, well-	orade	d fine-grained	
		16 —	4				inded, wet.	Sit Orange, wen	Bruce		
		17				Heavii	ng sands 14.5-1	6.5 feet bgs.			
		19 —									
		20 —									
	HYD					wı		NG LOG AND JCTION DIAGR	AM	PLATE B-4	
				ENŢA				IW-7		SHEET 1 OF 1	
L_			LU	GIES,	INC.	1		Station No. 11270 cartney Road		JOB NO.	
_	E: February ROVED BY:		chke C F	G		\dashv				9-042.2	

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT (WELL LOGS)

APPENDIX C

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PURGED/S	AMPLED BY:	TR	DATE: 6/21/93			<u> </u>		
	TA: htom: 14.78 ter: 7.44	ft. diam. 2 in. 4 in.	9 1	gals/ft. # volumes to purge \times 10 vols. $\times 0.16$ *Total volume to purge = 47.7 gallons				
PURGING DATA: Purge method: PVC bailer Submersible pump/ Suction lift pump/								
	Time	Volume (gallons)	Temp. (%) (~	Conductivity (mS/cm)	pН			
	2:15	0						
DRY =>	2:17	5	23.1	7-79	7.75			
DRY =>	2:49	7	22.0	7.89	7.55			
					1	,		
·								
						<u> </u>		
						1		
·		<u> </u>]		
	Color:	very poor		idity: hear]	:		
Sample for: (circle) SAMPLING DATA: TPHg/STEX METALS TOG 8010 TPHG 0-Pb TEL 8020 Sampling method: Dedicated bailer / TPH me Total Pt ED8 8240 601 602 Nitrates 8260 8270								
HYDR & - ENVIR & NMENTAL TECHN & LOGIES, INC.			MONITORING WELL PURGE/SAMPLE SHEET WELL #_M\ou5 LOCATION: BP/ALAMEDA-MECARTNEY 1 of 1					

DE	VELOPED BY:	EM				DAT	E:	· 95	
INITIAL	L DEVELOPING I	DATA:						•	
				<u>ersion</u>		Well casi	ng volume	5,8 ga	llons
Depth to bottom: 14.63 ft. diam.			diam.	gals	<u>s/ft</u> .	# volumes to purge x 10 vols.			
Depth	to water: 5.	16 ft.	2 in.	<u>x 0.</u>	1				1
(4 in. X 0.65) *Total volume to pure						me to purge =	<u>58</u> ga	llons	
Satura: Thickne	ess:	38 ft.	6 in.	x 1.	44	* unless cher	nical parameters	do not stabilize	
_	<u>.</u>	<u>. </u>	·						
	NG DATA:		•				11.6. t		, ,
_	nethod: Stainless	4	C bailer/	Subme	rsible p	oump/Suctio	n lift pump/ _	(a	rcie one)
Temp/	Conductivity/pl	I Instrument:							-
	Time	Volume	Temp	•		luctivity	pН	Turbidity	
	111110	(gallons)	(°F)		(m	S/cm)	<u> </u>		-
	920	0							
		5	60.	60.9		2.11	8-71	hys	
-		(0	61.2		···	1.52	. g.w	į į	58.9
	930 15 61.6		.6		1,48	8.18	V	65	
		The	DAY	3		galler	r on l	128/95	53+0
Trans.	930, 1.31.95	2520	6.1.3			.55	₹76°	الماري المه	5,785
Ţ.		.3025	5.5		1	, 3 ⁰	~, <u>551</u>		
<u> </u>	*	30	20			1.40	Pour	1./	
į		35	20	1_0/_	;	5 45	F 374		
	10an	E H	Get .	Ç	i	. 57	50, 强大	V.	DTW
	945, 2.295	45	61.8	1	1	70	7.81	mod	6.10
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	S O	(O2.4			1.89	7.85	moo	
	Design of the second se	A.T.A.							
FINAL	DEVELOPING D	AIA;					/	·	
Depth	to bottom:	ft			Color				:
Depth	to water:	ft.				/			,
Satur-	Converted.								
Thick		ft.			SPP	ft.	Sheen	·	
Н	YDR ≱ -			DEVELOPMENT DATA SHEET Job No				Job No.	
i	IVIR A N	MENTAI		WELL # MW-6 9-0422					
l i				SHEEL					
TE	CHN & L	UGIES, J	INC.	LOCATION: 3355 MECAPINY 1 of					

DEVELOPED	BY:	v.		DATE: 2	295			
INITIAL DEVELOP						1		
Depth to bottom: 1443 ft. diam.			rersion gals/ft.	Well casing volur	• .	•		
Depth to water:	<u>5.76</u> ft	1	x 0.16 x 0.65	# volumes to purgo Total volume to po		1		
Saturated Thickness:	8 <u>8</u> ft.	6 in.	× 1.44	* unless chemical para				
Purge method: Stainless Steel Bailer PVC bailer Submersible pump Suction lift pump (circle one)								
Temp/Conductiv	ity/pH Instr				· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
	Time	Volume (gallons)	Temp. (°F)	Conductivity (mS/cm)	pН			
		0				St. Is		
		55	Ce 1.1	1-91	7.89	MOD MOD		
	1015	60	6001	1.83	7.80	MOD -		
					,	-		
						<u> </u>		
· .								
						-		
						-		
				1				
FINAL DEVELOP				: GRHY				
Depth to bottom				arge: POOR				
Depth to water:	13-10	ft.		Turbidity: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
Saturated Thickness:	1.60 ft.				een			
HYDR	\ -		DEVELOPMENT DATA SHEET Job N					
ENVIR		NTAL	WELL# MUMCO SHEET					
· 1	_	ES, INC.	LOCATION: BP NECATIVELY 2 of Z					

. .

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DE	DEVELOPED BY: M DATE: 1.28.95								
Depth to water: 7.54 ft. 2			Conversion diam. gals/ft. 2 in. x 0.16 4 in. x 0.65 6 in. x 1.44		s/ft. 16 .65	Well casing volume 1.13 gallons # volumes to purge x 10 vols. *Total volume to purge = 11.3 gallons * unless chemical parameters do not stabilize			ols. gallons
Purge 1	PURGING DATA: Purge method: Stainless Steel Bailer/PVC bailer/Submersible pump/ Suction lift pump/ (circle one) Temp/Conductivity/pH Instrument:								
	Time	Volume (gallons)	Tem (°F)	• 1		ductivity nS/cm)	pН	Turbidit	у
	9:20	0		_	(11	(3) CH()			
	B1.30	35	(e2 ·	4	11.60		(2.89	456H	
	8:40	60	63,			0.70	6.97	High	
	8:20	915	63.5		((0,30	7.00	MOD	
	9:00	12/20	(Q) -	(s	st	.90	7.50	MCB	
,	-							ļ	
				.# 	<u> </u>	\		<u> </u>	
	DEVELOPING D		XW-	3 D	TB:	13.56		ハ.c	9
1	to bottom: 12				Color	KUDSKA:	<u> </u>	42.70	70
Depth	to water:	(0.3 ft.			Recha	arge: <u>StO</u>	<u>Qe</u>	1.13	12
Satura Thicks		ft.			SPP_	ft.	Sheen_~		
HYDR - ENVIR NMENTAL TECHN LOGIES, INC.				LC	WE	LL# <u>Ma</u>	T DATA SHEE		Job No. ローベリンシン SHEET i of i

e 1 2 2 2

APPENDIX D



Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. 2363 Mariner Square Drive, Suite 243 Alameda, CA 94501 July 01, 1993

PACE Project Number: 430621502

Attn: Mr. Tony Ramirez

Client Reference: BP Station # 11270

PACE Sample Number:

Date Collected:

Date Received:

Client Sample ID:

70 0073243
06/17/93
06/21/93
MW-5-5'

Parameter Units MDL DATE ANALYZED

ORGANIC ANALYSIS

PURGEABLE FUELS AND AROMATICS TOTAL FUEL HYDROCARBONS, (LIGHT): Purgeable Fuels, as Gasoline (EPA 8015M) PURGEABLE AROMATICS (BTXE BY EPA 8020M): Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene	ug/kg wet ug/kg wet ug/kg wet ug/kg wet		ND ND ND ND ND	06/28/93 06/28/93 06/28/93 06/28/93 06/28/93 06/28/93
Xylenes, Total	ug/kg wet	5.0	ND	06/28/93
EXTRACTABLE FUELS EPA 3550/8015 Extractable Fuels, as Diesel Date Extracted	mg/kg	5.0 _	11 06/23/93	06/29/93

These data have been reviewed and are approved for release.

Darrell C. Cain Regional Director



Mr. Tony Ramirez Page

FOOTNOTES for page 1

July 01, 1993 PACE Project Number: 430621502

Client Reference: BP Station # 11270

MDL

Method Detection Limit

ND

Not detected at or above the MDL.

Domise Colorada



Mr. Tony Ramirez

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

July 01, 1993

PACE Project Number: 430621502

Page

Client Reference: BP Station # 11270

EXTRACTABLE FUELS EPA 3550/8015

Batch: 70 22320 Samples: 70 0073243

METHOD BLANK:

Method

Parameter

Extractable Fuels, as Diesel

Units mg/kg MDL

B1ank \overline{ND}

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE AND CONTROL SAMPLE DUPLICATE:

Parameter Extractable Fuels, as Diesel Units mq/kg

Reference Value 33.3

Recv 85%

Dup1 Recv. RPD 79%



Mr. Tony Ramirez

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

July 01, 1993 PACE Project Number: 430621502

Page

Client Reference: BP Station # 11270

PURGEABLE FUELS AND AROMATICS

Batch: 70 22224 Samples: 70 0073243

М		ГЦ	ΛΓ) [21	Δ1	M	V	
I۷	i - 1	ΙН	UL	, ,	3 L	ж	¥	N	Ξ

METROD BLANK.			Method
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	<u>Blank</u>
TOTAL FUEL HYDROCARBONS, (LIGHT): Purgeable Fuels, as Gasoline (EPA 8015M PURGEABLE AROMATICS (BTXE BY EPA 8020M)	ug/kg wet	200	ND -
Benzene Toluene	ug/kg wet ug/kg wet		ND DN
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg wet		ND
Xylenes, Total	ug/kg wet	1.0	ND

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE AND CONTROL SAMPLE DUPLICATE:

	Reference		սսի (
Parameter Units MDL	Value	Recy	Recv F	
Purgeable Fuels, as Gasoline (EPA 8015M ug/kg wet 200	1000	82%	83%	1%
Benzene ug/kg wet 1.0	40.0	105%	98%	6%
Toluene ug/kg wet 1.0	40.0	96%	88%	8%
Ethylbenzene ug/kg wet 1.0	40.0	96%	89%	7%
Xylenes, Total ug/kg wet 1.0	120	99%	88%	11%
AYTERES, TOTAL				



Mr. Tony Ramirez

Page

FOOTNOTES

for pages 3 through

July 01, 1993 PACE Project Number: 430621502

Client Reference: BP Station # 11270

MDL

Method Detection Limit

ND

Not detected at or above the MDL.

RPD

Relative Percent Difference



INCORPORATED THE ABSURANCE OF QUALITY	BP= 11210	CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD Analytical Request
ent IN, POFNYNONMEUMZ ICH	Report To: TOW 1012 P	Pace Client No.
idress 1'3 MENUIT	віі то: <i>ВР</i>	Pace Project Manager
uress	P.O. # / Billing Reference 1798937	Paca Project No. 4306 21.50
10001	Project Name / No.	*Requested Due Date:
TEM SAMPLE DESCRIPTION TIME MATRIX PACE NO.	PRESERVATIVES ANALYSES REQUEST OO OH OO O	REMARKS
1 M(1)-S-S' 「「		
COOLER NOS. BAILERS OUT/DATE RETURNED Additional Comments PPANFOL DIE-EL ANALYCE VIA GUARA AMC - COCAL	TEM RELINQUISHED BY AFFILIATION ACCEPTED AND ACCEPTED ACCEPTED AND ACCEPTED AND ACCEPTED AND ACCEPTED ACCEP	

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS