ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY



DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASST. AGENCY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Clean Water Programs
UST Local Oversight Program
80 Swan Way, Rm 200
Oakland, CA 94621

94621 (510) 271-4530

January 21, 1993

STID 3615

Mark Miller Chevron USA Inc. PO Box 5004 San Ramon CA 94583-0804

RE: Former Service Station

460 Grand Ave. Oakland CA 94607

Dear Mr. Miller,

We are in receipt of the following hard copy documents:

- 1) Letter from yourself to myself, dated 1/15/93
- 2) Letter from yourself to myself, dated 12/16/92
- 3) Letter report from Touchstone Developments to yourself, dated 1/12/93
- 4) Letter report from Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. to yourself, dated 1/15/93

Regarding item #1, please note that there is a typographical error on the first page, third paragraph. The last sentence should read 170 ppb TPH-d instead of 0.170 ppb TPH-d.

This letter also presents a comprehensive outline for corrective action. A timeline of thirty days (or by February 15, 1993) was given for the submittal of a work plan for an additional downgradient well. However, there was no timeline given for the other tasks. Therefore, we are requesting that the following field activities (quoted from this letter) commence within 30 days or by February 21, 1993:

- a) "The fuel tank pit will be drained of water and backfilled with the stockpiled soils from the fuel tank excavation. Additional fill will be brought in to completely fill the former fuel tank pit . . . to grade level."
- (b) "Stockpiled soils from the waste oil tank pit excavation will be hauled off in conjunction with overexcavation activities . . . in the former waste oil tank pit area."

Mark Miller STID 3615 January 21, 1993 page 2 of 2

Regarding the remedial plan for the soils in the vicinity of the former product islands, the oil-water separator, and hydraulic hoists, our concern is that "some future date" may become a perpetual delay in the distant future. To alleviate this concern, we request that you project a timeline or a specific date for submittal of this remedial plan.

Lastly, we request that documentation be submitted within 15 days or by February 5, 1993 regarding the disposition of the 55-gallon drum by a contractor for John Gibson and/or the Falaschi brothers.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 510-271-4530.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Eberle

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Mark Thomson, Alameda County District Attorney Office
Jon N. Robbins, Esq., Chevron U.S.A. Inc., 6001 Bollinger
Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583-0944
John C. Gibson, Esq., Adams, Gibson and MacPhee, 100 Pine
Street, 21st Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111
Peter Brewer, Esq., 1960 The Alameda, San Jose, CA 95126
Rich Hiett, RWQCB
Ed Howell/File



Chevron U.S.A. Products Company

2410 Camino Ramon, San Ramon, California • Phone (510) 842-9500 Mail Address: PO. Box 5004, San Ramon, CA 94583-0804

Operations

January 15, 1993

3615

Ms. Jennifer Eberle Alameda County Health Care Services Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Re: Former Gulf Service Station #0006 460 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA

Dear Ms. Eberle:

Enclosed we are forwarding the Site Assessment Report dated January 15, 1993 prepared by our consultant Pacific Environmental Group (PEG) for the above referenced site. Also enclosed is the field sampling activities report dated January 12, 1993, prepared by our consultant Touchstone Developments (Touchstone). The former documents the installation of three monitor wells, one soil boring, and corresponding analytical results, while the latter records analytical results on stockpiled soils at the site and standing water in the former fuel and waste oil tank pits.

As indicated in the report PEG report, three (3) borings were advanced and completed into ground water monitor wells designated C-1 through C-3. One soil boring designated EB-1 was advanced. This work was performed to assess whether the soil and/or ground water beneath the site had been impacted by hydrocarbons. Soil samples collected from the drill cuttings were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) and BTEX. Results of soil analyses are summarized in Table 2. The highest concentrations of hydrocarbons were found in boring C-2 at a depth of 5 to 6.5 feet with concentrations of TPH-g at 2,300 ppm and concentrations of benzene at 13 ppm. All other soil samples reported low to non-detectable concentrations of these constituents. Groundwater samples were also collected at this time. TPH-g and benzene were detected in monitor well C-2 only at concentrations of 640 ppb and 63 ppb. 1,2 Dichloroethane was detected in monitor well C-2 only at a concentration of 3.5 ppb. Depth to groundwater was located at approximately 5.0 ft. to 7.5 feet below grade with a gradient to the south-southwest of approximately 0.08 ft./ft. to 0.10 ft./ft.

As indicated in the Touchstone report, soil samples from the fuel tank excavation stockpile reported non-detectable concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX. Soil samples from the waste oil tank excavation stockpile reported TPH-diesel (TPH-d) and oil & grease concentrations of 190 ppm and 8,400 ppm, respectively. Analyses on water samples from the fuel tank pit and waste oil tank pit reported non-detectable concentrations of hydrocarbons with the exception of 0.170 ppb TPH-d 170 ppb found in the water in the waste oil tank pit.

This letter is also intended to present a plan of corrective action which will be pursued to bring the above referenced site into compliance with Alameda County requirements. This letter updates the brief outline presented in my letter to you dated December 16, 1992 (attached). The activities to occur at the site are summarized below.

Page 2 January 15, 1993 Former Gulf #0006

Analytical results of water samples taken from the former fuel tank pit indicate non-detectable concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons except for a low concentration of TPH-d in the waste oil tank pit as previously mentioned. The fuel tank pit will be drained of water and backfilled with the when? stockpiled soils from the fuel tank excavation. These soils have previously been characterized and analyses indicated non-detectable concentrations of hydrocarbon constituents. Additional fill will be brought in to completely fill the former fuel tank pit and former waste oil tank pit to grade level L Due to wet weather conditions, these soils will not be compacted at this time. Once better weather prevails in the coming months, these soils will be reexcavated, dried, and backfilled and properly compacted. Stockpiled soils from the waste oil tank pit excavation will be hauled off in conjunction with overexcavation activities which will be required in the former waste oil tank pit area at that time. This procedure will be done to alleviate the immediate safety hazards and associated negative visual impacts. The overex & resamply before backfilling?

Based on preliminary analytical data, low levels of hydrocarbon constituents have been found in ground water in the vicinity of the former product islands (only) An additional downgradient well located in Grand Avenue will be proposed to further define the extent of dissolved constituents in the ground water. A work plan to perform this work will be prepared and submitted to your office within the next thirty days.

The soils in the area of the former product islands have been impacted by low levels of hydrocarbons./While it is clear that these soils will require remediation, it is currently unclear as to which remedial option would be most appropriate. The most appropriate approach must consider future uses of the property and improvements. If it is determined that the improvements will be removed, then excavation, on-site aeration, and backfilling would be the remedial method of choice. If the determination is made that the improvements will be used in the future, then alternative remedial methods would become appropriate. Currently Chevron is awaiting a decision from the property owner on whether or not the improvements will be utilized at some future date. when Once this has been determined, a remedial plan for these soils will be finalized and forwarded for your review. Additional consideration must also be given to the future use of the property and facilities in regards determining the most appropriate course of action for investigating soil around the "oil-water" separator and hydraulic hoists.

Following my correspondence of December 16, 1992, there remained the unanswered question of the status of a 55-gallon drum which was present at the site at one time. In conversations with the property owners' representative, Mr. John Gibson, I have recently been made aware that the drum was removed by one of their contractors.

We trust this letter meets the requirements set forth by Alameda County at this time and presents an acceptable course of remedial action. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at (510) 842-8134.

vasto oil put overex?

Very truly yours,

CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY

Mark A. Miller

Site Assessment and Remediation Engineer

Page 3 January 15, 1993 Former Gulf #0006

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Rich Hiett, RWQCB - Bay Area Jon Robbins - CHVPKV/V1156

Mr. Mark Thomson
Deputy District Attorney
Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Consumer & Environmental Protection Division
Oakland Executive Center
7677 Oakport Street, Suite 400
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Mr. John C. Gibson Adams, Gibson & MacPhee 100 Pine Street, 21st Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

Philip T. Tringale Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. 353 Sacramento Street, Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94111

File (GULF6 SA1)



January 15, 1993 Project 325-31.01

Mr. Mark Miller Chevron U.S.A. Products Company P.O. Box 5004 San Ramon, California 94583

Re: Former Gulf Service Station 0006 460 Grand Avenue Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

This report presents the results of a recent soil and groundwater investigation performed by Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. (PACIFIC) at the site referenced above. This investigation was initiated in response to the Alameda County Health Care Services (ACHCS) letter dated February 25, 1991. This investigation was performed in accordance with a Treadwell and Rollo, Inc. work plan dated April 30, 1991.

This report includes a discussion of site background, hydrogeologic setting, scope of work, and findings. Investigative procedures, boring logs and well completion data, field data sheets, and certified analytical reports are presented in Attachments A, B, and C, respectively.

BACKGROUND

The site is a former Gulf Oil Service Station and is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Grand Avenue and Bellevue Avenue in Oakland, California

(Figure 1). The site lies within a residential and light commercial area. A small business and apartment building are located across Bellevue Avenue to the northwest, an apartment building lies adjacent to the site to the east, and Lake Merritt lies approximately 250 feet south and downgradient of the site. Grand Avenue is a major street comprised of four to six lanes.

The station was initially built in the late 1940s. In 1961, the site was purchased and remodeled by Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf) who subsequently replaced the existing fuel storage tanks with three new underground fuel storage tanks. The property was then purchased from Gulf by Falaschi Brothers in August 1978, the fuel storage tanks were emptied of product, and the fuel dispensers were removed. Since 1978, the Falaschi Brothers have operated the property as a parking facility. Fuel products and oils have not been stored or sold at the facility since their ownership.

In November and December 1990, in response to a letter from ACHCS, the Falaschi Brothers had the three fuel storage tanks and one waste oil tank removed as documented in *Removal of Inactive Underground Storage Tanks* report by Treadwell and Rollo, Inc., dated January 29, 1991. The three former underground fuel storage tanks were of 10,000-gallon volume, and the waste oil storage tank located behind the station building was 280-gallons in volume (Figure 2).

My Pel

HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

Regional Setting

The site is located in the northwestern portion of Alameda County lying between the Oakland Hills and the San Francisco Bay. Topography in the area of the site is relatively flat, with a gentle slope to the northeast. East of the site, the regional topography rises relatively steeply to the Oakland Hills. In the site area, the topography slopes gently toward Lake Merritt, the nearest drainage, located approximately 250 feet south of the site. Site elevation is approximately 20 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

The site area is underlain by poorly sorted gravels, sands, silts, and clays of the Upper member of the San Antonio Formation which were deposited in alluvial fan, flood plain, and bay swamp depositional environments. These sediments are the main source of groundwater in the region. The Upper member of the San Antonio Formation has been deposited principally by coalescing alluvial fans adjacent to mountain highlands and by meandering streams in the gently sloping western portion of the east bay (USGS, 1969).

Regional groundwater flows from east-northeast to west-southwest, toward the San Francisco Bay.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work of this investigation was performed in response to a letter from ACHCS dated February 25, 1991, and a faxed addendum from ACHCS regarding a Treadwell and Rollo, Inc., work plan dated April 30, 1991. The ACHCS requested the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells and two exploratory soil borings. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the vertical and lateral extent of hydrocarbon-affected soils underneath the site and to determine if groundwater has been impacted.

The specific scope of work performed is listed below.

o Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation. Three groundwater monitoring wells designated C-1, C-2, and C-3 were installed on-site (Figure 2). These wells were screened from a depth of 5 to 15 feet below grade. After a minimum 24-hour waiting period, the groundwater monitoring wells were developed, depth to groundwater measurements were taken, and groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis.

- o Soil Boring: Soil boring EB-1 was drilled with a hand auger between the fuel dispenser islands to a depth of approximately 7 feet (Figure 2). Groundwater was not encountered in this boring. This boring was drilled to sample the native soils of the capillary fringe. The second exploratory soil boring requested by ACHCS was to be drilled adjacent to the former waste oil storage tank. After discussion with an ACHCS representative in the field, it was concluded that this boring was unnecessary and soil and groundwater samples will be collected during overexcavation of the former waste oil tank.
- o Soil Analysis. Soils were sampled from Boring EB-1 at the depth of 6-1/2 to 7 feet below ground surface. Soil samples were collected at the 5- to 6-1/2-, and 8-1/2- to 10-foot depth intervals from the borings of Wells C-1 through C-3. The soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons calculated as gasoline (TPH-g) and benzene, toluene, ethlybenzene, and xylenes (BTEX compounds).
- o Groundwater Analysis. Groundwater samples were collected from site Wells C-1 through C-3. These samples were analyzed for TPH-g, total semi- and non-volatile hydrocarbons calculated as diesel (TPH-d) and motor oil (TPH-mo), BTEX compounds, halogenated volatile organics (EPA Method 8010), and cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc (ICAP Metals).

1 results?

FINDINGS

The following sections summarize the results of PACIFIC's limited soil and groundwater investigation.

Subsurface Conditions

Borings encountered a primarily silty/clay profile to their depths of 7 to 20 feet. Sand was found as (1) a surficial lense of apparently limited extent in the area of Well C-3 and (2) across the area explored as a thin layer below a depth of approximately 10 feet (Figures 3 and 4).

Groundwater was first encountered in the borings for Wells C-1 and C-3 at an approximate depth of 7-1/2 feet below grade on December 14 and 15, 1992. Groundwater was first encountered at 10-1/2 feet below grade in Well C-2 on December 15, 1992. On December 16, 1992, static groundwater in site wells stabilized at approximately 5-1/2 feet for Wells C-1 and C-3, and at 7-1/2 feet below grade for Well C-2. Groundwater flow direction on December 16, 1992, was south-southwest with a gradient ranging from 0.08 to 0.10. Groundwater elevation data are presented in Table 1. Groundwater contours are presented on Figure 5.

Soils Analysis

Soil samples collected on December 14 and 15, 1992 were analyzed for TPH-g and BTEX compounds. Detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected only in the shallowest soil samples collected from Boring EB-1 and the borings for Wells C-1 through C-3. TPH-g was detected at 3.3 parts per million (ppm) in the soil sample collected from Boring EB-1 at the 6-1/2- to 7-foot depth interval. TPH-g ranged in concentration from 0.6 to 8.6 ppm in samples collected from Wells C-1 and C-3 at the 5- to 6-1/2-foot depth. No detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were encountered at the 8-1/2- to 10-foot depth interval in samples collected from Wells C-1 and C-3. TPH-g and benzene were detected in samples collected from Well C-2 at the 5- to 6-1/2-foot depth interval

at concentrations of 2,300 and 13 ppm, respectively. BTEX compounds were detected in all borings and the analytical results are presented in Table 2.

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater samples collected from site wells were analyzed for TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-mo, halogenated volatile organics, and ICAP Metals. Groundwater samples were collected from site wells on December 16, 1992; sample collection procedures are presented in Attachment A. Groundwater samples collected from Wells C-1 and C-3 did not contain detectable concentrations of TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-mo, or BTEX compounds. The groundwater sample from Well C-2 contained TPH-g at a concentration of 640 parts per billion (ppb) and benzene at 63 ppb. TPH-g and benzene concentrations are presented on Figure 6. The groundwater sample from Well C-2 contained the only detection of halogenated volatile organics at 3.5 ppb 1,2-dichloroethane. Groundwater samples from Wells C-2 and C-3 contained chromium ranging from 0.05 to 0.19 ppm, nickel ranging from 0.08 to 0.36, and zinc ranging from 0.08 to 0.38. Groundwater collected from Well C-3 contained lead at a concentration of 0.07 ppm! Results of the ICAP Metals analysis are presented in Table 3.

If there are any questions regarding the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to call at (510) 825-0855.

Sincerely,

Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.

Daniel Madsen

Staff Geologist

Steven E. Krcik Senior Geologist

RG 4976



Attachments: Table 1 - Groundwater Elevation Data

Table 2 - Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Table 3 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 - Site Map
Figure 3 - Geologic Cross-Section A-A'
Figure 4 - Geologic Cross-Section B-B'

Figure 5 - Groundwater Elevation Contour Map Figure 6 - Dissolved Hydrocarbon Concentration Map

Attachment A- Field and Analytical Procedures

Attachment B - Boring Logs

Attachment C - Field Data Sheets, Certified Analytical Reports, and Chain-of-Custody Documentation

Table 1
Groundwater Elevation Data

Former Gulf Service Station 0006 460 Grand Avenue Oakland, California

Well Number	Sample Date	Well Elevation (feet, MSL)	Depth to Water (feet, TOB)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)
C-1	12/16/92	22.48	5.68	16.80
C-2	12/16/92	20.49	7.49	13.00
C-3	12/16/92	22.51 ·	5.17	17.34

TOB = Top of box

MSL = USGS mean sea level datum

Table 2 Summary of Soil Analytical Results Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH as Gasoline and BTEX Compounds)

Former Gulf Service Station 0006 460 Grand Avenue Oakland, California

Boring Number	Sample Date	Sample Depth (feet)	TPH as Gasoline (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethylbenzene (ppm)	Xylenes (ppm)
C-1	12/14/92	5 - 6-1/2 8-1/2 - 10	8.6* ND	ND ND	ND ND	0.024 ND	0.012 ND
C-2	12/14/92	5 - 6-1/2 8-1/2 - 10	2,300 ND	13 ND	80 0 .006	. 83 ND	440 0.017
C-3	12/15/92	5 - 6-1/2 8-1/2 - 10	0.6 ND	0.008 ND	ND ND	0.012 ND	ND ND
EB-1	12/15/92	6-1/2 - 7	3.3	0.094	0.30	0.16	0.73
Detection L	_lmits:		0.3	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005

TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons

ppm = Parts per million

ND = Not detected

data

3253101/REPORT January 15, 1993

^{*} A typical chromatograph pattern; see certified analytical reports.

Table 3 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH as Gasoline and BTEX Compounds)

Former Gulf Service Station 0006 460 Grand Avenue Oakland, California

Well Number	Sample Date	TPH as Gasoline (ppb)	Benzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	Xylenes (ppb)
C-1	12/16/92	ND/	ND /	ND /	ND	ND -
C-2	12/16/92	640 🗸	63	83 🗸	37 🗸	90
C-3	12/16/92	ND/	ND	ND	ND /	ND ~
Detection	Limits:	50	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

ppb = Parts per billion

ND = Not detected

3253101/REPORT January 15, 1993

Table 3 (continued) Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Former Gulf Service Station 0006 460 Grand Avenue Oakland, California

		₹015 TPH as	8015 TPH as		ICAF	Metals		
Well Number	Sample Date	Diesel (ppb)	Oil , (ppb)	Cadmium (ppm)	Chromium (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Nickel (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
C-1	12/16/92	ND /	ND	<0.005	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	<0.01
C-2	12/16/92	ND*	ND /	<0.005	0.05 /	<0.05	0.08	0.08/
C-3	02/16/92	ND /	ND /	<0.005 /	0.19	0.07	0.36	0.38
Detection Lim	its:	50	200	0.005	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01

TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons

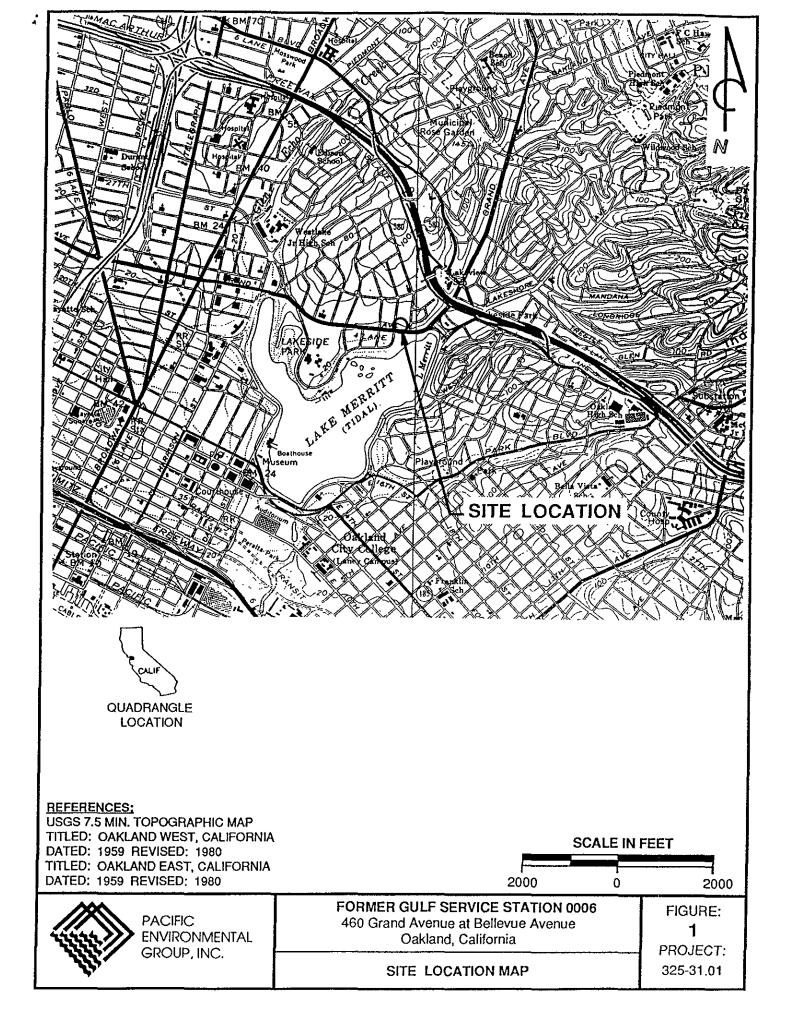
ppb = Parts per billion

ppm = Parts per million

ND = Not detected

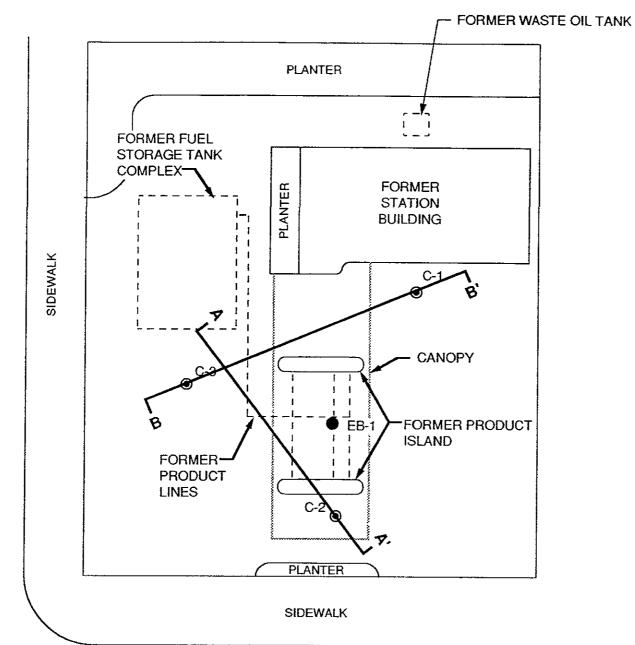
January 15, 1993

^{*} A typical chromatograph pattern; see certified analytical reports.





BELLEVUE AVENUE



LEGEND

C-1

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

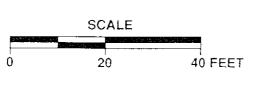
EB-1 ● EXPLORATORY SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

LINE OF GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION (SEE FIGURE 3 and 4)

GRAND AVENUE

MAP TAKEN FROM THEADWELL & ASSOCIATES INC



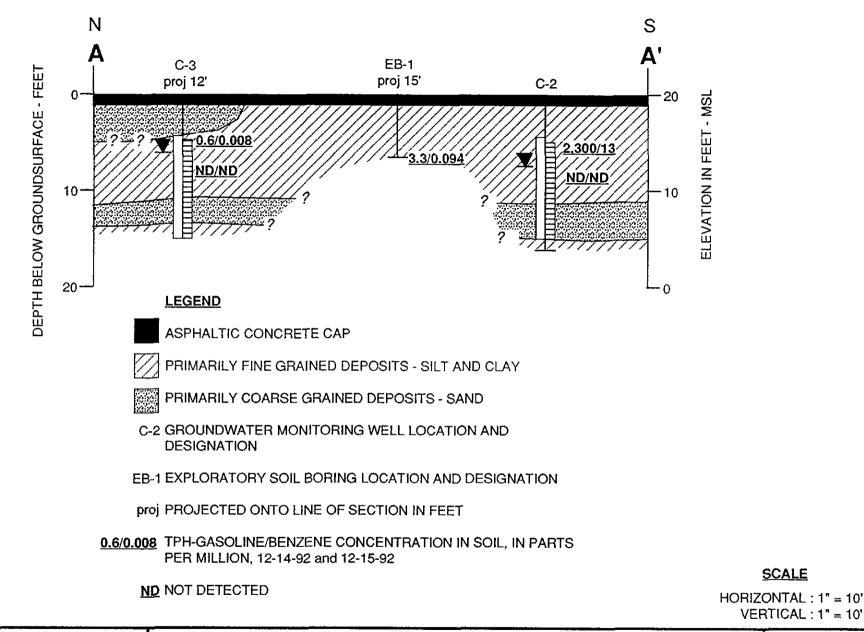


FORMER GULF SERVICE STATION 0006 460 Grand Avenue at Bellevue Avenue Oakland, California

SITE MAP

FIGURE 2 PROJECT

325-31 01





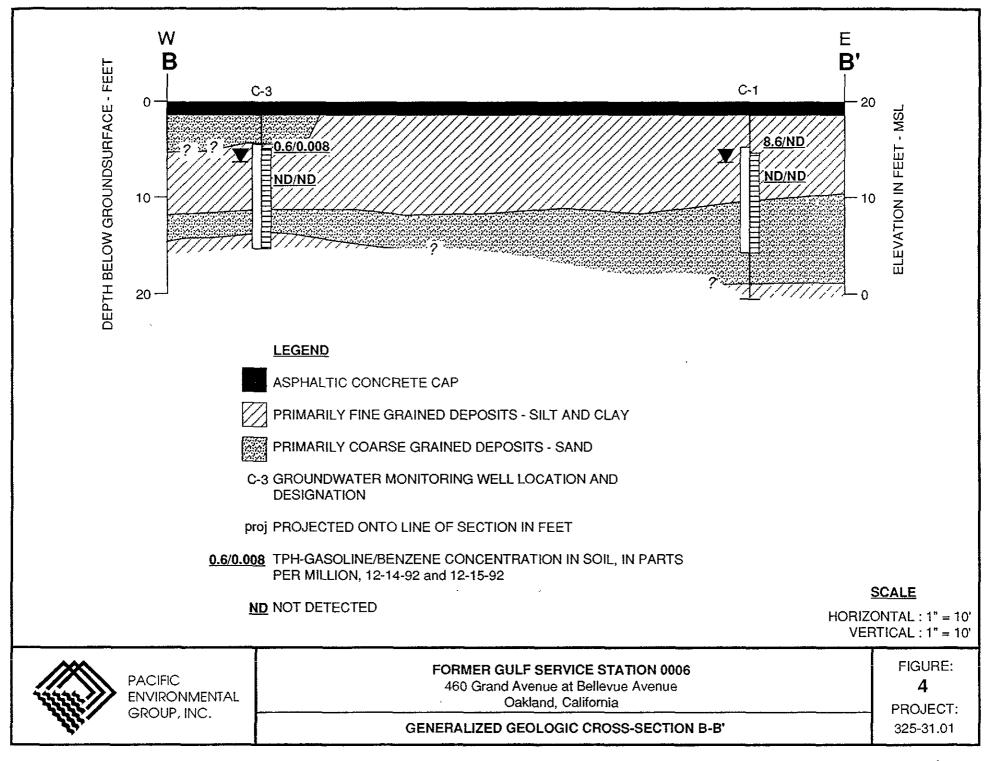
FORMER GULF SERVICE STATION 0006 460 Grand Avenue at Bellevue Avenue Oakland, California

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION A-A'

FIGURE: 3

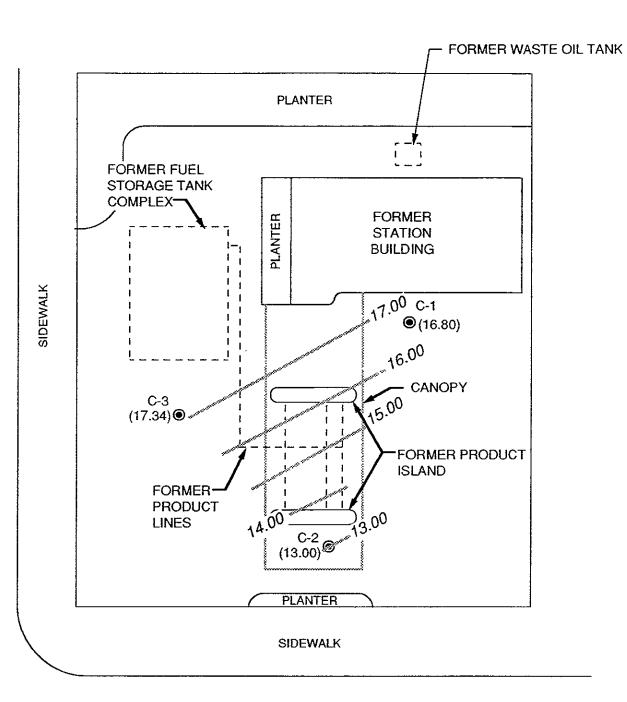
SCALE

PROJECT: 325-31.01





BELLEVUE AVENUE



LEGEND

© GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

(16.80) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION IN FEET - MSL, 12-16-92

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR IN FEET - MSL, 12-16-92

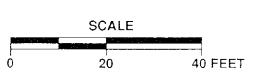


APPROXIMATE DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

GRAND AVENUE

MAP TAKEN FROM THEADWELL & ASSOCIATES INC





FORMER GULF SERVICE STATION 0006 460 Grand Avenue at Bellevue Avenue Oakland California

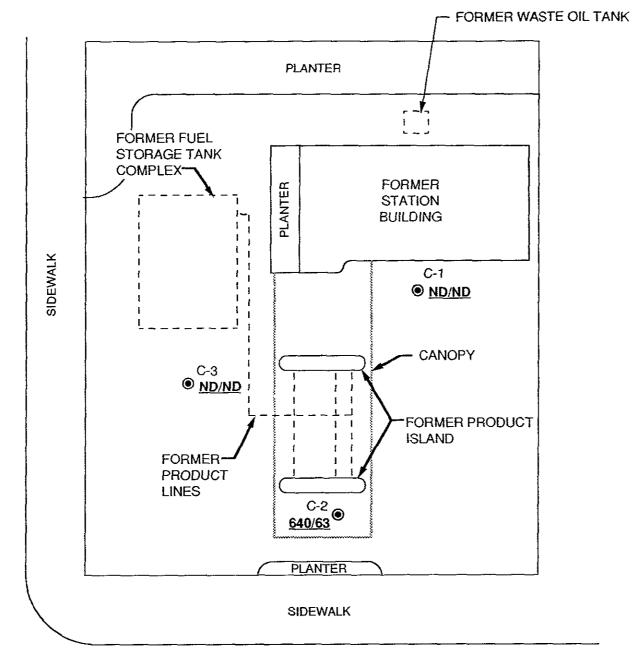
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP

FIGURE 5
PROJECT

325-31.01



BELLEVUE AVENUE



LEGEND

C-1

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

640/63 TPH-GASOLINE/BENZENE CONCENTRATION IN GROUNDWATER, IN PARTS PER BILLON, 12-16-92

NOT DETECTED

GRAND AVENUE

MAP TAKEN FROM THEADWELL & ASSOCIATES INC





FORMER GULF SERVICE STATION 0006 460 Grand Avenue at Bellevue Avenue Oakland California

DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATION MAP

FIGURE:

PROJECT

325-31 01

ATTACHMENT A FIELD AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ATTACHMENT A FIELD AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Exploratory Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Installation

The soil borings were drilled using hollow-stem auger drilling equipment, and logged by a PACIFIC geologist using the Unified Soil Classification System and standard geologic techniques. Soil samples for logging and chemical analysis from Wells C-1 through C-3 were collected at a maximum depth interval of 5 feet by advancing a California modified split-spoon sampler with brass sample liners into relatively undisturbed soil beyond the tip of the auger. The sampler was driven a maximum of 18 inches using a 140-pound hammer with a 30-inch drop. The soil boring for EB-1 was drilled using hand auger drilling equipment and a sample was collected by hammering a brass sample tube into soil collected by the hand auger. Soil samples for chemical analysis were retained in the brass liners, capped with Teflon squares and plastic end caps, and sealed in zip-lock bags. The samples were placed on ice and transported to the laboratory accompanied by the appropriate chain-of-custody documentation. The drilling equipment was steam-cleaned after each boring.

Selected borings were converted to groundwater monitoring wells by the installation of 2-inch diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC casing with 0.020-inch factory-slotted screen. Graded 2/12 sand pack was placed in the annular space across the screened interval, and the wells were surge-blocked to remove void spaces in the sand pack. A bentonite and concrete seal was placed from the top of the sand pack to the ground surface. A locking cap and protective vault box were installed on the top of each well. Well elevations were surveyed by a licensed surveyor to an accuracy of 0.01 foot, relative to the USGS mean sea level datum.

Organic Vapor Analysis

Soil samples collected during drilling were analyzed in the field for ionizable organic compounds using the HNU Model PI-101 photo-ionization detector with a 10.2 eV lamp. The test procedure involves measuring approximately 30 grams from an undisturbed soil sample, placing this subsample in a clean glass jar, and sealing the jar with

aluminum foil secured under a ring-type threaded lid. The jar is warmed for approximately 20 minutes, then the foil is pierced and the headspace within the jar is tested for total organic vapor, measured in parts per million as benzene (ppm). The instrument was previously calibrated using a 100-ppm isobutylene standard (in air) and a sensitivity factor of 0.7, which relates the photo-ionization sensitivity of benzene (10.0 ppm) to the ionization potential of isobutylene (7.0 ppm). Results of these tests were used to assist in selection of samples for laboratory analysis.

Groundwater Sampling

Νį

The groundwater sampling was performed using techniques approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The sampling procedure consists of first measuring the water level in each well and checking each well for the presence of floating petroleum product using an optic probe or a clear Teflon bailer. If no free product is detected, the wells are purged of a minimum of four casing volumes of water (or until dryness). During purging, temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity were monitored until stable in order to ensure that a representative sample was obtained. After the water levels partially recover, groundwater samples were collected using a Teflon bailer and placed into appropriate EPA-approved containers. The samples were labeled, logged onto chain-of-custody documents, and transported on ice to the laboratory using appropriate chain-of-custody documentation.

Laboratory Analysis

Selected soil and groundwater samples were analyzed in the laboratory for the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons calculated as gasoline (TPH-g), and benzene, toluene, Groundwater samples were also ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX compounds). analyzed for total semi- and non-volatile hydrocarbons calculated as diesel (TPH-d), and motor oil (TPH-mo), halogenated volatile organics, and ICAP Metals. The method of analysis for TPH-g was by modified EPA Methods 8015, 8020, and 5030. Final analysis was performed by the purge-and-trap technique with final detection by gas chromatography using a flame-ionization detector and a photo-ionization detector. The method of analysis for TPH-d and TPH-mo was by modified EPA Method 8015. This method involves extracting the samples with solvent and examining the extract by gas chromatography using a flame ionization detector. The method of analysis for halogenated volatile organics was by EPA Method 8010 and the method of analysis for ICAP Metals was by EPA Method 2007. All analyses were performed by a statecertified laboratory.

ATTACHMENT B BORING LOGS

WELL LOG KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

Drilling Method

Gravel Pack

HSA - Hollow stem auger

CA - Coarse aquarium sand

CFA - Continous flight auger Air - Reverse air circulation

Sampling Method

Cal. Mod. - California modified split-spoon sampler (2" inner diameter) driven 18" by a

140-pound hammer having a 30" drop. Where penetration resistance is

designated "P", sampler was instead pushed by drill rig.

Disturbed - Sample taken from drill-return materials as they surfaced.

Shelby - Shelby Tube thin-walled sampler (3" diameter), where sampler is pushed by drill-rig.

Moisture Con	tent Sorti	ng	<u>Plasticit</u>	<u>Y</u> <u>H</u>	I-NU (ppm)
Dry - Dry	PS	- Poorty sorted	L-Lo	W	ND - No detection
Dp - Damp	MS	- Moderately sorted	M - Mo	derate	
Mst - Moist		- Well sorted	H - Hig	gh	
Wt - Wet			·	-	
Sat - Saturate	ed			Г	Sample Preserved for
				1	Laboratory Testing
<u>Symbols</u>					
			sample		
<u>∨</u> - First end	countered ground wa	ter sampled	recovery		
T 50.00		interval			
▼ - Static gr	ound water level				
Density (Blows	Foot - Cal Mod	Sampler)			
Sands and gra	avels		Silts and Clays		
0-5	- Very Loose		0-21	- Very Soft	
5 - 13	- Loose		2.1 - 4.3	- Soft	
13 - 38	- Medium dense		4.3 - 8.6	-Firm	
38 - 63	- Dense		8.6-17	- Stiff	
over 63	- Very dense		17 - 37	- Very Stiff	
	,		37 - 72	- Hard	
			over 72	- Very dense	•
	C	DAINI CITE CC	ATE	•	
	G.	RAIN - SIZE SC	ALC		

GRADE LIMITS

U.S. Standard

GRADE NAME

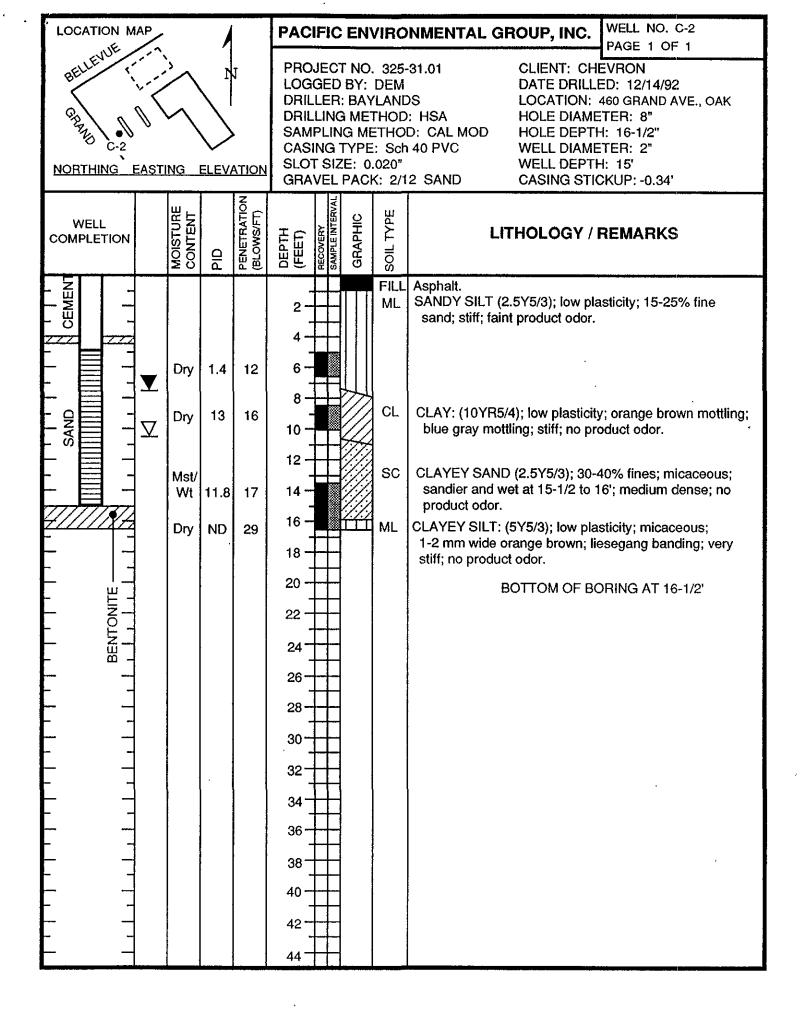
inch	sieve size			
12.0			Boulders	
			Cobbles	
 0.19 			Gravels	
	No. 10	coarse		
	No. 40		Sand	
	No. 200			
			Silt	
			Clay Size	

Unified Soil Classification System

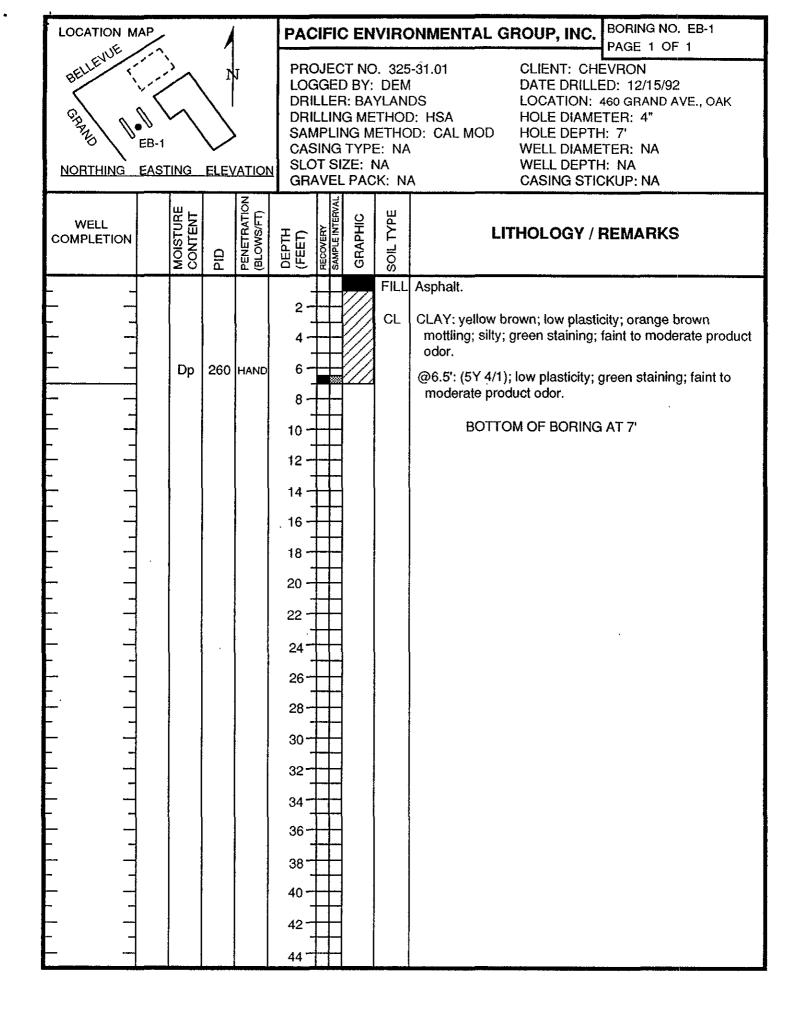
			Group
Primary	/ Divisions		Symbol/Graphic Typical Names
COARSE GRAINED	GRAVELS half of	CLEAN GRAVELS	G Wood Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures; little or no fine
SOILS more than half is	coarse fraction larger than	(less than 5% fines)	G Pood Poody graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures; little or no
larger than #200 sieve	#4 sieve	GRAVEL WITH	G M Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
		FINES	G C Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
	SANDS half of	CLEAN SANDS	S W Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	coarse fraction smaller than #4 sieve	(less than 5% fines)	S P Poorty graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SANDS WITH	S M Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
		FINES	S C Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines
FINE GRAINED	SILTS AN	,	M L Inorganic silts and very fine sand, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts, with slight plasticity
SOILS more than	liquid less tha		C L Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sancy clays, slity clays, lean clays
half is smaller than #200 sieve			O L Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
	SILTS AND		M H Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
	liquid li more than	ľ	C H Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
			OH Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY	ORGANIC S	SCILS	Pit Peat and other highly organic soils

Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.

LOCATION M	AP	1	PACIFIC EN	VIRO	NMENTAL GROUP, INC. WELL NO. C-1 PAGE 1 OF 1
PAGE 1 PROJECT NO. 325-31.01 LOGGED BY: DEM DATE DRILLED: 12/14 DRILLER: BAYLANDS DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: CAL MOD CASING TYPE: Sch 40 PVC SLOT SIZE: 0.020" WELL DIAMETER: 2" WELL DEPTH: 15' GRAVEL PACK: 2/12 SAND CASING STICKUP: -0.3					
WELL COMPLETION	MOISTURE	PID PENETRATION (BLOWS/FT)	DEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLEINTERVAL GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY / REMARKS
SAND SAND SCEMENT SAND SENTONITE BENTONITE	Dp Dp Dp Wt/ Sat Dry/ Dp	142 push 1.0 22 ND 18 ND 30	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	CL SP	Asphalt. CLAYEY SILT: medium to light brown (5Y 4/3); low plasticity; blue gray mottling to 2 cm; micaceous; trace fine to medium sand; no product odor. CLAY: olive brown (5Y 5/3); silty; micaceous; very stiff; no product odor. SAND: medium brown (2.5Y 4/4); <5% fines; fine to medium sand; orange brown mottling; micaceous; medium dense; no product odor. CLAY: yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); silty; low plasticity; micaceous; trace 1 mm wide orange brown liesegang banding; very stiff; no product odor. BOTTOM OF BORING AT 20'



1	LOCATION MAP	1		PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, INC. WELL NO. C-PAGE 1 OF 1	
	NORTHING EAST	NG ELEVA	TION	PROJECT NO. 325-31.01 LOGGED BY: DEM DRILLER: BAYLANDS DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: CAL MOD CASING TYPE: Sch 40 PVC SLOT SIZE: 0.020" GRAVEL PACK: 2/12 SAND CLIENT: CHEVRON DATE DRILLED: 12/15/92 LOCATION: 460 GRAND AVI HOLE DIAMETER: 7-1/4" WELL DIAMETER: 2" WELL DEPTH: 15' CASING STICKUP: -0.34'	
	WELL COMPLETION	MOISTURE CONTENT PID	PENETRATION (BLOWS/FT)	PEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC SOIL TYPE SOIL TYPE	
	CEMENT	Dp 320	40	FILL Asphalt. CLAYEY SAND: (5GY 4/1); 15-25% fines; fine dense; faint to moderate product odor. CL CLAY: (5G 5/1); low plasticity; micaceous; me	,
-	SAND SAND ENTONITE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Dp 0.6	19	mottling; silty; hard; no to faint product odor. @8-1/2': (2.5Y 4/2); silty; blue green mottling 1-2 cm nodules fine gray sand; stiff; no prod CLAYEY SAND: medium brown; 30-40% fines	; trace duct odor. s; fine to
	- BENT	Sat ND Dry/ Dp ND	16	medium sand; medium dense; no product of CLAY: (5Y 4/2); silty; low plasticity; micaceou 10-20% blue green mottling; stiff; no product	ıs;
			ş	BOTTOM OF BORING AT 15'	
	 			24 26 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	
-				30 32 34 34	
	 			36 38 38	
				42	



ATTACHMENT C

FIELD DATA SHEETS, CERTIFIED ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA SHEET

Project#: 325-31,01	Well #:		Development Method Used;
	DTW (feet): 5.31 (TOC) 5.68	(TOB)	SUPCIE BLOCK, 2 / AT 2 INTERME
OAKLAND	DTL (feet): (TOC)	(TOB)	1.7 CAL/CAUNG
	Purge Vol (10 Casings): । रिं. ०	(gal)	

Ti	Time Depth Gallons Measurements		<u> </u>	Comments: (odor, clarity, grain size, etc.)						
begin	end	to water	10 battom	pumped	total	pΗ	cond	temp	turbity	delivity
1023	1025	6.39	14.8	1.7	1,7	7.17	2,170	621	HAVY	MUDDY NO ODER
1028	(DS0	6.60		1.7	3.4	168	2,110	62,7	7	
(032	1034	7.45		1.7	5.1	7.07	2,400	64,2		
035	037	7,55		47	6.6	6.69	1,380	65,0		
1040	1093	763		1.7	8.5	6.70	1,713	652		
1044	1097	7.74		1.7	10.2	6.73	1635	65.5		-
१०५६	(050	7.72		1.78	11.9	6.74	1,516	65.6		
(0SI	1053	45.4		1.7	136	6.64	1,270	65.8		
105/	/058	7.76		1.7	15.3	6.51	1,088	65.8		
1059	1101	7.83	V	1.7	17.0	6.62	1,178	66.0	V	, V V
										i

Add Willy and paralaman

date Pull AZ

FIELD DATA SHEET

WATER SAMPLE RELD DATA SHEET	
PROJECT NO.: 325-31,01 LOCATION: GRAND AVE DAKLAN	WELL ID #: C-/
CLIENT/STATION No. : CHEVRON FIELD TECHNICIAN:	JMX
WELL INFORMATION Depth to Liquid: TOB TOC DIAMETER LI Depth to water: 1968 TOB 5/31 TOC Total depth: 15,4 TOB TOC Date: 12,16,92 Time (2400): 0947	O.38 Duplicate O.66 Extraction well O.83 Field blank I.5 Equipment blank Other; Other;
TD 15.4 - DTW $5.68 = 9.72 \times \text{Foot } 0.17 = 1.77$	Number of Calculated x Casings = Purge
DATE PURCED: 12.16.924 START: END (2400 hr):	PURGED BY: UMX
DATE SAMPLED: 12.16.92 START: 1116 END (2400 hr):	SAMPLED BY: 1
TIME VOLUME PH E.C. TEMPERATURE (2400 in) (gal.) (units) (umhos/cm@25°C) (°.E) SEE WELL DEVELOPMENT.	STEET
Pumped dry Yes / No FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT TIME OF SAMPLE, AFTER RECHARGE: DTW:TOB/TOC	Cobelt 0-109 NTU 0-200 Strong Clear Heavy Moderate Cloudy Moderate Faint Yellow Light None Brown Trace
PURGING EQUIPMENT/I.D. # Bailer: 9-6	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT/I.D. # Bailer: 5-6 Dedicated: Other:
SAMPLE I.D. DATE TIME (2400) No. of Cont. SIZE CONTAINER C-1 12.16.92 1110 3 40 ml VOA 2 1L AMBOR PLASTICE	NP HVOC NP DIESTL/NOCECOLL NUTTELE METAL-PI
REMARKS: O CASING NOT PURSE ON NEW WELL - ONLY ILSIZE AVAILABLE FOR	

FIELD DATA SHEET

On the Ohio I		C-2	~
ECT No. : 325-31.01 LOCATION: ORELAND		ID#: <u>C-7</u>	
NT/STATION No. : CUSA FIELD TECHNICIAN: _	Jw x		
WELL INFORMATION Oth to Liquid: TOB TOC DIAMETER DIAMETER TOC al depth: 12. 6.97. Time (2400): TOB TOC 3 4.5 TOC 4.5 TOC 4.5 TOC 4.5 TOC A.5 A.5 TOC A.5	GAL/ LINEAR FT. 0.17 0.38 0.66 0.83 1.02 1.5 2.6	SAMPLE TY Groundwate Duplicate Extraction w Trip blank Field blank Guipment Other;	er vell blad
TO 14.0 - DTW 7.49 = 7.31 x Foot 0,17 = 1.25	Number of	Calculated Purge	
DATE PURGED:START:END (2400 hr):	PURC	ED BY:	
DATE SAMPLED: 12-16-972 START: 1545 END (2400 hr):	SAMP	LED BYAMX	
(2400 hr) (gal.) (units) (umhos/cm@25°C) (°F)		URBIDITY ODO	_
Pumped dry Yes / No FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT TIME OF SAMPLE, AFTER RECHARGE: DTW: TOB/TOC	Cobalt 0-100 Clear Cloudy Yellow Brown	NTU 0-200 Stron Heavy Moder Moderate Faint Light Norw Trace	ate k
•	SAMPLING Ed Bailer:	Heavy Moder Moderate Fain Light Nore	ate k

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL

L. Bash Mills

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA SHEET

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA STEET										
roject#: ite Addre	Supplement Method Used:									
Ti	me	Der	oth	Gall	ons	Measurements				Comments: (odor, clarity, grain size, etc.)
begin	end	to water	to bottom	pumped	total	pH	cond	temp	turbity	·
135	1/37	13,25	14.5	1.25	1.25	6.92	1,301	628	HERNY	APRLIED SURGE BLOCK DTW = 12.24
1143	1147	13,63		0.75	2.00	7.02	1,246	62.2		DRY AT 2. WGAL
1228	1230	13,35		0.50	2.50	6.99	1,076	60.2		APRILED SURGE BLOCK AT 11.35 RECHARGE
1256	1300	13.61		1,25	3.75	7.15	1,361	H.2		
1339	1342	1201		1.25	5.00	7.09	1,205	612		
1424	M27	10,6		1.25	6,25	6.89	1,051	62.0	<u></u>	
										
								<u></u>		
<u></u> -				5 c	45,00	VO	Lowe	300	LY -	. SLOW TO RECHARGE
				Firs			_ 1		3	LATELY APTER PURGE
				NoT			1		1	D. AS SHOULD BE - LAST
·					15 PT	_l ·	1			

Completed hu Jodn MADDEK

date: 12 (4.53

FIELD DATA SHEET

WATER SAMPLE FIELD DATA SHEET	on the second se	San	
PROJECT NO.: 325-31.01 LOCATION: GRAND AVE DAY	CLAND WELL	LID#:	>
CLIENT/STATION No. : CUSA FIELD TECHNICIAN:	Jux		and a second
WELL INFORMATION Depth to Liquid:	0.38 0.66 0.83 1.02 1.5 2.6	Grou Dupl Extra Trip I Field Cothe	icate ction well blank blank oment blank
$TD/5.3$ - DTW $5.17 = 1013 \times Foot 0.47 = 1.75$	Number ofx Casings	Calcula ———— Purge	ated
DATE PURGED: 12.16/12 START: END (2400 hr):			
TIME VOLUME PH E.C. TEMPERATURE (2400 hr) (gal.) (units) (umhos/cm@2.5°C) (°F)	COLOR 1	URBIDITY	<u>ODOR</u>
SEE DEVELOPMENT SHEE	7		
Pumped dry Yes / No FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT TIME OF SAMPLE, AFTER RECHARGE: DTW: TOB/TOC	Cobalt 0-100 Clear Cloudy Yellow Brown	NTU 0-200 I leavy Moderate Light Trace	Strong Moderate Faint Norse
PURGING EQUIPMENT/I.D. # Bailer:	Bailer:	QUIPMENT/1.0	
SAMPLE I.D. DATE TIME (2400) No. of Cont. SIZE CONTAINED (-3) 1216.92 1530 3 40mL VOA 2 1 L AMBER 1 55000 DASTE	THEC NP NITTEIC	METALS	,
WELL INTEGRITY: D'Good Fair Poor 14 REMARKS: 1 SIZE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR	HNB3 P86	5ca42	

Ida Shallow

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTIAL

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA SHEET

roject#: 325-31.01	Well #:		Development Method Used:
Site Address: 460 CRAND AVE	DTW (feet): 4.85 (TOC) 5	<u>./7</u> (тов)	SURCE BLOCK 2" OF AT 2', NTERMS
	DTL (feet):(FOC)	(TOB)	
	Purge Vol (10 Casings): 1 + O	(gal)	

Ti	me	, De _j	to bottom	Gall	ons		Measur	ements-		Comments: (odor, clarity, grain size, etc		E.)
begin	end	to water	to bottom	- pumped	totai	pH	cond	temp	turbity	/		
1250	1252	13,90	15,0	1.75	1.75	7.17	1,522	66.8	HEAVY		HEAVY SICT	No ovor
1305	1310	14,25	15.0	1.25	3.00	7.19	1429	61.3	19.	DRYATS,0	,	
1330	1333	13.33		1.75	4.75	7.26	1,251	59.3				
1351	1354	13.72		1.75	6.50	7.28	963	58.5		**·	1	
1405	1408	13,10	1	1.75	8,25	4.18	873	60.0			,	
1417	1420	(4 B.63		1.75	10.0	7.05	821	60,7				
1430	1434	(35) (362T)		1.75	11.75	6.94	794	62.6				
1449	1452	G19500	ti \	1.75	13,50	7.11	765	598				
1503	1505	7.49 4	Š	1.75	15.25	6.99	687	582				
1516	1518	7.81 4	V	1.75	17.00	7.00	703	96,2	-4			
			1	 								
			first	FIVE D	twis t	fillan.	after	pury	to not	it sout.		
1				Five va	<u> </u>	I		1 7	<u> </u>			
						+		0			Ī	
											Y	V .

Completed by JOHN MADDOX

date- 12.17 as