

KEI-P90-0606.P6
June 11, 1993

Unocal Corporation
2000 Crow Canyon Place, Suite 400
P.O. Box 5155
San Ramon, California 94583

Attention: Mr. Adadu Yemane

RE: Work Plan/Proposal
Former Unocal Service Station #5901
11976 Dublin Boulevard
Dublin, California

Dear Mr. Yemane:

INTRODUCTION

Per your request, Kaprealian Engineering, Inc. (KEI) has prepared this work plan for the installation of two additional monitoring wells at the subject site. The purpose of these wells is to determine if the ground water on the east side of the inferred fault has been impacted by hydrocarbon contamination, and also to determine the direction of ground water flow at the site on the east side of the inferred fault. This work plan/proposal for the installation of these wells is presented for your review and consideration. Site background information and field activities are included in KEI's report (KEI-P90-0606.R10) dated October 8, 1992.

PROPOSED FIELD WORK

PHASE II - DEFINING THE EXTENT OF SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION

1. KEI proposes to install two additional two-inch diameter monitoring wells, designated as MW5 and MW6 on the attached Figure 1, by the use of hollow-stem auger equipment. Permits will be obtained from the Alameda County Health Care Services (ACHCS) Agency prior to beginning work.

The wells will be drilled about 10 feet into the saturated zone of the first encountered ground water, unless a clay aquitard of at least 5 feet in thickness is encountered first, at which time drilling will be terminated. It is anticipated that stabilized ground water will be encountered at approximately 15 feet below grade, based on previous ground water levels in MW3.

2. Soil samples will be collected at a maximum spacing of 5 foot intervals, at significant changes in lithology, at obvious areas of contamination, and at/or within the soil/ground water interface, beginning at a depth of about 4 to 5 feet below grade in both of the borings for the proposed wells. Sample intervals will be chosen so that an accurate profile of the subsurface soil conditions can be determined. Sampling for laboratory analyses and lithologic logging purposes will continue until the first water table is encountered. At least one representative soil sample of the saturated zone will be collected and submitted to a laboratory for particle size analysis (sieve and hydrometer analysis) for verification of casing slot size and filter pack design. Sampling for lithologic logging purposes only will continue below the water table to the total depth drilled. Classification of soil will be done using the Unified Soils Classification System (USCS) by KEI's field geologist. Samples will be collected in a California-modified split-spoon sampler lined with two-inch diameter brass liners. The sampler will be advanced ahead of the drilling augers at designated depths by dropping a 140 pound hammer 30 inches. Blow counts will be recorded. Samples will be removed from the sampler and retained in brass liners. A 5-foot long continuous coring device may be used for sampling purposes in addition to the California-modified split-spoon sampler. The liners will be sealed with aluminum foil, plastic caps, and tape. They will be labeled and stored, on ice, for delivery to a state-certified laboratory. Properly executed Chain of Custody documentation will accompany all soil samples.
3. During drilling operations, all soil materials will be stored on-site in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums, or else covered by visqueen. Each drum (if used) will be properly labeled and will include (at a minimum) the date, the interval that soil materials were obtained from, a contact individual, and the phone number at KEI.
4. Finalized Boring Logs will be prepared from field logs and submitted to the ACHCS, and to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Francisco Bay Region.
5. Well Construction:

Casing Type: Schedule 40 PVC, flush threaded joints, 0.020 inch factory slot, two-inch diameter. Screen to run from total depth of the well to approximately 5 feet above the depth of the first encountered ground water. Monterey sand (#3) will fill the annular space from total depth to 2 feet

above the perforated casing interval. The choice of screen slot size and sand filter pack material is based on soils encountered in previous borings. A 2-foot thick bentonite seal will be placed in the annular space on top of the sand pack. Neat cement grout will be placed on top of the bentonite seal to the surface.

Each well casing will be secured with a waterproof cap and a padlock. A round, watertight, flush-mounted well cover will be concreted in place over the top of each casing.

6. Water levels will be measured by the use of an electronic sounder. The wells will be developed by the use of a surface pump approximately one week after well completion. The wells will be pumped until expelled water is clear and free of suspended sediment. Effluent generated during well development will be contained in DOT-approved drums and hauled from the site by a licensed hazardous materials hauler.

The elevations of the well covers will be surveyed by a licensed land surveyor to Mean Sea Level and to a vertical accuracy of 0.01 foot.

7. Ground Water Sampling:

The wells will be purged with a surface pump or bailer of a minimum of four casing volumes prior to sampling and at least 72 hours after development. After recovery, samples will be collected by the use of a clean Teflon bailer and promptly decanted into 40 ml VOA vials. The vials will then be sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps, labeled, and stored, on ice, for delivery to a state-certified laboratory. The sampling bailer will be cleaned with non-phosphate soap and clean water rinses between uses.

The wells will be checked for free product (by the use of an interface probe and/or paste tape) prior to development and sampling. The wells will also be checked for the presence of a sheen prior to sampling.

Properly executed Chain of Custody documentation will accompany all water samples.

8. Laboratory Analyses:

Water and selected soil samples will be analyzed by Sequoia Analytical Laboratory, a state-certified laboratory, for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline by EPA method

5030/modified 8015, and benzene, toluene, xylenes, and ethylbenzene (BTX&E) by EPA method 8020.

The analytical results will be presented in tabular form, showing the sample depths and results. The analytical results will be used to delineate the vertical and lateral extent of the contaminants (if any) in soil and ground water.

9. Hydrology:

The ground water flow directions and ground water gradients on each side of the inferred fault will be determined from the water level elevations measured in both the new and existing monitoring wells. The flow direction(s) will be shown on the Site Plan.

10. Conclusions:

Conclusions and results of Phase II will be described in a technical report. The technical report will be submitted to the ACHCS and to the RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Region.

LIMITATIONS

Soil deposits and rock formations may vary in thickness, lithology, saturation, strength and other properties across any site. In addition, environmental changes, either naturally-occurring or artificially-induced, may cause changes in the extent and concentration of any contaminants. Our studies assume that the field and laboratory data are reasonably representative of the site as a whole, and assume that subsurface conditions are reasonably conducive to interpolation and extrapolation.

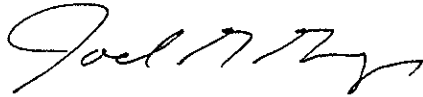
The results of this study will be based on the data obtained from the field and laboratory analyses obtained from a state-certified laboratory. We will analyze this data using what we believe to be currently applicable engineering techniques and principles in the Northern California region. We make no warranty, either expressed or implied, regarding the above, including laboratory analyses, except that our services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices existing for such work.

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Should you have any questions regarding this work plan/proposal,
please do not hesitate to call me at (510) 602-5100.

Sincerely,

Kaprealian Engineering, Inc.



Joel G. Greger, C.E.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

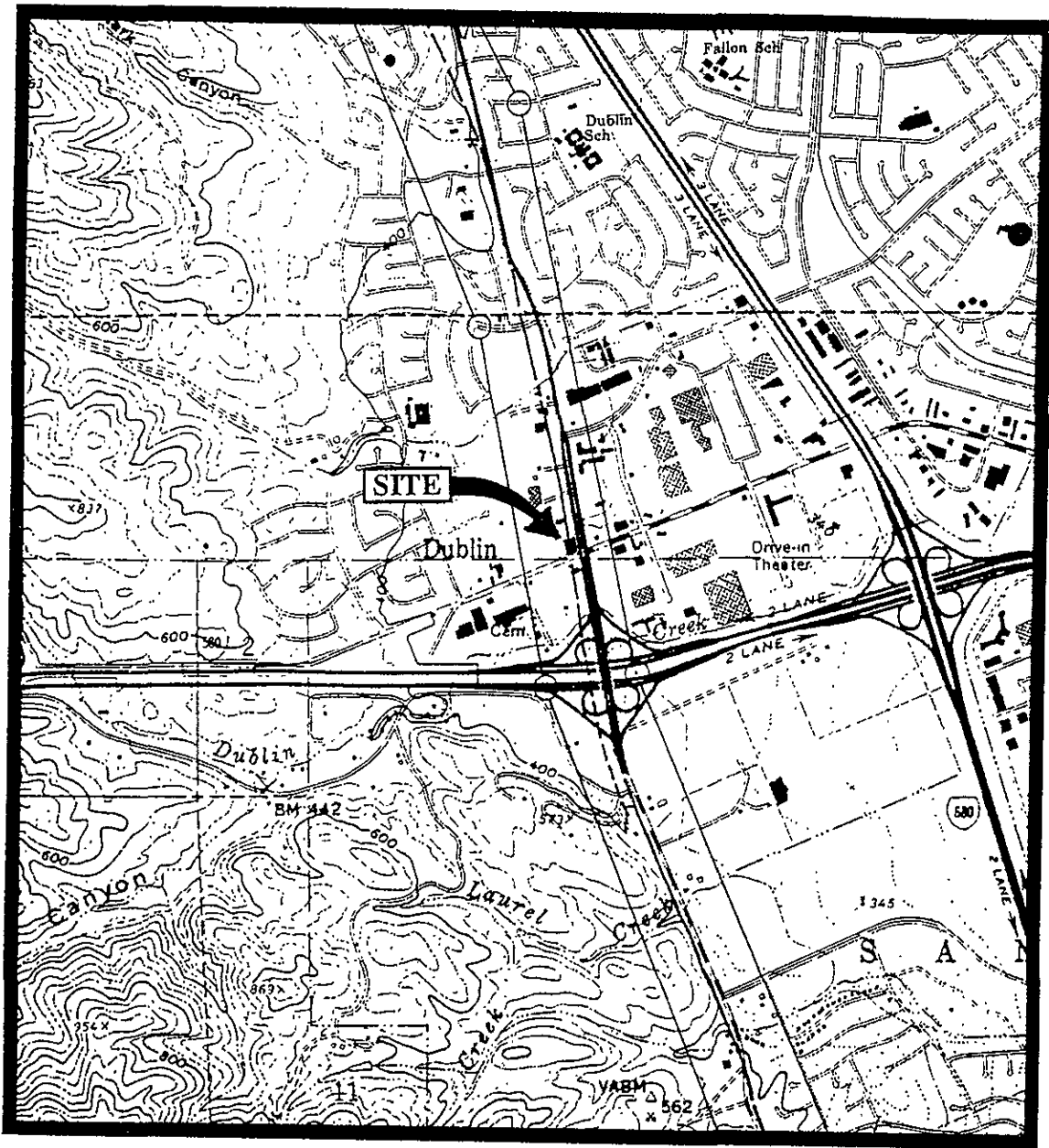
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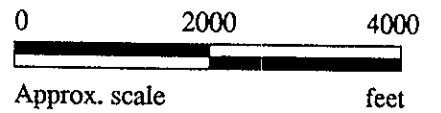
Timothy R. Ross
Project Manager

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Attachments: Location Map
Exploratory Boring and Monitoring Well Locations -
Figure 1
Typical Well Construction Diagram



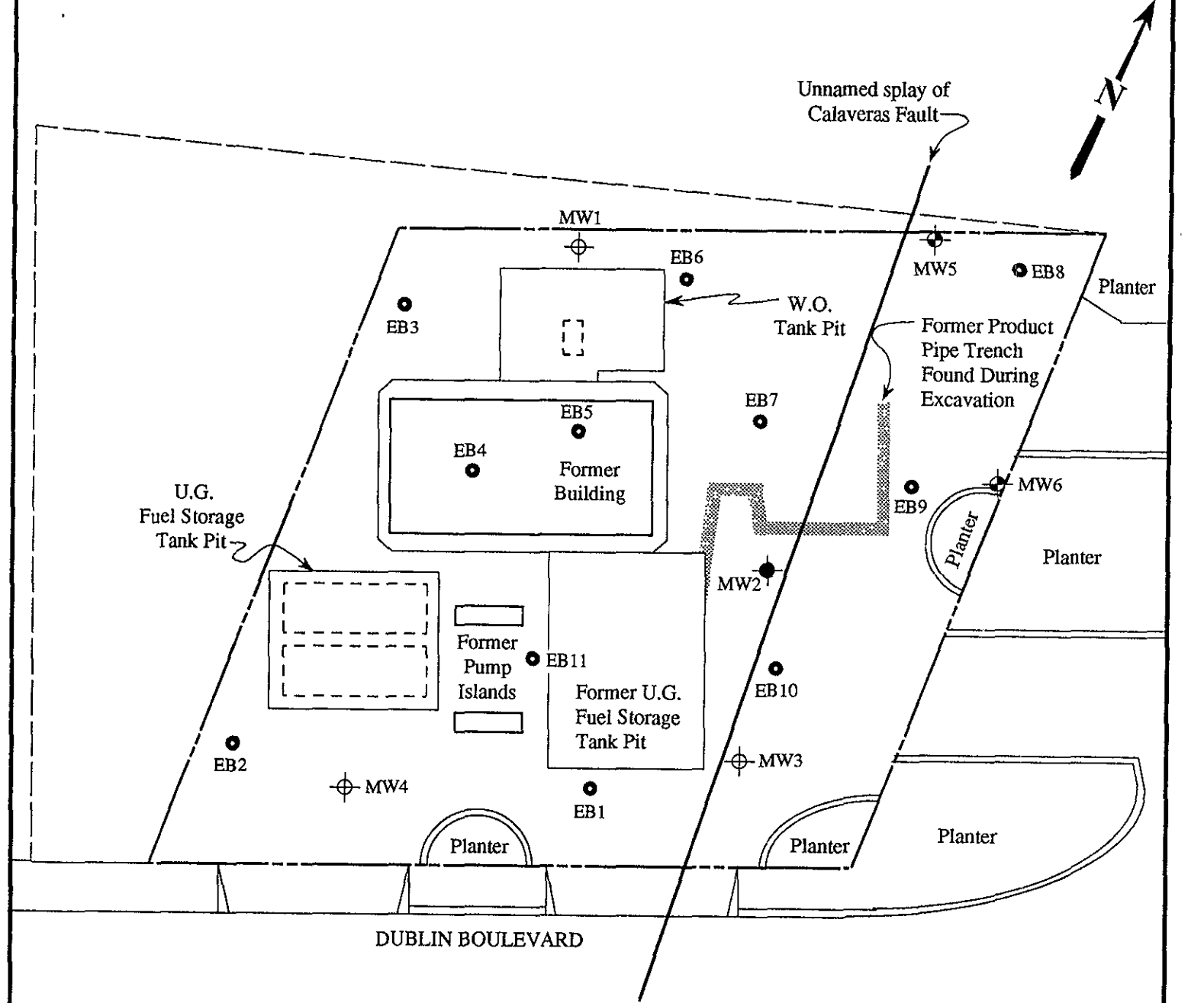
Base modified from 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. Dublin Quadrangle
(photorevised 1980)



KEI
KAPREALIAN ENGINEERING
INCORPORATED

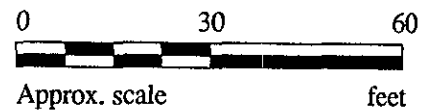
UNOCAL SERVICE STATION #5901
11976 DUBLIN BOULEVARD
DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

LOCATION
MAP



LEGEND

- ⊕ Monitoring well (existing)
- ⊙ Monitoring well (proposed)
- Monitoring well (previously destroyed)
- Exploratory boring (previously installed)



EXPLORATORY BORING AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

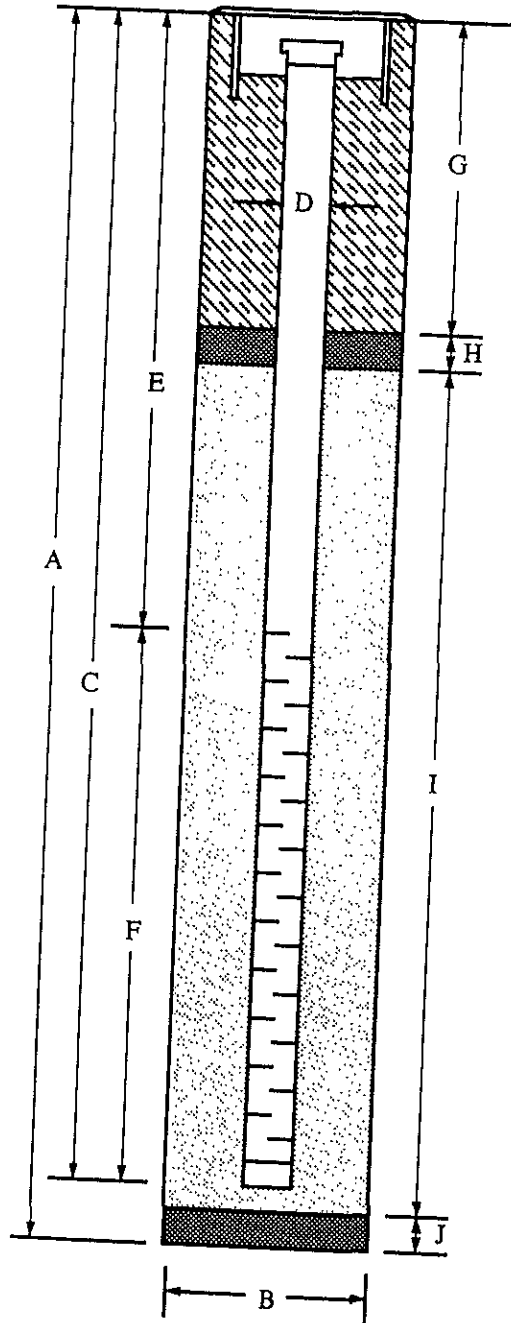


**FORMER UNOCAL S/S #5901
11976 DUBLIN BOULEVARD
DUBLIN, CA**

**FIGURE
1**

PROPOSED WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

Flush-mounted Well Cover



WELL DETAILS*

1. Well will be terminated 10 feet into the first encountered ground water, unless an aquitard five feet or greater in thickness is encountered below the water table, in which case the bottom of the boring will be backfilled with bentonite pellets and the well terminated at the top of this aquitard [A].
2. Boring diameter [B] is 8 inches for 2 inch wells, 10 inches for 4 inch wells, and 12 inches for 6 inch wells.
3. Perforated interval [F] will extend from bottom of casing to five feet above the first encountered ground water table (unless water <5 feet deep).
4. Schedule 40 PVC casing, 2 inch in diameter [D], will be used. Screen is 0.020 or 0.010 inch factory machined slots, depending on filter pack grain size.
5. Filter pack will be placed from bottom of casing to two feet above perforated interval [I]. (Bottom seal [J] is not installed unless required.) One to two feet of bentonite [H] will be placed above the filter pack. Concrete grout [G] will be placed from top of bentonite seal to the surface (unless modified due to shallow water). Blank casing [E] will extend from the top of the perforated casing to the top of the hole.
6. The well will be installed with a waterproof cap, padlock and a flush-mounted well cover.

* See text for additional information.