GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
INSTALLATION REPORT

PROJECT SITE:

1259 BRIGHTON AVENUE ALBANY, CALIFORNIA

STIP 3676

PREPARED FOR:

RALPH HILL HILL LUMBER COMPANY 1259 BRIGHTON AVENUE ALBANY, CALIFORNIA (510) 525-1000

PREPARED BY:

RAFAEL GALLARDO
CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, INC.
536 STONE ROAD, SUITE J
BENICIA, CA 94510-1113
(707) 745-0171

CEC PROJECT # 157-1660 JULY, 1994



July 14, 1994

REF: 157-1660

Mr. Ralph Hill Hill Lumber Company 125911 Division Street Napa, CA 94559 (707) 252-9100 (707) 252-8516 FAX

SUBJECT: REPORT ON INSTALLATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS AT 1259 BRIGHTON AVENUE, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc., (CEC), is pleased to submit this report on the installation and sampling of 3 groundwater monitoring wells located at 1259 Brighton Avenue, Albany, California.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (707) 745-0171.

Respectfully,

Rafael Gallardo

Project Manager/Geologist

Stanley L. Klemetson, Ph.D., P.E.

Executive Vice President

Enclosure

cc:

Susan Hugo

Richard J. Breitwieser

Dale Hudson Gregory Mix Sang-Jin Nam

Albert Steele

Jerome Blank Realty

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On July 6, 1994, Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. (CEC) installed 2 groundwater monitoring wells and 1 piezometer at 1259 Brighton Avenue, Albany, California. The purpose for the installation of the wells and piezometer was to determine if the groundwater was impacted by the contaminated surface soils. MW-1 was continuously cored to a depth 28.0 feet, so that an accurate profile of the underlying soils could be interpreted and later used for the design of the screen intervals for the remaining wells. MW-2, and MW-3 were drilled to a depth of 28.0 feet. Visual soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals, with the exception of MW-1, which was continuously cored. One soil sample was collected from MW-2 and MW-3 at a depth of 11.0 feet below grade surface (bgs). The samples were delivered to Campbell Analytical for TPH-D, TPH-G and BTEX analysis. A soil sample was attempted in the backfill material at MW-1 at a depth of 10.0 feet, but could not be retrieved. Groundwater samples were collected after the wells were developed.

The results of the analytical data indicated non-detectable levels of TPH-G, and BTEX in the groundwater samples collected from the three wells, however, trace levels of TPH-D (110 ppb), were detected in MW-1 only. The presence of Diesel in the groundwater at Boring MW-1 could indicate an outside source, or the possibility that the compaction equipment leaked fuel onto the baserock used to backfill the excavation. According to Mr. Hill, of Hill Lumber, diesel fuel was never used at the site.

Based on the information collected, CEC concludes that the groundwater was free of TPH-G, and BTEX at the time of sampling and that the appearance of trace levels of TPH-D in MW-1 are not of sufficient quantities to cause any harm to the environment. CEC recommends monitoring of the wells for one year and site closure.

rafael\157-1660.rpt

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 1259 Brighton Avenue, Albany, California (see Figure 1). El Cerrito Creek is approximately 350 feet north of the assessment site, and San Francisco Bay is located approximately one-mile to the west. The site is situated adjacent to the BART line tracks and path way to the west. The assessment site is currently occupied by the City of Albany Corporation Yard.

SITE HISTORY

The assessment site was used as a lumber yard and retail lumber store since 1922.

From the 1930's to the 1950's, the lumber yard operated a 500-gallon underground leaded gasoline tank located in the loading dock area adjacent to the eastside of the building.

From the 1950's to 1991, Hill Lumber maintained a 1,000-gallon underground gasoline tank located below the sidewalk adjacent to Brighton Avenue.

On April 17, 1991, Semco, Inc. of Modesto, California, removed both tanks. TPH-G concentration levels below the 500-gallon tank ranged between 210 to 890 ppm. TPH-G concentration levels below the 1,000-gallon tank ranged between 2 and 3,700 ppm. The excavations were backfilled to grade with pea gravel and repaved.

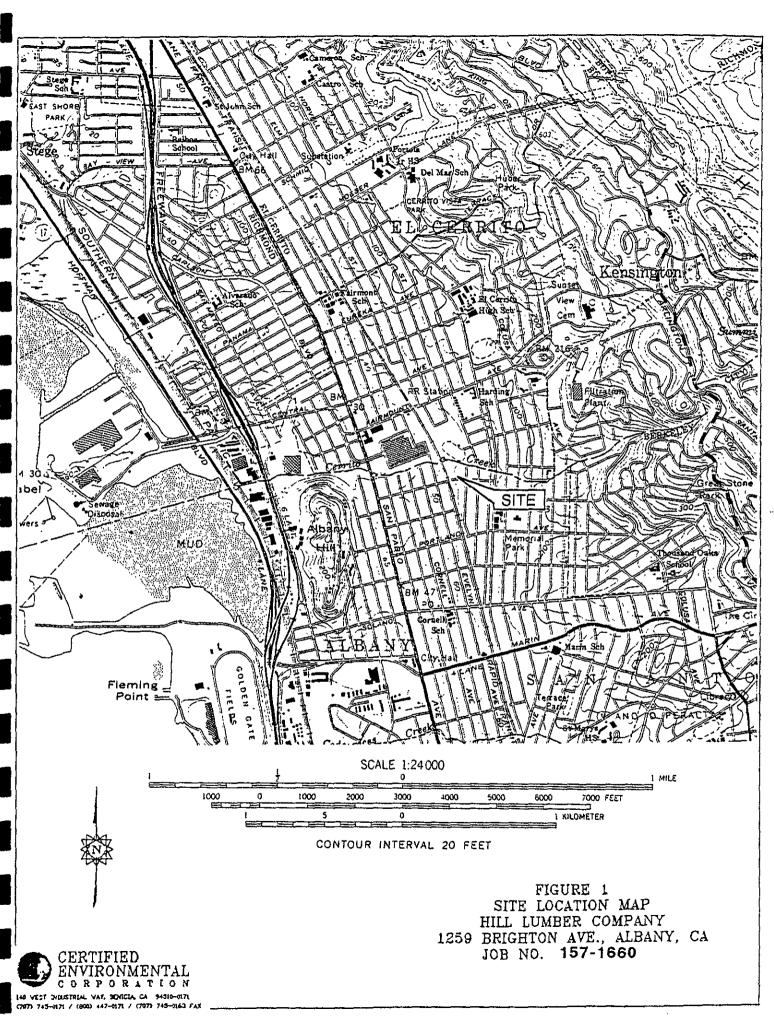
On July 11, 1991, Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. (CEC), drilled 4 borings within approximately 10 feet of the tank excavations. CEC concluded that the soil contamination was limited to 2 small areas extending approximately 2 to 4 feet around each tank. CEC collected an uncased water sample from the area of the former 1,000-gallon tank. The water sample revealed the presence of TPH-G (2,925 ppb) and Benzene (59 ppb).

On June 17, 1992, CEC submitted a work plan for monitoring well installation and remediation at the assessment site.

On September 17, 1992, CEC submitted a soil remediation report. The report indicated that the contaminated soil was successfully removed, with the exception of small amounts of inaccessible contaminated soil below the warehouse and office building foundations, a gas line on Hill Lumber property, and below a buried water conduit on BART property. Monitoring wells were not installed at the assessment site.

On November 17, 1992, CEC submitted a letter to Ms. Susan Hugo, of the Alameda County Health Agency, indicating the results of the stockpile sampling at the site.

On March 3, 1993, CEC submitted a letter to Mr. Ralph Hill indicating that the stockpiled soil was no longer considered hazardous.



On June 13, 1994, CEC submitted a work plan summary letter to Ms. Susan Hugo, of The Alameda County Health Agency, for the installation of 2 groundwater monitoring wells and 1 piezometer at the site. The work plan was accepted.

SCOPE OF WORK

This report details the work performed during the installation of the 2 monitoring wells and one piezometer on July 6, 1994. The purpose for the installation of the groundwater monitoring wells and piezometer was to determine if the groundwater was impacted by the previously contaminated soil. The hydraulic gradient and direction of flow were calculated. The following actions were taken:

- Three borings were drilled to a depth of approximately 28 feet.
- The borings were converted into groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, and MW-2), and a piezometer (MW-3).
- One boring, (MW-1) was continuously cored to determine the screening parameters, and (MW-2, and MW-3) were sampled at 5-foot intervals for visual soil classification.
- Two Soil samples were taken, (MW-2 and MW-3) at a depth of 11.0 feet. The samples were delivered to an analytical laboratory for analysis of TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX.
- The soil cuttings were placed in DOT approved 55-gallon drums and stored on site pending laboratory analysis.
- The wells (3), were surveyed to determine the hydraulic gradient and direction of groundwater flow.
- The wells were developed, sampled, and analyzed for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX.
- A report disclosing work performed, data collected, conclusions and recommendations was prepared.

GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Geology

The site rests on Quaternary Holocene younger alluvium deposits (Qa), consisting of unconsolidated, moderately sorted, sand and silt, with sandy silty clays down to approximately 18.0 feet. Underlying the younger alluvium at a depth of approximately 18 to 25 feet are undivided bedrock units (TKJu) of Tertiary, Cretaceous, and Jurassic age. These units consist of highly weathered, highly fractured, and friable sandstone and shale.

Hydrogeology

The site is located within the East Bay Plain. The East Bay Plain covers an area of approximately 114 square miles. Two types of geologic units are found in the East Bay Plain: Consolidated rocks ranging in age from Jurassic to Tertiary; and unconsolidated deposits of pleistocene and Holocene age. The consolidated rocks are more than 10,000 feet thick. The unconsolidated deposits are a maximum thickness of approximately 1,100 feet.

The groundwater basin of the East Bay Plain consists of a random sequence of sand and gravel aquifers interspaced with clay and silt aquicludes. The inferred Groundwater direction is to the west-northwest, towards the direction of the San Francisco Bay. Groundwater was encountered below the assessment site at a depth of approximately 10.5 feet below grade surface (bgs).

Active Faulting and Seismicity:

The assessment property is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act, which was signed into California Law on December 22, 1972 (Hart, 1985). Under this Act, Special Studies Zones are delineated along known active faults. An active fault is one that has shown surface displacement within Holocene Time (approximately the last 11,000 years). The active faults which would have the most affect on the site would be the historic Hayward fault located approximately 1 mile to the east.

The entire San Francisco Bay Area is located within a region subject to a high level of seismic activity. Therefore, the assessment site will probably experience strong seismic shaking within its lifetime.

DRILLING

On July 6, 1994, Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. (CEC) arrived at the assessment site. Three borings were drilled to a depth of approximately 28.0 feet using a CME 55 truck mounted rig with 8.25-inch O.D. hollow stem augers, and equipped with a 140-lb. hammer. The 3 borings were converted into 2 groundwater monitoring wells, (MW-1, and MW-2) and 1 piezometer, (MW-3), (see Figure 2).

SITE SOILS

The site consisted of approximately 2 to 4.0 feet of fill, consisting of dark brown sandy gravelly clay. MW-1 contained approximately 11.5 feet of baserock fill. The underlying soils consisted of dark grey to yellow brown sandy to silty clays to a depth of approximately 16.0 feet. At 16.0 feet, the soil changed to a yellow brown clayey sandy gravel. Bedrock was observed at approximately 18.5 feet. The bedrock consisted of weathered sandstone layers followed by weathered shale beds at approximately 25.0 feet, (See Drilling Logs in Appendix A).

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Boring MW-1 (Continuous core)

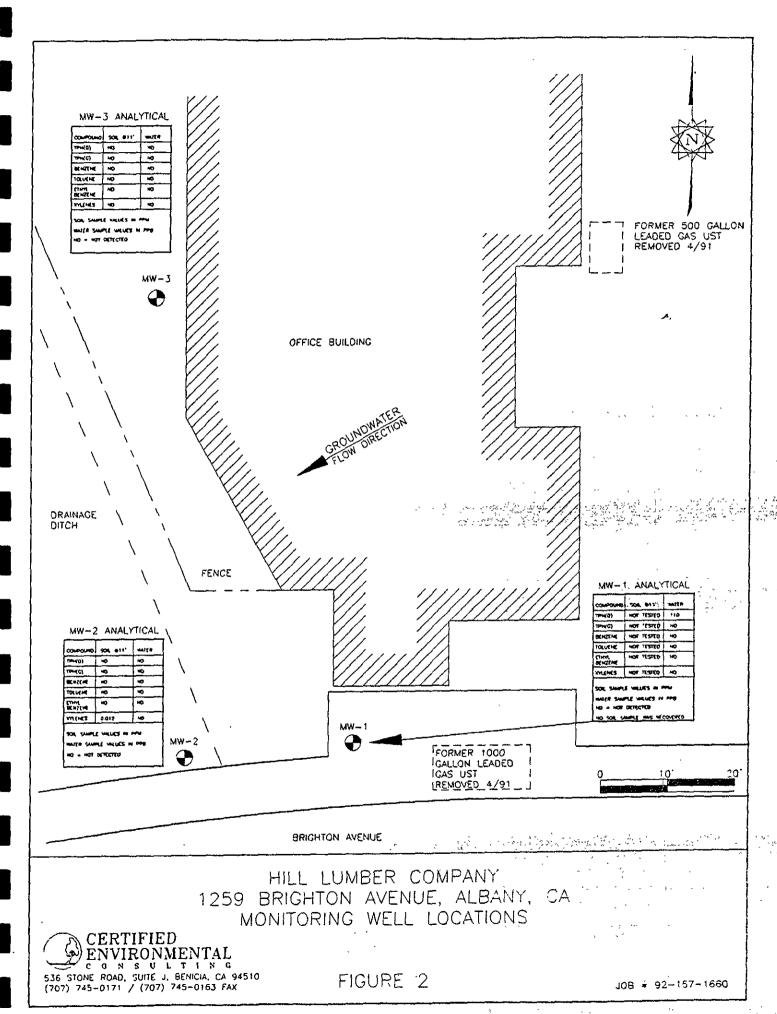
The surface was covered with a 4-inch layer of concrete (sidewalk), followed by 11.5 feet of brownish grey baserock. A yellow brown sandy clay was observed below the baserock to a depth of approximately 16.0 feet. A yellow brown clayey sandy gravel underlying the sandy clay, was observed at a depth of approximately 16.0 feet. At a depth of 18.5 feet, bedrock was observed consisting of alternating weathered sandstone, and friable grey shale beds. The boring was terminated at a depth of 28.0 feet bgs.

Groundwater was first observed at a depth of approximately 9.3 feet.

A soil sample was attempted in the backfill at 10.0 feet, but no soil was recovered from the sampler tube because the boring was in the tank excavation backfill material.

Boring MW-2

The surface was covered by a 4.0-foot layer of fill material consisting of dark brown to grayish brown sandy gravelly clay to clayey gravel. A dark grey silty clay was observed below the fill to a depth of approximately 8.5 feet. Underlying this layer was a yellow brown sandy clay, containing vertical grey fractures. A slight petroleum odor was noted at a depth of 10.5 feet and



ended at 11.0 feet. At a depth of approximately 15.0 feet, a yellow brown clayey sandy gravel was observed. The tip of the sampler was wet at a depth of approximately 17.0 feet. Bedrock was encountered at a depth of approximately 20.5 feet. The bedrock consisted of alternating layers of weathered sandstone containing clay seams and weathered, friable grey shale.

Groundwater was first encountered at a depth of approximately 17.0 feet.

The boring was terminated at a depth of 28.0 feet.

One soil sample was collected at a depth of 11.0 feet. The sample was sent to an analytical lab for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX analysis.

Boring MW-3 (Piezometer)

The surface was covered by 1.5 feet of baserock followed by 2.5 feet of fill consisting of dark brown to yellow brown gravelly clay. Below the fill at a depth of approximately 4.0 feet, a yellow brown sandy clay (residual) containing trace gravel was encountered. Underlying this zone was a yellow brown sandy gravelly clay. Moisture was noted on the shoe of the sampler at a depth of approximately 11.75 feet. Bedrock was encountered at a depth of approximately 13.0 feet. The bedrock consisted of alternating layers of weathered sandstone containing clay seams, and grey weathered, friable, shale.

Groundwater was first encountered at a depth of approximately 11.75 feet.

The boring was terminated at a depth of 29.5 feet.

One soil sample was collected at 11.0 feet. The sample was sent to an analytical laboratory for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX analysis.

SOIL SAMPLING

The soil samples were collected using a 2-inch California Split Spoon Sampler containing 3, sixinch-long brass tubes. The sampler was driven into the ground 18 inches, using a 140-lb. hammer with a 30-inch drop. The borings, were sampled at 5-foot intervals, with the exception of MW-1, which was continuously cored.

The sampler barrel was decontaminized before and after each use by using an Alconox solution wash and tap water. Each sample was covered at each end with Teflon sheeting and PVC end caps. The samples were then placed in an ice chest filled with ice for transportation to an analytical laboratory.

A total of 2 soil samples were collected from the 3 borings.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Initial sampling of the Groundwater was not performed during the drilling of the monitoring wells.

On July 13, 1994, the monitoring wells were developed, purged, and sampled. The depth to water was measured at each well prior to development. The wells were sampled using the current standards for monitoring well sampling. Plastic disposable bailers were used to sample each well. Each well was sampled for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX. The samples were placed in an ice chest containing ice and delivered to McCampbell Analytical for analysis.

WELL SURVEY AND SAMPLING

On July 13, 1994, the monitoring wells, and piezometer, were surveyed by CEC (See Table 1, Appendix C). The City of Albany's survey point of 71.67 feet, was used as a starting elevation. The survey point was located on Spokane Avenue at the corner of Brighton Avenue. The results of the survey indicated a hydraulic gradient of .021 ft/ft, and a groundwater direction towards the west, southwest, (See Figure).

CLEANUP

The boring cuttings and rinseate water were placed in 55 gallon DOT approved drums and properly labeled. A total of 5 drums were left on site pending laboratory results.

On July 8,1994, the results of the soil analysis were non-detect. Ms. Susan Hugo, of Alameda County Health was informed of the results and authorized CEC to spread the cuttings around the area of the wells.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

A total of 2 soil samples were obtained from the 3 borings and analyzed for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX. Groundwater samples were not collected during well drilling. The following are the results of the analysis, (See data summary on Figure 2):

GROUNDWATER

Analytical Results

The results of the well sampling revealed non-detect levels of TPH-G, and BTEX, in monitor wells 1, 2, and 3. Trace levels of TPH-D (110 ppb) were detected in monitoring well MW-1. Monitoring Wells MW-2, and MW-3 were non-detect for TPH-D.

SOIL

The analytical results were non-detect for both samples.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the laboratory analytical obtained during the soil and well sampling, the following conclusions can be made:

- 1. The soil and groundwater samples collected below the assessment site did not contain measurable levels of TPH-G, or BTEX.
- 2. Trace levels of **TPH-D** (110 ppb), were detected in the groundwater at MW-1. **TPH-D** levels for MW-2, and MW-3 were non-detectable.
- 3. The existing diesel fuel detected in MW-1 may have been generated from the compaction equipment used to backfill the excavation. Diesel fuel was never used during the occupation of Hill Lumber.
- 4. Bedrock was encountered at a depth between 13.0 and 18.0 feet below grade surface (bgs).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data collected and observations recorded during the installation of the monitoring wells, CEC supports the following step-wise recommendations:

- Well monitoring for one-year for MW-1 and MW-2.
- CEC requests that the analytical data collected from the 2 monitoring wells, and piezometer be used as the first quarterly sampling.
- Site closure at the end of one-year.
- Calculation of the hydraulic gradient and direction of flow for each of the remaining quarters.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared by Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. under the professional direction and review of the person whose name and seal are shown below.

This report has been prepared according to generally accepted geologic and environmental practices. No other warranty, either expressed or implied about the professional advice provided is made. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on currently available information, and site conditions as they existed at the time of the investigation.



Stanley L. Klemetson, Ph.D, P.E.

Executive Vice President

APPENDIX A

DRILLING LOGS JULY 6, 1994



536 STONE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

DATUM

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

BORING NUMBER

MW-1

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

Hill Lumber Company

LOCATION

1259 Brighton Avenue.

CONTRACT NUMBER

157-1660

LOGGED BY R. Gallardo

	SAMPLE INFORMATION			ATA	DECORIDE	WELL			
DEPTH FEET	LAB SAMPLE	,	BLOW COUNTS	Recovery %	HNu (ppm)	STRATA	DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	ELEVATION
5-10			3 3 3 8 7 13 8 8 11 19 21 9 19 39 30	0			SANDY CLAY (CL) Yellow brown, medium stiff, lepard texture, carbon nodules. CLAYEY SANDY GRAVEL (GC) yellow brown, medium dense, moist, 1/4" to 1/2" sub angular clasts Residual soil, weathered bedrock GREY WEATHERED SHALE SANDSTONE weathered, yellow brown with clay seams weathered sandstone bedrock Total depth of boring 28 feet		
DRILLIN	NG CONT	RACTOR	SES				REMARKS		

DRILLING METHOD

HSA

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CME55

ENDED

DRILLING STARTED 7/6/94 7/6/94

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.



336 STONE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0153 FAX

COORDINATES

BORING NUMBER

MW-2

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

Hill Lumber Company

LOCATION

1259 Brighton Avenue.

CONTRACT NUMBER

157-1660

	SAM	PLE IN	ORMA	TION		TA		WELL	TON
PEET !	LAB SAMPLE		BLOW COUNTS	Recovery	HNu (ppm)	STRATA	DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	ELEVATION
10-			1 4 6 7 4 8 13 7 6 6 10 7 20 25 27 9 14 26 34	O			Gravelly Clay (Fill) Dark Brown to Yellow Brown Sandy Clay (CL) yellow brown, stiff, moist, with trace gravel leopard texture Sandy Gravelly Clay(CL) yellow-brown, stiff, moist, wet on shoe @ 11.75' SANDSTONE Yellow Brown, weathered bedrock with clay seams SHALE (SH) gray, weathered Total depth of boring 29.5 feet		W
	G CONTF		SES				REMARKS		

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CME55

DRILLING STARTED 7/6/94

ENDED

7/6/94

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.



536 STONE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

DATUM

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

DRILLING STARTED

7/6/94

BORING NUMBER

MW-3

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

Hill Lumber Company

LOCATION

1259 Brighton Avenue.

CONTRACT NUMBER

157-1660

LOGGED BY R. Gallardo

	ACTOR SES D HSA BENT CME55		REMARKS		
5	10 17 23		Total depth of boring 28 feet		
FEET SAMPLE T	12 18 29		SHALE(SH) Medium Gray weathered		
FEET SAMPLE T	9 10 13		SANDSTONE Yellow Brown weathered bedrock with clay seams		
FEET SAMPLE T	6 9 9		CLAYEY SANDY GRAVEL (GC) Yellow brown, medium dense, moist to wet @ tip 17.0'		
FEET SAMPLE T	2 5 9		SANDY CLAY(CL) Yellow Brown, stiff, moist, Petroleum odor @10.0 vertical gray streaks of contaminated soil		
	2 4 10		Silty Clay(CL) Dark Gray, stiff, moist		
			Sandy Gravelly Clay(CL) dark brown Base Rock gray brown		
	PLE INFORMATION SAMPLE BLOW Recovery HNu TYPE COUNTS % (ppm)	STRATA	DESCRIPTION	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	ELEVATION FEET

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.

7/6/94

ENDED

APPENDIX B LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

2590ACECGAU



Chain of Custody Record

536 Stone Rond, Ste. J., Benicia, CA 94510-1016 Ofc. (707) 745-0171 (800) 228-0171 Fax. (707) 745-0163

· Olc. (707) 745-0171 (800)	228-0171 1	'ax. (707) 745-	3163															<u> 2ale</u>	Sheetof
Project Number: 157-16 Project Name: 41112 Address: Sampler's Name Sampler's Signature Sampler's Signature	as Gasoline 8015		TPH-G and B.TEX 8015/8020 =	B.TX.& 5 8020	and Grease 5520	Volitile Organics (8010)	CAM Metals (17)	Pollutant Metals (13)	Base/Neu/Acids (Organic)	Pesticides 8140/8141						Matrix (Soil/Water)	Phone Number Thronaround Time Rush 24 Hour 48 Hour 5-Day Report to:		
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110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

	rironmental Consu	lting		ient Projec mber	t ID: #15	7-1660; Hi		Date Sampled: 07/06/94				
536 Stone Ro	ad, Ste. J						Date Rec	Date Received: 07/08/94				
Benicia, CA	94510-1016		Cli	ent Contact	: Rafael Ga	llardo	Date Ext	Date Extracted: 07/08/94				
			Cli	ent P.O:			Date Ana	Date Analyzed: 07/08-07/09/94				
EPA methods 50	Gasoline Rang 030, modified 8015, and						*, with BTEX* GCFID(5030)					
Lab ID	Client ID	Matr	rix TPH(g) ⁺		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate			
36541	MW-3-1		ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	107			
36542	MW-2-1		ND,b		ND	ND	ND	0.012	166			
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Detection L	imit unless other- ; ND means Not	w		50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5				
	etected	s		1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005				

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

[#] cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-elutes with surrogate peak

⁺ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC. 110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553
Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Certified Env	rironmental Consu	lting	Client Project ID: #157-1660; Hill	Date Sampled:	07/06/94		
536 Stone Ro	ad, Ste. J		Lumber	Date Received	: 07/08/94		
Benicia, CA	94510-1016		Client Contact: Rafael Gallardo	Date Extracted	1: 07/08/94		
			Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 07/08/94			
EPA methods m			C10-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbons as I California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCF		ID(3510)		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matr	TPH(d) ⁺		% Recovery Surrogate		
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^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

[#] cluttered chromatogram; surrogate and sample peaks co-elute or surrogate peak is on elevated baseline

⁺ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) modified diesel?; light(cL) or heavy(cH) diesel compounds are significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

Chain of Custody Record

536 Stone Rond, Ste. J., Ofc. (707) 745-0171 (800				6 1													7-12 511
(33)						Una						 -				170	1 1 ab Name M. Compb. 11
Project Number: 94-1. Project Name: HILL Lu Address: 1259 Bc. Sampler's Plane TROY V. Sampler's Signature	PEW	*		s Gasoline 8015	. Diesel 8015	and B.TEX 8015/8020	k E 8020	Grease 5520	. Organics (8010)	CAM Metals (17)	Pr. Pollutani Metals (13)	Baso/Neu/Acids (Organic)	ies 8140/8141			(Soil/Water)	Address 110 Lord Ause South 5 7 Packago, Ca Phone Humber \$10 - 248 - 1620 Threatment Time Rush 24 Hour 48 Hour 5-Day
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McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Certified Envi	ronmental Consu	lting			ill Date San	Date Sampled: 07/13/94					
536 Stone Roa	id, Ste. J		Lumber, Alba	ny		Date Rec	Date Received: 07/14/94 Date Extracted: 07/14/94 Date Analyzed: 07/14/94				
Benicia, CA 9	4510-1016		Client Contact	:: Rafael Ga	llardo	Date Ext					
<u> </u>			Client P.O:			Date Ana					
EPA methods 503	Gasoline Ran					e*, with BTEX*					
Lab ID	Client ID	Matri	x TPH(g) ⁺	Benzene	Tolucne	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate			
36652	MW-1	w	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	98			
36653	MW-2	w	d,dM	ND	ND	ND	1.0	101			
36654	5654 MW-3 W		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	105			

	····										
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					<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	nit unless other-	w	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5				
	ND means Not tected	s	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005				

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

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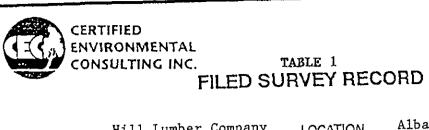
Certified Envi	ronmental Consu	lting	Client Project ID: #94-157-1660; Hill	Date Sampled: 07/13/94			
536 Stone Roa	nd, Ste. J		Lumber, Albany	Date Received	1: 07/14/94		
Benicia, CA 9	4510-1016		Client Contact: Rafael Gallardo	Date Extracte	ted: 07/16/94		
			Client P.O;	Date Analyze	d: 07/19-07/20/94		
EPA methods me			C10-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbous as California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GC		PID(3510)		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matri	x TPH(d) ⁺		% Recovery Surrogate		
36652	MW-1	w	110,b		100		
36653	MW-2	w	ND		100		
36654	MW-3	w	ND		102		
,					*** *** ******************************		
	mit unless other-	W	50 ug/L				
wise stated; De	ND means Not tected	s	10 mg/kg				

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

diluttered chromatogram; surrogate and sample peaks co-efute or surrogate peak is on elevated baseline

⁺ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) modified diesel?; light(cl) or heavy(cH) diesel compounds are significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

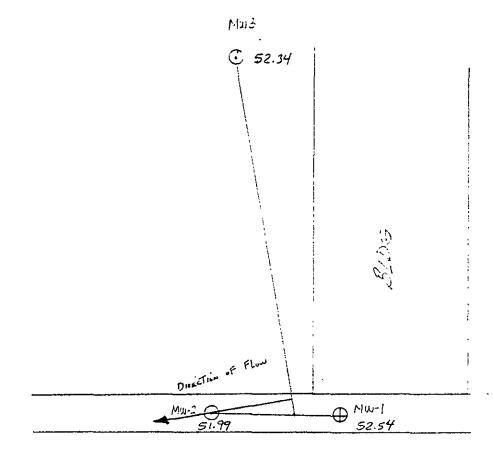
APPENDIX C WELL SURVEY DATA



DATE: 7-13-94 PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT_	Hill Lumb	er Comp				Albany		68°		
SURVEY	ORS R. Galla	ırdo		_WEATHER	₹	5-10 M	eif H	00		
	BACK SIGHT		FORE SIG	HT ELEV	ATION	WATE	ER DEF	TH.	WATER	RELEVATION
STATION			<u></u>							Spokane
City of All	hany Survey 0.23				.90					
	U. 4J		9.77		2.13					
	4.80				.93					
MW-1			5.16		.77		9.2	3		52.54
			5.56		37		9.3			51.99
MW-2 MW-3			6.46	-	.47		8.1			52.34
MW-3										
										
										
	<u></u>									
										
										
										
			<u></u>				 -			
										<u>,</u>
								·		
NOTES:_										
			<u>,</u>							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
						-				

HILL LUMBER CALCULATIONS



$$\frac{52.34 - 51.99}{52.54 - 51.99} = \frac{x}{26.5}$$

$$\frac{.35}{.55} = .636 = \frac{x}{26.5}$$

$$= \frac{.35}{.55}$$

$$= .636$$

$$= \frac{.35}{.17}$$

$$= .021$$

APPENDIX D SAMPLING EVENT DATA SHEETS

SAMPLING EVENT DATA SHEET

(fill aut completely)

				WEL	L OR LO	CATION	M-1
PACJECT Hill Lum	ber EV	NT Quarterly	& SAMP	LER <u>T.</u>	Pew	DATE7	-13-94
yH' lleW	drologic statistic		Actio	ū	∏me	Pumo rate	(low vield)
_		eW	Start pump	/ Begin	12:53	<u> </u>	
	(MW, E	W, a(C.)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
•)					
	d (diameta	r	<u></u>			<u> </u>	
- sw		163 gal/ft. casing				Í	
(if apove screen)	(aquals	gal/ft. casing)
		Ì	Stoo		1:24 2:10	Section with the	1
intake)- It.			Sampled (Final IWL)		9.3	y material and a second	
patier deoth (circle one)		CP	(1 11/21 11/10)			liculation	· <u> </u>
9.23			.163 gavit	• <u>15.97</u> f		gals x 3 =	.8 gais.
Git in screen)			^ s	WL to BOP	at aue	բևո	ga voluma-
(it it! seroon)	[] [ICP	,	acker to SC			gasings
				Head du	rge carct	ulation (Airlift	OHIYA Baranasa
measured 2.62	28'	7.0. (as built)	19552X w 1 1 1 2555			CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
				packar to S	WE.F.	Brand College	tin in the second
ីquipment Usad / San				Actual ga	illons purq	ged <u>4</u>	0
Submersible pur	np We	ll is a grea	t producer	Actual vo	lumes pu	rged1	5
Control Box					•		Y
nerator DAC				Well yiek			
Disposable Bailer							
ls' Tubing () 55 gallon drum	n			COC		Analysis	Lab
) JJ gallon alan				Samole MW-1	1.0.	Analysis TPH-D	McCampbell
							ricodinpociti
dditional comments:					 -	TPH-G	<u></u>
Sampling condition	ons good.				 -	BTEX	
1a11 ad		wrale than f	ull cooine				
Vell casing swabb	ed at 3 inte	ivais then I	urr casing.			·····	
Gallons purged *	TEMP 'C/'F	EC	PH	TURBID			
1	(circle ane)	(µs / cm) 1003	9.29	טדעו <u>)</u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	
·	66.3	467	7.46				
2.	1						
· 16	66.5	520	6.99	t .			
4. 24	66.8	588	6.97				
38	66.9	652	6.54	17 - 1500	to purge 3	VLY - Mir	ılmal recharça -
Taxa measurement at	⊕ HY- Minimal W.L. drco	MY - WL drop - ai	ind oue sittind oie to ontde 7		ias pā tatrī ip bruda 2	rning un	adie to purga
acpreximatery each casing volume purged.]	by reducing	pump rate or		or next day		ralumes.
casing rolaine pargea.	1	cyclina oum	a.			<u></u>	

SAMPLING EVENT DATA SHEET

(fill out completely)

				WELL OF	LOCA	<u>м</u> мопт	J+2
PACJECT Hill Lu	umber EVE	NT Quarterly	& SAMP	LER <u>T. Pe</u> w		. DATE	
Well / Hydrologic statistics			Actic	ea Ir	ne	Pumo rate	(low yield)
	Well type <u>MW</u> (MW, EW, etc.)				00];
SWL (if acove screen) acker intake alier death) (circle ane) SWL (if in screen) measured 27.6 T.D.	28	GP Galift. casing	Stop Sampled (Final IWL) 163 galvit S galvit galvit	Purg . 1822 ft. = WL to BOP or acker to BOP	e calc 2.9. g one volume	purg 3 tion (Airlift) gais	gais. e volume- casings
2" Submersible In Control Box Generator HYDAC Disposable Baile	Actual volumes purged 13.7 Well yield						
35' Tubing (1) 55 gallon de	COC # Samole I.D. MW-2		Analysis PH-D	Lab McCampbell			
daitional comments:		T	PH-G				
Sampling condition		Bt	tex				
ell casing swabb	ed at 5' inte	rvals then fu	ill casing.				
Gallons purged *	TEMP ³ C / ³ F (circle ane)	EC (µs / cm)	PH	TURBIDITY (NTU)			
. 1	71.3	1283	6.65				
2. 8	68.8	737	6.78				
16	66.8	799	6.71				
<u>.</u> 24	65.1	626	6.67				
■. 36	67.7	639	6.61				
Taxa measurement at acordximately each casing volume purgeo.	⊕ HY- Minimal W.L. droo	LY - Abie to purge 3 VLY - Minimal recharge - volumes by returning unable to purga later or next day. 3 volumes.					

SAMPLING EVENT DATA SHEET

(fill out completely)

	WELL OR LOCATION MW-3								
PACJECT Hill Lu	mber EVE	NT Quarterly Developme		LER <u>T</u> .	Pew	DATE	13-94		
Well / Hv	trologic statistic		Actio	ū	Time	Pump cate	(low yield)		
-	Well type		Start pump	/ Begin	3:33				
	(MW, EY	(MW, EW, atc.)							
	- d - (diameter	2"	Dry						
SVVL ———————————————————————————————————		163 galvit casing					1		
(It about a serious)			Stop		4:10		1		
intake			Samoled (Final IWL)		9.5	A William Control of the			
pailer death (crae one)	T	CP	Purge calculation .163 galvit. • 19.5 /h. = 3.2 gais x 3 = 9.6 gais.						
8.13 [EAR S								
(if in screen)		<u> </u>		WL to BOP acker to BO			e volume- casings		
		CP	cald	Head gurge calculation (Airlift only)					
measured 27.7	<u>///// 28'</u> T	.D. (as built)							
quipment Used / Sampling Method / Description of Event: 2" Submersible Pump Control Box Generator HYDAC Disposable Bailer					Actual gallons purged 20 6.25 Actual volumes purged LY (see below)				
35' Tubing (1) 55 gallon dru	:	Samole MW-3	# _	Analysis TPH-D	Lab McCampbell				
Additional comments:			TPH-G						
- Sampling condition			Btex						
Well casing swabb	ed at 5' inte	rvals then fu	ll casing						
Gallons purged *	TEMP C/F	EC (us / cm)	PH	דטאפונד טדא)					
1.	67.9	1768	6.80						
2. 8	66.8	1006	6.86	<u> </u>					
3. 16	66.3	980	6.91	<u> </u>					
4. 24				1		<u> </u>			
5. 36				1 37 232		\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	imal recnarge ·		
Taxa measurement at approximately each casing volume purged.	W.L. drea	MY - WL drop - ab volumes duri by reducing ; cycling oumo	ng one sitting Jumo rate or	valun	to purge C nes by rem or next da	urning un	acie to purga rolumes.		