

11244 Pyrites Way • Gold River, CA 95670 Phone 9] 6,851,0174 • Fox 916,851,0177 • Toll Free 1.800.242.5249

April 14, 2006

Mr. Jerry Wickham Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

Subject:

Workplan for Monitoring Well Installation Addendum

Bernard's Gas 1051 Airway Blvd Livermore, California

Apex Project No. NWP01.001

Dear Mr. Wickham,

Apex Envirotech, Inc. (Apex) has been authorized by New West Stations (New West) to provide this workplan addendum to the *Workplan for Monitoring Well Installation and Letter Response*, dated October 7, 2005, for the revision of proposed monitoring well installation locations at the subject site (Figure 1) and to address items requested in a Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) letter dated November 18, 2005 (Appendix A). The site is located along the eastern side of Airway Boulevard, in Livermore, California and is an active retail fuel station and mini market that retails all three grades of unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel (Figure 2).

This report is based, in part, on information obtained from New West and Grayland Environmental (Grayland) and is subject to modification as newly acquired information may warrant.

BACKGROUND

June 2001 - Six fuel dispensers and associated product lines were removed by Walton Engineering, Inc. of West Sacramento, California. Soil samples were collected beneath of the former dispensers and product lines. Laboratory results indicated detectable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gas (TPHg), TPH as diesel (TPHd), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) compounds.

January 18, 2002 – Grayland Environmental submitted the *Site Contamination Work Plan* to evaluate the spatial extent of soil contamination beneath the site and to determine if groundwater had been impacted by residual hydrocarbons.

June 12, 2002 – Apex supervised the installation of four soil boring at the subject site. Soil results showed contamination from 3 to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) and no contamination at 24 feet bgs. Groundwater results showed detections of MTBE only in low to moderate concentrations. Results were documented in the report, *Soil Boring and Groundwater Sample Collection Results Report*, dated August 6, 2002.

August 30, 2002 - The ACEH issued a letter requesting a site conceptual model (SCM) for the site

December 19, 2002 – Apex submitted a *Site Conceptual Model*. Although no recommendations were made in the SCM, no response was made by the ACEH.

March through June 2005 - Apex made several attempts to contact ACEH to respond to the SCM but no response was made.

June 14, 2005 – The ACEH issued a letter requesting a workplan to vertically and horizontally define the plume and address technical comments. Apex submitted *Workplan for Monitoring Well Installation and Letter Response*, dated October 7, 2005.

November 18, 2005-The ACEH issued a letter requesting additional information about past investigations at the site and a revision of well placement (Appendix A).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Apex attempted to obtain information regarding the extent of excavated soil removed, the volume of soil removed, and the disposal facility during the June 2001 dispenser and product line removal. Apex could not obtain information to this request.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION ADDENDUM

Apex proposes modifying the proposed shallow groundwater monitoring wells and one deep monitoring well to the locations as requested by the AECH and shown on Figure 3. The AECH requested one additional shallow well to be located next to the deep well. Depth to groundwater is approximately 27 feet-bgs. The proposed wells will be installed utilizing a hollow stem auger drill rig and completed as 2-inch diameter monitoring wells using Schedule 40 PVC and screened with 0.020-inch slotted screen. Shallow zone wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5s, MW-6, and MW-7 will be completed to 35-feet bgs and screened from 20 to 35 feet bgs. The location of off site wells MW-1 and MW-4 is proposed in the center divide non-traffic area of Airway Boulevard as shown on Figure 3. Well MW-5d will be installed as a deep well to an unknown depth to be determined in the field, pending subsurface conditions. Well MW-5d will utilize a 5-foot screened interval and the bentonite seal will be placed between the first and second zone as to prevent cross contamination. Subsurface conditions will be determined by continuously coring the bore hole from 35-feet until a viable second aquifer zone is determined.

All wells annular space will be backfilled with #3 Monterey sand pack from total depth to 2-feet above the screened interval, followed by 2-feet of hydrated bentonite and Portland cement to the surface. The well casings will be protected with locking expansion caps and traffic-rated vault boxes. Offsite wells MW-1 and MW-4 will require an encroachment permit which will be obtained from public works.

Monitoring well installation permits and encroachment permits will be obtained prior to the well installations. A California-licensed drilling contractor will perform the monitoring well installations. All work will be conducted in accordance with the Apex standard operating procedures (SOP) included in Appendix B. Underground Services Alert will be contacted at least 48-hours before drilling to locate underground utilities in the vicinity and adjacent public right-of-ways. As a further precaution, the first five feet of each boring will be hand-augured to avoid striking underground utilities.

Soil Sampling

Soils will be continuously sampled for logging purposes and the sample collected at the 24-foot interval and at obvious lithologic changes above first groundwater will be submitted for chemical analysis. All soil samples will be screened in the field with the use of a photo ionization detector (PID). Soil samples will be analyzed for the following analysis:

Analysis	Abbreviation	Designation	USEPA Method No.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	TPHg	Gas/Diesel Range	8015 Modified
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel	TPHd	Hydrocarbons	5013 Modified
Benzene		Aromatic	
Toluene	BTEX	Volatile	
Ethylbenzene		Organics	
Xylenes (Total)		Organics	
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol	TBA		
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	MTBE		8260B
Di-isopropyl Ether	DIPE	Fuel	Q200D
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	ETBE	Oxygenates	
Tertiary Amyl Methyl Ether	TAME		
Ethanol			
1,2-Dichloroethane	1,2-DCA	Lead	
Ethylene Dibromide	EDB	Scavengers	. <u>.</u>

Historical soil and groundwater analytical results are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. All drill cuttings will be temporarily stored on and under visqueen, pending receipt of the analytical results. A stockpile sample will also be collected for disposal purposes and analyzed for total lead by EPA Method 6010 in addition to the above constituents.

Groundwater Sampling

The proposed groundwater monitoring wells will be developed according to the Apex SOP included in Appendix B. The top of casing elevation will be surveyed and referenced to mean sea level.

All groundwater samples will be submitted under chain-of-custody documentation to a state-certified laboratory for analysis as listed above. Once the laboratory analytical data from the groundwater sampling have been received, a results report will be prepared.

Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

A site specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be prepared and will be on site during all field activities. All on-site work will be conducted according to the HASP. The HASP will contain information on the properties of the hazardous materials known to be on the site. This information is equivalent to that contained within Material Safety Data Sheets.

Well Survey

Apex contacted the Zone 7 Water Agency and included in Appendix C is the results of the well search with wells located within 2,000-feet of the site. Identified are three monitoring wells associated with the golf course southwest of the site.

Electronic Submittal of Reports

Reports after July 1, 2005 have been uploaded into the Geotracker database.

SCHEDULE

Upon approval of this workplan addendum by the ACEH, well installation permitting with the ACEH and an encroachment permit with the City of Livermore will be obtained for the installation of the proposed monitoring wells. Once the permits are approved, drilling activities will be scheduled.

REPORT DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report was submitted to:

Regulatory Agency: Mr. Jerry Wickham

Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6700

(510) 567-6791

Responsible Party: Mr. Gil Moore

New West Stations.

REMARKS/SIGNATURES

The information contained within this report reflects our professional opinions and was developed in accordance with currently available information, and accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices.

The work described above was performed under the direct supervision of the professional geologists, registered with the State of California, whose signatures appear below.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you geologic, engineering and environmental consulting services, and trust this report meets your needs. If you have any questions or comments, please call us at (916) 851-0174.

SCOURAKIS

Sincerely,

APEX ENVIROTECH INC.

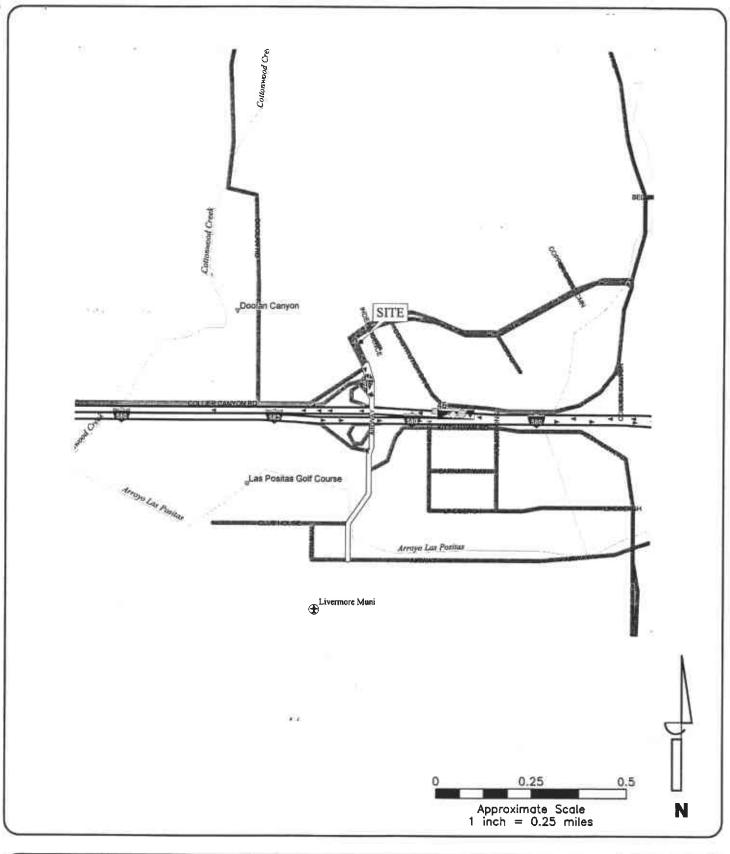
Jennifer Worsley Project Manager

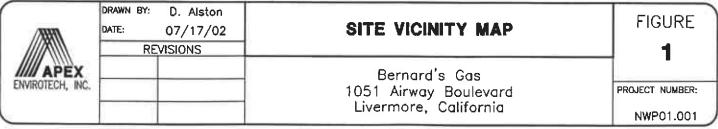
Michael S. Sgourakis, R.G.

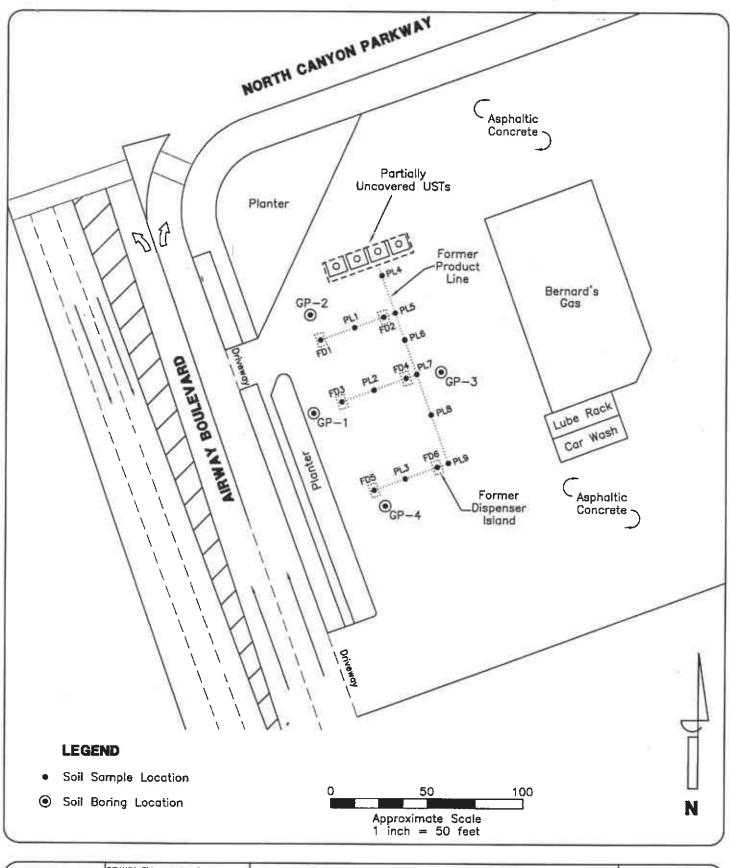
Senior Geologist CRG No. 7194

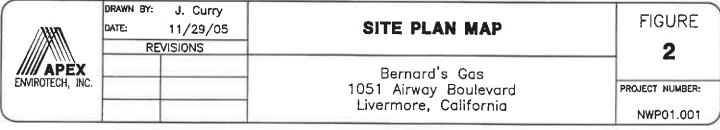
FIGURES:

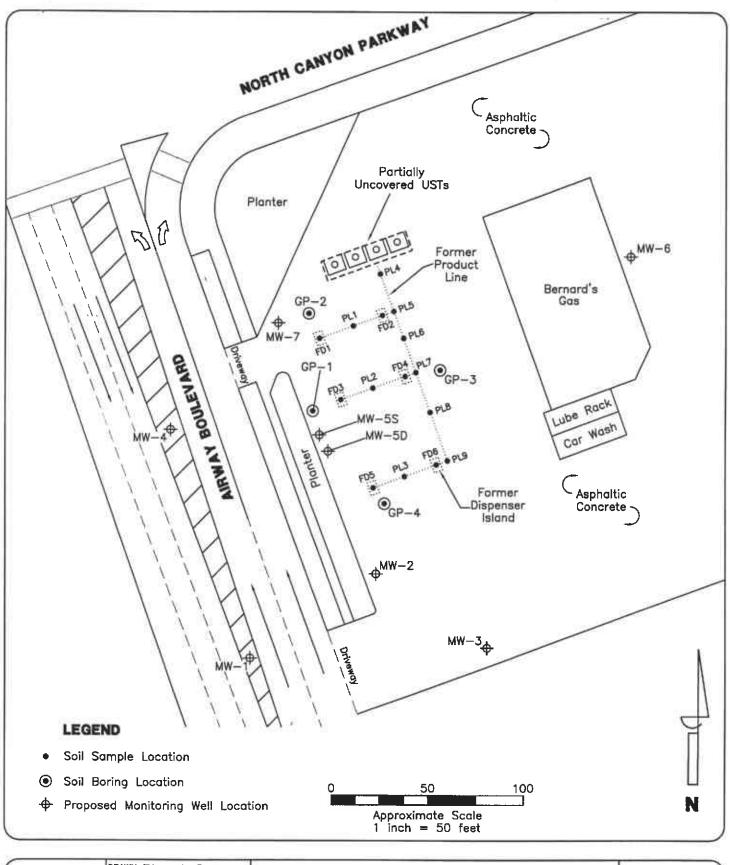
FIGURE 1 SITE VICINITY MAP
FIGURE 2 SITE PLAN MAP
FIGURE 3PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATION MAP
TABLES:
TABLE 1SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA
TABLE 2GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA
APPENDICES:
APPENDIX A
APPENDIX BAPEX STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
APPENDIX CZONE 7 AGENCY WELL SEARCH











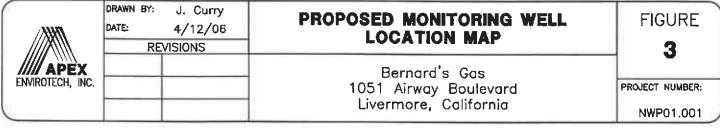


TABLE 1 SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA

New West Petroleum 1051 Airway Blvd Livermore, California

Sample	Date	Sample	TPH as	TPH as	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl	Total		EF	A Method 8	260		Total Lead
1D		Depth (feet bgs)	Gasoline (mg/kg)	Diesel (mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	benzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	DIPE (ug/kg)	ETBE (ug/kg)	MTBE (ug/kg)	TAME (ug/kg)	TBA (ug/kg)	(mg/kg)
S-3-FD1	6/19/2001	3	760	830	0.13	<0.10	3.9	28			5,600			
S-4-FD2	6/19/2001	4	890	6,800	<0.25	<0.25	2.9	4.0			1,800			}
S-3-FD3	6/19/2001	3	28		<0.050	0.36	0.24	2.7			970			
S-3-FD4	6/19/2001	. 3	3.5		0.0061	<0.0050	0.032	0.11			- B10		•••	
S-1-FD5	6/19/2001	1	2,800		0.59	29	32	190			3,600			
S-2-FD6	6/19/2001	2	29		<0.010	<0.010	0.11	0.021			0.066			
S-4-PL1	6/19/2001	4	<5.0	10	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.10			7,500			
S-3-PL2	6/19/2001	3	2.9	_	<0.0050	0.052	0.036	0.40			2,700			
S-3-PL3	6/19/2001	3	<1.0	_	<0.0050	0.016	0.014	0.10			92			
S-5-PL4	6/19/2001	5 1	<1:0	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050		<u></u>	7.6			
S-5-PL5	6/19/2001	5	270	9,500	<0.25	0.31	0.80	4.1	l –		<250	_		
S-4-PL6	6/19/2001	4	<1.0	:	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	0.024			140			
S-3-PL7	6/19/2001	3	1,100	***	<0.10	<0.10	7.8	44			1,400			
S-3-PL8	6/19/2001	3	<1.0	- ,	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050			17	_		
S-3-PL9	6/19/2001	3	<1.0		<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	0.0083			390		-	
GP-1	6/12/2002	24	<1.0	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	
GP-2	6/12/2002	24	<1.0	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	
GP-3	6/12/2002	24	<1.0	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	
GP-4	6/12/2002	24	<1.0	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	
NOTES:		<u></u>												

NOTES:

TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

DIPE - Di-isopropyl ether

ETBE - Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

MTBE - Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

TAME - Tertiary Amyl Methyl Ether

TBA - Tertiary Butyl Alcohol

ug/kg - micrograms per kilogram

--- - Not Analyzed

TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

New West Petroleum

1051 Airway Blvd Livermore, California

Sample	Date	TPH as	TPH as	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl	Total			EPA Met	hod 8260		
ID	<u></u>	Gasoline (ug/L)	Diesel (ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	benzene (ug/L)	Xylenes (ug/L)	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2 DCA (ug/L)
GP-1	6/12/2002	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	110	<5.0	<50	<5.0
GP-2	6/12/2002	<50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	100	<5.0	<50	<5.0
GP-3	6/12/2002	<50	ΝÅ	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	280	6.5	<50	<5.0
GP-4	6/12/2002	<50	NA	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	4.3	<2.0	<30	<2.0

NOTES:

TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

DIPE - Di-isopropyl ether

ETBE - Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

MTBE - Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether

TAME - Tertiary Armyl Methyl Ether

TBA - Tertiary Butyl Alcohol

1,2 DCA 1,2 -Dichloroethane

ug/L - micrograms per kilogram

APPENDIX A ACEH LETTER

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



NWP01.001 W

NOV 2 3 2005

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

(510) 567-6700 FAX (510) 337-9335

November 18, 2005

Mr. Gil Moore New West Stations, Inc. 1831 16th Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0002440, Bernard's Gas, 1051 Airway Blvd., Livermore, CA - Work Plan Approval

Dear Mr. Moore:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the fuel leak case file for the above-referenced site and the document entitled, "Workplan for Monitoring Well Installation and Letter Response," dated October 7, 2005 and prepared on your behalf by Apex Envirotech, Inc. The work plan proposes the installation of six shallow and one deep monitoring well to investigate the extent of contamination at the site.

This site is located within the Livermore-Amador Basin where groundwater is extracted for drinking water use. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was detected in 14 of the 15 soil samples collected during fuel line and dispenser renovation in 2001 at concentrations up to 7,500 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu g/kg$). MTBE was also detected in each of the four grab groundwater samples collected at the site in 2002 at concentrations up to 280 micrograms per liter.

Based on our review of the case file and work plan, we request some revisions to the work plan, which are described in the technical comments below. Therefore, we request that you address the technical comments below and submit a revised work plan or work plan addendum to ACEH by January 10, 2006.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

1. Dispenser and Product Line Removal. ACEH case files contain only the document entitled, "Fuel Dispenser and Line Removal Report," dated August 21, 2001 that describes the dispenser and product line renovation that took place in 2001. The "Fuel Dispenser and Line Removal Report," presents analytical results for soil samples collected beneath the fuel dispensers and product lines and provides field observations of contamination observed at various locations beneath the dispensers and lines. However, the report does not describe the extent of soil excavation during or following the renovation or the disposition of excavated soils. Please submit a description or map to show the extent of excavation of contaminated soil during or subsequent to the 2001 dispenser and line removal and provide documentation to show the volume of soil removed and the facility where the soil was disposed off-site. IN particular, please describe whether the observed contamination beneath the lines and dispensers was excavated. Please present this information in the revised Work Plan requested below.

- Lateral and Vertical Extent of Soil Contamination. As discussed in our June 14, 2005 correspondence, the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination has not been defined at the site. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) were detected in soil samples collected beneath the product lines and dispensers at concentrations up to 2,800 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). TPH as diesel was detected in the soil samples at concentrations up to 9,500 mg/kg and MTBE was detected at concentrations up to 7,500 μg/kg. The "Fuel Dispenser and Line Removal Report," does not describe overexcavation of these contaminated soil or confirmation sampling to delineate the extent of contaminated soil. The current work plan proposes six soil monitoring wells around the perimeter of the site or offsite and one monitoring well approximately 15 to 20 feet east of the nearest product line. Four previous borings at the site (GP-1 through GP-4) were located approximately 10 to 15 feet from the nearest dispensers and product lines but included only one soil sample. In addition, no logs are available for two of the four borings (GP-3 and GP-4) to describe encountered conditions. The lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination in the source area are to be defined or interim soil remediation is to be conducted. Please describe the approach that will be implemented for the source area in the revised Work Plan requested below.
- Proposed Well Locations. On the attached figure, please see the suggested revisions to the proposed monitoring well locations. ACEH also requests that an additional shallow monitoring well be installed adjacent to the proposed deep monitoring well, MW-5.
- 4. Soil Samples. The Work Plan proposes to collect soil samples at five-foot intervals for logging purposes. ACEH requests that soils be continuously sampled for logging purposes. ACEH concurs with the submittal of the sample collected at the 24-foot depth interval and at obvious lithologic changes for chemical analyses. In addition, the soil samples are to be screened in the field to select samples for chemical analyses. Soil samples are to be submitted for analyses for all depth intervals where staining, odor, or elevated PID readings are observed. If staining, odor, or elevated PID readings are observed over an interval of several feet, a sufficient number of soil samples from this interval should be submitted for laboratory analyses to characterize the fuel hydrocarbon concentrations within this interval. Please include these plans inn the revised work plan requested below.
- Laboratory Analyses. ACEH concurs with the proposed analyses for soil and groundwater samples but requests that ethanol also be included as an analyte. Please include this modification in the revised work plan requested below.
- 6. **Detailed Well Survey**. Please review the results of the well survey previously completed for the site ("Sensitive Survey Results and Site Conceptual Model," dated December 19, 2002), which indicates that no wells are located within ½ mile of the site. A cursory review of the map entitled "Groundwater Program Wells," which is included as Attachment 2, shows wells in close proximity to the site. We recommend that you obtain well information from the Zone 7 Water Agency in addition to information you may have previously reviewed from the State of California Department of Water Resources. Please present the revised well survey results in the revised work plan requested below.
- Geotracker EDF Submittals. A review of the case file and the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker website indicate that electronic copies of analytical

data have not been submitted for your site. Pursuant to CCR Sections 2729 and 2729.1, beginning September 1, 2001, all analytical data, including monitoring well samples, submitted in a report to a regulatory agency as part of the LUFT program, must be transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website via the internet. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2002, all permanent monitoring points utilized to collect groundwater samples (i.e. monitoring wells) and submitted in a report to a regulatory agency, must be surveyed (top of casing) to mean sea level and latitude and longitude accurate to within 1-meter accuracy, using NAD 83, and transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). In order to remain in regulatory compliance, please upload all analytical data (collected on or after September 1, 2001), to the SWRCB's Geotracker database website in accordance with the above-cited regulation. Please perform the electronic submittals for applicable data and submit verification to this Agency by January 10, 2006.

TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Jerry Wickham), according to the following schedule:

January 10, 2006 – Revised Work Plan or Work Plan Addendum

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

ACEH's Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) now request submission of reports in electronic form. The electronic copy is intended to replace the need for a paper copy and is expected to be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program FTP site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload Instructions." Submission of reports to the Alameda County FTP site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitoring wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the State Water Resources Control Board for more information on these requirements (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic reporting).

Mr. Gil Moore November 18, 2005 Page 4

PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

AGENCY OVERSIGHT

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 567-6791.

Sincerely,

Jerry Wickham

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Mr. Gil Moore November 18, 2005 Page 5

Attachment 1: Revised Figure 2 - Site Plan Map

Attachment 2: Groundwater Program Wells, Figure 4-11, Zone 7 Water Agency

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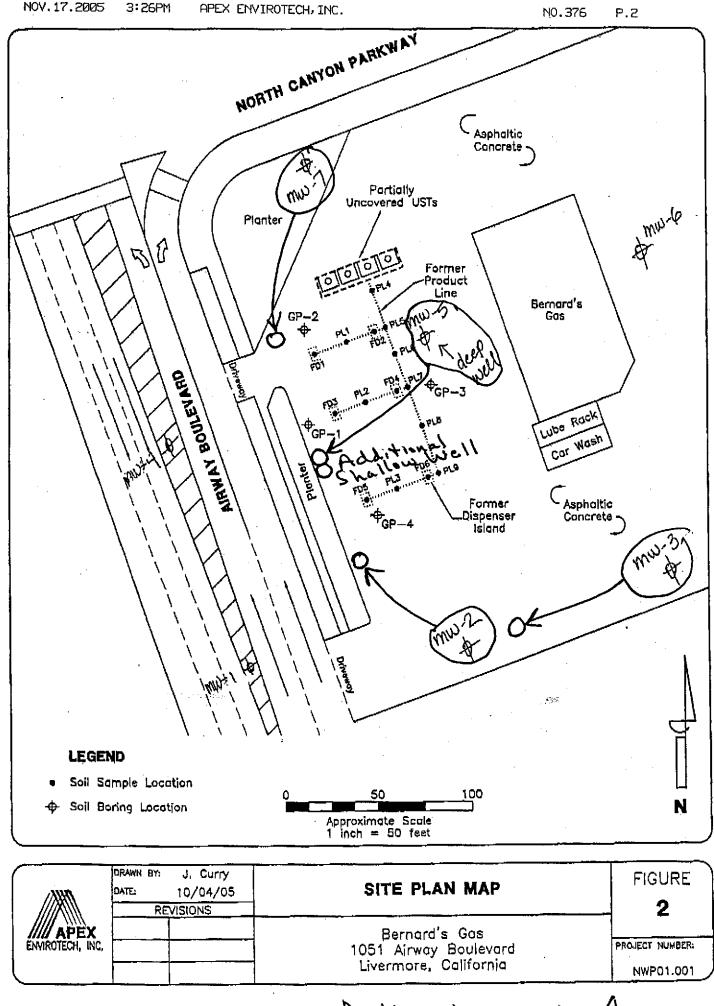
Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Colleen Winey, QIC 80201 Zone 7 Water Agency 100 North Canyons Parkway Livermore, CA 94551

> Danielle Stefani Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department 3560 Nevada Street Pleasanton, CA 94566

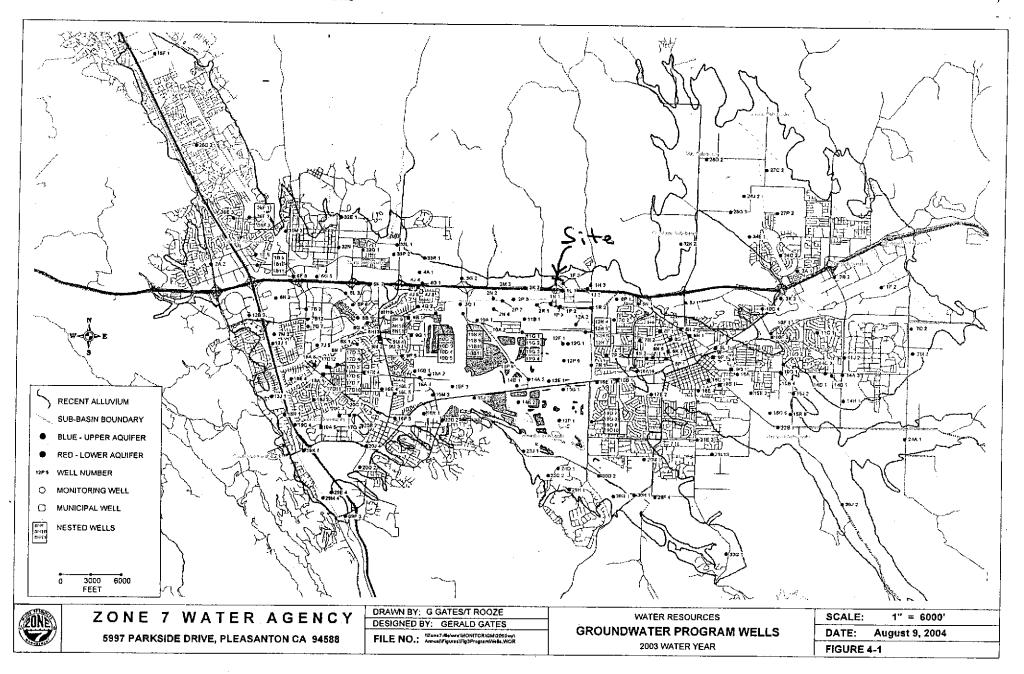
Jennifer Worsley Apex Envirotech, Inc. 11244 Pyrites Way Gold River, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH Jerry Wickham, ACEH File



Attachment 1

Attachment 2



Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

The Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) now request submission of reports in electronic form. This e-government initiative is aimed at making our programs more effective and efficient. The electronic copy is intended to replace the need for a paper copy and is expected to be relied upon for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities.

REQUIREMENTS

- Entire report including cover letter must be submitted as a single portable document format (PDF) with no password protection. (If you cannot submit in PDF format, please check with us to see if we can accommodate
- It is preferable that reports be converted to PDF format from their original format, (E.g., Microsoft Word) rather
- Signature pages and perjury statements should be included and must have either original or electronic signature. Alternatively, the paper copy of the signature page and perjury statement can be mailed separately.
- Do not password protect the document. Once indexed and inserted into the correct electronic case file, the document will be secured in compliance with the County's current security standards and a password. Documents with password protection will not be accepted. If you cannot comply with this you may continue to submit paper documents.
- Each page in the PDF document should be rotated in the direction that will make it easiest to read on a computer
- Reports must be named and saved using the following naming convention:

RO#_Report Name_Year-Month-Date (e.g., RO#5555_WorkPlan_2005-06-14)

Additional Recommendations

A separate copy of the tables in the document should be submitted by e-mail to your Caseworker in Excel format. These are for use by assigned Caseworker only.

Submission Instructions

- Obtain User Name and Password:
 - Contact the Alameda County Environmental Health Department to obtain a User Name and Password to upload files to the ftp site.
 - a) Send an e-mail to dehloptoxic@acgov.org

- b) Send a fax on company letterhead to (510) 337-9335, to the attention of Alicia Lam-Finneke.
- In the subject line of your request, be sure to include "ftp PASSWORD REQUEST" and in the body of your request, include the Contact Information, Site Addresses, and the Case Numbers (RO# available in Geotracker) you will be posting for.
- Note: Both the User Name and Password are Case Sensitive.
- 2. Upload Files to the ftp Site
 - a) Using Internet Explorer (IE4+) or equivalent browser, go to ftp://alcoftp1.acgov.org
 - b) Click on File, then on Login As.
 - c) Enter your User Name and Password. Note: Both are Case Sensitive.
 - Open "My Computer" on your computer and navigate to the file(s) you wish to upload to the ftp site.
 - With both "My Computer" and the ftp site open in separate windows, drag and drop the file(s) from "My Computer" to the ftp window.
- 3. Send E-mail Notifications to the Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs
 - a) Send email to dehloptoxic@acgov.org notify us that you have placed a report on our ftp site.
 - b) Copy your Caseworker on the e-mail
 - Your Caseworker's e-mail address is the entire first name then a period and entire last name at acgov.org (e.g., firstname.lastname@acgov.org)
 - c) The subject line of the e-mail must start with the RO# followed by Report Upload.

(e.g., Subject: RO1234 Report Upload)

APPENDIX B APEX STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

APEX ENVIROTECH, INC.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Monitoring Wells

SOP - 1 SOIL BORING SAMPLING

Ouring drilling, soil samples for chemical analysis are collected in thin-walled brass tubes, of varying diameters and lengths (e.g., 4 or 6 inches long by 2 inches outside diameter). Three or four of the selected tubes, plus a spacer tube, are set in an 18-inch long spik-barrel sampler of the appropriate insidediameter.

Where possible, the split-barrel sampler is driven its entire length either hydraulically or using a 140-pound drop hammer. The sampler is extracted from the borehole and the brass tubes, containing the soil samples, are removed. Upon removal from the sampler, the selected brass tubes are either immediately trimmed and capped with aluminum foil or "Teflon" sheets and plastic caps or the samples are extruded from the tubes and sealed within other appropriate, cleaned sample containers. The samples are then hermetically sealed, labeled, and refrigerated for delivery, under strict chain-of-custody, to the analytical laboratory. These procedures minimize the potential for cross-contamination and volatilization of volatile organic compounds (VOC) prior to chemical analysis.

One soil sample collected at each sampling interval is analyzed in the field using either a portable photoionization detector (PID), flame ionization detector, organic vapor analyzer, catalytic gas detector, or an explosimeter. The purpose of this field analysis is to qualitatively determine the presence or absence of hydrocarbons, and the samples to be analyzed at the laboratory. The soil sample is sealed in either a brass tube, glass jar, or plastic bag to allow for some volatilization of VOC. The PIO is then used to measure the concentrations of hydrocarbons within the containers's headspace. The data is recorded on both field notes and the boring logs at the depth corresponding to the sampling point.

Other soil samples are collected to document the soil and/or stratigraphic profile beneath the project site, and estimate the relative permeability of the subsurface materials. All drilling and sampling equipment are either steam cleaned or washed in solution and doubly rinsed in deionized water prior to use at each site and between boreholes to minimize the potential for cross-contamination.

In the event the soil samples cannot be submitted to the analytical laboratory on the same day they are collected (e.g., due to weekends or holidays), the samples are temporarily stored until the first opportunity for submittel either on Ice In a cooler, such as when in the field, or in a refrigerator at Apex's office.

SOP - 3 SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Sail samples are classified according to the Unified Sail Classification System. Representative portions of the samples may be submitted, under strict chain-of-custody, to an analytical laboratory for further examination and verification of the In-field classification and analysis of sail mechanical and/or petrophysical properties. The sail types are indicated on logs of either excavations or borings together with depths corresponding to the sampling points and other pertinent information.

SOP - 4 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND CHAINOF-CUSTODY PROCEDURES

Sample identification and chain-of-custody procedures ensure sample integrity as well as document sample possession from the time of collection to ultimate disposal. Each sample container submitted for analysis is labeled to identify the job number, date, time of sample collection, a sample number unique to the sample, any in-field measurements made, sampling methodology, name(s) of on-site personnel, and any other pertinent field observations also recorded on the field excavation or boring log.

Chain-of-custody forms are used to record possession of the sample from time of collection to arrival at the laboratory. During shipment, the person with custody of the samples will relinquish them to the next person by signing the chain-of-custody form(s) and noting the date and time. The sample-control officer at the laboratory will verify sample integrity, correct preservation, confirm collection in the proper container(s), and ensure adequate volume for analysis.

If these conditions are met, the samples will be assigned unique laboratory log numbers for identification throughout analysis and reporting. The log numbers will be recorded on the chain-of-custody forms and in the legally-required log book maintained in the laboratory. The sample description, date received, client's name, and any other relevant information will also be recorded.

SOP - 5 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL

In addition to routine instrument calibration, replicates, spikes, blanks, spiked blanks, and certified reference materials are routinely analyzed at method-specific frequencies to monitor precision and bias. Additional components of the laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control program include:

- Participation in state and federal laboratory accreditation/certification programs;
- Participation in both U.S. EPA Performance Evaluation studies (WS and WP studies) and Interlaboratory performance evaluation programs;
- Standard operating procedures describing routine and periodic instrument maintenance;
- Out-of-Control*/Corrective Action documentation procedures; and,
- Multi-level review of raw data and client reports.

SOP - 6 HOLLOW-STEM AUGER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Boreholes for monitoring walls are drilled using a truck-mounted, hollow-stem auger drill rig. The borehole diameter will be a minimum of 4 inches larger than the outside diameter of the casing when installing well screen. The hollow-stem auger provides minimal interruption of drilling while permitting

soil sampling at desired intervals. Soil samples are collected by either hammering (with a 140-pound drop hammer) or hydraulically pushing a conventional split-barrel sampler containing pre-cleaned 2-inch-diameter brass tubes. A geologist or engineer from Apex Envirotech, Inc., continuously logs each borehole during drilling and constantly checks drill cuttings for indications of both the first recognizable occurrence of groundwater and volatile hydrocarbons using either a portable photoionization detector, flame ionization detector, or an explosimeter. The sampler is rinsed between samples and either steam cleaned or washed with all other drilling equipment between borings to minimize the potential for cross-contamination.

Monitoring wells are cased with threaded, factory-perforated and blank Schedule 40 PVC. The perforated interval consists of slotted casing, generally with 0.020-inch wide by 1.5-inch long slots, with 42 slots per foot. A PVC cap may be secured to the bottom of the casing with stainless steel screws; no solvents or cements are used. Centering devices may be fastened to the casing to ensure even distribution of filter material and grout within the borehole annulus. The well casing is thoroughly washed and/or steam cleaned, or may be purchased as pre-cleaned, prior to installation.

After setting the casing inside the hollow-stem auger, sand or gravel filter material is poured into the annular space to fill from boring bottom to generally 1 foct above the perforated interval. A 1- to 2-foot thick bentonite plug is set above this filter material to prevent grout from infiltrating the filter pack. Either neat cement, containing about 5 percent bentonite, or sand-cement grout is then tremmied into the annular space from the top of the bentonite plug to near surface. A traffic-rated vault is installed around each wellhead for wells located in parking lots or driveways, while steel "stovepipes" are usually set over wellheads in landscaped areas.

After installation, the wells are thoroughly developed to remove residual drilling materials from the wellbore, and to improve well performance by removing fine material from the filter pack that may pass into the well. Well development techniques used may include pumping, surging, bailing, swabbing, jetting, flushing, and air-lifting. All development water is collected either in drums or tanks for temporary storage, and properly disposed of depending on laboratory analytical results. To minimize the potential for cross-contamination between wells, all development equipment is either steam cleaned or properly washed prior to use. Following development, the well is allowed to stand undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours before its first sampling.

SOP - 7 GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING

Prior to water sampling, each well is purged by evacuating a minimum of three wetted well-casing volumes of groundwater. When required, purging will continue until either the discharge water temperature, conductivity, or pH stabilize, a maximum of ten wetted-casing volumes of groundwater have been recovered, or the well is bailed dry. When practical, the groundwater sample should be collected when the water level in the well recovers to at least 80 percent of its static level.

The sampling equipment consists of either a "Teflon" bailer, PVC bailer, or stainless steel bladder pump with a "Teflon" bladder. If the sampling system is dedicated to the wall, then the bailer is usually "Teflon," but the bladder pump is PVC with a polypropylene bladder. In general and depending on the intended laboratory analysis, 40-milliter glass, valable organic

analysis (VOA) vials, with "Tellon" septa, are used as sample containers.

The groundwater sample is decanted into each VOA vial in such a manner that there is no meniscus at the top of the vial. A cap is quickly secured to the top of the vial. The vial is then inverted and gently tapped to see if air bubbles are present. If none are present, the vial is labeled and refrigerated for delivery, under strict chain-of-custedy, to the analytical laboratory. Label information should include a unique sample identification number, job identification number, date, time, type of analysis requested, and the sample's name.

For quality control purposes, a duplicate water sample is collected from each well. This sample may also be analyzed or put on hold at the laboratory. When required, a trip blank, prepared at the laboratory, is placed in the transport cooler. It is labeled similar to the well samples, remains in the cooler during transport, and is analyzed by the laboratory along with the groundwater samples. In addition, a field blank may be prepared in the field when sampling equipment is not dedicated. The field blank is prepared after a pump or bailer has been either steam cleaned or properly washed, prior to use in the next well, and is analyzed along with the other samples. The field blank analysis demonstrates the effectiveness of the in-field cleaning procedures to prevent cross-contamination.

To minimize the potential for cross-contamination between wells, all well development and water sampling equipment not dedicated to a well is either steam cleaned or properly washed between use. As a secondary precautionary measure, wells are sampled in order of least to highest concentrations as established by available previous analytical data.

In the event the water samples cannot be submitted to the analytical laboratory on the same day they are collected (e.g., due to weekends or holidays), the samples are temporarily stored until the first opportunity for submittal either on water ice in a cooler, such as when in the field, or in refrigerator at Apex's office.

SOP - 12 MEASURING LIQUID LEVELS USING WATER LEVEL METER OR INTERFACE PROBE

Field equipment used for liquid-level gauging typically includes the measuring instrument (water-level meter or interface probe) and product bailer(s). The field kit also includes cleaning supplies (buckets, solution, spray bottles, and deionized water) to be used in cleaning the equipment between wells.

Prior to measurement, the instrument tip is lowered into the well until it touches bottom. Using the previously established top-of-casing or top-of-box (i.e., wellhead vault) point, the probe cord (or halyard) is marked and a measuring tape (graduated in hundrecths of a foot) is used to determine the distance between the probe end and the marking on the cord. This measurement is then recorded on the liquid-level data sheet as the "Measured Total Depth" of the well.

When necessary in using the Interface probe to measure liquid lavels, the probe is first electrically grounded to either the metal stove pipe or another metal object nearby. When no ground is available, reproducible measurements can be obtained by clipping the ground lead to the handle of the interface probe case.

The probe tip is then lowered into the well and submerged in the groundwater. An oscillating (beeping) tone indicates the probe is in water. The probe is slowly raised until either the oscillating tone ceases or becomes a steady tone. In either case, this is the depth-to-water (OTW) indication and the DTW measurement is made accordingly. The steady tone indicates floating liquid hydrocarbons (FLH). In this case, the probe is slowly raised until the steady tone ceases. This is the depth-to-product (OTP) indication and the DTP measurement is made accordingly.

The process of lowering and raising the probe must be repeated several times to ensure accurate measurements. The DTW and DTP measurements are recorded on the liquid-level data sheet. When FLH are indicated by the probe's response, a product bailer is lowered partially through the FLH-water interface to confirm the FLH on the water surface and as further indication of the FLH thickness, particularly in cases where the FLH layer is quite thin. This measurement is recorded on the data sheet as "FLH thickness."

In order to avoid cross-contamination of wells during the liquidlevel measurement process, wells are measured in the order of "clean" to "dirty" (where such information is available). In addition, all measurement equipment is cleaned with solution and thoroughly rinsed with deionized water before use, between measurements in respective wells, and at the completion of the day's use,

APPENDIX C ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY WELL SEARCH



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY 100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY LIVERMORE, CA 94551

WELL LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1"= 800 ft

DATE: 2/23/06

1051 Airway Blvd

35/1E |FZ

		3	S/IE /FZ
ER RESOUR	Permit Date: 12,		
MILITARIA	Permit No.: 202.	Location: CONSTITUTION DRIVE	
ZUNE	Contractor: WODI	MARD DRILLING Elevation: 426,00'	
0	Consulting Firm:	Datum: Mean Sea Level	***************************************
	Logged By: Care	Mahanay Date(s): 12/18/00 - 12/18/00	
WAGENEN	Certified By:	Conductor Cosing:	
Purpose: Monitoring Well, Sha	llow	type: die: 6.00in	fm: 0.00' to: 2,00'
Orilling Method: HOLLOW STEM	f	Blank Casing: type: PVC dia: 2.00in	fm: 0.0' to: 25.00'
Remarks: SMP MONITORING W	ELL - CONSTITUTION	Screens: type: Slotted size: 0.018indis: 2.00in	
	*	type: Sentonite	fm: 2.00° to: 17.00° fm: 17.00° to: 21.00° fm: 21.00° to: 40.00°
Elevation (ft) Depth (ft) Recovery Sample Na.	Brow Count Graphic Log	Material Description	Well Construction MP. EL. 0.00
410 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Some Li. Bro Li. Bro Li. Bro Li. Bro Li. Bro Li. Bro Mote: F	inish-grey like soudy, slightly sitly clay, slightly maint is sander with depth. In dower w/ a, lew very fine growed pieces ~1% insh-grey, w/some roa standing, clayer, fine soud, maint grey clayer, fine soud, sitly clay maint grey clayer, fine soud, very maint grey clayer, fine soud, very maint grey clayer, fine soud, very maint grey sitly clay, stiff, maint, w/ some fine to mad soud at end, wet issh-grey, very fine soudy, sitly clay, pickle to mad stiff recess at end fine to course, with an end to course, slightly clayer soud, wet, then another 2" of growelly clay clayer, clayer, fine soud, set issh-grey, stay clayer, fine soud, set issh-grey, stay clayer, start occurs as we drill down.	

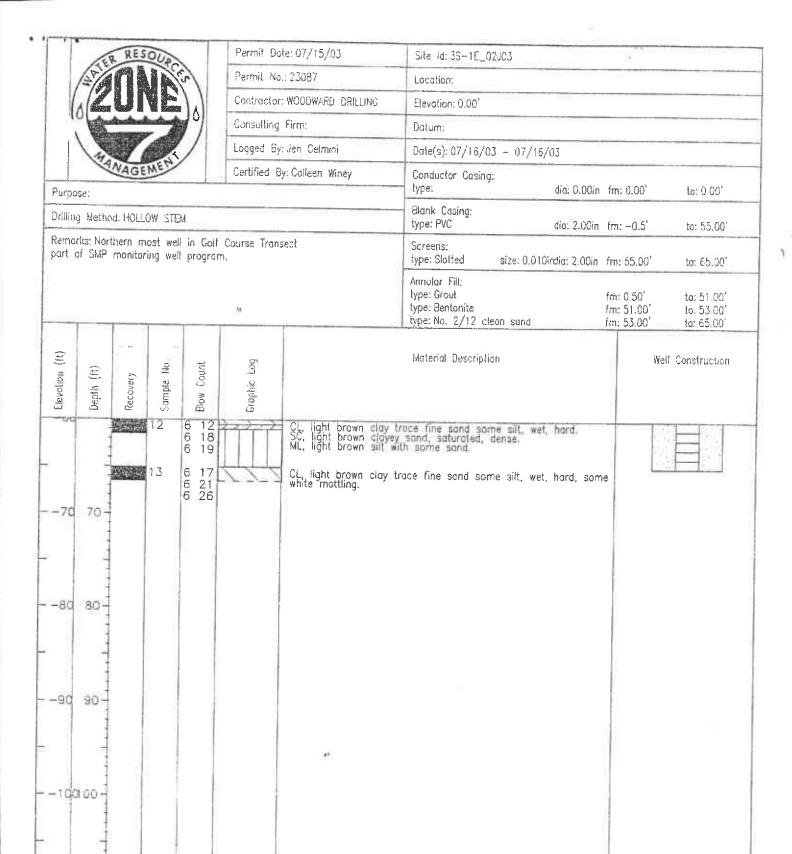
35/1E | L |

	RE	SOL		T	Permit Dat	s: 12/18/00	Site id: 3S-1E_01L01	ELL			
8	A		(63)		Permit No.		Location: KITTY HAWK AT MISSEN				
1	211		1/2			WOODWARD DRILLING	Elevotion: 400,00'				
			0		Consulting		Datum: Mean Seq Level				
1						Caral Matteney	Date(s): 12/18/00 - 12/19/00				
1	ANAG	EME	~		Cartified By		Conductor Casing:				
urpa	se: Monit	aring Y	fell, Sho	allow			type: dia: 6.00in	fm: 0.00' to: 2.00'			
rifling] Wethod	t: HOLLO	m ziey	A			Stank Casing: type: PVC die: 2.00in	fm: 0.0' ta: 60.00'			
Remarks: SMP MONITORING WELL - KITTY HAWK							Screens: type: Slotted size: 0.010indio: 2.00in				
			,	,	AV.		type: Bantonita	fm: 2.00' to: 51.00' fm: 51.00' to: 55.00' fm: 55.00' to: 70.00'			
Lievation (II)	Capth (R)	Recovery	Sample No.	Bisw Count	Craphic Log		Material Description	Well Construction MP. EL. O.GO			
90	10					Annerabic dark greyish block clay Yellowish-arangish Brown to LL Brownis LL Brownish-grey fine schily, very siky	h-grey clopey sift, stiff but triable, slightly maist, lew coarse sand pieces				
ao	20-					Same as above It. Brownish-grey to greyish-brown day It. Brownish-grey face sandy, very sitly	ey, fine soled, moist				
70	30-					Same as above 11. Brownish-grey to very 11 brown motil Same as above, motilled, 16/ occasional	led, very fine to fine sandy, very silty clay, moisit coarse saad pieces				
80	40-					Some as above, but increasing in clay of Some as above Lt. Brownish-grey, Time send, dry	onkenik v/ depith, slighity more moist				
50	50-					ti. Brownish-grey, moltied, line sondy, s	ity day, maist ta set-bub just barety				
40					11111	Some as above, but very stiff, maist 11. Erowisin-grey, slightly ally, slicky al	y, increasing conteat with depth of minor concents of line send, moist to vel	Pege 1 of 2			

	ER KE	5000	`		Permit Da	te: 12/18/00	Site 16: 35-1E_01L01			
12/	10	AIR	13		Permit No	.: 20230	Location: KITTY HAWK AT NISS	EN		
1/2	U	NE	1//		Contractor	: WOODWARD DRILLING	Eleyation: 400.00'	ATT - SET		
O	-	-	0		Consulting	Firm;	Datum: Mean Soa Level			
/					Logged By	r Carai Mahoney	Data(s): 12/18/00 - 12/19/	/00		
13	ANAG	EMEN	/		Cartified B	By:	Conductor Cosing:			
Purpos	se: Monit	oring W	ell. Shq	llow			type:	dia: 6.00in 1	fm: 0.00'	ta: 2.00°
Drilling Method: HOLLOW STEM							Blank Casing: type: PVC	dia: 2.00in (fm: 0.0*	to: 60.00'
Remerka: SMP MONITORING WELL - KITTY HAWK							Screens:	110011001100		
								lindio: 2.00in f	fm: 60,00'	ta: 70.00°
T				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\	1-1-1-1	Annular Fili; type: Grout type: Bentonite type: Send Peck (generic)	F	m: 2.00 m: 51.00 m: 55.00	to: 51.00° to: 55.00° to: 70.00°
		A 4		Al System here			Valendal Caraciation		144-1	
£)	(#)	~	ž	ount	3		Muterial Description		Wei	Construction
Liewalion (ff)	Depth	Recovery	Sample No.	Bow Count	Graphie Log					
טייט		OZ.	O3	03	//					
330	70-					lf. Brownish-grey, fine, very sordy dor, lf. Brownish-grey, mattled, very safy, si	, sticky, wet niphty hine sundy clay, very stiff, moist,			
	70					It thromist-grey, fine, very sendy dog tt thromist-grey, methed, very safy, si	, sticky, aet nghtly fine sandy clay, very stát, moist.			
	80						, sticky, aet ngistly fine szundy clay, vezy stář, moist.			
320	80 90					it thromostr-grey, fine, very sendy cloy tt thromostr-grey, mattled, very salty, si	, sticky, wet ngistly fine soundy clay, very stat, maist.			
320	000						, sticky, wet ngistly fine soundy clay, very stat, maist.			

TEX DOP	Permit Dote: 07/15/03	Site Id: 3S-1E_02J03 35/	E 2J3			
	Permit No.: 23087	Location:	1-202			
(ZUNE)	Contractor: WGGDWARD DRILLING	Elevation; 0.00'				
	Consulting Firm:	Datum:				
4,	Logged By: Jen Gelmini	Date(s): 07/16/03 - 07/16/03				
NAGEMEN	Certified By: Colleen Winey	Conductor Casing: type: dig: 0.00ip. (a): 0.00' to 0.00'				
Purpose:		31d. 0.00[ii 7]	n: 0.00' to: 0.00'			
Drilling Method: HOLLOW STEM	•0× 541—4-12-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2	Blank Casing; type: PVC dia: 2.00in fm	n: -0.5' to: 55.00'			
Remarks: Narthern most well in Gol oart of SMP monitoring well progra	if Course Transect om.	Screens: type: Slotted size: 0.010india: 2.00in fm	n: 55.00' to: 65,00'			
	4	type: Bentonite fm	i: 0.50' to: 51.00' i: 51.00' to: 53.00' i: 53.00' fo: 65.00'			
Elevation (ft) Depth (ft) Recovery Sample No. Blow Count	Graphic Log	Material Description	Well Construction			
6 7 6 9 6 14 6 7 6 10 6 9 6 12 6 18 6 8 9 6 13 6 9 12 6 17 7 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6	CL, light brown silty CL, light brown clay white mottling. CL, light brown clay mottling. CL, as above. CL, light brown clay specified into CL, light brown clay smottling.	clay, moist, stiff, some white mottling, some silt, slightly moist, stiff, some some silt, maist, very stiff, some white some silt, moist, very stiff, edium and fine sand some clay. I silt some fine sand, moist, very stiff, some silt, moist, very stiff, trace white with silt, moist, very stiff, trace white				

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Page 2 of 2

