

91 NOV -5 MHU: 15

CITY OF EMERYVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

2200 POWELL STREET, SUITE 1200 EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608

(415) 596-4350

November 4, 1991

Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

RE: Environmental Assessment 1056 - 48th Street, Emeryville, CA 94608

Dear Ms. Hugo:

The Emeryville Redevelopment Agency conducted a Phase 3 Assessment for the above referenced property to address your department's concerns regarding; subsurface conditions, groundwater gradient and direction, extent of on-site soil and/or groundwater contamination - particularly lead, PNAs, and oil and grease, and finally remediation alternatives.

As you have requested in your letter dated June 3, 1991, a copy of the Phase 3 Assessment Final Report has been enclosed. A copy has also been sent to the Regional Water Quality Control Board to the attention of Lester Feldman.

We look forward to our next meeting to be scheduled at the Regional Board's offices to discuss more reasonable remediation alternatives for this site. Please let me know as soon as possible when the date and time has been determined.

We hope to bring this situation to a resolution together.

Sincerely,

Maria B. Bigornia

Assistant Projects Coordinator

mbb03/hugonov4.ltr

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PHASE 3 1056-48TH STREET EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA SCI 537.006

Prepared for:

Ms. Maria Bigornia City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency 2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, California 94608

By:

Sean O. Carson

Civil Engineer 45074 (expires 3/31/94)

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Subsurface Consultants, Inc. 171 - 12th Street, Suite 201 Oakland, California 94607 (415) 268-0461

September 29, 1991





I INTRODUCTION

This report records the results of a Phase 3 environmental assessment performed by Subsurface Consultants, Inc. (SCI) for the site at 1056 48th Street in Emeryville, California. The project location is shown on the Site Plan, Plate 1. SCI previously performed Phase 1 and 2 preliminary environmental assessments of the site and presented the results in correspondence dated February 8, March 11, and April 5, 1991.

During the Phase 1 study, SCI obtained four near-surface soil samples for analytical testing. The samples were composited and analytically tested for petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, xylenes, and ethylbenzene (BTXE), volatile halocarbons, heavy metals, cyanide, and semi-volatile organics. Each of the samples from the composite were then individually analyzed for the detected contaminants. The results indicated the presence of diesel, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA's) and lead that were considered high enough to warrant further investigation. The concentrations of cyanide, cadmium, BTXE and volatile halocarbons were low; accordingly, the risks associated with these materials were also considered to be low.

During the Phase 2 assessment, SCI drilled eight test borings and performed analytical tests to determine the extent of diesel, PNA and lead contaminated soils at the site. The results indicated that relatively low concentrations of diesel exist in the approximate upper 1 foot of soil across the site. PNA and

significant lead concentrations also exist in the approximate upper one foot of soil near the former residence, and motor oil was detected in soil (Boring 8 @ 9') adjacent to the former Temescal Creek channel. None of the analytes were detected in a "grab" groundwater sample from one of the test borings (Boring 6).

We concluded that the diesel concentrations in the near-surface soils were low enough to not warrant remediation, and recommended that the soil containing PNA's and significant lead concentrations be remediated. We also concluded that because the motor oil concentration in Boring 8 @ 9' was 15,000 mg/kg, the regulatory agencies may require further study and/or groundwater monitoring. In their letter dated June 3, 1991, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) required that the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site be investigated and characterized.

The purpose of this Phase 3 assessment, as outlined in our Work Plan dated June 18, 1991, was to explore subsurface conditions with test borings and monitoring wells, collect soil and groundwater samples, and perform analytical tests to develop conclusions and/or recommendations regarding:

- 1. Subsurface conditions.
- Groundwater gradient and direction,
- The presence of oil and grease, total extractable hydrocarbons, soluble lead and/or PNA's in the soil and groundwater samples tested.
- 4. The extent of on-site soil and/or groundwater contamination,

- 5. The significance of contaminant levels with respect to state and local regulatory criteria,
- The scope of future investigation/monitoring, if necessary, and
- 7. Remediation alternatives.

II FIELD EXPLORATION

A. <u>Test Borings</u>

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored by drilling 7 test borings (in addition to those which were drilled during the previous assessment phases) at the locations shown on Plate 1. Test borings 9 through 11 were drilled using trailer-mounted, 6inch-diameter solid flight auger equipment to depths of about 12 Test borings MW-1 through MW-3 and Boring 12 were drilled using trailer-mounted, 8-inch-diameter, hollow stem auger equipment to depths ranging from about 17 to 28 feet. The drilling and sampling equipment was steam cleaned prior to each use. cuttings generated during drilling encapsulated were in polyethylene sheets and left on-site for later disposal by others.

At the completion of drilling, test borings 9 through 12 were backfilled with cement grout. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in Test Borings MW-1 through MW-3.

Our geologist/engineer observed drilling operations and prepared logs of the soils encountered. The logs of the test borings are presented on Plates 4 through 9. The logs of all borings drilled during the Phase 1 and 2 assessments are presented

in Appendix A. Undisturbed soil samples were obtained from the test borings at frequent intervals. The samples were retained in brass sample liners. Teflon sheets were placed over the liner ends prior to capping, taping and labeling. The samples were refrigerated until delivery to the analytical laboratory. The samples were accompanied by Chain-of-Custody forms, copies of which are presented in Appendix B.

B. Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Schematic diagrams of the groundwater monitoring wells, as installed, are shown on the logs of test borings MW-1 through MW-3 (Plates 4 through 6). In summary, the monitoring wells consist of 2-inch-diameter, machine-slotted PVC pipe. The pipe is joined by threads (no gluing or riveting). The wells extend about 10 feet below the groundwater level measured in Boring 6 during the Phase 2 assessment. The well heads are locked, and are set below grade in utility boxes.

The wells were developed by surging and bailing with a pneumatic pump until the water became relatively clear. About 50 gallons of water was removed from each well. The well development logs are presented in Appendix C. The wells were relatively quick to recharge. The water was placed in steel drums and left on-site for later disposal by others. Prior to sampling, each well was purged of about 5 gallons of water. The groundwater samples were obtained using a pre-cleaned Teflon sampler. The water samples were placed in containers (that were pre-cleaned by the supplier) and refrigerated until delivery to the analytical laboratory. The

samples were accompanied by Chain-of-Custody records; copies of which are presented in Appendix B.

C. Groundwater Level Measurements

The depth to groundwater, below the top of each well casing, was periodically measured using an electronic well sounder. A level survey, using an assumed elevation reference, was performed to determine the top of casing (TOC) elevation of the monitoring wells. The direction and gradient of groundwater flow was determined based upon this data. The groundwater elevation contours for the August 22, 1991 reading are shown on Plate 1. Results of all groundwater readings to date are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Groundwater Elevations

	Top of Casing			Groundwater	
Well	Elevation	Date	Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	
MW-1	99.08	7/16/91 7/17/91 7/23/91 8/22/91	23.64 20.81 20.80 20.85	75.44 78.27 78.28 78.23	
MW-2	99.04	7/16/91 7/17/91 7/23/91 8/22/91	21.11 21.09 21.09 21.13	77.93 77.95 77.95 77.91	
MW-3	99.43	7/16/91 7/17/91 7/23/91 8/22/91	21.48 21.45 21.47 21.54	77.95 77.98 77.96 77.89	

Elevation Reference: Top of curb at southeast corner of the property (see Plate 1) is assumed to be at elevation 100.00 feet

III ANALYTICAL TESTING

Analytical testing was performed by Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd., a State of California Department of Health Services (DHS) certified analytical laboratory for the tests performed. The analytical testing program was limited to contaminants detected during our previous investigations. Accordingly, the samples were analyzed for:

- Total extractable hydrocarbons, TEH, EPA Methods 8015 modified/3550,
- 2. Total and soluble lead, EPA 7421 and CCR Title 26 Section 22-66700,
- 3. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (EPA 8270/3520), and
- 4. Hydrocarbon oil and grease (SMWW 17:5520 B&F)

The results of the analytical tests are presented in Tables 2 and 3. For completeness, the results of analytical tests performed during the Phase 1 and 2 assessments are also included. Copies of the laboratory analytical test reports are presented in Appendix B.

Table 2.
Analytical Test Results for Soil

Sample	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons (mg/kg) 1	Oil and Grease (mg/kg)	Total Lead (mg/kg)
1 @ 1'	11	²	23
2 @ 1'	10		18
3 @ 1'	24		280
4 @ 1'	97		91
5 @ 2'	<10 ³		6.5
5 @ 7'	<10		4.4
6 @ 3'	<10		3.0
6 @ 6'	<10		<3.0
6 @ 10'	<10		3.5
7 @ 4'	<10		5.4
7 @ 8'	<10		<3.0
8 @ 5'	<10		
8 @ 9'	15,000 ⁴		
8 @ 16'	<10		
9 @ 4'	<1.0	<50	
9 @ 7'	<1.0	<50	
10 @ 9'	<100	5000	
11 @ 7'	<100	3100	
11 @ 11'	<1.0	<50	
MW-1 @ 5.5'	<100	8800	
MW-1 @ 11.5	<1.0	<50	
MW-1 @ 13'	<1.0	<50	
MW-2 @ 3'	<1.0	<50	
MW-2 @ 8'	<1.0	<50	

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm)

Motor oil range

^{2 -- =} Test not requested
3 Less than the reporting limit specified

Table 3.
Analytical Test Results for Groundwater

Sample	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons (ug/l)	Hydrocarbon Oil and Grease (mg/l)	Soluble Lead (ug/l)	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (ug/l)
MW-1	<50	<5		
MW-2	<50	<5		
MW-3	<50	< 5	<3	<5

IV SITE CONDITIONS

A. Geology

The site is located on a broad alluvial plain bordered by the Berkeley Hills on the east and San Francisco Bay on the west. According to a geologic map by Radbruch (1957)¹, the site is underlain by the Temescal Formation, an alluvial fan deposit comprised of interfingered lenses of clayey gravel, sandy silty clay and sand-clay-silt mixtures. The historic alignment of Temescal Creek is directly north of the site.

B. Surface Conditions

The relatively level, rectangular site measures about 40 by 120 feet. It is bordered on the south by 48th Street, on the north by the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District easement, and on east and west by residences.

[&]quot;Areal and Engineering Geology of the Oakland West Quadrangle, California," U.S.G.S. Map I-239.

Based upon our review of aerial photographs of the area taken in 1959 and 1977² and plans for the ACFC&WCD³, the site was formerly occupied by a single family house. The footprint of the structure is shown on Plate 1. In addition, Temescal Creek extended along the north property boundary. According to long-term neighborhood residents, the house burned during the early 1970's. By the 1977 photo, the house had been removed. The Temescal Creek channel was filled by August 1974 according to "as-built" plans by the ACFC&WCD.

We understand that Temescal Creek currently runs through a reinforced concrete arch culvert along the north property line. Part of the culvert runs beneath the property, as shown on Plate 1. The culvert extends to a depth of about 20 feet, as shown on Plate 2, Cross Sections. Fill was placed in the area above and adjacent to the culvert to create the existing relatively level site.

The site is currently vacant and used for vehicle parking. Vegetation consists mostly of sparse grasses, trees and bushes.

C. Subsurface Conditions

1. Soil Conditions

Based upon the results of our field explorations, subsurface conditions at the site primarily consist of fill overlying native clayey soils, as shown on Plate 2. The north part of the site is

 $^{^{2}}$ Pacific Aerial Surveys AV-337-07-23/24 (1959) and AV-1377-06-18/19 (1977)

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone No. 12 Project, Line A, Plan and Profile, File CB-381 Sheets 2 and 9.

blanketed by fill which was apparently placed above and adjacent to the culvert and within the previous creek alignment. It extends to depths of 4 feet in Boring 1, 11 feet in Boring 11 and 20 feet adjacent to the culvert. The fill thickness decreases with distance away from the north property line. The estimated limit of creek channel fill is shown on Plate 1. The fill at the center of the site is likely associated with the former house. It extends to a depth of about 4 feet in Test Borings 4 and 5. The fill consists of silty clays and clayey sands. It also contains brick fragments, gravel and fire related debris.

Beneath the fill, and at the groundsurface elsewhere, are native soils which consist of interbedded layers of sandy and silty clays and clayey sands.

During drilling, there were no visual or olfactory indications of contamination. No organic vapors were detected by an organic vapor meter (OVM) which was used to screen selected soil samples.

2. <u>Groundwater Conditions</u>

Groundwater was encountered at depths of about 20 to 21 feet during drilling in Boring 6 and Monitoring Wells MW-1 thru MW-3. Groundwater was not encountered in the other borings during drilling. During the most recent reading, groundwater depths in the monitoring wells ranged from about 21 to 22 feet. The direction of groundwater flow was to the west. The groundwater gradient on August 22, 1991 is shown on Plate 1. No free product was present in the wells. No sheen was noted on the groundwater samples.

V CONCLUSIONS

A. <u>General</u>

As discussed in our previous report, the analytical test results indicate that diesel, motor oil, cyanide, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA), cadmium and lead exist in soils at the site. The analytical results for groundwater samples did not detect lead, diesel, oil and grease or PNA's at concentrations above detection limits. As a result, we conclude that groundwater has not been impacted. A summary of the analytical results for soil is presented on the Site Plan, Plate 1. Our conclusions regarding each contaminant are presented in the following paragraphs.

B. Diesel

Diesel was detected in the shallow soil samples from Borings 1 through 4 at concentrations ranging from 10 to 97 mg/kg. Diesel was not detected below a depth of about one foot. The source of diesel is currently uncertain. There are no indications that an underground diesel storage tank formerly existed on the property. We judge that the diesel is most likely related to the use of the site as a parking area.

Given that diesel concentrations are less than 100 ppm and appear to involve only the upper foot of soil, we conclude that the diesel concentrations will likely not require remediation. However, since the samples containing the highest concentrations of

diesel also contain elevated lead and PNA's, most of the diesel will be removed as part of lead/PNA remediation.

C. <u>Oil and Grease</u>

Oil and grease range hydrocarbons were detected in soils along the previous Temescal Creek channel alignment. Oil and grease were present at concentrations ranging from 3100 mg/kg (Boring 11 @ 7 feet) to 15,000 mg/kg (Boring 8 @ 4 feet). It appears that the contamination exists primarily within soils used to fill the creek channel. The source of the contamination is currently unknown. In our opinion, it may be associated with (1) asphaltic concrete debris in the fill, (2) an oil release in the rear yard area, or (3) contaminated soils brought to the site as fill. Given the relatively high oil and grease concentrations, remediation and/or additional study will likely be required.

D. Cyanide

was encountered in Borings 1, 3 and at concentrations of 0.3 and 0.4 mg/kg. These concentrations are low and are at or near the analytical detection limit (0.3 mg/kg). source of cyanide is unknown. However, we speculate that the cyanide is related to the use of pest control materials at the We judge that the cyanide contamination does not require further study or remediation. However, from a practical standpoint these materials will likely be removed during other remedial activities on-site.

E. Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA's) were detected in soils from Borings 3 and 4, which were located near the former structure on-site. The cumulative concentration of total PNA's ranged from 1,060 ug/kg (Boring 3 @ 1 foot) to 31,020 ug/kg (Boring 4 @ 1 foot). PNA's were not encountered below a depth of 1 foot. In our opinion, the PNA's are likely associated with fire related debris from the previous structure on site or possibly, contaminated fill materials brought on-site. specific regulatory criteria exists for the cleanup of PNA's in soil. However, given that the concentrations are relatively high, and the soils containing PNA's also contain high lead concentrations, we recommend remediation of the soils which contain the PNA's.

F. Cadmium and Lead

Cadmium and lead were detected in many of the soil samples selected for analysis. The cadmium and lead concentrations were generally relatively low and consistent with typical background concentrations in an urban environment. However, the lead concentrations in Borings 3 and 4, which were located near the former structure, were considered relatively high. The elevated lead concentrations do not appear to exist at depths in excess of about 3 feet. The soluble lead concentration in soil from Test Boring 3 (9.4 mg/l) is above the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration for lead of 5.0 mg/l. Accordingly, this material will likely require remediation. The source of lead is uncertain. However, it is likely paint and other building materials from the

former structure, or possibly contaminated fill material imported to the site.

G. Remedial Alternatives

Various remedial alternatives exist, as discussed in our letter dated September 17, 1991. These alternatives include the following:

- 1. Cap the site and monitor groundwater,
- 2. Mass excavation and disposal of all fill materials, and
- Identification and disposal of contaminant hot spots.

Based on our discussion with you, we have developed the following Work Plan to implement Alternative 3.

VI REMEDIATION

A. <u>Lead/PNA Remediation</u>

Obtaining and analyzing additional soil samples.

Additional soil samples should be obtained from shallow test pits within the previous building area. Two samples should be obtained from each pit, one at a depth of 6 inches and one at a depth of 18 to 24 inches below grade. The samples should be obtained and analytically tested for PNA's, total lead, oil and grease and diesel, in accordance with the protocol outlined in Section D.

2. Remove Contaminated Soil Near Hot Spots

The surface soils near Borings 3 and 4 and other hot spots identified by the additional sampling should be removed. We anticipate excavations on the order of 1 to 2 feet deep. All soils containing lead greater than 100 ppm and total PNA's and cyanide above detection limits should be removed. The lateral extent of excavation should be determined in the field by our engineer based on (1) the results of the analytical tests, and (2) visual observations. In general, soils within about 5 to 10 feet of the samples containing elevated contaminant levels and those containing visually apparent contaminants should be removed and stockpiled onsite.

3. Obtain and Analytically Test Confirmation Soil Samples from Excavations

In order to document soil clean up efforts, soil samples should be obtained and analyzed from the side walls and bottoms of the excavations. The samples should be obtained and analyzed in accordance with the protocol outlined in Section D. A sidewall sample should be obtained at a depth of about I foot for every ten linear feet of excavation sidewall. A bottom sample should be obtained for about every 250 square feet of excavation bottom. The samples should be analytically tested for PNA's, total lead, diesel and cyanide.

4. Backfill Excavations

The excavation should be backfilled with clean imported fill satisfying the requirements of the SCI soil report dated January 29, 1991. The fill should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations presented in the report.

B. Oil and Grease Hydrocarbon Remediation

The oil and grease contaminated soils near Borings 8, 10, 11 and MW-1 should be remediated by excavation and disposal. Based on the test borings, and analytical data the contaminants appear to extend to depths of about 10 feet. The lateral extent of the contamination should be determined in the field during excavation. Visually contaminated soils should be excavated and stockpiled separately on-site. Samples should be obtained at the limits of the excavation to document contaminant concentrations left inplace. If practical, all soils containing more than 100 ppm of oil and grease should be removed.

C. Stockpile Characterization and Soil Disposal

The soil stockpiles should be sampled at a rate of 1 composite, of 4 soil samples per 50 cubic yards of soil. * Analytical testing of the stockpiled soils will be conducted in order to qualify the soils for landfill disposal. The selected testing program will depend on individual landfill requirements.

D. Environmental Sampling and Analytical Testing Protocol

Soil samples will be obtained along the sidewalls and bottom of the excavations to (1) document the extent of contamination, and (2) to confirm that adequate cleanup has been achieved. Soil samples will be obtained in clean 2-inch-diameter brass liners utilizing hand sampling equipment. The ends of the liners will be sealed with Teflon sheeting, plastic caps and duct tape. The samples will be refrigerated on-site until delivery to the analytical laboratory.

Soil samples will be transmitted to a Department of Health Services certified analytical laboratory along with appropriate chain-of-custody documents. The analytical testing program will include the analyses presented in Section III of this report.

E. Groundwater Monitoring

It appears that groundwater has not been significantly impacted to date. In accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements (RWQCB), a groundwater monitoring program will need to implemented at the site using the present wells. The proposed program is outlined below.

The downgradient well MW-2 will be sampled and analyzed on a quarterly basis for one year. The other two wells will be monitored during the last event for the year. During each event, groundwater levels will be measured to reevaluate gradient and flow direction. If the gradient and/or flow direction changes significantly, the other wells will be sampled and analyzed during the year. Prior to sampling, the wells will be purged of at least

3 volumes of water and allowed to recharge to 80 percent of there initial volume. The samples will be analyzed for oil and grease, diesel and BTXE. If the test results indicate no detectable concentrations for one hydrogeologic cycle (4 consecutive monitoring events) and no significant concentrations of hydrocarbon contaminants have been left in-place, a request to cease monitoring will be filed with the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency and the RWQCB. Once the RWQCB acknowledges and accepts the request, the wells will be properly abandoned.

F. Reporting

Written reports will be prepared upon completion of each phase of remediation/monitoring. The reports will summarize services performed at the site and will include site plans and analytical test reports, as appropriate.

A copy of this report should be provided to the following regulatory agencies:

Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Room #200 Oakland, CA 94621

Mr. Eddy So California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1800 Harrison Street Oakland, CA 94612

<u>List of Tables:</u>

Table 1 Groundwater Elevations
Table 2 Analytical Test Results in Soil
Table 3 Analytical Test Results in Groundwater

List of Illustrations

Plate 1 Site Plan
Plate 2 Cross Sections A and B
Plate 3 thru 8 Logs of Monitoring Wells 1 thru 3 and
Test Borings 9 thru 12
Plate 9 Unified Soil Classification System

Appendix A: Test Borings 1 through 8, from Phase 1 and 2 Assessment

Appendix B: Laboratory Analytical Test Reports,
Chain-of-Custody Forms

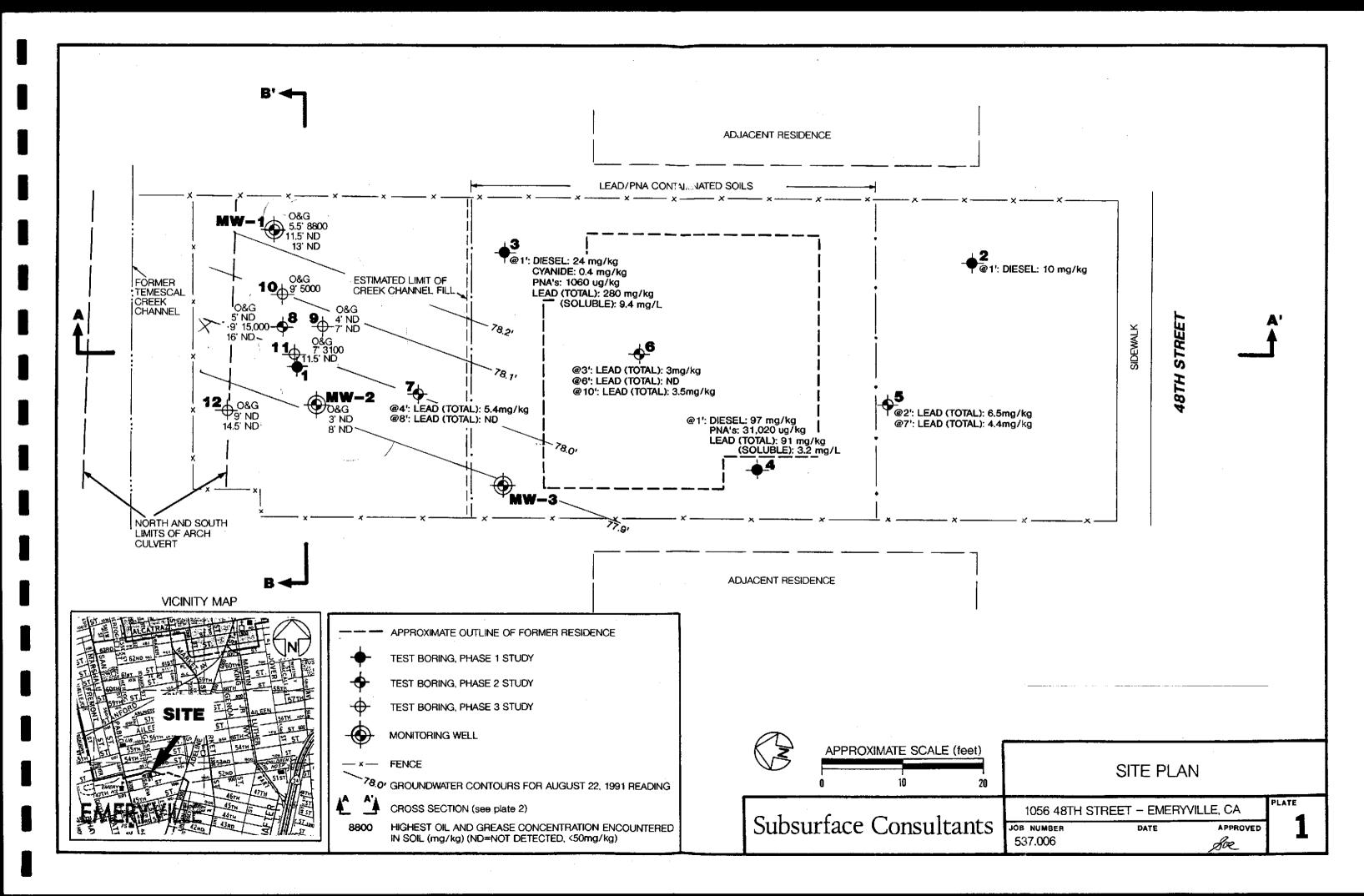
Appendix C: Well Development Logs

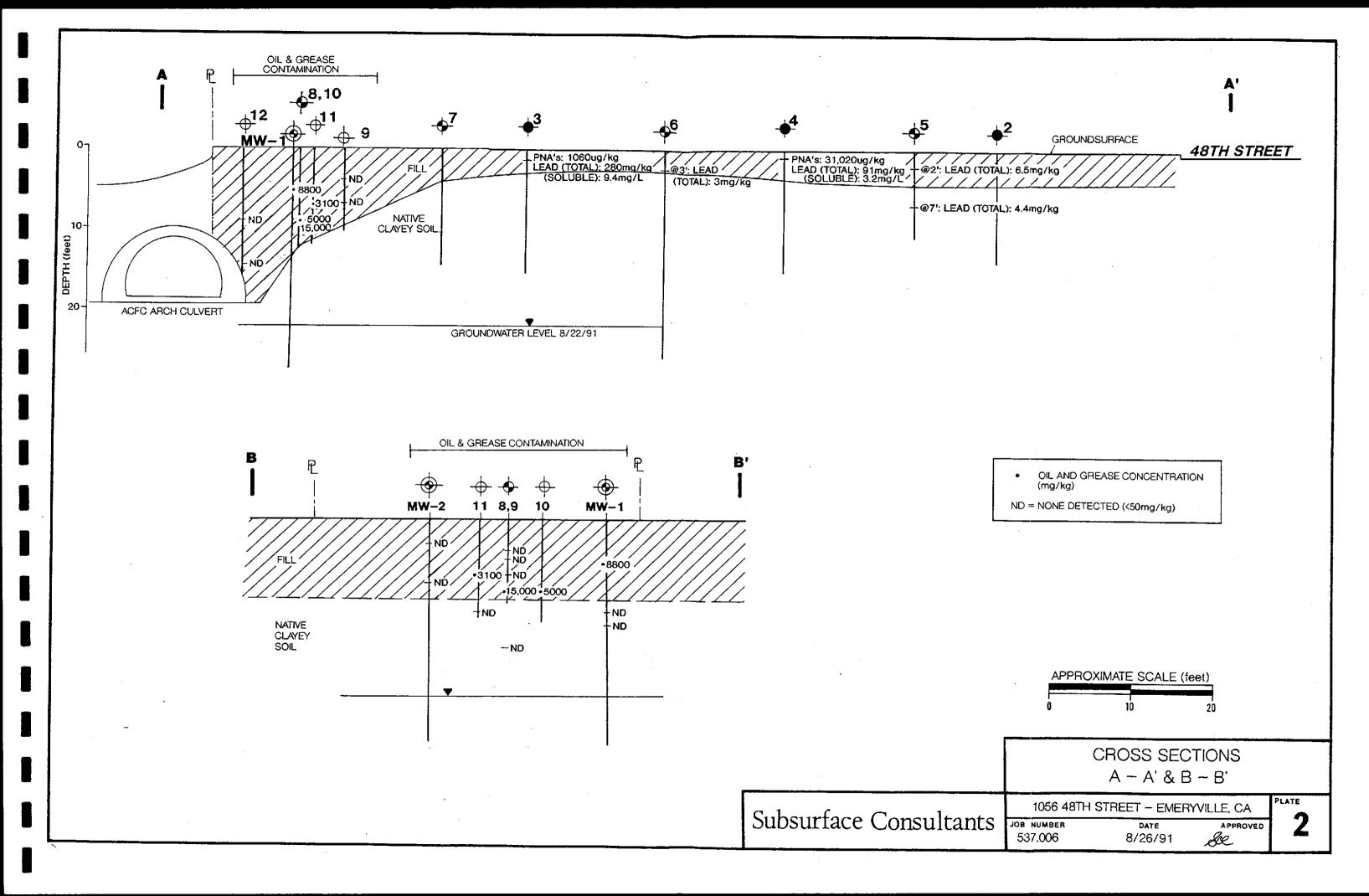
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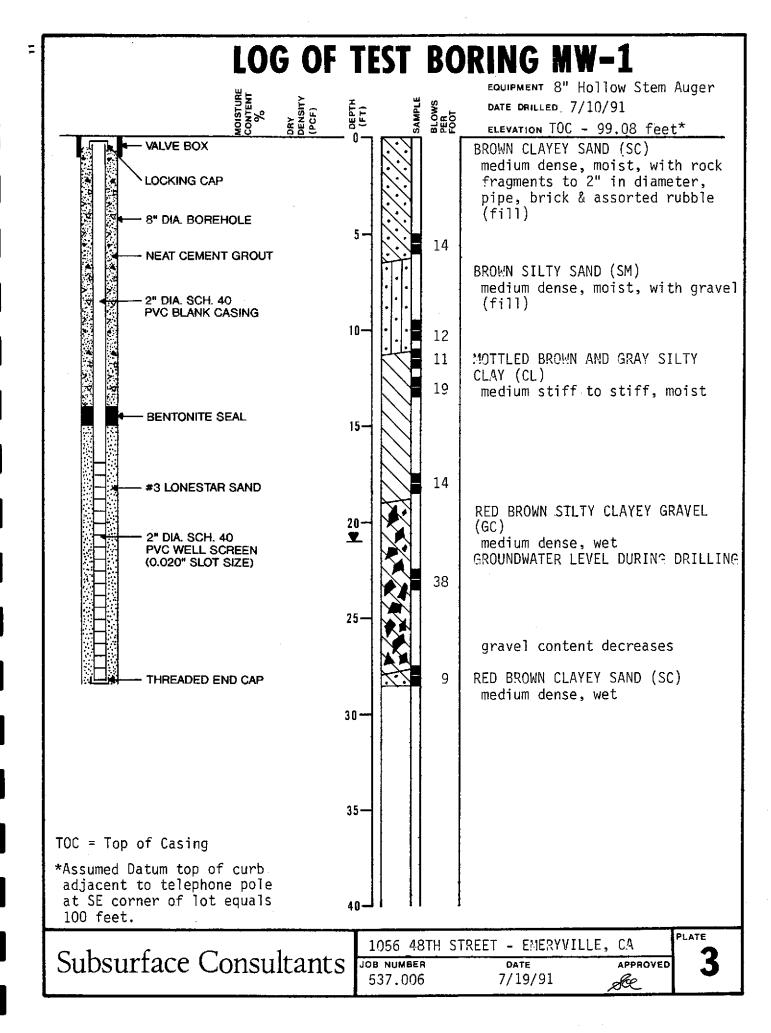
6 copies: Ms. Maria Bigornia
City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency

2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, California 94608

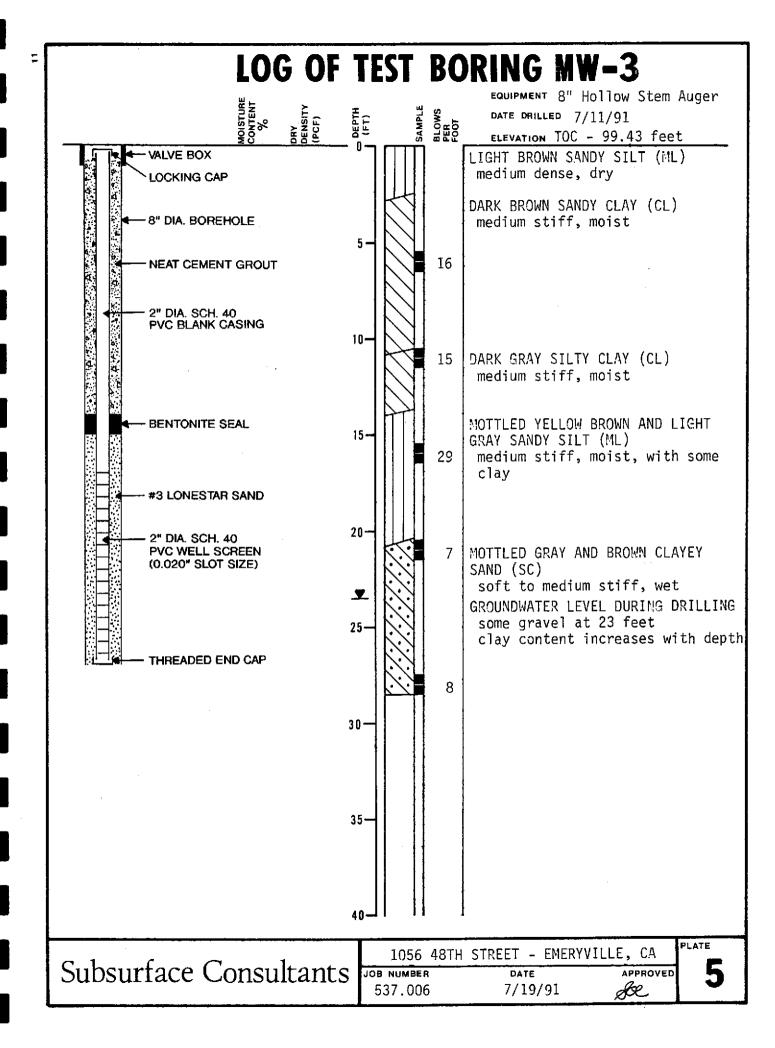
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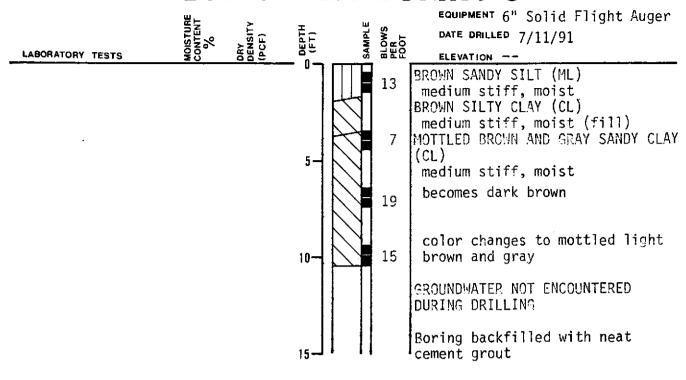




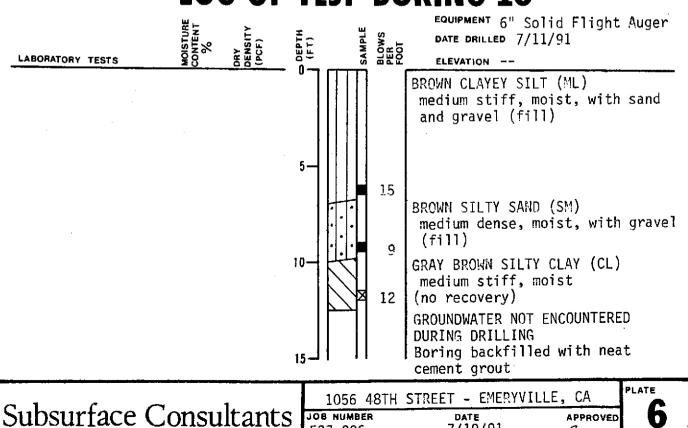
LOG OF TEST BORING MW-2 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger DEPTH (FT) DATE DRILLED 7/11/91 ELEVATION TOC - 99:04 feet VALVE BOX BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC) loose to medium dense, dry, with LOCKING CAP gravel (fill) MOTTLED RED, BROWN AND GRAY CLAYEY 16 SILT (ML) - 8" DIA. BOREHOLE medium dense, moist 5 **NEAT CEMENT GROUT** MOTTLED YELLOW AND GRAY CLAY (CL) 34 stiff, moist 2" DIA. SCH. 40 **PVC BLANK CASING** 10-20 (no recovery) 25 **BENTONITE SEAL** 15-#3 LONESTAR SAND 23 contains occasional rock fragments to 2" in diameter 2" DIA. SCH. 40 PVC WELL SCREEN 20-T GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING (0.020" SLOT SIZE) 51 YELLOW AND BROWN CLAYEY SANDY GRAVEL (GC) very dense, wet 25~ BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL) THREADED END CAP medium stiff, wet 10 30-35-PLATE 1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA Subsurface Consultants JOB NUMBER APPROVED Æ. 537.006 7/19/91



LOG OF TEST BORING 9



LOG OF TEST BORING 10



537,006

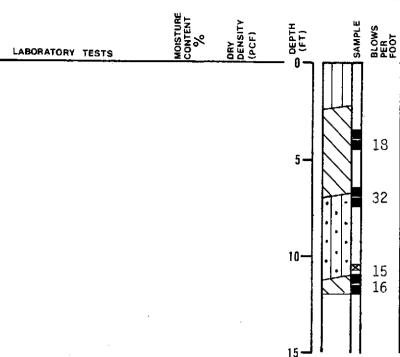
6

APPROVED

dec

DATE 7/19/91

LOG OF TEST BORING 11



EQUIPMENT 6" Solid Flight Auger DATE DRILLED 7/11/91

ELEVATION --

DARK BROWN CLAYEY SILT (ML)
loose to medium dense, dry (fill)
MOTTLED BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL)
medium stiff, moist (fill)

DARK BROWN AND BLACK SILTY SAND (SM) medium dense, moist, with

medium dense, moist, with asphalt concrete fragments (fill)

(no recovery)
GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)
medium stiff, moist

GROUNDWATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

Boring backfilled with neat cement grout

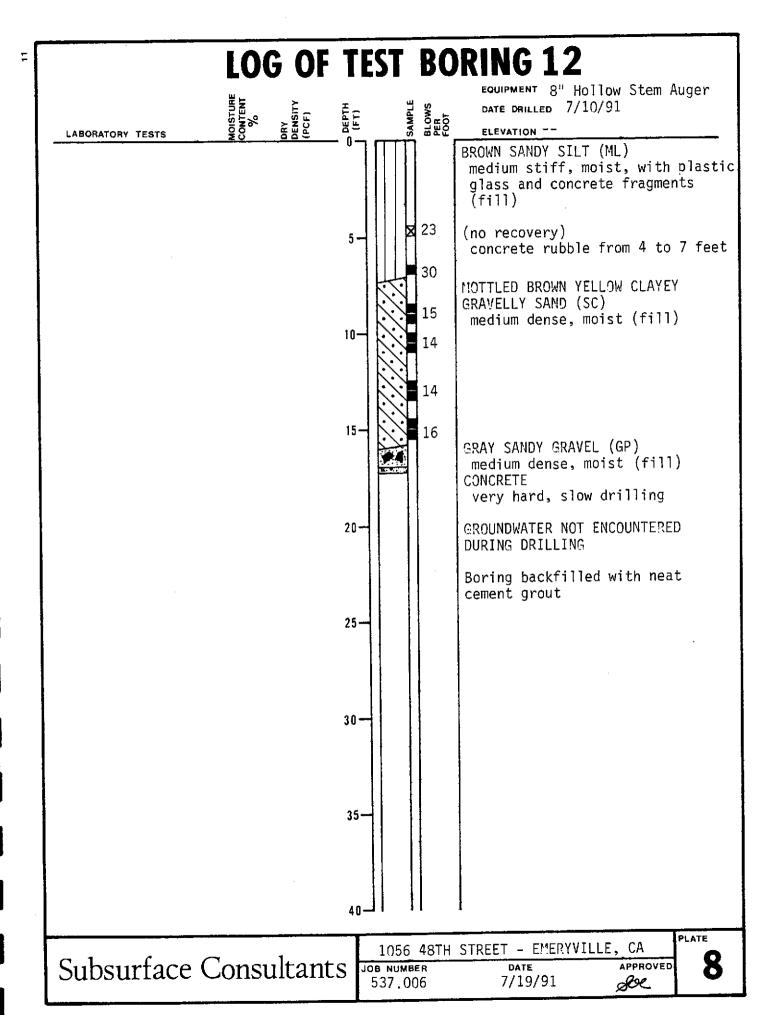
Subsurface Consultants

1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

JOB NUMBER 537.006

DATE 7/19/91 APPROVED

7



GENERAL SOIL CATEGORIES		SYMBOLS		TYPICAL SOIL TYPES		
SOILS No. 200 sieve	GRAVEL More than half coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Gravel with little or no fines	gw .∵¶		Well Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures	
			GP		Poorly Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures	
		Gravel with more than 12% fines	GM		Silty Gravel, Poorly Graded Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixtures	
AINEI ger than			GC		Clayey Gravel, Poorly Graded Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixtures	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than half is larger than No. 200 sieve	SAND More than half coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Clean sand with little or no fines	sw		Well Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand	
			SP		Poorly Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand	
		Sand with more than 12% fines	SM		Silty Sand. Poorly Graded Sand-Silt Mixtures	
			sc		Clayey Sand, Poorly Graded Sand-Clay Mixtures	
FINE GRAINED SOILS More than half is smaller than No. 200 sieve	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit Less than 50%		ML		Inorganic Silt and Very Fine Sand, Rock Flour, Silty or Clayey Fine Sand, or Clayey Silt with Slight Plasticity	
			CL		Inorganic Clay of Low to Medium Plasticity, Gravelly Clay, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Lean Clay	
			OL		Organic Clay and Organic Silty Clay of Low Plasticity	
	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit Greater than 50%		мн		Inorganic Silt, Micaceous or Diatomaceous Fine Sandy or Silty Soils, Elastic Silt	
			СН		Inorganic Clay of High Plasticity, Fat Clay	
			ОН		Organic Clay of Medium to High Plasticity, Organic Silt	
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT		Peat and Other Highly Organic Soils	

	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM					
	1056 48TH STF	PLATE				
Subsurface Consultants	JOB NUMBER 537.006	DATE 9/16/91	APPROVED	9		

LOG OF TEST BORING 1 EQUIPMENT 6" Solid Flight Auger DEPTH (FT) DATE DRILLED 12/4/90 LABORATORY TESTS ELEVATION --DARK BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, with brick 11 fragments and rootlets 12* 14.0 DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, with gravel 52 108 11.8 and brick fragments (fill) 5 stiff below 3 feet MOTTLED LIGHT BROWN AND ORANGE 29 10.8 105 SANDY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, fine 10grained sand with gravel (fill) DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, with gravel 21 23.1 97 15-MOTTLED BROWN AND ORANGE CLAYEY SAND (SC) dense, moist, fine grained sand 52 111 11.6 with gravel NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED 20~ DURING DRILLING 25-PI = Plasticity Index Shear Strength 30-

LL = Liquid Limit

UC = Unconfined compressive

SAMPLER TYPE:

MODIFIED CALIFORNIA DRIVE

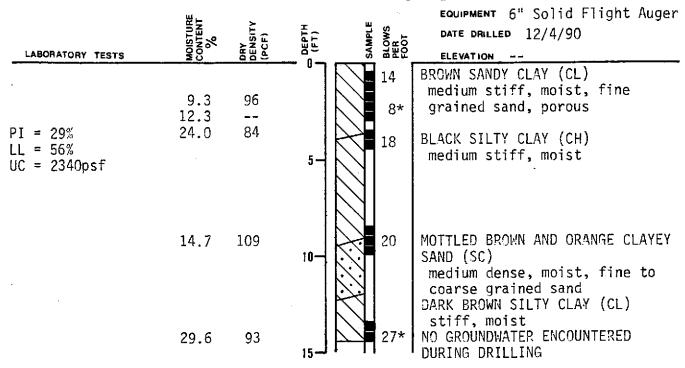
I.D.: 2.5 inches 0.D.: 3.0 inches *CALIFORNIA DRIVE I.D.: 2.0 inches

0.D.: 2.5 inches

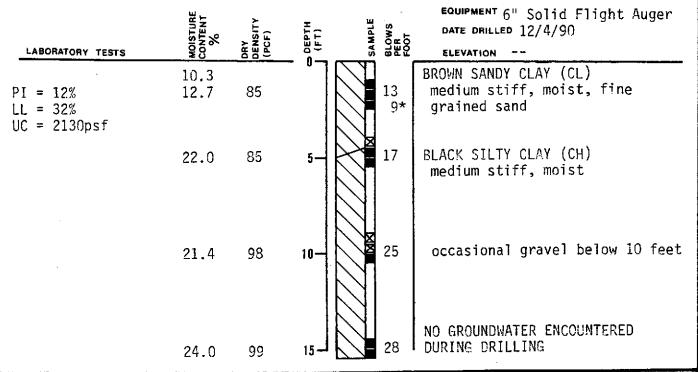
HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 pounds HAMMER DROP: 30 inches

1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

35-



LOG OF TEST BORING 3



Subsurface Consultants

~

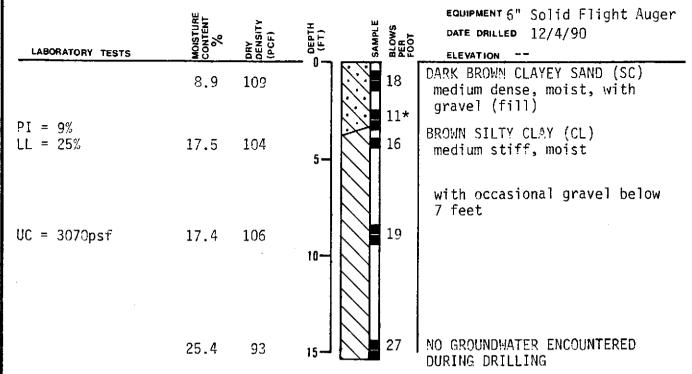
1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

JOB NUMBER 537.006

DATE 12/7/90 APPROVED

3

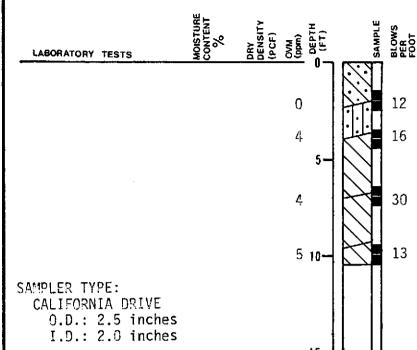
LOG OF TEST BORING 4



1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

 JOB NUMBER
 DATE

 537.006
 12/7/90



EQUIPMENT 6" Solid Flight Auger DATE DRILLED 3/14/91

ELEVATION --

BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC) medium dense, moist (fill) MOTTLED BROWN AND GRAY SILTY SAND (SM) medium dense, moist, fine grained (fill) DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, fine to medium grained sand DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist Borehole backfilled with neat cement grout NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 pounds HAMMER DROP: 30 inches

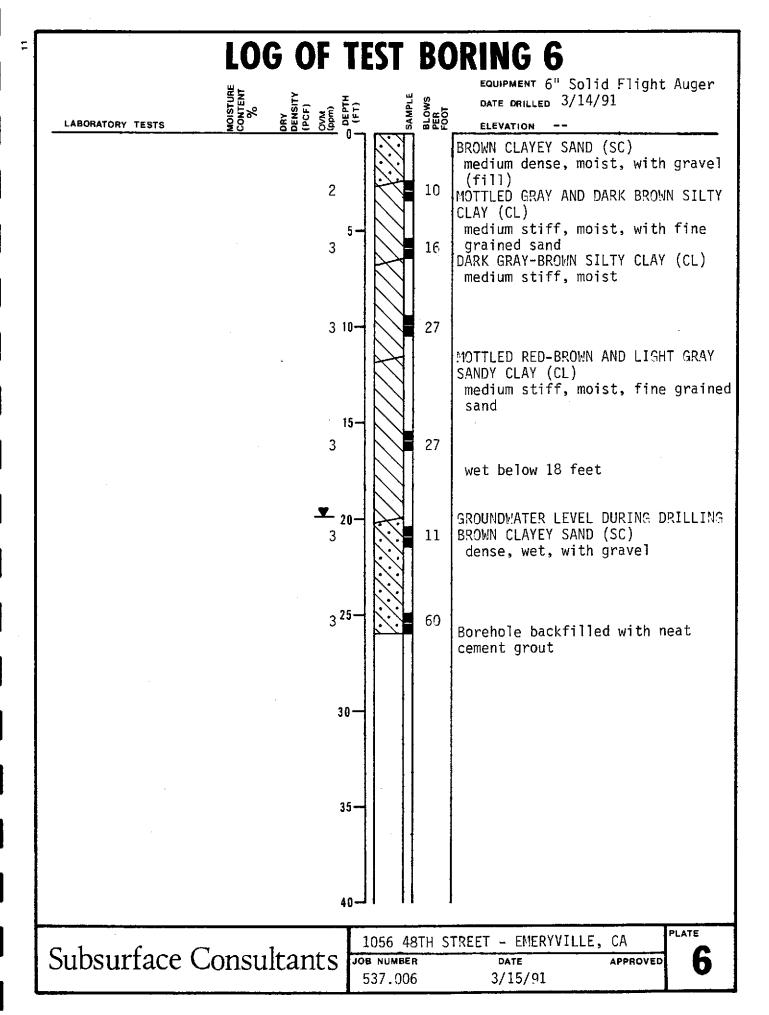
Subsurface Consultants

1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

JOB NUMBER 537.006 3/15/91

APPROVED

5

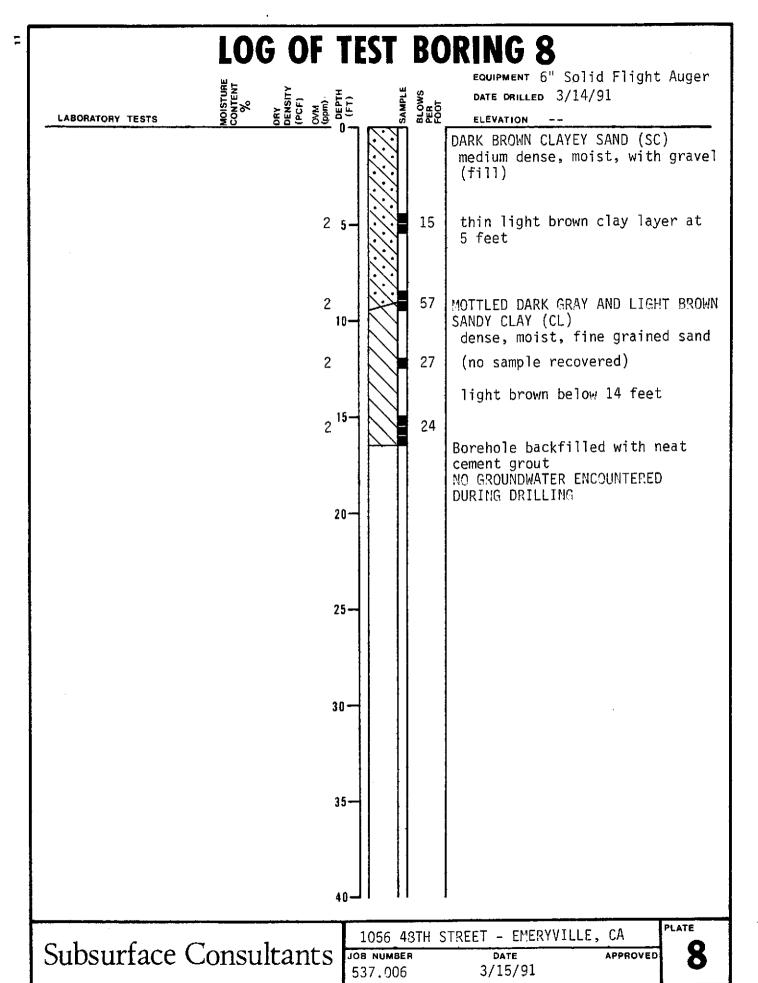


Subsurface Consultants JOB NUMBER

1056 48TH STREET - EMERYVILLE, CA

537.006

DATE APPROVED 3/15/91





Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories, Since 1878

2323 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, Phone (415) 486-0900

DATE RECEIVED: 07/15/91 DATE REPORTED: 07/23/91

LAB NUMBER: 104495

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

RESULTS: SEE ATTACHED

QA/QC Approval

Fina

Los Angeles



LABORATORY NUMBER: 104495

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

DATE RECEIVED: 07/15/91 DATE EXTRACTED: 07/17/91 DATE ANALYZED: 07/20/91

DATE REPORTED: 07/23/91

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soils & Wastes California DOHS Method LUFT Manual October 1989

LAB ID SAMPLE ID	KEROSENE RANGE (mg/Kg)	DIESEL RANGE (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT* (mg/Kg)
104495-1 MW-1@ 5.5'	ND	ND	100
104495-2 MW-1@ 11.5'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-3 MW-1@ 13'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-4 MW-2@ 3'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-5 MW-2@ 8'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-6 9@ 4'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-7 9@ 7'	ND	ND	1.0
104495-8 10@ 9'	ND	ND	100
104495-9 11@ 7'	ND	ND	100
104495-10 11@ 11.5'	ND	ND	1.0

ND = Not Detected at or above reporting limit.

*Reporting limit applies to all analytes.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, %	14
RECOVERY, %	83
	:===



Client: Subsurface Consultants

Laboratory Login Number: 104495

Project Name: 1056 48th Street'

Report Date: 23 July 91

Project Number: 537.006

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric) METHOD: SMWW 17:5520EF

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Sampled	Received	Analyzed	Result	Units	RL	Analyst	QC Batch
104495-001	MW-1 a 5.5'	Soil	10 - JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	8800	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-002	MW-1 & 11.5/	Soil	10-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-003	Mu-1 a 13	Soil	10-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-004	MN-2 a 3'	Soil	11-JUL-91	15~JUL-91	22-JUL-91	NO	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-005	MV-2 a 8'	Soil	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-006	9 a 4!	Soil	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-007	9 a 71	Soil	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-008	10 a 9'	Sail	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	5000	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-009	11 a 7'	Soil	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	3100	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
104495-010	11 @ 11.51	Soil	11-JUL-91	15-JUL-91	22-JUL-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2108
							-			

ND = Not Detected at or above Reporting Limit (RL).



QC Batch Report

Client:

Subsurface Consultants

Laboratory Login Number: 104495

Project Name:

1056 48th Street'

Report Date: 23 July 91

Project Number: 537.006

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric) QC Batch

Number:

2108

Blank Results

Sample ID Result MDL

Units

Method

Date Analyzed

BLANK

ND

50 mg/Kg SMWW 17:5520EF

22-JUL-91

Spike/Duplicate Results

Sample ID Recovery

Method

Date Analyzed

BS

92%

SMWW 17:5520EF

22-JUL-91

BSD

94%

SMWW 17:5520EF

22-JUL-91

Average Spike Recovery Relative Percent Difference

93% 1.7%

Control Limits 80% - 120%

< 20%



Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories, Since 1878

2323 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 9471O. Phone (415) 486-0900

DATE RECEIVED: 08/05/91 DATE REPORTED: 08/08/91

LABORATORY NUMBER: 104717

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48th STREET

RESULTS: SEE ATTACHED

QA/QC Approval

Final Approv



Client: Subsurface Consultants

Laboratory Login Number: 104717

Project Name: 1056 48th Street

Report Date: 08 August 91

Project Number: 537.006

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric) METHOD: SMWW 17:5520EF

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Sampled	Received	Analyzed	Result	Units	RL	Analyst	QC Batch
104717-001	12 a 9	Soil	10-JUL-91	05-AUG-91	07-AUG-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2264
104717-002	12 a 14.5	Soil	10-JUL-91	05-AUG-91	07-AUG-91	ND	mg/Kg	50	TR	2264
			,							
										4

ND = Not Detected at or above Reporting Limit (RL).



QC Batch Report

Client:

Subsurface Consultants

Laboratory Login Number: 104717

Project Name: 1056 48th Street

Report Date: 08 August 91

Project Number: 537.006

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric) QC Batch Number:

2264

Blank Results

Sample ID Result MDL Units Method

Date Analyzed

BLANK

ND 50

mg/Kg SMWW 17:5520EF

07-AUG-91

Spike/Duplicate Results

Sample ID Recovery

Method

Date Analyzed

BS

91%

SMWW 17:5520EF

07-AUG-91

BSD

93%

SMWW 17:5520EF

07-AUG-91

Average Spike Recovery

Relative Percent Difference

92% 2.1%

Control Limits 80% - 120%

< 20%



Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories, Since 1878

2323 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, Phone (415) 486-0900

DATE RECEIVED: 07/24/91 DATE REPORTED: 07/31/91

LAB NUMBER: 104599

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

RESULTS: SEE ATTACHED

QA/QC Approval

Finz

Los Angeles



LABORATORY NUMBER: 104599

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

DATE RECEIVED: 07/24/91

DATE ANALYZED: 07/27/91

DATE REPORTED: 07/31/91

ANALYSIS: LEAD

ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 7421

LAB ID SAMPLE ID RESULT UNITS REPORTING LIMIT

104599-3 MW-3 ND ug/L 3.0

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, %

Recovery, %

108

Recovery, % 108



Client: Subsurface Consultants

Laboratory Login Number: 104599

Project Name: 1056 48th Street

Report Date: 31 July 91

Project Number: 537.006

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric) METHOD: SMWW 17:5520BF

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Sampled	Received	Analyzed	Result	Units	RL	Analyst	QC Batch
104599-001	MW-1	Water	23-JUL-91	24-JUL-91	26-JUL-91	ND	mg/L	5	TR	2163
104599-002	MW-2	Water	· 23-JUL-91	24-JUL-91	26-JUL-91	NO	mg/L	5	TR	2163
104599-003	MN-3	Water	23-JUL-91	24-JUL-91	26-JUL-91	ND	mg/L	5	TR	2163
		1991, 1994 14 1 1 1994 23 1 1 1 2 3								

ND = Not Detected at or above Reporting Limit (RL).



QC Batch Report

Client:

Subsurface Consultants

Project Name: 1056 48th Street

Project Number: 537.006

Laboratory Login Number: 104599

31 July 91

Report Date:

ANALYSIS: Hydrocarbon Oil & Grease (Gravimetric)

QC Batch

Number:

2163

Blank Results

Sample ID Result

Units MDL

Method

Date Analyzed

BLANK

ND

5 mg/L

SMWW 17:5520BF

26-JUL-91

Spike/Duplicate Results

Sample ID Recovery

Method

Date Analyzed

BS

888

SMWW 17:5520BF

26-JUL-91

BSD

SMWW 17:5520BF

26-JUL-91

85%

Control Limits

Average Spike Recovery Relative Percent Difference 86%

80% - 120%

3.5%

< 20%



LABORATORY NUMBER: 104599

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

DATE RECEIVED: 07/24/91
DATE EXTRACTED: 07/25/91
DATE ANALYZED: 07/27/91
DATE REPORTED: 07/31/91

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Aqueous Solutions California DOHS Method LUFT Manual October 1989

LAB ID	CLIENT ID	KEROSENE RANGE (ug/L)	DIESEL RANGE (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT* (ug/L)
104599-1	MW-1	ND	ND	50
104599-2	MW - 2	ND	ND	5 0
104599-3	MW- 3	ND	ND	5 0

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit.

*Reporting limit applies to all analytes.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, %	<1
RECOVERY, %	89
	 ===



LABORATORY NUMBER: 104599-3

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.006

LOCATION: 1056 48TH STREET

SAMPLE ID: MW-3

DATE RECEIVED: 07/24/91 DATE EXTRACTED: 07/25/91 DATE ANALYZED: 07/29/91 DATE REPORTED: 07/31/91

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN WATER BY EPA METHOD 8270 EXTRACTION METHOD: EPA 3520

COMPOUND	RESULTS ug/L	REPORTING LIMIT ug/L
Naphthalene	ND	5.0
Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0
Acenaphthene	ND	5.0
Fluorene	ND	5.0
Phenanthrene	ND	5.0
Anthracene	ND	5.0
Pyrene	ND	5.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0
Chrysene	ND	5.0
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	ND	5.0
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	ND	5.0
Fluoranthene	ND	5.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit.

QA/QC SUMMARY: SURROGATE RECOVERIES

Nitrobenzene-d5	- 117	%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	98	%
Terphenyl-d14	69	%

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

Project Name	: <u> </u>	056 4	8th St.			
SCI Job Numb	oer:	5	37,006			
Project Cont	act at S	cı:	sean Co	arsou	1	
Sampled By:			John Wo	1fe		
Analytical I	Laborator	у:	Curtis	+ To	ompkins	<u>ital</u>
Analytical 5	furnaroun	d:		orma	1	
Sample ID MW-125.5	Sample Type ¹	Container Type ²	Sampling Date 7/10/91	Hold	Analysis TEH C+G TEH	Analytical Method RQS/3090 SMALLU SSZOE 3015/3.55
MN-1011.5	<u> </u>		7/10/91		O+G TEH	5mww 5520 E 8@15/3530
MW-1213		1	7/10/91		15+G TEH	8015/3550
MW-203	<u> </u>	T	7/11/91		<u>0+6</u>	SMWY 5520
MW-208'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7/11/91		TEH O+G	544W 5520 6015/3550
904	<u> </u>	$\overline{\mathcal{T}}$	7/11/91		TE1+ 0+0	SMWW 5570
907	<u> </u>		7/11/91		TEH O+G TEH	<u>SMWW/552</u> 0 &C+5/3530
10 29	<u> </u>		7/11/91		O+G TEH	<u>SMWW/5</u> 520 8015/3550
11e7	<u>S</u>		7/11/91		0+G	SMWW 5520
11011,5		<u>T</u>	7/11/91		D-G	SMUU /5570
*		* *			•	k
Released by	: Dialeta	nC Rece	eived by:		Date: <u></u>	7/15/91
Released by			ived by:			
Received by	Laborato	ory: Nowe	y wb.	<u>,</u>	Date: _	7/15/9/
Released by	Laborato	ory:			Date: _	
Released by	·:				Date: _	
1 Sample T 2 Containe	r Type: V	= Water, S = / = VOA, P =) = Other (s	soil, 0 = 0 Plastic, G Specify)	Other (= Glas	specify) s, T = Brass	s Tube,

NOTES TO LABORATORY:

⁻ Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans

⁻ Questions/clarifications - Contact SCI at (415) 268-0461

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

Project Nam	e:	105	6 48"	<u>st.</u>		
SCI Job Num	ber:		537. DC	06_		
Project Con	tact at SCI		Sean			
Sampled By:			John 1	wolfe_		
Analytical	Laboratory:		curt	OT + 2.	mp king	
Analytical	Turnaround:			Jorna		
Sample ID	Sample C	ontainer Type ²	Sampling 	Hold	Analysis	Analytical <u>Method</u>
12e9'	_5	<u> </u>	7/10/91		0+6	SMWN SOJE
12 e14.5		T	7/10/91		0+G	SMWW 503R
		· .		<u> </u>		
		 				
	 -					
						
						•
	* *	*			••	*
						f/5/91
Released by	Σ :	Rece	ived by:		Date:	
						<u> </u>
Released by	y Laborator	<i>y</i> :		<u> </u>	Date:	
Released by	у:	<u>-</u>		·	Date:	
² Contain	<u>-</u>	Mater, S = = VOA, P = = Other (s	Plastic, G	Other (= Glas	specify) s, T = Bras	s Tube,
MARKET TO T	* 17/17 # MODULE					

NOTES TO LABORATORY:

⁻ Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans - Questions/clarifications - Contact SCI at (415) 268-0461

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

Project Nam	e:	1056	> 48th	st.		
SCI Job Num	ber:	``	537.C	06		
Project Con	tact at So	CI:	Sean	Carso	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sampled By:			Denni	s Alex	g-der_	
Analytical	Laborator	y:	Cu	/hs +	Tompkins	
Analytical	Turnaroun	d:		Norn	nal	
Sample ID	Sample Type ¹	ContainerType ²	SamplingDate	Hold	Analysis	Analytical Method
MW-1	$\overline{\mathcal{W}}$	1,2	7/23/91		TEH OG	
MW-2	W	L.Z_	7/23/91		TEH OFG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MW-3	W		7/23/91		TEH DIG	
<u> </u>		P×I		.	Lead PNAS	
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·
·						
						
					+++-m	
*	•	*	*	* .	*	*
Released by	: Demi	· aleianoc	-		Date:	7/24/91
Released by		!			Date:	-, , ,
Received by	Z Laborato	ry Dan	me Dea	de	Date:	1/24/91
Relinquishe	ed by Labo	ratory:			Date:	
Received by	/:				Date:	
1 Sample Ty 2 Container	Type: V	water, S = = VOA, P = = other (s	plastic, G	ther (sp = glass	ecify) s, T = brass	tube,

Notes to Laboratory:

⁻Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans -Questions/clarifications...contact SCI at (415) 268-0461

WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

(3)

JOB NUMBER 537.					
	006	WELL NUM	BER ML	U-1	
DATE 7/23/91 - 7/	249.	INITIAĻS	D.A.		
GROUNDWATER DEPTH BE	FORE DEVELOPMENT	20,00.	_ FEET	TIME	10:49 a.m.
GROUNDWATER DEPTH AF	TER DEVELOPMENT	21.30	_ FEET	TIME	12:43 s.al.
EQUIPMENT USED	disposable hand	barter			
CLEANING METHOD	sten veni	<u>w </u>			
FATE OF REMOVED WATE	R (CIRCLE) drum	sewer	tank	ot	her
			•		
GALLONS REMOVED	TURBIDITY (murky, semi-clear, or c		COMMENTS (odor, re	charge	rate, etc.)
5	mo Ney		(10)	عراب المراد	<u>-5,5-,200</u> /200
	INCREAL TO	- 10 - 10			
/6	Headow	·			
15	myely				
20	housky >	<u>/</u>			
25	र अनु दुर्घर	t*			
30	Wasky Gar	ed = - 0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2			
75	mazki	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		·	
<u> </u>	wateka	<u> </u>			
45	muda.				
50	mador	Ni .			
* 55	murchy /th	nimble full			

WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

	JOB NAME	36 48th Str					
_	JOB NUMBER 53	7,006 · · ·	WELL NUM	BER MI	ソーユ		
	DATE 763/91	- 7/24/91	INITIALS	Dete			
	GROUNDWATER DEPTH	BEFORE DEVELOPMENT	21.09.	_ FEET	TIME	10:52 am.	-7/2 -7/2
·	GROUNDWATER DEPTH	AFTER DEVELOPMENT	21.62	FEET	TIME	11:03 am	.
	EQUIPMENT USED _	nitopaen Sum	then o	liensable	hand	Uniles	
_	CLEANING METHOD _	donn donin	ia				-
	FATE OF REMOVED W	ATER (CIRCLE) drum). sewer	· tank	ot	her	-
			٠,				
ı I	GALLONS REMOVED	TURBIDITY (murky, semi-clear, or c	l <u>ear)</u>	COMMENTS (odor, re	charge	rate, etc.)	
	0	na ika		90 0	1/22 -	moderate liv	- Ĥas
	5	murdan (Al	The state of the	nedla	له ميا	Her 5 ag 1-	ź.
רבות	10	wite 61		<u> purane</u>	d Pu	WD SUSICIV	ţ.
	15	muelas lean	1 <u>P024451</u> 15)	alog	<u>ا آوره</u>	Rad to	
	_\ 20	_ seni-deno		<u> </u>	d. to	haud	
_		50 W019a.	(100 (100)	129:11	eia , ½	z liter	
	<u> </u>	2/2/12		<u> </u>	Laken	eads_	
7 27	35	<u>clear</u>		-20.40	برگلة زين	bailer	_
	40	cleaz		املک و	5 90	ls. Duisea	(
	i i			Rotu 2	10d 7/	zujai Lo	
				Linist	\ w/ ₁	nitecoon our	, φ .

WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

JOB NAME	6 48th Ave.				<u> </u>
JOB NUMBER		WELL NUME	ER M	lw-3	
DATE 7/23/91		INITIALS	· D.	A	
GROUNDWATER DEPTH	BEFORE DEVELOPMENT	2147	FEET	TIME	10:54 a.m
GROUNDWATER DEPTH	AFTER DEVELOPMENT	22.81	FEET	TIME	12:48 pin
EQUIPMENT USED	nitrogen tank				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CLEANING METHOD	steam cleaning e	equip.			
FATE OF REMOVED WA	TER (CIRCLE) drum	sewer	tank	ot	her
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			
GALLONS REMOVED	TURBIDITY (murky, semi-clear, or c		OMMENTS odor, re	echarge	rate, etc.)
0	muzky		No Od	102 - R	echafae
5	murki (5mg	Served 1	Rate:	slower.	Han
10	murky (no s	and)	drawn	up by	Duma,
15	semi-clear		but:	still a	steady
20	semi-cleaz "	/ 	Mon	w/ in	clease
25		Ry little)	in Re	Cill ea	te.
30	Semi-clear			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
35	Semi-deas/de	ar_		<u></u>	
40	clear	 			
			<u> </u>		
		 .			