

BROWN AND CALDWELL



CONSULTING ENGINEERS

May 10, 1985

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11:57 am, Feb 01, 2010

Alameda County
Environmental Health

Mr. Erwin Koehler
Department of Health Services
Toxic Substances Control Division
North Coast California Section
2151 Berkeley Way, Annex 7
Berkeley, California 94704-9980

11-39-1928-08/14

Subject: Western Forge & Flange Company
Albany Site Correction
Documentation Report

Dear Mr. Koehler:

On behalf of Western Forge & Flange Company, we hereby transmit the correction documentation report for the Western Forge & Flange Company, Albany, California, facility. Please contact Mr. Brian Bracken at Brown and Caldwell or Mr. Vernon Mallinson at Western Forge & Flange Company if you have any questions regarding this report.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL

Brian D. Bracken
Project Manager

Hilary M. Theisen
Vice President
Principal-in-Charge

BDB:jrs

cc/enc: Mr. William Cosden, District Attorney, Alameda County
Mr. Philip Mellen, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mr. Vernon Mallinson, Western Forge & Flange Company
Ms. Nancy Symons, Miller, Morton, Caillat & Nevis
Mr. Peter Zaklan, Western Forge & Flange Company
Mr. Tom Kasnick, California Department of Fish and Game
Mr. Mark Ransom, Southern Pacific Transportation Company
Mr. Max Weinryb, City of Albany

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WESTERN FORGE & FLANGE COMPANY
ALBANY SITE PROJECT
CORRECTION DOCUMENTATION REPORT

This report documents the cleanup of the Western Forge & Flange Company (WFF) Albany site that occurred during the period March 4, 1985, through April 30, 1985. In September 1983, the state identified a contamination problem at the site due to heavy metals and oil and grease. A field investigation was conducted in May and July 1984, and a Problem Definition Report issued July 10, 1984. Additional problem definition work occurred in August in response to agency concerns over potential groundwater contamination and to further define soil areas and depths to be excavated. Results of this post Problem Definition Report work were transmitted to the state on November 2, 1984.

A site correction plan was submitted to the state on July 10, 1984, concurrent with the Problem Definition Report. Cleanup requirements were discussed in subsequent meetings and cleanup rationale were transmitted to the state by letter on November 2, 1984. The correction plan was approved by the Department of Health Services on July 19, 1984, and by the Regional Water Quality Control Board on November 15, 1984, subject to certain conditions being met. Design of the correction plan occurred in the period December 1984 through February 1985. A summary of the problem, correction plan, design, construction activities, sampling program, monitoring program, and remaining work to be done is contained herein.

PROBLEM SUMMARY

The Albany facility contained inside and outside soil contamination by heavy metals and oil and grease resulting from the manufacture of flanges. Oily residue had accumulated in soil areas around hammers inside the building, while steam condensate from boiler steam roof discharge vents had contaminated outside soils with oil. Stormwater runoff through part of the facility and from the roof of the plant next door had spread contaminants from inside the plant onto adjoining Southern Pacific Transportation Company (SPTCo) property and into a storm drain along SPTCo railroad tracks.

The inside soils contained copper and nickel levels above total threshold limit concentrations (TTL) (22 CAC 66699) and copper, lead, and nickel levels above 10 times soluble threshold limit concentrations (STLC) at generally shallow depths up to

3. Separation of clean stormwater drainage from contaminated process water and stormwater, discharge of clean stormwater off site, and treatment of contaminated water.
4. Collection of contaminated water into a new sump, separation of solids and oil from the water in the sump, and treatment of the sump effluent in an oil-water separator.
5. Installation of a steam vent discharge trap on the building roof to collect oily condensate for treatment in the oil-water separator.
6. New roof gutters and leaders to separate clean stormwater from contaminated stormwater and to minimize the quantity of contaminated water generated.
7. Installation of a sand box to receive hot flanges during manufacture.
8. A drum storage area for oil skimmed from the new sump and oil-water separator.
9. New roof gutter system for Curoco building next door to eliminate the stormwater contribution to the manufacturing area.
10. Miscellaneous electrical work and pumps for water collection and treatment system and backup provisions.

DESIGN

Design of the approved correction plan occurred in December 1984. Prior to construction, three revisions were made. Figure 1 is the fourth and final revision to the design. This drawing, completed after construction, is the "as-built" drawing for the Albany Site. The as-built specifications are included as Appendix A to this report. Figure 1 shows the changes to the December 20, 1984, design that were incorporated into the cleanup project due to (1) SPTCo requirements, (2) agency concerns, (3) WFF requests, (4) soil sample verification analytical results, and (5) conditions encountered during construction. Figure 1 can be considered a "record drawing" of correction work that actually occurred. Significant changes to the December 20, 1984, design are summarized as follows:

1. A steel sump rather than concrete was used. The sump design was modified and the sump fabricated by WFF.

Major Activities

Major construction activities included contaminated soils removal, backfilling, surface drainage controls, and roof drainage controls. The major activities completed as of April 26, 1985, are described below and are shown on Figure 1.

Contaminated Soils Removal. The contaminated soils surrounding equipment inside the building, as shown on Figure 1, were excavated and disposed off site. A total of 33 cubic yards was hauled to the IT Class I Waste Management Unit in Benicia, California, on March 15, 1985. An additional 4 cubic yards were disposed of on March 25, 1985.

Contaminated soils outside the building, and on SPTCo property, were excavated from three areas shown on Revision 3 to the original plans. Additional soils were excavated from three smaller areas shown on the as-built drawing: the storm drain inlet area, an area near the southwest corner of the building observed to contain visible oil, and an area within the 6-inch excavation that was extended to a 20-inch depth due to visible oil. From March 19 until March 22, 1985, 153 cubic yards of outside contaminated soil were hauled to the IT Class I Waste Management Unit in Benicia.

Backfilling. The areas surrounding equipment inside the building were backfilled with aggregate and covered with a 6-inch concrete base. The inside areas were generally backfilled within 1 to 3 days after they were excavated. Prior to backfilling, verification samples were taken and analyzed, additional excavation was done as necessary, and excavation depths were checked by Brown and Caldwell.

The areas excavated outside the building were replaced to grade with 3/4-inch aggregate base as approved by the on-site SPTCo inspector. The clean aggregate was imported and graded March 20 through March 25, 1985.

Surface Drainage Controls. Surface drainage controls consist of an asphalt concrete dike, dispersion basin, concrete curb and gutter, and drainage sump. An asphalt-concrete dike between the plant and the adjacent Curoco building collects clean stormwater from the Curoco roof and east section of the WFF building roof and property. The dike routes clean stormwater to a rock-filled dispersion basin; stormwater then flows to the storm drain inlet grate. The asphalt-concrete dike was constructed on March 21, 1985; the dispersion basin was completed on the following day with 5 tons of drain rock.

Process water and stormwater accumulated on the plant floor flows to a concrete curb and gutter. The curb and gutter were extended an additional 30 feet to contain oily wastewater overflows

sampling was performed. Sampling consisted of collecting and analyzing soil samples inside and outside of the building after soil had been removed to the depths specified on the construction drawing. If concentrations of copper, lead, nickel, or oil and grease were detected above the established cleanup levels, additional soil was removed and verification sampling and analysis were repeated at the lower excavated depth. The sampling methods, sample locations, and results of analyses are presented below.

Sampling Methods. Verification samples were obtained from the uppermost 6 inches of each excavation in a manual soil sampler lined with a clean brass tube. Following collection, the brass tube was removed and the ends were covered with plastic caps. Prior to use, all sampling equipment was washed with tap water and Alconox, rinsed with tap water, and dried.

Sampling Locations. Each verification sample location is shown on Figure 2. At two inside locations more than one sample number is shown. Additional excavation was required at these locations due to verification sample analytical results. Inside sampling locations were selected to provide a representative sample of an excavation area. In larger areas, more than one sampling location was selected. Additionally, sample V12 was collected from a dirt area identified during construction. The area indicated on Figure 2 was excavated to a depth of 10 inches. The five outside sampling locations were selected to represent the entire outside excavation area and to identify areas that appeared to be contaminated.

Analytical Results. The results of copper, lead, nickel, and oil and grease analyses performed on each verification sample are included in Table 1. The established cleanup level for these constituents and sample collection depths are also included.

Based on the analytical results of the initial sampling, additional excavation and sampling were required at the inside locations V5 and V11, because one or more constituents exceeded the cleanup level. At location V11, only one additional excavation event was required. At location V5, four excavation events to a final depth of 24 inches were required because oil and grease were detected above the cleanup level in the first three samples collected (V5, V8, and V9). In sample V17, nickel and oil and grease were detected at concentrations above the cleanup levels. Excavation and sampling were not repeated at this location because the soil depth sampled (up to 12 inches) was already at the top of the hammer foundation.

As shown in Table 1, none of the outside verification samples exhibited concentrations of copper, lead, nickel, or oil and grease above the cleanup levels. These areas were excavated to the depths shown on the construction drawings.

Table 1 Western Forge & Flange Albany Site Verification Sample Results, Concentration in Milligrams per Kilogram

Sample number	Sample depth, inches	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Oil and grease
Inside soils					
V1	18 - 24	20	17	15	<50
V2	6 - 12	66	240	48	240
V3	12 - 18	62	14	95	<50
V4	6 - 12	75	38	88	380
V5	6 - 12	42	64	51	<u>2,180</u>
V8	12 - 18	470	100	820	<u>3,510</u>
V9	16 - 22	140	97	350	<u>1,290</u>
V13	24 - 30	-	-	-	170
V6	6 - 12	110	150	130	640
V7	6 - 12	240	99	560	<50
V10	10 - 16	320	87	210	120
V11	10 - 16	<u>2,000</u>	82	<u>2,100</u>	<u>10,700</u>
V15	18 - 24	150	37	460	240
V12	10 - 16	580	50	190	<50
V14	10 - 16	380	180	250	240
V16	18 - 24	27	<13	100	120
V17	6 - 12	110	18	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,470</u>
Outside soils					
SV1	12 - 18	8.7	13	32	270
SV2	12 - 18	22	23	63	94
SV3	17 - 23	32	22	210	<50
SV4	6 - 12	29	40	58	<50
SV5	24 - 30	26	15	62	133
TTLCa		2,500	1,000	2,000	-
Cleanup level ^b		1,250	500	1,000	1,000

^aTotal threshold limit concentration in milligrams per kilogram 22 CAC 66699 January 11, 1985.

^bApproved by State.

Note: Underline indicates concentration exceeding cleanup level.

Drum Sample

Soils excavated from around equipment foundations were temporarily stored in drums prior to off-haul to the IT site in Benicia. IT required a PCB analysis of the drummed material prior to acceptance for disposal. A composite sample was formed from three discrete samples collected from randomly selected drums. The sample was analyzed for PCBs and results showed nondetectable concentrations. The laboratory report is included in Appendix B.

Ditch Sample

At the request of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, two soil samples were taken in the drainage ditch, within 2 feet of the storm drain behind Curoco and next to SPTCo tracks. These samples were analyzed for copper, lead, nickel, and oil and grease. Results are shown on the analytical report included in Appendix B.

REMAINING ACTIVITIES

The following correction activities remain:

1. Removal of barrels from the site containing skimmed oil from the separator. Note that arrangements are currently being made with a recycler for haul-off of this material.
2. Connection of the second stream line vent to the steam trap on the roof.
3. Completion of excavation and removal of contaminated soil around the 14,000-pound hammer at sample WFF 12. Note that this hammer foundation is cracked. Since WFF plans to rebuild the foundation in June, soils around the hammer were not removed during the inside cleanup described in this report. Operational considerations have now allowed excavation of these soils, which is currently under way.
4. Transmittal of groundwater monitoring results for the May 1985 sample and collection of a second sample at the end of the dry season.

APPENDIX A
SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX A

REVISION NO. 2
TO
SPECIFICATIONS

WESTERN FORGE & FLANGE COMPANY ALBANY SITE
CORRECTION PROJECT

Pumps, Electrical, and Mechanical

Owner will furnish and install all pumps, electrical, and mechanical (piping) equipment.

Earthwork, Base and Paving

Imported clean fill shall be dirt or aggregate with a maximum size of 2 inches in diameter any dimension.

Additional excavation of contaminated material shall be as directed by Brown and Caldwell. Such excavation shall include loading, hauling, disposal, disposal tax, and import and compaction of new clean fill. This work shall be done on an in-place yard basis with the volume of material removed jointly determined by Brown and Caldwell and Underground Construction.

Additional haul-off above 70 cubic yards of soil excavated by Owner inside building shall be paid on an in-drum yard basis. The cost shall include loading, hauling, disposal, and disposal tax. Owner shall dump drums in an area convenient for truck loading of contents by subcontractor. The volume of material in the drums shall be calculated by Brown and Caldwell based on drum capacity and degree of fullness.

Performance Bond

Underground Construction shall provide a faithful performance bond to Brown and Caldwell for 100 percent of the contract amount.

Business License

Underground Construction shall secure a business license from the City of Albany and all required permits to complete the contract work.

rod, and adjustable stops mounted on a guide stand bolted to the sump cover. Furnish a combination magnetic starter, with overload protection and under voltage release, and circuit breakers, in single enclosure, for wall mounting. Pump and motor shall be installed inside the building against the west wall just south of the doorway.

Owner shall provide a 20 A, 120 VAC, 1 phase circuit breaker to feed the sump pump starter. Wire and conduit shall be sized to limit voltage drop to 3 percent. Installation shall comply with 1984 National Electrical Code and any applicable state and local codes.

Provide sump cover as necessary to span opening. Pump discharge piping shall be connected to the oil/water separator with 1-1/4-inch-PVC pipe with solvent weld joints. Pipe shall run vertically up the west wall, then along the west wall to the oil/water separator, and then drop down vertically to discharge into the oil/water separator. The pipe shall be braced and supported along its length.

Rainwater Gutters and Leaders

Install a new gutter between points 1 and 2 discharging to the roof area at point 2. Install gutter 4/6 with a watertight divider at point 5 and a leader discharging water from gutter 4/5 to the inlet of the oil/water separator. Gutter 5/6 discharges to the ground through a leader at point 6. The exact location of points 1 and 5 will be determined in the field.

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY REPORTS

BROWN AND CALDWELL



ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

LOG NO: E85-02-091

Received: 07 FEB 85
Reported: 04 MAR 85

Brown and Caldwell
3480 Buskirk Avenue
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

ATTN: Mr. Brian Bracken

CC: Mary Lucas

Project: 1928-08/4

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED
02-091-1	WM-Composite	07 FEB 85
PARAMETER	02-091-1	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls		
Date Extracted	02.22.85	
Date Analyzed	02.22.85	
Aroclor 1016, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1221, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1232, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1242, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1248, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1254, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1260, mg/kg	<0.5	
Aroclor 1262, mg/kg	<0.5	
Total PCB's, mg/kg	<0.5	


James Hatfield, Laboratory Director

BROWN AND CALDWELL  CONSULTING ENGINEERS

1255 POWELL STREET EMERYVILLE, CA 94608 (415) 428-2300

BROWN AND CALDWELL



ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

LOG NO: E85-03-247

Received: 19 MAR 85
Reported: 21 MAR 85

Brown and Caldwell
3480 Buskirk Avenue
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

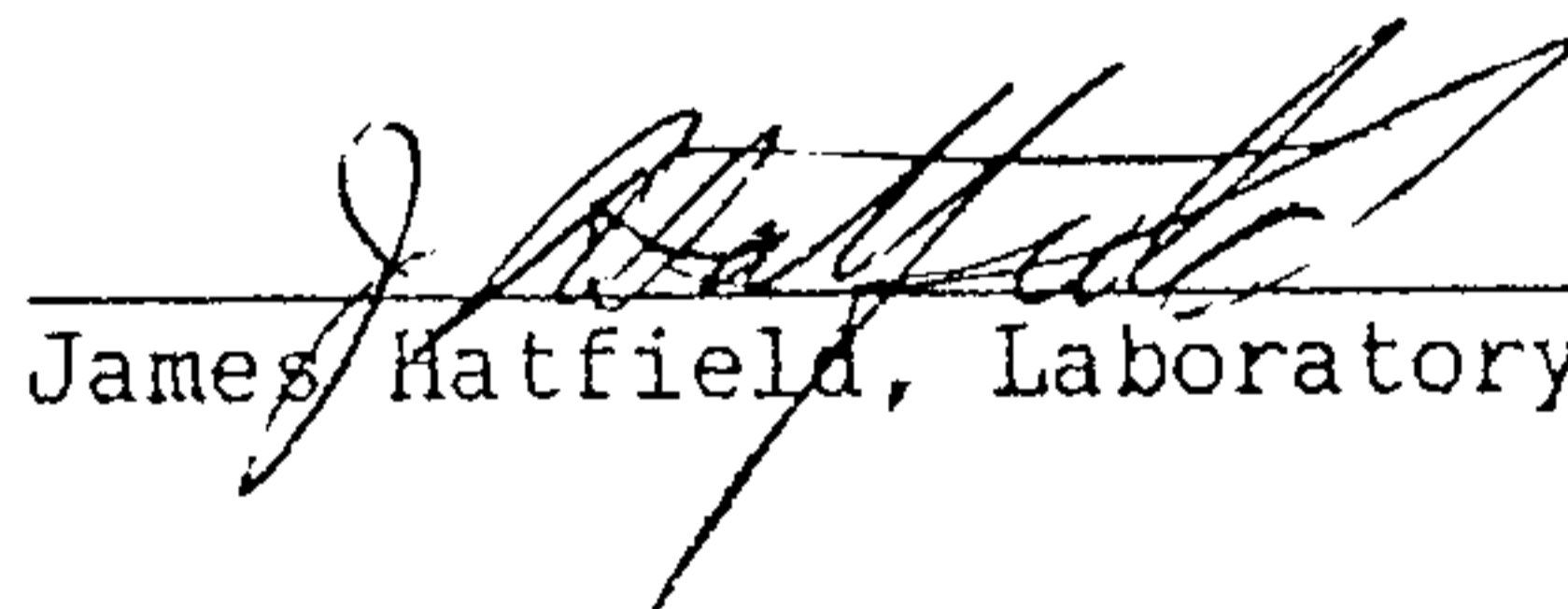
Requisition: 1928-08/4

ATTN: Mr. Brian Bracken

CC: Ms. Mary Lucas

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED		
03-247-1	SV-1; 12-18"	19 MAR 85		
03-247-2	SV-2; 12-18"	19 MAR 85		
03-247-3	V-17; 6-12"	19 MAR 85		
PARAMETER		03-247-1	03-247-2	03-247-3
Copper, mg/kg		8.7	22	110
Lead, mg/kg		13	23	18
Nickel, mg/kg		32	63	1900
Nitric Acid Digestion, Date		03.19.85	03.19.85	03.19.85
Oil and Grease, mg/kg		270	94	2470


James Hatfield, Laboratory Director



LOG NO: E85-02-224

Received: 19 FEB 85

Reported: 04 MAR 85

Brown and Caldwell
 3480 Buskirk Avenue
 Pleasant Hill, California 94523

ATTN: Mr. Brian Bracken

CC: Ms. Mary Lucas

Project: 1928-08

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED	
02-224-2	V-14	19 FEB 85	
02-224-3	V-15	19 FEB 85	
PARAMETER		02-224-2	02-224-3
Oil and Grease, mg/kg		240	240
Nitric Acid Digestion, Date		02.19.85	02.19.85
Lead, mg/kg		180	37
Nickel, mg/kg		250	460
Copper, mg/kg		380	150

J. Hatfield
 James Hatfield, Laboratory Director

BROWN AND CALDWELL



ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

LOG NO: E85-02-150

Received: 12 FEB 85

Reported: 19 FEB 85

Project: 1928-08/4

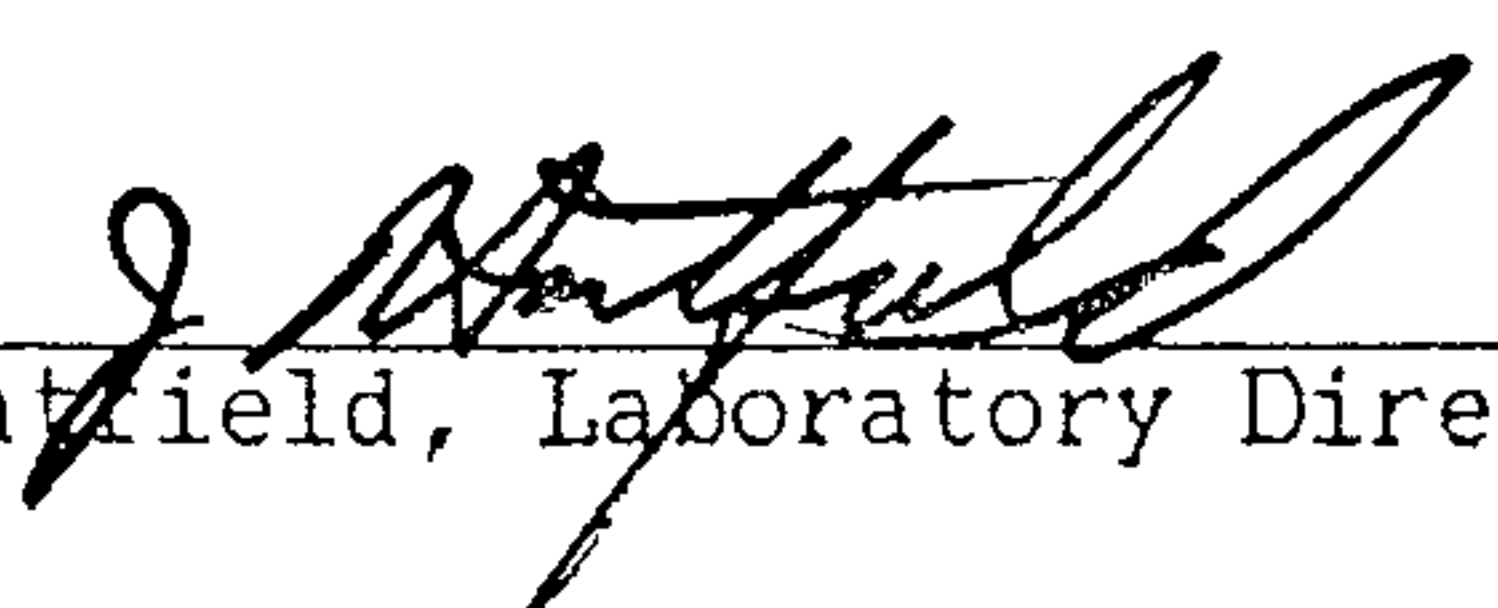
Brown and Caldwell
3480 Buskirk Avenue
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

ATTN: Mr. Brian Bracken

CC: Ms. Mary Lucas

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED			
02-150-1	V-9	12 FEB 85			
02-150-2	V-10	12 FEB 85			
02-150-3	V-11	12 FEB 85			
02-150-4	V-12	12 FEB 85			
PARAMETER		02-150-1	02-150-2	02-150-3	02-150-4
nitric Acid Digestion, Date		02.12.85	02.12.85	02.12.85	02.12.85
Copper, mg/kg		140	320	2000	580
Lead, mg/kg		97	87	82	50
Nickel, mg/kg		350	210	2100	190
Oil and Grease, mg/kg		1290	120	10700	<50


James Hatfield, Laboratory Director

BROWN AND CALDWELL  CONSULTING ENGINEERS

BROWN AND CALDWELL



ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

LOG NO: E85-01-324

Received: 28 JAN 85
Reported: 31 JAN 85

Project: 1928-08/4

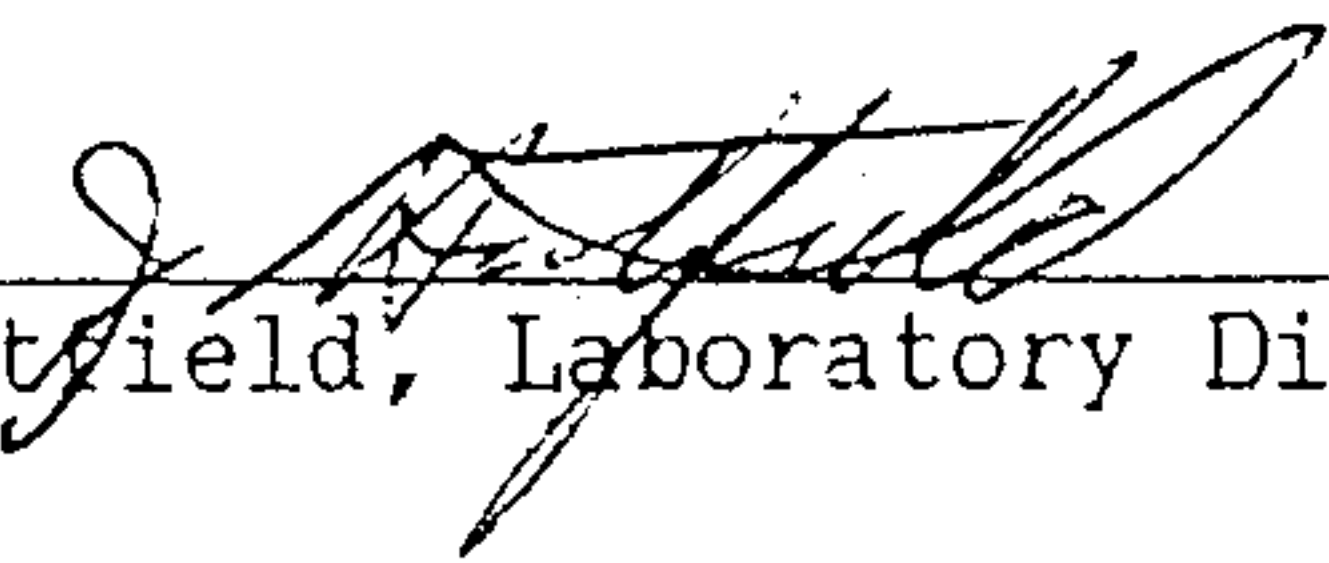
Brown and Caldwell
3480 Buskirk Avenue
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

ATTN: Mr. Brian Bracken

CC: Ms. Mary Lucas

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED	
01-324-1	V-5	28 JAN 85	
01-324-2	V-6	28 JAN 85	
PARAMETER		01-324-1	01-324-2
Copper, mg/kg		42	110
Lead, mg/kg		64	150
Nickel, mg/kg		51	130
Oil and Grease, mg/kg		2810	640


James Hatfield, Laboratory Director

BROWN AND CALDWELL



ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

1928-08/4

LOG NO: E84-12-140

Received: 12 DEC 84

Reported: 04 JAN 85

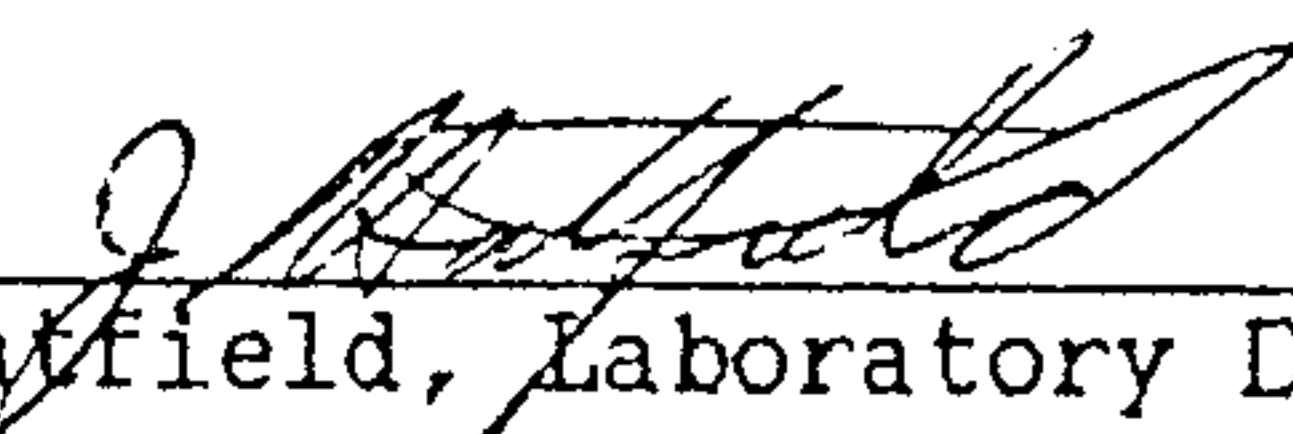
Project: 1928-08 (Western Forge)

Brown and Caldwell
3480 Buskirk Avenue
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

ATTN: Brian Bracken

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED	
12-140-1	S-16; 0-6 inches	12 DEC 84	
12-140-2	S-16; 6-9 inches	12 DEC 84	
PARAMETER		12-140-1	12-140-2
Perchloric Acid Digestion, Date		12.13.84	12.13.84
Copper, mg/kg		1500	210
Lead, mg/kg		650	18000
Nickel, mg/kg		2200	200
Oil and Grease, mg/kg		188000	3960


James Hatfield, Laboratory Director

APPENDIX C
ANALYTICAL METHODS

APPENDIX C-1

Table C-1 summarizes laboratory methods used in analyzing aqueous and soil samples collected during the correction phase of the investigation. Soil sample analysis for oil and grease, copper, lead, nickel, and PCBs were completed using the appropriate test methods described in "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publication SW-846.

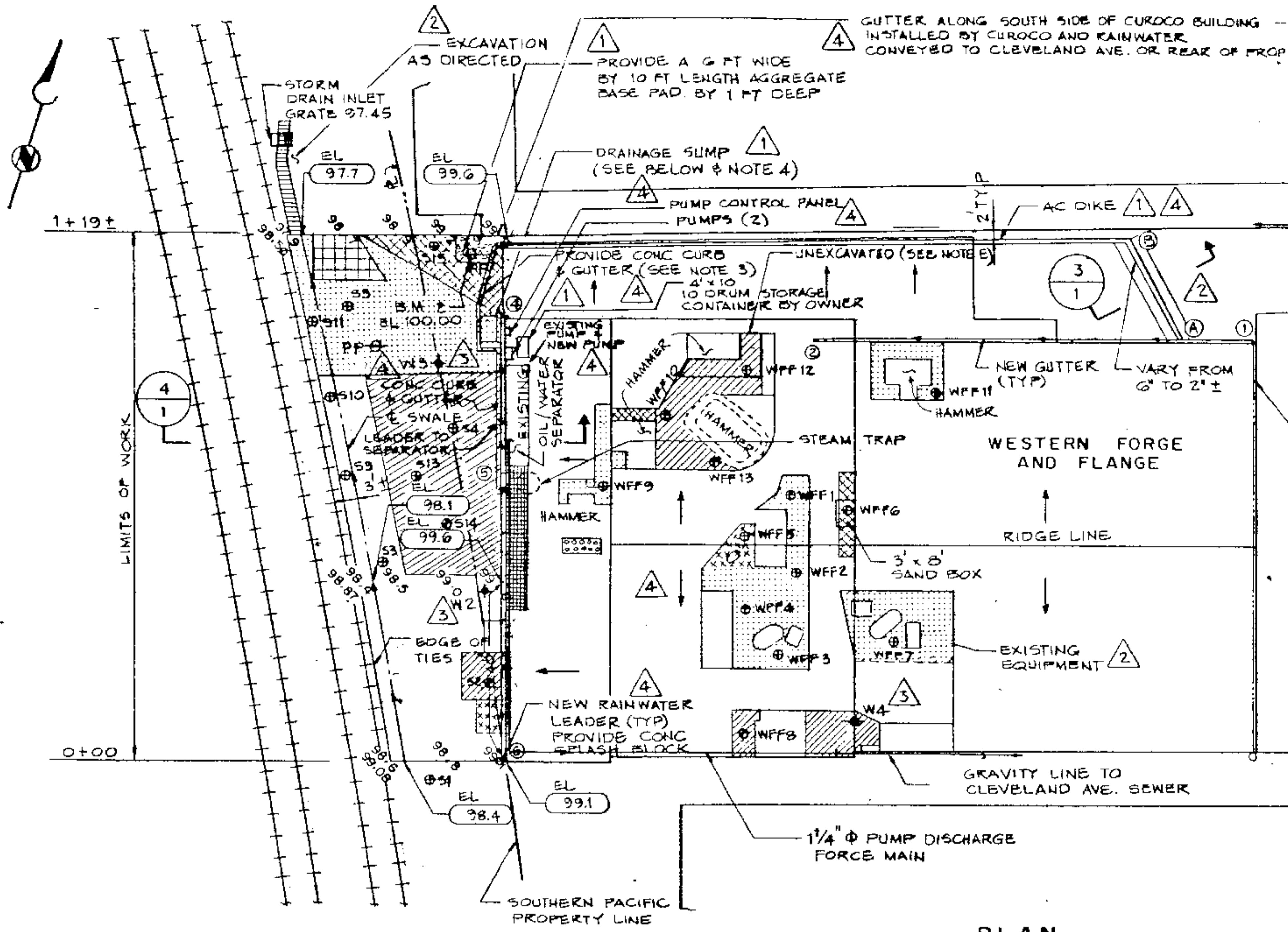
Analysis of the storm drain (aqueous) sample for oil and grease, copper, lead, and nickel are described in EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," EPA publication 600/4-79-020.

Table C-1 Laboratory Procedures Used in Analyzing Aqueous and Soil Samples

Analysis	Analytical method
Soils ^a	
Priority pollutant metals	Atomic absorption/direct aspiration method (7210)
Copper	Atomic absorption/direct aspiration method (7210)
Lead	Atomic absorption/direct aspiration method (7420)
Nickel	Atomic absorption/direct aspiration method (7520)
PCB's	Florisil column chromatography (8080)
Oil and grease	Dissolution procedure (3040)
Aqueous ^b	
Oil and grease	Gravimetric, separatory funnel extraction (413.1)

^aU.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste. SW846, July 1982.

^bMethods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA 600/4-79-020, March 1983.



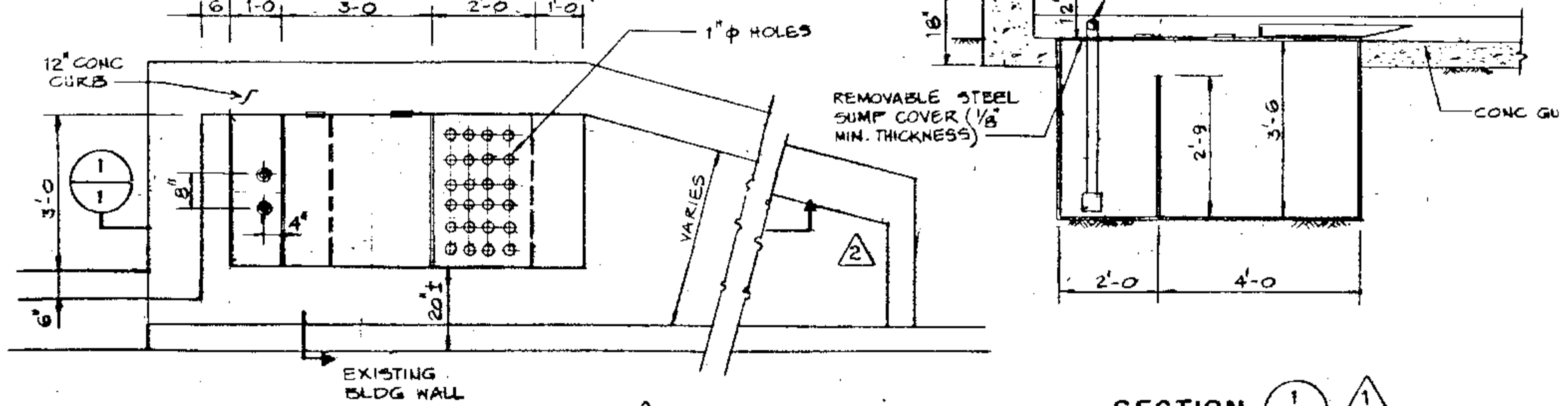
LEGEND:

- 98.4 FINISH GRADE
- REMOVE 12" OF EXISTING CONTAMINATED SOIL
- REMOVE 18" OF EXISTING CONTAMINATED SOIL
- REMOVE 0" OF EXISTING CONTAMINATED SOIL
- NEW RAINWATER GUTTER AND LEADER
- SOIL SAMPLE OUTSIDE BLDG
- SOIL SAMPLE INSIDE BLDG
- MONITORING WELL

PLAN

SCALE: 0 20' 40'

- REMOVE 20' CONTAMINAT
- REMOVE 10' CONTAMINAT
- REMOVE 9' CONTAMINAT
- REMOVE 24' CONTAMINAT
- REMOVE 3' CONTAMINAT



DRAINAGE SUMP - PLAN

SECTION

ONE INCH
AT FULL SIZE
IF NOT ONE INCH
SCALE ACCORDINGLY

SCALE

BC BROWN AND CALDWELL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

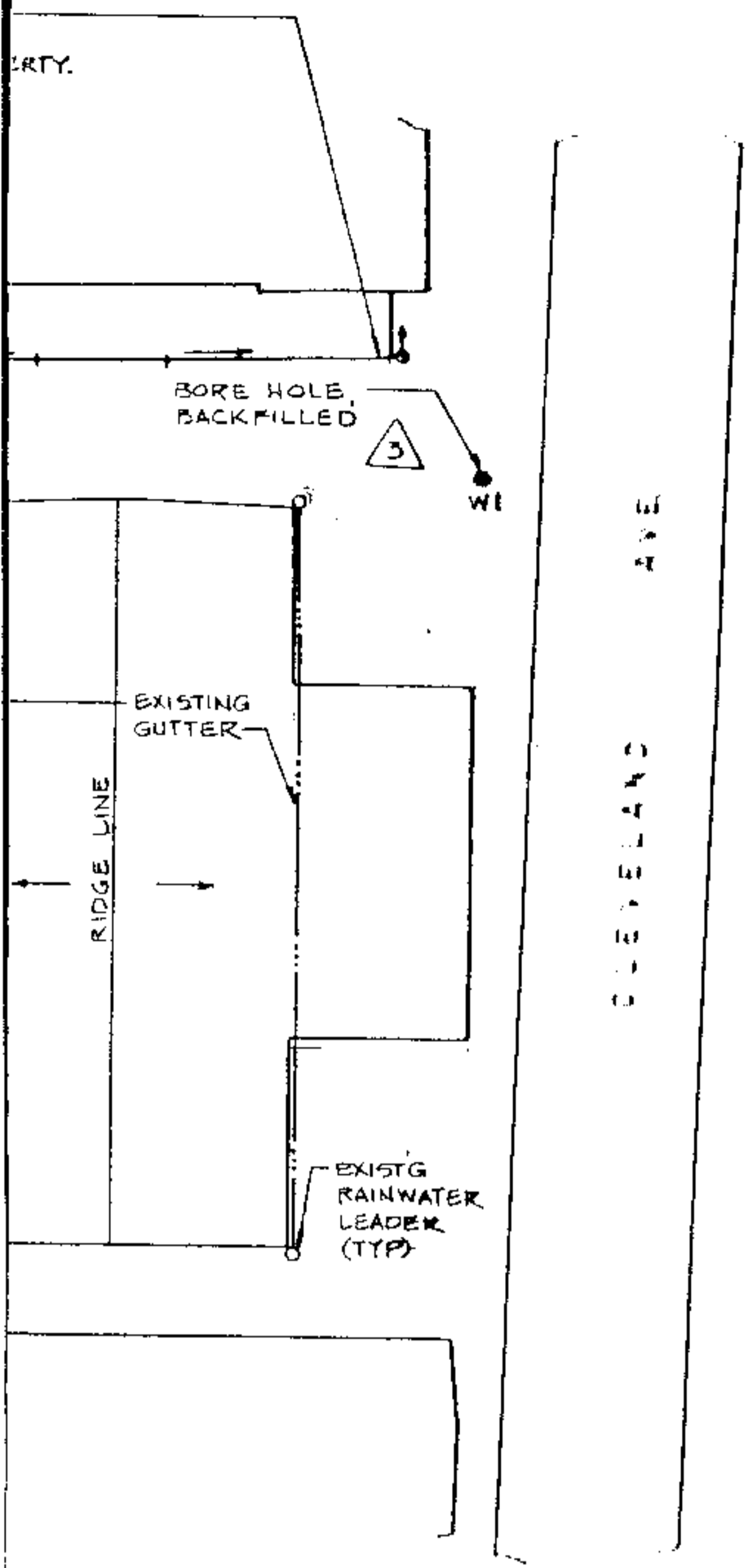
FILE 1928-08
DATE 12-20-84
DRAWN FRP

DESIGNED MLH
CHECKED
CHECKED

SUBMITTED
APPROVED *Jorge A. Cortez*
APPROVED

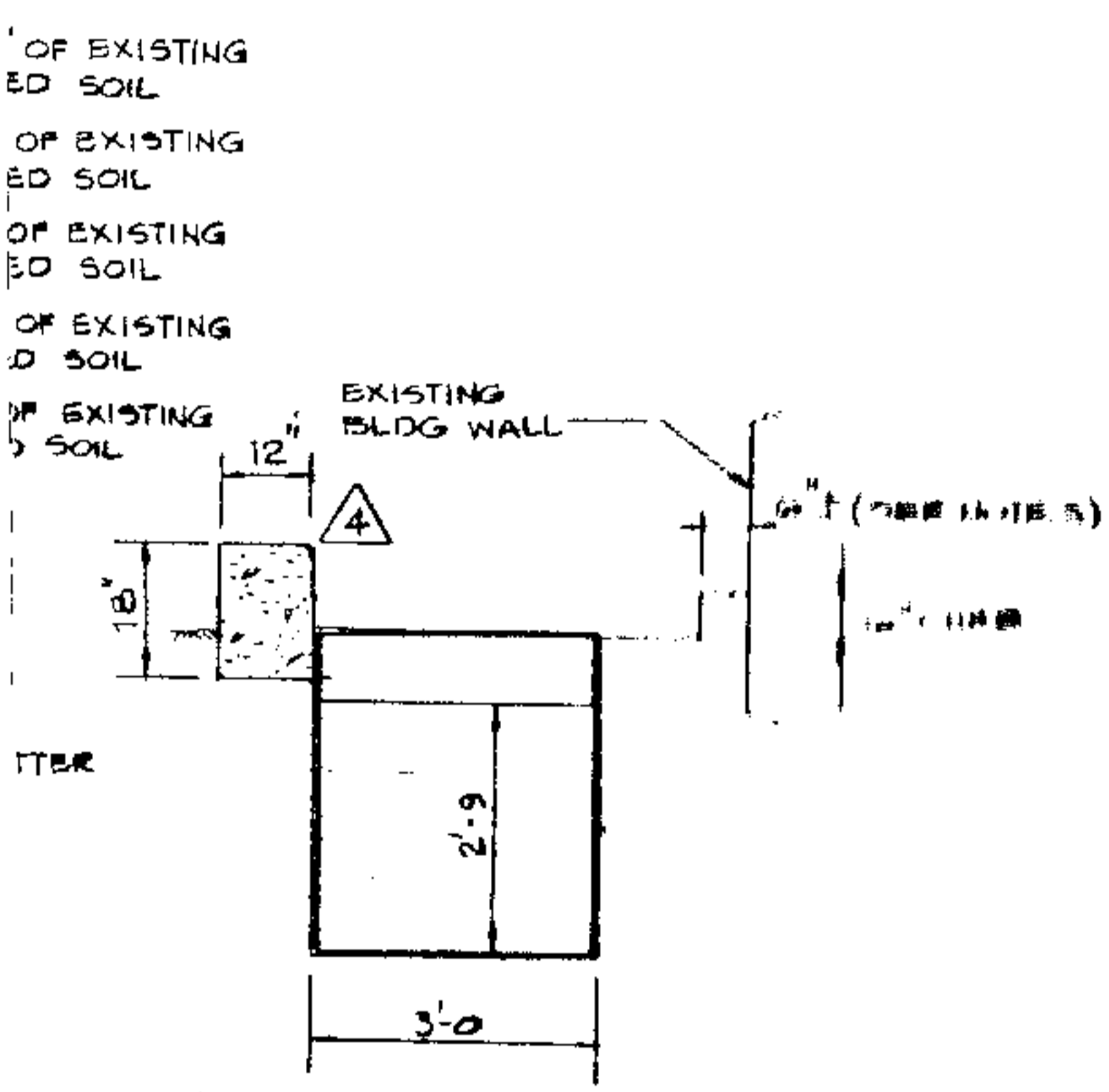
WESTERN FOR
540 A
AI

REVISIONS				
ZONE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
	△	GENERAL OVERALL REVISION	MLH	1/22/85
	△	PUMP DELETION & GENERAL REVISION	JAC	7/19/86
	△	GENERAL REVISION	JAC	2/24/88
	△	AS BUILT CORRECTIONS	MLH	4/14/88



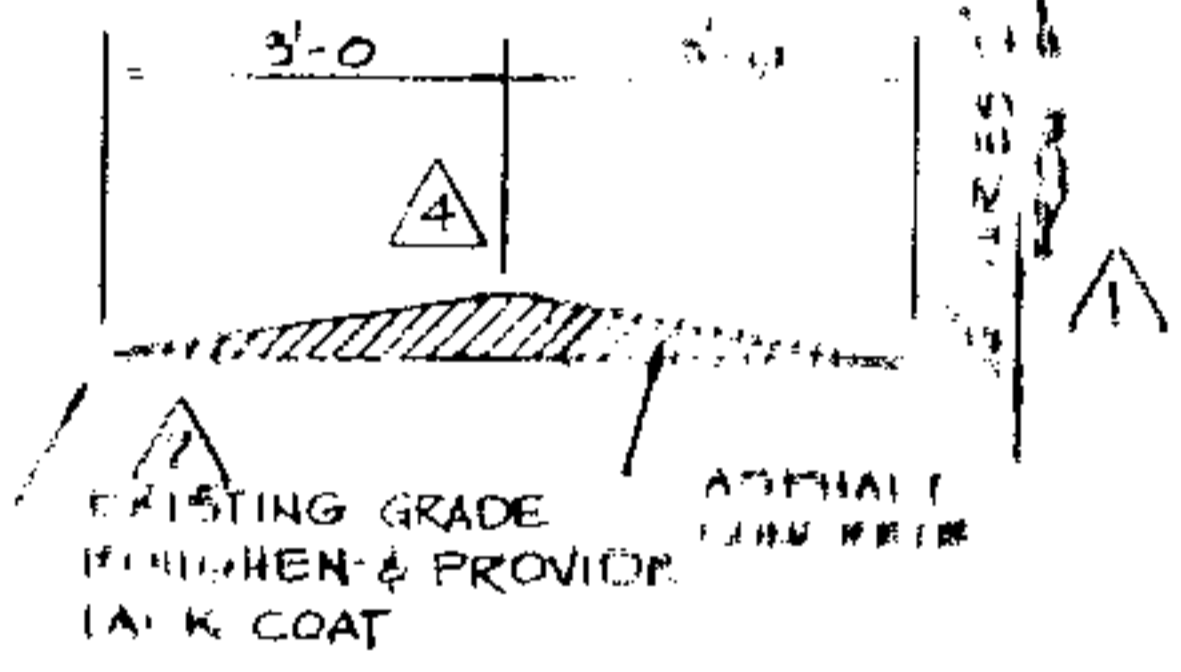
NOTES

1. M.M. 2 IS A SMALL SKREW ON SOUTH SIDE OF POWER POLE, ELEVATION OF 100 IS ASSUMED.
 2. THE EXISTING EQUIPMENT INSIDE THE BUILDING IS SHOWN FOR CLARITY AS IF THE ROOF WERE REMOVED.
 - △ 3. INSTALL AS CLOSE TO BUILDING AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT DAMAGING BUILDING OR BUILDING FOOTING.
 - △ 4. INSTALL STEEL PLATE DRAINAGE SUMP FURNISHED BY OWNER.
 5. ALL RAINWATER GUTTER AND LEADER WORK DONE BY OTHERS.
- CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER** △
- (A) EXCAVATE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL INSIDE BUILDING AND STOCKPILE MATERIAL ON SITE FOR REMOVAL BY CONTRACTOR TO AN APPROVED DISPOSAL SITE.
 - (B) BACKFILL THE AREAS EXCAVATED IN (A) ABOVE.
 - (C) CONSTRUCT DRUM STORAGE CONTAINER AND SAND BOX INSIDE BUILDING.
 - △ (D) PUMP, CONTROLS AND ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING WORK SHALL BE BY OWNER.
 - (E) (UNDER EXCAVATION) △ TO BE EXCAVATED WHEN CRACKED HAMMER IS REMOVED AND REPAIRED.
 - (F) STEAM TRAP TO BE INSTALLED BY OWNER ON ROOF BUILDING.

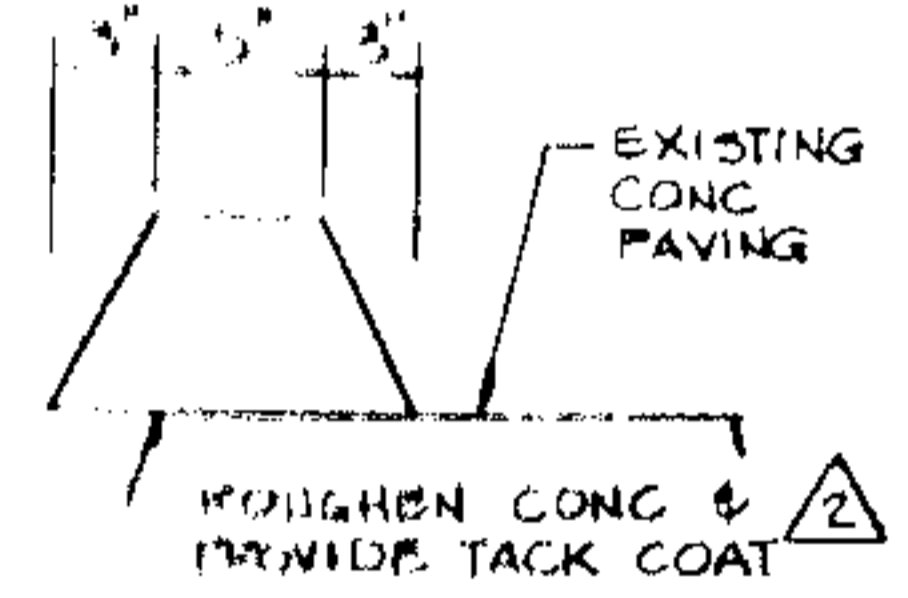


SECTION 2
NO SCALE

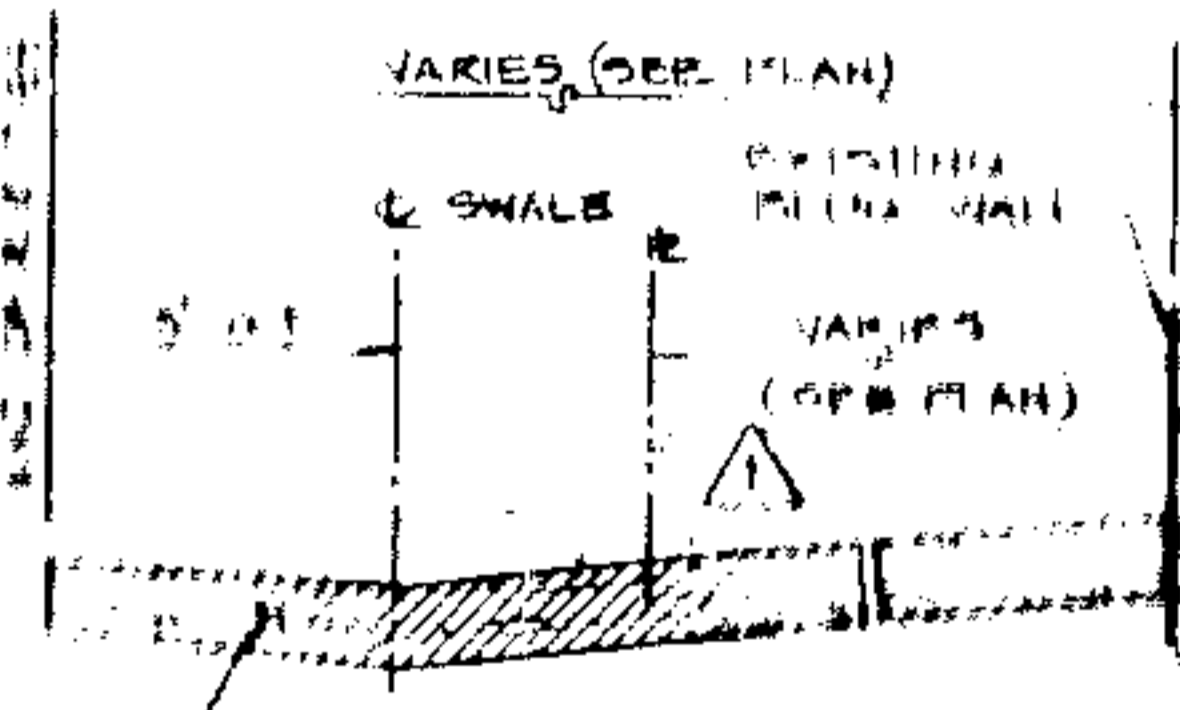
1/2" = 1'-0" EXCEPT AS NOTED



SECTION 3
NO SCALE



SECTION 4
NO SCALE



SECTION 1
NO SCALE

EXCAVATED MATERIAL REPLACED TO MEANS WITH UNCONTAMINATED AGGREGATE BASE (MINIMUM 12" THICK)

AS BUILT
△



SE AND FLANGE COMPANY
CLEVELAND AVENUE
BANY, CALIFORNIA

ALBANY SITE CORRECTION PROJECT
PLAN AND SECTIONS

DRAWING NUMBER
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