HYDRO-FLUENT, INC.

July 22, 1988

Project No. 1614-02

Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
17300 E. Chestnut St.
P. O. Box 1299
City of Industry, CA 91749

Attention: Mr. Gary Little

Enclosed is the revised work plan as requested by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in their letter of July 13, 1988. The report is entitled

Discovery Well Work Plan (Revised)
Northern End of Drainage Conduit
17300 E. Chestnut St.
City of Industry, CA

This work plan is subject to review and approval by appropriate regulatory agencies prior to initiation of field exploration.

The opportunity to be of service is sincerely appreciated. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

HYDRO-FLUENT, INC.

John F. "Jay" Dablow III
President
CEG 1032

E. R. "Dick" Davis
Senior Project Engineer

cc: Dainis Kleinbergs, RWQCB
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DISCOVERY WELL WORK PLAN
NORTHERN END OF DRAINAGE CONDUIT
17300 E. CHESTNUT ST.
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Utility Trailer Manufacturing Co. property is a truck trailer manufacturing facility located in the City of Industry, California. The site is comprised of a main manufacturing building, plant operations buildings and numerous small operational support buildings. The majority of the site is paved with either concrete or asphalt. Drainage is by sheet flow to existing drainage conduits or swales and then to the north toward the San Jose flood control channel. The area of concern tom the RWQCB is the previously unpaved northern section of the drainage conduit that runs through the central portion of the property from south to north. Staining of the soil in this area was observed during a site inspection by Mr. Phil Chandler of the RWQCB on July 23, 1987. Since this drainage conduit originates on a neighboring property and some question exists as to the source and extent of the staining, additional investigations were requested by the RWQCB. Surface and subsurface soil sampling have been conducted in the vicinity and the area has been paved to prevent future saturation of the area from runoff.

SITE HISTORY

The site was originally occupied by Utility Trailer in 1955 and has been used exclusively as a trailer manufacturing facility. As described in the RWQCB Chemical Storage and Use Questionnaire submitted on June 12, 1987, plant operations have utilized several chemicals which are primarily stored in drums and above ground tanks.

All chemicals contained in barrels are stored within the bermed area of the spill containment area shown on the Plot Plan, Figure 1. The location of all the above ground storage tanks are shown on the Plot Plan. The gasoline was stored in a permitted underground tank which was closed and removed on July 1, 1987. Certification of the removal and the accompanying laboratory analysis indicating no soil contamination beneath the tank are presented in the report by J. D. Brodine and Son, Inc. dated July 20, 1987 which is on file with RWQCB.

PROPOSED DISCOVERY WELL WORK PLAN

This work plan is intended to provide the necessary services to respond to the RWQCB letter dated April 8, 1988 requesting the installation of one discovery well "to determine the vertical extent of local soil contamination and whether the underlying ground water has been affected by the discharges." The investigation will incorporate and evaluate previous subsurface investigations, while addressing the specific approaches detailed in the RWQCB letter.

Safety Plan

Since data indicate that some chemicals are present in the soil and ground water, several potential hazards to worker safety must be addressed during field exploration operations. The potentially hazardous conditions include: inhalation of hazardous vapors due to the volatilization of the chemicals encountered during the drilling operations, and skin contact with contaminated liquids during drilling and sampling operations.

During all field operations, a restricted zone comprised of the area within 25 feet of the field operations will be maintained. No personnel without proper safety equipment and/or authorization from the project safety officer will be allowed in the restricted zone. Proper safety equipment will consist of steel-toed boots, hard hat, half-mask respirator with organic vapor cartridges if necessary, safety goggles, rubber gloves and full-body cloth coveralls.

Field analytical equipment, including a portable organic vapor meter (OVM), Draeger tubes and photoionization detector (PID), will be used, as necessary, by the site safety officer to evaluate the restricted zone for the presence of hazardous chemicals. If the threshold limit values (TLV) for any of these chemicals is exceeded, field operations will be suspended until appropriate safety equipment is utilized.

Soil Sampling

The site was initially explored by Triad Foundation Engineering, Inc. by drilling three borings and collecting shallow soil samples. The results of the soil investigation are presented in the report dated October 30, 1987, which is on file with the RWQCB.

In the process of installing the discovery well at the site the soils encountered will be logged by a geologist under the supervision of a certified engineering geologist and sampled for analytical testing. The proposed location of the boring is shown on the Plot Plan, Figure 1.

Discrete, undisturbed soil samples will be obtained at 5 foot intervals and at major lithology changes starting from just below the ground surface and ending directly above the ground water using a 2.5 inch I.D. split barrel sampler. No samples will be obtained below the ground water surface. Samples will be obtained in 4 - inch long stainless steel tubes. The ends of the tubes will be immediately covered with aluminum foil, capped with plastic end caps and placed on ice at approximately 4 degrees C to reduce the potential for volatilization. All samples will be delivered to the laboratory under strict chain of custody protocol. All sampling equipment is washed and double rinsed with distilled water prior to each use to minimize the effects of cross contamination.

Ground Water Monitoring

A ground water discovery well will be installed in the boring in accordance with the requirements of the Los Angeles County well permit for the site. The casing will consist of 2 - inch diameter schedule 40 PVC pipe. The casing will be slotted from 10 feet above to 20 feet below the ground water surface (approximate depth to ground water is 20 to 25 feet). On the basis of investigations in the immediate vicinity of the site, the saturated zone consists of medium to coarse sands and gravel. Therefore the screen will have a manufactured slot opening of 0.020 inches. The well will be gravel packed with No. 3 Monterey sand to 2 feet above the slots. A laboratory sieve analysis will be conducted to verify the anticipated soil type in the saturated zone. The well will be sealed with a 2 foot thick layer of granular bentonite charged with distilled water. The remainder of the well will be grouted with volclay grout. A locking surface access box, with concrete surface seal will be constructed. Immediately following installation the well will be developed by surging and pumping using a combination bladder pump and surge block manufactured by QED, Inc. Development will continue until the turbidity is less than 10 ppm.

The top of the well casing will be surveyed for elevation and tied into a local established benchmark. The ground water elevation will be measured to within 0.01 feet and used along with data from other investigation to evaluate the regional and local gradient.

The ground water discovery well will be purged and sampled for analysis. The water level in the well is determined prior to sampling. The well is then purged of water to at least three times the volume and conductivity, pH and temperature measurements are taken to assure stabilization and a representative sample. Total solids in the sand - free nonturbid water will meet or exceed the accepted standard of 10 ppm. The purge water from the well will be containerized in 55 gallon drums prior to proper disposal. After purging, an unfiltered water sample is collected using a stainless steel or Teflon bailer with a bottom emptying device. The sample is placed in a one gallon glass bottle and several 40 ml VOA bottles and is stored on ice for transport to the laboratory. All air bubbles are purged from the containers and impermeable caps are used to minimize the potential for volatilization.

Analytical Testing

Field Testing - The soils encountered in the boring are analyzed in the field using a Bacharach TLV combustible gas meter (calibration equipment, including flow meters, concentration standards and adjustment tools are maintained with the meter). The field measurements are used to determine which samples, in addition to those at the prescribed sample intervals, will be analyzed in the laboratory and to assist the safety officer in evaluating the concentration of contaminants encountered in the boring.

Analytical Testing, continued

Laboratory Testing - Based on the field screening tests, selected discrete and undisturbed soil samples will be tested at Associated Laboratories, a California certified laboratory. A minimum of three samples will be selected. The soil samples will be tested for volatile organic compounds (VOC) according to EPA method 8240, for cyanide by EPA method 335.2 and for metals by inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry (ICPMS).

All samples will be analyzed within EPA allowable holding times to meet EPA practical quantification limits with all nonquantifiable peaks being identified. Ground water from the well will be analyzed in the laboratory for VOC according to EPA method 624, for cyanide by EPA method 335.2 and for metals by ICPMS.

Analysis and Report Preparation

The field and laboratory data will be analyzed in order to determine if any chemical constituents are present in the soil or ground water at the discovery well site. Specific concerns detailed in the RWQCB letter dated April 8, 1988 will be addressed in the summary of investigation and submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for review and approval. The following information will be documented in the text or appendices of the report:

- soil and hydrogeologic conditions
- soil and ground water sampling procedures
- ground water sample turbidity values
- field and laboratory analytical results
- laboratory QA/QC sheets and detection limits
- chain of custody forms

TIME SCHEDULE

Assuming that the RWQCB is in receipt of the revised work plan by July 29,
1988 and that review and approval is granted in two weeks, the following schedule will be maintained.

Completion of Field Exploration	August 5, 1988
Completion of Laboratory Analysis	August 19, 1988
Submittal of Report for Review	September 9, 1988