

Site Investigation Report

Pollock Street Sewer-South Yard Philadelphia Refinery Philadelphia, PA

18 October 2002

Prepared for:

Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) Philadelphia Refinery 3144 Passyunk Avenue Philadelphia, PA

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By affixing my seal to this document, I am certifying that to the strong is true and correct. I further certify that I am licensed to practice in the upmir that it is within my professional expertise to verify the co



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INTRODUCTION

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Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) is the current owner and operator of a petroleum refinery on 3144 Passyunk Avenue in Philadelphia, PA. The City of Philadelphia owns and maintains several sewers that traverse across Sunoco's Philadelphia Refinery. Concerns regarding the subsurface environmental conditions proximal to the sewers initiated investigations. Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) performed groundwater assessment work in 1993 proximal to the Jackson Street, Pollock Street and 26th Street Sewer. Data obtained during this investigation suggested that different degrees of additional characterization and remediation were warranted at each of the sewers. This report summarizes the historic and current data obtained from the Pollock Street sewer investigations.

Site Background

Point Breeze of the Philadelphia Refinery is situated on the east bank of the Schuylkill River, approximately 2.5 miles north of its confluence with the Delaware River. The refinery is located within the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The topography at the refinery is nearly flat and is characterized by surface elevations ranging from approximately 10 to 40 feet above mean sea level. The Pollock Street sewer is a storm sewer traversing the South Yard of the refinery from the east to west, entering the refinery property along 26th Street and discharging at the Schuylkill River (Figure 1).

Previous Investigations

In 1993, environmental investigative work was performed by Groundwater and Environmental Services (GES) along the Pollock Street sewer. Eight existing wells (S 46-48, S 53, and S 62-65) were used in this study. Work performed during this investigation included the installation of 45 borings along the sewer trace and three monitoring wells (S 91-S 93). In addition, bail down, slug and groundwater pumping tests were performed.

The GES investigation provided the following results:

- Lithology consists of poorly sorted sand and gravel with significant portions of silts and clays. Lenses of silts and clays were encountered throughout the sand and gravel matrix.
- The lower half of the Pollock Street sewer intercepts the groundwater table. The sewer segment east of MH-3, near 26th St. is situated above the water table.
- A separate-phase petroleum plume was identified along the trace of the sewer.
 This plume may contact the sewer between RW-101 and MH-7 (See Figure 2).
- Hydraulic conductivity values derived from slug testing ranged from 7.80 x 10-5 cm/sec to 1.08 x 10-2 cm/sec.



- A transmissivity value of 3.985 cm²/sec was derived from groundwater pumping tests at S-93. This value suggests groundwater flow is semi-restricted through the formation.
- A storativity value of 8.55 x 10-2 was derived from groundwater pumping tests at S-93. This value suggests limited water available for pumping.
- The highly variable grain size and finer grained; clay and silt lenses may limit the transmissivity and storativity of the unconfined aquifer.

In April 1994, Video Pipe Services recorded a visual inspection of the Pollock Street Sewer. In 2002, an evaluation of the infiltration and inflow of petroleum hydrocarbons into the Pollock Street sewer within the refinery was performed by CDM. This evaluation included a review of these videotapes. Their analysis was provided to Sunoco in a Draft report "Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Outfall Pipe Infiltrations and Inflow (I/I) Remedial Alternatives Study" (September 2002).

With respect to the infiltration and inflow (I/I) evaluation, CDM reported the following:

- The light presence of mineral deposits was identified at all of the construction joints; however, some construction joints showed defined mineral deposits.
- Light inflow (I/I) was observed at a majority of the construction joints.
- A black oily build-up was encountered along the walls and the top of the sewer throughout its length.
- A petroleum slick was easily identifiable on the water surface along some portions of the sewer.

In addition, CDM recommended that a subsequent televised inspection of the sewer is warranted, given that conditions may have changed since the 1994 videotaped inspection.

Current Hydraulic Control Measures

Discharge Control

To prevent potential discharge of separate-phase petroleum to the Schuylkill River, the outfall has been modified. A skimmer has been placed within the floodgates of the outfall. Separate-phase product on the surface is collected with the skimmer, with collected fluids being pumped to a refinery process sewer.



Recovery Well Operation

1

Nine Recovery wells were installed in 1994 (RWs 100-RW 109). Groundwater and product recovery systems operate from seven recovery wells. Reportedly these wells recover approximately 1,270,000 gallons of fluid per quarter (Handex Quarterly Status Report January 28 2002). NAPL recovery rates from RW 102, 103,105 and 106 are on the order of 50-100 gallons of NAPL per well per Quarter. The total volume recovered to date, which does not include gallons recovered by total fluids is approximately 19,000 gallons. The exact amount of separate phase product recovered from RW 101 is unknown, as it has been modified to recover total fluids. The effective radius of influence of all wells has not been determined. The locations of the current recovery wells RW-101 through RW-103 are shown on the Figure 2. Wells RW 104 through RW 109 have not been evaluated at the time of this report

SUPPLEMENTAL SUBSURFACE EVALUATION

The results of the 1993 investigation suggested the Pollock Street sewer might contact NAPL within the subsurface along the sewer trace west of MH-7 and east of RW-101 (Figure 3). The purpose of this supplemental site characterization is to complete additional subsurface delineation of the suspected NAPL adjacent to the Pollock Street Sewer. Specific areas were targeted based on recent operational information from Refinery personnel. This investigation targeted four discrete areas: the process area 869 (near the old C line header), the area south of tanks 298 and 140; the area surrounding RW-101, and the 14 Pump House area. Subsurface investigative activities included historic data review, site reconnaissance, monitoring well installation and monitoring, and product recovery testing

Methods

Drilling and installation of seventeen monitoring wells (PS-1 through PS-17) was performed from 7-16 May 2002. PS-18 was drilled on 15 August 2002. Aquaterra contracted Parratt-Wolff of Syracuse, NY to drill and install the monitoring wells. Wells were placed close to the Pollock Street sewer, but final monitoring well locations were controlled by numerous subsurface utilities within the four areas of interest (Figure 1).

During drilling activities, split spoons were retrieved continuously from ten feet below ground surface until clay was encountered. Observations regarding sediment color, grain-size, and relative moisture content were documented. In addition, relative petroleum impact was noted based upon visual observation and field screening using a photo-ionization detector (PID).

Well construction consisted of 4-inch diameter Schedule 20 PVC casing with a 0.020" screen. Drill logs summarize observations and well construction. (Attached as Appendix



A). In addition, observed intervals of petroleum-impacted sediments are summarized in Table 1.

Wells were developed with a vacuum truck on 15 May 2002. The locations of the completed monitoring wells are shown on Figure 2. Subsequent to well development, static liquid level measurements were collected on 16 May 2002 and 1 August 2002 and are summarized in Table 2.

Results of Subsurface Investigation

Of the four areas initially targeted for investigation, two areas were eliminated as potential product sources. These areas include former Process Area 869 and the area south of tanks 298 and 140. Monitoring wells used to evaluate the former Process Area 869 included MW-92 and PS-7. Borings installed south of tanks 298 and 140 included PS-1, 2,11,12, 13, and 15-17. Although some petroleum impact was observed during drilling at these locations, significant and/or continuous intervals of separate-phase petroleum were not observed.

Monitoring wells PS-11 through 14 and PS-18 were installed to determine the extent of the separate-phase petroleum impact observed at RW-101. Data obtained from these monitoring wells indicate no apparent petroleum impact at this location. The increasing product thickness observed at RW-101 remains of concern.

The investigation results suggest that the fourth area, referred to as the 14 Pump House Area, is a strong potential suspect for product infiltration to the sewer. Monitoring wells installed within this area include PS-3 through PS-10. Of the seven wells installed, four wells contain several feet of separate phase product. Two of these wells (PS-3 and PS-9) are immediately adjacent to the Pollock Street sewer. In addition, existing wells MW-53 and MW-91 show petroleum impact. MW 53 historically measured up to .5' of separate phase product and MW-91 currently has > 2' of separate-phase product.

Static liquid level data obtained on 1 August 2002 are presented on Figure 2. The figure illustrates that all measured separate-phase product occurred at monitoring wells installed within the 14 Pump House Area.

Drilling observations, liquid level data and sewer specification data are presented in a cross-section (Figure 3) to determine the potential for the separate-phase petroleum to infiltrate the sewer within the 14 Pump House Area. As illustrated on the figure, the separate-phase petroleum does contact thesewer proximal to PS-4, between PS-3 and PS-9. This accumulation could serve as a potential source of product infiltration within the sewer.



REMEDIAL FEASIBILITY TESTING

14 Pump House Area

Based upon site investigative activities and observed subsurface conditions proximal to Pollock Street sewer within the 14 Pump House area, remedial feasibility testing was initiated. The focus of this testing is to determine the most effective method of eliminating the separate-phase product source proximal to the sewer.

An interim product recovery system was installed to initiate product containment and determine recoverability at the 14 Pump House area. Remedial system design, permitting and installation of the system in the 14 Pump House area were performed in June and July 2002. Extraction from PS-3 began on 1 August 02. Due to problems with a falling water table throughout the summer, the pumping system was modified and restarted on 7 August 2002.

Liquid level measurements and pump rates were recorded during system operation at PS-3 and are summarized on Table 2. Trends in groundwater elevation and product thickness are presented graphically on Figures 4 and 5. The radius of influence from pumping at PS-3 is shown in Figure 6.

Operation of the product recovery system during the test period affect decreased groundwater elevations and product thickness at PS-3 and MW-91; however, no liquid level changes were observed in PS-4, 6, 8, 9, or 10. An increase in groundwater elevation was observed in PS-5.

A second total fluids pump was added to the system for operation at PS-8 on 13 September 2002. Initial operation of the PS-8 pump was intermittent until October 2002. Liquid level data was collected during simultaneous pumping from PS-3 and PS-8 during the duration of 1-4 October 2002. These data are summarized in Table 2. The data show an increase in groundwater elevations at PS-5 and MW-53 during pumping. Other observation wells show minimal influence during this period. A slight decrease in product thickness was observed at MW-53; however, product thicknesses at PS-4 were not influenced by product recovery at PS-3 and PS-8. Trends in groundwater elevations and product thicknesses are shown graphically in Figures 7 and 8.

Product Recovery Rate

From the period 1 August through 1 September, approximately 749 gallons of NAPL have been recovered from the two 14 Pump House wells PS-3 and PS-8.

The results of the remedial feasibility testing indicate significant head loss at the pumping well with minimal to no influence on the surrounding observation wells. These data



suggest the presence of silt and clay within the heterogeneous sand and gravel matrix and within the subsurface as sediment lenses, restricting groundwater flow within the unconfined aquifer. This observation is supported by the transmissivity and storativity values generated during the 1993 GES investigation.

RW-101 Area

A variable rate drawdown test was performed at RW-101 from 1-4 October 2002. Liquid level data were collected from RW-101 and surrounding monitoring wells. These data are summarized in Table 3. Data obtained from observation wells during the drawdown test show an initial rise in the surrounding water table; however, groundwater elevations dropped to static water table levels after three days of pumping. These data are shown graphically in Figure 9.

Data obtained from RW-101 during the pump test show relatively slight liquid level decreases while groundwater was pumped at 1 and 2 gpm pump rates. Liquid levels begin to drop dramatically when pump rates increase to 3.5 gpm. In addition, as liquid levels drop at this higher pump rate, separate-phase product thickness increases within the well. These data are shown graphically in Figure 10.

CONCLUSIONS

Additional monitoring wells are needed in the vicinity of RW 101 and 102, south of the sewer between the 860 Unifiner/Reformer Process Unit and the sewer.

A video inspection of the sewer should be performed to determine the exact location of NAPL seeps to the interior of the sewer under current conditions. This will facilitate targeting of specific areas that may need additional subsurface evaluation.

Additional subsurface investigation proximal to the sewer is warranted. The location of this additional investigation(s) will be determined by the results of the video inspection. Additional recovery wells may be recommended, if necessary subsequent to this study.

Further evaluation of the current RW 100 series wells is necessary prior to recommending the appropriate modifications to the current Pollock Street product recovery network. This evaluation will determine if mechanical modification of the pumping systems is warranted, or whether adjustments in flow rates/ pumping levels will improve product recoverability and hydraulic capture.

The design of the recovery system at the 14 Pump House Area should be completed based on the remedial testing performed during August to October 2002. An evaluation of alternative recovery methodologies will be made prior to implementation of the final remediation installation.



SCHEDULE

A schedule for the continued evaluation is presented below:

Oct-Nov 2002: Installation of two addi

Installation of two additional recovery wells at the 14 Pump House

Finalization of the total fluids recovery test at the 14 Pump house

Evaluation of RW 100 series wells Additional monitoring of all PS wells Performance of the sewer video study

December 2002:

Additional investigation of the RW101, Tank 298/140 areas

January 2003:

Soil and groundwater investigation targeted at areas identified by

the sewer video study

February 2003:

Final report of the Pollock Street investigation.

TABLES

SUNOCO, INC. Philadelpha Refinery Pollock Street Sewer

TABLE 1 Observed Intervals of Petroleum Impact

Boring	Depth to Impact	Depth Impact Ends	Sediments In Impacted Zone	Impact Description	Highest PID Reading
1	18	28	S&G	sheen	
2	24	26	S	fuel	
3	14	27	S&G	product, black tarry	465
4					1255
5	20	22	S	stain, strong odor	
6	18	27	S	product, sheen	603
7	23	23	S&G	black layer of fuel	480
8	16	23	S	oily, spoon black w/c	1100
9	18	23	S	black oil stain	79
10		Ü			
11	17	20	S	slight odor, heavy oil	******
12	25	25	S	sheen	189
13	18	20	S	saturated w/oil	
14					
15	18	20	S&G	fuel	- 4-
16					
17					

SUNOCO PHILADELPHIA REFINERY POLLOCK STREET SEWER PHILADELPHIA, PA

TABLE 2 Pump Test Data- 14 Pump House Area

Product Thickness

8/1/2002 8/6/2002 8/8/2002 9/26/2002 10/1/2002 10/2/2002 10/3/2002 10/4/2002

MW-53	2.15	0.01	0		1.99	1.6	1.55
PS-3*	1.83	0.01	0	3.38	3.16		
PS-4	3.7	3.51	3.19	3.58	3.6	3.49	3.74
PS-8	5.1	4.86	4.92	0.98	1.63		

* pumping

Groundwater Elevation

8/1/2002 8/6/2002 8/8/2002 9/26/2002 10/1/2002 10/2/2002 10/3/2002 10/4/2002

MW-91	1.06	-0.50	-0.59				
MW-53					-3.07	-1.68	-1.75
PS-3*	-3.68	-7.38	-7.41	-0.22	-0.19		
PS-4	-1.15	-1.11	-1.12	-1.45	-1.46	-1.27	-1.41
PS-5* PS-6	-2.86	-0.49	-0.59	-3.20	-3.21	-0.75	-0.83
PS-6	-0.57	-0.58	-0.66	-0.85	-0.86	-0.51	-0.70
PS-8	-1.71	-1.62	-1.76	-1.11	-0.66	-	
PS-9	-1.41	-1.41	-1.58	-1.77	-1.80	-1.71	-1.81
PS-10	- 1.34	-1.33	-1.45	-1.69	-1.74	-1.57	-1.67

14 Pump House Test

Operating Wells	3	3	3	3 & 8	3 & 8	3 & 8	3 & 8	3 & 8
Time					13:07	8:45	13:45	10:00
Totalizer Reading				114820	114990	115212	115419	115495
Effluent Reading				6350	6431	6527	6621	6684
Hour Meter					170	222.00	207	76

SUNOCO, INC. Philadelpha Refinery Pollock Street Sewer

TABLE 3 RW-101 Pump Test

		•		Product	Groundwater	Pump			•
Date/Time	Elapsed Time	DTP	DTW	Thickness (ft)	Elevation	Rate (gpm)	Product Totalizer	Totalizer	Pressure
10/1/2002 9:00	0	18.15	18.16	0.01	3.27	1.6	0	1717843	56
10/1/2002 10:40	1:40:00								
10/1/2002 10:48	1:48:00		19.58	0.00	1.84				
10/1/2002 10:55	1:55:00	19.64	19.65	0.01	1.78	1.4			
10/1/2002 11:05	2:05:00	19.74	19.75	0.01	1.68				
10/1/2002 11:35	2:35:00	19.85	19.87	0.02	1.57				
10/1/2002 12:32	3:32:00	19.96	19.97	0.01	1.46	2		60	60
10/1/2002 13:15	4:15:00	20.04	20.05	0.01	1.38				
10/1/2002 14:16	5:16:00					2.7		1718070	. 50
10/1/2002 14:36	5:36:00	21.23	21.28	0.05	0.18			1718120	
10/1/2002 15:12	6:12:00	21.37	21.43	0.06	0.04	,		1718210	-
10/2/2002 8:00	23:00:00	22.22	22.45	0.23	-0.86	2.5		1720883	
10/2/2002 8:30	23:30:00					3.5			40
10/2/2002 9:45	24:45:00	25.8	26.00	0.20	-4.43			1721195	
10/2/2002 13:20	28:20:00	26.11	26.37	0.26	-4.76			1721888	
10/3/2002 12:30	51:30:00	26.3	26.62	0.32	-4.96			1725734	
10/4/2002 9:30	72:30:00	26.1	27.35	1.25	-4.99			1729086	_

OBSERVATION WELLS

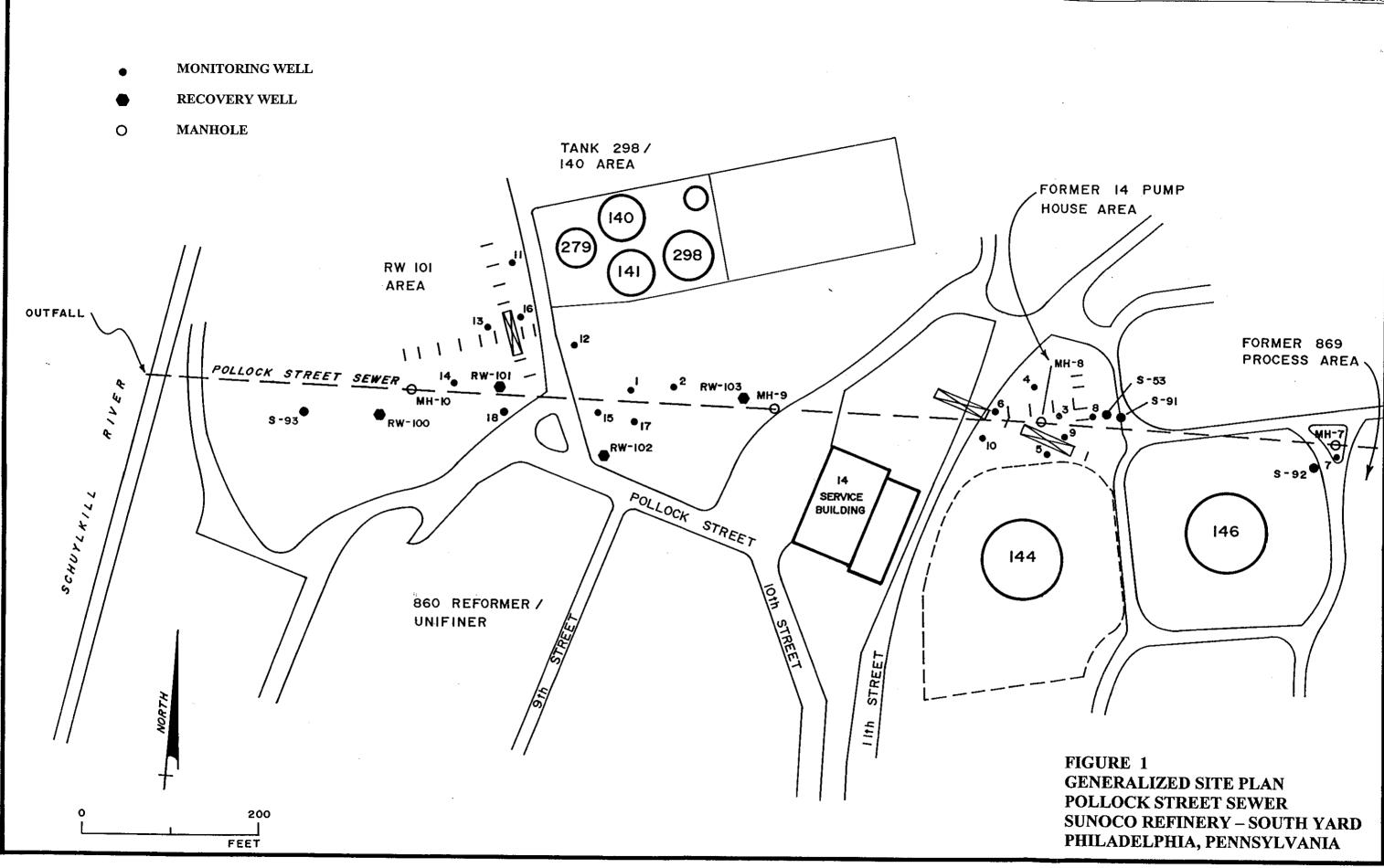
Product Thickness

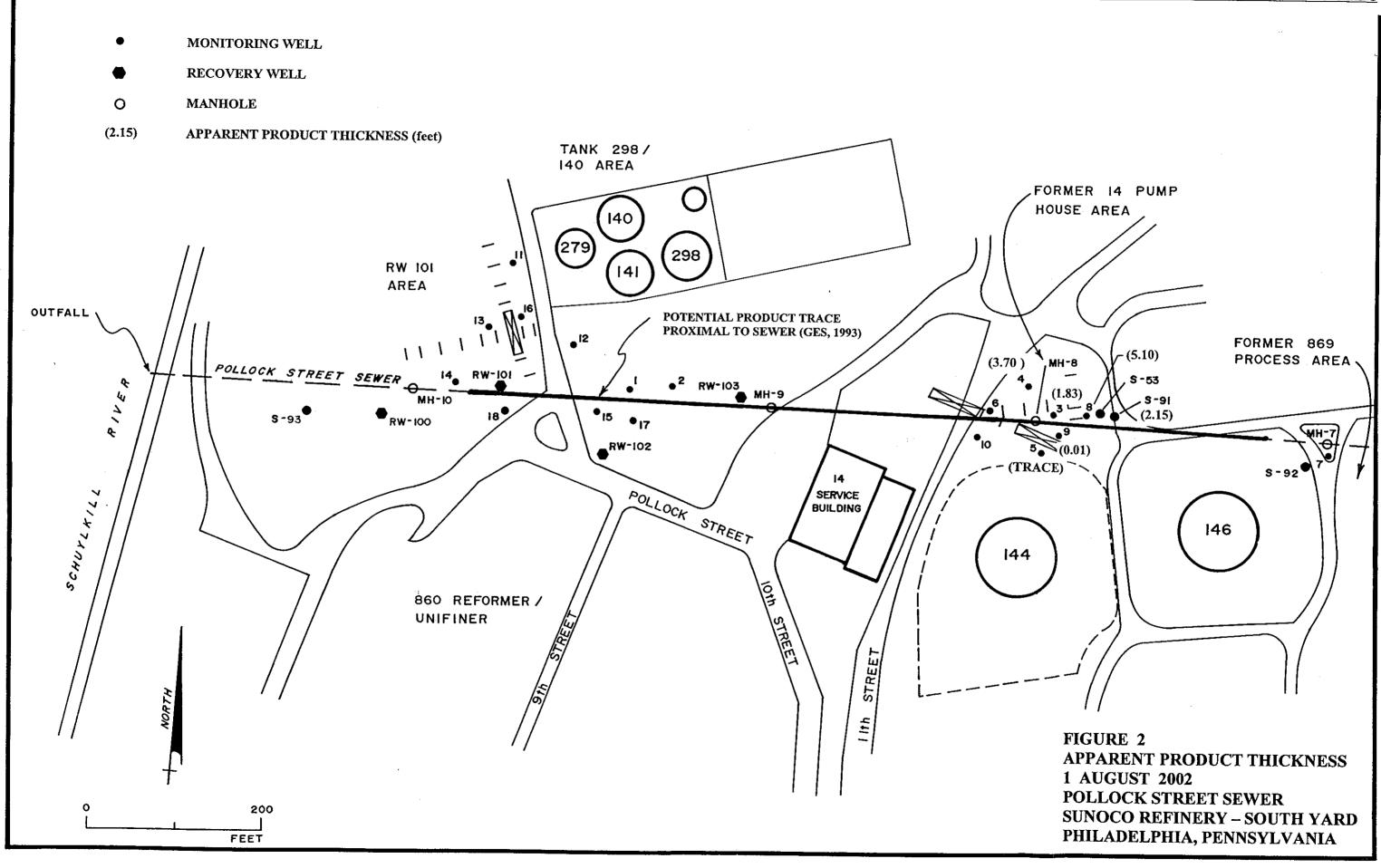
Date	10/1/2002 9:00	10/3/2002 12:30	10/4/2002 9:30
PS-11	0.01	trace	trace
PS-12	0 354	0.01	
PS-13	0	trace	
PS-14	0	trace	
PS-16	0		
RW-101	1.25	0.32	1.25

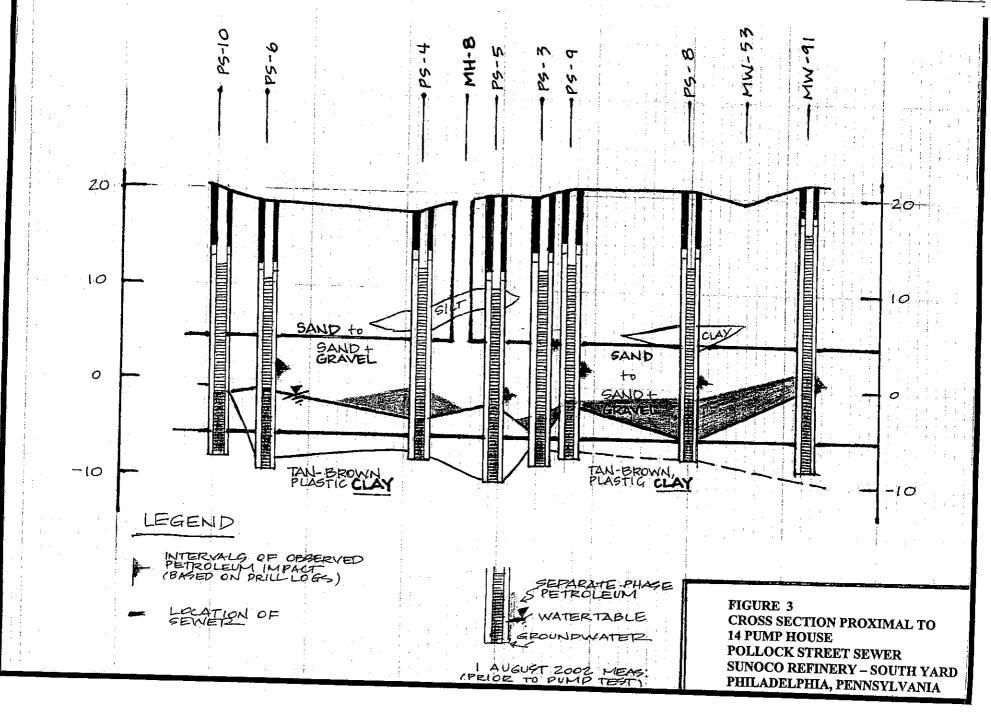
Groundwater Elevation

Olouliuwater Elevatio	11										
Date	10/1/2002 9:00	10/1/2002 10:40	10/1/2002 11:40	10/1/2002 12:30	10/1/2002 14:10	10/1/2002 15:15	10/2/2002 8:00	10/2/2002 9:45	10/2/2002 13:20	10/3/2002 12:30	10/4/2002 9:30
PS-11	3.64	3.79	3.79	3.81	3.82	3.82	3.75	3.74	3.73	3.7	3.64
PS-12	3.45	3.62	3.63	3.63	3.64	3.64	3.56	3.54	3.53	3.5	3.45
PS-13	3.58	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.64	3.63	3.62	3.58	3.53
PS-14	3.24	3.45	3.47	3.47	3.48	. 3.47	3.35	3.34	3.34	3.29	3.24
PS-16	3.96	4.08	4.11	4.12	4.15	4.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.05	3.96

FIGURES

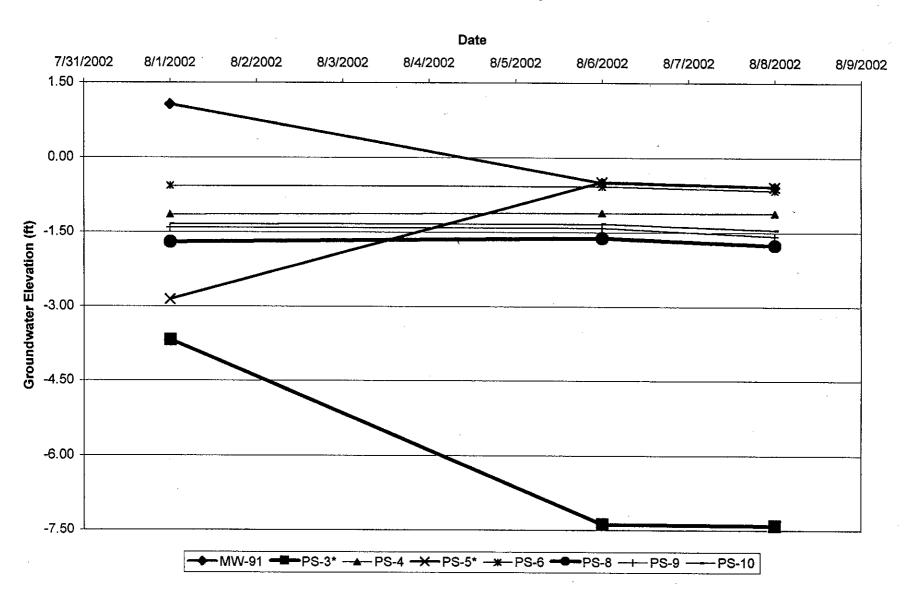






SUNOCO, INC. Philadelphia Refinery Pollock Street Sewer Figure 4

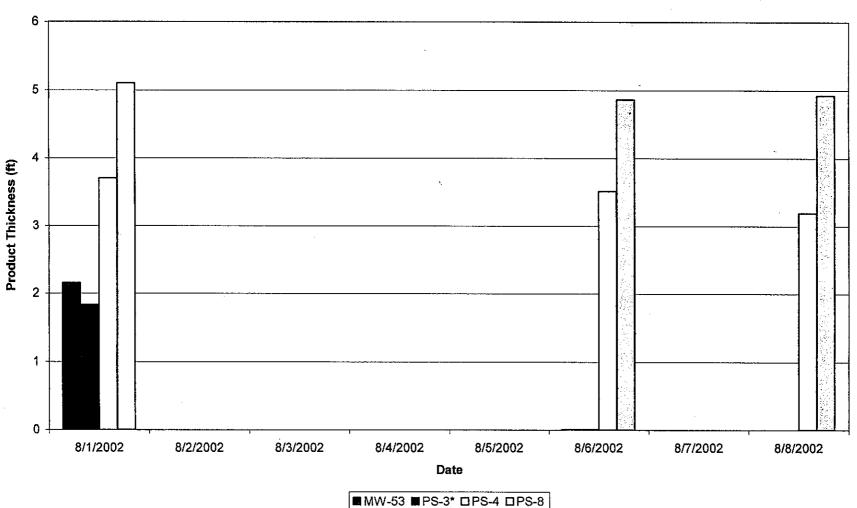
Groundwater Elevations- Pumping from PS-3

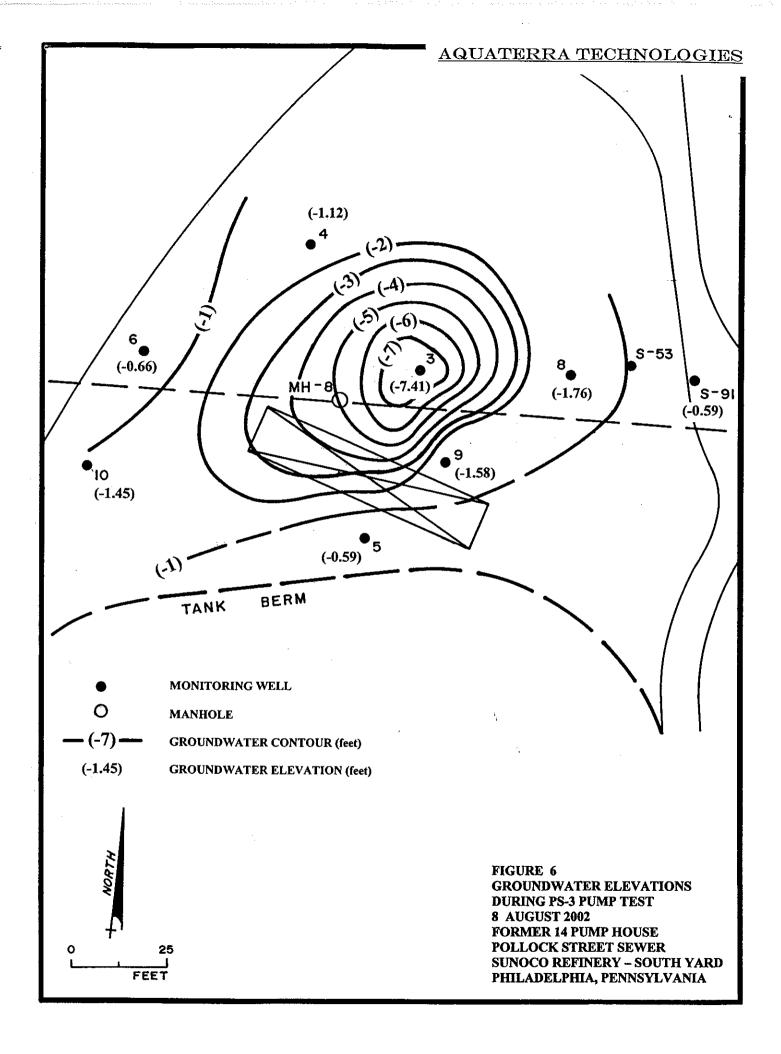


SUNOCO, INC. Philadelphia Refinery Pollock Street Sewer

Figure 5

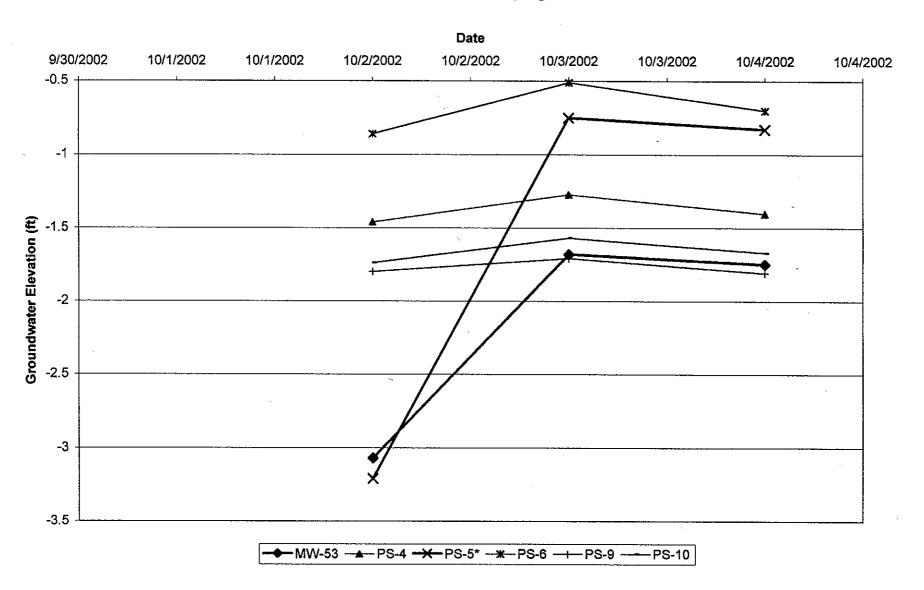
Product Thickness Trends-Pumping from PS-3





SUNOCO, INC. Philadelphia Refinery Pollock Street Sewer Figure 7

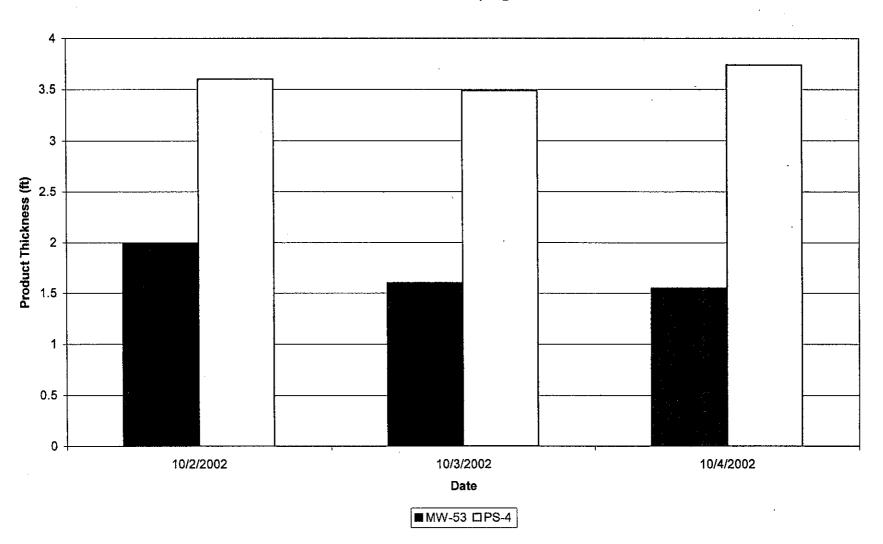
Groundwater Elevation Trends- Pumping from PS-3 and PS-8



SUNOCO, INC. Philadelphia Refinery Pollock Street Sewer

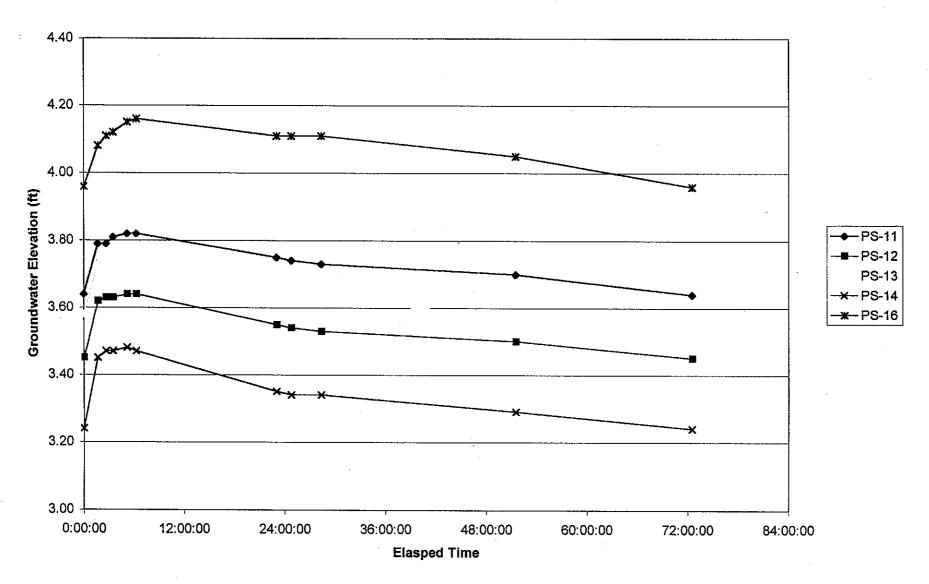
Figure 8

Product Thickness Trends- Pumping from PS-3 and PS-8



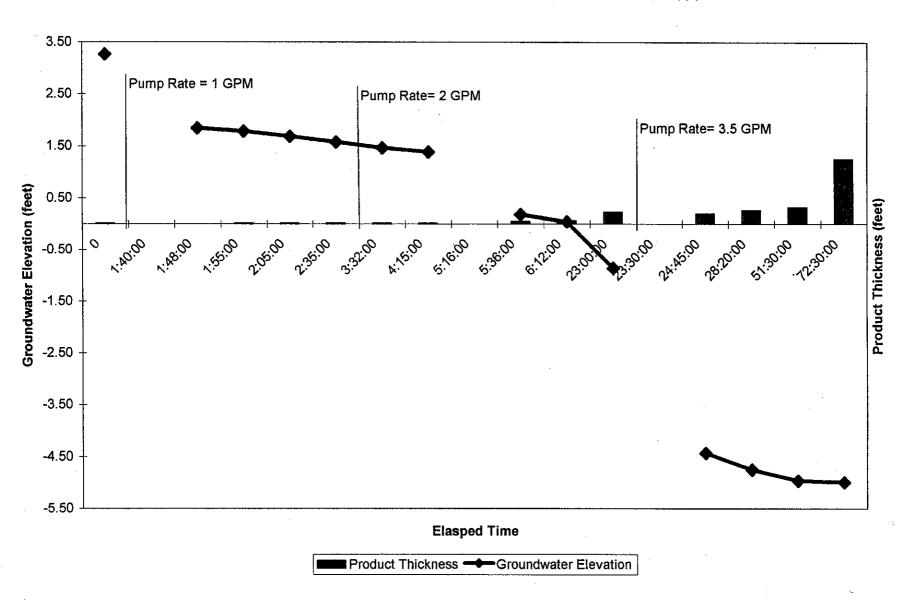
SUNOCO, Inc. Philadelphia Refinery Pollock Street Sewer Figure 9

Groundwater Elevation Trends- Pumping from RW-101



SUNOCO, INC.
Philadelphia Refinery
Pollock Street Sewer
Figure 10

Groundwater Elevation and Product Thickness Trends at RW-101



APPENDIX A DRILL LOGS

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-1

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 7-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Casing Diameter: 4"

Water Level (Init): 16.5

Length: 10'

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth:

Sand Pack Interval: 9-30

Screen Interval: 10-30

30

Bentonite Interval: 8-9

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-8

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
0	2		Auger to 10 feet.	
	4			
	6			
	8			
10	10		Gray, brown, SILT & fine-coarse SAND, some fine-medium gravel (moist)	
-	12		(
15	14		Brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-med GRAVEL (moist)	
	16			
	18		Black, fine-coarse SAND and fine-med GRAVEL, trace silt (wet, sheen)	
20	20		Black, fine-coarse SAND and fine-med GRAVEL (wet, sheen)	
	22			
25	24		Green weathered shale (dry)	
25	26		Brown fine-coarse SAND, some fine-med gravel, trace silt	
30	28		(wet, sheen) Brown CLAY and SILT (moist)	
: :	30			
			Bottom of boring at 30 feet below ground surface.	
			Total of College at Do tool Octon Stoute Dallace.	<u> </u>

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-2

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 7-May-02

Casing Elevation:

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 10'

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 30

Bentonite Interval: 8-9

Screen Interval: 10-30

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-9

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Sand Pack Interval: 9-30

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

= Cement/Grout = Bentonite = Sand

= Backfill

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2				
6				
8				
10			Black SILT and fine-coarse SAND (moist)	
12			Black fine-coarse SAND, some fine gravel, trace SILT (moist-wet)	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
14				
16				
18				
20				1
22				
24			observed fuel in sample	
26				
28				
30				
			Bottom of boring at 30 feet below ground surface.	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-3

Log By: Kevin Martin

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Date: 8-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 14

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8'

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth:

28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Screen Interval: 8-28 Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Ì	= Cement/Grout
	= Bentonite
ſ	= Sand

= Backfill

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	OVM _(ppm)	Lithology	Well Constructio
	Deptit (It)	_(ppiii)		Senematic
2				
4				
6				
8				
10				
12				
14	14-16	465	Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL (wet) (product)	
16				
18	18-20	83		
20				
22				
24			Black, coarse SAND 4 inch lense of Green CLAY	
26			Sandy GRAVEL (black, tarry oil) Coarse SAND (wet, less product)	
28			Tan, plastic CLAY	
30				
30			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	110

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-3

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 8-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 6

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 26

Bentonite Interval: 4-5

Screen Interval: 6-26

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-4

Sand Pack Interval: 5-26

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	OVM (ppm)	Lithology	Well Construction Schematic
		<u> </u>		
2			Auger to 10'	
4				AND THE RESERVE
6				
8			***	
10	10 to 12		Brown, SILT, some clay, some fine-coarse SAND (wet)	
12	12 to 14		Gray, SILT and CLAY, fine-coarse FMC sand (wet)	
14	14-16		Gray, fine-coarse SAND, some silt, some fine-med gravel (wet)	
16	16-18			
18	18-20		Brown, fine-coarse SAND, some fine-gravel	
			Stown, this course british, some time graver	
20	20-22	1,255		
22	22-24	640	Brown, coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
24	24-26			
24	27*20			
26	26-28	1.7	Dark brown, plastic clay	
			Bottom of boring at 26 feet below ground surface.	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-5

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 8-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

'Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 8

Casing Diameter: 4"

Type: PVC

Length: 10'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 30

Bentonite Interval: 8-9

Screen Interval: 10-20

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-8

Sand Pack Interval: 9-20

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	OVM (ppm)	Lithology	Well Constructio
	Depth (It)	_(ppm)		Schematic
2				
4				
6				
8			Auger to 10'	
10	10-12		Dark gray, silty CLAY (wet)	
	1			
12	12-14	201	Dark gray clayey SAND, some gravel (wet)	
14	14-16			
16	16-18		•	
18	18-20			
20	20-22		Dada bassas Guarana GAND and Guarandi an GDANDI ()	
			Dark brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-medium GRAVEL (wet) (stain, strong fuel odor)	
22	22-24			
24	24-26			
26	26-28			
28	28-30	36 5	28-29: Gray, coarse SAND 29-29.5: Brown SAND	
30			29.5: Tan CLAY	
30	- 		29.5: Tan CLAY Bottom of boring at 30 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-6

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 9-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 16

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

= Cement/Grout = Bentonite

= Backfill

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

= Sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2				
4				
6			Auger to 14'	
8			3.	
10				
12				
14	14-16	337	Medium-coarse, poorly sorted SAND and GRAVEL (dry)	
16	16-18	314	Red-grn-brwn, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet)	
18	18-20	603	(product at 18')	
20	20-22	364	Brown, fine-medium SAND, little gravel (wet)	
22	22-24	287		
24	24-26		No sample	
26	26-28	47	26-27: Dark, coarse SAND, some clay (wet, sheen)	
28			27: CLAY	
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-7

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 9-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Screen Interval: 8-28

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)			Well Construction Schematic
2				
4				
6				
. 8			Hydro Vac to 10 ft bgs	
10			Light gray SILT and fine SAND (wet)	
12				
14	14-16			
16	16-18	360		
18	18-20		17.5': Red-gray-brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-med GRAVEL, trace silt (wet, по odor)	
20	20-22			
22	22-24	480		
24	24-26		23': (black, layer of fuel) Gray, fine-coarse SAND and fine-med.GRAVEL (wet)	
26	26-28			
28			27.5': Brown CLAY (wet)	
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-8

Log By: Kevin Martin

10-May-02 Date:

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8'

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Screen Interval: 8-28

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2			Auger to 14 ft bgs	
4				
6				
8				
10				
12	,			
14	14-16	145	Gray, yellow,brown, semi-plastic CLAY (moist) 15.5': Sandy CLAY	
16	16-18	467	Med to coarse SAND, some gravel (oily,clear)	
18	18-20	1,100		
20	20-22		(spoon wet with black oil)	
22	22-24			
24	24			
26	26			
28	28-30		Brown plastic CLAY	
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-9

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 13-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20'

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 10'

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	_(ppm)		Schematic
2			Average 10 G L	
4			Auger to 18 ft bgs	
6				
8				
10				
12				
14				
16				
18	18-20		Gray, fine-coarse SAND, some gravel (oily)	
20	20-22		22: black oil stain (wet)	
22	22-24			
24			Auger to 28 ft bgs	
26				
28			Bottom of boring 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-10

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 13-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Length: 20

Screen Diameter: 4"

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	OVM (ppm)	Lithology	Well Construction Schematic
2				
4	;			
6				
8				
10				
12			Auger to 18', No sample	
14				
16				
18	18-20		Gray, fine-coarse, clayey SAND (wet)	
20	20-22	•	Sandy CLAY Sandy CLAY and GRAVEL, trace wood	
22				100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
24				
26				
28				
200			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-11

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 14-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Type: PVC

Length: 8 Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

= Cement/Grout = Bentonite

= Backfill

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

= Sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)			Well Construction Schematic	
2					
4			Hydro Vac to 10'		
6					
8					
10					
12	12-14		Brown, CLAY; some silt, trace fine gravel (moist to wet)		
14	14-16		15': Brown, fine-coarse well graded SAND (wet)		
16	16-18		17': Brown-gray, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet, slight odd		
18	18-20		17. Brown-gray, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVED (wet, slight odd	")	
20	20-22		20': (heavy oil)		
22					
24					
26					
28			27.5': Brown CLAY (wet)		
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface		

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-12

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 14-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

= Backfill

= Bentonite

= Cement/Grout

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Screen Interval: 8-28

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

= Sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)			Lithology	Well Construction Schematic
2				
4				
6				
•				2831000 ASSAULT
8			3.1	
10				
12				
14	14-16		Gray, fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL (moist-wet)	
16	16-18		Coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
18	18-20		Grades to a fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
20	20-22	67	Gray fine, running SAND Black, stained fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
22	22-24	161	22': Rock, mica-schist	
		112	Fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
24	24-26	189	Fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL (wet)	
		6.5	25': Brown, fine-coarse SAND (moist, sheen)	
26	26-28		Fine-coarse SAND and GRAVEL	
28			27.8': Gray, plastic CLAY	
20			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-13

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 14-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Length: 20

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): NA

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

= Cement/Grout

= Backfill

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

18-20

20-22

24-26

		ack Interval: ction Details:		Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand = Bentonite ed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap = Sand	
	Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
	(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
	2				
-	4			Auger to 18 ft bgs	
	6				
	8				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	10				

Gray, coarse SANDY gravel (saturated with black oil)

Coarse SAND and GRAVEL (wet, no oil)

Medium-coarse SAND and GRAVEL (no oil)

Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-14

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 15-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20

Water Level (Init): NA

Slot Size: 0.020"

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

= Sand

= Backfill = Cement/Grout

= Bentonite

Completion	Details:	Completed with	8-inch	manhole cover	and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2				
4				
6			Auger to 18 ft bgs	
8			; ·	
10				Similar
12				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
14				
16				
18	18-20		Brown, fine-coarse SAND, some fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet)	
20	20-22			
22	22-24			
24			·	
26				
28				
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-15

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 15-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Length: 20

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 18

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

= Cement/Grout

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

= Bentonite = Sand

= Backfill

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth Sample OVM Lithology Well Construction (ft) Schematic Depth (ft) (ppm) 2 4 Hydro Vac to 10 ft bgs 6 8 10 Auger to 18 ft bgs 12 14 16 18-20 18 Black-stained, wet (fuel) 20 20-22 22 22-24 Brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet) 24 26 27': CLAY 28

Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-16

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 15-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 18

= Backfill

= Cement/Grout

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28 Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

= Bentonite = Sand

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28 Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2				
4			Hudes Vesse 10 ft bee	
6			Hydro Vac to 10 ft bgs	
8			•	
10			Auger to 18 ft bgs	
12		,		
14				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16				
18	18-20		Dark brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet)	
20	20-22			
22	22-24		Brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet)	
24				
26			27L CLAV	
28			27': CLAY	
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-17

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date: 15-May-02

Casing Elevation: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia: 6-inch

Screen Diameter: 4"

Length: 20

Slot Size: 0.020"

Water Level (Init): 18

Casing Diameter: 4"

Length: 8

Type: PVC

Rig Type:

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger DrillingSample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 28 Screen Interval: 8-28

Sand Pack Interval: 7-28

Bentonite Interval: 6-7

Cement/Grout Interval: 0-6

Sand Pack Type: No. 2 sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

= Backfill
= Cement/Grout
= Bentonite
= Sand

Depth	Sample	OVM	Lithology	Well Construction
(ft)	Depth (ft)	(ppm)		Schematic
2				
4			Hudro Voo to 10 ft has	
6			Hydro Vac to 10 ft bgs	
8				
10			Auger to 18 ft bgs	
12	,			
14	·			
16				
			17': Encounter wood	
18	18-20		Brown, fine-coarse SAND and fine-coarse GRAVEL (wet)	
20	20-22		20': Encounter wood	
22	22-24		Black, fine-coarse SAND (wet)	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
24				
26	:			
28			27': CLAY	
			Bottom of boring at 28 feet below ground surface	

Project Name: Philadelphia Refinery

Owner: Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)

Location: Pollock Street Sewer

Permit No.: N/A

Boring Number: PS-18

Log By: Kevin Martin

Date:

Casing Elevation: N/A

Length: N/A

Driller: Parratt - Wolff

Borehole Dia:

Screen Diameter: N/A Casing Diameter: N/A

Length: N/A

Slot Size: N/A Type: N/A

Water Level (Init):

= Backfill

= Cement/Grout

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Sample Method: Split-Spoon/Grab

Rig Type:

Construction Details

Total Well Depth: 22 Screen Interval: N/A

Bentonite Interval: N/A Cement/Grout Interval: N/A

Sand Pack Interval: N/A

Sand Pack Type: N/A

= Bentonite = Sand

Completion Details: Completed with 8-inch manhole cover and locking cap

Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	OVM (ppm)	Lithology
	Depth (it)	(ррш)	
2			
4			Hydro Vac to 10 ft bgs
6			,
8]		
10			
12			
14			
16			Auger to 18 ft bgs concrete
18	18-20		Air rotary through 6" concrete
20	20-22		void space to22' moving water
22			
24			
26			
28			