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TRANSMITTAL

TO: Ms. Karen Streich
ChevronTexaco
P.O. Box 6012
San Ramon, California, 94583

DATE: January 23, 2003
PROJ. #: DG26145I.5C01
SUBJECT: Report
Former Chevron SS #20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

FROM:
Mr. Greg Gurss
Project Manager
Gettler-Ryan Inc.
3140 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 170
Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6054

WE ARE SENDING YOU:

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1	January 23, 2003	Well Destruction, Over-Excavation and Soil Sampling Report

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COMMENTS:

Enclosed is one copy of the referenced Report. If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 631-1300

cc: Mr. Barney Chan, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250, Alameda, CA 94502-6577.
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January 23, 2003

Mr. Barney Chan
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Health Department
11311 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor
Alameda, CA 94502

Subject: **Well Destruction, Over-Excavation and Soil Sampling Report**
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California.

Mr. Chan:

At the request of Chevron, Delta Environmental Consultants Incorporated, network associate Gettler-Ryan Incorporated, conducted compliance soil sampling during the over-excavation of hydrocarbon impacted soil at the subject site. Prior to over-excavation, groundwater monitoring well MW-1 was properly destroyed to allow for the over-excavation work to proceed. This work was proposed in a work plan titled *Work Plan to Excavate Impacted Soil,* dated July 20, 2001, and modified in the *Addendum to Work Plan for Soil Excavation*, dated August 6, 2001. The work plan and addendum were approved, with conditions, in a letter from the Alameda County Environmental Health Services (ACEHS) dated August 9, 2001. The scope of work included: obtaining a well destruction permit from the Alameda County Public Works Department (ACPWD), destroying MW-1 by over-excavation, over-excavating hydrocarbon-impacted soil to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs), transporting the impacted soil to a Chevron approved landfill, collecting confirmation soil samples, submitting the soil samples to a California licensed hazardous waste testing laboratory and preparing this report documenting the work.

BACKGROUND

The subject site is located on the northeastern corner of the intersection of 8th Street and Center Street in the City of Oakland, California (Figure 1). Topography in the vicinity of the site is relatively flat at an elevation of approximately 15 feet above mean sea level. The nearest surface water is Oakland Inner Harbor approximately 1 mile south of the site.

The site was first developed as a service station in 1932. Four 1,000-gallon underground fuel storage tanks (USTs) and one waste oil UST, apparently installed when the site was built, were removed in 1973 when the station was closed. The original station facilities, including the building, USTs and the dispenser islands have been removed and the site is now vacant. Properties in the vicinity are developed as residential housing, churches and retail businesses.

Historically, groundwater elevations at the site have varied from 2.45 [12.97 feet below the top of well casing (TOC)] to 13.27 (2.37 feet below TOC) feet below mean sea level (MSL). Groundwater flow direction at the site is generally to the south with an average gradient of approximately 0.03 ft/ft.

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

Soil and Vapor Sampling

The information discussed below was obtained from files provided by Chevron. Locations of the wells and borings are shown on Figure 2. Three subsurface investigations have been performed at the subject site. In 1989, Subsurface Consultants Inc. drilled five soil borings (1 through 5) to depths between 4.5 and 26 feet below ground surface (bgs). Temporary wells were installed in two of these borings. Borings 1 through 4 were installed in the vicinity of the former USTs, the dispenser island, and sumps along the eastern property boundary.

Concentrations up to 14,000 parts per million (ppm) of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), up to 31,000 ppm of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and up to 500 ppm of benzene were detected in soil samples collected from depths up to 15 feet bgs. One sample from 3.5 feet bgs in boring 5, situated near the hydraulic hoist, contained 16,000 ppm oil and grease (O&G). Grab groundwater samples were collected from borings 1 and 3. TPHd was not detected in either sample. The sample from boring 3 contained benzene (340 parts per billion, or ppb).

Groundwater Technology Inc. drilled three soil borings (SB-1 through SB-3) to 12 feet bgs and installed four groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) to 15 feet bgs in 1995. Concentrations of TPHg (up to 14,000 ppm) and benzene (up to 120 ppm) were detected in soil samples collected at 5 and 10 feet bgs in borings SB-1, SB-2 and MW-1. TPHg or benzene were not detected in soil samples from borings SB-3 or MW-2 through MW-4 (except for 0.24 ppm of benzene in the sample from boring MW-3 at 10 feet bgs).

In 1996, Pacific Environmental Group (Pacific) advanced nine Geoprobe borings (P-1 through P-9) to depths up to 26 feet bgs and installed three additional groundwater monitoring wells at the site (MW-5 through MW-7) to 15 feet bgs. Soil samples from borings P-1, P-7, P-8 and MW-5 through MW-7 did not contain detectable concentrations of gasoline or benzene. Borings P-2 and P-3 contained detectable concentrations of TPHg (up to 4, 000 ppm) and benzene (up to 28 ppm). It appears that soil samples from borings P-4, P-5, P-6 and P-9 were not analyzed. Grab groundwater samples were collected from all Geoprobe borings. TPHg (58 to 800,000 ppb) were detected in every grab sample except the one collected from boring P-9. Benzene (460 to 13, 000 ppb) was detected in the grab samples from boring P-1 through P-7.

Pacific advanced 5 soil vapor points (SV-1 through SV-5) to depths up to 12 feet bgs in 1997. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil samples collected from all borings at concentrations up to 8,000 ppm of TPHg and 52 ppm of benzene. Soil vapor samples from these borings contained up to 50,000 micrograms per liter (µg/l) of TPHg and 65 µg/l of benzene. The highest soil vapor concentrations were encountered in soil between 6 and 10 feet bgs.

In 1999, Chevron contracted GR to remove the dispenser island, sumps, hydraulic hoist, building foundations, trash enclosure, yard lights and asphalt remaining at the site. This work was initiated in September 1999. At that time, GR encountered one 1,000 gallon UST in the area of the former fuel UST pit along the western property boundary, adjacent to Center Street. One 550 gallon waste oil UST was encountered in front of the existing station building situated along the eastern property boundary. One buried 55 gallon steel drum, apparently used as a makeshift UST, was encountered in the vicinity of the hydraulic hoist inside the station building. At that time, work at the site was halted while negotiations

between Chevron and the property owner were initiated concerning UST ownership. The USTs were not removed until April 2001. Locations of the former USTs are shown on Figure 2.

On April 12, 2001, GR conducted compliance soil sampling during the removal of one 1,000 gallon gasoline UST, one 550 gallon waste oil UST, the hydraulic hoist and one 55 gallon drum. Two soil samples were collected from beneath the former gasoline UST at approximately 8.5 feet bgs. One soil sample was collected from beneath the former waste oil UST at approximately 8.0 feet bgs. The two soil samples collected from beneath the gasoline UST contained TPHg at 630 and 32 ppm, benzene at 10 and 0.11 ppm and methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE) at not detected and 0.38 ppm. The soil sample collected from beneath the former waste oil UST contained TPHg, TPHd, benzene, MtBE and O&G at 10.0, 3.2, 0.0092, 0.058 and 110 ppm, respectively.

In January, 2002, one off-site groundwater monitoring well (MW-8) was installed downgradient of the subject site (Figure 2). Soil and groundwater samples collected during the installation of well MW-8 were analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes (BTEX) and MtBE. In addition, the groundwater samples collected after well MW-8 was developed were analyzed for the following eight fuel compounds: ethanol, tert-butyl-alcohol (TBA), MtBE, di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tert- butyl ether (ETBE) tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2 DCA) and ethylene dibromide (EDB). The results of the soil chemical analyses were non-detect for all hydrocarbon constituents analyzed. TPHg, BTEX, MtBE and the eight fuel compounds were not detected in the groundwater samples, however, TPHd was detected at 130 ppb.

Geoprobe Investigation

On June 21, 2002, Gettler Ryan Inc. conducted a subsurface investigation in order profile soil for landfill acceptance. During the investigation, 23 Geoprobe soil borings were advanced to approximately 12 feet bgs. At each boring location, soil samples were collected at 5 and 10 feet bgs and shipped to the laboratory for chemical analysis. The analytical results of the soil samples are summarized in Tables 1, 2 and 3. The results of the chemical analyses were submitted to Allied Waste and two waste approval numbers were issued for acceptance of gasoline and waste oil impacted soil at Forward Landfill in Mantica California. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Groundwater Sampling

Quarterly monitoring since October 1995 indicates that dissolved hydrocarbons are present in the groundwater. The most recent monitoring and sampling at the site occurred on November 30, 2002. Groundwater samples collected on November 30, 2002, contained TPHg and benzene in concentrations ranging from non-detect (ND) to 46,000 ppb, and ND to 13,000 ppb respectively. MTBE was not detected in any of the groundwater samples collected on November 30, 2002. Hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater appears to be limited to the southern and western portions of the site, in the vicinity of wells MW-1 and MW-3 with the offsite monitoring wells showing predominantly non-detectable concentrations of TPHg and Benzene.

FIELD WORK

Over-excavation and confirmation soil sampling were conducted by GR. Soil sampling was performed in accordance with the GR Field Methods and Procedures (attached), and the GR Site Safety Plan. Soil samples collected during this investigation were delivered under chain-of-custody to Lancaster

Laboratories (ELAP #2116). Analytical methods and results are summarized in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports and chain-of-custody records are attached. Underground service Alert (USA) was notified prior to over-excavating, and over-excavation work was conducted under USA ticket number 43997.

Well Destruction MW-1

On November 14, 2002, MW-1 was destroyed, under Well Destruction Permit number W02-1012 issued on October 17, 2002, by the ACPWD. The monitoring well was destroyed by over-excavating to 16.5 feet bgs, the total drilled depth of the well. Mr. James Yoo of the ACPWD was notified prior to the well destruction, however he was not on-site during destruction of the well.

Over-Excavation of the Former Dispenser Island and Gasoline UST Area

The limits of the over-excavation were determined based on the results of the Geoprobe investigation conducted at the site on June 21, 2002, and included the area on the west side of the property where the former dispenser island and gasoline UST were located (Figure 4). The total depth of the overexcavation was 12 feet bgs, except in one location where discolored soil was observed and removed to 14 feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered and stabilized at 12 feet bgs. Approximately 1380 tons of soil were removed from the former pump island and gasoline UST location and transported directly to Allied Wastes' Forward Landfill in Manteca California under Waste Approval number 2499. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the over-excavation at 5 and 10 feet bgs, and four samples were collected at the base of the over-excavation. No soil samples were collected from the west sidewall of the over-excavation (proximity of Geoprobe borings G-11 through G-14) due to the over-excavation shoring installed to protect the sidewall along Center Street. All confirmation soil samples were analyzed for: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by the California Department of Health Services (DHS) Luft Method and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Total Xylenes (BTEX) and Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) by EPA Method 8021B modified. Confirmation soil sample locations are shown on Figure 4. Analytical data are summarized in Table 4.

Over-Excavation Former Hydraulic Cylinder Lift Area

On November 18, 2002, a 10 square foot area, approximately 12 feet deep, was over-excavated in the former hydraulic cylinder lift area (Figure 4). All over-excavated soil was loaded on trucks and transported to Allied Waste's Forward Landfill, in Manteca California, under waste approval number 2498. Confirmation soil samples were collected from each sidewall of the over-excavation at 7.5 to 8 feet bgs and one soil sample was collected from the base of the over-excavation (12 feet bgs). The confirmation soil samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPHmo) and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as hydraulic oil (TPHho) by EPA Method 8015B modified. Confirmation soil sample locations are shown on Figure 4. Analytical data are summarized in Table 5.

Overexcavation Former Sump Area

On November 18, 2002, an area approximately 15 feet in length, 13 feet in width and 12 feet deep was over-excavated in the location of the former sump area (Figure 4). The over-excavated soil was transported to Forward Landfill under waste approval number 2498. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the over-excavation at 7 to 8 feet bgs and one soil sample was collected at

the base of the over-excavation (12 feet bgs). The confirmation soil samples were analyzed for Total Oil and Grease (TOG) by EPA Method 5520 D&E. In addition, sample BWO-1(12), collected from the base of the over-excavation, was analyzed for TPHg and TPHd by the DHS Luft Method, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Nickel and Zinc by EPA Method 6010B, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270. The sample locations are shown on Figure 4. Analytical data are summarized in Table 6.

A total of approximately 204 tons of soil, approximately 65 tons from the hydraulic cylinder lift over-excavation and approximately 139 tons from the sump over-excavation, were disposed at the Forward Landfill under waste approval number 2498.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS (Post Over-Excavation)

Soil Samples Collected From Former Dispenser Island and Gasoline UST Area

Soil samples EXB-1(12), EXB-2(14), EXB-3(12) and EXB-4(12) were collected from the base of the over-excavation and contained TPHg, TPHd, benzene and MtBE in concentrations ranging from 1,900 to 6,900 ppm (TPHg), 270 to 1,100 ppm (TPHd), 7.3 to 25 ppm (benzene) and 18 to 59 ppm (MtBE). Sidewall samples SW-2(10), SW-3(10), SW-4(10), collected from the southeast section of the over-excavation at 10 feet bgs, contained TPHg, TPHd, benzene, and MtBE in concentrations ranging from 2,800 to 18,000 ppm (TPHg), 1,200 to 3,400 ppm (TPHd), 2.5 to 91 ppm (benzene) and non-detect to 150 ppm (MtBE). Sidewall samples SW-6(10) and SW-7(10), collected from the northeast section of the over-excavation at 10 feet bgs, contained TPHg in concentrations ranging ~~from~~ 3,900 to 4,800 ppm, TPHd in concentrations ranging from 700 to 920 ppm, benzene in concentrations ranging from 7.3 to 11 ppm and MtBE in concentrations ranging from 10 to 13 ppm. Soil sample SW-6(5), collected at 5 feet bgs contained TPHg at 4.1 ppm, TPHd at 110 ppm and benzene at 0.0084 ppm. Soil sample SW-10(10) contained TPHg at 570 ppm and TPHd at 240 ppm. The analytical results of the soil samples collected from the former dispenser island and gasoline UST area are summarized in Table 4 and shown on Figure 4.

Soil Samples Collected From Former Hydraulic Cylinder and Sump Areas

None of the confirmation soil sample collected from the over-excavation at the former hydraulic cylinder area contained detectable concentrations of TPHmo or TPHho, and none of the confirmation soil samples collected from the over-excavation at the former sump area contained detectable concentrations of TOG. However, soil sample BWO-1(12), collected at the base of the former sump area over-excavation, did contain Cadmium at 0.37 ppm, Chromium at 46.4 ppm, Lead at 3.9 ppm, Nickel at 32.8 ppm and Zinc at 50.3 ppm. In addition, sample results for BWO-1(12) indicated the presence of 0.0044 ppm methylene chloride and 0.10 ppm bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. However, laboratory quality control data showed bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate present in the method blank for this sample suggesting laboratory error as the source of the this compound. The analytical results of the soil samples collected from the former hydraulic cylinder and sump areas are summarized in Tables 5 and 6.

Backfill and ORC Application

All three over-excavations were backfilled to the original grade with class II aggregate base rock. The over-excavations were backfilled in 12 inch lifts and each lift was compacted to a minimum of 95% in accordance with the job specifications. Prior to backfilling the former pump island and gasoline UST

area, approximately 900 pounds of Oxygen Releasing Compound (ORC), mixed into a slurry, was placed into the base of the over-excavation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The chemical analytical result of the confirmation soil samples collected at the former sump area and the hydraulic cylinder lift area indicate the hydrocarbon impacted soil has been removed from those locations. The analytical results of the soil samples collected from the former dispenser island and gasoline UST area indicate that residual hydrocarbon impacted soil does remain at depths of 10 to 12 feet bgs. The former dispenser island and gasoline UST over-excavation extended to a depth of 12 feet bgs, where the presence of groundwater prohibited further deepening of the over-excavation. A total of 1380.47 tons of predominantly hydrocarbon-impacted soil were removed from the over-excavation. Impacted soil previously identified at the depth of 5 feet bgs (in the vicinity of the former 1,000-gallon UST and dispenser island) was removed. In addition, a large quantity of impacted soil (with concentrations as high as 16,000 ppm TPHg in Geoprobe boring G-8) within the zone of groundwater fluctuation at the depths of 10 to 12 feet bgs was also removed from the site.

Historical groundwater elevation data indicates that the residual hydrocarbon impact is associated with the capillary fringe and within the zone of groundwater fluctuation. However, as previously stated, a significant quantity of impacted soil was removed from these depths thereby reducing the remaining mass of residual hydrocarbons beneath the site. In addition to the hydrocarbon mass removed, the approximately 900 pounds of ORC placed into the over-excavation before backfilling will enhance natural biodegredation of the residual hydrocarbon impact to soil and groundwater at the site. GR recommends the continuation of the current monitoring and sampling program to further document groundwater conditions and hydrocarbon concentration trends.

GR proposes the installation of a new monitoring well to replace MW-1, which was destroyed during the overexcavation work that was conducted during this project, as previously approved by the ACPWD. The proposed construction details for this well are presented on the attached Figure 5. In addition, GR recommends the installation of seven soil borings using Geoprobe equipment to further delineate hydrocarbon concentrations in soil southeast and east of the former dispenser island and UST overexcavation. The proposed locations are shown on Figure 4.

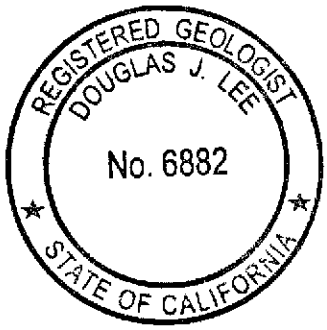
All fieldwork will be conducted in accordance with GR Field Methods and Procedures (attached). Soil and groundwater samples from the replacement well and Geoprobes will be analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX and MtBE by the same analytical methods used during the over-excavation work.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call us in Dublin at (925) 551-7555.

Sincerely,
Gettler-Ryan Inc.

Andrew Smith
Staff Geologist

Douglas J. Lee
Senior Geologist
R.G. No. 6882



Attachments:
Table 1 - Pre–Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Geoprobes
Table 2 - Pre-Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Geoprobes
Table 3 - Pre-Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Geoprobes
Table 4 - Post-Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Dispenser Island and Gasoline UST Area
Table 5 - Post-Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Hydraulic Cylinder Lift Area
Table 6 - Post-Over-Excavation - Soil Sample Chemical Analytical Data - Sump Area
Figure 1 - Vicinity Map
Figure 2 - Site Plan
Figure 3 - Pre-Over-Excavation Soil Sample Concentration Map
Figure 4 - Post Over-Excavation/Soil Sample Concentration Map
Figure 5 - Proposed Well Construction Details
GR Field Methods and Procedures
August 9, 2001 ACEHS Letter
Allied Waste Approval Letters
Soil Disposal Confirmation Sheets
Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Records

TABLE 1 - PRE-OVER-EXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145

800 Center Street

Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	TPHg (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl-benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)	MTBE (ppm)	Total Lead (ppm)
G-1(5)	6/21/02	5	3,000	0.95	46	52	240	<5.0	4.7
G-1(10)	6/21/02	10	12,000	31	660	290	1,100	76	15.6
G-2(5)	6/21/02	5	2,700	2.8	84	77	310	5.5	7.1
G-2(10)	6/21/02	10	3,800	7.5	200	120	500	11	8.7
G-3(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	0.0059	0.049	0.016	0.057	<0.050	5.8
G-3(10)	6/21/02	10	7,700	19	520	290	1,100	63	5.9
G-4(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.021	0.0056	0.027	<0.050	2.7
G-4(10)	6/21/02	10	3,300	3.5	140	120	480	6.2	7.4
G-5(5)	6/21/02	5	7.1	<0.0050	0.041	0.022	0.064	<0.050	4.3
G-5(10)	6/21/02	10	45	0.062	0.58	0.62	2.4	0.094	9.7
G-6(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.0069	0.0054	0.022	<0.050	3.5
G-6(10)	6/21/02	10	6,300	19	360	190	900	28	9.2
G-7(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	0.0057	0.045	0.012	0.046	<0.050	3.0
G-7(10)	6/21/02	10	7,300	18	420	250	1,100	28	15.6
G-8(5)	6/21/02	5	7,100	8.4	280	210	960	<20	5.6
G-8(10)	6/21/02	10	16,000	69	1,100	470	1,900	150	12.3
G-9(5)	6/21/02	5	3,700	1.9	54	57	350	<5.0	17.7
G-9(10)	6/21/02	10	19,000	83	1,200	520	2,200	150	17.0
G-10(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	0.014	0.073	0.012	0.052	<0.050	2.6
G-10(10)	6/21/02	10	2,100	1.4	32	52	270	<1.0	7.3
G-11(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.035	0.019	0.084	<0.050	5.2
G-11(10)	6/21/02	10	100	<0.080	0.43	0.53	3.1	<0.20	5.5
G-12(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.034	0.010	0.057	<0.050	16.1
G-12(10)	6/21/02	10	9,000	50	540	240	1,200	58	7.0
G-13(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.0062	<0.0050	0.019	<0.050	7.5
G-13(10)	6/21/02	10	12,000	56	600	290	1,400	70	6.2
G-14(5)	6/21/02	5	3,900	<20	190	120	510	19	5.2
G-14(10)	6/21/02	10	14,000	65	940	400	1,700	170	11.9

TABLE 1 - PRE-OVER-EXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA

Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145

800 Center Street

Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	TPHg (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl-benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)	MTBE (ppm)	Total Lead (ppm)
G-15(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.020	<0.0050	0.017	<0.050	22.5
G-15(10)	6/21/02	10	5,800	12	320	110	450	31	6.5
G-16(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.015	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050	2.4
G-16(10)	6/21/02	10	2,100	5.1	110	52	230	11	6.5
G-17(5)	6/21/02	5	35	0.082	0.78	0.54	1.2	0.22	368
G-17(10)	6/21/02	10	420	0.62	9.2	9.9	41	<5.0	5.7
G-18(5)	6/21/02	5	81	0.11	1.1	0.76	2.6	<0.20	3.7
G-18(10)	6/21/02	10	1,700	4.9	68	51	220	<5.0	5.0
G-19(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050	2.6
G-19(10)	6/21/02	10	4,500	20	230	110	450	<5.0	5.8
G-20(5)	6/21/02	5	1,700	3.2	31	30	140	<5.0	4.3
G-20(10)	6/21/02	10	6,900	26	360	200	860	<20	5.1
G-21(5)	6/21/02	5	<1.0	<0.0050	0.016	<0.0050	0.016	<0.050	4.2
G-21(10)	6/21/02	10	1.0	0.0091	0.18	0.055	0.23	<0.050	44.0

ANALYTICAL METHOD:

TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8015 modified

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes by EPA method 8021

MTBE = Methyl tert-butyl ether by EPA Method 8021

Total Lead By EPA Mehtod 6010B

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:

Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

EXPLANATION:

ppm = parts per million

TABLE 2 - PRE-OVER-EXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (in feet)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl-benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)	TPHg (ppm)	TPHd (ppm)	TPHho (ppm)	TOG (ppm)	MTBE (ppm)
G-22(2.5,5,7.5,10)[1]	6/21/02	2.5,5,7.5,10	0.063	0.47	0.28	2.0	---	---	8,200	---	<0.50
G-23(2.5,5,7.5,10)[1]	6/21/02	2.5,5,7.5,10	<0.0050	0.012	<0.0050	0.017	<1.0	<10	---	310	<0.050

EXPLANATION:
ppm = parts per million
--- = not analyzed
[1] = Composite Sample

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:
Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

ANALYTICAL METHOD:
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes according to EPA Method 8021
TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline according to EPA Method 8015M
TPHd = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel according to EPA Method 8015M
TPHho = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as hydraulic oil according to EPA Method 8015M
TOG = Total Oil and Grease by EPA Method 8260
MTBE = Methyl tert-butyl ether By EPA Method 8021

TABLE 3 - PRE OVEREXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depths (in feet)	SVOC (ppm)	HVOC (ppm)	Lead[2] (ppm)	Cadmium (ppm)	Chromium (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Nickel (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
G-22(2.5,5,7.5,10)[1]	6/21/02	2.5,5,7.5,10	---	---	4.5	<0.091	37.8	87.1	27.8	52.4
G-23(2.5,5,7.5,10)[1]	6/21/02	2.5,5,7.5,10	<0.033 - <0.17	<0.0010 - <0.0020	---	<0.088	41.00	6.70	36.10	23.2

EXPLANATION:
ppm = parts per million
--- = not analyzed
[1] = Composite Sample
[2] = STLC (soluble threshold limit concentration)

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:
Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

ANALYTICAL METHOD:
SVOC = Semi Volatile Organic Compounds By EPA Method 8270
HVOC = Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds By EPA Method 8260
Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Nickel,Zinc By EPA Method 6010B

TABLE 4 - POST-OVER-EXCAVATION SOIL- SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA - DISPENSER ISLAND AND GASOLINE UST AREA

Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145

800 Center Street

Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	TPHg (ppm)	TPHd (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl-benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)	MTBE (ppm)
SAMPLES FROM SIDEWALLS OF OVEREXCAVATION									
SW-1(5)	11/15/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.0073**	<0.0050	**0.017**	<0.050
SW-1(10)	11/15/02	10	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-2(5)	11/18/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.0088**	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-2(10)	11/18/02	10	**2,800**	**1,600**	**2.5**	**75**	**52**	**250**	<10
SW-3(5)	11/18/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.0089**	<0.0050	**0.021**	<0.050
SW-3(10)	11/18/02	10	**7,300**	**1,200**	**19**	**330**	**170**	**650**	**26**
SW-4(5)	11/18/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.0081**	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-4(10)	11/18/02	10	**18,000**	**3,400**	**91**	**1,200**	**440**	**1,900**	**150**
SW-5(5)	11/16/02	5	<1.0	<10	**0.0072**	**0.039**	**0.0057**	**0.022**	<0.050
SW-5(10)	11/16/02	10	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-6(5)	11/16/02	5	**4.1**	**110**	**0.0084**	**0.15**	**0.079**	**0.41**	<0.050
SW-6(10)	11/16/02	10	**3,900**	**920**	**7.3**	**140**	**110**	**450**	**10**
SW-7(5)	11/15/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.011**	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-7(10)	11/15/02	10	**4,800**	**700**	**11**	**250**	**130**	**540**	**13**
SW-8(5)	11/15/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	**0.016**	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-8(10)	11/15/02	10	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-9(5)	11/15/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-9(10)	11/15/02	10	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-10(5)	11/15/02	5	<1.0	<10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.015	<0.050
SW-10(10)	11/15/02	10	**570**	**240**	<0.10	**0.66**	**3.7**	**21**	<1.0

TABLE 4 - POST-OVER-EXCAVATION SOIL- SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA - DISPENSER ISLAND AND GASOLINE UST AREA

Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145

800 Center Street

Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	TPHg (ppm)	TPHd (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethyl-benzene (ppm)	Total Xylenes (ppm)	MTBE (ppm)
SAMPLES FROM BASE OF OVEREXCAVATION									
EXB-1(12)	11/14/02	12	**4,000**	**1,100**	**25**	**230**	**87**	**380**	**59**
EXB-2(14)	11/15/02	14	**1,900**	**270**	**7.3**	**71**	**42**	**200**	**19**
EXB-3(12)	11/16/02	12	**3,400**	**920**	**9.5**	**170**	**86**	**370**	**18**
EXB-4(12)	11/16/02	12	**6,900**	**1,100**	**22**	**310**	**150**	**640**	**36**

ANALYTICAL METHOD:

TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline by Luft Method
TPHd = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel by Luft Method
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes by EPA method 8021B
MTBE = Methyl tert-butyl ether by EPA Method 8021B

EXPLANATION:

ppm = parts per million

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:

Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

TABLE 5 - POST-OVER-EXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA - HYDRAULIC CYLINDER LIFT AREA
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depth (feet)	TPHmo (ppm)	TPHho (ppm)
SWH-1(7.5)	11/16/02	7.5	<10	<10
SWH-2(7.5)	11/16/02	7.5	<10	<10
SWH-3(8)	11/16/02	8	<10	<10
SWH-4(7.5)	11/16/02	7.5	<10	<10
SAMPLE FROM BASE OF OVEREXCAVATION				
BH-1(12)	11/16/02	12	<10	<10

EXPLANATION:
ppm = parts per million

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:
Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

ANALYTICAL METHOD:
TPHmo = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Motor Oil EPA Method 8015B modified
TPHho = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as hydraulic oil according to EPA Method 8015B modified

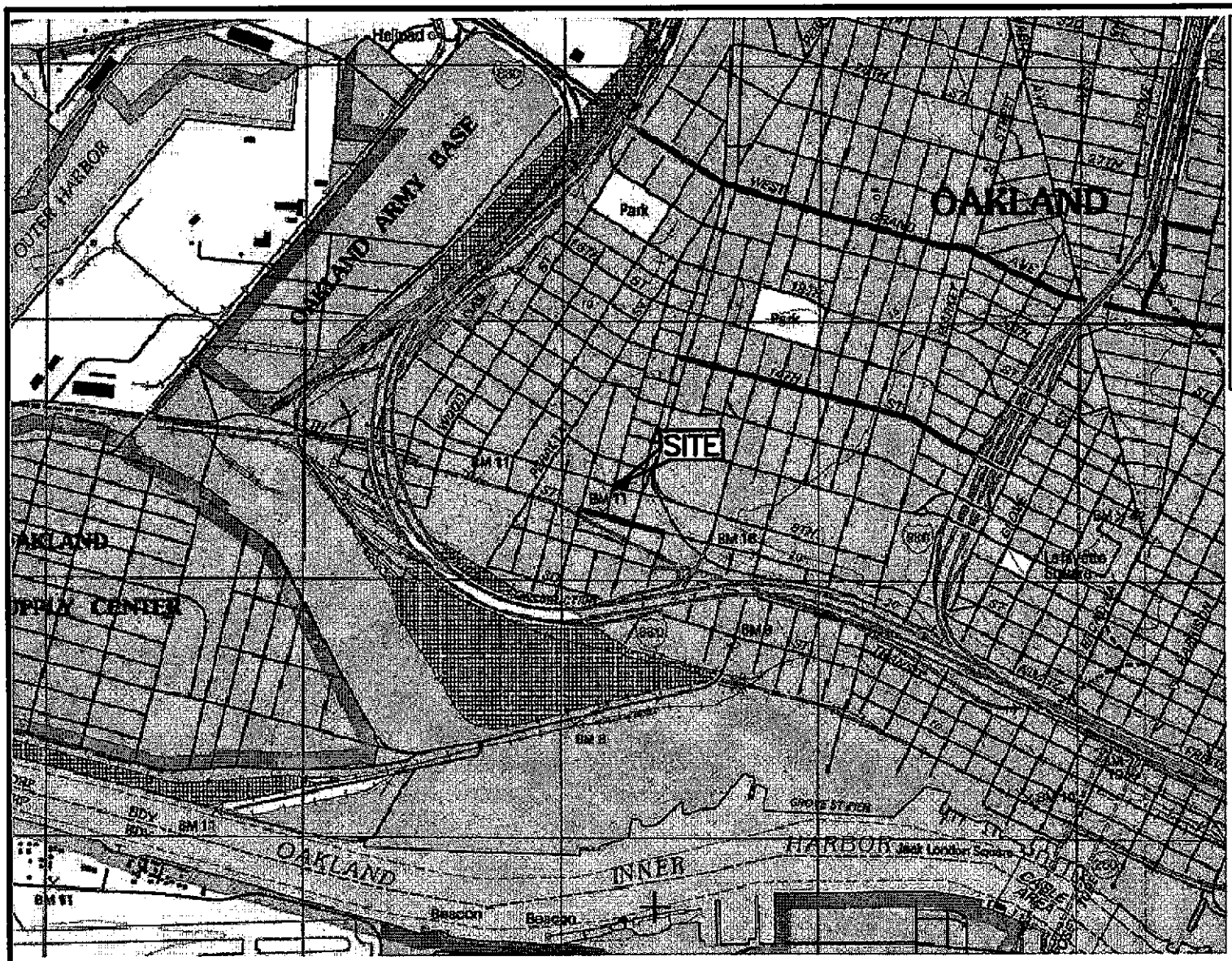
TABLE 6 - POST-OVER-EXCAVATION - SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA - SUMP AREA
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

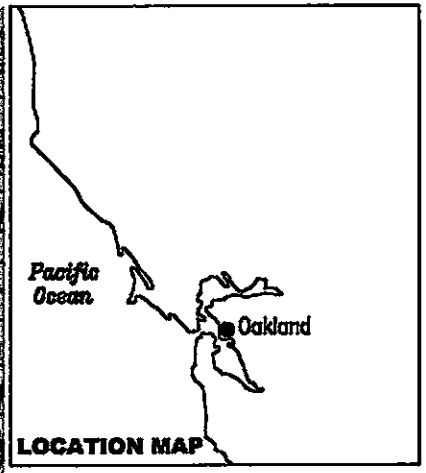
Sample No.	Sample Date	Sample Depths (feet)	TPHg (ppm)	TPHd (ppm)	TOG (ppm)	Cadmium (ppm)	Chromium (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Nickel (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
SWW-1(7.5)	11/18/02	7.5	--	--	<230	--	--	--	--	--
SWW-2(8)	11/18/02	8	--	--	<230	--	--	--	--	--
SWW-3(7.5)	11/18/02	7.5	--	--	<230	--	--	--	--	--
SWW-4(7.5)	11/18/02	7.5	--	--	<230	--	--	--	--	--
SAMPLE FROM BASE OF OVEREXCAVATION										
BWO-1(12)*	11/18/02	12	<1.0	<10	<230	**0.37**	**46.4**	**3.9**	**32.8**	**50**

EXPLANATION:
ppm = parts per million
-- = Not Analyzed

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY:
Lancaster Laboratories (ELAP #2116)

ANALYTICAL METHOD:
TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline by Luft Method
TPHd = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel by Luft Method
TOG = Total Oil and Grease by EPA Method 5520 D&E
Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Nickel and Zinc by EPA Method 6010B
* = EPA Method 8260 and 8270 analysis showed no detectable concentration for all analytes except for bis (2-ethylhexel) phthalate (0.10 mg/kg) and methylene Chloride (0.0044 mg/kg).





N

0 2000

Scale in Feet

Source: National Geographic California Seamless USGS Topographic Maps on CD-ROM.

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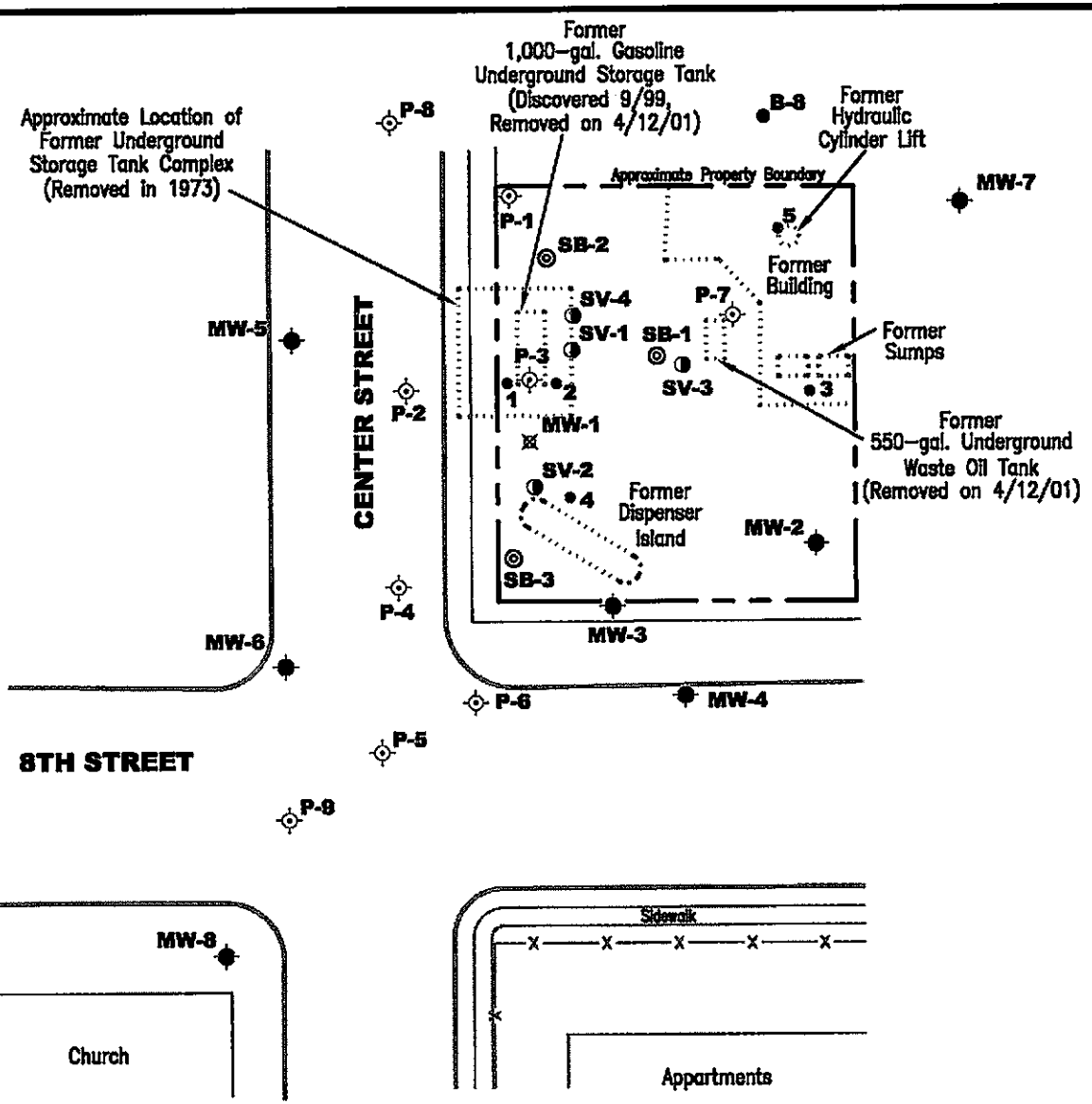
Dublin, CA 94568 (925) 551-7555

VICINITY MAP
Former Chevron Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

FIGURE
1

PROJECT NUMBER	REVIEWED BY	DATE	REVISED DATE
DG26145I.5C01		1/03	

FILE NAME: P:\ENVIRO\CHEVRON\206145\VIC-20-6145.DWG | Layout Tab: CA-North



EXPLANATION

- Groundwater monitoring well
- Destroyed groundwater monitoring well
- Soil boring – Subsurface Consultants, 1989
- Soil boring – Groundwater Technology, 1995
- Soil vapor probe – Pacific Environmental Group, 1997
- Geoprobe soil boring – Pacific Environmental Group, 1997
- Soil boring – Pacific Environmental Group, 1997

Source: Figure modified from drawing provided by RRM engineering contracting firm.

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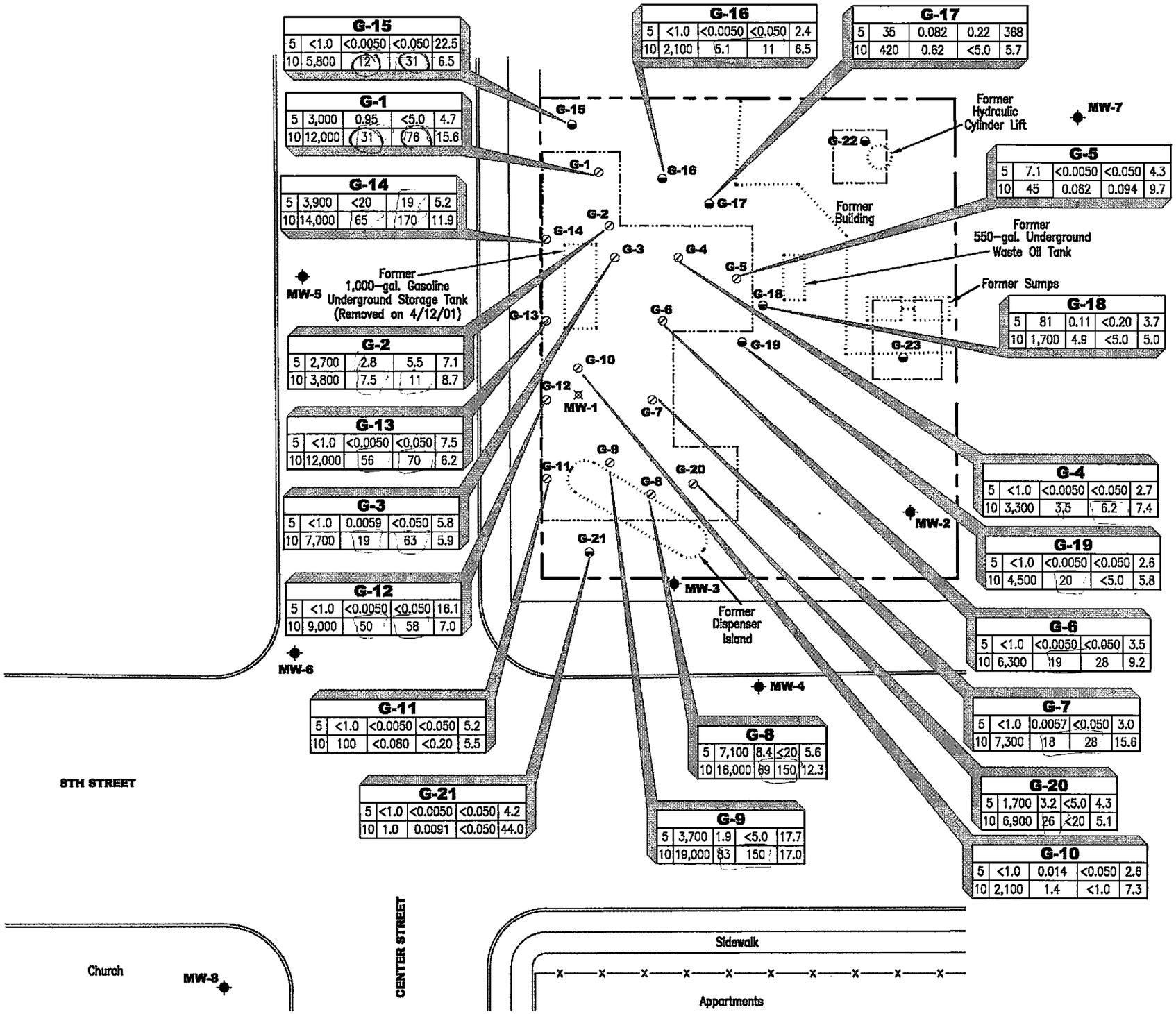
SITE PLAN
Former Chevron Service Station No 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

FIGURE
2

PROJECT NUMBER	REVIEWED BY	DATE	REVISED DATE
DG26145I.5C01		1/03	

FILE NAME: P:\ENVIRO\CHEVRON\206145\A01-20-6145.DWG | Layout Tab: Excav. Rpt. 1-03



Source: Figure modified from drawing provided by RRM engineering contracting firm and Gettler-Ryan field observation.

FIGURE 3

PRE-OVER-EXCAVATED SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION MAP
Former Chevron (Signal Oil) Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

REVISED DATE

DATE June 21, 2002

REVIEWED BY

PROJECT NUMBER DG26145I.5C01

FILE NAME: P:\ENVIRO\CHEVRON\206145\A01-20-6145.DWG | Layout Tab: Con2 1-03

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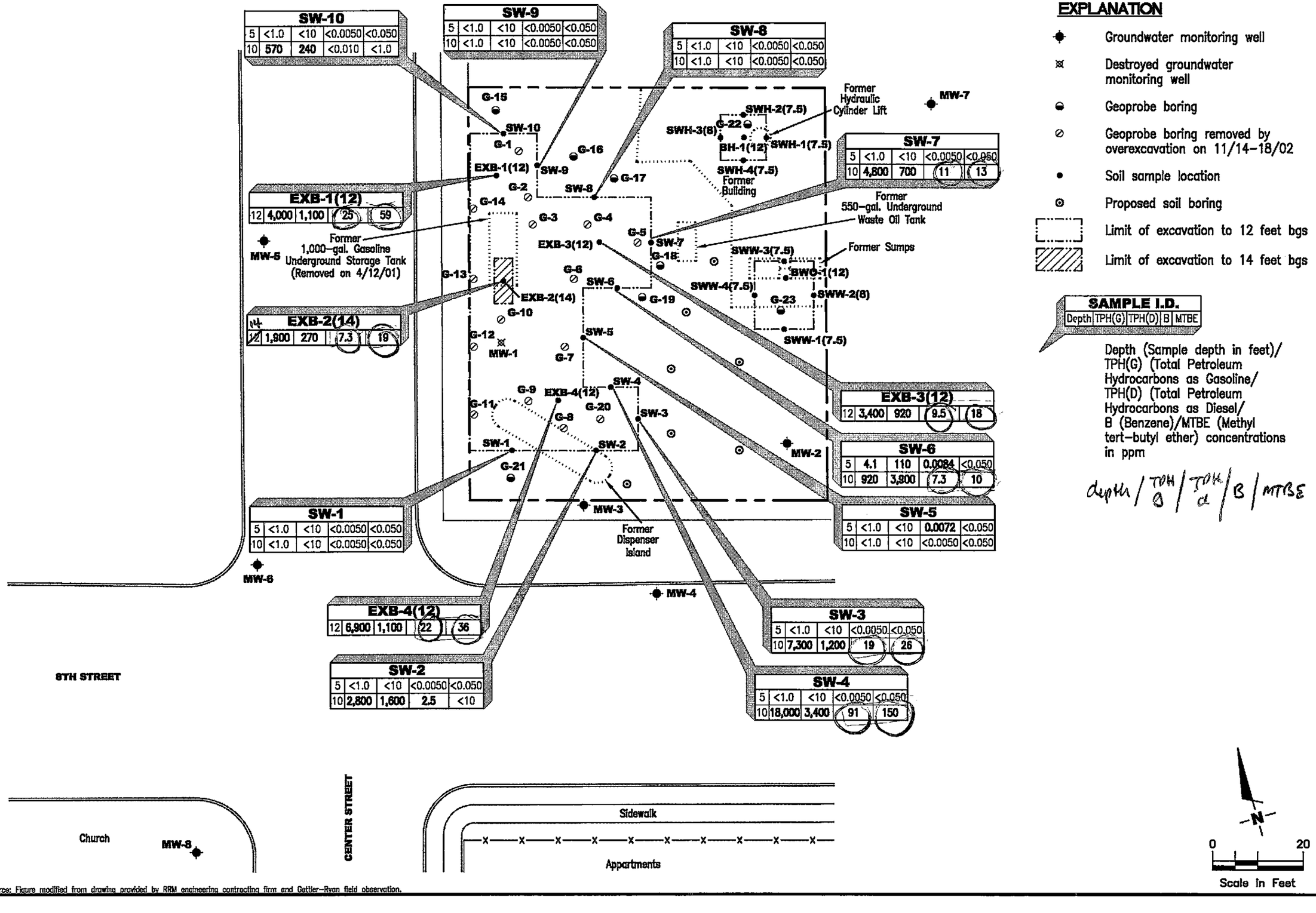


EXPLANATION

- Groundwater monitoring well
- Destroyed groundwater monitoring well
- Geoprobe boring
- Geoprobe boring removed by overexcavation on 11/14-18/02
- Soil sample location
- Proposed soil boring
- Limit of excavation to 12 feet bgs
- Limit of excavation to 14 feet bgs

SAMPLE I.D.

Depth	TPH(G)	TPH(D)	B	MTBE

Depth (Sample depth in feet)/ TPH(G) (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline/ TPH(D) (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel/ B (Benzene)/MTBE (Methyl tert-butyl ether) concentrations in ppm

depth / TPH G / TPH d / B / MTBE

Source: Figure modified from drawing provided by RRM engineering contracting firm and Gettler-Ryan field observation.

FIGURE 4

POST-OVER-EXCAVATION/SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION MAP
Former Chevron (Signal Oil) Service Station No. 20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland, California

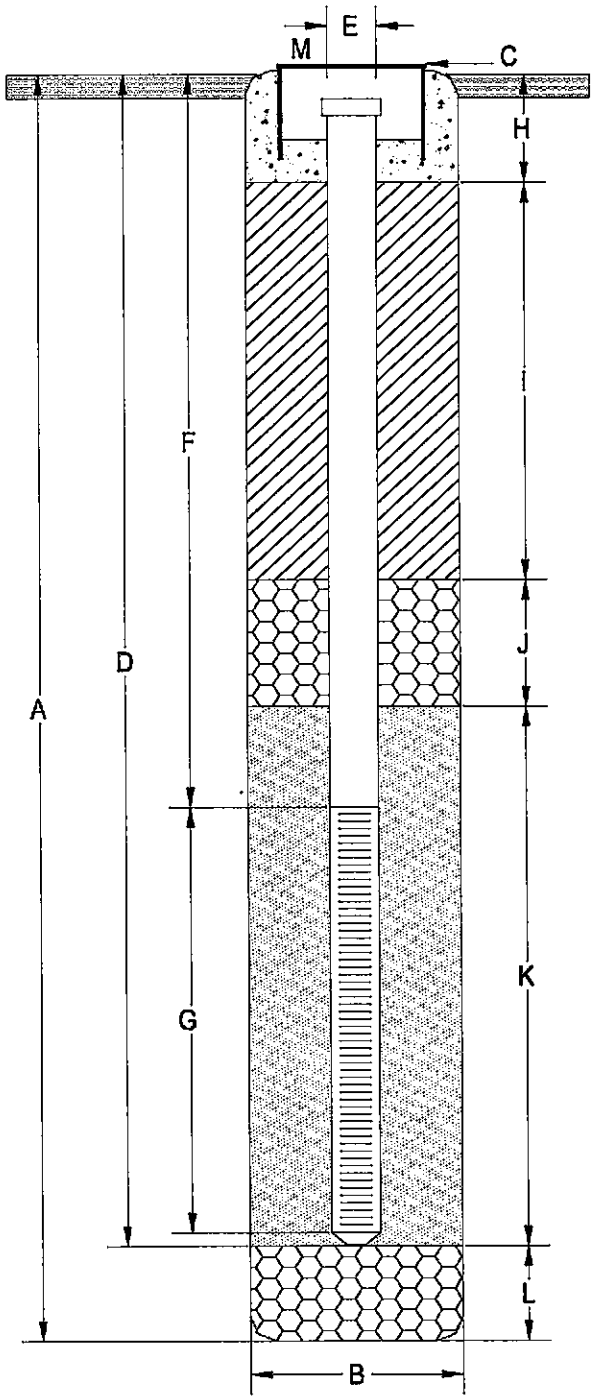
DATE November 14, 15, 16 &18, 2002
REVISED DATE

GETTLER - RYAN INC.
6747 Sierra Ct., Suite J
Dublin, CA 94568
(925) 551-7555

PROJECT NUMBER DG26145I.5C01
REVIEWED BY
DATE

FILE NAME: P:\ENVIRO\CHEVRON\206145\A01-20-6145.DWG | Layout Tab: Con4-S 1-03

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



A Total Depth of Boring 16 ft.

B Diameter of Boring 8 in.
Drilling Method Hollow Stem Auger

C Top of Box Elevation ft.
☐ Referenced to Mean Sea Level
☐ Referenced to Project-Datum

D Casing Length 16 ft.
Material PVC

E Casing Diameter 2 in.

F Depth to Top Perforations 6 ft.

G Perforated Length 10 ft.
Perforated interval from 6 to 16 ft.
Perforation Size 0.01 in.

H Surface Seal from 0 to 1 ft.
Seal Material Concrete

I Backfill from 1 to 4 ft.
Seal Material Grout

J Seal from 4 to 5 ft.
Seal Material Bentonite

K Gravel Pack from 5 to 16 ft.
Pack Material Lonestar #2/12

L Bottom Seal None ft.
Seal Material None

M

Note: Depths measured from initial ground surface.

Gettler - Ryan, Inc.
6747 Sierra Ct., Suite J (925) 551-7555
Dublin, CA 94568

PROPOSED WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL - MW-1A
Former Chevron SS #20-6145
800 Center Street
Oakland , California

FIGURE
1

JOB NUMBER	REVIEWED BY	DATE	REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE
DG26145I.5C01		1/23/03		

GETTLER-RYAN INC.
FIELD METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Site Safety Plan

Field work performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (GR) is conducted in accordance with GR's Health and Safety Plan and the Site Safety Plan. GR personnel and subcontractors who perform work at the site are briefed on the of these plans contents prior to initiating site work. The GR geologist or engineer at the site when the work is performed acts as the Site Safety Officer. GR utilizes a photoionization detector (PID) to monitor ambient conditions as part of the Health and Safety Plan.

Collection of Soil Samples

Exploratory soil borings are drilled by a California-licensed well driller. A GR geologist is present to observe the drilling, collect soil samples for description, physical testing, and chemical analysis, and prepare a log of the exploratory soil boring. Soil samples are collected from the exploratory soil boring with a split-barrel sampler or other appropriate sampling device fitted with clean brass or stainless steel liners. The sampling device is driven approximately 18 inches with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler each successive 6 inches is recorded on the boring log. The encountered soil is described using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM 2488-84) and the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

After removal from the sampling device, soil samples for chemical analysis are covered on both ends with teflon sheeting or aluminum foil, capped, labeled, and placed in a cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Samples are selected for chemical analysis based on:

a. depth relative to underground storage tanks and existing ground surface
b. depth relative to known or suspected groundwater
c. presence or absence of contaminant migration pathways
d. presence or absence of discoloration or staining
e. presence or absence of obvious gasoline hydrocarbon odors
f. presence or absence of organic vapors detected by headspace analysis

Field Screening of Soil Samples

A PID is used to perform head-space analysis in the field for the presence of organic vapors from the soil sample. This test procedure involves removing some soil from one of the sample tubes not retained for chemical analysis and immediately covering the end of the tube with a plastic cap. The PID probe is inserted into the headspace inside the tube through a hole in the plastic cap. Head-space screening results are recorded on the boring log. Head-space screening procedures are performed and results recorded as reconnaissance data. GR does not consider field screening techniques to be verification of the presence or absence of hydrocarbons.

Stockpile Sampling

Stockpile samples consist of four individual sample liners collected from each 100 cubic yards (yd^3) of stockpiled soil material. Four arbitrary points on the stockpiled material are chosen, and discrete soil sample is collected at each of these points. Each discrete stockpile sample is collected by removing the upper 3 to 6 inches of soil, and then driving the stainless steel or brass tube into the stockpiled material with a wooden mallet or hand driven soil sampling device. The sample tubes are then covered on both ends with teflon sheeting or aluminum foil, capped, labeled, placed in the cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Stockpiled soils are covered with plastic sheeting after completion of sampling.

cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Stockpiled soils are covered with plastic sheeting after completion of sampling.

Construction of Monitoring Wells

Monitoring wells are constructed in the exploratory borings with Schedule 40 polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) casing. All joints are thread-joined; no glues, cements, or solvents are used in well construction. The screened interval is constructed of machine-slotted PVC well screen which generally extends from the total well depth to a point above the groundwater. An appropriately-sized sorted sand is placed in the annular space adjacent to the entire screened interval. A bentonite transition seal is placed in the annular space above the sand, and the remaining annular space is sealed with neat cement or cement grout.

Wellheads are protected with water-resistant traffic rated vault boxes placed flush with the ground surface. The top of the well casing is sealed with a locking cap. A lock is placed on the well cap to prevent vandalism and unintentional introduction of materials into the well.

Storing and Sampling of Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings are stockpiled on plastic sheeting or stored in drums depending on site conditions and regulatory requirements. Stockpile samples are collected and analyzed on the basis of one composite sample per 50 cubic yards of soil. Stockpile samples are composed of four discrete soil samples, each collected from an arbitrary location on the stockpile. The four discrete samples are then composited in the laboratory prior to analysis.

Each discrete stockpile sample is collected by removing the upper 3 to 6 inches of soil, and then driving the stainless or brass sample tube into the stockpiled material with a hand, mallet, or drive sampler. The sample tubes are then covered on both ends with teflon sheeting or aluminum foil, capped, labeled, and placed in a cooler with blue ice for preservation. A chain-of-custody form is initiated in the field and accompanies the selected soil samples to the analytical laboratory. Stockpiled soils are covered with plastic sheeting after completion of sampling.

Wellhead Survey

The top of the newly-installed well casing is surveyed by a California-licensed Land Surveyor to mean sea level (M.S.L.).

Well Development

The purpose of well development is to improve hydraulic communication between the well and surrounding aquifer. Prior to development, each well is monitored for the presence of separate-phase hydrocarbons and the depth-to-water is recorded. Wells are then developed by alternately surging the well with the bailer, then purging the well with a pump to remove accumulated sediments and draw groundwater into the well. Development continues until the groundwater parameters (temperature, pH, and conductivity) have stabilized.

Grab Groundwater Sampling

A Hydropunch® groundwater sampling tool or temporary PVC casing installed in the boring may be used to facilitate grab groundwater sample collection. Samples of groundwater are collected from the surface of the water in the Hydropunch® or temporary casing using a teflon bailer. The water samples are then gently poured into laboratory-cleaned containers and sealed with teflon-lined caps, and inspected for air bubbles to check for headspace. The samples are then labeled by an adhesive label, noted in permanent ink, and promptly placed in an ice storage. A Chain-of-

Custody Record is initiated and updated throughout handling of the samples, and accompanies the samples to the laboratory certified by the State of California for analyses requested.

Groundwater Sampling

Getler-Ryan Inc. field personnel adhere to the following procedures for the collection and handling of groundwater samples prior to analysis by the analytical laboratory. Prior to sample collection, the type of analysis to be performed is determined. Loss prevention of volatile compounds is controlled and sample preservation for subsequent analysis is maintained.

Prior to sampling, the presence or absence of free-phase hydrocarbons is determined using a MMC flexi-dip (or comparable) interface probe. Product thickness, if present, is measured to the nearest 0.01 foot and is noted in the field notes. In addition, static water level measurements are collected with the interface probe and are also recorded in the field notes.

After water levels are collected and prior to sampling, each well is purged a minimum of three well casing volumes of water using pre-cleaned pumps (stack, suction, Grundfos), or polyvinyl chloride bailers. Temperature, pH and electrical conductivity are measured a minimum of three times during the purging. Purging continues until these parameters stabilize.

Groundwater samples are collected using disposable bailers. The water samples are transferred from the bailer into appropriate containers. Pre-preserved containers, supplied by analytical laboratories, are used when possible. When pre-preserved containers are not available, the laboratory is instructed to preserve the sample as appropriate. Duplicate samples are collected for the laboratory to use in maintaining quality assurance/quality control standards. The samples are labeled to include the job number, sample identification, collection date and time, analysis, preservation (if any), and the sample collector's initials. The water samples are placed in a cooler, maintained at 4°C for transport to the laboratory. Once collected in the field, all samples are maintained under chain of custody until delivered to the laboratory.

The chain of custody document includes the job number, type of preservation, if any, analysis requested, sample identification, date and time collected, and the sample collector's name. The chain of custody is signed and dated (including time of transfer) by each person who receives or surrenders the samples, beginning with the field personnel and ending with the laboratory personnel.

A laboratory supplied trip blank accompanies each sampling set. For sampling sets greater than 20 samples, 5% trip blanks are included. The trip blank is analyzed for some or all of the same compounds as the groundwater samples.

As requested by Tosco Marketing Company, the purge water and decontamination water generated during sampling activities is transported to Tosco - San Francisco Area Refinery, located in Rodeo, California.

8-8-01

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577
(510) 567-6700
FAX (510) 337-9335

August 9, 2001
StID 5544/RO0000454

Mr. Tom Bauhs
Chevron Products Company
P.O. Box 6004
San Ramon, CA 94583

Re: Work Plan to Excavate Impacted Soil at 800 Center St., Oakland CA 94607

Dear Mr. Bauhs:

Our office has received and reviewed the July 20, 2001 referenced work plan for this site in addition to the August 6, 2001 Addendum to the work plan. The addendum incorporates responses and clarification to the original work plan as discussed with Mr. Stephen Carter of Delta Environmental Consultants. In summary, the following items were discussed and resolved:

1. Instead of closing well MW-1, it will be abandoned by excavating to a depth of 16.5', below the current bottom of the casing.
2. The geoprobe borings will serve several purposes; to determine the lateral extent of contamination and excavation, to characterize what levels will be left in-place along Center Street and to characterize the spoils for the landfill disposal.
3. Additional waste oil type parameters will be added to the original list of analytes that will be tested in the soil samples taken from beneath the sump area.
4. ORC, oxygen releasing compound, will be added to the main excavation area to enhance natural bio-degradation. Please provide a copy of the Regenesis spread sheet used to determine the amount of ORC that will be added.
5. Although no specific requirements exist for the number of confirmation samples needed after excavation, the proposed one sample from 5' and 10' bgs per every 20 linear feet is acceptable.

The work plan is acceptable. Please notify our office prior to initiating this work. I may be reached at (510) 567-6765 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Barney M. Chan

Barney M. Chan
Hazardous Materials Specialist

C: B. Chan, files
Mr. T. Sadler, 618 Brooklyn Ave., Oakland CA 94606
Mr. Hollis Rodgers, c/o Victor Brown, 580 Grand Ave., Oakland CA 94610

Enrwpaps800Center

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date 8/31/01	# of pages ▶
To S. Carter	From B Chan	
Co./Dept. Cattler Ryan	Co. ACEH	
Phone #	Phone # 567-6765	
Fax # 916-631-1317	Fax #	

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SALES OFFICE • SPECIAL WASTE

Forward • Keller Canyon • Newby Island • Ox Mountain

ALLIED WASTE COMPANIES BFI

October 15, 2002

Gettler-Ryan
6747 Sierra Court, Suite J
Dublin, CA 94568

Attn: Mr. Smith

Re: Approval No. 2498
Waste Oil Impacted Soil
800 Center St. SS# 20-6145, OAKLAND

Dear Mr. Smith:

FORWARD INC. is pleased to inform you that the approximately 200 tons of Waste Oil Impacted Soil from the referenced site has been approved for acceptance at our Manteca, California Landfill as a Class 2 waste. This approval has been based on the information provided in the waste profile and associated materials submitted on behalf of Chevron Products Company (Generator). Acceptance of the waste is subject to regulatory requirements, and is also subject to the "Terms and Conditions" agreed to and signed by Generator in the waste profile.

Your approval number for this project will be 2498. This number should be used in all scheduling and correspondence with ***FORWARD, INC.*** regarding this waste profile.

This profile shall remain in effect until April 15, 2003, or until any significant changes in the waste stream occur. At that time, ***FORWARD, INC.*** will re-evaluate the profile, and current analytical data and requirements will be reviewed.

Please schedule all waste shipments with the Landfill (209-982-4298) at least 24 hours in advance. The landfills hours of operation are Monday through Friday 6:00 am to 6:00 pm for soil, 6:00 am to 3:00 pm for asbestos, 6:00 am to 5:00 pm for all other waste types.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or our Customer Service at (800) 204-4242.

Sincerely,

Allied Waste Industries

Brad Bonner/M

Brad J. Bonner
Special Waste Sales Manager
Northern, CA

BJB/ss

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NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SALES OFFICE • SPECIAL WASTE

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ALLIED WASTE COMPANIES BFI

October 15, 2002

Gettler-Ryan
6747 Sierra Court , Suite J
Dublin, CA 94568

Attn: Mr. Smith

Re: Approval No. 2499
Gasoline Impacted Soil
800 Center St. S/S# 20-6145, OAKLAND

Dear Mr. Smith:

FORWARD INC. is pleased to inform you that the approximately 2000 tons of Gasoline Impacted Soil from the referenced site has been approved for acceptance at our Manteca, California Landfill as a Class 2 waste. This approval has been based on the information provided in the waste profile and associated materials submitted on behalf of Chevron Products Company (Generator). Acceptance of the waste is subject to regulatory requirements, and is also subject to the "Terms and Conditions" agreed to and signed by Generator in the waste profile.

Your approval number for this project will be 2499. This number should be used in all scheduling and correspondence with ***FORWARD, INC.*** regarding this waste profile.

This profile shall remain in effect until April 15, 2003, or until any significant changes in the waste stream occur. At that time, ***FORWARD, INC.*** will re-evaluate the profile, and current analytical data and requirements will be reviewed.

Please schedule all waste shipments with the Landfill (209-982-4298) at least 24 hours in advance. The landfills hours of operation are Monday through Friday 6:00 am to 6:00 pm for soil, 6:00 am to 3:00 pm for asbestos, 6:00 am to 5:00 pm for all other waste types.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or our Customer Service at (800) 204-4242.

Sincerely,

Allied Waste Industries

Brad Bonner

Brad J. Bonner
Special Waste Sales Manager
Northern, CA

BJB/ss

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