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By loprojectop at 9:34 am, Apr 17, 2006

April 13, 2006

Mr. Barney Chan
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, California 94502

RE: **Waste Profile for Disposal Workplan**
Former Chevron Service Station #9-1026
3701 Broadway
Oakland, California



Dear Mr. Chan;

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) has prepared this *Subsurface Investigation Workplan* to investigate the current soil conditions for disposal purposes during the planned excavation activities at the site referenced above (Figure 1). Details of the investigation are presented below.

PROPOSED WORK

Our objective is to investigate the current soil conditions in the planned excavation extent for soil disposal purposes. Specific procedures are presented below.

Proposed Scope of Work

Cambria will advance 13 soil borings to approximately 20 feet below grade (fbg) across the planned excavation area (Figure 2).

Underground Utility Location: Cambria will contact Underground Service Alert to clear all proposed boring locations. Utility maps, to be obtained from the property owners and will be reviewed to assist in the identification of subsurface features. Boring locations will be hand augered to a total depth of eight fbg for clearing purposes.

Site Health and Safety Plan: Cambria will prepare a site health and safety plan to protect site workers. The plan will be reviewed and signed by all site workers/visitors and kept on-site at all times.

Permits: Cambria will obtain boring and well permits from the Alameda County Department of Public Works (ACDPW) prior to field activities.

Site Investigation: Under the supervision of a California-registered geologist, a Cambria geologist will direct the borings. Borings will be advanced using direct-push technology and will

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be logged continuously to provide detailed lithologic descriptions. Standard field procedures for Geoprobe sampling are included in Attachment A.

Sampling Protocol: Soil samples will be collected for laboratory analyses at 5 foot intervals between 0-20 fbg from each boring. A 6-inch core will be cut from each 4-foot sampling sleeve and the ends will be covered with Teflon and capped. Each sample will be logged onto a chain of custody form, properly preserved on ice and delivered to the appropriate laboratory for analyses.

Chemical Analyses: Soil samples from each boring will be composited and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA method 8015M, BTEX by modified EPA Method 8260B and total lead by EPA method 6010B.



Soil and Water Disposal/Recycling

Soil and water produced during field activities will be temporarily stored on-site in properly labeled 55-gallon drums. Following review of analytical results, the soil and water will be transported to an appropriate Chevron-approved facility for disposal.

Schedule

Cambria anticipates completing this work within two weeks of the date of submission.

Closing

If you have any questions regarding the scope of work outline in this workplan, please call Laura Genin at (510) 420-3367.

Sincerely;

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

Laura Genin
Project Geologist

Figures: 1 – Site Vicinity Map
 2 – Site Plan

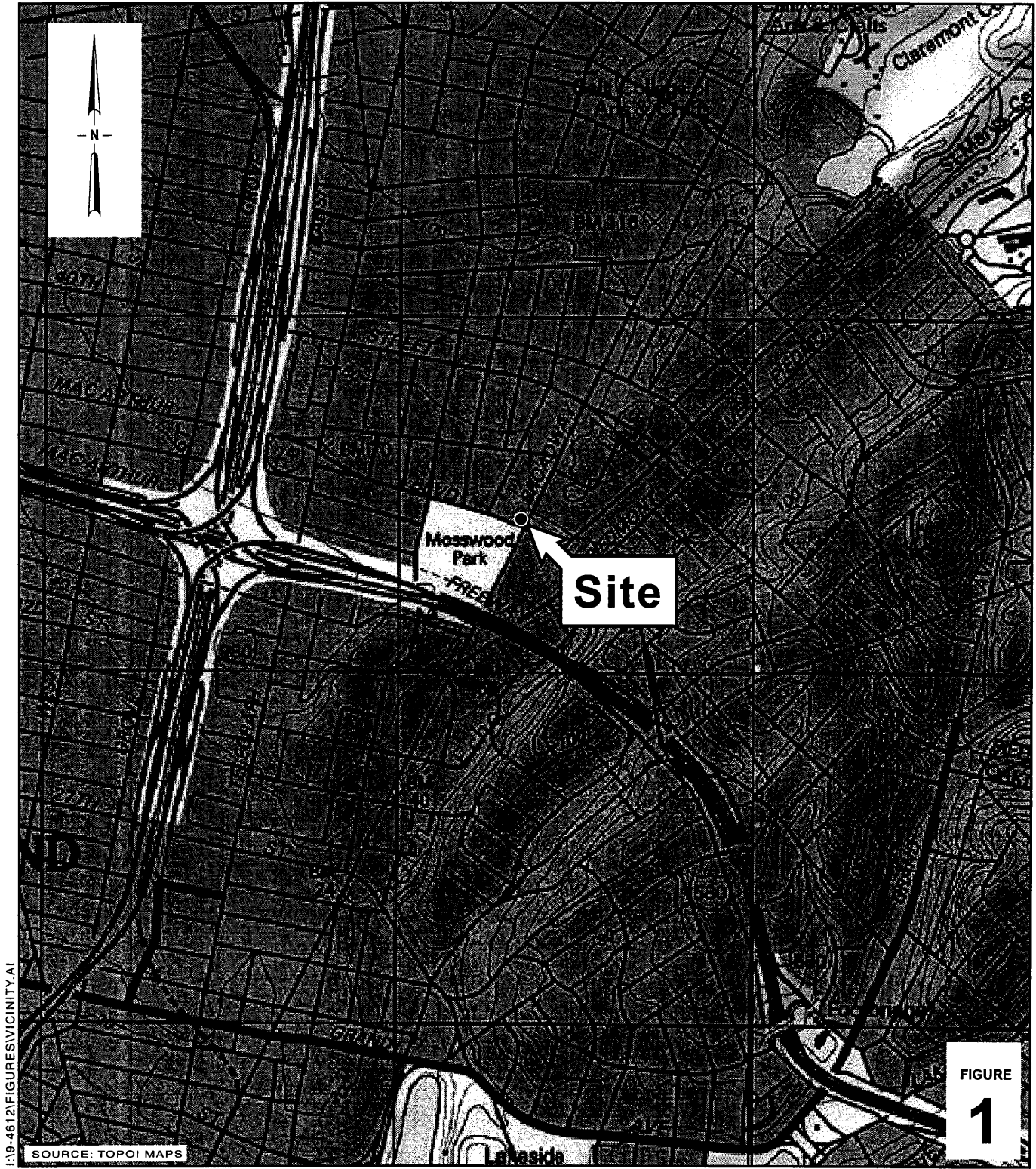
Attachment: A – Standard Procedures for Geoprobe Soil and Groundwater Sampling

cc: J. Mark Inglis, Chevron, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583
 David Grede, Kaiser, 1950 Franklin St. 12th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612

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FIGURES



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SOURCE: TOPOI MAPS

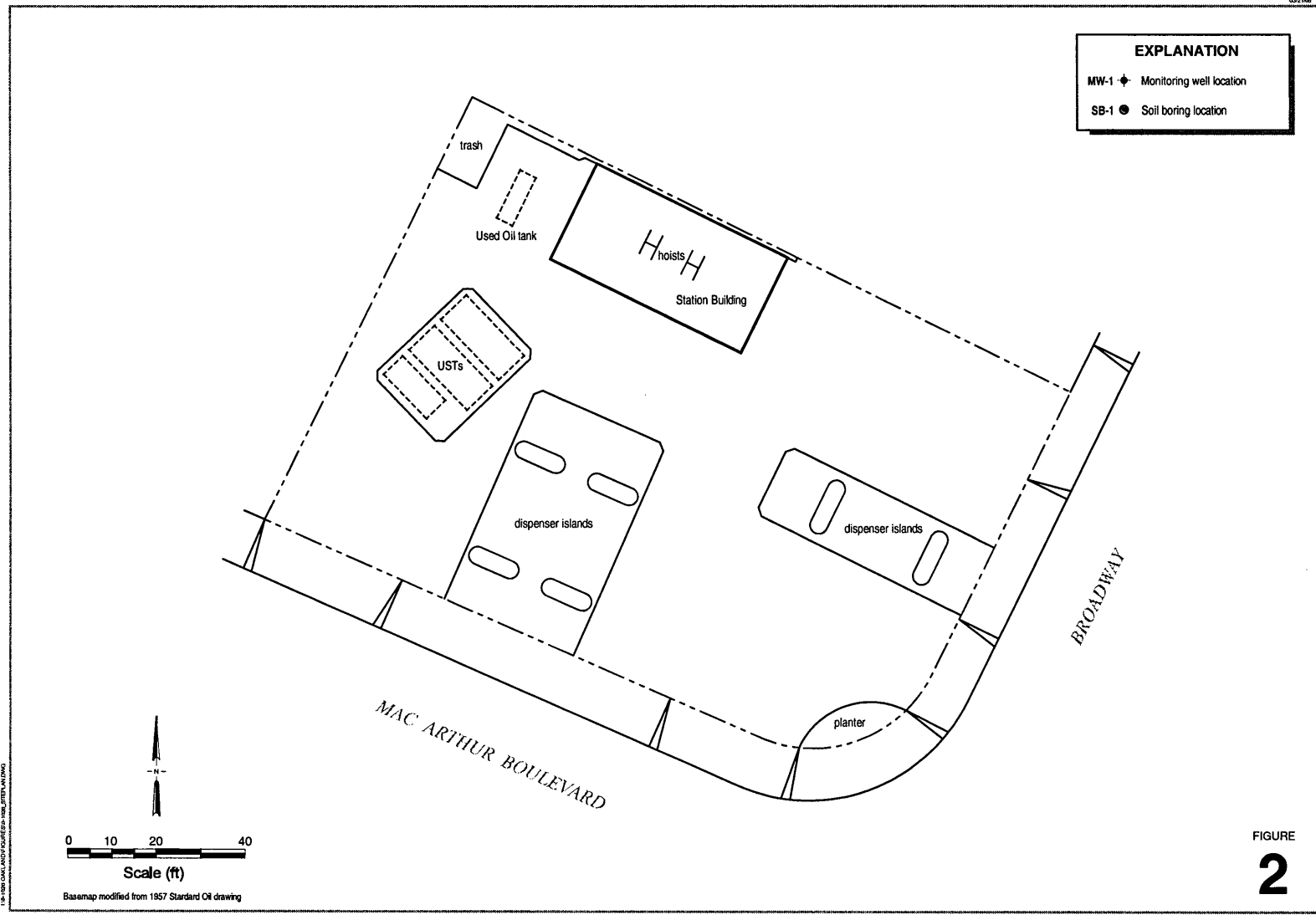
Former Chevron Station 9-1026
 3701 Broadway
 Oakland, California



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Vicinity Map

022102



Site Plan



Chevron Service Station 9-1026
 3701 Broadway
 Oakland, California

FIGURE
2

15-1001 OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

0 10 20 40
 Scale (ft)
 Basemap modified from 1957 Standard Oil drawing

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ATTACHMENT A

STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR GEOPROBE® SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

This document describes Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.'s standard field methods for GeoProbe® soil and groundwater sampling. These procedures are designed to comply with Federal, State and local regulatory guidelines. Specific field procedures are summarized below.

Objectives

Soil samples are collected to characterize subsurface lithology, assess whether the soils exhibit obvious hydrocarbon or other compound vapor odor or staining, estimate ground water depth and quality and to submit samples for chemical analysis.

Soil Classification/Logging

All soil samples are classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System by a trained geologist or engineer working under the supervision of a California Professional Geologist (PG) or a Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG). The following soil properties are noted for each soil sample:

- Principal and secondary grain size category (i.e., sand, silt, clay or gravel)
- Approximate percentage of each grain size category,
- Color,
- Approximate water or separate-phase hydrocarbon saturation percentage,
- Observed odor and/or discoloration, and
- Other significant observations (i.e., cementation, presence of marker horizons, mineralogy)

Soil Sampling

GeoProbe® soil samples are collected from borings driven using hydraulic push technologies. A minimum of one and one half ft of the soil column is collected for every five ft of drilled depth. Additional soil samples can be collected near the water table and at lithologic changes. Samples are collected using samplers lined with polyethylene or brass tubes driven into undisturbed sediments at the bottom of the borehole. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the boring is used as a datum to measure sample depth. The horizontal location of each boring is measured in the field relative to a permanent on-site reference using a measuring wheel or tape measure.

Drilling and sampling equipment is steam-cleaned or washed prior to drilling and between borings to prevent cross-contamination. Sampling equipment is washed between samples with trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent.

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon® tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Field Screening

After a soil sample has been collected, soil from the remaining tubing is placed inside a sealed plastic bag and set aside to allow hydrocarbons to volatilize from the soil. After ten to fifteen minutes, a portable GasTech® or photoionization detector measures volatile hydrocarbon vapor concentrations in the bag's headspace, extracting the vapor through a slit in the plastic bag. The measurements are used along with the field observations, odors, stratigraphy and ground water depth to select soil samples for analysis.

Grab Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater samples are collected from the open borehole using bailers, advancing disposable Tygon® tubing into the borehole and extracting ground water using a diaphragm pump, or using a hydro-punch style sampler with a bailer or tubing. The ground water samples are decanted into the appropriate containers supplied by the analytic laboratory. Samples are labeled, placed in protective foam sleeves, stored on crushed ice at or below 4° C, and transported under chain-of-custody to the laboratory.

Duplicates and Blanks

Blind duplicate water samples are usually collected only for monitoring well sampling programs, at a rate of one blind sample for every 10 wells sampled. Laboratory-supplied trip blanks accompany samples collected for all sampling programs to check for cross-contamination caused by sample handling and transport. These trip blanks are analyzed if the internal laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) blanks contain the suspected field contaminants. An equipment blank may also be analyzed if non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.

Grouting

If the borings are not completed as wells, the borings are filled to the ground surface with cement grout poured or pumped through a tremie pipe.

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