Denis L. Brown

Shell Oil Products US
HSE – Environmental Services
20945 S. Wilmington Ave.
Carson, CA 90810-1039
Tel (707) 865 0251
Fax (707) 865 2542
Email denis.l.brown@shell.com

September 28, 2006

Jerry Wickham
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Re: Subsurface Investigation Report
Former Shell Service Station
8930 Bancroft Avenue
Oakland, California
SAP Code 135678
Incident No. 98995742

Dear Mr. Wickham:

Attached for your review and comment is a copy of the *Subsurface Investigation Report* for the above referenced site. Upon information and belief, I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information contained in the attached document is true and correct.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at (707) 865-0251.

Sincerely,

Denis L. Brown
Sr. Environmental Engineer

CAMBRIA

September 28, 2006

Mr. Jerry Wickham
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, California 94502-6577

Re: **Subsurface Investigation Report**
Former Shell Service Station
8930 Bancroft Avenue
Oakland, California
SAP Code 135678
Incident # 98995742
ACHCSA Case No. RO0000404

Dear Mr. Wickham:

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) prepared this report on behalf of Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US (Shell) to document the recent site investigation activities at the referenced site. The purpose of this investigation was to assess the extent of hydrocarbon impact to groundwater downgradient and offsite of existing monitoring well MW-5. This work was requested by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) in their letter dated February 16, 2006. Cambria followed the scope of work presented in our May 1, 2006 *Subsurface Investigation Work Plan* and approved in ACHCSA's May 16, 2006 letter to Shell. Cambria performed the work in accordance with ACHCSA and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) guidelines.

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

This former Shell service station is located at the north corner of the intersection of Bancroft Avenue and 90th Avenue in a mixed commercial and residential area of Oakland, California (Figure 1). A review of historic aerial photographs and Sanborn maps by Cambria in 1999 indicated that the site was first developed as a gasoline service station in 1960. The former Shell site had two generations of underground storage tanks (USTs) at different locations (Figure 2). Currently, a 24-7 Quick Mart occupies the site.

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

270 Perkins Street
Sonoma, CA 95476
Tel (707) 935-4850
Fax (707) 935-6649

PREVIOUS WORK

1983 Well Installation: In May 1983, Gettler Ryan, Inc. of Dublin, California installed groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6 (Figure 2). The well installations were in response to reported gasoline-saturated soils discovered by an independent drilling contractor. The wells were completed between 18 and 19 feet below grade (fbg) and constructed of 3-inch-diameter schedule 40 PVC. No soil or groundwater analytical samples were collected during the well installations. A report detailing the well installations is not available for review at the time of this writing.

1998 Well Sampling: In December 1998, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. (Blaine) developed and sampled the six monitoring wells. Based on hydrocarbon and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) detections in the groundwater samples, Cambria filed a December 23, 1998 Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Release (Leak)/Contaminant Site Report (Form 5) on Shell's behalf.

1999 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment: In April 1999, Cambria conducted a limited Phase I environmental assessment and sensitive receptor survey to identify recognized environmental conditions at the site and to identify wells and surface water bodies within a ½-mile radius of the subject property. A review of historical city directories did not identify any facilities within a ¼-mile radius which have a reasonable potential to impact soil or groundwater quality beneath the subject property. The well survey identified 30 wells of various types within ½-mile of the site. The only identified surface water within the ½-mile radius was Viejo Creek, located approximately ½-mile to the north of the site. Cambria's April 16, 1999 *Limited Phase I Environmental Assessment and Sensitive Receptor Survey Report* summarizes these findings.

1999 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), Piping and Dispenser Replacement Sampling: In July 1999, three 10,000-gallon fiberglass USTs and associated piping and dispensers were removed and replaced at the site. Soil samples collected beneath the removed USTs, dispensers, and product piping contained up to 6.20 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) MTBE. Following removal activities and sampling, Shell discontinued operating USTs at the site. Cambria's September 20, 1999 *Underground Storage Tank Closure Report* summarizes these activities.

2000 Well Survey: During the fourth quarter 2000, Shell conducted a well survey to identify potential receptors within ½-mile of the site. This survey was performed using well logs provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Five wells were identified downgradient of the site and classified as "irrigation/agricultural," "unknown," or "active water producing" wells. As recommended in the November 30, 2000 *Site Investigation Work Plan*, Cambria conducted a field reconnaissance to verify the existence of the five wells. Well locations are plotted on Figure 1. Well #4 was located was located and observed to be currently in use as

an irrigation well. Well #5 and observed to be abandoned. Wells #28 and #29 were located on Pacific Bell property and appear to be out-of-service monitoring wells. Cambria could not locate well #10 using the location information given on the DWR well log. Well #10 is listed as an unknown well with similar owner information and construction details to well #11, which was reported as a cathodic protection well. Based on this information, Cambria believes well #10 is most likely a cathodic protection well. Well locations are included on Figure 1. Cambria's November 30, 2000 *Site Investigation Work Plan* reports well survey results.

2000 Conduit Study: In order to determine whether underground utility trenches may be serving as preferential pathways for contaminant migration from the site, Shell conducted a subsurface conduit study of areas adjacent to the site. During the fourth quarter 2000, Cambria obtained local utility maps from the City of Oakland Public Works Department which located storm sewer and sanitary sewer conduits and their flow line elevations in relation to mean sea level (msl). Based on the findings, it appeared that adjacent sewer conduits existed at elevations which, at times, have been near or below the elevation of the on-site groundwater. Cambria concluded that it is possible groundwater had previously flowed in the permeable utility trench backfill material during periods of higher groundwater elevations. Conduit study results were reported in Cambria's November 30, 2000 *Site Investigation Work Plan.*

2001 Subsurface Investigation: In April 2001, Cambria advanced soil borings SB-A, SB-B, and SB-C and collected grab groundwater samples within the public right-of-way, downgradient of the site and across Bancroft Avenue. Groundwater was first encountered at approximately 14 fbg in boring SB-A and SB-B, which is deeper than the 7.28 to 9.07 fbg levels encountered during the March 2001 monitoring event. Groundwater was not encountered in boring SB-C to the total explored depth of 26 fbg. Groundwater samples were collected at 14 to 16 fbg in borings SB-A and SB-B. MTBE was only detected in soil sample SB-B-18.0 at a concentration of 0.055 mg/kg. MTBE was detected only in groundwater sample SB-B-H2O at a concentration of 450 micrograms per liter (µg/l). Details of the well installations were reported in Cambria's August 6, 2001 *Subsurface Investigation Report and Sampling Frequency Reduction Recommendation.*

2001 Well Survey: In August 2001, Cambria performed a door-to-door well survey for properties within 500 feet downgradient of the site, including those northwest, west and southwest of the site. Cambria mailed questionnaires to property owners and followed up with a field reconnaissance of the survey area. Twenty-two of the 42 parcels provided well survey data. Based on the completed survey questionnaires, no water wells were identified within 500 feet downgradient of the site. Details of the well survey were reported in Cambria's September 25, 2001 *Door-to-Door Well Survey Report.*

2004 Irrigation Well Sampling: Cambria's September 25, 2001 *Door-to-Door Well Survey Report* identified one active irrigation well approximately 1,300 feet downgradient of the site.

After several attempts by Shell and the ACHCSA to contact the property owner by mail, a response was received from Ms. Wanda Brooks, the contact for the property owner. When Cambria spoke with Ms. Brooks on October 7, 2004, she confirmed that the well was currently being used as a backyard irrigation well, that it was installed in 1980, and that it is approximately 50 feet deep. Ms. Brooks granted verbal permission for Shell to sample water from the well. At Shell's request, Cambria collected one water sample from this well and analyzed it for MTBE on November 10, 2004. MTBE was not detected.

Groundwater Monitoring Program: Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been performed at the site since January 1998. Currently, wells MW-4 and MW-5 are sampled quarterly, MW-2 and MW-6 are sampled semi-annually, and MW-1 and MW-3 are sampled annually. All wells are gauged quarterly. Depth to water has ranged historically between 5.93 and 16.02 fbg. During the second quarter 2006 monitoring and sampling event, the depth to water in the wells ranged from 12.65 to 13.37 fbg. The groundwater flow direction, as calculated from depth to water measurements in on-site monitoring wells, typically has a westerly flow.

During the second quarter 2006 monitoring and sampling event, monitoring well MW-4 contained 2.13 µg/l MTBE, but was below detection limits for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene; and monitoring well MW-5 was below detection limits for TPHg, benzene, and MTBE. Wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-6 were not sampled during this event; however, with the exception of well MW-6, these wells have been below detection limits for hydrocarbon constituents and oxygenates since March of 2004. Well MW-6 reported 308 µg/l TPHg and 1.39 µg/l MTBE in March of 2006, but did not report any detectable benzene.

INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

In a January 12, 2006 email to ACHCSA, Cambria requested that the site be reviewed for closure based on the current groundwater concentrations. ACHCSA responded with an email stating that the site warranted review for closure. The site was discussed during the February 2, 2006 meeting between Shell, Cambria, and ACHCSA. ACHCSA stated that additional information was necessary before the case could be reviewed for closure. In a February 16, 2006 letter to Shell, ACHCSA requested a work plan to investigate the off-site extent of impacted groundwater downgradient of the site. The investigation activities and results are presented below.

Cambria oversaw the advancement of two soil borings (SB-1 and SB-2) at the locations shown on Figure 2. The work plan proposed to advance both borings using a cone penetration testing (CPT) drill rig for the collection of groundwater samples. Upon closer review of the area it was determined that landscaping in the median along Bancroft Avenue prevented at CPT rig from gaining access to the location. With the approval of ACHCSA, a combined direct-push and

hydropunch sampling method approach was utilized for both borings. In addition, the work plan proposed to advance each boring until groundwater was encountered, which was expected to be at approximately 15 fbg.

Cambria first advanced boring SB-2 to 14 fbg and attempted to collect groundwater sample with a hydropunch sampler from a zone between 14 to 18 fbg. The boring did not recharge after approximately one hour. Boring SB-2 was then continuously cored to 30 fbg in an effort to locate a water bearing formation. No groundwater was encountered to a maximum depth of 30 fbg even after allowing the borehole to remain open for more than 4 hours. Because of problems fitting the direct push rig at the location of SB-1 (center median), groundwater sampling with the hydropunch sampler was attempted every three feet from 7 to 25 fbg. Each interval was left open for approximately 15-20 minutes to allow for recharge, with the hydropunch sample between 23 to 25 fbg being left open for over 2 hours. No groundwater was encountered in any of the intervals in boring S-1. As a result, no groundwater samples were collected from either boring SB-1 or SB-2 during this investigation. Soil sampling for the purpose of chemical analysis was not a requirement of this investigation and therefore was not performed.

Cambria's standard field procedures for soil and groundwater sampling from soil borings is presented in Attachment A. The details of this subsurface investigation are presented below.

Personnel Present: Cambria geologist Bill DeBoer directed the field activities, working under the supervision of California Professional Geologist Aubrey Cool.

Permits: Cambria obtained Alameda County Public Works Agency Water Recourses Well Permit #W2006-0547 and City of Oakland Excavation Permit #X0600580 (Attachment B).

Drilling Company: Vironex, Inc. of San Leandro, California (C-57 License # 705927).

Drilling Date: July 13, 2006.

Drilling Method: Hand auger, direct push, and hydropunch.

Number of Borings: Two borings (SB-1 and SB-2).

Boring Depths: Borings SB-1 and SB-2 were advanced to depths of 25 fbg and 30 fbg, respectively.

Groundwater Depths: Cambria did not observed groundwater in either boring.

Soil Sampling: Cambria logged soil types using the Unified Soil Classification System and the Munsell Soil Color Chart and describes the encountered soils on

the boring logs presented in Attachment C. Cambria screened encountered soils for the presence of organic vapors using a photo-ionization detector (PID) and recorded the PID readings on the boring logs. Cambria did not collect soil samples for the purpose of chemical analysis during this investigation.

Soil Classification: Soil boring SB-1 lithology was only logged for the first 5 fbg, and consisted of topsoil, sand with gravel [SP, SP-SM] and gravel with sand [GP]. Metal objects, including railroad spikes, were encountered between 4 and 5 fbg in SB-1. Soil boring SB-2 lithology consisted of concrete underlain by gravel base rock to approximately 2 fbg, followed by clay [CL] to 6 fbg, and silt with sand [ML] with lenses of silty sand with gravel [SM] to the maximum explored depth of 30 fbg (Attachment C).

Backfill Method: All borings were backfilled with neat cement grout to match the existing grade.

Soil Disposal: Cambria temporarily stockpiled the less than 1 cubic yard of soil generated during the field activities onsite and profiled the soil for disposal (laboratory report is included in Attachment D). On September 11, 2006, Manley and Sons Trucking, Inc. of Sacramento, California, went to the site to transport the soil to Allied Waste Industries' Forward Landfill in Manteca, California, and the soil was no longer on the site.

CONCLUSIONS

ACHCSA requested collection of the offsite groundwater data, citing the 80,000 µg/l TPHg reported in well MW-5 in December of 2004 and the absence of monitoring wells offsite or downgradient of MW-5. Since the December 2004 sample event, concentrations of TPHg in MW-5 have steadily decreased and have been below detection limits during the past two sample events (March and June of 2006), suggesting a shrinking plume. Further, since the December 2004 sample from MW-5 did not contain any benzene above the detection limit of 50 µg/l, the elevated TPHg reported at that time likely did not represent a new release of fuel.

The grab groundwater samples collected from offsite and down gradient borings SB-A and SB-B in April of 2001 were both below the detection limits for TPHg and BTEX, and the sample from SB-B contained 450 µg/l of MTBE. Given that the onsite concentrations of MTBE at that time

were an order of magnitude higher and had previously been two orders of magnitude higher, Cambria concludes that the MTBE plume never detached from the source area. This is significant when trying to evaluate whether or not additional downgradient assessment of the 2004 spike in TPHg at MW-5 is necessary. Given that MTBE migrates farther and faster than petroleum constituents, and that the downgradient results available from the 2001 borings (SB-A and SB-B) support that the MTBE plume had not migrated across Bancroft in significant concentrations, Cambria asserts that further assessment of the TPHg detected in MW-5 in December 2004 is not necessary because:

- Onsite concentrations have significantly declined over the past two years and are currently below detection limits;
- The water-bearing formation appears to pinch out or dry out in the downgradient direction, at least seasonally;
- If the MTBE plume did not travel significantly across Bancroft (circa 2001), it is less likely that TPHg would be able to migrate significantly away from its' source area.

Current site groundwater conditions indicate that concentrations of all constituents in site wells are mostly below detection limits and all are below the lowest Environmental Screening Levels (ESL's) for sites where groundwater is a potential source of drinking water, with the exception of the 308 µg/l TPHg reported in well MW-6 in March of 2006. The 308 µg/l TPHg reported in MW-6 is below the lowest ESLs for sites where groundwater is not a potential source of drinking water, and shallow groundwater in the City of Oakland is not used for drinking water, nor are there plans to develop shallow groundwater for potable uses, according to a 1996 Regional Board Staff review of the General Plans for the East Bay Plain Cities, including Oakland, and reported in the June 1999 California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Regional Groundwater Committee "East Bay Plain Groundwater Basin Beneficial Use Evaluation report for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA."

Given the above information, further attempts to collect the offsite data do not appear to be warranted. Shell is again requesting that the site be reviewed for closure potential as a low risk fuel site, and that no further action be required.

CLOSING

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this document, please call Dennis Baertschi at (707) 268-3813.

Sincerely,
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

for Dennis Baertschi
Project Geologist

Ana Friel, P.G.
Associate Geologist

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ANA FRIEL No. 6452 9/28/07 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Figures: 1 - Vicinity Map
2 - Soil Boring Location Map

Attachments: A - Standard Field Procedures for Soil Borings
B - Permits
C - Soil Boring Logs
D - Disposal Laboratory Analytical Reports

cc: Denis Brown, Shell Oil Products US, 20945 S. Wilmington Ave., Carson, CA 90810
Sidhu Associates, 8930 Bancroft Ave., Oakland, CA 94605

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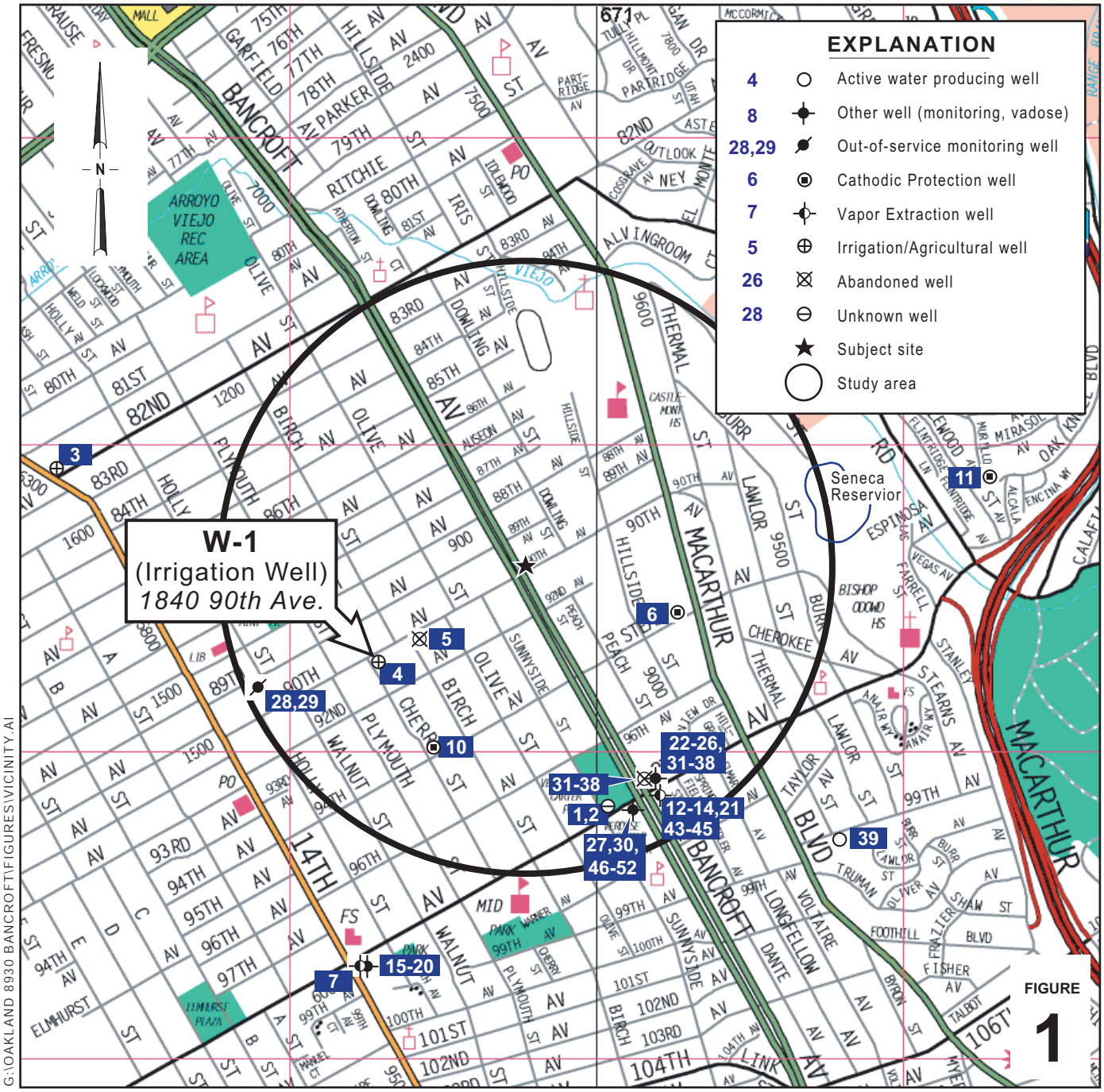
09/27/06



G:\OAKLAND 8930 BANCROFT\FIGURES\VICINITY.AI

FIGURE 1

Former Shell Service Station

8930 Bancroft Avenue
Oakland, California
Incident No.98995742

CAMBRIA

Vicinity Map

07/20/06

Soil Boring Location Map

EXPLANATION

- SB-1 — Soil boring location (7/13/06)
- MW-1 — Monitoring well location
- SB-A — Soil boring location (04/01/01)
- Sanitary Sewer line (SS)
- Storm Drain line (SD)
- Flow direction
- Storm drain inlet
- Manhole
- FL — Flowline elevation (in feet above msl)

Notes:
All conduit locations are approximate

property line
Former Shell Station
8930 Bancroft Ave.
MW-1
MW-2
MW-3
MW-4
MW-5
MW-6
former USTs
dispensers
former pump island
USTs
sidewalk
48"Ø SD
12"Ø SD
15"Ø SD
42"Ø SD
10"Ø SS
8"Ø SS
FL = 44.99'
FL = 46.11'
FL = 44.21'
FL = 44.08'
FL = 43.06'
FL = 43.97'
FL = 51.30'
FL = 45.00'
SB-1
SB-2
SB-A
SB-B
SB-C
median
BANCROFT AVENUE
90TH AVENUE
residential property
residential property
residential property
Groundwater Flow Direction
(2Q00 through 2Q06)
Nearest Sensitive Receptor to Site
Irrigation Well
1,100 ft. WSW
0 15 30 60
Scale (ft)

FIGURE
2

Former Shell Service Station
8930 Bancroft Avenue
Oakland, California
Incident No.98995742

CAMBRIA

G:\OAKLAND 8930 BANCROFT\FIGURES\SITE PLAN.DWG

ATTACHMENT A

Standard Field Procedures for Soil Borings

APPENDIX A

Standard Field Procedures for Geoprobe® Soil and Groundwater Sampling

CAMBRIA

STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR GEOPROBE® SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

This document describes Cambria Environmental Technology's standard field methods for GeoProbe® soil and ground water 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,
- Other significant observations (i.e., cementation, presence of marker horizons, mineralogy), and
- Estimated permeability.

Soil Sampling

GeoProbe® soil samples are collected from borings driven using hydraulic push technologies. Prior to drilling, the first 8 ft of the borings are cleared using an air or water knife and vacuum extraction, or by use of hand auger. This minimizes the potential for impacting subsurface utilities

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 Ground Water Sampling

Ground water 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.

Discrete Depth Soil and Ground Water Sampling

Soil and groundwater samples are collected for lithologic and chemical analysis using a direct driven, dual tube soil coring system. A hydraulic hammer drives sampling rods into he ground to collect continuous soil cores. Two nested sampling rods are driven at the same time: a larger diameter outer rod to act as a temporary drive casing and a smaller inner rod to retrieve soil cores. As the rods are advanced the soil is driven into a sample barrel that is attached to the end of the inner rod. The outer rod ensures that the sample is collected from the desired interval by preventing sloughing of the overlying material. After reaching the desired depth the inner rods are removed from the boring and the sleeves containing the soil sample are removed from the inner sample barrel. 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.

When collecting groundwater samples, the sample barrel and inner rods are removed from the boring once the targeted water bearing zone has been reached. The drive casing is pulled up from 0.5 to 5 feet to allow groundwater to enter the borehole. Small diameter well casing and screen is then installed in the borehole to facilitate sample collection. The drive casing is then pulled up sufficiently to expose the desired length of screen and samples are collected using a bailer, peristaltic, bladder or inertial pump. 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.

ATTACHMENT B

Permits

Alameda County Public Works Agency - Water Resources Well Permit

399 Elmhurst Street
Hayward, CA 94544-1395
Telephone: (510)670-6633 Fax:(510)782-1939

Application Approved on: 06/02/2006 By jamesy **Receipt Number: WR2006-0272**
Permits Issued: W2006-0547 **Permits Valid from 06/19/2006 to 07/19/2006**

Application Id: 1149282639053 **City of Project Site:** Oakland
Site Location: 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland, CA 94605
Project Start Date: 06/19/2006 **Completion Date:** 07/19/2006

Applicant: Cambria Envt-David Gibbs PG - Ron Barone **Phone:** 510-420-0700
5900 Hollis St., Emeryville, CA 94608
Property Owner: Sidhn Associates **Phone:** 510-568-7797
8930 Bancroft Ave., Oakland, CA 94605
Client: ** same as Property Owner **

Total Due:	$200.00
Total Amount Paid:	$200.00
Payer Name : Cambria Paid By: CHECK	**PAID IN FULL**

Works Requesting Permits:

Borehole(s) for Investigation-Geotechnical Study/CPT's - 2 Boreholes
Driller: Gregg Drilling & Test - Lic #: 485156 - Method: DP **Work Total: $200.00**

Specifications

Permit Number	Issued Dt	Expire Dt	# Boreholes	Hole Diam	Max Depth
W2006-0547	06/02/2006	09/17/2006	2	2.00 in.	20.00 ft

Specific Work Permit Conditions

1. Backfill bore hole by tremie with cement grout or cement grout/sand mixture. Upper two-three feet replaced in kind or with compacted cuttings. All cuttings remaining or unused shall be containerized and hauled off site.

2. Boreholes shall not be left open for a period of more than 24 hours. All boreholes left open more than 24 hours will need approval from Alameda County Public Works Agency, Water Resources Section. All boreholes shall be backfilled according to permit destruction requirements and all concrete material and asphalt material shall be to Caltrans Spec or County/City Codes. No borehole(s) shall be left in a manner to act as a conduit at any time.

3. Permittee shall assume entire responsibility for all activities and uses under this permit and shall indemnify, defend and save the Alameda County Public Works Agency, its officers, agents, and employees free and harmless from any and all expense, cost, liability in connection with or resulting from the exercise of this Permit including, but not limited to, properly damage, personal injury and wrongful death.

4. Permitte, permittee's contractors, consultants or agents shall be responsible to assure that all material or waters generated during drilling, boring destruction, and/or other activities associated with this Permit will be safely handled, properly managed, and disposed of according to all applicable federal, state, and local statutes regulating such. In no case shall these materials and/or waters be allowed to enter, or potentially enter, on or off-site storm sewers, dry wells, or waterways or be allowed to move off the property where work is being completed.

5. Copy of approved drilling permit must be on site at all times. Failure to present or show proof of the approved permit application on site shall result in a fine of $500.00.

6. Permit is valid only for the purpose specified herein. No changes in construction procedures, as described on this

permit application. Boreholes shall not be converted to monitoring wells, without a permit application process.

7. Spot Check Only
Inspector does not have to be present for grout Inspection.

CITY OF OAKLAND
Office of Planning and Building

EXCAVATION PERMIT

TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS OR OTHER SPECIFIED WORK

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Permit valid for 90 days from date of issuance.

PERMIT NUMBER	SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION
X 0 6 0 0 5 8 0	* 8930 BANCROFT AVENUE

APPROX. START DATE	APPROX. END DATE	24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Permit not valid without 24-Hour number)
JULY 5, 2006	JULY 5, 2006	

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE # AND CLASS	CITY BUSINESS TAX #
485165 [C-57]	505033

ATTENTION:

1- State law requires that the contractor/owner call Underground Service Alert (USA) two working days before excavating. This permit is not valid unless applicant has secured an inquiry identification number issued by USA. The USA telephone number is 1-800-642-2444. Underground Service Alert (USA) # 2613??

2- 48 hours prior to starting work, you MUST CALL (510) 238-3651 to schedule an inspection.

3- 48 hours prior to re-paving, a compaction certificate is required (waived for approved slurry backfill).

OWNER/BUILDER

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5 Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than $500):

☐ I, as an owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exempt from the sale requirements of the above due to: (1) I am improving my principal place of residence or appurtenances thereto, (2) the work will be performed prior to sale, (3) I have resided in the residence for the 12 months prior to completion of the work, and (4) I have not claimed exemption on this subdivision on more than two structures more than once during any three-year period. (Sec. 7044 Business and Professions Code).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project, (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License law).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B&PC for this reason _____.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION

☐ I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3700, Labor Code).

Policy # _____ Company Name _____

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws of California (not required for work valued at one hundred dollars ($100) or less).

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Worker's Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked. This permit is issued pursuant to all provisions of Title 12 Chapter 12.12 of the Oakland Municipal Code. It is granted upon the express condition that the permittee shall be responsible for all claims and liabilities arising out of work performed under the permit or arising out of permittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance. The permittee shall, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to defend, indemnify, save and hold harmless the City, its officers and employees, from and against any and all suits, claims, or actions brought by any person for or on account of any bodily injuries, disease or illness or damage to persons and/or property sustained or arising in the construction of the work performed under the permit or in consequence of permittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance. This permit is void 90 days from the date of issuance unless an extension is granted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Building.

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect (if contractor), that I have read this permit and agree to its requirements, and that the above information is true and correct under penalty of law.

X _____ JUNE 16, 2006

Signature of Permittee ☐ Agent for ☐ Contractor ☐ Owner Date

DATE STREET LAST RESURFACED	SPECIAL PAVING DETAIL REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☐ NO	HOLIDAY RESTRICTION? (NOV 1 - JAN 1) ☐ YES ☐ NO	LIMITED OPERATION AREA? (7AM-9AM & 4PM-6PM) ☐ YES ☐ NO

ISSUED BY	DATE ISSUED

ATTACHMENT C

Soil Boring Logs

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.
5900 Hollis Street, Suite A
Emeryville, CA 94608
Telephone: 510-420-0700
Fax: 510-420-9170

BORING/WELL LOG

CLIENT NAME	Shell Oil Products Company	**BORING/WELL NAME**	SB-1
JOB/SITE NAME	Former Shell-branded service station	**DRILLING STARTED**	13-Jul-06
LOCATION	8930 Bancroft, Oakland, CA	**DRILLING COMPLETED**	13-Jul-06
PROJECT NUMBER	248-1408-009	**WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD)**	NA
DRILLER	Vironex	**GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION**	Not Surveyed
DRILLING METHOD	Hydraulic push	**TOP OF CASING ELEVATION**	Not Surveyed
BORING DIAMETER	2"	**SCREENED INTERVALS**	NA
LOGGED BY	B. DeBoer	**DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered)**	NA
REVIEWED BY	D. Baertschi	**DEPTH TO WATER (Static)**	NA
REMARKS	Hand augered to 5 fbg.		

PID (ppm)	BLOW COUNTS	SAMPLE ID	EXTENT	DEPTH (fbg)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	CONTACT DEPTH (fbg)	WELL DIAGRAM
0							**TOPSOIL**	0.8	
					SP		**Poorly graded SAND with gravel [SP]**; 10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 5% silt, 80% fine sand, 15% fine gravel.	2.0	
					SP-SM		**Poorly graded SAND with silt and gravel [SP-SM]**; 10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 10% silt, 70% fine sand, 20% fine gravel.	4.0	
					GP		**Poorly graded GRAVEL with sand [GP]**; 10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 30% fine sand, 70% coarse gravel; metal debris including railroad spikes encountered.	5.0	
0		No Re covery		5					
		No Re covery		10					
		No Re covery							Portland Type I/II
		No Re covery		15					
		No Re covery		20					
		No Re covery		25					Bottom of Boring @ 25 fbg

* Hydropunch sampling was attempted in 3-foot intervals from 7 to 25 fbg. Each 3-foot interval was allowed to stay open for approximately 15 minutes to allow for groundwater recharge. No groundwater was encoutered in any of the intervals attempted.

WELL LOG (PID) G:\OAKLAN~2\GINT\OA8930.GPJ DEFAULT.GDT 7/20/06

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.
5900 Hollis Street, Suite A
Emeryville, CA 94608
Telephone: 510-420-0700
Fax: 510-420-9170

BORING/WELL LOG

CLIENT NAME	Shell Oil Products Company	**BORING/WELL NAME**	SB-2
JOB/SITE NAME	Former Shell-branded service station	**DRILLING STARTED**	13-Jul-06
LOCATION	8930 Bancroft, Oakland, CA	**DRILLING COMPLETED**	13-Jul-06
PROJECT NUMBER	248-1408-009	**WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD)**	NA
DRILLER	Vironex	**GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION**	Not Surveyed
DRILLING METHOD	Hydraulic push	**TOP OF CASING ELEVATION**	Not Surveyed
BORING DIAMETER	3.25"	**SCREENED INTERVALS**	NA
LOGGED BY	B. DeBoer	**DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered)**	NA
REVIEWED BY	D. Baertschi	**DEPTH TO WATER (Static)**	NA
REMARKS			

PID (ppm)	BLOW COUNTS	SAMPLE ID	EXTENT	DEPTH (fbg)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	CONTACT DEPTH (fbg)	WELL DIAGRAM
0							**CONCRETE**	0.8	
					GM		**Silty GRAVEL with sand [GM]**;10YR 3/3, dark brown; dry; 25% silt, 30% coarse sand, 45% fine gravel.	2.0	
					CL		**CLAY [CL]**;10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; dry; 60% clay, 30% silt, 10% medium sand; high plasticity.	4.0	
0				5			**CLAY with sand and gravel [CL]**;10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; dry; 45% clay, 35% silt, 10% medium sand, 10% fine gravel; high plasticity.	6.0	
					ML		**SILT with sand and gravel [ML]**;10YR 4/3, brown; 30% clay, 50% silt, 10% medium sand, 10% fine gravel; high plasticity.		
0				10					
		No Re covery						14.0	
				15			**Sandy SILT [ML]**;10YR 4/3, brown; dry; 20% clay, 50% silt, 20% coarse sand, 10% fine gravel; medium plasticity.		◄ Portland Type I/II
0								19.0	
					SM		**Silty SAND with gravel [SM]**;10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; moist; 20% silt, 50% coarse sand, 30% fine gravel.	20.0	
				20			**SILT with sand [ML]**;10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 25% clay, 60% silt, 15% fine sand; high plasticity.		
0					ML			22.0	
							SILT with sand [ML];10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 15% clay, 60% silt, 15% coarse sand, 10% fine gravel; high plasticity.	24.0	
					SM		**Silty SAND [SM]**;10YR 4/3, brown; dry; 45% silt, 55% medium sand; low plasticity.	25.0	
0				25			**SILT with sand [ML]**;10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown; dry; 25% clay, 60% silt, 15% fine sand; high plasticity.		
					ML				
				30				30.0	
0							* After a failed attempt to collect groundwater through a hydropunch sampler from 14 to 18 fbg, the boring was continuously cored in an effort to locate groundater depth. Boring was terminated at 30 without encountering groundwater.		Bottom of Boring @ 30 fbg

WELL LOG (PID) G:\OAKLAN~2\GINT\OA8930.GPJ DEFAULT.GDT 7/20/06

ATTACHMENT D

Disposal Laboratory Analytical Reports

TestAmerica
ANALYTICAL TESTING CORPORATION

819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 921-9600
FAX (916) 921-0100
www.testamericainc.com

28 July, 2006

Dennis Baertschi
Cambria Environmental - Sonoma
270 Perkins Street
Sonoma, CA 95476

RE: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland
Work Order: S607325

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 07/19/06 12:45. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Krenn
Project Manager

CA ELAP Certificate # 2630

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project:	Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number:	98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager:	Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
SP-1	S607325-01	Soil	07/13/06 10:00	07/19/06 12:45

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Gasoline\BTEX\Oxygenates by EPA method 8260B

TestAmerica - Sacramento, CA

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SP-1 (S607325-01) Soil Sampled: 07/13/06 10:00 Received: 07/19/06 12:45									
Benzene	ND	0.0050	mg/kg	1	6070300	07/25/06	07/26/06	EPA 8260B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	0.0050	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.010	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1,2-DCA-d4		*96 %*	*60-140*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*105 %*	*60-140*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-BFB		*99 %*	*60-140*		"	"	"	"	

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Total Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

TestAmerica - Sacramento, CA

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SP-1 (S607325-01) Soil Sampled: 07/13/06 10:00 Received: 07/19/06 12:45									
Lead	ND	5.0	mg/kg	1	6070299	07/25/06	07/26/06	EPA 6010B	

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Gasoline\BTEX\Oxygenates by EPA method 8260B - Quality Control
TestAmerica - Sacramento, CA

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 6070300 - EPA 5030B [MeOH] / EPA 8260B										
Blank (6070300-BLK1)				Prepared: 07/25/06 Analyzed: 07/26/06						
Ethanol	ND	10	mg/kg							
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	2.5	"							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.25	"							
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	0.50	"							
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	0.25	"							
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	0.25	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.25	"							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.25	"							
Benzene	ND	0.25	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.25	"							
Toluene	ND	0.25	"							
Xylenes (total)	ND	0.50	"							
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND	50	"							
Surrogate: 1,2-DCA-d4	*0.00985*		*"*	*0.0100*		*98*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.0104*		*"*	*0.0100*		*104*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: 4-BFB	*0.00977*		*"*	*0.0100*		*98*	*60-140*			
Laboratory Control Sample (6070300-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 07/25/06						
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	2.04	1.0	mg/kg	2.20		93	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,2-DCA-d4	*0.00973*		*"*	*0.0100*		*97*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.0109*		*"*	*0.0100*		*109*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: 4-BFB	*0.0100*		*"*	*0.0100*		*100*	*60-140*			
Laboratory Control Sample (6070300-BS2)				Prepared & Analyzed: 07/25/06						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.0421	0.0050	mg/kg	0.0500		84	60-140			
Benzene	0.0521	0.0050	"	0.0500		104	70-130			
Toluene	0.0531	0.0050	"	0.0500		106	70-130			
Surrogate: 1,2-DCA-d4	*0.00960*		*"*	*0.0100*		*96*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.0106*		*"*	*0.0100*		*106*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: 4-BFB	*0.00982*		*"*	*0.0100*		*98*	*60-140*			

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Gasoline\BTEX\Oxygenates by EPA method 8260B - Quality Control

TestAmerica - Sacramento, CA

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 6070300 - EPA 5030B [MeOH] / EPA 8260B										
Laboratory Control Sample Dup (6070300-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 07/25/06						
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	1.61	1.0	mg/kg	2.20		73	70-130	24	25	
Surrogate: 1,2-DCA-d4	*0.00985*		"	*0.0100*		*98*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.0108*		"	*0.0100*		*108*	*60-140*			
Surrogate: 4-BFB	*0.00986*		"	*0.0100*		*99*	*60-140*			

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Total Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods - Quality Control

TestAmerica - Sacramento, CA

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 6070299 - EPA 3050B / EPA 6010B										
Blank (6070299-BLK1)				Prepared: 07/25/06	Analyzed: 07/26/06					
Lead	ND	5.0	mg/kg							
Laboratory Control Sample (6070299-BS1)				Prepared: 07/25/06	Analyzed: 07/26/06					
Lead	102	5.0	mg/kg	100		102	80-120			
Matrix Spike (6070299-MS1)	**Source: S607325-01**			Prepared: 07/25/06	Analyzed: 07/26/06					
Lead	65.2	5.0	mg/kg	100	ND	65	75-125			QM02
Matrix Spike Dup (6070299-MSD1)	**Source: S607325-01**			Prepared: 07/25/06	Analyzed: 07/26/06					
Lead	58.7	5.0	mg/kg	100	ND	59	75-125	10	20	QM02

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Cambria Environmental - Sonoma	Project: Shell 8930 Bancroft Ave, Oakland	S607325
270 Perkins Street	Project Number: 98995742 SAP# 135678	**Reported:**
Sonoma CA, 95476	Project Manager: Dennis Baertschi	07/28/06 17:12

Notes and Definitions

QM02	The spike recovery was below control limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS recovery.
DET	Analyte DETECTED
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit or MDL, if MDL is specified
NR	Not Reported
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

SHELL Chain Of Custody Record

$60 7325

LAB:
- ☐ TA - Irvine, California
- ☑ TA - Morgan Hill, California
- ☐ TA - Sacramento, California
- ☐ TA - Nashville, Tennesee
- ☐ Calscience
- ☐ Other_____

NAME OF PERSON TO BILL: Denis Brown

☑ ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ☐ NETWORK DEV / FE ☐ BILL CONSULTANT ☐ COMPLIANCE ☐ RMT/CRMT

☐ CHECK BOX TO VERIFY IF NO INCIDENT # APPLIES

INCIDENT # (ES ONLY): 9 8 9 9 5 7 4 2

PO #:

SAP or CRMT #:

DATE: 7/13/06

PAGE: 1 of 1

SAMPLING COMPANY:	LOG CODE:
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.	CETO

ADDRESS: 5900 Hollis Street, Suite A, Emeryville, CA 94608

PROJECT CONTACT (Hardcopy or PDF Report to): Dennis Baertschi

TELEPHONE:	FAX:	E-MAIL:
707.268.3813	(510) 420-9170	dbaertschi@cambria-env.com

SITE ADDRESS: Street and City	State	GLOBAL ID NO.:
8930 Bancroft Ave., Oakland	CA	T0600118567

EDF DELIVERABLE TO (Name, Company, Office Location):	PHONE NO.:	E-MAIL:	CONSULTANT PROJECT NO.:
Brenda Carter, Cambria, Emeryville	510-420-3343	shell.em.edf@cambria-env.com	248-1408-009

SAMPLER NAME(S) (Print): B. DEBOER

LAB USE ONLY

TAT (STD IS 10 BUSINESS DAYS / RUSH IS CALENDAR DAYS): ☑ STD ☐ 5 DAY ☐ 3 DAY ☐ 2 DAY ☐ 24 HOURS ☐ RESULTS NEEDED ON WEEKEND

☐ LA - RWQCB REPORT FORMAT ☐ UST AGENCY:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR NOTES:

ONE FOUR-POINT COMPOSITE SAMPLE FOR DISPOSAL

PLEASE CC RESULTS TO BDEBOER@CAMBRIA-ENV.COM

☐ EDD NOT NEEDED
☑ SHELL CONTRACT RATE APPLIES
☐ STATE REIMB RATE APPLIES
☑ RECEIPT VERIFICATION REQUESTED

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

LAB USE ONLY	Field Sample Identification	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF CONT.	TPH - Purgeable (8260B)	TPH - Extractable (8015M)	BTEX (8260B)	5 Oxygenates (8260B) (MTBE, TBA, DIPE, TAME, ETBE)	MTBE (8260B)	TBA (8260B)	DIPE (8260B)	TAME (8260B)	ETBE (8260B)	1,2 DCA (8260B)	EDB (8260B)	Ethanol (8260B)	Methanol (8015M)	VOCs by 8260B	Semi-Volatiles by 8270C	Lead ☐ Total ☒ STLC ☐ TCLP	LUFT5 ☐ Total ☐ STLC ☐ TCLP	CAM17 ☐ Total ☐ STLC ☐ TCLP	Test for Disposal (see attached)		TEMPERATURE ON RECEIPT C°
	SP-1A	7/13	1600	Soil	1	X		X													X			X		
	SP-1B	"	"	"	"	X		X													X			X		Composite 4-1 and name SP-1
	SP-1C	"	"	"	"	X		X													X			X		
	SP-1D	"	"	"	"	X		X													X			X		

3.8°C

FIELD NOTES:
Container/Preservative or PID Readings or Laboratory Notes

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
William D. Ryan [B. DEBOER]	SECURE LOCATION	7/13/06	1700
A. Irvine		7-19-06	1150
	TA	7-19-06	1245

Rev. 05-May-06

05/02/06 Revision

1730

Q&Q Graphic (714) 898-9702

RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

ISSUED DATE: 08/01/01
CANCELS ISSUE:
ISSUED BY: LRR

RESIDUAL STREAM: SOIL WITH UNLEADED GASOLINE

VENDOR: ALLIED-BFI

LOCATION: ALLIED WASTE - MANTECA
9999 SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
MANTECA, CA 95336

CALIFORNIA - TRANSPORTATION AND RETAIL

BTEX - EPA 8021B/8260B (IF BENZENE IS > OR = TO 10 MG/KG THEN TCLP BENZENE IS REQUIRED)

CAM METALS = TTLC METALS - LEAD ONLY
STLC ON ALL TTLC METALS 10 TIMES STLC MAXIMUM
TTLC LEAD=>13 MG/KG REQUIRES ORGANIC LEAD ANALYSIS
IF ANY TTLC TOTAL METAL IS > OR = TO 20 TIMES TCLP REGULATORY LEVELS, TCLP IS REQUIRED

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, METHOD 418.1 OR 8015 — GASOLINE

~~MTBE METHOD 8260B (GC/MS)~~

AQUATIC BIOASSAY (FISH TOX) IS ONLY TO BE RUN ON SAMPLES > OR = TO 5000 PPM TPH. AQUATIC BIOASSAY (FISH TOX) = PART 800 OF STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER (15TH EDITION)

LABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS (MINIMUM GUIDELINES ONLY)
-ALTERNATE APPROVED TEST METHODS PER SW846 ARE ALSO ACCEPTABLE
-ALL REQUIRED TESTS ON COMPOSITE (max 4:1)
-LABORATORY IS TO SUPPLY QA/QC INFORMATION WITH ALL ANALYTICAL REPORTS
~~-MAIL OR FAX ALL ANALYSIS TO THE CENTRALIZED RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT TEAM~~

PROCEDURE ORIGINAL DATE: 08/01/01
PROCEDURE REVISED DATE: 08/01/01