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Alameda County Environmental Health



76 Broadway Sacramento, California 95818

April 13, 2009

Barbara Jakub Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay parkway, Suite250 Alameda, California 94502-577

Re: Quarterly Summary Report—First Quarter 2009 76 Service Station # 3737 RO 067 1400 Powell Street Emeryville, CA

Dear Ms. Jakub,

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report is/are true and correct.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (916) 558-7666.

Sincerely,

Terry L. Grayson Site Manager Risk Management & Remediation

April 13, 2009

Ms. Barbara J. Jakubs Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502-6577

First Quarterly Summary Report Re: Quarter 2009

76 Service Station No. 3737 1400 Powell St Emeryville, California RO# 0067

Dear Ms. Jakubs,

behalf of ConocoPhillips Company On (ConocoPhillips), Delta Consultants (Delta) is submitting the subject report for the above site.

Please contact me at (916) 503-1260 if you have questions.

Sincerely,



John Reay, P.G. Senior Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Terry Grayson - ConocoPhillips (electronic copy only)





QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT First Quarter 2009

76 Service Station No. 3737, RO# 0067 1400 Powell St Emeryville, California County: Alameda

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 1400 Powell Street, Emeryville, California and is currently an active service station. Properties in the immediate site vicinity are predominantly residential and commercial. Local topography is generally flat with an average site elevation of approximately 15 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Site soils consist of silts and clays and groundwater beneath the site is reportedly encountered at approximately 10 feet bgs.

SITE BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY

Between 1917 and 1964 Union Oil Company of California operated a Distribution Plant that was bounded by Powell Street to the south, 59th Street to the north, Peladeau Street to the west, and Hollis Street to the east. This distribution facility contained numerous above ground and underground storage tanks (ASTs and USTs), a garage along Hollis Street and an auto repair shop along Peladeau Street (Treadwell & Rollo, 2007). The entire gasoline service station was constructed on what was Union Oil Company of California Distribution Plant property. On the portion of the former Distribution Plant that the Subject site currently occupies, there were a total of eight ASTs containing oil and gasoline on the west side, and an oil warehouse, oil pump, and asphalt staging area on the east side. The eight former ASTs located on the western portion of the Site had a combined storage capacity of 624,000 gallons, and were installed within the former berm. The lateral extent of this former bermed area includes the location of the three existing USTs as well as a majority of the existing underground piping and dispensers currently at the site. According to Treadwell & Rollo's Site Management Completion report for 5885 Hollis Street, Emeryville, dated January 5, 2007, elevated levels of hydrocarbons were observed in soils of the Emeryville Industrial Court, now Emerystation East, the property located north of the subject site, Soil samples collected from soil borings TR-25 and TR-28, located approximately 5 feet north of the Site's northern property line, contained maximum concentrations of 2,100 milligrams per kilogram (mq/kq) of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) and 280 mg/kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPH-mo), respectively, at 6 feet bgs. A grab groundwater sample collected from TR-25 contained 150,000 micrograms per liter (ug/L) TPH-g and 2,500 ug/L benzene. The entire Emerystation East property was excavated to a total depth of approximately 12 to 15 fbg to prepare the foundation of the bUilding that currently occupies the site. Confirmation soil samples collected in the area just to the north of the SUbject site on the Emerystation East.property indicated that TPHg and TPH-mo were detected at maximum concentrations of 10 mg/kg and 6.0 mg/kg, respectively. Based on these results, it would appear that the majority of soil contamination in the vadose zone that could contribute significant contaminants to groundwater in the vicinity immediately north of the subject site has been removed. During the excavation of the foundation for the Emerystation East building, three dewalering wells were

installed and sampled on a weekly basis. Dewatering well DW-14, located in the southwestern corner of the property, had high levels ofTPH-g, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d), and benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) throughout the course of the excavation work. The maximum concentrations of TPH-g and TPH-d detected in extracted groundwater were 1,800 ug/L and 370 ug/L, respectively (Treadwell & Rollo, 2007).

August 11,1993: GeoStrategies removal of an Oil-Water separator.

<u>September 10,1997</u>: Soil gas survey conducted by Pacific Environmental Group Inc.

<u>May 7, 1999</u>: Under the supervision of TRC, Norman and Norman completed the removal of product piping associated with the former fuel dispenser islands. Immediately following the piping removal soil samples D-1, D-2, PL-1, PL-2, PL-3, and PL-4 were collected at selected points along the former product line trench and at the former dispenser islands, at depths ranging from 1.5 to 4.0 bgs. The samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by EPA Methods *8015/8020*.

<u>May 11, 1999</u>: Norman and Norman under the supervision of TRC and Robert Weston with Alameda County Environmental Health Services, over excavated soil from below the former northwest dispenser and product piping. Approximately six cubic yards of soil was removed. Soil sample PL-2 was collected from below the excavation, at a depth of 4 bgs. In addition, a groundwater sample (TCW-I) was collected and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and MTBE by EPA Methods *8015/8020*.

<u>May 24, 1999</u>: One single-walled 550-gallon steel waste oil UST, located west of the station building was removed under the direction of Susan Hugo with ACHCS and supervision of TRC. Soil samples WO-4 through WO-7 and WO-1 were collected from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavation at depths of 7.5 and 10 bgs and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPHmo), BTEX, and MTBE.

November 6, 2007: Site transferred to Delta Consultants.

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

A receptor survey has not been conducted. The completion of a sensitive receptor survey is proposed to identify water supply wells (municipal, agricultural and domestic) within a one-half mile radius of the site. Delta will also identify surface water bodies (streams, ponds, etc.), schools, daycare centers, and hospitals within 1000 feet of the site. MCDPH considers the underlying aquifer to be a potential drinking water supply.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

This site currently has no monitoring and sampling program.

REMEDIATION STATUS

There has been no recent remediation completed at this site.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

No regulatory correspondence were received or sent during the first quarter 2009.

THIS QUARTER ACTIVITIES (First Quarter 2009)

• Delta prepared *Delineation* of *Hydrocarbon Affected Soil and Groundwater* --*Work Plan*, dated January 8, 2009

NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES (Second Quarter 2009)

• No monitoring and sampling program is scheduled.

CONSULTANT: Delta Consultants