ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

May 2, 2007

Ms. Donna Drogos
Supervising Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services
1131 Harbor bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

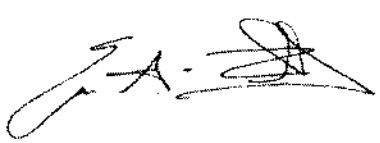
Re: **Quarterly Report Transmittal**
First Quarter – 2007
76 Service Station #3072
2445 Castro Valley Blvd.
Castro Valley, Alameda County, CA

Dear Ms. Drogos:

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) 558-7604.

Sincerely,



Eric G. Hetrick
Site Manager
Risk Management & Remediation

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April 27, 2007 TRC Project No. 42013907

Ms. Donna Drogos
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

RE: Quarterly Status Report - First Quarter 2007 and Notice of Intent to Proceed with Work Plan Implementation 76 Service Station No 3072, 2445 Castro Valley Boulevard Castro Valley, California Alameda County

Dear Ms. Drogos:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips), TRC is submitting the First Quarter 2007 Quarterly Status Report for the subject site. The site is an operating service station located on the south corner of the intersection of Castro Valley Boulevard and Strobridge Avenue in Castro Valley California.

A work plan for additional site assessment was submitted in February 2006. More than 90 days has passed since the additional soil and groundwater assessment work plan was submitted. Therefore, in accordance with State of California law, TRC has commenced in scheduling the proposed scope of work as outlined in the work plan for May 2 through 4, 2007. A Notice of Intent to Proceed was also provided in the third and fourth quarter 2006 - quarterly status reports.

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS

The subject site is an active service station. Above ground facilities consists of a station building located in the central portion of the site, two service islands in the northwestern portion of the site and one service island in the eastern portion of the site. Three gasoline USTs are located in the northern portion of the site and a tire shop on the west portion of the site. A waste oil UST in located near the station building in the southeast portion of the site.

November 1989 through February 1990: Three 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks (USTs), one 550 gallon waste oil UST, and product piping were removed and replaced. The UST pits were over excavated to remove impacted soil (KEI, 1991).

November 14, 1989: Six soil samples (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, and C2) were collected from below the fuel USTs and one soil sample (WO1) was collected from below the waste oil UST. Samples from beneath the gasoline USTs contained concentrations of total

petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) from non-detect to 11 parts per million (ppm) and non-detect concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX).

Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d) were non-detect in the sample collected from below the diesel UST. The soil samples collected from beneath the waste oil tank contained reportable concentrations of TPH-g, metals, and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) and were non-detect for all other constituents analyzed (KEI, 1991).

November 16, 1989: Six sidewall soil samples (SW1 through SW6) and a grab water sample were collected from the fuel UST. Samples SW1 and SW4 contained TPH-g concentrations of 140 ppm and 160 ppm, respectively. TPH-d was detected at a concentration of 24 ppm in sample SW4 (KEI, 1991).

December 22, 1989: Eight soil sidewall samples (SW1 (17), SW2 (17), SW7 through SW11, and SW3 (17)) were collected after additional excavation of the UST pits. Maximum reported TPH-g concentrations were 1,500 ppm and 1,900 ppm (KE, 1991).

January 18 and 19, 1990: Three 2-inch diameter monitoring wells (MW1, MW2, and MW3) were installed onsite (KEI, 1991).

February 14, 1990: Three soil samples (P1, P2, and P3) were collected from the product pipeline trenches. Low to non-detect concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX were detected with a maximum TPH-g concentration of 87 ppm (KEI, 1991).

March 9, 1990: Three sidewall soil samples (SWB, SWC, and SWD) were collected from the sidewalls of the waste oil UST pit. Low to non-detect concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX were detected with a maximum TPH-g concentration of 37 ppm (KEI, 1991).

April 24 and 25, 1990: Eight exploratory soil borings (EB1 through EB8) were drilled and soil sampled collected. The borings were backfilled with neat cement. Low to non-detect concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX were detected with a maximum TPH-g concentration of 5 ppm (KEI, 1991).

August 13, 1990: Two 2-inch monitoring wells (MW4 and MW5) were installed. Soil samples from the monitoring well pilot borings contained non-detect concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX in all samples. Benzene was detected at a maximum concentration of 3.2 ppb (KEI, 1991).

October 2003: Site environmental consulting responsibilities were transferred to TRC.

January 24, 25 and 31, 2005: TRC conducted a Baseline Site Assessment (TRC, 2005) which involved the advancement of six direct-push borings (SB-1 through SB-6) to assess the presence of hydrocarbon-affected soil and groundwater beneath the site.
TPPH was detected in two soil samples at a maximum concentration of 480 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in SB-1 at a depth of 8 fbg. MTBE was detected in two soil samples at a maximum concentration of 0.11 mg/kg in SB-3 at a depth of 18 fbg. MTBE was detected in three of the four grab groundwater samples at a maximum concentration of 87 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in boring SB-1.

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

January 31, 2006: TRC completed a sensitive receptor survey for the site. No wells or water bodies identified during the survey are believed to be near enough to the site or in the direct path of groundwater flow from the site to be considered sensitive receptors.

MONITORING AND SAMPLING

There are no wells currently installed at the site.

CHARACTERIZATION STATUS

Hydrocarbon impacts to groundwater are not fully delineated. A work plan for additional site assessment was submitted in February 2006 to the ACHCS for review and to date no feedback has been received. TRC has scheduled this proposed work for May 2 through 4, 2007.

REMEDIATION STATUS

Remediation is not currently being conducted at the site.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

TRC has still not received comments on or approval from the ACHCS for the February 14, 2006 work plan for Additional Soil and Groundwater Assessment. A Notice of Intent to Proceed was provided in the Third and Fourth Quarter 2007 – Quarterly Status Report.

CURRENT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

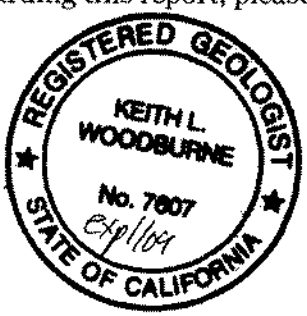
No groundwater monitoring or sampling activities took place this quarter.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TRC has scheduled and will proceed with implementation of the proposed scope of work outlined in the February 14, 2006 work plan. Field activities are currently scheduled for May 2 through 4, 2007.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (925) 688-2488.

Sincerely,



Keith Woodburne, P.G.
Senior Project Manager

cc: Eric Hetrick, ConocoPhillips (electronic upload only)

TRC