



76 Broadway  
Sacramento, California 95818

March 16, 2010

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

**RECEIVED**

**3:53 pm, May 23, 2012**

Alameda County  
Environmental Health

Re: **Quarterly Summary Report—First Quarter 2010**  
**76 Service Station # 3072 RO # 02968**  
**2445 Castro Valley Road**  
**Castro Valley, 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

March 17, 2010

Ms. Barbara Jakub  
Alameda County Health Care Services  
Department of Environmental Health  
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway  
Alameda, California 94502-6577

**RE: Quarterly Summary Report – First Quarter 2010**

Delta Project No.: C1Q3072069  
ACEH Case No. RO# 2968

Dear Ms. Jakub

On behalf of ConocoPhillips (COP), Delta Consultants (Delta) has prepared this quarterly summary report for the following location:



**Service Station**

76 Service Station No. 3072

**Location**

2445 Castro Valley Blvd  
Castro Valley, CA

Sincerely,  
**Delta Consultants**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James B. Barnard".

James B. Barnard, P.G.  
Senior Project Manager  
California Registered Professional Geologist No. 7478



Cc: Mr. Terry Grayson – ConocoPhillips (electronic copy only)

**QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT  
FIRST QUARTER 2010  
76 Service Station No. 3072  
2445 Castro Valley Blvd  
Castro Valley, Alameda County, CA**

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

The general site location is at the intersection of Castro Valley Boulevard and Stoneridge Avenue in Castro Valley, California, as shown in Figure 1. The Site Plan (Figure 2) illustrates the approximate location of the current site features in the underground storage tank (UST) system which consists of two 12,000 gallon and one 10,000 gallon gasoline USTs with six fuel dispensers located on three dispenser islands. There is also a waste oil UST located directly south of the station building. The USTs are located to the north of the site, and are oriented approximately northwest-southeast. Two of the dispenser islands are located immediately to the west of the USTs, and are oriented perpendicularly. The other island is southeast of, and parallel to, the USTs.

**SITE BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY**

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

November 14, 1989: Six soil samples (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, 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-detection to 11 parts per million (ppm) and non-detection concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d) were non-detect in the samples 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, 1990).

November 16, 1989: Six sidewall soil samples (SW-1 through SW-6) and a grab groundwater sample were collected from the fuel UST. Samples SW-1 and SW-4 contained TPH-g concentrations of 140 ppm and 160 ppm, respectively. TPH-d was detected at a concentration of 24 ppm in sample SW-4 (KEI, 1990).

December 22, 1989: Eight sidewall soil samples (SW-1 (17), SW-2 (17), SW-3 (17), and SW-7 through SW-11) were collected after additional excavation of the UST pits. Maximum reported TPH-g concentrations were 1,500 ppm and 1,900 ppm (KEI).

January 18 and 19, 1990: Three 2-inch diameter monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) were installed onsite (KEI, 1990).

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

March 9, 1990: Three sidewall samples (SW-B, SW-C, SW-D) 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, 1990).

April 24 and 25, 1990: Eight exploratory soil borings (EB-1 through EB-8) were drilled and soil samples 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, MW-5) were installed. Soil samples from the monitoring wells pilot borings contained non-detect concentrations of TPHg and BTEX in all samples. Benzene was detected at a maximum concentration of 3.2 ppb (KEI, 1990).

June 15, 1990: Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5 were destroyed by KEI.

June 7, 2001: Gettler-Ryan Inc (GR) observed the removal of one hydraulic hoist from the site. A soil sample from 8.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) was reported to contain 1,200 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) total petroleum hydrocarbons as hydraulic fluid (TPH-hf) (GR, 2001).

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

January 24, 25, and 31, 2005: TRC conducted a Baseline Assessment 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. TPH-g was detected in two soil samples at a maximum concentration of 480 ppm in SB-1 at a depth of 8 feet bgs. Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE) was detected in two soil samples at a maximum concentration of 0.11 ppm in SB-3 at a depth of 18 feet bgs. MTBE was detected in three of the four grab groundwater samples at a maximum concentration of 87 ppb in boring SB-1.

May 2007: TRC conducted an additional site assessment using Cone Penetrometer Test (CPT) equipment advancing CPT borings CPT-1, CPT-2, CPT-4, and CPT-5 onsite to depths of up to 55 feet bgs. TPH-d was detected in groundwater samples collected in all four borings, with a maximum concentration of 800 micrograms per liter (ug/L) in the groundwater sample collected from CPT-4. MTBE was in three of four borings with a maximum of 10 ug/L detected in CPT-4. TBA was detected only in CPT-2 at a maximum of 54 ug/L. No other analytes were detected during this investigation.

## **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.

## **GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING**

There is currently no groundwater monitoring and sampling program for this site.

## **REMEDIATION STATUS**

There has been no remediation action taken at this site.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Although concentrations detected in TRC's May 2007 CPT investigation exceed the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) environmental screening levels (ESLs),

concentrations are relatively low (details stated in the site background and activities section). Delta submitted the *Work Plan for Delineation of Two Potential Water-Bearing Zones*, dated January 14, 2009. **Delta recommends rescinding the recommendations proposed in the January 14, 2009 work plan and has prepared and submitted a revised work plan for well installations appropriate for site conditions.**

Groundwater samples collected from wells that are properly screened, developed, and purged prior to sampling may be more representative than those collected from borings and will provide data for current site conditions.

#### **RECENT CORRESPONDENCE**

There has been no recent correspondence.

#### **THIS QUARTER ACTIVITIES (FIRST QUARTER 2010)**

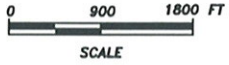
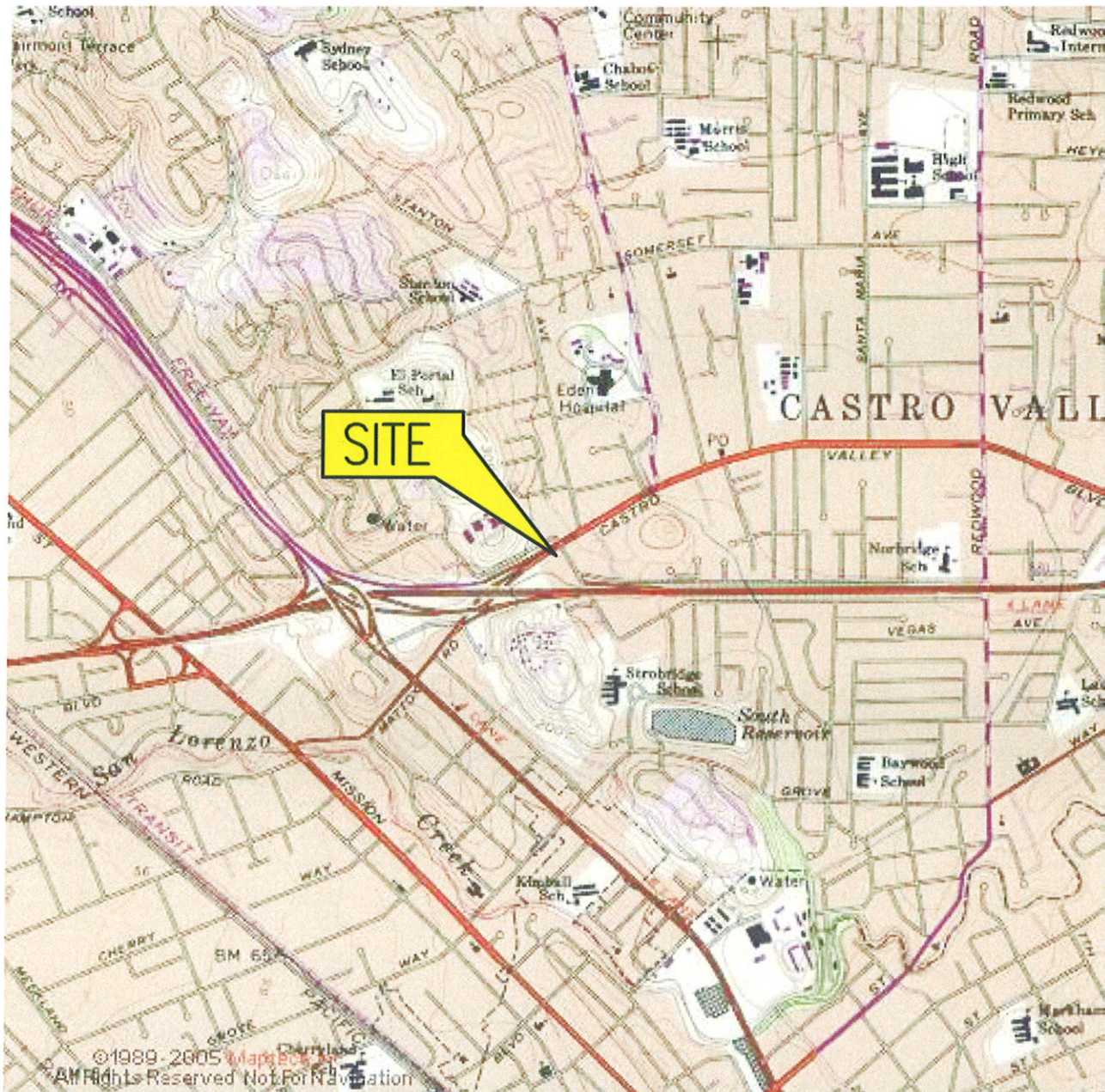
- No monitoring and sampling was performed at this site.
- Delta prepared *Quarterly Summary Report – First Quarter 2010*.
- Delta prepared and submitted *Revised Work Plan*, dated February 8, 2010.

#### **NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES (SECOND QUARTER 2010)**

- No monitoring and sampling is scheduled.
- Delta will prepare and submit a quarterly summary report.

## Figures





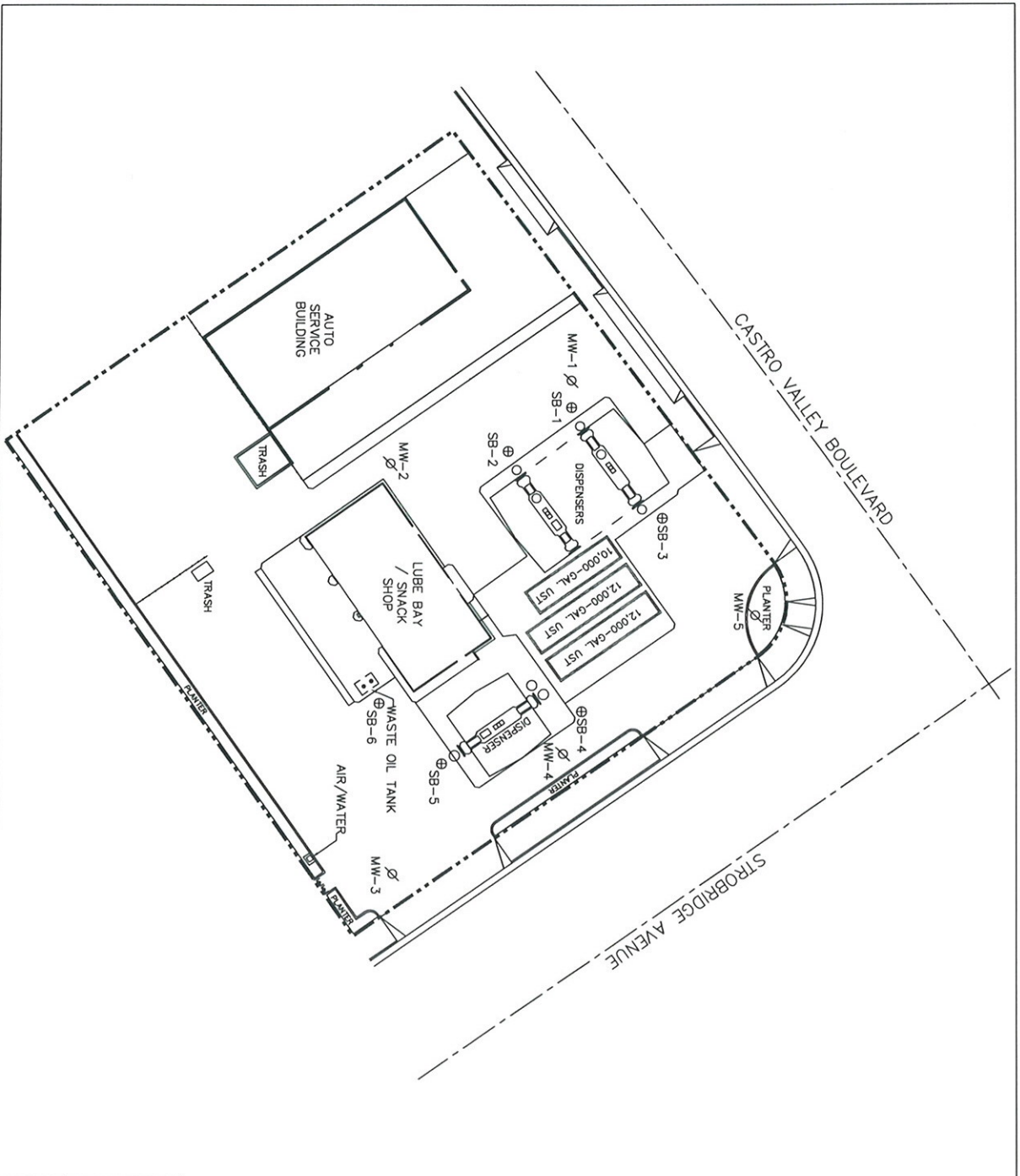
**FIGURE 1**  
**SITE LOCATION MAP**

76 SERVICE STATION NO. 3072  
2445 CASTRO VALLEY BOULEVARD  
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

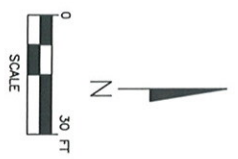
PROJECT NO. C103072	DRAWN BY JH 01/14/09
FILE NO. 3072-SiteLocator	PREPARED BY AB
REVISION NO.	REVIEWED BY JR

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAN LEANDRO QUADRANGLE (1973)





- LEGEND**
- ∅ MW-1 DESTROYED MONITORING WELL (KEI, 1993)
  - ⊕ PT-1 CPT BORING (TRC, 2007)
  - ⊕ SB-4 SOIL BORING
  - PROPERTY BOUNDARY



SOURCE: Client-provided site plan prepared by AAS Engineering, October 1997 and TRC.

<b>FIGURE 2</b>			
<b>SITE PLAN WITH DESTROYED WELLS</b>			
76 SERVICE STATION NO. 3072 2445 CASTRO VALLEY BOULEVARD CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA			
PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY/	DRAWN BY/	
C103072	AB	JH	
DATE	REVIEWED BY/	FILE NAME	
01/14/09	JR	76-3072	