



76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

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10:26 am, Jan 14, 2009

Alameda County
Environmental Health

July 31, 2007

Ms. Donna Drogos
Alameda County Health Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94502

Re: Quarterly Status Report – Second Quarter 2007
76 Station no. 3072
2445 Castro Valley Blvd.
Castro Valley, 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 contact me at (916) 558-7612.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bill Borgh".

Bill Borgh
Site Manager – Risk Management and Remediation

Attachment



1590 Solano Way
#A
Concord, CA 94520

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July 31, 2007

TRC Project No. 125837

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

**RE: Quarterly Status Report - Second Quarter 2007 and
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 Second 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. A Notice of Intent to Proceed was also provided in the third and fourth quarter 2006, and first quarter 2007 quarterly status reports. Therefore, in accordance with State of California law, TRC initiated implementation of the proposed scope of work as outlined in the work plan on May 2 and 3, 2007.

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 is 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 (KEI, 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) 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. Notices of Intent to Proceed were provided in the third and fourth quarter 2006, and first quarter 2007 quarterly status reports. Therefore, in accordance with State of California law, TRC initiated implementation of the proposed scope of work on May 2 and 3, 2007. TRC is currently reviewing laboratory analytical results and preparing a report to document field activities with recommendations.

REMEDIATION STATUS

Remediation is not currently being conducted at the site.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

No correspondence this quarter.

CURRENT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

On May 2 and 3, 2007, TRC initiated implementing the proposed scope of work in the work plan for additional site assessment submitted in February 2006.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TRC has initiated implementation of the proposed scope of work outlined in the February 14, 2006 work plan. TRC will evaluate the soil and grab groundwater data collected during the initial phase of assessment and provide conclusions and recommendations for any additional work accordingly in a separate technical report.

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

Sincerely,



Keith Woodburne, P.G.
Senior Project Manager

cc: William Borgh, ConocoPhillips (electronic upload only)

