R0219

ConocoPhillips

76 Broadway
Sacramento, CA 95818
phone 916.558.7676
fax 916.558.7639

November 5, 2004

Mr. Don Hwang
Alameda County Health Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502

Re: **Document Transmittal**
Fuel Leak Case
76 Station #5043
449 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, CA

Dear Mr. Hwang:

Please find attached TRC's *Quarterly Status Report, dated 11/05/04,* and TRC's *Quarterly Monitoring Report, dated 10/18/04* for the above referenced site. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached proposal or report is true and correct.

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

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Kosel
Site Manger, Risk Management and Remediation
ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway, Sacramento, CA 95818

Attachment
cc: Roger Batra, TRC

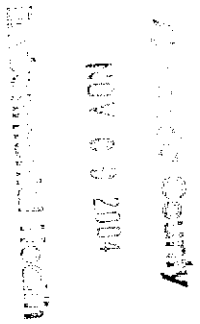
TRC

Customer-Focused Solutions

November 4, 2004

TRC Project No. 42014401

Mr. Don Hwang
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502-6577



RE: Quarterly Status Report - Third Quarter 2004
76 Station #5043, 449 Hegenberger Road, Oakland, California
Alameda County

Dear Mr. Hwang:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips), TRC is submitting the Third Quarter 2004 Quarterly Status Report for the subject site, shown on the attached Figures 3 through 5.

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS

The subject site is an operating ConocoPhillips (76) service station, situated on the southwestern corner of Hegenberger Road and Edgewater Drive in Oakland, California. Station facilities include three underground storage tanks (USTs), four dispenser islands, and a station building. A total of six groundwater-monitoring wells are located at or near the site.

October 1991: Four soil samples were collected from the product pipe trenches at depths of approximately 3 feet below ground surface (bgs) during a dispenser island modification. Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations were moderate to elevated. The product pipe trenches were subsequently excavated to the groundwater depth at 4 to 4.5 bgs.

February 1992: Three monitoring wells were installed at the site to depths ranging from 13.5 to 15 feet bgs.

August 1992: Three additional monitoring wells were installed at the site to depths of 13.5 feet bgs.

September 1994: One 280-gallon waste oil UST was removed from the site. The tank was made of steel, and no apparent holes or cracks were observed in the tank. One soil sample was collected from beneath the former tank at a depth of approximately 9 feet bgs. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected.

January 1995: Two additional monitoring wells were installed at the site to a depth of 13 feet bgs. In addition, two existing monitoring wells were destroyed in order to accommodate the

construction of a car wash at the subject site. Wells MW-4 and MW-5 were fully drilled out and backfilled with neat cement.

March 1995: Two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 10,000-gallon diesel UST were removed from the site. Groundwater was encountered in the tank cavity at a depth of approximately 8.5 feet bgs. Soil samples contained low levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d) and benzene, and moderate levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g). Approximately 125,000 gallons of groundwater were pumped from the site for remediation and properly disposed offsite. Four dispenser islands and associated product piping were also removed. Based on detections in confirmation samples, the product dispenser islands were over excavated to approximately 6 feet bgs.

March-April 1995: During demolition activities of the former station building, soil samples were collected from two excavations, which were subsequently over excavated. Confirmation samples contained low petroleum hydrocarbons. An additional area on the south side of the former station building was excavated based on photoionization detector (PID) readings. Two monitoring wells were destroyed in order to allow for over excavation activities to extend to an area adjacent to the dispenser islands in the southeastern quadrant of the site. The excavated areas were subsequently backfilled with clean-engineered fill.

April 1997: Two additional monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of the site to depths of 13 to 15 feet bgs. In addition, well MW-3, which was damaged during the UST cavity overexcavation in 1995, was fully drilled out and reconstructed in the same borehole.

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

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

A sensitive receptor survey has not been performed for the site.

MONITORING AND SAMPLING

Groundwater samples have been collected on a quarterly basis since 1992. Since 1995, the highest hydrocarbon concentrations, with the exception of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), have been observed in onsite monitoring well MW-6.

Currently, three onsite and three offsite wells are monitored and sampled quarterly. All wells were sampled this quarter. The groundwater gradient and flow direction were 0.01 foot/foot to the south. These data were consistent with historical data.

CHARACTERIZATION STATUS

Total purgeable petroleum hydrocarbons (TPPH) were detected in three of the six wells, at a maximum concentration of 110,000 micrograms per liter (µg/l) in onsite monitoring well MW-6. These levels were consistent with recent historical data.

Benzene was detected in two of the six wells, at a maximum concentration of 4,100 µg/l in onsite monitoring well MW-6. These levels were consistent with recent historical data.

MTBE was detected was detected in three of the six wells, at a maximum concentration of 72 µg/l in onsite monitoring well MW-3. These levels were consistent with recent historical data.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d) were detected in three of six wells, at a maximum concentration of 33,000 µg/l in onsite monitoring well MW-6. These levels were consistent with recent historical data.

REMEDIATION STATUS

Remediation is not currently being conducted at the site.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

No correspondence this quarter.

CURRENT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

July 22, 2004: TRC performed groundwater monitoring and sampling. Wastewater generated from well purging and equipment cleaning was stored at TRC's groundwater monitoring facility in Concord, California, and transported by Onyx to the ConocoPhillips Refinery in Rodeo, California, for treatment and disposal.

October 13, 2004: TRC submitted the work plan for dual phase vacuum extraction (DPVE) pilot test. The objective of this test is to evaluate the DPVE's effectiveness in removing hydrocarbon mass in soil and groundwater at the localized "hot spot" in the vicinity of MW-6.

NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

Await agency directives for additional assessment work, if any.

Continue quarterly monitoring and sampling to assess plume stability and concentration trends at key wells.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (925) 688-2466.

Sincerely,

TRC

Roger Batra
Senior Project Manager

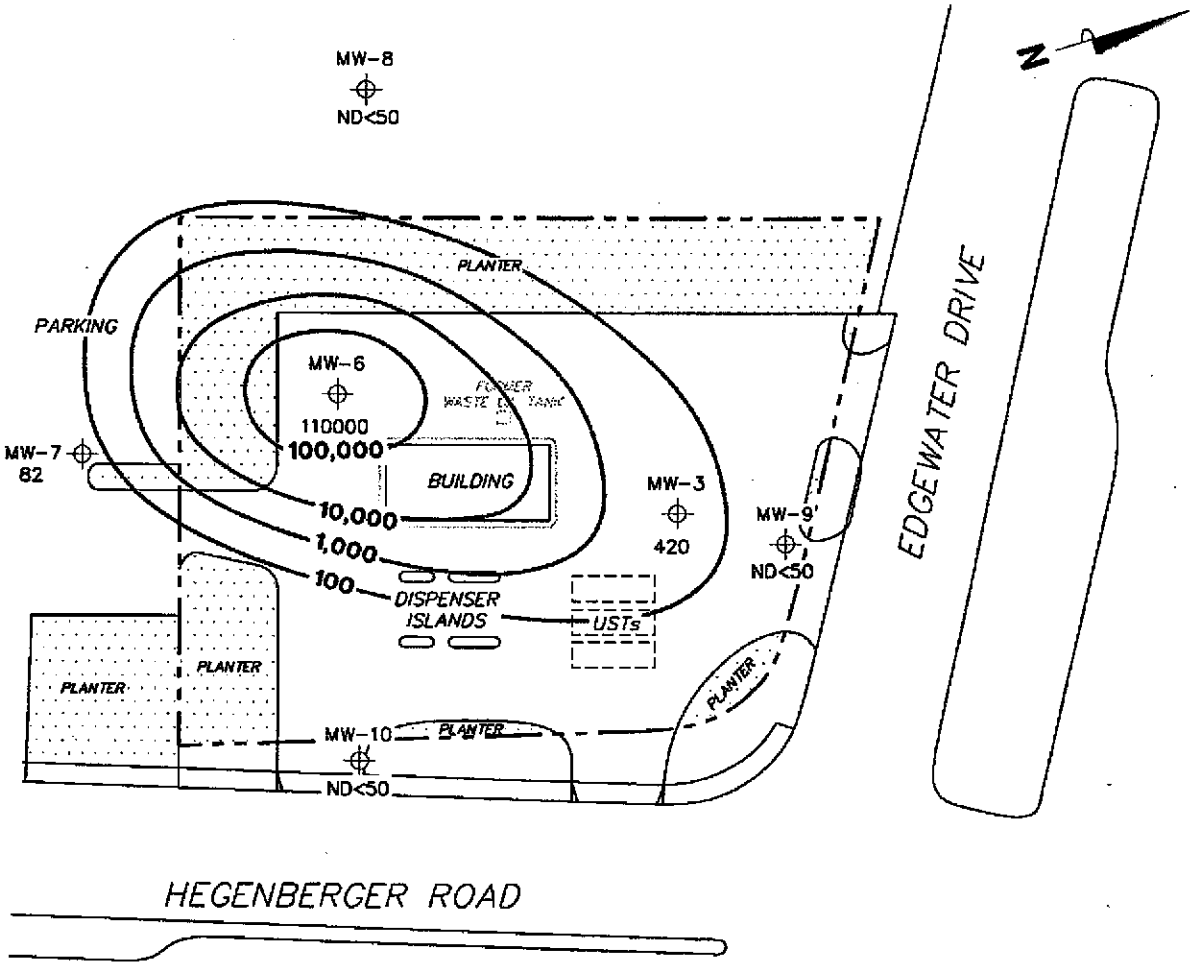
Attachments:

Figure 3 – Dissolved-Phase TPPH Concentration Map, July 22, 2004, from Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2004, dated October 18, 2004 by TRC.

Figure 4 – Dissolved-Phase Benzene Concentration Map, July 22, 2004, from Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2004, dated October 18, 2004 by TRC.

Figure 5 – Dissolved-Phase MTBE Concentration Map, July 22, 2004, from Quarterly Monitoring Report, July through September 2004, dated October 18, 2004 by TRC.

cc: Thomas Kosel, ConocoPhillips (hard copy and electronic upload)
Beretta Investment Group, 39560 Stevenson Pl., Suite 118, Fremont, CA 94539



NOTES:

Contour lines are interpretive and based on laboratory analysis results of groundwater samples. TPPH = total purgeable petroleum hydrocarbons. µg/l = micrograms per liter. ND = not detected at limit indicated on official laboratory report. UST = underground storage tank. Results obtained using EPA Method 8260B.

LEGEND

MW-10 ⊕ Monitoring Well with Dissolved-Phase TPPH Concentration (µg/l)

—100,000— Dissolved-Phase TPPH Contour (µg/l)

DISSOLVED-PHASE TPPH CONCENTRATION MAP
July 22, 2004

76 Station 5043
449 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

TRC

SCALE (FEET)
0 60

FIGURE 3

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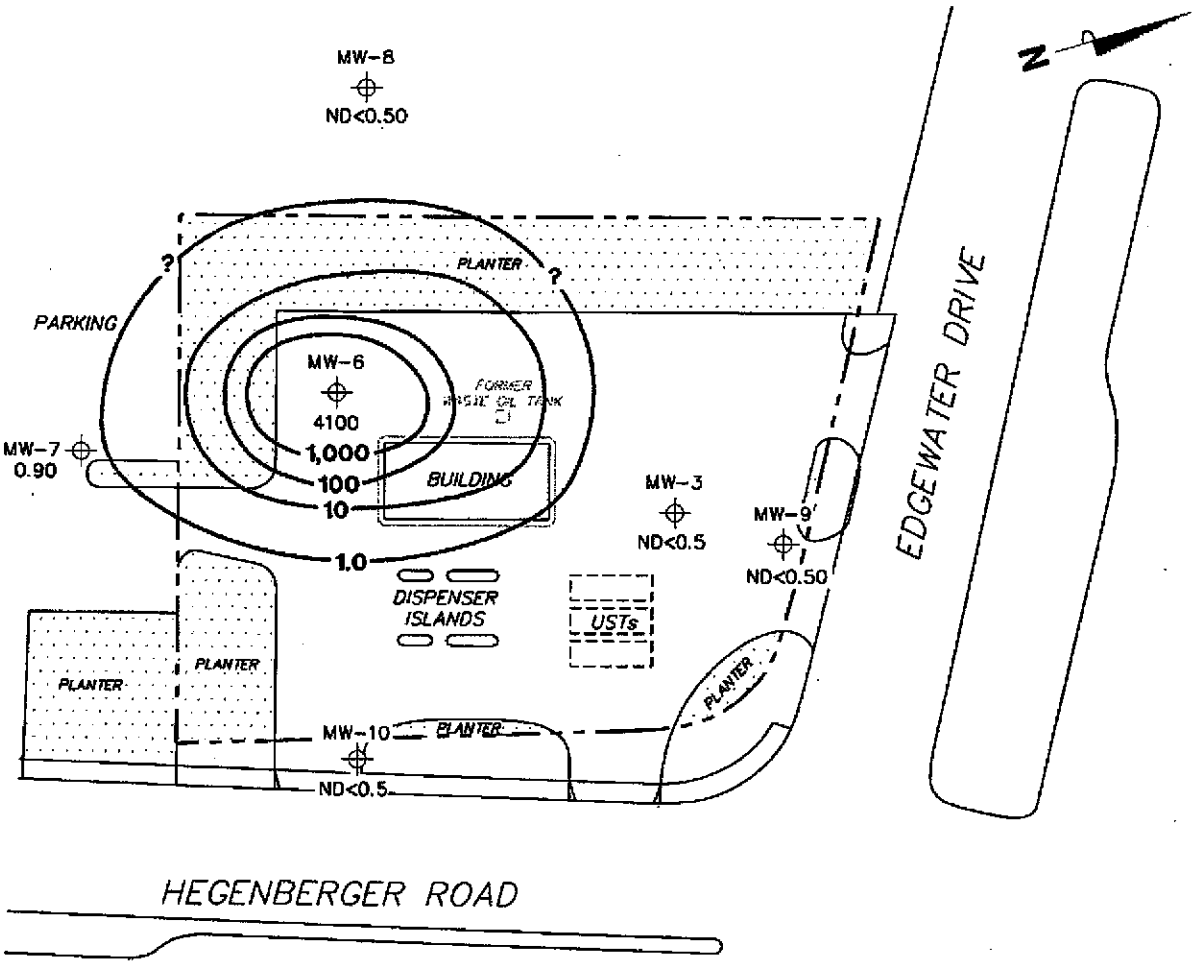

NOTES:

Contour lines are interpretive and based on laboratory analysis results of groundwater samples. µg/l = micrograms per liter. ND = not detected at limit indicated on official laboratory report. UST = underground storage tank.

LEGEND

MW-10 ⊕ Monitoring Well with Dissolved-Phase Benzene Concentration (µg/l)

1,000 Dissolved-Phase Benzene Contour (µg/l)

DISSOLVED-PHASE BENZENE CONCENTRATION MAP
July 22, 2004

76 Station 5043
449 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

TRC

SCALE (FEET)
0 60

FIGURE 4

PS=1:1 5043-003

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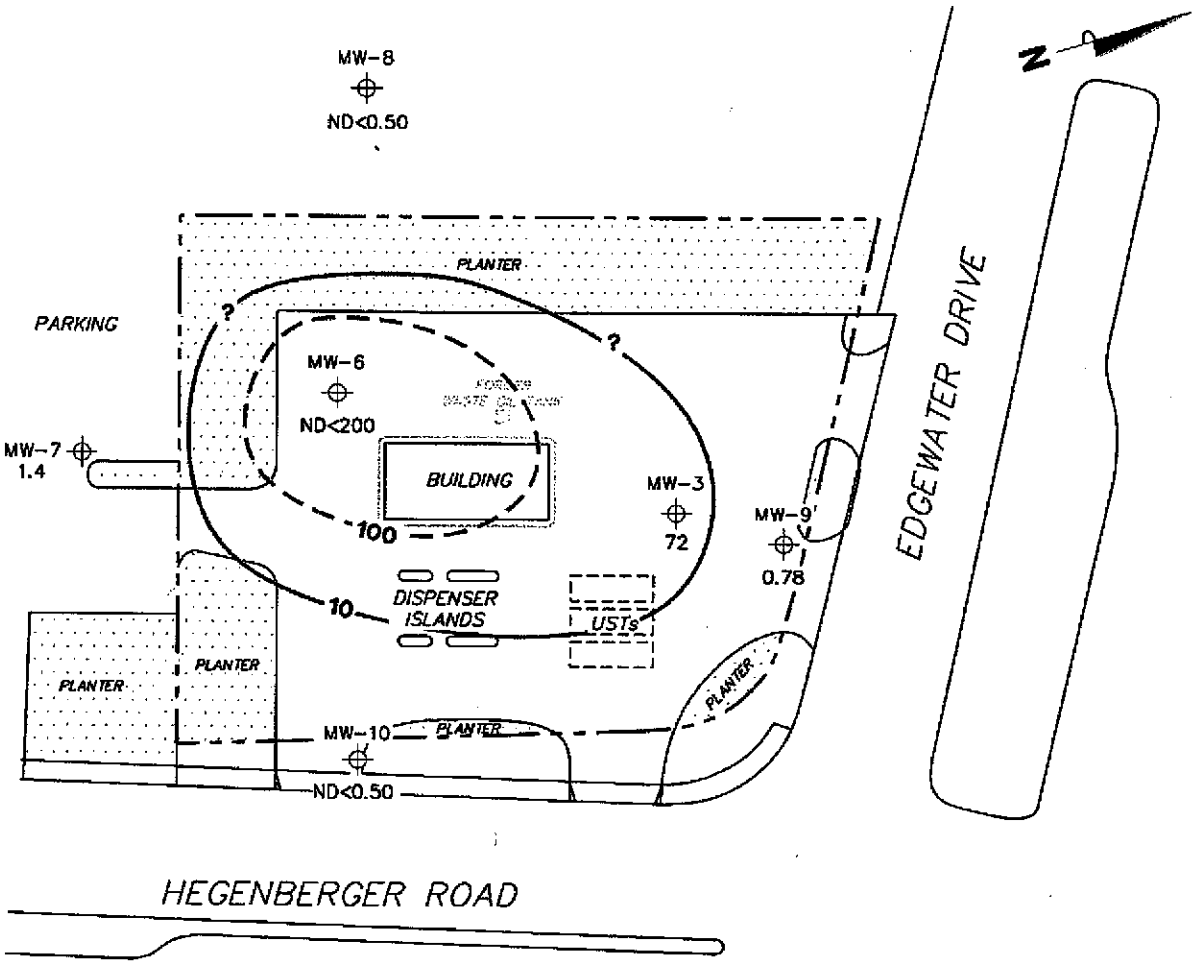

NOTES:

Contour lines are interpretive and based on laboratory analysis results of groundwater samples. MTBE = methyl tertiary butyl ether. µg/l = micrograms per liter. ND = not detected at limit indicated on official laboratory report. UST = underground storage tank. Results obtained using EPA Method 8260B. Dashes indicate contour based on non-detect at elevated detection limit.

LEGEND

MW-10 ⊕ Monitoring Well with Dissolved-Phase MTBE Concentration (µg/l)

—100— Dissolved-Phase MTBE Contour (µg/l)

DISSOLVED-PHASE MTBE CONCENTRATION MAP
July 22, 2004

76 Station 5043
449 Hegenberger Road
Oakland, California

TRC

SCALE (FEET)
0 60

FIGURE 5

PS=1:1 5043-003

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