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samples were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MtBE). Tank pit samples contained up to 350 ppm TPHg, 4.8 ppm ethylbenzene, and 0.81 ppm xylenes, but were non-detectable for benzene and MtBE. Pipeline trench samples were non-detectable for the analytes.

In November, 2001, SECOR conducted a 5 day dual phase extraction (DPE) test at the site. The test utilized MW-3 and RW-1 for extraction. During the test, applied vacuum was approximately 25 inches of mercury, vapor extraction flow rates ranged from approximately 22 to 155 cubic feet per minute, and groundwater extraction flow rates ranged from 0.05 to 0.5 gallons per minute. Influent vapor concentrations dropped from a high of 5,200 parts per million by volume (ppmv) TPHg at the start of the test to 440 ppmv TPHg at the end of test. Based on the data collected during the test, approximately 36.55 pounds of vapor phase TPHg, 0.56 pounds of vapor phase benzene, and 0.47 pounds of vapor phase MtBE were removed from the subsurface. The radius of influence was estimated at 15 to 55 feet for MW-3 and 48 to 85 feet for RW-1.

In September, 2002, Gettler-Ryan drilled and sampled five direct push soil borings (GP-1 through GP-5) in the vicinity of the Kragen Auto Parts building and the former USTs. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from each boring and analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and fuel oxygenates. Soil samples were below detection for the analytes, except for sample GP-3 @13.5 feet which contained 0.051 mg/kg MtBE and 0.083 mg/kg tertiary butyl alcohol. Groundwater samples contained 22 to 96,000 ppb TPHg, and 0.47 to 360 ppb MtBE. Ethylbenzene and TBA were also detected.

The site has been monitored and sampled since the 2nd quarter, 1991. Between 1991 and 1995, monitoring was conducted quarterly. Between 1996 and 2001, the site was monitored semiannually. From January, 2002 to July, 2003 the site was monitored monthly. Currently, seven well (MW-1 through MW-6 and RW-1) are sampled quarterly. Samples are analyzed for total purgable petroleum hydrocarbons (TPPH), BTEX, and fuel oxygenates. A summary of groundwater data is shown in Table 1, and presented in a rose diagram in Figure 3. Fourth Quarter monitoring data is included in Attachment 4.

PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this site assessment will include a the drilling of Twenty-three Geoprobe® borings in the area of the existing USTs and at the locations shown on Figure 1 to delineate the vertical and lateral extent of hydrocarbon impacts in soil and groundwater from the site. Additionally, a preferential pathway survey was conducted to determine the likelihood or lack thereof of underground utilities that may act as a pathway for contaminated groundwater to move freely off-site. Utility locations are presented on Figure 2 and Attachment 3. During the course of drilling, additional borings may be warranted for lateral definition should field observations identify additional impacted areas. Additionally, a mobile dual phase extraction (DPE) unit will be placed on site to extract from MW-3, MW-5 and RW-1 as an interim remedial action to reduce the soil and water impacts focused

around MW-3, MW-5 and RW-1 until more data is available to address alternative remedial actions that may be warranted.

The specific scope of work is discussed below:

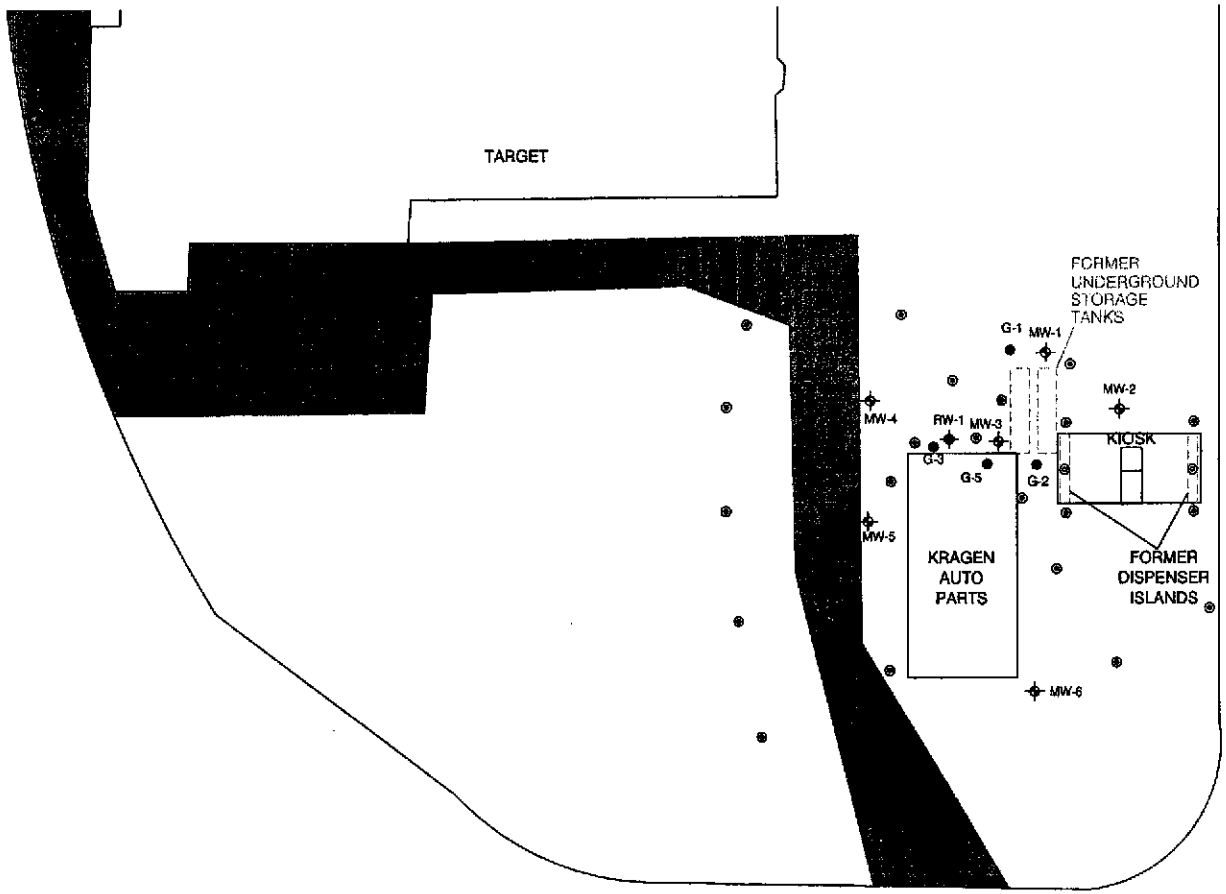
Site Safety Plan. As required by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Standard "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response" guidelines (29 CFR 1910.120), and by the California Occupational Health and Safety Administration (Cal-OSHA) "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response" guidelines (CCR Title 8, Section 5192), a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be prepared. The HASP will be reviewed by the field staff and contractors before beginning field operations at the site.

Permitting. Soil boring permits will be obtained from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) prior to initiating work. An air discharge permit will be obtained from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) for the mobile DPE unit.

USA and Notification. Prior to drilling, SECOR will mark the locations of the soil borings and use a private utility locator to clear the locations. Underground Service Alert (USA) will be called to allow the local underground utility companies to identify the locations of any utilities in the area of the proposed work.

Geoprobe® Borings. Twenty-three Geoprobe® soil borings will be advanced at the locations shown on Figure 1. Twenty-one Geoprobe® borings will be advanced to a depth of approximately 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) for lateral definition of groundwater. The borings will allow evaluation of soil lithology and facilitate sampling of first encountered groundwater and deeper silty sand units, which have been first encountered at depths of approximately 16 to 20 feet bgs. Two Geoprobe® borings will be advanced around the former dispenser islands to establish vertical and lateral definition of soil to a total depth to be determined based on field screening of soil samples collected at each change in lithology or until two consecutive subjectively "clean" samples collected at 5-foot intervals are encountered beneath the impacted soil zone. The target impacted zone starts at approximately 13 feet bgs to a depth to be determined based on field observations, but will extend to at least 25 feet in depth in the area of MW-3.

Sample Selection and Analysis. Soil encountered will be logged by a SECOR geologist under the direction of a State of California Registered Geologist. Soil samples will also be screened in the field for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a photoionization detector (PID). Soil samples will be selected for chemical analysis based on visual observations, odors and PID readings. Selected soil samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons calculated as gasoline (TPHg), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX compounds), fuel oxygenates methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE), ethyl tert-butyl ether (EtBE), tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME), tert-butyl ether (TBA), di-isopropal ether (DIPE), ethylene dibromide (EDB), di-chloroethane (1,2-DCA), and ethanol



LEGEND:

- GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- AQUIFER TESTING WELL
- PROPOSED SOIL BORINGS
- PROPOSED SOIL BORINGS WITH WATER SAMPLES
- HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT

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DRAWN BY: PR CHECKED: TP APPROVED: TP DATE: 5/3/06 DWR JOB NO.: 77CP.57004.03 CAD FILE: EXTENDED	PREPARED BY: SECOR 3017 KILGORE ROAD, SUITE 100 RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670	PREPARED FOR: CONOCOPHILLIPS FORMER 76 SERVICE STATION #7004 15599 HESPERIAN BOULEVARD SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA	FIGURE 1 SITE MAP WITH PROPOSED SOIL BORING LOCATIONS	

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Hwang, Don, Env. Health

Mr. Hwang

Please find attached the latest revision to the Addendum work plan at 15599 Hesperian Boulevard located in San Leandro. Please call if you have any other questions. Thanks for the meeting and I look forward to the regulatory approval letter next week. Thanks again.

Thomas M. Potter
Project Scientist
SECOR International
3017 Kilgore Rd., Suite 100
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
(916) 861-0400 ext. 288
(916) 320-0795 mobile
(916) 861-0430 fax
tpotter@secor.com

SECOR