



Consulting • Engineering • Remediation

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July 15, 1999

Ms. Evelyn Hubel
Public Storage, Inc.
P.O. Box 25050
Glendale, CA 91221-5050

Re: 5555-445-200
Subject: Findings of Limited Phase II Assessment at the Property Located at 2497 and 2507 Grove Way, Castro Valley, Alameda County, California (Public Storage Property No. 99230)

Dear Ms. Hubel:

ENSR is pleased to submit this report documenting the findings of ENSR's limited Phase II investigation conducted at the above-referenced property. The location of the subject property is illustrated on Figure 1 – Site Location Map included in Attachment A. ENSR was contracted by Public Storage to perform the limited Phase II activities based on the finding of ENSR's Phase I environmental assessment conducted in May 1999. A summary of the Phase I findings and a description of the investigative methods and analytical results of the limited Phase II investigation are provided below.

Summary of Phase I Findings

A 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) was formerly located along the west side of the former Cottage Bakery building onsite. Drawings reviewed at the Alameda County Building Department show the possible location of the former UST. However, closure documentation, including soil and groundwater sampling and analysis, was not available for the UST during ENSR's Phase I assessment.

Two former aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were observed along the northwest side of the former Cottage Bakery building in a 1959 aerial photograph. The contents of the former ASTs are unknown.

Various amounts of debris consisting of large pieces of wood and steel, old piping, three empty 55-gallon drums, one 55-gallon drum of paint, paper trash, two old truck beds, and broken glass, were noted outside in the vicinity of the former Millworks building onsite.

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Geophysical Survey

On June 29, 1999, Subtronic Corporation (SC) of Concord, California conducted a geophysical survey at the subject property in an attempt to locate the former 10,000-gallon UST. The geophysical survey was conducted along the west side of the building foundation by surveying 10-foot grids over an approximate 40-foot by 100-foot area. The equipment used to conduct the geophysical survey consisted of a TW-6 M-Scope metal detector, a Schonstedt GA-72CV magnetic locator and ground penetrating radar (GPR). Results of the geophysical survey did not identify any major subsurface anomalies indicative of a former UST. However, reinforced concrete located throughout the survey area restricted the ability of the geophysical equipment to discern metal objects located beneath the survey area. A copy of the geophysical survey report is included in Attachment B.

Visual Evaluation of the Interior of the Former RD Millwork Warehouse Building

Prior to conducting the limited Phase II investigation, ENSR conducted a visual evaluation of the interior of the former RD Millwork Warehouse building located in the southeast corner of the subject property. The interior of the building was observed to contain several empty 5-gallon paint containers; used tires, and miscellaneous construction debris. The empty 5-gallon paint containers were located in an area of the building that appears to have been used for painting activities as evidence of paint overspray was observed on the concrete floor. However, no evidence of paint spills was observed on the concrete floor and the integrity of the concrete appeared intact. Therefore, no subsurface soil or groundwater sampling was conducted in this area. No other evidence of staining or releases of chemicals was observed inside the Millwork Warehouse building.

Summary of Phase II Investigation

Prior to initiating the subsurface assessment, ENSR notified Underground Service Alert to locate and mark the underground utilities serving the subject property. On June 30, 1999, ENSR advanced seven soil borings (GP-1 through GP-7) at various locations throughout the property using a Geoprobe® sampling system. The locations of the soil borings are illustrated in Figure 2 – Site Plan included in Attachment A.

Borings GP-1, GP-2 and GP-4 were advanced along the western side of the former Cottage Bakery building location where the Alameda County Building Department drawings indicated the possible location of the former 10,000-gallon gasoline UST. Boring GP-1 was located within an indent in the building foundation (Figure 2). Borings GP-2 and GP-4 were located approximately 10 feet west of the building foundation.

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Boring GP-3 was advanced in the southwest portion of the site to evaluate the Beacon leaking UST site located 800 feet southwest of the subject property. However, additional Phase I research conducted by ENSR indicated that groundwater impacts at the Beacon property were confined to the Beacon site and do not present a potential liability to the subject site. Therefore, soil samples collected from boring GP-3 were not submitted for laboratory analysis.

Borings GP-5 and GP-6 were advanced near the two former ASTs located in the northwest corner of the subject property to evaluate soil impacts caused by potential leaks from the ASTs. Boring GP-7 was advanced west of the former Millworks Warehouse building where ENSR observed large pieces of wood, steel, old piping, three empty 55-gallon drums, one 55-gallon empty drum of paint, paper trash, two old truck beds and glass debris.

Soil samples were collected at depths of 3, 5, 12, 15 and 19 feet below ground surface (bgs) from borings GP-1 and GP-2, at depths of 7, 12, 18 and 24 feet bgs from boring GP-4, and at depths of 2, 5, and 9 feet bgs in borings GP-5 and GP-6. ENSR was not able to collect soil samples at 2, 5 and 10 feet bgs from boring GP-7 due to poor sample recovery. However, ENSR was able to collect a soil sample at a depth of 12 feet bgs from boring GP-7. A groundwater grab sample was collected from boring GP-4. Groundwater was not encountered in the other borings advanced onsite.

ENSR visually inspected collected soil samples for the presence of staining and hydrocarbon odor. Hydrocarbon odors were observed in the 15- and 19-foot soil samples collected from boring GP-1, the 19-foot sample collected from boring GP-2 and the 7-foot sample collected from boring GP-4. Therefore, these soil samples and the soil sample collected at 24 feet bgs in boring GP-4 were submitted for laboratory analysis.

No evidence of hydrocarbon odor was observed in the soil samples collected from borings GP-5, GP-6 and GP-7. Therefore, the soil samples collected from a depth of 9-feet bgs in borings GP-5 and GP-6 and 12 feet bgs in boring GP-7 were submitted for laboratory analysis.

Collected soil and groundwater samples were labeled, recorded on a chain-of-custody record and placed in a cooler maintained at approximately 4°C pending delivery to McCampbell Analytical Inc. of Pacheco, California, a State-certified hazardous waste testing laboratory. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed on an expedited 48-hour turnaround basis.

Upon completing soil and groundwater sampling activities, each boring was backfilled with hydrated bentonite chips and capped with asphalt or concrete to match the surrounding surface. Drilling and sampling equipment were decontaminated prior to first use and between each use to prevent cross contamination. One 55-gallon drum of decontamination water was generated by the sampling activities and remains onsite pending disposal. One sample of the decontamination water was collected for analysis to characterize the waste for disposal.

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Summary of the Analytical Results

A total of eight soil, one groundwater and one decontamination water samples were submitted for laboratory analyses. Soil samples collected from borings GP-1, GP-2 and GP-4, the groundwater grab sample collected from boring GP-4 and the decontamination water sample were analyzed for the full carbon range of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX) and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) using EPA Methods 8015 Modified and 8021B, respectively. Soil samples collected from borings GP-5, GP-6 and GP-7 were analyzed for the full carbon range of TPH, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and total Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 metals by EPA Methods 8015 Modified, 8260 and 6010/7000, respectively. Tables 1 and 3 provide a summary of the analytical results of collected soil and groundwater samples. A copy of the laboratory report is included in Attachment C.

Former 10,000-gallon UST

TPH in the gasoline and diesel ranges was detected at concentrations of 16,000 and 3,900 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), respectively, in the 15-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-1. TPH in the motor oil range was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the 15-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-1. TPH was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the 19-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-1. TPH in the diesel range was detected at a concentration of 2.6 mg/kg in the 19-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-2. However, the laboratory described the TPH in this sample as brake fluid. TPH in the gasoline and motor oil ranges was not detected in the 19-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-2. TPH in the gasoline, diesel and motor oil ranges was detected at concentrations of 4.3, 12 and 7.3 mg/kg, respectively, in the 7-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-4. TPH in the diesel range was detected at a concentration of 2.4 mg/kg in the 24-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-4. However, the laboratory described the TPH in this sample as brake fluid. TPH in the gasoline and motor oil ranges was not detected in the 24-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-4.

BTEX compounds were detected at concentrations of 31, 60, 350 and 1,900 mg/kg, respectively, in the 15-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-1. Total xylenes were detected at a concentration of 0.012 mg/kg in the 19-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-1. BTEX compounds were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil samples collected from borings GP-2 and GP-4. MTBE was not detected above laboratory detection limits in soil samples collected from borings GP-1, GP-2 and GP-4.

TPH in the gasoline and diesel ranges was detected at concentrations of 5,500 and 3,500 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), respectively, in the groundwater grab sample collected from boring GP-4. BTEX compounds were detected at concentrations of 3.3, 53, 87 and 480 $\mu\text{g/L}$,

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respectively, in the groundwater grab sample collected from boring GP-4. MTBE was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the groundwater grab sample collected from boring GP-4.

Former ASTs

TPH was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil samples collected at a depth of 9-feet bgs from borings GP-5 and GP-6. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and total xylenes were detected at concentrations of 6.0 and 13 mg/kg, respectively, in the soil sample collected at a depth of 9-feet bgs from boring GP-5. However, these concentrations are below the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) of 51 and 86 mg/kg for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and total xylenes, respectively, in residential soil. No other VOCs were detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil sample collected from boring GP-5. VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the 9-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-6.

Total cadmium, mercury, selenium and silver were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil samples collected from borings GP-5 and GP-6. Total arsenic, barium, chromium and lead were detected in the soil samples collected from borings GP-5 and GP-6. The concentrations of total barium, chromium and lead detected in these soil samples are below the U.S. EPA Region 9 PRGs for residential soil. The concentrations of total arsenic detected in these soil samples (2.8 and 2.9 mg/kg) exceed the U.S. EPA Region 9 PRG of 0.38 mg/kg for residential soil. However, the arsenic concentrations detected in these soil samples are within the background range of total arsenic in surficial soils of the conterminous U.S. (0.1 to 97mg/kg).

Former Millworks Warehouse Building

TPH was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil sample collected at a depth of 12-feet bgs from boring GP-7. VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the 12-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-7. Total arsenic, cadmium, mercury, selenium and silver were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the 12-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-7. Total barium, chromium and lead were detected in the 12-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-7. The concentrations of total barium, chromium and lead detected in this soil sample are below the U.S. EPA Region 9 PRGs for residential soil.

Decontamination Water Sample

TPH in the gasoline, diesel and motor oil ranges was detected at concentrations of 57, 430 and 290 µg/L, respectively, in the water sample collected from the drum of decontamination wastewater. Toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-

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trimethylbenzene were detected at concentrations of 4.0, 5.2, 2.9, 2.3 and 3.8 µg/L, respectively, in the wastewater sample. Benzene, MTBE and other VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the wastewater sample. Total arsenic, barium and chromium were detected at concentrations of 5.8, 87 and 16 µg/L, respectively, in the wastewater sample. Total cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the wastewater sample.

Table 1

**Analytical Results of TPH, BTEX and MTBE in Soil and Groundwater Samples
 2497-2507 Grove Way, Castro Valley, CA**

Sample Number	TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	TPH as Motor Oil	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes
Soil Samples, mg/kg								
GP-1-15	16,000	3,900	<5.0	<10	31	660	350	1,900
GP-1-19	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.012
GP-2-19	<1.0	2.6	<5.0	<5.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
GP-4-7	4.3	12	7.3	<5.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
GP-4-24	<1.0	2.4	<5.0	<5.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
GP-5-9	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.13
GP-6-9	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GP-7-12	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Groundwater and Wastewater Samples, µg/L								
GP-4	5,500	3,500	<250	<10	3.3	53	87	480
99061301	57	430	290	<5.0	<0.5	2.6	0.64	3.7
NA - Not analyzed. < - Not detected above laboratory detection limits.								

Table 2

**Analytical Results of Total RCRA 8 Metals in Soil Samples
 2497-2507 Grove Way, Castro Valley, CA**

Sample Number	Arsenic	Barium	Chromium	Lead
GP-5-9	2.8	190	37	6.5
GP-6-9	2.9	98	32	5.1
GP-7-12	<2.5	72	73	23
PRG	0.38	5,200	210	130
PRG - U.S. EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goal for Residential Soil				



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Conclusions

Based on the analytical results of the soil and groundwater grab samples collected during this limited Phase II investigation, ENSR provides the following conclusions:

- Results of the geophysical survey did not identify any major subsurface anomalies indicative of the 10,000-gallon UST formerly located west of the Cottage Baker building foundation. However, reinforced concrete located throughout the survey area restricted the ability of the geophysical equipment to discern metal objects located beneath the survey area.
- ENSR conducted a visual evaluation of the interior of the former RD Millwork Warehouse building located in the southeast corner of the subject property. Several empty 5-gallon paint containers, used tires, and miscellaneous construction debris were observed in the building. The empty 5-gallon paint containers were located in an area of the building that appears to have been used for painting activities as evidence of paint overspray was observed on the concrete floor. However, no evidence of paint spills was observed on the concrete floor and the integrity of the concrete appeared intact. No other evidence of staining or releases of chemicals was observed inside the Millwork Warehouse building.
- TPH as gasoline and diesel were detected at concentrations of 16,000 and 3,900 mg/kg, respectively, in a soil sample collected at a depth of 15 feet bgs in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST located west of the Cottage Baker building foundation. TPH as gasoline and diesel were detected at concentrations of 5,500 and 3,500 µg/L, respectively, in a groundwater grab sample collected in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST. Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes were also detected at concentrations of 31, 660, 350 and 1,900 µg/L, respectively, in the groundwater grab sample collected in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST. MTBE was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the groundwater grab sample collected in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST. According to Mr. Peacock with the Alameda County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), there are no specific cleanup standards for TPH and BTEX compounds in soil. Cases involving contaminated soil are reviewed on a case by case basis by the CUPA. However, in cases involving groundwater contamination, the CUPA uses the State of California's Maximum Contaminate Levels (MCLs) for evaluating leaking UST sites. The groundwater grab sample collected in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST contains benzene at a concentration that exceeds the MCL for benzene of 1 µ/L. Based on the levels of TPH and benzene detected in soil and groundwater grab samples collected in the vicinity of the former 10,000-gallon UST, potential releases from the former UST have impacted subsurface soil and groundwater at the subject property. The soil and groundwater impacts appear to extend offsite to the west of the subject property.

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- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and total xylenes were detected at concentrations of 6.0 and 13 mg/kg, respectively, in the 9-foot soil sample collected from boring GP-5 located near a former AST in the northwest corner of the subject property. Both of these concentrations are below the U.S. EPA Region PRGs of 51 and 86 mg/kg, respectively, for residential soil. No other VOCs were detected above laboratory detection limits in the 9-foot soil samples collected in the vicinity of the former ASTs. Total arsenic, barium, chromium and lead were detected in soil samples collected in the vicinity of the former ASTs. With the exception of total arsenic, the concentrations of total metals detected in these soil samples do not exceed the U.S. EPA Region 9 PRGs for residential soil. The concentrations of total arsenic detected in soil samples collected in the vicinity of the former ASTs are within the average background concentration of total arsenic in surficial soils of the conterminous U.S. Based on the analytical results of soil samples collected in the vicinity of the former ASTs located in the northwest portion of the subject property, it does not appear that use of the former ASTs has adversely impacted the subject property.
- VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the soil sample collected in the vicinity of three empty 55-gallon drums and one 55-gallon empty drum of paint observed west of the former Millworks Warehouse building. Concentrations of total barium, chromium and lead were detected in this soil sample at concentrations that are less than the U.S. EPA Region 9 PRGs for residential soil. Therefore, it does not appear that the empty 55-gallon drums and various amounts of debris noted outside the vicinity of the former Millworks building present a significant environmental liability to the subject property.

Recommendations

Based on the results of this limited Phase II investigation, ENSR recommends that further investigation be conducted at the subject property to define the lateral and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination in the area of the former 10,000-gallon gasoline UST located west of the former Cottage Bakery building. Further investigation of the former UST should be conducted under the jurisdiction of the Alameda County CUPA, Alameda County Water District and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. ENSR also recommends that the empty 55-gallon drums and empty 1- and 5-gallon paint containers observed outside and inside, respectively, of the former Millworks Warehouse building be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Study Limitations

This report describes the results of ENSR's Phase II investigation to identify the potential presence of contaminants beneath the subject property. In the conduct of this investigation, ENSR has attempted to independently assess the potential presence of such a problem within the limits of the established scope of work as described in our proposal.



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In the conduct of this investigation, ENSR has attempted to independently assess the potential presence of such a problem within the limits of the established scope of work as described in our proposal. However, current site conditions and field investigative methods employed limit the extent to which a thorough evaluation could be conducted. Specifically, the geophysical survey conducted as part of this investigation was limited due to the presence of the reinforced concrete building foundation located adjacent to the survey area and the extent of gasoline in groundwater that has migration offsite could not be defined due to access limitations associated with the property to the west of the subject site.

This report and all field data and notes were gathered and/or prepared by ENSR in accordance with the agreed upon scope of work and generally accepted engineering and scientific practice in effort at the time of ENSR's investigation of the sites. The statements, conclusions, and opinions contained in this report are only intended to give approximations of the environmental conditions at each site. Moreover, there are several major modifications that are inherent in the conduct of this or any other environmental due diligence examinations.

It is difficult to predict which, if any of the potential environmental issues identified will become actual problems in the future. Federal and state environmental regulations continually change, as do the enforcement priorities of the applicable government agencies involved. Even for problems currently identified, it is often difficult and sometimes impossible to accurately estimate the liabilities that may be involved in remedying the problem(s). The legal and technological standard for evaluating, remedying, environmental problems tends to be highly dependent upon agency negotiations and the sometime arbitrary and unpredictable nature of agency officials charged with such negotiations.

There is always the distinct possibility that major sources of future environmental liability have yet to manifest themselves to the point where they are reasonable identifiable through an external investigation such as the one conducted herein.

This report, including all supporting field data, notes and laboratory data where applicable (collectively referred hereinafter as "information"), was prepared or collected by ENSR Consulting and Engineering for the benefit of its client, Public Storage. ENSR's client may release the information to third parties, who may use and rely upon the information at their discretion. However, any use of or reliance upon the information by a party other than specifically named above shall be solely at the risk of such third party and without legal recourse against ENSR, its parent, its subsidiaries and affiliates; or their respective employees, officer, or directors; regardless of whether the action in which recovery of damages is sought is based upon contract, tort (including the sole, concurrent, or other negligence and strict liability of ENSR), statute, or otherwise. This information shall not be used or relied upon by a party that does not agree to be bound by the above statement.



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ENSR appreciates the opportunity to assist Public Storage in evaluating environmental conditions at the subject property. If you have any questions or comments, please call either of the undersigned at (805) 388-3775.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Randy Ellis'.

Randy Ellis
Senior Project Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Allen Bennett for'.

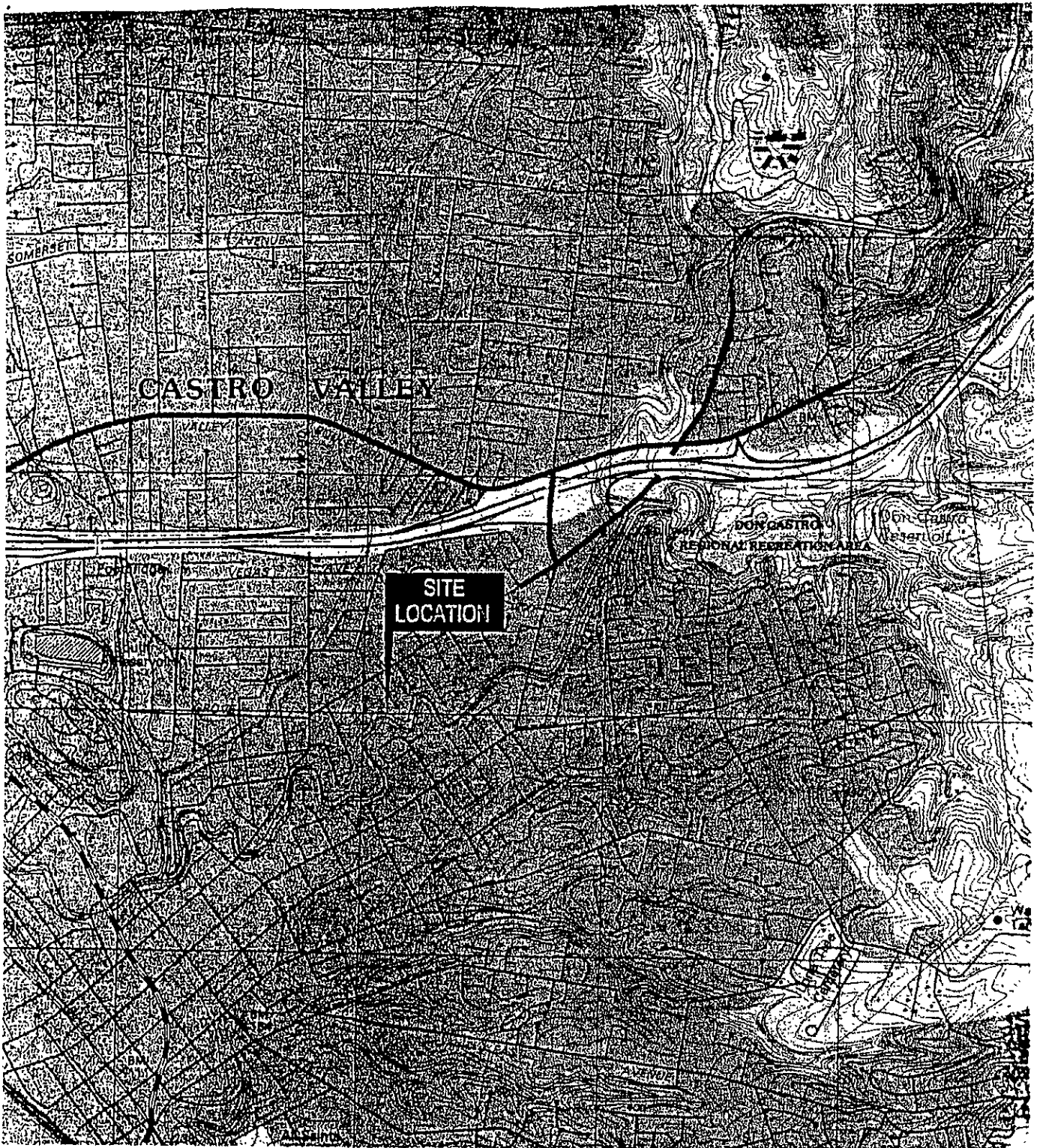
Jim Fickerson
Staff Specialist

- Attachments: A - Figure 1 - Site Location Map
 Figure 2 - Site Map
 B - Geophysical Subsurface Investigation Report
 C - Laboratory Analytical Report

ATTACHMENT A

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan



USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle
Hayward, CA 1993

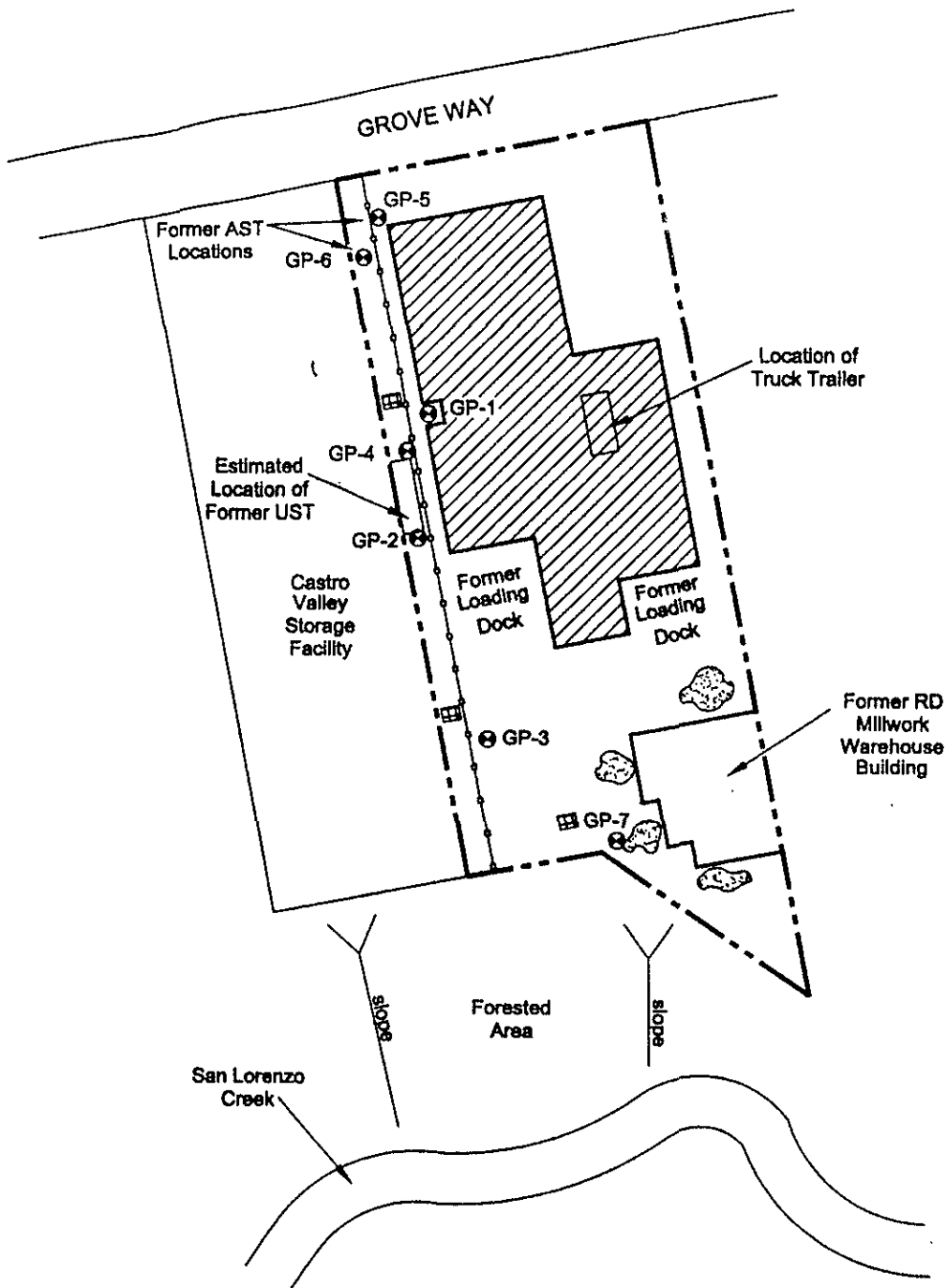


0 500 1000
SCALE IN FEET

ENSR.

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
Vacant Parcel
2497-2507 Grove Way
Castro Valley, CA

DRAWN: J. Glerek	DATE: 8/10/99	PROJECT NO: 447
FILE: Enr\5555439\Castro_loc.dwg		5555-439-230



- LEGEND:**
- Approximate Subject Property Boundary
 - Stormwater Drain
 - Fence
 - Former Building Foundation
 - Location of Debris
 - Geoprobe Boring Location



NOT TO SCALE

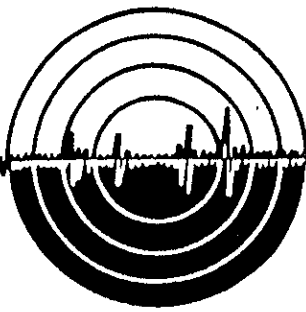
ENSR

FIGURE 2
SITE PLAN
 Vacant Parcel
 2497-2507 Grove Way
 Castro Valley, CA

DRAWN: M. SCOP	DATE: 7/09/1999	PROJECT NO. 5555-445-200	REV.
FILE NO. 445-200A	CHK BY:		

ATTACHMENT B

Geophysical Subsurface Investigation Report



Tuesday, June 29, 1999

2099-C Arnold Industrial Way
Concord, California 94520
Telephone (925) 686-3747
Fax No. (925) 686-5281

GEOPHYSICAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
for
ENSR
at
2497-2507 Grove Way
Castro Valley, California

Subject

Geophysical subsurface investigation to define UST and UST grave site.

Site Location and Description

On June 29, 1999, Subtronic conducted a subsurface geophysical survey at a 2497-2507 Grove Way, Castro Valley, California. The suspect area consisted of a reinforced concrete driveway and concrete floor. The area surveyed was approximately 40 feet by 100 feet (see site sketch).

Geophysical Equipment

The specialized equipment used at the site includes a TW-6 M-Scope, a magnetic locator (the Schonstedt GA-72CV) and ground penetrating radar (GPR).

Magnetic Locator

The Schonstedt Instrument Company GA-72CV is a hand-held magnetic locator designed to detect magnetic objects made of iron and steel buried up to a depth of eight feet below the surface.

Primary applications of the magnetic locator are locating UST's, buried drums and underground pipes.

TW-6 M-Scope

The Fisher TW-6 M-Scope is a split box inductive locator and metal detector mounted on a four foot rod. The split box locator can detect metal lines "inductively". The M-Scope is also used to detect buried metallic objects such as manhole covers, underground storage tanks, etc...

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)

A ground penetrating radar system graphically records subsurface structures. Both geological and manmade structures are recorded by the introduction of a pulse of electromagnetic energy into the ground. Reflected pulses received by the antenna are then processed for measurable contrast in electrical properties. The result is a visual pseudo-cross-sectional profile.

Primary applications of the GPR are detecting UST's, buried drums, previously excavated areas, i.e., UST excavations, and detecting metallic and non-metallic utilities.

The GPR depth penetration is severely limited by clay-rich soil. Radar waves penetrate deeper in sandy and gravelly soils. GPR penetration is limited at many sites in the "Bay Area" due to the clay type soil. However if the UST is backfilled with p-gravel, GPR will provide a clearer image of the UST.

Survey Methodology

First, a visual inspection was conducted at this site. Then, the site was scanned with both the M-Scope and the magnetic locator for piping and possible buried UST's along traverses spaced approximately five feet apart. GPR scans were collected along profiles spaced ten feet apart to help characterize anomalies detected by the previously mentioned instruments.

Results of the Subsurface Investigation

The visual inspection in the parking lot did not show indications of vent pipes, fill ports or other fixtures associated with USTs. The TW-6 M-SCOPE detected high readings associated with reinforced concrete over the entire area surveyed. The readings from the Schonstedt were also interpreted to suggest reinforced concrete, however this instruments readings are much harder to interpret over reinforced concrete. GPR scans collected over the area surveyed do not show obvious signs of an excavation.

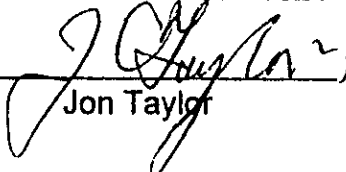
Limitations

The subsurface geology, object size and composition, burial depth, and surface interference are all major factors as to whether the object will be detected by surface geophysical methods. These are all factors beyond Subtronic's control. The results of geophysical surveys may not represent unique solutions. Apparently similar anomalies may be created by different subsurface phenomena.

The reinforced concrete slab over the survey area restricts the ability to discern metal objects beneath the slab.

Report Prepared By: Pierre S. Armand, MS
License No. GP 1021

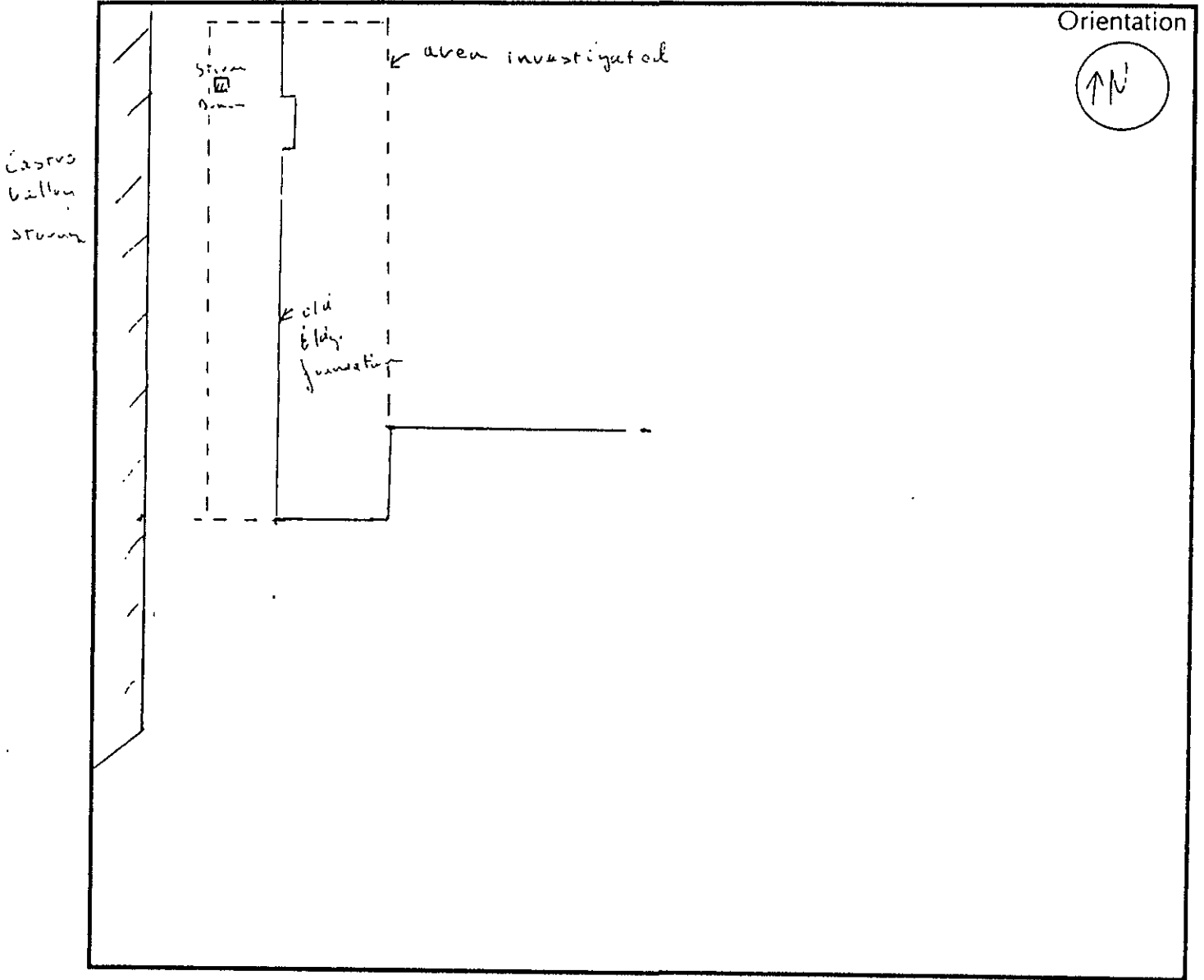
Report Checked By:


Jon Taylor

SUBTRONIC UTILITY SURVEY

Client: ENSR
Project: 2447-2507 Gyro Way
Borehole/Site I.D. Castro Valley

Date: 6/28/99
Subtronic Job No: _____
Client Job Ref: _____



Utility drawings used: _____

Utilities which were not located and why? _____

Notes: _____


Client's Signature _____ Print Name _____
Surveyor Pierre Amarel Copy given/faxed to Client on? _____

SUBTRONIC CORPORATION

2099C Arnold Industrial Way, Concord, CA 94520 Tel: 510-686-3747

ATTACHMENT C

**Laboratory Analytical Report
& Chain of Custody Documentation**

 McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.	110 2nd Avenue South; #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560	
	Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622 http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com	

ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
		Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 07/02-07/06/99

Diesel Range (C10-C23) and Oil-Range (C18+) Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel and Motor Oil*
 EPA methods modified 8015, and 3550 or 3510; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(3550) or GCFID(3510)


Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d)*	TPH(mo)*	% Recovery Surrogate
14895	GP-1 @ 15'	S	3900,d	ND	103
14896	GP-2 @ 19'	S	2.6,j	ND	100
14898	GP-4 @ 7'	S	12,a	7.3	101
14899	GP-4	W	3500,d	ND	102
14900	GP-5 @ 9'	S	ND	ND	100
14901	GP-6 @ 9'	S	ND	ND	100
14902	GP-7 @ 12'	S	ND	ND	100
14903	99061301	W	430,c/e	290	104
14907	GP-1 @ 19'	S	ND	ND	101
14909	GP-4 @ 24'	S	2.4,j	ND	104
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit	W		50 ug/L	250 ug/L	
	S		1.0 mg/kg	5.0 mg/kg	

*water samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in ug/L

* cluttered chromatogram resulting in coeluted surrogate and sample peaks, or; surrogate peak is on elevated baseline, or; surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract

*The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) aged diesel? is significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel (fuel oil?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; j) brake fluid.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 07/01-07/02/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/01-07/02/99

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline*, with Methyl tert-Butyl Ether* & BTEX*
 EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCF1D(5030)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) ¹	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	% Recovery Surrogate
14895	GP-1 @ 15'	S	16,000,a	ND<10	31	660	350	1900	106
14896	GP-2 @ 19'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	102
14898	GP-4 @ 7'	S	4.3,g	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	93
14899	GP-4	W	5500,b	ND<10	3.3	53	87	480	101
14903	99061301	W	57,b	ND	ND	2.6	0.64	3.7	104
14907	GP-1 @ 19'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.012	104
14909	GP-4 @ 24'	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	99
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit	W	50 ug/L	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	


* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/L.

¹ cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

² The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) 1PH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/02-07/06/99

Fuel Fingerprint*

FPA methods modified 8015, and 3550 or 3510, California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GC#ID(3550) or GC#ID(3510)

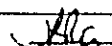
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Fuel Fingerprint*
14895	GP-1 @ 15'	S	This sample contains a significant hydrocarbon pattern between C6 and C12 (gasoline range) that resembles fresh gasoline. Chromatogram enclosed.
14896	GP-2 @ 19'	S	This sample shows a few unidentified isolated peaks within diesel range. This may be an automotive product such as break fluid. Chromatogram enclosed.
14898	GP-4 @ 7'	S	This sample shows a significant hydrocarbon pattern between C10 and C23 that resembles diesel. Chromatogram enclosed.
14899	GP-4	W	This sample contains a significant hydrocarbon pattern between C6 and C12 that resembles fresh gasoline. Chromatogram enclosed.
14900	GP-5 @ 9'	S	ND
14901	GP-6 @ 9'	S	ND
14902	GP-7 @ 12'	S	ND
14903	99061301	W	This sample contains a significant hydrocarbon pattern between C10 and C23 that resembles degraded/weathered diesel/fuel oil. Chromatogram enclosed.
14907	GP-1 @ 19'	S	ND
14909	GP-4 @ 24'	S	This sample shows a few unidentified isolated peaks within diesel range. This may be an automotive product such as break fluid. Chromatogram enclosed.
Reporting Limit unless otherwise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit	W		
	S		


* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in ug/L.

* cluttered chromatogram resulting in coeluted surrogate and sample peaks, or: surrogate peak is an elevated baseline, or: surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract.

*The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant, no recognizable pattern, c) aged diesel? is significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant, h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment.

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/01/99

Volatile Organics By GC/MS

FPA method 8260			
Lab ID	14900		
Client ID	GP-5 @ 9'		
Matrix	S		
Compound	Concentration*	Compound	Concentration*
Acetone ^(b)	ND<10	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibromide	ND
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Iodomethane	ND
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND
Bromomethane	ND	p-Isopropyl toluene	ND
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
sec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
tert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl ketone ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	---
Chlorobenzene	ND	Naphthalene	ND
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene	ND
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether ^(a)	ND	Styrene ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
Chloroform	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	Toluene ^(m)	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	60
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate ^(b)	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride ^(b)	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total ^(p)	13
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Comments:	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	Surrogate Recoveries (%)	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane	110
1,1-Dichloropropane	ND	Toluene-d8	107
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromofluorobenzene	107

*water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / SPLP extracts in ug/l.

Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/L; vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2ug/wipe

ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

(b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-hexanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible hecn is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethenylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

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 Edward Hamilton, Lab Director



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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/01/99

Volatile Organics By GC/MS

EPA method 8260


Lab ID	14901		
Client ID	GP-6 @ 9'		
Matrix			
Compound	Concentration*	Compound	Concentration*
Acetone ^(b)	ND<10	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibromide	ND
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Iodomethane	ND
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND
Bromomethane	ND	p-Isopropyl toluene	ND
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone ^(d)	ND
sec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride ^(e)	ND
tert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl ketone ^(f)	ND
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone ^(g)	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	--
Chlorobenzene	ND	Naphthalene	ND
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene	ND
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether ^(h)	ND	Styrene ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
Chloroform	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	Toluene ^(m)	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate ⁽ⁿ⁾	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride ^(o)	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total ^(p)	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Comments:	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	Surrogate Recoveries (%)	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane	109
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Toluene-d8	114
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromofluorobenzene	109

* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / SPI P extracts in ug/L
 Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/l; vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2ug/wipe
 ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

(b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-butanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

DHS Certification No. 1644

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/01/99

Volatile Organics By GC/MS

EPA method 8260			
Lab ID	14902		
Client ID	GP-7 @ 12'		
Matrix	S		
Compound	Concentration*	Compound	Concentration*
Acetone ^(b)	ND<10	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibromide	ND
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Iodomethane	ND
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND
Bromomethane	ND	p-Isopropyl toluene	ND
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone ^(d)	ND
sec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride ^(e)	ND
tert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl ketone ^(f)	ND
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone ^(g)	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	---
Chlorobenzene	ND	Naphthalene	ND
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene	ND
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether ^(h)	ND	Styrene ⁽ⁱ⁾	ND
Chloroform	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	Toluene ^(m)	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate ^(j)	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride ^(k)	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total ^(l)	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Comments:	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	Surrogate Recoveries (%)	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane	106
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Toluene-d8	108
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104

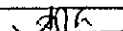
*water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all ICLP / SPI.P extracts in ug/L


Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/L; vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2ug/wipe

ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

(b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-butanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

DHS Certification No. 1644

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/01/99

Volatile Organics By GC/MS

FPA method 8260

Compound	Concentration*	Compound	Concentration*
Acetone ^(b)	ND<5	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Benzene	ND	Ethylene dibromide	ND
Bromobenzene	ND	Ethylbenzene	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<2
Bromodichloromethane	ND	Iodomethane	NI ^(j)
Bromoform	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND
Bromomethane	ND	p-Isopropyl toluene	ND
n-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl butyl ketone ^(d)	ND
sec-Butyl benzene	ND	Methylene Chloride ^(c)	ND
tert-Butyl benzene	ND	Methyl ethyl ketone ^(b)	2.9
Carbon Disulfide	ND	Methyl isobutyl ketone ^(d)	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	---
Chlorobenzene	ND	Naphthalene	ND<2
Chloroethane	ND	n-Propyl benzene	ND
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether ^(c)	ND	Styrene ^(b)	ND
Chloroform	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	Tetrachloroethene	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	Toluene ^(m)	4.0
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Dibromomethane	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichloroethene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.3
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.8
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Acetate ^(a)	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Vinyl Chloride ^(b)	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	Xylenes, total ^(b)	5.2
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Comments:	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	Surrogate Recoveries (%)	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	Dibromofluoromethane	115
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	Toluene-d8	100
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96


* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil and sludge samples in ug/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / SPLP extracts in ug/L


Reporting limits unless otherwise stated: water samples 1 ug/L; vapor samples 0.5 ug/L; solid and sludge samples 5 ug/kg; wipes 0.2ug/wipe

ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis

(b) 2-propanone or dimethyl ketone; (c) (2-chloroethoxy) ethene; (d) 2-hexanone; (e) dichloromethane; (f) 2-butanone; (g) 4-methyl-2-pentanone or isopropylacetone; (h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; (i) liquid sample that contains greater than -5 vol % sediment; (j) sample diluted due to high organic content; (k) ethenylbenzene; (l) methylbenzene; (m) acetic acid ethenyl ester; (n) chloroethene; (o) dimethylbenzenes.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

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ENSR Consulting 1220 Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010	Client Project ID: #5555-445; Public Storage, Castro Valley	Date Sampled: 06/30/99
	Client Contact: Randy Ellis	Date Received: 07/01/99
	Client P.O:	Date Extracted: 07/01/99
		Date Analyzed: 07/02/99

RCRA Metals*
 EPA methods 6010/200.7; 7470/7470/245.1/245.5 (Hg), 7060/206.2 (As), 7740/270.2 (Se); 239.2 (Pb, water matrix)

Lab ID	14900	14901	14902	14903	Reporting Limit		
	Client ID	GP-5 @ 9'	GP-6 @ 9'	GP-7 @ 12'	99061301		
Matrix	S	S	S	W	S	W	STLC, TCLP
Extraction*	TTLIC	TTLIC	TTLIC	TTLIC	TTLIC	TTLIC	
Compound	Concentration*				mg/kg	mg/L	mg/L
Arsenic (As)	2.8	2.9	ND	0.0058	2.5	0.005	0.25
Barium (Ba)	190	98	72	0.087	1.0	0.05	0.05
Cadmium (Cd)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	0.005	0.01
Chromium (Cr)	37	32	73	0.016	0.5	0.005	0.05
Lead (Pb)	6.5	5.1	23	ND	3.0	0.005	0.2
Mercury (Hg)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.06	0.0008	0.0008
Selenium (Se)	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	0.005	0.25
Silver (Ag)	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	0.01	0.05
% Recovery Surrogate	107	107	105	109			
Comments							

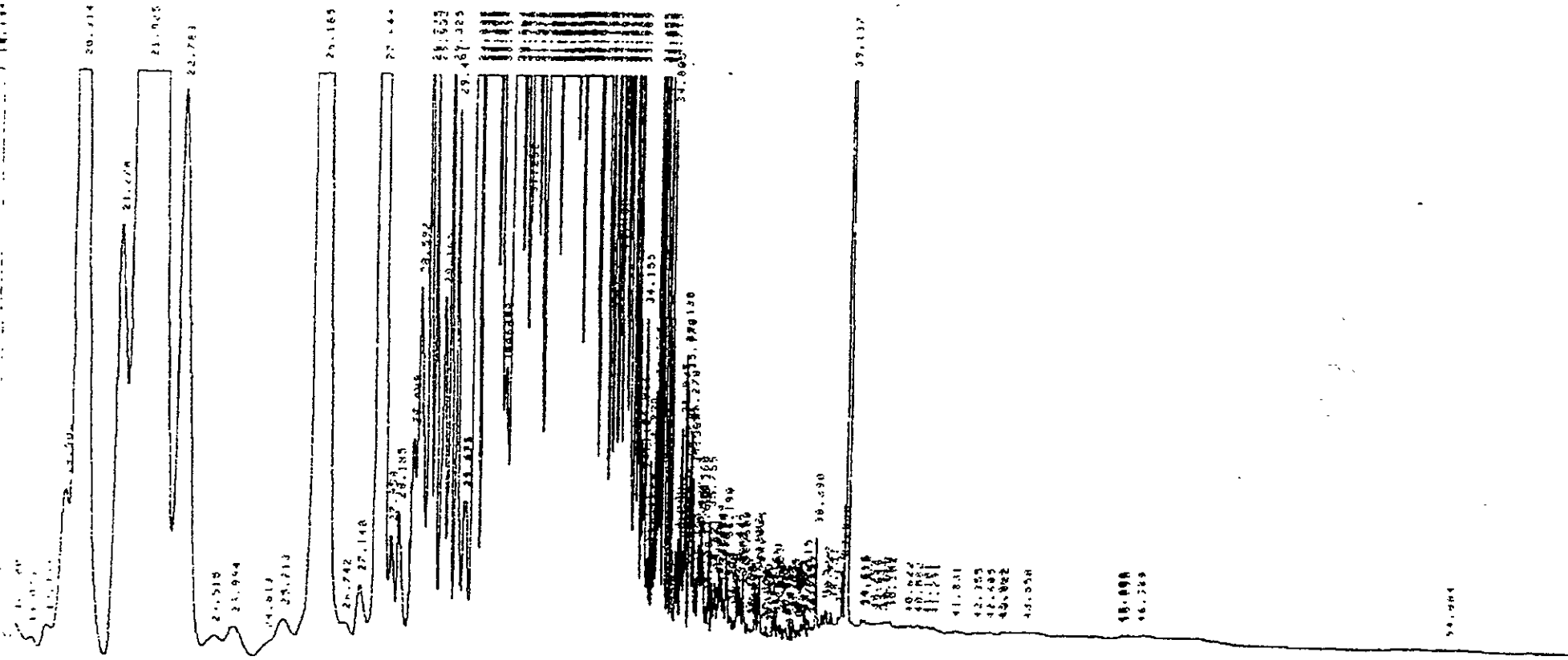
* water samples are reported in mg/L, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, wipes in ug/wipe and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in mg/L
 ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means surrogate not applicable to this analysis
 * EPA extraction methods 1311(TCLP), 3010/3020(water,TTLIC), 3040(organic matrices,TTLIC), 3050(solids,TTLIC); STLC -CA Title 22
 * surrogate diluted out of range
 * reporting limit raised due to matrix interference
 i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~2 vol. % sediment: this sediment is extracted with the liquid, in accordance with EPA methodologies and can significantly effect reported metal concentrations.

DHS Certification No. 1644

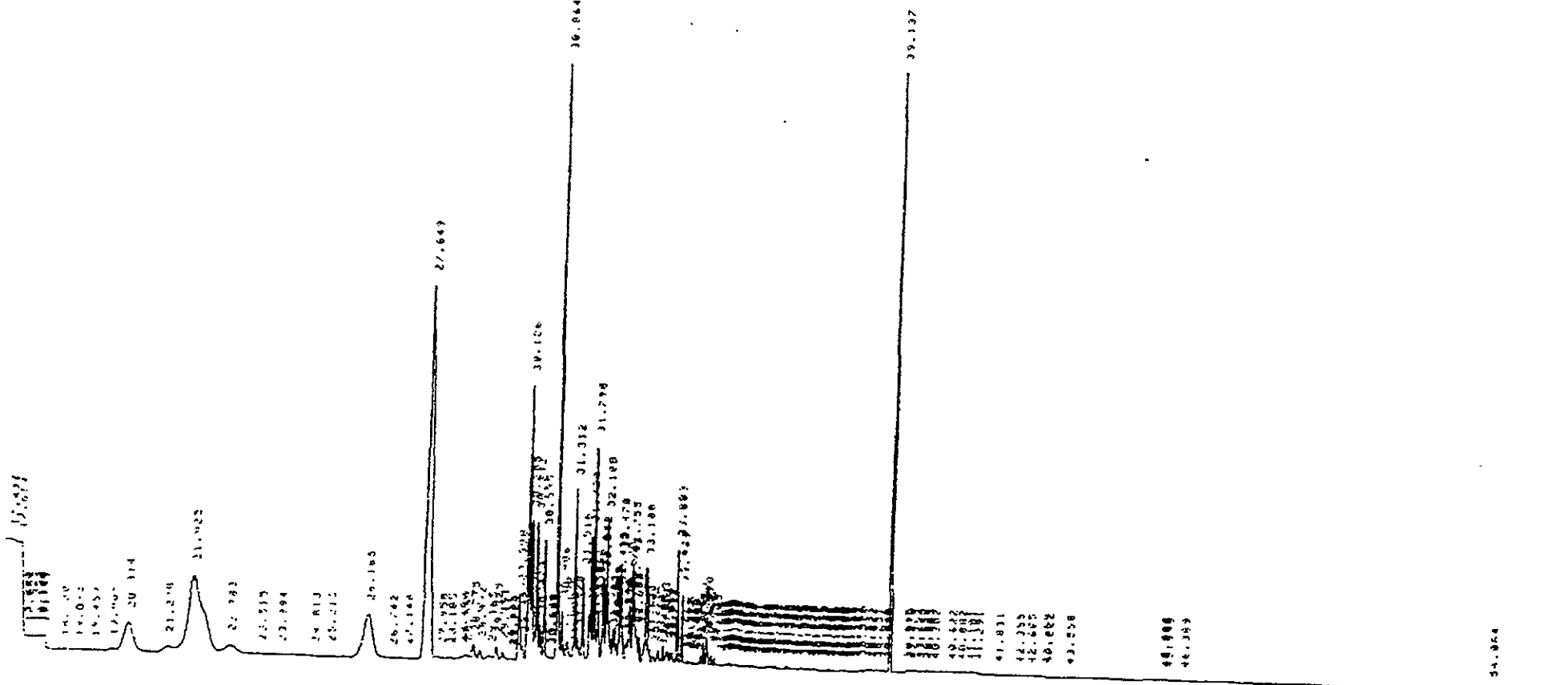
 Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

14895

GP-1@151



14895 (1-plate)



14896

GP-2@191

S1

18.789
18.790

17.779

23.874
25.488

27.974
28.989

29.828
30.875

31.418
31.887
33.270

33.581
33.585
34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

34.208

35.451

38.510

39.817

39.865

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

40.104

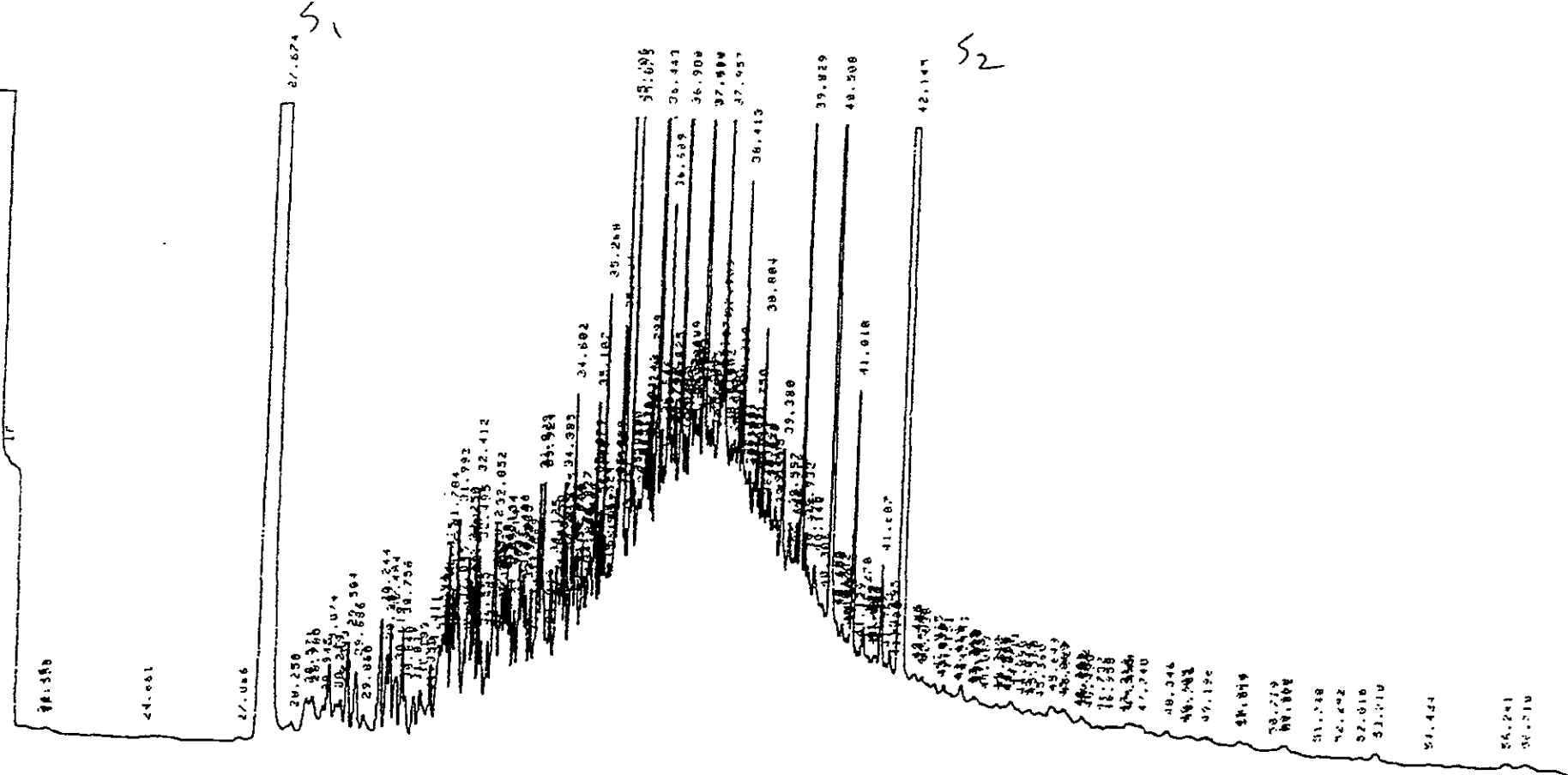
S2

42.478
42.937

47.984

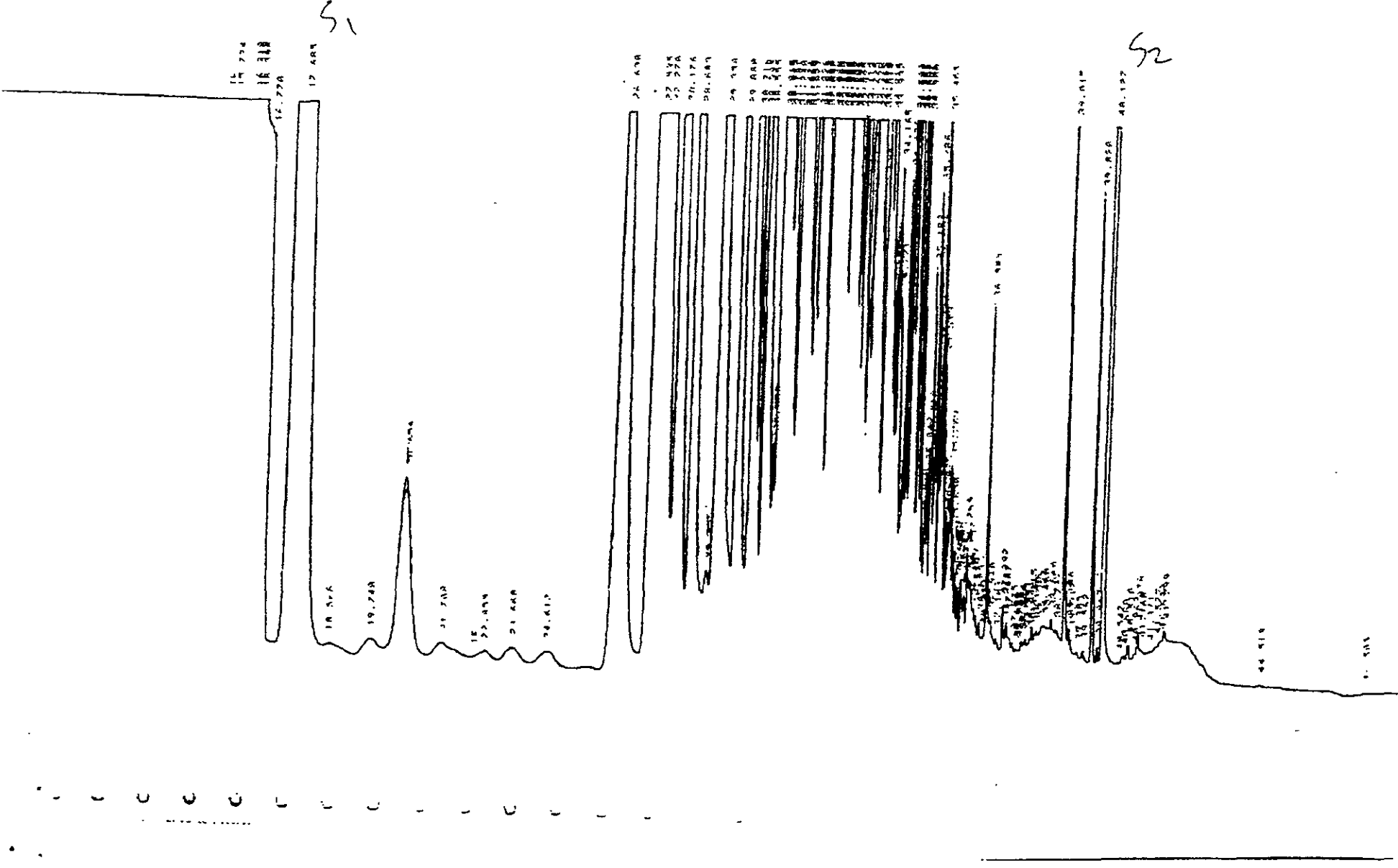
14898

GP-4 @ 71

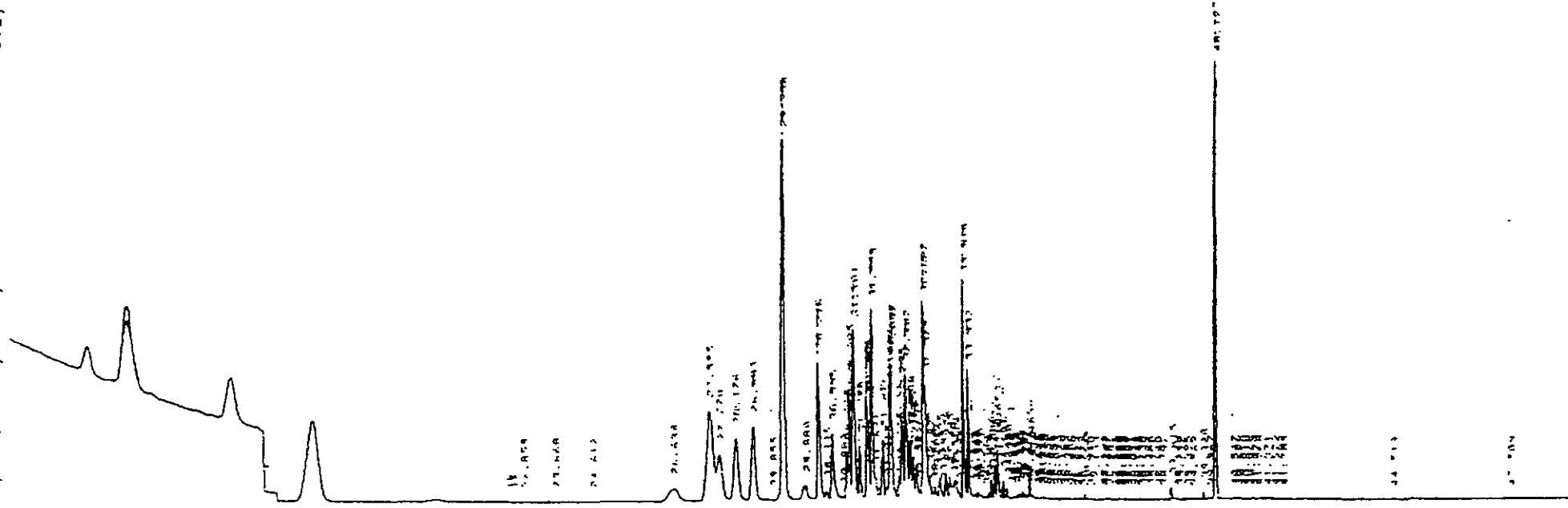


14899

GP4



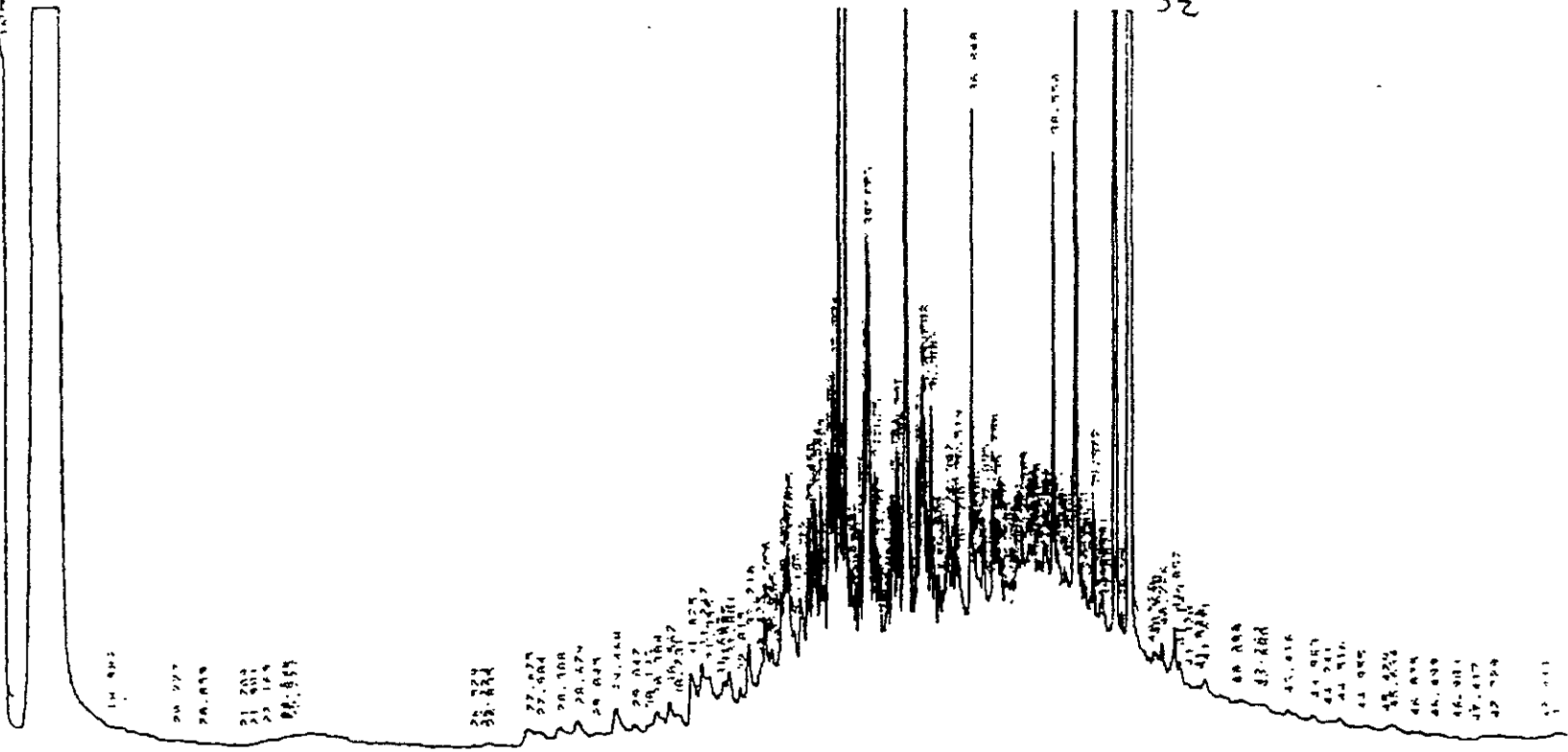
14899 (replot)



14903
99061301

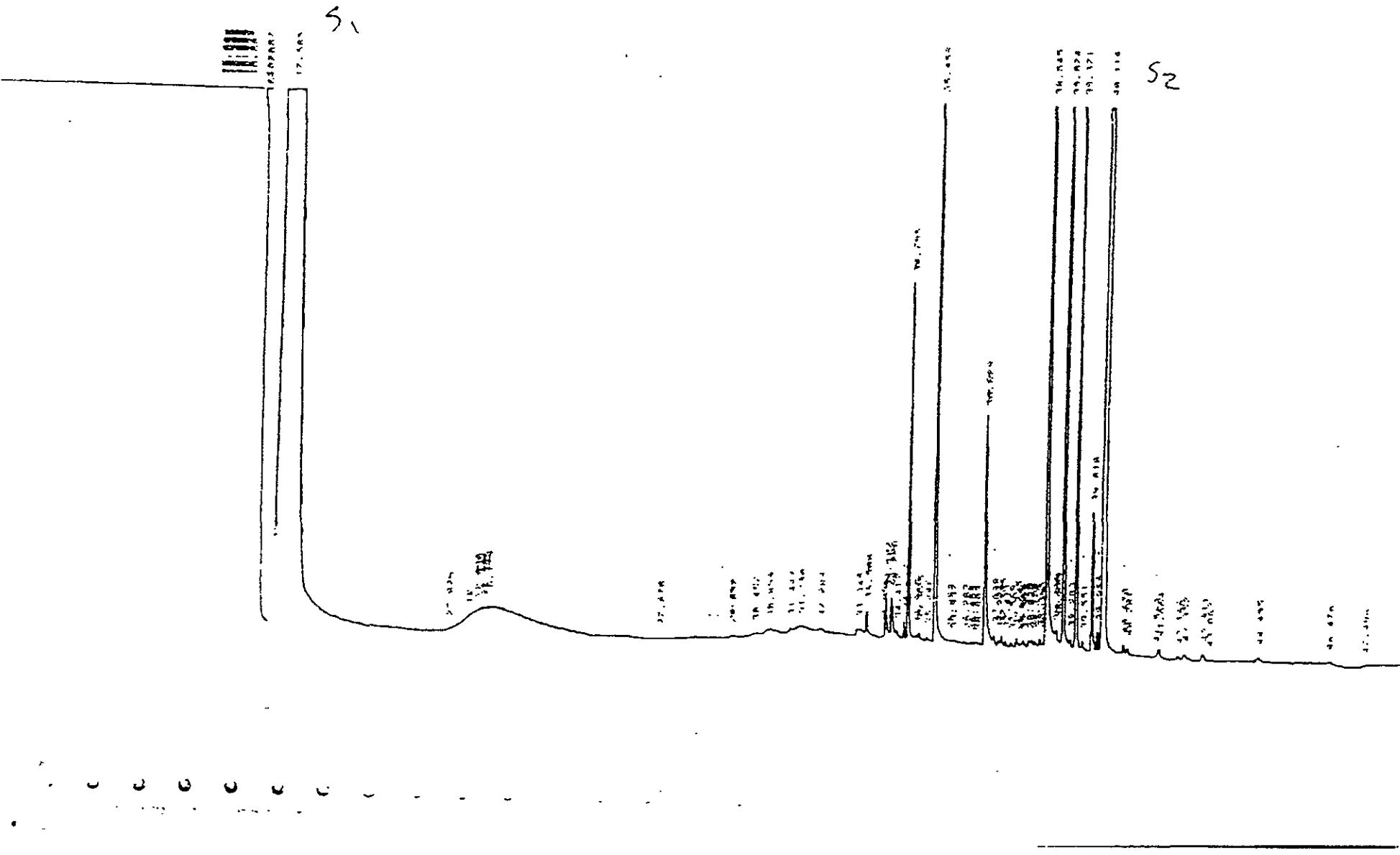


17.676 S1



14909

GP-4@24'



S1

S2

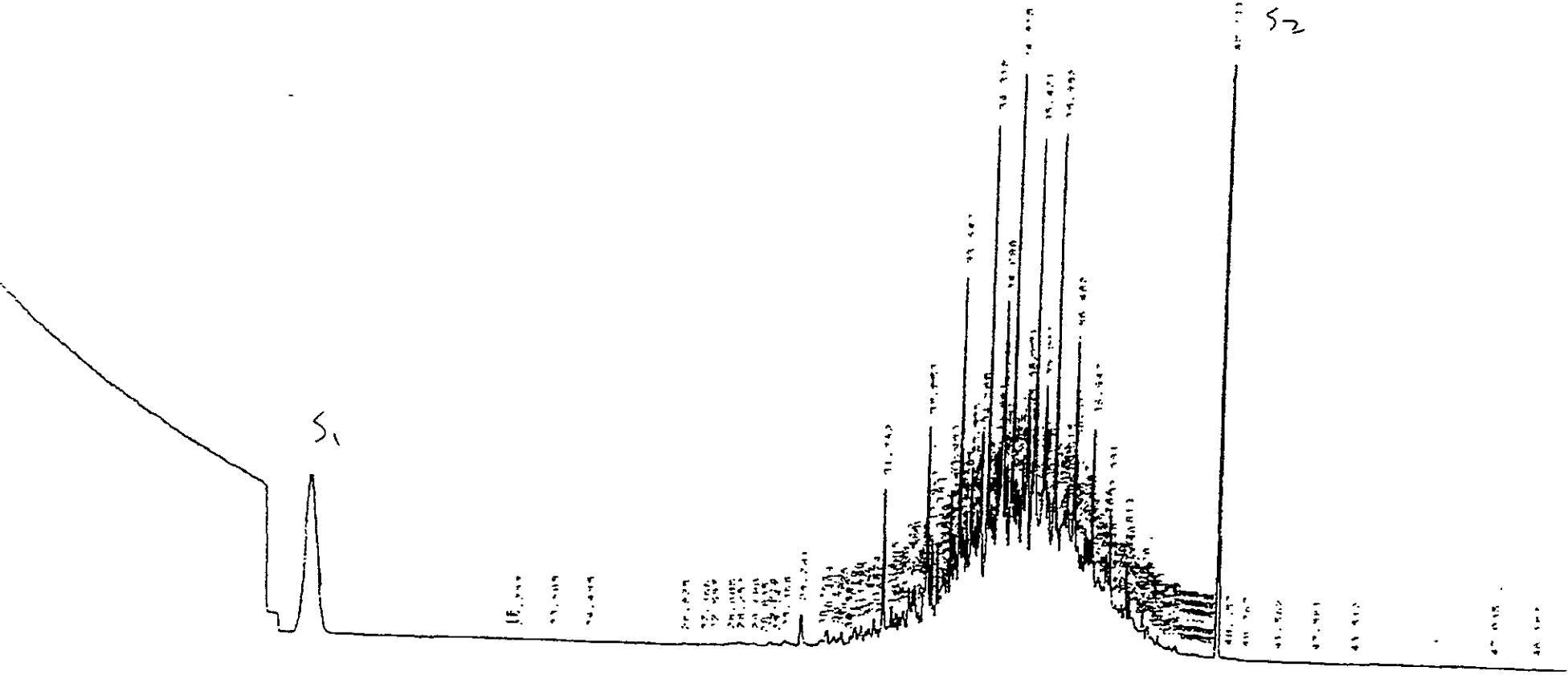
Diesel STD (300ppm) GCIB

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JUL-7-99 1:48PM

925 798 4612

sent by: McCampbell Analytical



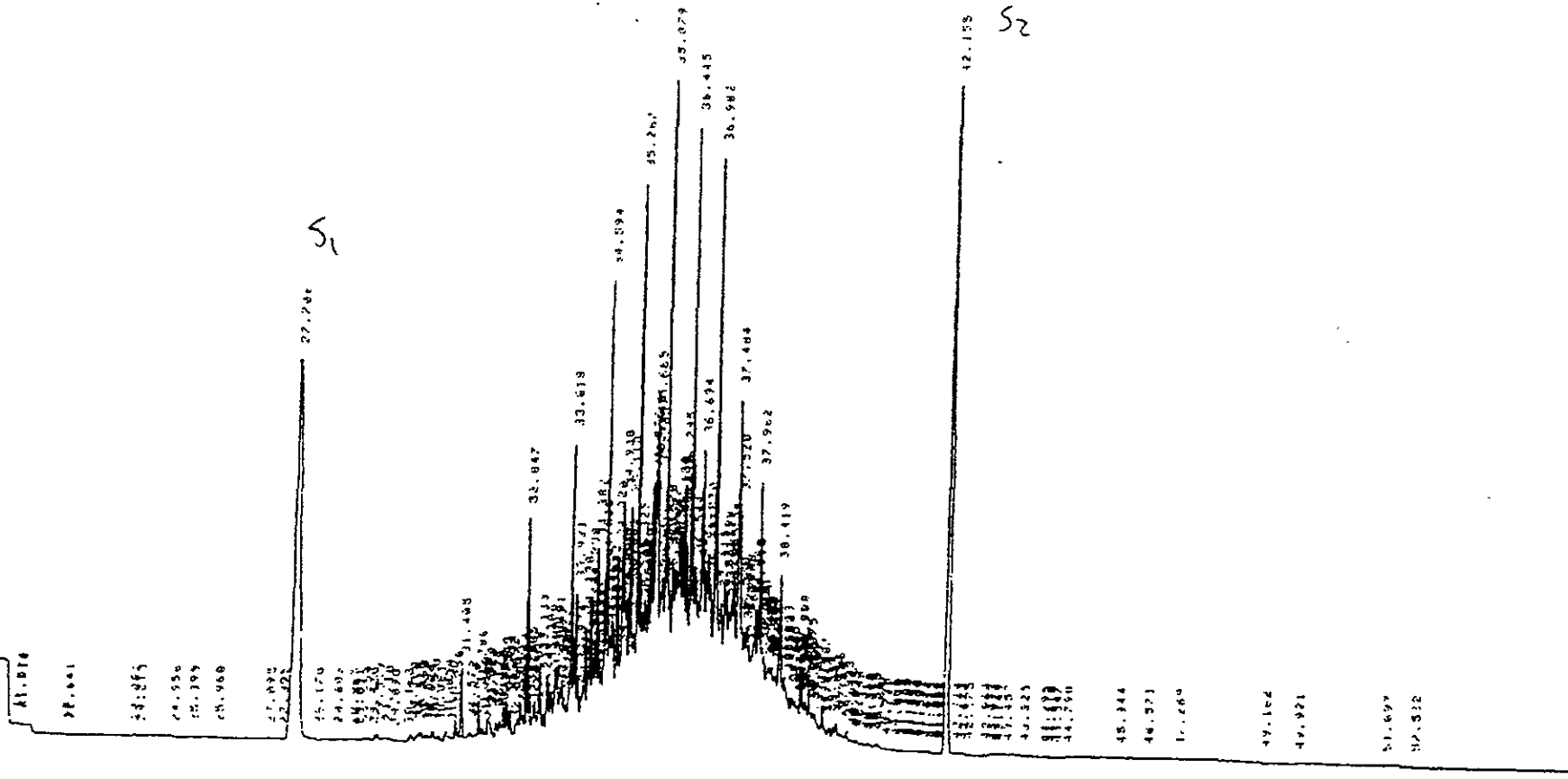
JUL-07-1999 13:41

925 798 4612

96%

P.14

Diesel S10 (300ppm) GC 6B



ENR

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Client/Project Name: Public Storage/Castro Valley		Project Location: 2497-2507 Grove way, Castro valley, CA		Analysis Requested: 48 hr TAT	
Project Number: 5555-445.000		Field Logbook No.:		Chain of Custody Tape No.:	
Sampler: (Print Name) /Affiliation: Peter Bennett/ENR		Send Results/Report to: Randy Ellis ENR, 1220 Avenida Acacia, Canby, CA (503) 368-3775 Fax (503) 368-3577 93012		TPA Fuel Impurities ROSC Impurities BTEX 8015 Non MTBE 80213 VOCs 80213 RCRA Metals 80260	

Field Sample No./ Identification	Date	Time	Grab	Comp	Sample Container (Size/Mark)	Sample Type (Liquid, Sludge, Etc.)	Preservative	Field Filled	Lab ID	Remarks
Temperature Blank	6/30/99	-	X		(1) 40ml VOA	Liquid	Ice	no		For cooler Temperature only
GP-1 @ 15'	6/30/99	1523	X		1.5" polycarb Sleeve	Soil	Ice	no	X X X	14895
GP-2 @ 19'	6/30/99	1346	X		↓	Soil	Ice	no	X X X	14896
GP-3 @ 20'	6/30/99	1038			↓	Soil	Ice	no		14897
GP-4 @ 7'	6/30/99	1713	X		↓	Soil	Ice	no	X X X	14898
GP-4	6/30/99	1840	X		1L Amber 3x 40ml VOA	Liquid	Ice, HCl	no	X X X	14899
GP-5 @ 9'	6/30/99	1605	X		1.5" polycarb Sleeve	Soil	Ice	no	X X	14900
GP-6 @ 9'	6/30/99	1208	X		↓	Soil	Ice	no	X X	14901
GP-7 @ 12'	6/30/99	1130	X		↓	Soil	Ice	no	X X	14902
99061301	6/30/99	1940	X		1L Amber 7x 40ml VOA	Liquid	Ice, HCl	no	X X X X X X	14903

Relinquished by: (Print Name) Peter Bennett Signature: <i>Peter Bennett</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 3:30	Received by: (Print Name) Randy Ellis Signature: <i>Randy Ellis</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 13:30	Analytical Laboratory (Destination): McCampbell Analytical 110 2nd Ave. South #D7 Pacheco, CA 94553 (25) 798-1670
Relinquished by: (Print Name) David Mow Signature: <i>David Mow</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 2:50	Received by: (Print Name) Wanda VonAF Signature: <i>Wanda VonAF</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 2:50	
Relinquished by: (Print Name) IGE Signature: <i>IGE</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 2:50	Received by: (Print Name) Wanda VonAF Signature: <i>Wanda VonAF</i>	Date: 7/1/99 Time: 2:50	

GOOD CONDITION
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT
 PRESERVATION APPROPRIATE
 CONTAINERS

Serial No. **29554**

JUL-07-1999 13:37

925 798 4512

96%

P.02

Sent By: McCampbell Analytical
 925 / 98 4512
 JUL-7-99 1:44PM
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158192 ENS 4

MS01376

ENSR CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Client/Project Name: <i>Public Storage/Castan Valley</i>		Project Location: <i>2497-2507.5 cast valley, Castroville, CA</i>		Analysis Requested	
Project Number: <i>SCRS-445-002</i>		Field Logbook No.:		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> <i>TRACED FROM 1st BY B&K 7/1/99</i> <i>5th BY B&K 7/1/99</i> <i>MTBE BY B&K 7/1/99</i> <i>Leads by 8271 B</i> <i>REIRA & Metals by 6210</i> <i>Hold</i> </div> </div>	
Sampler: (Print Name) <i>Peter Zumbach/ENSR</i> Signature: <i>Peter Zumbach</i>		Chain of Custody Tape No.:			

Field Sample No./ Identification	Date	Time	Grab	Comp	Sample Container (Etc/Label)	Sample Type (Liquid, Sludge, Etc.)	Preservative	Field Filtered	Lab ID	Remarks
GP-1 @ 3'	6/24/99	1455	V		1.5" Polypropylene jar	Soil	ICE	NO		hold 14904 *
GP-1 @ 5'		1507	V							hold 14905 *
GP-1 @ 12'		1574	V							hold 14906 *
GP-1 @ 19'		1534	V					V V V		hold 14907 *
GP-4 @ 18'		1736	V							hold 14908 *
GP-4 @ 24'		1828	V					V V V		hold 14909 *
GP-7 @ 8'		1124	V							hold 14910 *
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> PS PS PS </div>										

Relinquished by: (Print Name) <i>Peter Zumbach</i> Signature: <i>Peter Zumbach</i>	Date: <i>7/1/99</i> Time: <i>1330</i>	Received by: (Print Name) <i>David Moore</i> Signature: <i>David Moore</i>	Date: <i>7/1/99</i> Time: <i>1230</i>	Analytical Laboratory (Destination): <i>McC Campbell Analytical</i> <i>110 2nd ave. south #07</i> <i>Racheco, CA 94553</i> <i>(925) 798-1620</i> VOAS O&G METALS OTHER
Relinquished by: (Print Name) <i>David Moore</i> Signature: <i>David Moore</i>	Date: <i>7/1/99</i> Time: <i>250</i>	Received by: (Print Name) <i>Vince V (MTI)</i> Signature: <i>Vince V (MTI)</i>	Date: <i>7/1/99</i> Time: <i>250</i>	
Relinquished by: (Print Name)	Date:	Received by: (Print Name)	Date:	

ICE GOOD CONDITION HEAD SPACE ABSENT PRESERVATION APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS

Measuring column units otherwise stated: ND means not detected above the reporting limit

W	S
50 ug/L	1.0 mg/kg
5.0	0.05
0.5	0.005
0.5	0.005
0.5	0.005
0.5	0.005

* water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/L

* filtered chromatogram, sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are currency in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (up to gasoline); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline; f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible when is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern

DIIS Certification No. 1644

EHK
Edward Hamilton, Lab Director