UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

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Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
80 Swan Way, Room 200
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H-8-1

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed please find the Site Assessment report prepared for EPA concerning the CERCLA evaluation for the site.

EPA encourages your written comments on this report. Your comments should be sent to Carolyn Douglas, Site Assessment Manager, EPA mail stop H-8-1. If you have any question please contact her at (415) 744-2343.

Sincerely,

Carolyn J. Douglas for

Thomas A. Mix, Chief
Site Evaluation Section

Enclosure

Bechtel

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San Francisco, CA 94105-1895
Mailing address: P.O. Box 193965
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Site Inspection

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions
6707 Bay Street
Emeryville, CA 94608

Site EPA ID Number: CAD 009133190

Work Assignment Number: 60-15-9J00, ARCSWEST Program

Submitted to: Rachel Loftin
Work Assignment Manager
EPA Region IX

Date: October 22, 1992

Prepared by: Kathryn A. Curtis KAC

Review and Concurrence: Susan Naughton SN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) has asked Bechtel Environmental, Inc., to conduct a Site Inspection (SI) of Mike Roberts Color Productions (Mike Roberts) in Emeryville, Alameda County, California.

The Mike Roberts site was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on February 13, 1989 (CAD 009133190) (1). The site was entered into CERCLIS because of a telephone complaint to EPA from a concerned citizen indicating that barrels containing acids, inks, and solvents were stored behind the warehouse (2).

A Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the Mike Roberts site was conducted for the EPA by ICF Technology Incorporated, a subcontractor for Ecology and Environment, Incorporated, on September 13, 1990 (3). The purpose of the PA was to review existing information on the site and its environs to assess the threat(s), if any, posed to public health, welfare, or the environment, and to determine if further action under CERCLA/SARA is warranted.

After reviewing the PA, the EPA decided that further investigation of the Mike Roberts site would be necessary to more completely evaluate the site using EPA's Hazard Ranking System (HRS) criteria. The HRS assesses the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances at the site. The HRS has been adopted by the EPA to help set priorities for further evaluation and eventual remedial action at hazardous waste sites. The HRS is the primary method of determining a site's eligibility for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL identifies sites at which EPA may conduct remedial response actions. This report summarizes the results of the SI investigation of the Mike Roberts site.

1.1 Apparent Problem

The apparent problems with the site are as follows:

- Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), lead, copper, zinc, benzene, and toluene were detected in groundwater at the site.
- Subsurface soil sampling indicates the presence of zinc, lead, copper, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and MIBK.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

The Mike Roberts site is located at 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, Alameda County, California. The geographic coordinates of the site are 37° 50' 52.86" N latitude and 122° 17' 39.91" W longitude (Township 1 South, Range 4 West, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, Oakland West, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle) (4). The location of the site is shown in Figure 2-1.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Oakland West, California, 7.5-Minute Series, Oakland West Quadrangle

CG1/M Roberts/330g

Figure 2-1 Site Location

2.2 Site Description

The Mike Roberts site is located approximately 0.25 mile east of the San Francisco Bay, and is bounded on the west and north by the Ashby Avenue and Bay Street offramps from Interstate 80, on the east by Bay Street, and on the south by a vacant office, warehouse building, and a self-storage facility (5). The site consists of a 4.6-acre lot in a primarily commercial and industrial area; however, a large residential complex is located less than 0.25 mile to the south of the site (5). On the northeast side of Bay Street, a railroad easement runs parallel to the property boundary. Colter Steel, Inc. is located on the northeast side of Bay Street. The Berkeley Aquatic Park is north of the site, and the San Francisco Bay is to the west, at respective distances of approximately 0.25 mile.

The Mike Roberts site consists of two buildings connected by an enclosed corridor: an approximately 55,000-square-foot warehouse used for distribution and packaging, and an approximately 15,000-square-foot, two-story office building. The remainder of the site is paved with asphalt and serves as a parking area for employees. The property boundary on the north and west sides is fenced. The entryway between the buildings and the property boundaries are landscaped. A sidewalk is being constructed along the Bay Street property line (5). The site layout is shown in Figure 2-2.

2.3 Operational History

Until 1947, the Mike Roberts site was a part of San Francisco Bay, which was gradually filled in with various landfill materials through the 1950s. From the 1940s until the late 1950s, a municipal waste dump existed on the land parcel directly south of Mike Roberts. Refuse such as glass, concrete, wood, nails, and miscellaneous organics that were found in auger tailings from monitoring wells and borings installed on site indicate that the dump may have extended onto the Mike Roberts property at one time (5,6).

The first known operator at the Mike Roberts site was Dymo Industries, Inc. (Dymo), a label tape and label tape puncher manufacturer owned by Esselte Pendaflex Corporation. Dymo occupied the Mike Roberts site from approximately 1963 until 1979, when the property was sold to Mike Roberts Color Productions and its affiliated partnership, MRCP Realty Company (5,7, 8).

Mike Roberts manufactured and printed colored postcards and later expanded into color printing, lithography, and off-set printing operations (5). As a part of Mike Roberts operations, the color lithography and printing processes produced waste printing ink, solvent cleaning compounds, volatile and semivolatile hydrocarbons, and color pigments (9). These wastes were apparently stored in 55-gallon drums behind the warehouse. The area was asphalted and fenced, but lacked a secondary containment system. In addition, the asphalt was stained, indicating that the waste drums had probably leaked. Apparently, surface runoff contaminated by the leaking drums flowed out of the drum storage area and into a ditch along the west boundary of the property.

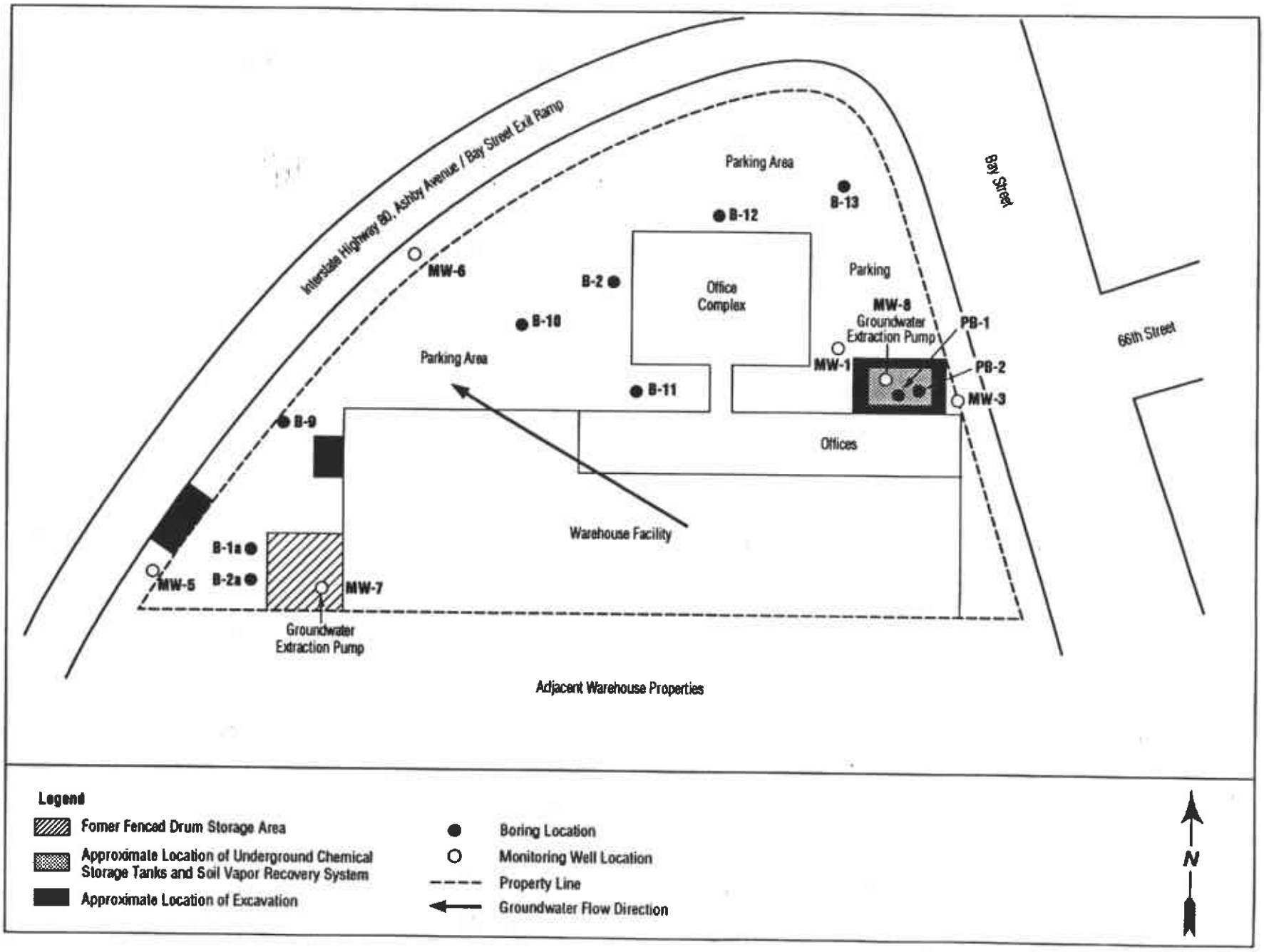

Figure 2-2 Facility Layout

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In March 1989, LW Environmental Services, Inc. sampled eighty-nine 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste stored at the west end of the printing facility at the Mike Roberts site. Upon completion of the waste characterization, LW Environmental, Inc. removed 2,700 gallons of waste materials from the drums. The waste materials and drums were transported to Gibson Oil and Refining for disposal in June 1989 (9). Although the waste drums were removed and a localized area of contaminated soils along the west side of the property was excavated in 1989, contaminated soils may still be present on site (5,6,9). Mike Roberts operated at the site until the company declared bankruptcy and subsequently went out of business in mid-1989 (10).

In August 1989, three underground chemical storage tanks were discovered near the Bay Street side of the property (11). Apparently, the underground storage tanks were installed by Dymo to store virgin methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK, or 4-methyl-2-pentanone) and possibly, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), products used in label tape and label puncher manufacturing processes (7). The three tanks had capacities of 2,000 gallons, 1,650 gallons, and 3,200 gallons (11). All three tanks were removed in October 1989 and at least one showed evidence of leakage (12,13). The tank removals were overseen by Alameda County Health Agency, Department of Environmental Health, Division of Hazardous Materials (Alameda County) (13).

Because of the presence of volatiles and MIBK in soil and groundwater on site, two remediation systems were installed by SCS Engineers on the Mike Roberts property. The soil vapor extraction and treatment system consisted of four wells placed in the former tank pit area, and a carbon treating unit (14). The soil vapor extraction system was operated from July 1990 to February 1991, and was reported by SCS Engineers to have reduced the total volatile organic vapor concentrations in soil to less than 10 parts per million (ppm) (8). The groundwater extraction and treatment system was installed to remove and treat contaminated groundwater from MW-7 and MW-8. The system was operated from October 1990 to March 1991, and it is estimated that approximately 3 pounds of MIBK were removed during operation of the groundwater remediation system (8).

The property was sold to John Nady of Nady Systems, Inc., the current facility owner and operator, in March 1990 (15). Nady Systems, Inc is a distributor and packager of communications systems, such as wireless microphones and other specialty communications systems. Nady Systems, Inc. leases approximately 17,000 square feet of the existing warehouse to Richards and Sterling, a ceramic tile distributor. No hazardous waste is currently generated, stored, treated, or disposed of on site. The only hazardous substance used during the production process is solder (5).

2.4 Regulatory Involvement

2.4.1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The site was entered into CERCLIS on February 13, 1989, as a result of an anonymous telephone call to the EPA (1). In September 1990, a PA of the Mike Roberts site was conducted for the EPA by ICF Technology Incorporated (3). Mike Roberts is listed in the March 24, 1992 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Notifiers List as a conditional generator (16).

2.4.2 Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Protection, Hazardous Materials Division. Alameda County Health Care Services Agency is the lead agency for investigative and remedial work occurring at the Mike Roberts site. In January 1989, Alameda County conducted a site visit and issued Mike Roberts a Notice of Violation under four sections of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22. The violations included citations for lack of an EPA identification number, no copies of hazardous waste manifests on site, onsite storage of hazardous waste for more than 90 days, and hazardous waste storage areas that lacked secondary containment (17).

In ~~June 1989~~ Oct. 1989, Alameda County supervised the removal of the three underground storage tanks from the northeast corner of the warehouse. The Underground Tank Closure Plan was approved by Alameda County in August 1989 (18).

On January 30, 1991, Alameda County submitted a letter to the current facility owner, Nady Systems, Inc., indicating that Alameda County had concerns about the adequacy of the environmental investigative and remedial actions taken at the Mike Roberts site. The outstanding issues specified by this letter are as follows:

- Approval for the disposal of the pumped and treated groundwater.
- A number of soil borings taken at various locations throughout the property detected soil contamination of sufficient concentrations to require further excavation and investigative follow-up.
- The current environmental consultant is only involved with a small portion of the remedial work, but Alameda County would prefer to have a single agent with whom to interact (19).

In September 1991, PES Environmental, Inc., made a recommendation to Alameda County that the current site owner and operator, Nady Systems, Inc., be allowed to formally abandon the soil vapor extraction system, extraction wells, and passive recharge wells still present on site. PES Environmental has also recommended that an additional three-quarters of groundwater monitoring data be collected to establish a reliable base for future remedial planning, if any is required (8). Alameda County has not yet responded to the request.

2.4.3 California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-EPA). On October 7, 1991, Region 2 of Cal-EPA was notified by Region 4, Cal-EPA, that a load of hazardous liquid waste transported from Mike Roberts was rejected by the designated treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) listed on the manifest (20). There is no further information available in the Cal-EPA file on the current status or location of the waste.

2.4.4 Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). A Permit to Operate was issued to Mike Roberts Color Productions in September 1991, for the soil vapor extraction and treatment system located at 6707 Bay Street. The vapor extraction system is vented to the atmosphere after treatment through a series of carbon cannisters, and requires permitting under local air quality requirements. An application for renewal of the permit was filed in August 1992 (21).

3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS

3.1 Previous Sampling and Analyses

3.1.1 Soil Sampling. In response to the Alameda County Notice of Violation and the pending sale of the property, Mike Roberts initiated a series of subsurface investigations. Between April and August 1989, LW Environmental Services, Inc. performed four subsurface investigations. Eight soil borings were cored (B-1a, B-2a, and B1 through B-6), and a maximum of six soil samples were collected from each boring at 5-foot intervals. A total of 28 samples were collected and analyzed for metals (EPA Methods 6010 and 3050), Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EPA Method 8080), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) (EPA Method 8015), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX compounds) (EPA Method 8020), oil and grease (Standard Method 503D), volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8240), acid and base semivolatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8270), and halogenated volatile organics (EPA Method 8010). Analytical results of the soil samples collected during these investigations indicated the presence of up to 0.700 ppm PCBs, 0.500 ppm 1,2-dichloroethane, 0.300 ppm tri-chloroethene, and 0.110 ppm chlorobenzene, 0.240 ppm benzene, 1.300 ppm toluene, 1.800 ppm ethylbenzene, and 11 ppm xylene isomers. Detectable concentrations of metals, including cadmium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, lead, vanadium, copper, barium, and zinc were found in all samples (11).

In October 1989, LW Environmental Services, Inc. supervised the removal of the underground storage tanks and collected soil samples from below the tank excavation to determine the extent of soil contaminated by the leaking tanks. A total of six samples were collected, one from the west end of each tank and one from the east end of each tank by driving brass tubes into the excavated soil (12). Each soil sample was analyzed for benzene, toluene, xylene, and ethylbenzene (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020, and halogenated volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8010). Results indicate the presence of up to 4.6 ppm benzene, 0.011 ppm ethylbenzene, 0.060 ppm toluene, 7.5 ppm xylenes, 2 ppm 1,3 dichlorobenzene, 0.070 ppm 1,2-dichlorobenzene, and 2.4 ppm 1,4-dichlorobenzene (17).

A localized area of contaminated soil located along the western property fence line was excavated to an approximate depth of 3 feet by LW Environmental Services, Inc. on August 21,1989. Two soil samples were collected from approximate depths of 1 feet and 3 feet, and each sample was analyzed for purgeable volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8240). The only contaminants detected were up to 80 ppm toluene, 20 ppm ethylbenzene, and 360 ppm total xylenes (11).

In January 1990, Robert P. Gates of Erskine & Tulley, an attorney acting for Mike Roberts, contracted with SCS Engineers to perform additional subsurface evaluations of the Mike Roberts site. SCS Engineers supervised the drilling of five additional soil borings (B9 through B13) at the Mike Roberts site. A total of 10 soil samples were collected with a 2-inch inner diameter, Split Spoon Modified California sampler fitted with brass liners (6). Samples were collected from each boring at 5-foot intervals, and analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and PCBs (EPA Method 8080), metals (EPA Method 6010), volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8240), and semi-volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8270). Analytical results for soil samples indicated the presence of up to 4.2 ppm PCBs, 38 ppm arsenic, 610 ppm barium, 0.48 ppm beryllium, 44 ppm cadmium, 190 ppm chromium, 28 ppm cobalt, 4,500 ppm copper, 3,000 ppm lead, 0.12 ppm mercury, 27 ppm molybdenum, 350 ppm nickel, 39 ppm vanadium and

6,200 ppm zinc. Soil samples had concentrations of up to 8.3 ppm MIBK, 0.54 ppm benzene, 0.061 ppm toluene, 0.250 ppm ethylbenzene, and 0.560 ppm xylenes (14).

In September 1991, PES Environmental, Inc. performed additional sampling at the Mike Roberts site for Alameda County to confirm previous data and evaluate site conditions after the remediation activities were completed. Two new soil borings were cored in soils beneath the former underground storage tank location. A total of four soil samples were collected using a 2-inch-diameter split spoon sampler lined with stainless steel tubes. The soil samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 8240, including an extended scan for MIBK. No volatiles were detected in soil samples above detection limits (8).

3.1.2 Groundwater Sampling. Between April and August 1989, a series of subsurface investigations was performed by LW Environmental Services, Inc. for Mike Roberts. Four monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-3, MW-5, and MW-6) were installed in soil borings B1, B3, B5, and B6 (8). Groundwater was sampled on July 8, 1989, and September 7, 1989, and analyzed for purgeable volatile organics (EPA Method 8240), halogenated volatile organic solvents (EPA Method 8010), PCBs (EPA Method 8080), metals (EPA Method 6010), and/or acid and base neutral extractables (EPA Method 8270). Analytical results for samples collected from groundwater monitoring wells indicated the presence of up to 0.080 ppm bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, 0.006 ppm 2,4-dimethylphenol, 0.005 ppm naphthalene, 0.016 ppm 2-methylnaphthalene, 0.004 ppm vinyl chloride, 0.008 ppm trans-1,2-dichloroethene, 0.008 ppm benzene,and 0.063 ppm lead and 0.064 ppm chromium. All other analytes were not detected (11).

In January 1990, Robert P. Gates of Erskine & Tulley, acting for Mike Roberts, contracted with SCS Engineers for the installation of two additional monitoring wells (MW-7 and MW-8) at the Mike Roberts site (6). Groundwater samples were collected from all six monitoring wells and analyzed for volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 624. Analytical results for groundwater samples indicated the presence of contaminants at concentrations up to 2.1 ppm benzene, 160 ppm of MIBK, 20 ppm ethyl acetate, 5.8 ppm butyl acetate, 32 ppm propyl acetate, 12 ppm ethyl butyl ether, and 34 ppm C6 alcohol (14).

In September 1991, PES Environmental, Inc. performed additional soil and groundwater sampling for Alameda County to confirm previous analytical data and evaluate current site conditions after remediation activities. Two additional soil borings were cored in soils beneath the former underground storage tank location. In addition, groundwater samples were collected from MW-1, MW-3, and MW-8. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and MIBK. No volatiles were detected in soil samples above detection limits, and groundwater samples had up to 160 ppm MIBK, 0.007 ppm benzene, 0.008 ppm toluene, and 0.003 ppm total xylenes (8).

3.1.3 Sump Sampling. A sump located at the rear of the facility outside the building was excavated on August 21, 1989 by LW Environmental Services, Inc. for Mike Roberts. Samples of near surface soil (1-foot below grade) and sump fluids were collected from the sump for analysis. The sump soil sample was analyzed for purgeable volatile organics (EPA Method 8240) and analytical results indicated concentrations below detection. The sump fluid sample was analyzed for metals (EPA Method 6010) and purgeable volatile organics (EPA Method 8240). Analytical results of the sump fluid indicated concentrations of up to 0.023 ppm barium, 0.920 ppm copper, 0.103 ppm lead, and 0.510 ppm zinc, and concentrations of volatile organics were not detected (11).

3.1.4 Summary of Sampling and Analytical Activities. Prior to 1947, the site consisted of undeveloped land and saturated soil and water. Sampling results suggest that contaminants found in the soil, such as heavy oil, grease, and/or coal tar derivatives, are likely derived from the landfill itself. The MIBK in the soil near the tank pit has probably acted as a solvent, dissolving the heavy hydrocarbons and transporting them to groundwater, according to SCS Engineers (6).

Since April 1989, five soil sampling activities have been performed at the Mike Roberts facility. Between April and August 1989, two sampling activities were performed by LW Environmental Services, Inc. to characterize contamination on site. LW Environmental Services, Inc. also sampled soils beneath the tank excavation and sump. In January 1990, SCS Engineers installed additional soil borings to further characterize the site. In September 1991, PES Environmental, Inc. installed two more borings and collected soil samples for analysis. Sample results indicated the presence of soils contaminated with zinc, copper, lead, benzene, and MIBK.

A total of three groundwater sampling events were performed at the Mike Roberts site. LW Environmental Services, Inc. sampled four monitoring wells between April and August 1989. SCS Engineers installed two additional monitoring wells and sampled all six existing wells in January 1990. PES Environmental, Inc. sampled three of the onsite monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-3, and MW-8) in September 1991, to determine remediation effectiveness. Groundwater sampling indicates the presence of benzene and MIBK at levels three times background.

3.2 EPA Sampling

No sampling by the EPA has been conducted at, or proposed for, the Mike Roberts site.

4.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS

4.1 Sources of Contamination

Currently, business activities located on site do not generate hazardous waste. However, sources of contamination from previous operations are present on site. There are three potential sources of contamination at the Mike Roberts site:

- Aerial photographs suggest that the Mike Roberts site was previously underwater and gradually filled in with various materials. The site may have once been part of a municipal landfill (6). Sampling results indicate that contaminants associated with landfills, such as total petroleum hydrocarbons, lead, zinc, and bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, are present in soils on site (11).
- Three underground storage tanks that contained MIBK and/or MEK were excavated in October 1989 (12). All three tanks are considered sources for groundwater contamination, though at the time of removal, Alameda County noted that only one of the tanks had holes in the periphery (13). The total capacity of the three underground storage tanks was 6,850 gallons. Post-removal groundwater sampling indicates the presence of up to 160 ppm MIBK, 2.1 ppm benzene, 0.008 ppm toluene, 0.180 ppm zinc, 0.063 ppm lead, and 0.040 ppm copper (8).

- Although up to eighty-nine 55-gallon waste drums used to store waste inks, solvents, and oils, on site have been removed, and localized areas of contaminated soil have been excavated, contaminated soil may still be present on site because of waste drum leakage. The quantity of contaminated soil remaining on site is not known. Post-removal sampling indicates soil on site contains up to 6,040 ppm zinc, 160 ppm lead and 153 ppm copper (8).

A soil vapor extraction and treatment system was installed by SCS Engineers in mid-1990 (14). The vapor extraction and treatment system was operated from July 1990 to February 1991. SCS Engineers reported that the system reduced the total volatile organic vapor concentrations in soil to less than 10 ppm (8).

A groundwater extraction and treatment system was also installed by SCS Engineers to remove and treat contaminated groundwater from MW-7 and MW-8. The system was operated from October 1990 to March 1991, and it is estimated that approximately 3 pounds of MIBK were removed during operation of the groundwater remediation system (8).

4.2 Groundwater Pathway

*4.2.1 **Hydrogeological Setting.*** The Mike Roberts site lies in the Santa Clara Valley–East Bay Area groundwater basin in Alameda County, on the east side of the San Francisco Bay. The basin extends 580 square miles and drains into the Guadalupe River, and Alameda, Coyote, Redwood, and San Francisquito creeks (22).

The Alameda County area comprises three different physiographic areas: the highlands of the Diablo Range, the intermontane valleys within the Diablo Range, and the San Francisco Bay depression. The Mike Roberts site is located in the San Francisco Bay depression, which consists of an alluviated area near the mountains and an approximately 3-mile-wide strip of tideland area adjacent to the bay. The alluviated deposits in the San Francisco Bay depression consist of recent sediments: clays, silts, sands, and gravels. The tideland deposits are mostly clay, which interfinger with alluvial deposits. Underlying the recent deposits are older sediments that cannot be differentiated lithologically from the recent deposits (23).

Locally, subsurface soils consist primarily of sands and gravels to approximately 2 feet below ground surface (bgs), and clays interspersed with sand lenses at deeper depths. Fill and construction debris, such as nails, glass, and wood, were found in eight borings on site indicating the site was filled by dumping and landfill operations (11).

Shallow groundwater is first encountered at a depth of approximately 8 to 13 feet bgs (11). The general direction of groundwater flow appears to be toward the west-northwest at an approximate gradient of 0.007 feet per foot (equivalent to 1 foot of vertical drop per 143 feet of horizontal traverse in the gradient direction) (8). The flow direction is generally consistent with an expected migration direction toward the San Francisco Bay; however, flow direction can vary (8,14).

*4.2.2 **Groundwater Targets.*** Drinking water for the Emeryville area is supplied by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) through the Orinda Filter Plant, approximately 6 miles northeast of the site. Water from the filter plant flows into the subsurface Claremont Water Tunnel and is distributed through the EBMUD water distribution system. The district does not use

groundwater as a drinking water source, though private wells are found in the area for industrial, irrigation and, possibly, domestic uses (24).

According to the Alameda County Bay Plain Groundwater Study, two domestic wells are 2 to 3 miles from the site. One well, approximately 2 miles from the site, is apparently drawing water from a depth of 135 feet. The second well, approximately 2.25 miles from the site, is drawing from an undetermined depth. Both wells are upgradient from the site, and serve a maximum of 8 persons. Other wells within 4 miles of the site are used primarily for irrigation and industrial purposes (25).

4.2.3 Groundwater Pathway Conclusion. An observed release of MIBK and benzene at concentrations exceeding HRS Reference Dose Screening Concentrations has been established. An observed release is established when the chemical analysis of an environmental sample results in reported concentrations that are three or more times above background concentrations, and some portion of the release is attributable to the site. A summary of the groundwater sampling results between July 1989 and September 1991 is shown in Table 4-1. Concentrations of MIBK and benzene found in environmental well MW-8 exceeded the HRS Reference Dose Screening Concentrations. Background samples were collected from MW-3, located hydraulically upgradient of MW-8.

Table 4-1

Summary of Results: Groundwater Sampling at the Mike Roberts Site

(Units in parts per million, or milligrams per liter)

July 1989 to September 1991

Hazardous Substance	Upgradient Background Concentration (MW-3)	Downgradient Concentration (MW-8)	HRS Reference Dose Screening Concentrations
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<0.010	160	1.8
Benzene	<0.005	2.1	0.005

However, even though an observed release can be established for the groundwater migration pathway for MIBK and benzene, the nearest drinking water well is 2 to 3 miles from the site.

4.3 Surface Water Pathway

4.3.1 Hydrological Setting. An observed release of benzene and MIBK to groundwater has been established. There is, however, the potential for contaminants to migrate from the site to surface water via groundwater. Surface water runoff is discharged into a dead-end ditch on the west side of the property. Coastal tidal waters are found approximately 1 mile from the site and no aquifer discontinuity is apparent between the groundwater and surface water.

The Mike Roberts site is located on the west side of Interstate 80. The nearest downslope body of water is the San Francisco Bay, approximately 0.25 mile from the site. The site is not located within a floodplain (26). The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall for the city of Emeryville is 2.5 inches (27).

4.3.2 Surface Water Targets. No drinking water intakes are found in the bay or the ocean within 15 miles of the site. However, there are two main commercial fishing operations in the San Francisco Bay. The annual Pacific herring catch in San Francisco Bay is a maximum of 1.5 million pounds. The maximum annual bay shrimp catch is 155,000 pounds (28).

Sensitive environments and wetlands are located approximately 0.25 mile from the site. The mud flats and gravelled berms bordering the San Francisco Bay are apparently inhabited by endangered bird species that feed or forage along the mudflats. These endangered species include California Least Terns (*Sterna antillarum browni*), Brown Pelicans (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), and Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis Trichas sinuosa*) (29,30). Other endangered species that may be found in the area include the Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) and the Santa Cruz Tarplant (*Holocarpha macradenia*) (30).

4.3.3 Surface Water Pathway Conclusion. There is a potential for a release of contaminants from the site to the San Francisco Bay via groundwater. In addition, sensitive environments are found approximately 0.25 mile from the site in wetlands bordering the San Francisco Bay. However, it would be difficult to attribute contaminants in sensitive wetland environments to those found at the site, because the site is located in an industrial area.

4.4 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway

4.4.1 Physical Conditions. The Mike Roberts site is in a primarily commercial, industrial, and residential area of Emeryville. The nearest residential complex is approximately 0.25 mile south of the site. Fencing is found on the north, west, and south property boundaries, and the site is completely paved and landscaped (5).

4.4.2 Soil and Air Targets. According to Charles Tsou, the controller of Nady Systems Inc., approximately 90 people are employed on site. The only business within 200 feet is a newly constructed, vacant warehouse and office building on the south side of the property. The freeway offramps for Ashby Avenue and Bay Street border the north and west side of the property, and Bay Street and railroad easements are on the eastern property border (5).

4.4.3 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway Conclusions. No hazardous waste is currently generated on site. Although contaminated soil and groundwater is known to be present on site, the potential for exposure is low because the site is completely paved and landscaped.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40 CFR 300.415 (b) (2)] authorizes the EPA to consider emergency response actions at those sites that pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. For the following reasons, a referral to Region IX's Emergency Response Section does not appear to be necessary:

- Hazardous wastes have been removed from the site.
- The site is being remediated under the direction of Alameda County.

6.0 SUMMARY

The Mike Roberts site is located at 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, California. The site is located approximately 0.25 mile east of the San Francisco Bay. The site is bound on the west and north by the Ashby Avenue and Bay Street offramps from Interstate 80, on the east by Bay Street, and on the south by a vacant office and warehouse building and a self-storage facility. The 4.6-acre lot consists of two buildings connected by an enclosed corridor. An approximately 55,000-square-foot warehouse is used for distribution and packaging, and an approximately 15,000-square-foot, two-story building is used for office space. Two businesses currently occupy the site: Nady Systems, Inc., the owner of the property, and Richards and Sterling, a ceramic tile distributor that is leasing a portion of the warehouse. Most of the remainder of the site is paved to provide employee parking; the entryway to the foyer between the office complex and the warehouse facility is landscaped.

From approximately 1947 through the 1950s, the site was underwater, and was gradually filled in with materials. Prior to 1963, the site may have been part of a municipal landfill south of the property. From approximately 1963 until 1979, the site was occupied by Dymo Industries, Inc., a label tape and label tape puncher manufacturer owned by Esselte Pendaflex Corporation. In 1979, the property was sold to Mike Roberts Color Productions and its affiliated partnership, MRCP Realty Company. Mike Roberts Color Productions manufactured and printed color postcards, lithographs, and performed off-set printing operations. In early 1989, Mike Roberts Color Productions declared bankruptcy, and the property was subsequently sold to Nady Systems, Inc., which has occupied the site since March 1990.

Currently, there is no hazardous waste generated, stored, or treated on site. However, sources of contamination from previous operations are present. In 1989, eighty-nine 55-gallon waste drums that stored spent inks, solvents, and pigments were removed from a fenced storage area behind the warehouse. In addition, three underground storage tanks that were apparently installed by Dymo Industries, Inc., were discovered, and found to contain methyl isobutyl ketone and possibly methyl ethyl ketone. The underground storage tanks apparently leaked and were subsequently removed. Surrounding soil that showed evidence of contamination was also excavated. The waste drums showed evidence of leakage, and surface runoff was not contained within the fenced area. Apparently, contaminated surface runoff flowed into a dead-end ditch along the western boundary of the property. Contaminated soils in the ditch were also excavated in 1989.

The vadose zone (zone of aeration above the water table) and the groundwater are contaminated beneath the property. Soil samples tested positive for lead, zinc, and copper, and low concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were present in some samples. Little or no contamination was noted in all groundwater wells, except MW-8, which had a high concentration of MIBK and benzene.

Because contaminated soil and groundwater were found on site, SCS Engineers, consultants for Mike Roberts' acting attorney, installed soil vapor and groundwater extraction systems to treat near-surface soils and groundwater contaminated with benzene, toluene, xylenes, and methyl isobutyl ketone. The soil vapor extraction system was operated from July 1990 to February 1991. The groundwater extraction and treatment system was operated from October 1990 to March 1991.

The tank removal was approved and overseen by Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Waste drum removals and soil excavations were performed by LW Environmental Services, Inc., consultants for Mike Roberts. A Permit to Operate was issued to Mike Roberts Color Productions in September 1991, for venting the vapor extraction system to the atmosphere.

Based upon sampling results obtained during the operation of the extraction treatment systems, and samples collected by PES Environmental, Inc., consultants for Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, a recommendation was made to allow Nady Systems, Inc. to formally abandon the soil vapor extraction system, extraction wells, and passive recharge wells still present on site. PES Environmental, Inc. also recommended that an additional three-quarters of groundwater monitoring data be collected to establish a reliable base for future remedial planning, if any is required. Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, has not responded to the request.

Concentrations of MIBK and benzene were found in the environmental monitoring well, MW-8, that exceeded the HRS Reference Dose Screening Concentrations, and were above detection limits for background samples collected from MW-3, located hydraulically upgradient of MW-8. As a result, there is a potential for a release of contaminants from the site to the San Francisco Bay via groundwater. Although sensitive environments are found approximately 0.25 mile from the site in wetlands bordering the San Francisco Bay, it would be difficult to attribute contaminants in sensitive wetland environments to those found at the site because the site is located in an industrial area. In addition, the potential for exposure to contaminated soil and groundwater on site is low because the site is completely paved and landscaped, and no hazardous waste is generated on site.

The significant Hazard Ranking System Factors associated with the site are:

- No hazardous wastes are generated on site.
- The site has remediation systems installed for soil vapor extraction and treatment, and for groundwater extraction and treatment.
- The nearest surface body of water, the San Francisco Bay, is not used as a source of drinking water.

- The nearest drinking water well is located approximately 2 miles and hydraulically upgradient from the site, and serves a total population of approximately eight people.
- The site is completely paved and landscaped.
- Surface water runoff flows into a dead-end ditch along the western boundary of the property.

7.0 EPA RECOMMENDATION

	Initial	Date
No Further Remedial Action Planned under CERCLA	JMB	11/5/93
Higher-Priority Assessment under CERCLA		
Lower-Priority Assessment under CERCLA		
Defer to Other Authority (e.g., RCRA, NRC)		

Notes:

APPENDIX A

REFERENCE LIST

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), July 14, 1992.

2. Anonymous, Telephone message memo to Paul La Courreye, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, January 20, 1989.

3. ICF Technology Incorporated, Preliminary Assessment Memorandum, prepared for Ecology and Environment, Incorporated, September 13, 1990.

4. U.S. Geological Survey, Oakland West Quadrangle, California-Alameda County, 7.5-minute series (topographic), Photorevised 1968 and 1973.

5. Curtis, Kathryn A., Bechtel Environmental, Inc., Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observations Report, September 10, 1992.

6. SCS Engineers, Environmental Assessment, 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, CA (draft) (with attachment), January 30, 1990, pp. 1-2, 19-24.

7. Gates, Robert P., Law Offices of Erskine & Tulley, Letter to John J. O'Conner, Esq., Assistant General Counsel for Esselte Pendaflex Corporation, February 27, 1990.

8. PES Environmental, Inc., Engineering & Environmental Services, Letter Report (with partial attachments) on Nady Systems, Inc. Site, 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, California, to Dennis Byrne, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, December 9, 1991.

9. LW Environmental Services, Inc., Status report of Activities Relating to the Removal and Disposal of Hazardous Waste from M.R.C.P. Property and Analytical Results of Soil and Water Samples Collected in the Northwest Area of the Property, June 27, 1989, pp. 1-2.

10. McClay, James J., Mike Roberts Color Productions, Letter to Rafat A. Shahid, Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, March 9, 1989.

11. LW Environmental Services, Inc., Environmental Site Assessment - Phase II, Subsurface Evaluation - Mike Roberts Color Productions property, 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, California, September 26, 1989, pp. 3-4, 9-10, 21-22, 24-27, MR420-MR430.

12. LW Environmental Services, Inc., Final Report/Tank Removal, November 3, 1989.

13. Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Inspection Form for Mike Roberts Color Productions, June 5, 1989.

REFERENCE LIST (Cont'd)

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions

14. SCS Engineers. Interim Report One, 6707 Bay Street, Emeryville, CA, February 25, 1991, pp. 3, 8, 12-18.

15. Gates, Robert P., Law Offices of Erskine & Tulley, Letter to Rafat A. Shahid, Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, February 26, 1990.

16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Notifiers List, Region IX Database, March 24, 1992.

17. Shahid, Rafat A., Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Letter to James McClay, Mike Roberts Color Productions, March 2, 1989.

18. Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, Underground Tank Closure/Modification Plans (with attachments), August 29, 1989, pp. 1, 5.

19. Byrne, Dennis J., Alameda County, Health Care Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Program, Letter to Charles Tsou, Nady Systems Incorporated, January 30, 1991.

20. Baker, George R., California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 4, Letter to the Duty Officer, California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2, October 7, 1991.

21. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Permit to Operate, Number 4607, issued to Mike Roberts Color Productions, effective dates 9/11/91 to 9/11/92.

22. State of California Resources Agency, Department of Water Resources, California's Ground Water, Bulletin 118, September 1975, pp. 35-37.

23. State of California, Water Resources Board, Alameda County Investigation, Bulletin 13, July 1955, pp. 2-37 to 2-41.

24. Owen, David L., East Bay Municipal Utility District, Telephone conversation recorded on Contact Report by Kathryn Curtis, Bechtel Environmental, Inc., August 6, 1992.

25. Alameda County Public Works Agency, Bay Plain Groundwater Study, Well Inventory Report, August 10, 1992.

26. Kaufman, Maurice, City of Emeryville, Public Works Department, Discussion recorded on Contact Log, September 24, 1992.

REFERENCE LIST (Cont'd)

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions

27. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Atlas II, Volume XI, Isopluvials of 2-year, 24-hour Precipitation for Northern Half of California in Tenths of an Inch.

28. Ota, Becky, California Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resources Division, Telephone conversation recorded on Contact Report by Kathryn Curtis, Bechtel Environmental, Inc., September 16, 1992.

29. Feinstein, Arthur, Golden Gate Audubon Society, Telephone conversation recorded on Contact Report by Kathryn Curtis, Bechtel Environmental, Inc., August 20, 1992.

30. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Database, 1991.

APPENDIX B – Photographic Documentation

1. Front of Nady Systems, Inc., current owner and occupant of the Mike Roberts Color Production site (facing west).

2. Front of Richards and Sterling (facing west), a ceramic and tile distributorship that leases a portion of the warehouse from Nady Systems, Inc.

3. Location of excavated methyl ethyl ketone tanks and soil vapor extraction system (facing east).

4. Former waste drum storage area located on the west side of the property (facing east).

5. Groundwater extraction and pumping system installed in waste drum storage area (Monitoring Well 7), facing east.

6. Soil vapor treating system located inside the warehouse, northeast corner of building.

7. Groundwater treating system located inside warehouse, northeast corner of building.

APPENDIX C

CONTACT LOG

Site: MIKE ROBERTS COLOR PRODUCTIONS

EPA ID: CAD 009133190

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Date	Information
Dave Owen	EBMUD	(510) 287-1122	8/6/92	See Contact Report.
Andres Godfrey	Alameda County Public Works Dept.	(510) 670-5575	8/6/92	Andres will send me a database listing of the private wells in Alameda County as well as topo maps that have the wells plotted on them.
Ed Howell	Alameda County Health Agency, Division of Hazardous Materials	(510) 271-4300	8/7/92	Send letter specifying files requested. Will pull/review files. Reply letter will be sent to provide information requested. A cost of $71 will be assessed for any time personnel spend on the request. Copies cost $1 per page.
Brit Johnson	Alameda County Health Agency, Hazardous Materials Division	(510) 271-4320	8/10/92	Bryan Oliva will be the site leader for Mike Roberts Color Reproductions.
File Room Clerk	Cal-EPA	(510) 540-3800	8/11/92	Cal-EPA has a file for the Mike Roberts site. An appointment to review the file was set for Aug. 13, 2 p.m. (contacted by Tom Genolio, Bechtel Environmental, Inc.).

CONTACT LOG (Cont'd)

Site: MIKE ROBERTS COLOR PRODUCTIONS

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Date	Information
Michael Munk	Alameda County Planning Department	(510) 670-5400	8/13/92	The average number of persons per household is: Alameda County-2.13; Emeryville-1.01. The average number of persons per family is: Alameda County-3.18; Emeryville-2.81.
Arthur Feinstein	Golden Gate Audubon Society	(510) 843-2222	8/20/92	See Contact Report.
Michael Diles	Law Offices	(415) 957-0777	9/1/92	See Contact Report.
Becky Ota	CA Department of Fish and Game	(415) 688-6340	9/16/92	See Contact Report.
Maurice Kaufman	City of Emeryville Public Works Department	(510) 654-6161	9/24/92	Emeryville and the Mike Roberts site are no longer considered to be in a floodplain. The Flood Hazard Boundary map for the area was rescinded in 1978.

~~302 00002~~
~~318 00004~~
302 00003
318 00006

APPENDIX D

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: East Bay Municipal Utility District		
DEPARTMENT: Water System Inspection Section		
ADDRESS: 1945 Adeline Street	CITY: Oakland	
COUNTY: Alameda	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94607
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Dave Owen	Water System Inspector	(510) 287-1122
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn Curtis KC SM		DATE: 8/6/92
SUBJECT: Sources of Drinking Water		
SITE NAMES: Allied Crane, Inc. and Mike Roberts Color Reproductions	EPA ID: CAD 983621954	

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Owen and I discussed the sources of drinking water supplied by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for two sites located in Alameda County: Allied Crane, Inc. 727-66th Avenue, Oakland, CA; and Mike Roberts Color Reproductions, 6707 Bay Street , Emeryville, CA.

Mr. Owen explained that 85 percent of the drinking water supply within a 4-mile radius of each site is supplied by EBMUD through the Orinda Filter Plant. The filter plant gets its water from surface runoff through the EBMUD watershed into reservoirs. From the reservoirs, water then flows into the Mokelumne aqueduct which supplies the filter plant. The filtered water is then discharged into the subsurface Claremont Water Tunnel and the EBMUD water distribution system. The district does not use groundwater as a drinking water source, though private wells are found in the area for industrial, and possibly domestic, uses. The estuary at the Berkeley Marina is within 2 miles of the Mike Roberts site and is used for recreational purposes.

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: David L Owen DATE: 8-17-92

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Nady Systems, Incorporated		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS: 6707 Bay Street	CITY: Emeryville	
COUNTY: Alameda	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94606
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Charles Tsou	Controller	(510) 652-2411
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn Curtis		DATE: 8/20/92
SUBJECT: Initial contact		
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Reproductions	EPA ID: CAD 009133190	

DISCUSSION:

Charles directed me to contact the attorney who is handling the litigation case for the cleanup of the Mike Roberts Color Reproductions site. The attorney is: Richard DeJauregui and his number is (415) 957-0777. A site visit was not scheduled because Charles wanted to arrange it through the lawyer. Nady Systems is a distributor for wireless microphones and they do not generate hazardous waste. Solder and Fluorescent light bulbs are the only hazardous substances used on the site.

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: _____ DATE: _____

~~302 00007~~
302 00009

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Golden Gate Audubon Society		
DEPARTMENT: NA		
ADDRESS: 2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G	CITY: Berkeley	
COUNTY: Alameda	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94702

CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Arthur Feinstein	Program Coordinator	(510) 843-2222

BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn A. Curtis KAC CJ	DATE: 8/20/92
SUBJECT: Endangered species in Emeryville	
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Productions	EPA ID: CAD 009133190

DISCUSSION:

The coastal area located along the western border of Emeryville borders the San Francisco Bay and is mostly mudflat and gravelled berms. Arthur stated that little marsh land occurs in this area. However, a number of endangered bird species that feed or forage along the mudflats are thought to be present in this area: California Least Terns, Brown Pelicans, and the Salt Marsh Yellow Throat . Little is known about the species that occupy the shoreline area bordering Emeryville and the area is not designated a separate region in the annual Audubon bird counts. The Emeryville crescent, located approximately 0.25- to 1-mile south of the mudflats, is a wetland and marsh environment . In addition to those species listed above, the California Black Rail and the Clapper Rail are found in the Emeryville crescent. However, Arthur believes these two species do not occur in the mudflat area located near the site.

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: [signature] DATE: 9/22/92

Also the possibility of the Alameda song sparrow. The mudflat region does support large floats of ducks (scaup + others) during winter + large numbers of shorebirds.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Law Offices		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS: 785 Market Street, Suite 1150	CITY: San Francisco	
COUNTY: San Francisco	STATE: California	ZIP: 94103
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Michael Diles	Associate	(415) 957-0777
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn A. Curtis		DATE: 9/1/92
SUBJECT: Scheduled time for site visit.		
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Reproduction	EPA ID: CAD 009133190	

DISCUSSION: A site visit confirmation letter was sent to Richard DeJauregui to schedule a site visit at the former Mike Roberts Color Reproductions.site. Richard DeJauregui is on vacation through 9/4/92, and Michael is handling his calls during his absence. Michael informed me that Richard would be in court on September 9, the originally scheduled time for the site visit. We agreed to an alternate time and rescheduled the visit for 2:30 p.m. on Thursday, September 10, 1992.

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: _____ DATE: _____

APPENDIX E

SITE RECONNAISSANCE INTERVIEW AND OBSERVATIONS REPORT

Bechtel Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 193965
San Francisco, CA 94119-3965

OBSERVATIONS MADE BY: Kathryn A. Curtis and Tom J. Genolio

DATE: September 10, 1992

FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE(S) and TITLE(S):

James J. McClay	Mike Roberts Color Productions
Brian F. Berger	Pettit & Martin
Richard DeJauregui	Lawyer for Nady Systems, Inc.
Charles Tsou	Controller, Nady Systems, Inc.
James D. Wilson	Hydrogeologist, PES Environmental, Inc.

SITE: Mike Roberts Color Productions

EPA ID: CAD 009133190

A site reconnaissance was conducted at the Mike Roberts Color Productions site on September 10, 1992. The weather was sunny, with a slight breeze, and the temperature was approximately 75°F. The Bechtel team, Kathryn A. Curtis and Tom J. Genolio, conducted the site reconnaissance with Brian Berger, Richard DeJauregui, Charles Tsou, James D. Wilson, and James J. McClay at Mike Roberts Color Productions site to gather information on the site location and size, history, processes used and any hazardous waste generated, treated, stored, or disposed of on site. The Bechtel team was provided with a packet of information prepared in response to Bechtel's letter dated August 31, 1992. The reconnaissance included a site tour in which photographs were taken.

The following information was obtained during the site visit and interviews:

The Mike Roberts Color Productions site is located in a commercial, industrial, and residential area in Emeryville. The site consists of a 4.6-acre triangular lot bounded by the offramp from Interstate 80 to northbound Ashby Avenue and Bay Street on the north and west sides, and Bay Street on the east side. The adjacent property located on the south side of Mike Roberts Color Productions, consists of a newly constructed office building and warehouse facility, as well as a self-storage facility. On the northeast side of Bay Street, multiple railroad tracks run parallel to the property boundary. Colter Steel, Inc. is northeast of the site. The Berkeley Aquatic Park is less than 0.25 mile north of the site on the opposite side of the Ashby offramp. A newly constructed residential complex is less than 0.25 mile from the site.

Two structures are on the property: a 15,000-square-foot office complex and a 50,000-square-foot combination office space and warehouse facility. The remainder of the site is paved for parking, except the entryway into the foyer between the office complex and the warehouse facility.

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions

Prior to 1947 the site was under water and the San Francisco Bay had not been filled. By 1959, the site was completely filled by dumping, but the property had not been developed. The first known occupant on site was Dymo Industries, a manufacturer of label tape and label tape punchers. Dymo Industries built the office and warehouse on site and installed three underground storage tanks at the northeast corner of the warehouse building. The property was sold to Mike Roberts Color Productions in 1979, when Dymo Industries was purchased by the Esselte Pendaflex Corporation. Nady Systems, Inc. has occupied the site since 1990.

The current owner and occupant, Nady Systems, Inc., leases 17,000 square feet of warehouse space to Richards and Sterling, a ceramic and flooring tile distributor. Richards and Sterling uses the warehouse to store flooring and ceramic tiles prior to distribution. Nady Systems, Inc. occupies the remainder of the warehouse and the entire office complex. Nady Systems, Inc. repairs, designs, packages, and distributes communication systems. According to Charles Tsou, approximately 90 people are employed on site.

Currently, neither business on site receives, stores, transports, or generates hazardous waste. However, hazardous waste has been stored on site in the past. According to James McClay, Mike Roberts Color Productions did not store hazardous waste inside the building. All hazardous waste, including spent solvents, ink, and oil, were stored by Mike Roberts Color Productions in 55-gallon drums in a fenced and paved area on the west end of the warehouse. The drums are no longer on site, but the stained pavement indicates previous spillage. Three underground storage tanks installed by Dymo Industries that leaked MIBK, and possibly MEK, have also been removed, as well as a portion of the surrounding contaminated soils. A soil vapor extraction system and groundwater recovery and treatment system were present on site, but have not been operated since March 1991.

Eight monitoring wells have been installed on site. Monitoring Well 1 (MW-1) is located in the northeastern parking lot on Bay Street, northwest of the former location of the underground storage tanks. Monitoring Well 3 (MW-3) is adjacent to the northeast corner of the warehouse facility along Bay Street. Monitoring Well 8 (MW-8) was installed between the tanks (after their removal) and is currently used for the vapor extraction system. Monitoring Well 7 (MW-7) was installed in the former drum storage area along the northwest side of the warehouse, and is currently used as a pumping system for extracting the groundwater prior to carbon treatment. Monitoring Well 5 (MW-5) and Monitoring Well 6 (MW-6) were installed on the west and north boundaries of the site, beyond the asphalt. None of these wells has been sampled since September 1991.

There were no storm water sewer drains apparent on site. Surface water runoff from the site appears to flow into a shallow ditch between the freeway offramp and the asphalted parking areas of the site. The curb along the parking area has cutouts that allow surface water to run into the ditch. Surface water runoff appears to collect in this shallow ditch and does not appear to flow into the Berkeley Aquatic Park.

The northeastern border of the property along Bay Street is under construction. According to Mr. Tsou, the construction work is for addition of a sidewalk.

~~302 00006~~

302 00008

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Department of Fish and Game		
DEPARTMENT: Marine Resources Division		
ADDRESS: 411 Burgess Drive	CITY: Menlo Park	
COUNTY: San Mateo	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94025
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Becky Ota	Marine Biologist	(415) 688-6340
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn A. Curtis KAC		DATE: 9/16/92
SUBJECT: Commercial Fisheries in the San Francisco Bay		
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Productions	EPA ID: CAD 009133190	

DISCUSSION:

only herring is subject to a quota.

There are two major commercial fisheries in the San Francisco Bay: Herring and Bay Shrimp. Both these species are subject to fishing quotas.** Bay Shrimp are caught primarily in the South Bay, with isolated occurrences in San Pablo Bay. Herring are caught in many different areas of the bay*** generally where fresh water sources enter the bay. The total quantity landed for the last four years is as follows: (See back page)

	1989	1990	1991	1992
Bay Shrimp (lbs):	122,599	151,000	155,000	75,000 (to date)

(Dec-Mar)	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
Herring (millions of lbs):	19.5	17.9	15.5	14.8

The Bay Shrimp are harvested primarily for use as live bait for sports fishing. Herring are harvested primarily for their roe which is shipped to Japan where it is considered a delicacy. Small markets exist for fresh supplies of both these commercially fished species, but they are negligible. Other species, such as the ~~tiger~~ leopard and halibut shark, are fished from the bay using a hook and line, or by sports fisherman*, but the quantities of fish caught by these methods are very small. Sport clamming also occurs in the San Francisco Bay.

* There are many other species of fish caught by sport fishermen however they are not caught (allowed) by commercial fishermen

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: Becky I. Ota DATE: 9-24-92

Commercial fishing inside SF Bay is allowed by Hook + line (i.e. pole + line) ONLY.

** Both the North + South Bay Shrimp fisheries are well established. The North Bay (i.e. San Pablo Bay) is more than just isolated occurences.

*** This is not entirely true. ~~There are stimuli~~ The stimuli for initiating spawning is not well understood. They usually spawn in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas (+2m to -7m). They spawn (deposit eggs) on a variety of marine vegetation, rocks, and other hard surfaces. Spawning tend to coincide with peaks in plankton productions. While they may be attracted to fresh water they don't necessarily spawn exclusively where fresh water sources exist.

Please call if you need more information or have questions.

~~302 00007~~

302 00009

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Golden Gate Audubon Society		
DEPARTMENT: NA		
ADDRESS: 2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G	CITY: Berkeley	
COUNTY: Alameda	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94702

CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Arthur Feinstein	Program Coordinator	(510) 843-2222

BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn A. Curtis KAC	DATE: 8/20/92
SUBJECT: Endangered species in Emeryville	
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Productions	EPA ID: CAD 009133190

DISCUSSION:

The coastal area located along the western border of Emeryville borders the San Francisco Bay and is mostly mudflat and gravelled berms. Arthur stated that little marsh land occurs in this area. However, a number of endangered bird species that feed or forage along the mudflats are thought to be present in this area: California Least Terns, Brown Pelicans, and the Salt Marsh Yellow Throat . Little is known about the species that occupy the shoreline area bordering Emeryville and the area is not designated a separate region in the annual Audubon bird counts. The Emeryville crescent, located approximately 0.25- to 1-mile south of the mudflats, is a wetland and marsh environment . In addition to those species listed above, the California Black Rail and the Clapper Rail are found in the Emeryville crescent. However, Arthur believes these two species do not occur in the mudflat area located near the site.

CONTACT CONCURRRENCE: Arthur Feinstein DATE: 9/22/92

Also the possibility of the Alameda Song Sparrow. The mudflat region does support large floats of ducks (scaup + others) during winter + large numbers of shorebirds.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Law Offices			
DEPARTMENT:			
ADDRESS: 785 Market Street, Suite 1150		CITY: San Francisco	
COUNTY: San Francisco		STATE: California	ZIP: 94103
CONTACT(S)	TITLE		PHONE
Michael Diles	Associate		(415) 957-0777
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kathryn A. Curtis			DATE: 9/1/92
SUBJECT: Scheduled time for site visit.			
SITE NAME: Mike Roberts Color Reproduction		EPA ID: CAD 009133190	

DISCUSSION: A site visit confirmation letter was sent to Richard DeJauregui to schedule a site visit at the former Mike Roberts Color Reproductions.site. Richard DeJauregui is on vacation through 9/4/92, and Michael is handling his calls during his absence. Michael informed me that Richard would be in court on September 9, the originally scheduled time for the site visit. We agreed to an alternate time and rescheduled the visit for 2:30 p.m. on Thursday, September 10, 1992.

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Brian F. Berger	Pettit & Martin
Richard DeJauregui	Lawyer for Nady Systems, Inc.
Charles Tsou	Controller, Nady Systems, Inc.
James D. Wilson	Hydrogeologist, PES Environmental, Inc.

SITE: Mike Roberts Color Productions

EPA ID: CAD 009133190

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The following information was obtained during the site visit and interviews:

The Mike Roberts Color Productions site is located in a commercial, industrial, and residential area in Emeryville. The site consists of a 4.6-acre triangular lot bounded by the offramp from Interstate 80 to northbound Ashby Avenue and Bay Street on the north and west sides, and Bay Street on the east side. The adjacent property located on the south side of Mike Roberts Color Productions, consists of a newly constructed office building and warehouse facility, as well as a self-storage facility. On the northeast side of Bay Street, multiple railroad tracks run parallel to the property boundary. Colter Steel, Inc. is northeast of the site. The Berkeley Aquatic Park is less than 0.25 mile north of the site on the opposite side of the Ashby offramp. A newly constructed residential complex is less than 0.25 mile from the site.

Two structures are on the property: a 15,000-square-foot office complex and a 50,000-square-foot combination office space and warehouse facility. The remainder of the site is paved for parking, except the entryway into the foyer between the office complex and the warehouse facility.

Site: Mike Roberts Color Productions

Prior to 1947 the site was under water and the San Francisco Bay had not been filled. By 1959, the site was completely filled by dumping, but the property had not been developed. The first known occupant on site was Dymo Industries, a manufacturer of label tape and label tape punchers. Dymo Industries built the office and warehouse on site and installed three underground storage tanks at the northeast corner of the warehouse building. The property was sold to Mike Roberts Color Productions in 1979, when Dymo Industries was purchased by the Esselte Pendaflex Corporation. Nady Systems, Inc. has occupied the site since 1990.

The current owner and occupant, Nady Systems, Inc., leases 17,000 square feet of warehouse space to Richards and Sterling, a ceramic and flooring tile distributor. Richards and Sterling uses the warehouse to store flooring and ceramic tiles prior to distribution. Nady Systems, Inc. occupies the remainder of the warehouse and the entire office complex. Nady Systems, Inc. repairs, designs, packages, and distributes communication systems. According to Charles Tsou, approximately 90 people are employed on site.

Currently, neither business on site receives, stores, transports, or generates hazardous waste. However, hazardous waste has been stored on site in the past. According to James McClay, Mike Roberts Color Productions did not store hazardous waste inside the building. All hazardous waste, including spent solvents, ink, and oil, were stored by Mike Roberts Color Productions in 55-gallon drums in a fenced and paved area on the west end of the warehouse. The drums are no longer on site, but the stained pavement indicates previous spillage. Three underground storage tanks installed by Dymo Industries that leaked MIBK, and possibly MEK, have also been removed, as well as a portion of the surrounding contaminated soils. A soil vapor extraction system and groundwater recovery and treatment system were present on site, but have not been operated since March 1991.

Eight monitoring wells have been installed on site. Monitoring Well 1 (MW-1) is located in the northeastern parking lot on Bay Street, northwest of the former location of the underground storage tanks. Monitoring Well 3 (MW-3) is adjacent to the northeast corner of the warehouse facility along Bay Street. Monitoring Well 8 (MW-8) was installed between the tanks (after their removal) and is currently used for the vapor extraction system. Monitoring Well 7 (MW-7) was installed in the former drum storage area along the northwest side of the warehouse, and is currently used as a pumping system for extracting the groundwater prior to carbon treatment. Monitoring Well 5 (MW-5) and Monitoring Well 6 (MW-6) were installed on the west and north boundaries of the site, beyond the asphalt. None of these wells has been sampled since September 1991.

There were no storm water sewer drains apparent on site. Surface water runoff from the site appears to flow into a shallow ditch between the freeway offramp and the asphalted parking areas of the site. The curb along the parking area has cutouts that allow surface water to run into the ditch. Surface water runoff appears to collect in this shallow ditch and does not appear to flow into the Berkeley Aquatic Park.

The northeastern border of the property along Bay Street is under construction. According to Mr. Tsou, the construction work is for addition of a sidewalk.