CTEC-ESCM, Inc.

"Saving the Earth"

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

99 APR 12 PM 1:03

April 1, 1999

Alameda County Health Care Services
Environmental Health Services
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502

435/527-3103
(Fax " 3047)

ATTN: eva chu, Hazardous Materials Specialist

We Don't use OSHA #'s → these are not risk based numbers.
% OSHA will recognize them o/k

Subject: Air Risk Assessment Report
Printpack Facility
2101 Williams Street
San Leandro, California

Dear Ms. Chu:

Reference is made to your request for a Risk Analysis Report regarding the Air Samples that were collected at the subject facility. The following is submitted in response to your request.

- ONSITE RECEPTOR POPULATIONS -

Populations located on the site have the greatest potential for exposure. Potential populations onsite, considering zoning and site use, include the following:

- Site Workers
- Construction Workers

Site workers are the most likely potential receptor population for exposure to contaminants on the basis of proximity to the site. Site workers include future industrial or commercial site personnel. A conservative, worst case scenario includes an unpaved, storage lot with workers spending significant periods of time outdoors and making frequent contact with contaminated surface soils. All of the area is either paved with asphalt or the building's concrete floor slab. Therefore, this exposure pathway is considered to be non-applicable.

Another potential scenario involves site workers ingesting groundwater. This is not considered a viable exposure pathway since there are no water well facilities, except for temporary monitor wells, onsite.

The remaining potential exposure pathway is inhalation of vapors from underground contaminants. Table 1 exhibits the maximum vapor concentrations of chemical constituents detected at three feet below ground surface. It also shows both the NIOSH Time Weighted Average (TWA) values for permissible exposure and the OSHA Permissible Exposure Level (PEL). It is noted that the maximum vapor concentration detected in soils is substantially below the permitted exposure levels for site workers. Benzene, at 0.068 PPM, is the closest chemical constituent concentration to the

permissible concentration; it is 1470 percent below both the TWA and PEL of 1 PPM. Since these low concentrations were detected at a depth of three feet below the ground surface, and since the surface of the ground is paved with either asphalt or concrete, no further calculations are required to show that sufficient protection exists for all workers at this site in regards to possible exposure pathways of underground chemical constituents that currently exist at this site. In view of the foregoing, as well as information previously submitted, it is recommended that no further action be required at this site and that all monitor wells be abandoned properly. Your permission to close the monitor wells is requested.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at (435) 527-3103. We sincerely appreciate your working with us on this project.

Best Regards,

Edward Shaw
President

TABLE 1
CHEMICAL CONCENTRATIONS
PRINTPACK
WILLIAMS STREET
SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA
April 1, 1999

Constituent (CAS)	Maximum Detected Concentration (ug/L)	NIOSH TWA/IDLH (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)
1,2 Dichloroethane 107-06-2	**12** = 0.012 PPM	1/50	50
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	**6.1** = 0.0061 PPM	25/No Data	None
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	**4.2** = 0.0042 PPM	25/No Data	None
Benzene 71-43-2	**68** = 0.068 PPM	1/500	1
cis-1,2 Dichloroethene 1,2 Dichloroethelene 540-59-0	**17** = 0.017 PPM	200/100	200
Ethyl Benzene 100-41-4	**7.4** = 0.0074 PPM	100/800	100
Heptane 142-82-5	**92** = 0.092 PPM	85/750	500
m,p Xylene 106-42-3/103-38-3	**27** = 0.027 PPM	100/900	100
o Xylene 95-47-6	**6.1** =0.0061 PPM	100/900	100
Toluene 108-88-3	**2300** = 2.30 PPM	100/500	200
Trichloroethene 79-01-6	**10** = 0.010 PPM	TLV 50/1000	100
Vinyl Chloride 107-18-6	**18** = 0.018 PPM	1/No Data	1

NIOSH Online Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, April 1999
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0000.html#T