aqua science engineers inc.

10/7/98 Talked to Dave Allen - 260ppb TCE - closure needs concurrence by RWQCB - Risk Assessment?

10/7/98 Rec'd call from Allen Louie (DTSC) (510) 540-3803 re: ORC.

FAX BEING SENT BY:

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
208 W. El Pintado Road
Danville, CA 94526
Phone (925) 820-9391
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DATE: 9-30-98

TO: Ms. Susan Hugo

FROM: Dave Allen

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 15

************Please Phone If This Fax Is Received Incomplete****************

MESSAGE:

Original to follow by mail.

aqua science engineers inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

98 OCT -2 PM 3:03

September 30, 1998

Ms. Susan Hugo
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd floor
Alameda, CA 94502

SLIC 1330

Dear Ms. Hugo:

On behalf of our client, the Oliver Rubber Company (Oliver), please accept the attached Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. (ASE) Soil and Groundwater Assessment report detailing the findings of our volatile organic compounds (VOCs) source definition assessment in the rear portion of the subject site.

As you will find within the body and conclusions of the attached report, it is ASEs opinion that the VOC pollution in groundwater in the limited portion of the rear of the subject site is the result of a plume from an upgradient source, Myer's Drum, emenating onto the Oliver property. ***On behalf of Oliver, please accept this report as a formal request for case closure allowing the development of the property for live/work residential usage.***

We will appreciate your expediting this case as you may recall that, during our meeting with Oliver Rubber, it was emphasized that the property has been sold and both Oliver and the new owner are anxious to proceed pending your letter.

Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to give us a call at (925) 820-9391.

Respectfully submitted,

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

David Allen, R.E.A.
Senior Project Manager

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR
DAVID ALLEN
No. REA-06211
Expires: 6-99
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

208 W. El Pintado Road, Danville, California 94526 • 925-820-9391 • Fax 925-837-4853

aqua science engineers inc.

September 30, 1998

REPORT
of
ADDITIONAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT
SEPTEMBER 25, 1998
ASE JOB NO. 3231
at
Oliver Rubber Company Plant I
1200 65th Street
Oakland, California

Submitted by:
AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.
208 West El Pintado Road
Danville, CA 94526
(925) 820-9391

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Oliver plants on the east coast or scrapped as metal salvage. Pressure washing liquids used to clean the building were collected and disposed of off-site. The scope of work for this plant closure was discussed and agreed upon by members of Oliver staff and Mr. Amir Gholami of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) during his visit to the plant on November 20, 1997.

As the decommissioning and cleaning processes were taking place, ASE was on-site to inspect for potential integrity failures in the concrete floor and pits. Pits without obvious cracks were filled with concrete. Pits that had exit pipes or cracks near the edges of the pit were earmarked for future assessment activities to be conducted adjacent to the pits.

In April 1998, nine (9) soil borings were drilled inside the building to depths ranging from 2.5-feet below ground surface (bgs) to 6-feet bgs. Selected soil samples were analyzed for RAFFEX, oil & grease (O&G), and zinc. Low levels of RAFFEX were identified in the soil samples ranging from 3.1 parts per million (ppm) to 40 ppm. 260 ppm O&G was identified in one soil boring; O&G was not detected in the remaining borings at concentrations greater than the detection limit. 18 ppm zinc was identified in the only soil boring for which zinc was analyzed. Three (3) soil borings were drilled outside the building in respect to the former RAFFEX tank vault. One of these borings (BH-10) was drilled to 3-feet bgs near the piping manifold; only 7.5 ppm RAFFEX was identified in this soil sample. The other two borings were drilled outside approximately 8-feet west (downgradient) of the former vault (BH-11 & BH-12), near the railroad tracks/spurs. These borings were drilled to a total depth of approximately 12-feet bgs in order to collect grab groundwater samples. Soil samples collected from these two borings contained 74 ppm and 20 ppm RAFFEX. The grab groundwater samples contained 1.2 ppm and 4.6 ppm RAFFEX in the water. Analytical results from these previous investigations are tabulated in Tables One through Three. Complete details of the pit inspections and sampling activities conducted in April 1998 can be found in the ASE report titled "Report of Soil and Groundwater Assessment, ASE Job No. 3231," dated April 30, 1998.

In July 1998, ASE drilled five soil borings in the railroad tracks/spur area downgradient of the former RAFFEX tank vault. The only VOC concentration detected in the soil during this assessment was 0.0076 ppm 1,1-dichloroethene in the soil sample collected from 15.5-feet bgs in boring BH-14. No semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were detected in any of the soil samples analyzed. Only very low concentrations of VOCs, below California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maximum

contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water, were detected in the groundwater samples collected during this assessment. The highest phenol concentration was 11 ppb which exceeded the DTSC recommended action level (RAL) of 5 ppb. However, the DTSC RAL is based on an odor and taste threshold in chlorinated tap water systems, not risk to human health. The US EPA health advisory concentration for phenol in drinking water is 4,000 ppb, which is well above the highest concentration of phenol detected at the site.

In September 1998, ASE drilled four soil borings at the site. Three of these borings were located inside the building and one of the borings was drilled outside the building near the former RAFFEX tank vault. Only 0.0065 ppm ethylbenzene was detected in the soil sample collected from 3.5-feet bgs in boring BH-18, and 0.29 ppm phenol was detected in the soil sample collected from 9.5-feet bgs in boring BH-21. No other VOCs or SVOCs were detected in any of the remaining soil samples analyzed. Neither the ethylbenzene nor the phenol concentration detected exceeded the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region IX preliminary remediation goal (PRG) for residential soil. Groundwater samples collected from boring BH-20, near the former RAFFEX vault, contained 260 ppb 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), 99 ppb 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), 11 ppb 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and 9.4 ppb butyl benzyl phthalate. No other VOCs or SVOCs were detected in groundwater samples collected from boring BH-20, and no VOCs or SVOCs were detected in groundwater samples collected from borings BH-18, BH-19 and BH-21. Based on these results, Ms. Hugo requested that an additional assessment be performed to determine the source of the VOCs identified in the groundwater sample collected from boring BH-20 and to collect additional data that may be needed to perform a future risk assessment.

3.0 MYER'S DRUM FILE REVIEW

On September 21, 1998, ASE and Oliver representatives visited the DTSC Region 2 office in Berkeley, California to review the files of the Myers Drum, Oakland facility, a potential and suspected upgradient/offsite source of VOC contamination in groundwater. The Myers Drum site, located at 6549 San Pablo Avenue, is an apparent Superfund Site overseen by the DTSC. According to reports reviewed by ASE and Oliver, this facility was a steel drum reconditioning plant for many years. The facility received drums containing a wide variety of wastes, including hazardous wastes, and then cleaned and reconditioned the drums for resale. The facility apparently contains (or contained) 11 sumps, 2 underground storage tanks

(USTs) and a dispenser. According to reports within the file, the site soils are contaminated with heavy metals, various VOCs and SVOCs. The groundwater at that site is also contaminated with VOCs. The VOCs detected at the Myers site include vinyl chloride, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCE, 1,2-DCA, trichloroethene (TCE) and benzene. These compounds are very similar to those found on the Oliver property. The groundwater gradient maps provided within the Myers' reports show groundwater flowing westward toward the Oliver site. It is ASE's opinion, after extensive review of the Myers Drum file, that Myers Drum is a possible source of VOC contamination in groundwater at the Oliver site. It is possible that the compounds identified within the property lines of the Oliver facility are the result of breakdown compounds leaving the Myers site which is directly upgradient of the Oliver site. Attached in Appendix A are copies of data reviewed from the Myers Drum DTSC file. Also in Appendix A is a portion of a Phase I report prepared by Stellar Environmental Solutions that discusses, in part, the Myers Drum facility.

The boring locations, as depicted on Figure 2 and reflected in the ASE workplan dated September 22, 1998, have been strategically placed in an attempt to identify the source of VOCs identified in borehole BH-20, located in the rear area of the Oliver site. The borings have been placed to determine if the VOCs are emanating from an off-site source, likely Myers Drum, or from an unknown onsite source in the rear of the property.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

Ms. Hugo of the ACHCSA requested that an additional soil and groundwater assessment be performed in the rear outside portion of the property (in the portion of the property which is to become parking for the proposed Live/Work units) to determine the source of the VOCs detected in boring BH-20, and to collect additional data that may be needed to perform a future risk assessment should one become necessary. The specific SOW for this assessment was to:

1) Obtain a subsurface drilling permit from the Alameda County Public Works Agency (ACPWA).

2) Using a Geoprobe hydraulic sampling rig, drill six (6) 25-feet deep soil borings as shown on Figure 2, three along property lines to assess whether groundwater contamination is entering the site from upgradient sources, two in outside areas to determine whether there is an on-site source in the outside area, and one boring to confirm the previous results from boring BH-20. One soil sample will be collected

from the borings in the center of the outside areas. No soil samples will be collected from the borings located at the property lines. Groundwater samples will be collected from all six borings for analysis.

3) Analyze one soil sample from each of the three soil borings away from the property lines for VOCs by EPA Method 8240.

4) Analyze each groundwater sample for VOCs by EPA Method 8240.

5) Backfill the borings with neat cement.

6) Prepare a report detailing the methods and findings of the assessment activities. The report will include tabulated analytical results, drawings, and recommendations for further work, if necessary.

Details of the assessment are presented below.

5.0 DRILL SOIL BORINGS AND COLLECT SAMPLES

Prior to drilling, ASE obtained drilling permit #98WR406 from ACPWA. A copy of this permit is presented in Appendix B.

On September 25, 1998, Vironex of Hayward, California drilled soil borings BH-22 through BH-27 at the site using a Geoprobe hydraulic sampling rig (Figure 2). Borings BH-22, BH-23 and BH-24 were drilled along the udgradient edges of the property to determine whether any groundwater contamination may be entering the site from upgradient sources. Borings BH-25 and BH-26 were drilled in central portions of the rear yard area to determine whether a VOC source may be located in these areas on-site. Boring BH-27 was drilled adjacent to boring BH-20 to confirm previous results from that boring. The drilling was directed by ASE senior geologist Robert E. Kitay, R.G.

No soil sampling was conducted in borings BH-22, BH-23 and BH-24 since these borings were drilled along the edge of the property in areas where no on-site source would be expected. In these borings, the borings were drilled straight to the water bearing zone for the collection of groundwater samples only. In borings BH-25, BH-26 and BH-27, a soil sample was collected from 4-feet bgs during the first sampling run. No soil sampling was completed beneath this first 4-foot sampling interval. Soil samples, where collected, were collected by driving a sampler lined with acetate

tubes using hydraulic direct push methods. Selective soil samples were immediately trimmed, sealed with Teflon tape, plastic end caps and duct tape, labeled, sealed in plastic bags and stored on ice for transport to Chromalab, Inc. of Pleasanton, California (ELAP #1094) under chain of custody. Soil from the remaining tubes was described by the site geologist using the Unified Soil Classification System and was screened for volatile compounds using an Organic Vapor Meter (OVM).

Groundwater samples were collected from all six borings using a pre-cleaned stainless steel bailer. The groundwater samples were contained in 40-ml volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials (pre-preserved with hydrochloric acid) without headspace, sealed, labeled and placed in coolers with wet ice for transport to Chromalab under appropriate chain of custody documentation.

Upon completion of the soil and groundwater sampling, the borings were backfilled with neat cement to the ground surface.

Drilling equipment was cleaned with a TSP solution between sampling intervals and between borings to prevent potential cross-contamination.

6.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL

The soil samples collected from what appeared to be the capillary zone in borings BH-25, BH-26, and BH-27 were analyzed by Chromalab for VOCs by EPA Method 8240. The analytical results are tabulated in Table Eleven, and the certified analytical report and chain of custody documentation are included in Appendix C.

The only VOC detected in any of the soil samples analyzed was 0.0054 ppm chloroform in the soil sample collected from 4.0-feet bgs in boring BH-25. No VOCs were detected in any other soil sample analyzed during this assessment. This concentration of chloroform is extremely low, just above the detection limit of 0.0050 ppm. Since chloroform is found in chlorinated tap water systems, it is a common laboratory contaminant and could be related to cleaning of laboratory equipment, or even field sampling equipment. In any event, this concentration is well below the US EPA PRG for residential soil, and thus does not represent an environmental concern.

7.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER

The groundwater samples collected from each of the borings were analyzed by Chromalab for VOCs by EPA Method 8260. The analytical

results are tabulated in Table Twelve, and the certified analytical report and chain of custody documentation are included in Appendix C.

Groundwater samples collected from borings BH-22 and BH-23 contained no detectable concentrations of all VOCs analyzed. Groundwater samples collected from boring BH-24 contained only 2.1 ppb 1,1-DCA. Groundwater samples collected from boring BH-25 contained only 1.4 ppb 1,1-DCE and 1.4 ppb 1,1,1-TCA. Groundwater samples collected from boring BH-26 contained only 0.56 ppb toluene and 0.54 ppb TCE. Groundwater samples collected from boring BH-27 contained only 8.4 ppb 1,1-DCA, 120 ppb 1,1-DCE, and 52 ppb 1,1,1-TCA.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Groundwater samples collected from borings BH-24, BH-25, BH-26 and BH-27 contained similar VOCs to those detected in boring BH-20 and the borings in the railroad track/spur area during previous environmental assessments. The highest concentrations of these compounds were detected in boring BH-27, which is just a few feet from boring BH-20 from ASE's previous assessment. These results essentially confirm the BH-20 results, which are the highest VOC concentrations detected at the site. Since these same compounds were detected in groundwater samples collected from borings at the upgradient edge of the site, it appears that these VOCs are migrating from an upgradient source, possibly Myers Drum. Although the VOC concentrations at the upgradient edge of the property are lower than those detected in borings BH-20 and BH-27, it is unlikely that the VOCs would migrate upgradient given the steep groundwater gradient beneath the site. Additional evidence indicating that there is not an on-site source of VOCs is:

1) None of these VOCs were detected in any soil sample collected on-site. If there was an on-site source of VOCs, one would expect to have some VOCs detected in soil samples.

2) Oliver has indicated that they have never used chlorinated solvents at this site.

3) Given the steep gradient beneath the site (based on Myers reports), it would be highly unlikely that VOCs could have traveled upgradient of the BH-20/BH-27 area.

Two explanations may explain why the highest VOC concentrations are detected in borings BH-20 and BH-27 rather than in the upgradient borings.

1) There may be preferred flow pathways at the site which may have allowed VOCs to pass between the upgradient borings at higher concentrations than the concentrations detected in the upgradient borings.

2) Related to the first explanation, the sediments west of borings BH-20 and BH-27 appear to be lower permeability than those to the east of these borings. This has probably resulted in a hydrogeologic barrier which has allowed VOCs to accumulate at this location. These same compounds are also present at much lower concentrations in borings west of the BH-20/BH-27 area in the railroad track/spur area indicating that this hydrogeologic barrier has acted to slow, but not completely stop groundwater flow toward the west.

Based on all the available information collected from borings at the site, ASE believes that the analytical results of samples collected from borings BH-20 and BH-27 likely represent the highest VOC concentrations beneath the site.

ASE further concludes/recommends the following:

- No further on-site assessment activities are warranted for either plume definition or plant closure activities.
- Based on the analytical results collected during the various assessments at this site, it appears that the subsurface soil has not been impacted by significant levels of TPH-RAFFEX.
- Elevated concentrations of TPH-RAFFEX were only identified in a limited area of the property; the location of the former RAFFEX tank vault; levels of TPH-RAFFEX dropped dramatically downgradient of the vault.
- Should it become necessary to excavate in the area of the former RAFFEX tank vault for development purposes, ASE recommends the preparation of a risk management prevention plan which will identify safe working procedures for field personnel, and detail materials handling procedures. If the concrete vault is disturbed during construction and/or development activities, some form of remediation such as soil excavation and/or groundwater removal may be necessary.

ASE recommends that this case be closed. Provided the integrity of the concrete surfaces of the vault and its cover remain intact, and the redevelopment occurs as proposed on the drawings viewed on August 26, 1998, the site appears to be suitable for development as live/work and residential usage.

9.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

The results of this assessment represent conditions at the time of the soil and groundwater sampling, at the specific locations where the samples were collected, and for the specific parameters analyzed by the laboratory.

This report does not fully characterize the site for contamination resulting from unknown sources or for parameters not analyzed by the laboratory. All of the laboratory work cited in this report was prepared under the direction of an independent CAL-EPA certified laboratory. The independent laboratory is solely responsible for the contents and conclusions of the chemical analysis data.

Aqua Science Engineers appreciates the opportunity provide environmental consulting services for this project. Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call us at (925) 820-9391.

Respectfully submitted,

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

David Allen, R.E.A.
Senior Project Manager

Robert E. Kitay, R.G., R.E.A.
Senior Geologist

Distribution List: Ms. Susan Hugo, ACHCSA
Mr. Tom Palmer, The Standard Products Company
Mr. David Kuhre, Oliver Rubber Company

TABLE ONE
Soil Analytical Results
TPH-RAFFEX
Soil Samples Collected March 11 and April 8, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	MATRIX	TPH RAFFEX
GRAB-A @ 3.5'	SOIL	**380**
TRENCH-A	SOIL	**3.8**
TRENCH-B	SOIL	**35**
TRENCH-C	SOIL	**9.6**
EPA METHOD	---	8015M

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold**

TABLE TWO
Soil Analytical Results
TPH-RAFFEX, Oil & Grease, Zinc, and VOCs
Soil Borings Drilled April 8, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	TPH RAFFEX	OIL & GREASE	ZINC	All VOCs
BH-1 @ 3'	**10**	< 50	**18**	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-2 @ 2.5'	**6.4**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-3 @ 3'	**3.1**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-4 @ 2'	**40**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-5 @ 5'	**36**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-6 @ 6'	**10**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-7 @ 5.5'	**4.7**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-8 @ 4'	**14**	**260**	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-9 @ 4'	**5.1**	< 50	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-10 @ 3'	**7.5**	---	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-11 @ 6'	**74**	---	---	< 5.0 - < 50
BH-12 @ 5.5'	**20**	---	---	< 5.0 - < 50
EPA METHOD	8015M	5520 EF	6010	8010

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE THREE

Groundwater Analytical Results
TPH-RAFFEX
Soil Borings Drilled April 8, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	LOCATION	TPH RAFFEX
GRAB-A	INSIDE VAULT	**8**
GRAB-B	INSIDE VAULT	**28**
BH-11	DOWNGRADIENT OF VAULT	**1.2**
BH-12	DOWNGRADIENT OF VAULT	**4.6**
EPA METHOD	---	8015M

Note: Detectable concentrations are in **bold**

TABLE FOUR

Soil Analytical Results
TPH-Raffex, VOCs & SVOCs
Soil Borings Drilled July 1, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	TPH RAFFEX	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	ALL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-13 @ 3.5'	**56**	< 0.005	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.10 - < 0.50
BH-14 @ 15.5'	< 1.0	**0.0076**	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.10 - < 0.50
BH-15 @ 15.0'	**1.8**	< 0.005	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.10 - < 0.50
EPA METHOD	8015M	8240	8240	8270

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE FIVE

Groundwater Analytical Results
TPH-RAFFEX
Soil Borings Drilled July 1, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

SAMPLE ID.	TPH RAFFEX
BH-13 WATER	**140**
BH-14 WATER	**270**
BH-15 WATER	**96**
BH-16 WATER	**63**
BH-17 WATER	< 50
EPA METHOD	8015M

Note: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE SIX

Groundwater Analytical Results
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled July 1, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

SAMPLE ID.	PHENOL	REMAINING SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-13 WATER	**11**	< 2.0 - < 10.0
BH-14 WATER	< 3.3	< 3.3 - < 17.0
BH-15 WATER	**3.7**	< 2.0 - < 10.0
BH-16 WATER	< 2.5	< 2.5 - < 12.0
BH-17 WATER	< 2.0	< 2.0 - < 10.0
EPA METHOD	8270	8270

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE SEVEN

Groundwater Analytical Results
Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled July 1, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

SAMPLE ID.	BENZENE	TOLUENE	1,1-DCA	1,1-DCE	1,1,1-TCA	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-13 WATER	< 0.5	**0.66**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50.0
BH-14 WATER	< 0.5	**0.68**	**0.63**	**3.2**	**0.90**	< 0.5 - < 50.0
BH-15 WATER	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50.0
BH-16 WATER	< 0.5	**1.3**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50.0
BH-17 WATER	**0.56**	**1.0**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50.0
EPA METHOD	8240	8240	8240	8240	8240	8240

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.
1,1-DCA is 1,1-Dichloroethane.
1,1-DCE is 1,1-Dichloroethene.
1,1,1-TCA is 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.

TABLE EIGHT

Soil Analytical Results
VOCs & SVOCs
Soil Borings Drilled September 2 & 3, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	ETHYLBENZENE	PHENOL	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	ALL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-18 @ 3.5'	**0.0065**	< 0.1	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.050 - < 2.0
BH-19 @ 3.5'	< 0.005	< 0.1	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.050 - < 2.0
BH-20 @ 7.5'	< 0.005	< 0.1	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.050 - < 2.0
BH-21 @ 9.5'	< 0.005	**0.29**	< 0.005 - < 0.050	< 0.050 - < 2.0
EPA METHOD	8240	8270	8240	8270

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE NINE

Groundwater Analytical Results
Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled September 2 & 3, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

SAMPLE ID.	1,1-DCA	1,1-DCE	1,1,1-TCA	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-18 WATER	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0 - < 50
BH-19 WATER	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0 - < 50
BH-20 WATER	**11**	**260**	**99**	< 2.0 - < 50
BH-21 WATER	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0 - < 50
EPA METHOD	8240	8240	8240	8240

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.
1,1-DCA is 1,1-Dichloroethane.
1,1-DCE is 1,1-Dichloroethene.
1,1,1-TCA is 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.

TABLE TEN

Groundwater Analytical Results
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled September 2 & 3, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

SAMPLE ID.	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	REMAINING SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-18 WATER	< 14	< 2.3 - < 27.0
BH-19 WATER	< 12	< 2.3 - < 27.0
BH-20 WATER	**9.4**	< 2.3 - < 27.0
BH-21 WATER	< 5.8	< 2.3 - < 27.0
EPA METHOD	8270	8270

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**

Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE ELEVEN

Soil Analytical Results
Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled September 25, 1998
All results are in **parts per million**

SAMPLE ID.	CHLOROFORM	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-25 @ 4.0'	**0.0054**	< 0.005 - < 0.1
BH-26 @ 4.0'	< 0.005	< 0.005 - < 0.1
BH-27 @ 4.0'	< 0.005	< 0.005 - < 0.1
EPA METHOD	8240	8240

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.

TABLE TWELVE

Groundwater Analytical Results
Volatile Organic Compounds
Soil Borings Drilled September 25, 1998
All results are in **parts per billion**

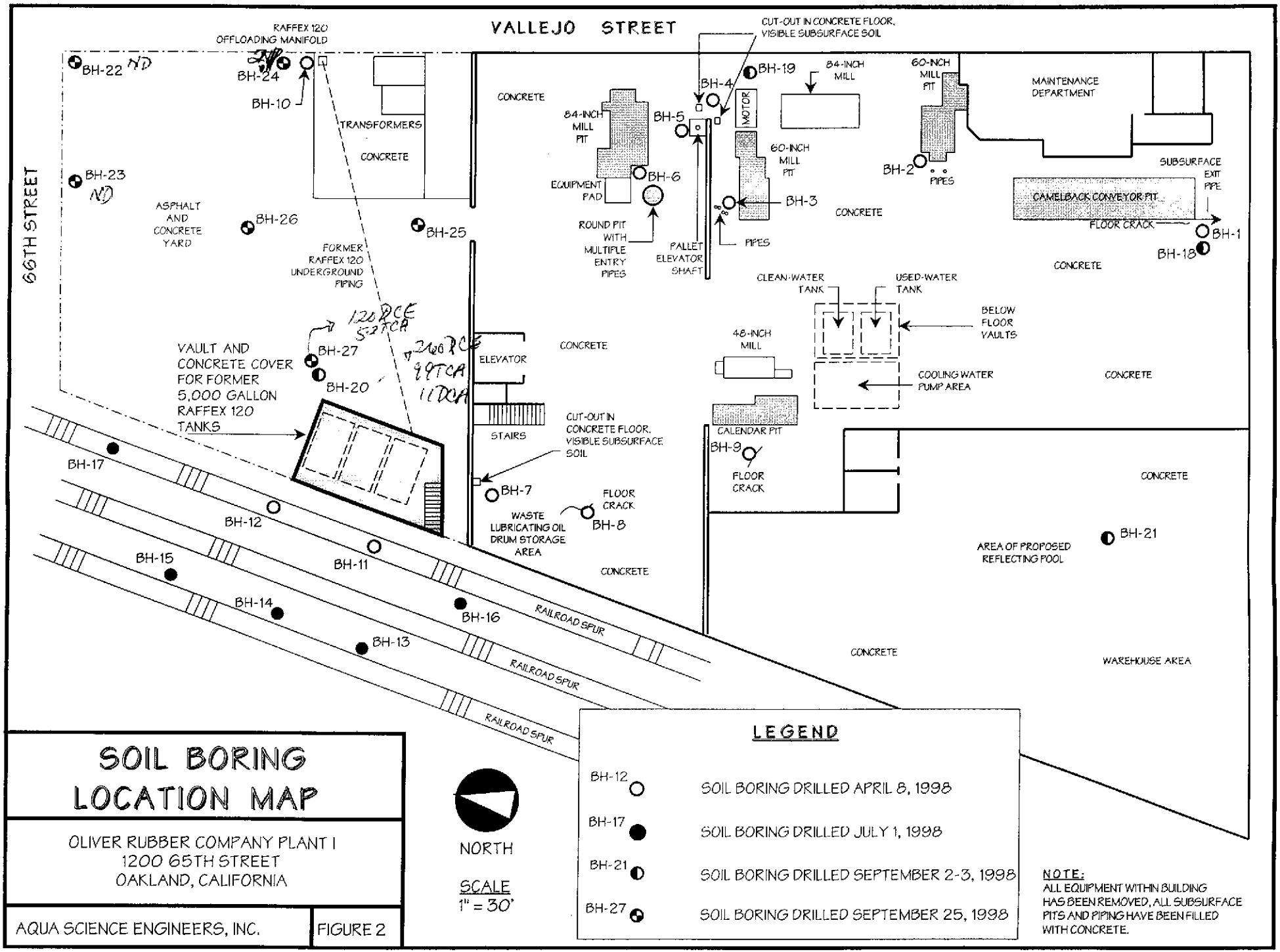
SAMPLE ID.	1,1-DCA	1,1-DCE	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	TOLUENE	REMAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
BH-22 WATER	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50
BH-23 WATER	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50
BH-24 WATER	**2.1**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50
BH-25 WATER	< 0.5	**1.4**	**1.4**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50
BH-26 WATER	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	**0.54**	**0.56**	< 0.5 - < 50
BH-27 WATER	**8.4**	**120**	**52**	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - < 50
EPA METHOD	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260

Notes: Detectable concentrations are in **bold.**
Non-detectable concentrations are noted by the less than sign (<) followed by the laboratory detection limit.
1,1-DCA is 1,1-Dichloroethane.
1,1-DCE is 1,1-Dichloroethene.
1,1,1-TCA is 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
TCE is Trichloroethene.

SITE LOCATION MAP

OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY PLANT I
1200 65TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

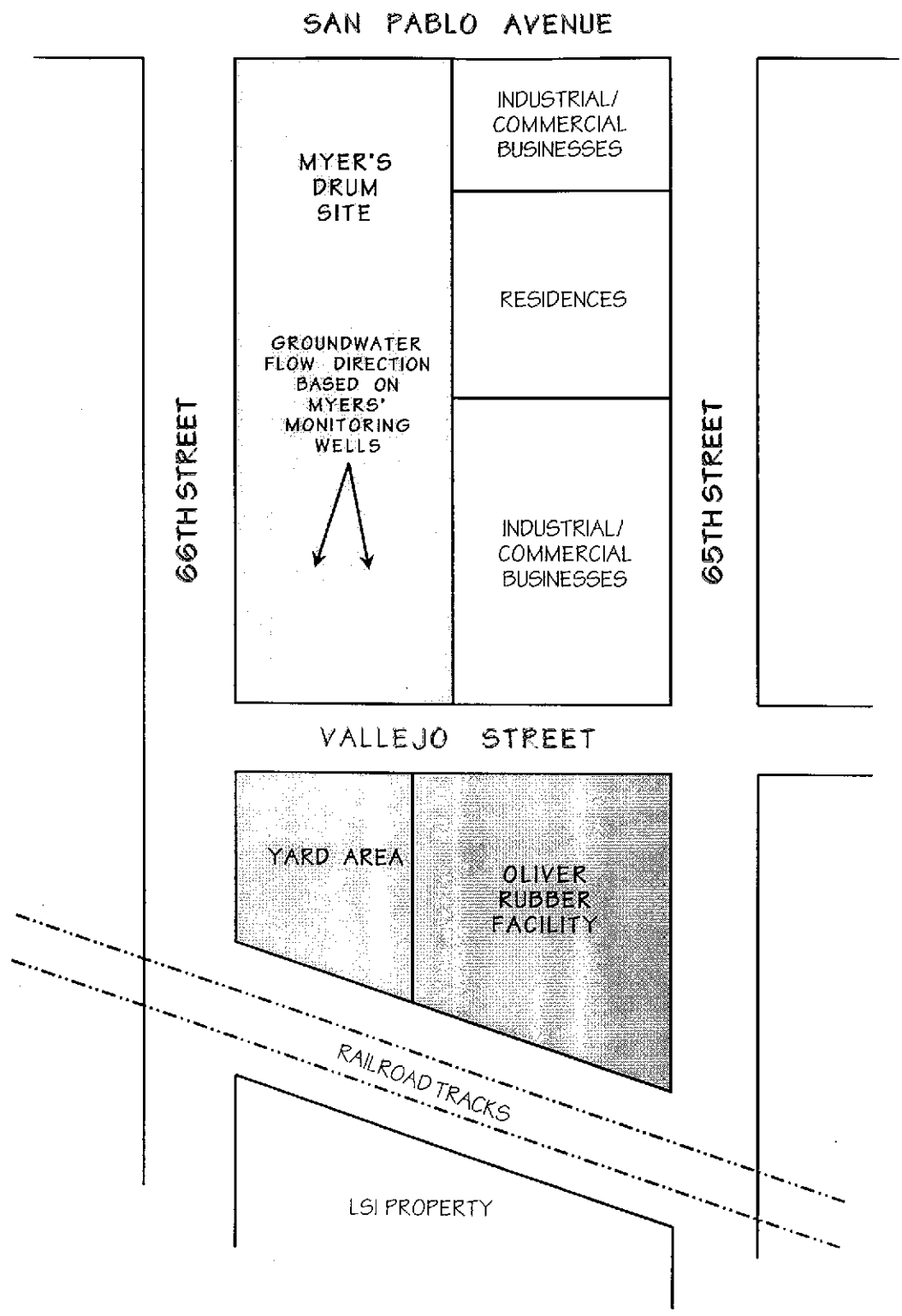
Aqua Science Engineers | Figure 1



SOIL BORING LOCATION MAP

OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY PLANT I
1200 65TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC. | FIGURE 2



NORTH
NOT TO SCALE

EXPANDED SITE PLAN

OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY PLANT I
1200 65TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC. | Figure 3

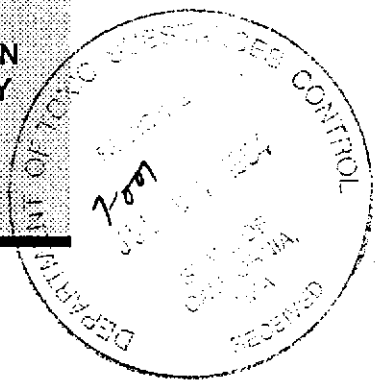
APPENDIX A

Myer's Drum File Review

TRC
Environmental Solutions through Technology

TRC Environmental Corporation
1201 North McDowell Boulevard
Petaluma, CA 94954
☎ (707) 769-5250 Fax (707) 762-3614

FEASIBILITY STUDY
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
DRUM RECONDITIONING FACILITY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA



Prepared for:

California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2
700 Heinz Street, Building F
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Submitted by:

TRC Environmental Corporation
1201 North McDowell Boulevard
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June 30, 1994

TRC Project Number 16230-N510
(formerly 12190-N510-02)

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REVISED

Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment

Myers Container Corporation
6549 San Pablo Avenue
Oakland, California

TRC

TRC Environmental Corporation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a Remedial Action Feasibility Study (FS) performed for the Myers Container Corporation (Myers) drum reconditioning facility located in Oakland, California. As a precursor to this FS, TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI), and completed a Human Health Evaluation and Environmental Risk Assessment (HHRA). These investigations and reports had been required by the California EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) Imminent and Substantial Endangerment and Remedial Action Order (Docket No. I&/SE 90/91-021). Additional investigative results were collected from various sources that documented environmental conditions on some of the nearby sites. Presented below is a brief summary of the RI, HHRA, off-site studies, and followed by a summary of the FS results.

Remedial Investigation

A remedial investigation was completed on March 12, 1992 for the Myers site located at 6549 San Pablo Avenue in Oakland, California. Investigative activities have included background studies, geophysical studies, soil gas studies, drilling and monitoring well installation, geotechnical testing, aquifer testing, and sampling and testing of air, soil, and groundwater. Results of the investigative studies have identified chemical compounds present in the air, soil and groundwater on-site. In general, chemical compounds identified include volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. Affected media includes the artificial fill in the former drum storage yard and the first 5 feet of soil beneath the storage warehouse and process building. The underlying alluvial fan deposits of the Temescal formation do not appear to be affected by the chemical compounds. Groundwater from four of thirteen monitoring wells indicates the presence of volatile organic compounds.

Human Health Evaluation and Environmental Risk Assessment

The Human Health Evaluation and Environmental Risk Assessment (HHRA) was prepared following guidelines established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the Interim Final Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A) (USEPA, 1989a), and Volume II, Environmental Evaluation Manual (USEPA, 1989b). To evaluate health risks at the site, chemicals of potential concern were first identified primarily on the basis of the frequency of detection at the site, concentration, and toxicity. Potential human exposure scenarios were developed for evaluation and included commercial/industrial

2.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

2.1 Subject Property Setting

The site is located at 6549 San Pablo Avenue on the northwestern side of Oakland, near the city limits of Emeryville and Berkeley (Plate 2-1). It is bordered by 66th Street on the north, San Pablo Avenue on the east, and Vallejo Street on the west. The neighboring properties to the south include Oliver Tire and Rubber Company, a residential property, and a commercial property along 65th Street (Plate 2-2).

The site is approximately 600 feet long and 120 feet wide, and its length is oriented parallel to 66th Street. It is located along the East Bay Plain of San Francisco Bay in the Berkeley Plain subarea. The East Bay Plain is part of the Coastal Range Province of Western California. The elevation of the site is approximately 35 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). The site is situated approximately 1 and 1/2 miles southeast of the Berkeley Aquatic Park. The dominant geologic formations beneath the Western Oakland and Emeryville area are unconsolidated and consolidated units identified as the Temescal and Alameda Formations, and the Franciscan Complex, respectively. The Myers Oakland site is underlain by artificial fill material and alluvial fan deposits of the Temescal Formation. Artificial fill material consists of poorly mixed gravel and sands. Thickness of the fill material is approximately 3 feet.

According to the Alameda County Fire Control District (ACFCD) report of June 1988, the population density in the study area is between 2500 and 6499 per square mile. Predictions 90, a report published by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), estimates the 1990 population of Oakland to be 356,200. ABAG anticipates a 4% population increase by the year 2005.

2.2 Subject Property Background

The area around the subject property had been developed for industrial, commercial and residential use as indicated on the earliest available aerial photograph from 1939. On the western side of San Pablo Avenue, residential areas have steadily been giving way to industry. A recent zoning map of Oakland shows that the San Pablo Avenue strip is primarily zoned for commercial use, the area west of San Pablo Avenue is primarily industrial, and the area to the east is zoned for residential use. According to a report by Sedway Cooke Associates, the Oakland general plan has not made any revisions or development proposals for northwest Oakland. A proposed study of possible redevelopment of the area focused on improvement of structures, housing and land use compatibility rather than intensification of land use.

e site is presently owned by Dorothy H. Warburton. [illegible] wooden barrel cooperage from approximately 1919 through the 1930's. [illegible] conditioning began in the early 1940's, at the onset of World War II. Drum reconditioning operations were performed at the subject property from early 1940's to 1991. Presently the ubject property is vacant. The chain of title search ended in 1955, at which time Myers Barrel Company was owner of the property. A review of the Alameda County Tax Assessors records revealed that the site was deeded to Mrs. Warburton by Myers Barrel Company in February 1961. According to Mark Thomas, former Engineering Manager with Myers Container, between 1968 and 1984, the business of Myers Container Corporation (then known as Myers Drum) was owned by the Kaiser Steel Company.

2.2.1 Summary of Previous Investigations

An investigation of soil contamination under the drum storage warehouse was conducted by James M. Montgomery, Consulting Engineers, Inc. (JMM) and documented in a report dated October 1986 (JMM, 1986). This investigation provided discrete sampling of soils beneath pooled liquids in the drum storage warehouse. Soil sampling was conducted to a depth of 5 feet. These samples were analyzed for metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, total organic halogens, and organic priority pollutants. JMM reported that levels of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination were limited to the upper 5 feet of soil. Petroleum hydrocarbons, ranging in concentration from 160 mg/kg to 22,500 mg/kg, were found to be present in all samples analyzed. Volatile and semivolatile organic compounds and pesticides were detected in low concentrations. JMM concluded in the report that "there is no significant contamination with metals, PCB's, or pesticides at any location sampled."

A preliminary assessment of the site was conducted by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), with results documented in a June 16, 1989 report (DHS, 1989). The report summarized observations related to "poor housekeeping; including spillage..." etc. Samples were taken of the process liquids, waste materials in the drum yard, soil in the drum storage yard, and liquid that was present under the drum storage warehouse. Samples of the process liquids and waste materials stored in the drum yard were analyzed for caustics, metals, and various volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. Soil samples collected at three locations in the drum storage yard were analyzed for metals and semi-volatile organic compounds. The liquid sampled under the warehouse was analyzed for metals, volatile, and semi-volatile organic compounds. No semivolatile organic compounds were detected in the samples analyzed. The concentration of total metals identified in the subject samples did not exceed the threshold concentration that would define them as a hazardous waste.

2.3 Scope of Remedial Investigation

Investigation activities were performed throughout the site by TRC to characterize the nature and extent of contamination in soil and groundwater. These activities included geophysical studies, soil gas studies, drilling and monitoring well installation, and sampling and testing of soil and groundwater. Results of the Remedial Investigations are available in a TRC report dated March 10, 1992. Additional investigations performed at the site at the request of the DTSC included the installation of a deeper groundwater monitoring well to evaluate a second water-bearing unit and the installation of four hydropunch locations for the collection of one-time groundwater samples from the first water-bearing unit. These additional investigations were performed to evaluate the potential off-site migration of the groundwater contaminants along the area of 66th Street and to assess whether the second water-bearing unit had been affected by contaminants found in the first water-bearing unit. The complete reporting of the results of this investigation are presented in a TRC report dated August 11, 1993. The results of the above investigations are summarized in Section 2.4.

2.3.1 Soil Gas Investigation

A Soil Gas survey was conducted to evaluate the potential presence of volatile organic target compounds at various locations onsite that would aid in placement of wells and borings.

2.3.2 Soil Investigation

The soil investigation began after the field results of the soil-gas survey were known. The soil investigation included drilling of 16 soil borings, collection of 35 soil samples for chemical testing, collection of 5 discrete and 4 bulk soil samples for geotechnical testing, and geophysical logging of borehole B-8. The results of this investigation are discussed in Section 2.4.1.

2.3.3 Groundwater Investigation

The groundwater investigation included installation of 13 groundwater monitoring wells throughout the site. Water level measurements were taken to determine the gradient and flow direction, and groundwater samples were collected for analysis of organic and inorganic contaminants. These wells are being monitored on a quarterly basis. Results of the investigation and quarterly monitoring are discussed in Section 2.4.2.

2.3.4 Investigation of Sumps

During implementation of interim remedial actions at the site, which included drainage and cleanup of the sumps, soil samples were collected underneath a selected number of sumps throughout the site. There are 11 sumps and equipment foundations at the Oakland site. Soil samples were collected underneath six sumps to characterize the nature of contamination.

2.4 Results of the Remedial Investigation

Results from this investigation show that several feet of artificial fill covers the ground surface at the Oakland facility. Sediments immediately below the fill are alluvial fan deposits of the Temescal formation. These deposits consist of interfingering layers of silty clay and mixtures of clay, silt, and sand. Permeability of the silts and clays has been determined to range from $1.3x10^{-7}$ to $4.5x10^{-8}$ centimeters per second. The low permeability of these silts and clays minimizes the vertical migration of many of the compounds detected in soil samples from the overlying sediments. Plate 2-3 through Plate 2-13 have been developed to identify the chemical contamination at the site. Plates 2-3 through 2-10 identify results of the RI corresponding to top 6 feet of soils and the soils below 6 feet. In these plates, contamination at the site has been separated into four categories of: volatile organics; semivolatile organics; orgnochlorine pesticides and PCBs; and Title 26 metals, hexavalant chromium and soluble lead. Plates 2-11, -12, and -13 identify chemical contamination present in groundwater of the first water-bearing unit at the site. These plates present the information separated into the same categories as above with the exemption of semivolatile organics, which were not detected in any of the groundwater samples from the monitoring wells at the site.

The first water-bearing zone is found within the silty clay and its coarser zones at elevations of between 24 and 29 feet above MSL. Groundwater flow across the site is generally towards the northwest at a gradient of 0.0115 feet per foot. The groundwater elevation at Monitoring Well W-5 is about 4 feet higher than what projected groundwater elevation contours would expect. The hydraulic conductivity ranges from 28 to 51 feet per day in monitoring wells along the northern side of the site, W-2, W-6, and W-7. The hydraulic conductivity values from W-8, on the southern side of the site, average 139 feet per day. The higher water elevation at W-5, and variations in the hydraulic conductivity across the site, represent the nature of alluvial fan deposits.

At the request of the DTSC, TRC installed a deeper monitoring well to evaluate the water quality of a second water-bearing unit. The second water-bearing unit was encountered during drilling approximately 28 feet below ground surface (approximately 8.5 feet above MSL).

Hydraulic gradient and conductivity values for this unit were not obtained. Laboratory analytical results for the groundwater sample from this well for EPA Test Method 8240 compounds were all below laboratory detection limits. Therefore, it does not appear that the second water-bearing unit has been impacted by contamination present in the first water-bearing unit.

In addition, four hydropunch sampling locations were installed to collect one-time groundwater samples and one additional well in the first water-bearing unit, to evaluate the potential off-site migration of the groundwater contaminants along the area of 66th Street. Of the four hydropunch locations, which were installed along the northern side of 66th Street, only one had detectable levels of the EPA Test Method 8240 compounds. The additional well (W-12), contained detectable levels of ten compounds, similar to nearby up-gradient wells, indicating that contamination has migrated to the perimeter of the facility.

2.4.1 Soil Investigation Results

2.4.1.1 Geology

The field program investigated subsurface soils between elevations of 6.0 to 41.5 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The sediments immediately underlying the Oakland facility slope to the west, and include from 0.5-3.0 feet of artificial fill which was encountered in all borings and consists of gravel, sand, silt, and paving materials (asphalt and concrete). Composition of the artificial fill varies across the site. Thickness of the artificial fill is between 0.5 (W-3) to 3.0 feet (B-12). Alluvial fan deposits of the Quaternary Temescal formation underlie the artificial fill. It consists of interfingered layers of fine-grained silty clay, and mixtures of clay, silt, and sand.

2.4.1.2 Soil Analytical Results

Plates 2-3 and 2-4 show the concentration of volatile organic compounds within the soil at the Oakland facility. Plate 2-3 shows detectable concentration of volatile organic compounds to a maximum depth of 6 feet (samples from 0 to 5 feet) of fill material and alluvial fan deposits at the subject property. These contaminant levels seem to be higher at the process building and the storage warehouse than the drum storage area. The levels of volatile organic compounds outside of these areas do not exceed 1 mg/kg. The highest concentration of volatile organic compounds outside of the process building and the storage warehouse was at B-3-1 and W-5-1 with total xylenes concentrations at 0.7 mg/kg. The results of the sampling within the lower episode of soil (6-11 feet) indicate that with the exception of the W-2, W-4, and W-5 area, the rest of the site showed concentrations of volatile organic compounds which are below 100 ug/kg. W-12 and W-13 were placed at a later date to investigate the extent of

groundwater contamination. Soil samples were not collected during the drilling operations, therefor, soil analytical results from these two locations is not included.

Because the borings were located in areas where the potential for contamination was greatest, the presence of some organic compounds was anticipated, and should represent the highest concentration expected to be found on the site.

- Volatile organic compounds, by EPA Test Method 8240, were detected in 43 of the 51 soil samples submitted for analysis from the Oakland facility. Compounds detected, and their locations follow:

Methylene Chloride	B-9, B-10 (also detected in method blank), B-11, W-9, W-10, W-11 (also detected in method blank)
Acetone	B-6, B-7, B-8, B-9, B-10, B-11, B-12, B-13, B-14, W-7, W-8, W-11
1,1-Dichloroethane	W-11
2-Butanone	B-8, B-10, B-11, W-8, W-11
Trichloroethylene	B-1, B-5, W-11
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	B-2, B-3, B-5 (at reporting limit), B-8, B-10, B-11, W-1, W-4, W-5, W-11
Tetrachloroethylene	B-1 and B-11
Toluene	B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5, B-11, W-1, W-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, W-11
Ethyl Benzene	B-1, B-3, B-11, W-5, W-6, W-11
Styrene	B-1
Total Xylenes	B-1, B-3, B-10, B-11, W-5, W-6, W-11.

Semivolatile organic compounds detected throughout the site soils are depicted in Plates 2-5 and 2-6. Plate 2-5 indicates presence of semivolatile organic compounds in the upper soil unit (maximum depth of 5 feet) in both the process building and the drum storage warehouse. Elevated levels of semivolatiles were also detected in the surface soils (1 foot samples) at B-3, W-6 and W-5 areas. Detectable levels of semivolatile organic compounds in soils at 6 feet were only found in the W-5 area (Plate 2-6). With the exception of this area, soils below 6 feet do not appear to be affected by semivolatile organic compounds.

- Semivolatile organic compounds, reported by EPA Test Method 8270, were detected in 9 of the 52 soil samples submitted for analysis. Compounds detected and their locations follow:

Phenol	B-1, B-10, B-11, and W-11
2-Methylphenol	B-3, B-10, B-11 (below reporting limit), and W-11
4-Methylphenol	B-1, B-3, B-10, B-11, and W-11
2,4,-Dimethylphenol	B-3, B-11 (below reporting limit), and W-11
Pentachlorophenol	B-10, and B-11

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	B-1
Naphthalene	B-1, W-5, and W-6 (below reporting limit)
2-Methylnaphthalene	B-1, B-3, W-5, and W-6 (below reporting limit)
Phenanthrene	B-1, W-5 (below reporting limit), and W-11 (below reporting limit).
Fluoranthene	W-11 (below reporting limit)
Pyrene	W-11 (below reporting limit)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	B-1, B-3, B-10, B-11, W-5, and W-6.

Plates 2-7 and 2-8 indicate presence of organochlorine pesticides and PCBs in the soil at the Oakland facility. According to these plates, the surface soil within the process building, storage warehouse and the area near W-5 (Plate 2-7) are effected by these compounds. However, with the exception of the W-2 and W-5 areas, most of the soils below 6 feet (Plate 2-8) are not affected. Compounds detected and their location follow:

- Nitrosamine analyses, by EPA Test Method 607, reported no detection of nitrosamine compounds in soils from the Oakland facility.

- Organochlorine pesticide and PCB analyses, by EPA Test Method 8080, reported the presence of detected compounds in 27 of the 52 samples submitted for analysis. Of these 27 samples, 9 contained organochlorine pesticides only, 3 contained PCBs only, and 15 contained both organochlorine pesticides and PCBs.

- Organophosphorus pesticides, by EPA Test Method 8140, were not detected in the 21 soil samples submitted for analysis from the facility.

- Chlorinated herbicides, by EPA Test Method 8150, were not detected in the 21 soil samples submitted for analysis from the facility.

- Carbamate pesticides, detected by EPA Test Method 632 were found in 1 of the 21 soil samples submitted for analysis. Carbaryl (0.06 mg/kg) and siduron (0.80 mg/kg) were detected in the 3 foot depth sample from B-1. No carbamate pesticides were detected in the other 20 soil samples submitted for analysis.

Concentrations of inorganic compounds in soils at the Oakland facility, appear to be within normal background ranges, with the exception of lead (soluble), and arsenic. Plates 2-9 and 2-10 show concentration of inorganic material within the top soil unit and soils at and below 6 feet at the Oakland facility, respectively. Arsenic, which was pointed out in the Risk Assessment report to be one of the chemicals of concern at the site, was detected in five locations at the site W-1-3, W-1-11, W-3-1, W-4-6, and W-4-10. Arsenic concentration at W-3-1 (28 mg/kg) could be due to presence of waste oil sludges that exist underneath portions of the process building as referenced in Section 2.2.1. Another location, W-1-4 (5.6 mg/kg arsenic) is in the western portion of the property near the office space area. There has been no history of industrial activity identified in this area. All other soil samples show arsenic concentrations

ranging from 5.0 mg/kg to non-detect. Therefore, the existence of arsenic at the Oakland facility does not appear to be related to the every day operation of the facility.

- Soluble lead that exceeded the Code of California Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) of 5 mg/l was found in boring B-1 (7.8 mg/l) at 2.5-3.5 below ground surface (bgs), W-1 (18 mg/l) at 2-3 feet bgs, W-7 (7.5 mg/l) at 1 foot bgs, and W-8 (6.9 mg/l) at 1 foot bgs. No inorganic analyses exceeded the CCR, Title 22, Total Threshold Limit Concentrations (TTLC).

2.4.2 Groundwater Investigation Results

2.4.2.1 Hydrogeology

During the drilling portion of the field program, first groundwater was encountered in the alluvial deposits beneath the facility between elevations of 21 (B-8) and 32.5 feet (W-3) above MSL. After well development and a period of water-level stabilization, groundwater elevations ranged across the site from 24.42 (W-7) to 28.90 feet (W-1) above MSL. With the exception of water-level data from W-5, groundwater flow direction is towards the northwest, with a hydraulic gradient of 0.0115 feet/foot (dropping 0.0115 feet for every foot of travel).

Groundwater elevations over the past four quarters show a pattern of being high in the spring of 1992, lower during the summer and fall, and very high in the winter of 1993. This pattern probably is due to the rainfall received in March of 1992, followed by a continuation of drought conditions until December 1992, and January, 1993, when exceptional amounts of rainfall occurred. Groundwater contour maps for the last four quarters show the groundwater flow generally trending to the northwest, with a steeper gradient during the wet seasons. Monitoring well W-5 appears to have a perched groundwater zone based on the subsurface conditions observed during well installation, and on the groundwater elevation measurements. Monitoring well W-10 has not correlated with the general flow conditions. This may be due to overburden conditions caused by the presence of 66th Street between W-10 and the rest of the site, due to clay, silt and sand lenses throughout the area, or other hydrogeologic causes.

The DTSC requested the evaluation of the second water-bearing unit with the installation of a deeper monitoring well (W-13). This single well encountered the second water-bearing unit approximately 28 feet bgs (approximately 8.5 feet above MSL). Subsequent rise in the static water level to 26.75 feet MSL indicates that the second water-bearing unit appears to be under confined conditions. The static water level is approximately 0.3 feet deeper than the immediately adjacent Well W-2. With a single well static level measurement, hydraulic gradient

was not able to be determined. However, based on the geologic evaluation, the gradient is expected to be to the northwest, mirroring the shallower first water-bearing unit.

2.4.2.2 Groundwater Analytical Results

Plates 2-11 through 2-13 present the analytical results of groundwater monitoring at the Oakland facility. Plate 2-11 shows the occurrence of volatile organic compounds in the groundwater. Analytical data from monitoring wells W-1, W-4, W-7, and W-8 show that no volatile organic compounds have been detected in groundwater samples from these four wells. Samples from monitoring wells W-3 and W-5 have had one incidence of a detected compound (3.3 ug/l, and 15 ug/l, respectively, of TCE) in March, 1991; and, the concentration of the compound in monitoring well W-3 was below the laboratories reporting limit. Samples from monitoring wells W-6 and W-10 have consistently shown detectable levels of TCE, at concentrations just above the reporting limit of 5 ug/l, and trace concentrations of DCE, and xylenes, respectively. Samples from monitoring well W-2 have consistently shown detectable levels of vinyl chloride, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCE, 1,2-DCA, and TCE. Benzene was detected twice in the past four quarters, with the concentrations during one of those events being below the laboratories reporting limits. One other compound (1,2-DCP) has also been detected below the laboratories reporting limit.

Samples from monitoring well W-11 have consistently shown detectable levels of 1,1-DCA, cis-1,2-DCE, TCE, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, methylene chloride, freon 113, tetrachloroethene, and 1,1,1-TCA. Toluene has been detected in the past three quarters, twice below the laboratories reporting limits. Acetone, and 2-butanone were detected for the first time during the January, 1993 sampling event.

Subsequent additional investigations performed at the request of the DTSC included the installation of one more monitoring well into the first water-bearing unit and four hydropunch locations for the one-time sampling of groundwater along the northern side of 66th Street. This was performed for the evaluation of the potential of off-site migration of groundwater contaminants. Of the four hydropunch groundwater samples, only one was found to have detectable levels of volatile organic compounds. This sample, identified as H-1, was found to have 10 ug/l cis-1,2-dichloroethene and 95ug/l trichloroethane. The remaining test compounds were not detected above laboratory analytical detection limits. The sample from the additional monitoring well, W-12, contained ten compounds; acetone, 1,1-DCA, cis-1,2-DCE, TCE, toluene, tetrachloroethene, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and styrene. These results indicate that some of the volatile compounds originally detected in well W-11 are also present in W-12. The chemical character of W-11 has been changing during the period it has been monitored. The chemical character of W-12 is similar, but distinctly different from W-11. For example, during the first 2 years of monitoring W-11, no acetone was present in the analytical results. In January of 1993 acetone was present at a concentration of 190 ug/l. In

the April 1993 sampling event, acetone concentrations increased to 7,000 ug/l. The concentration of acetone in W-12 was 2,800 ug/l. This appears to indicate northwestward migration of the contaminants in this area of the site.

The sample from the deeper groundwater monitoring well installed at the request of the DTSC to evaluate the quality of the groundwater in the second water-bearing unit did not have detectable levels of volatile organic compounds. Therefore, it does not appear that the second water-bearing unit has been impacted by contamination present in the first water-bearing unit.

Semivolatile organic compounds, by EPA Test Method 8270, were not detected in groundwater samples from the 13 monitoring wells at the Oakland facility.

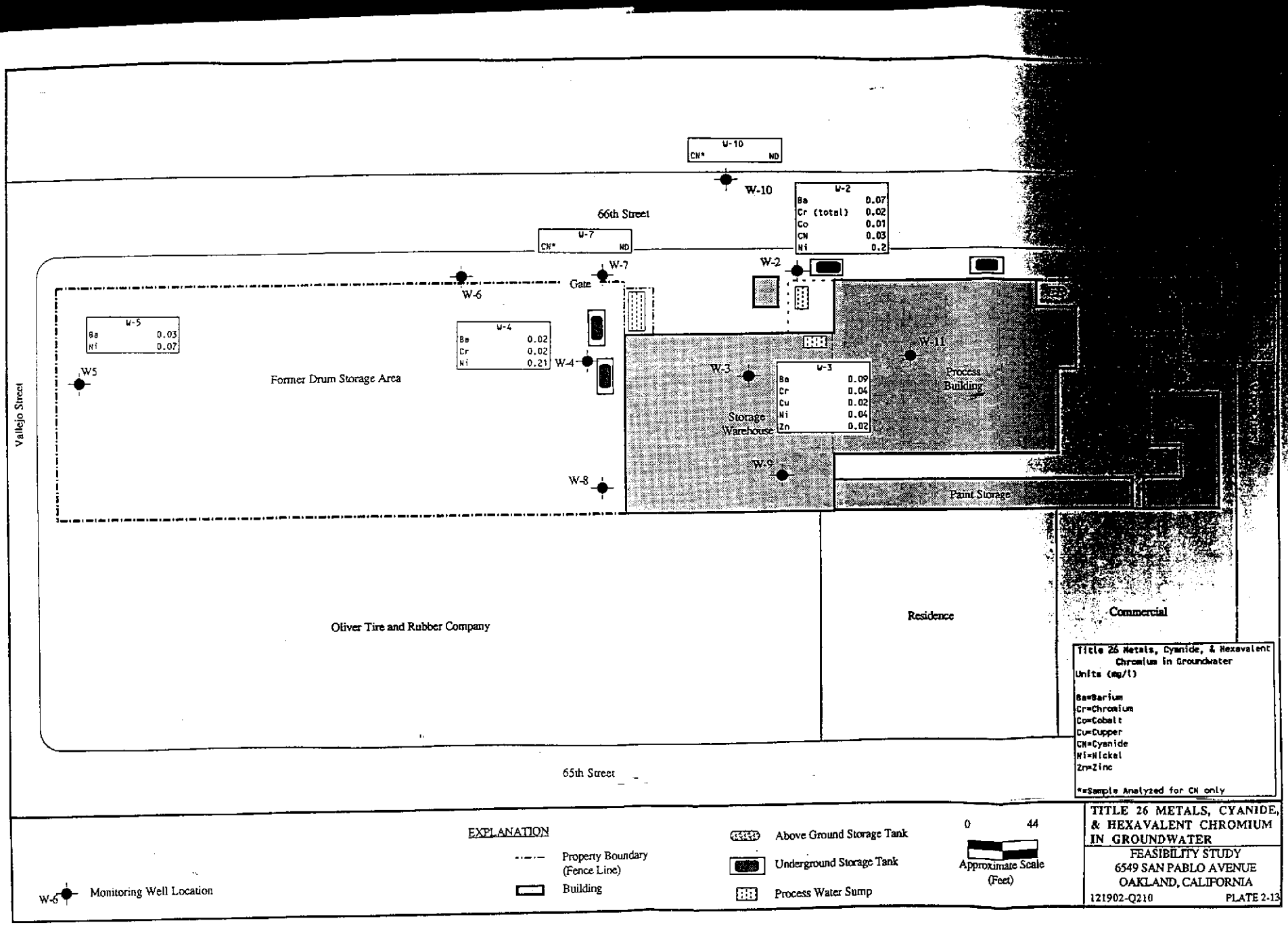
Nitrosamine analyses, by USEPA Test Method 607, did not identify the presence of test compounds in groundwater at the Oakland facility in five of the monitoring wells sampled. The groundwater samples from the other eight wells was not analyzed for nitrosomanines

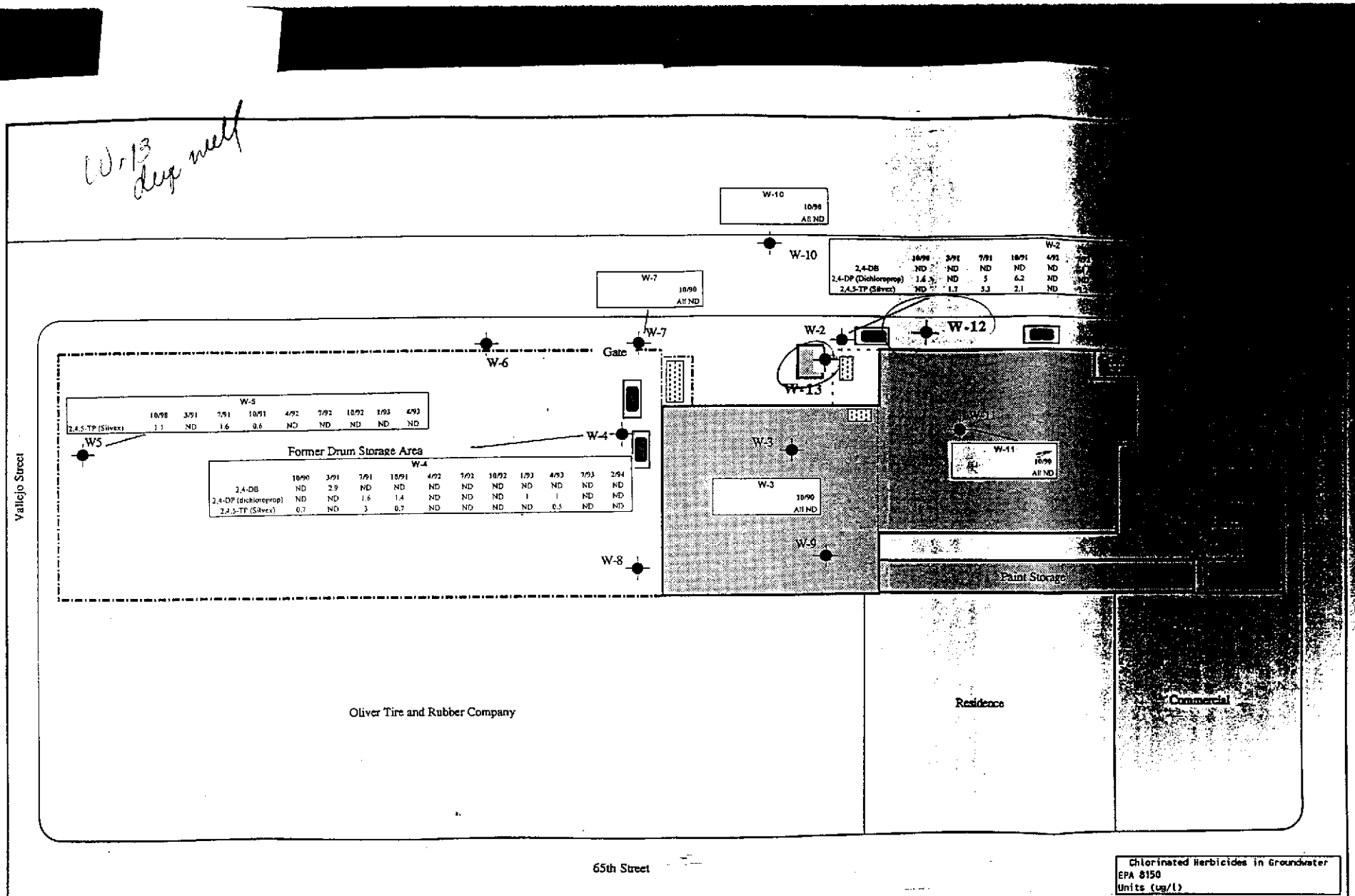
Organochlorine pesticide and PCB analyses, by USEPA Test Method 8080, did not detect test compounds in groundwater at six of the 13 monitoring wells at the Oakland facility. The groundwater samples from the other seven wells were not analyzed for organophosphorous pesticides.

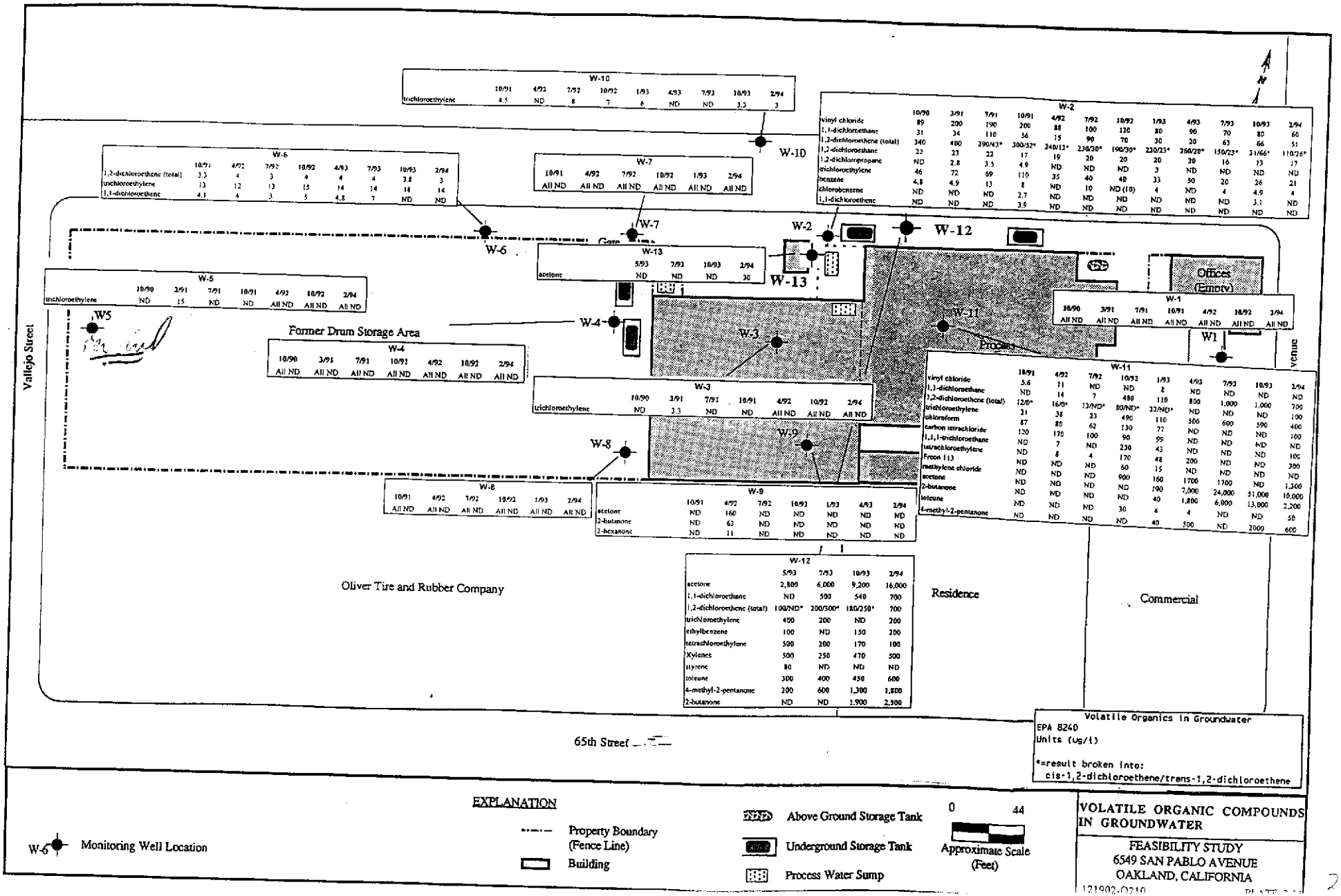
Organophosphorus pesticides, by USEPA Test Method 8140 and carbamate pesticide compounds, by USEPA Test Method 632, were not detected in groundwater samples from five of the 13 monitoring wells analyzed at the Oakland facility.

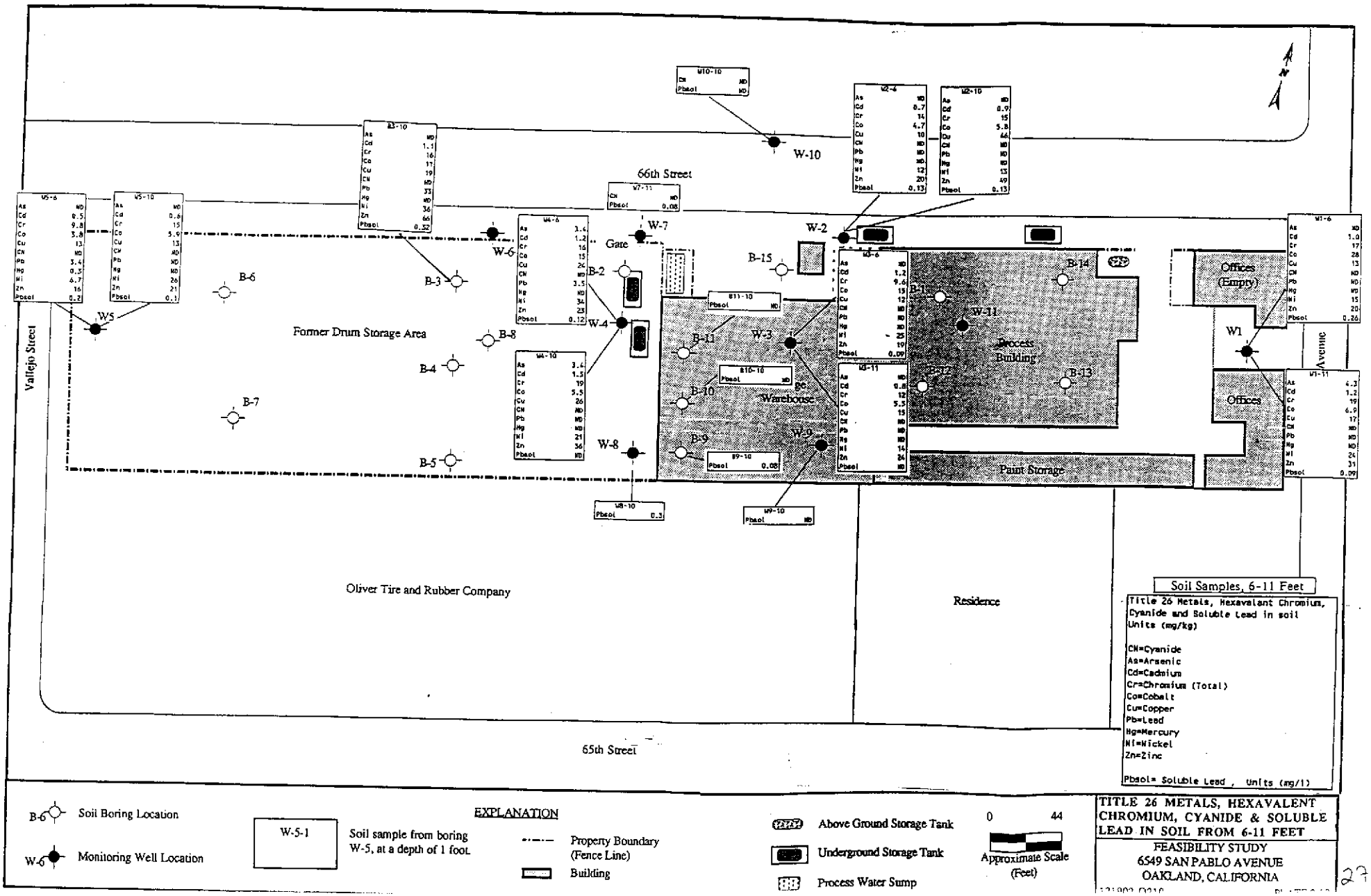
Plate 2-12 outlines presence of the chlorinated herbicides in groundwater at the Oakland facility. Chlorinated herbicides by USEPA Test Method 8150, were detected in low concentrations (up to 1 order of magnitude above reporting limit) in groundwater from monitoring wells W-2, W-4, and W-5.

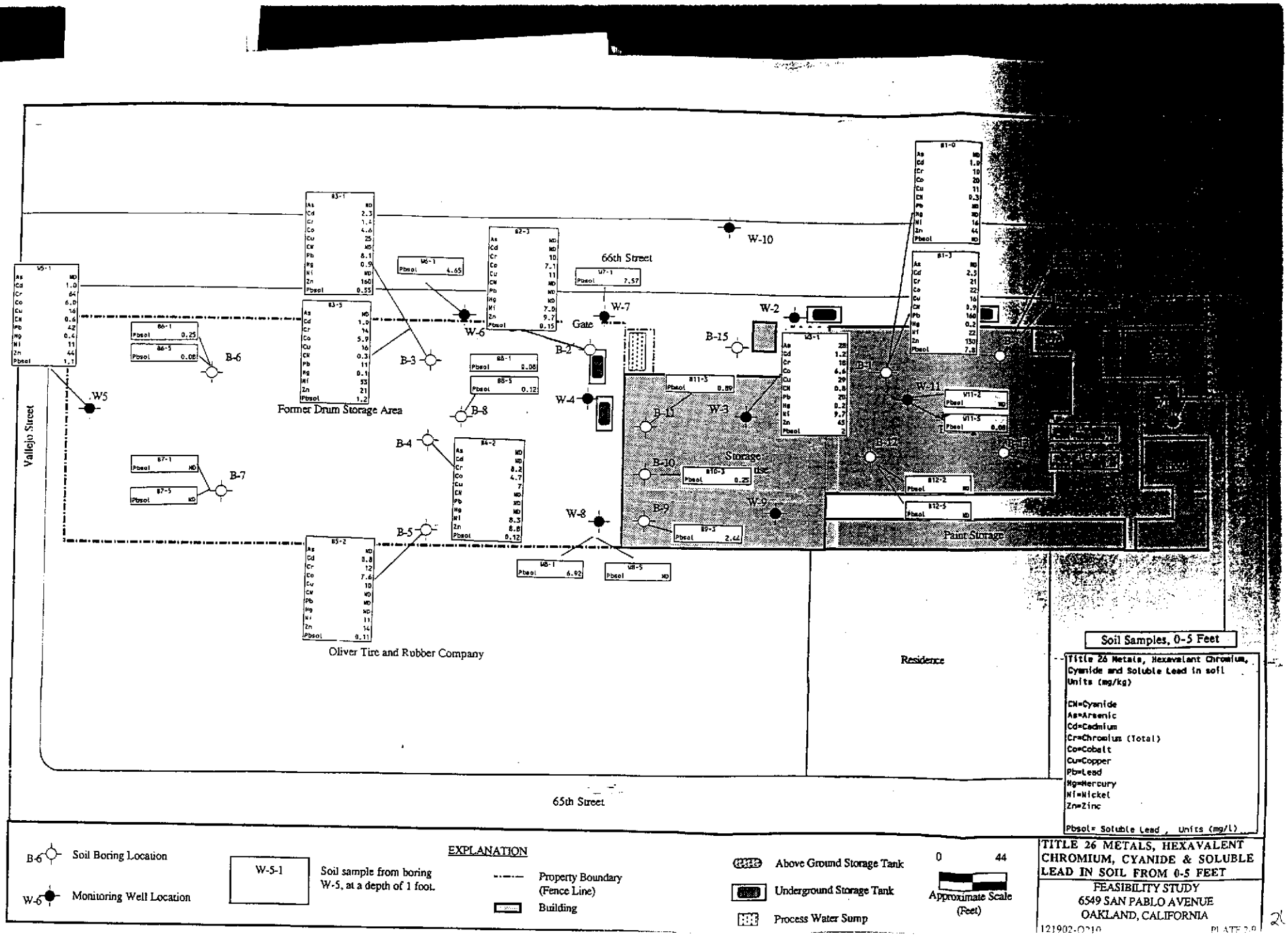
Plate 2-13 presents analytical results of Title 26 metals, hexavalant chromium, cyanide and soluble lead in groundwater. Low to non-detected concentrations of inorganics were reported in all groundwater samples.

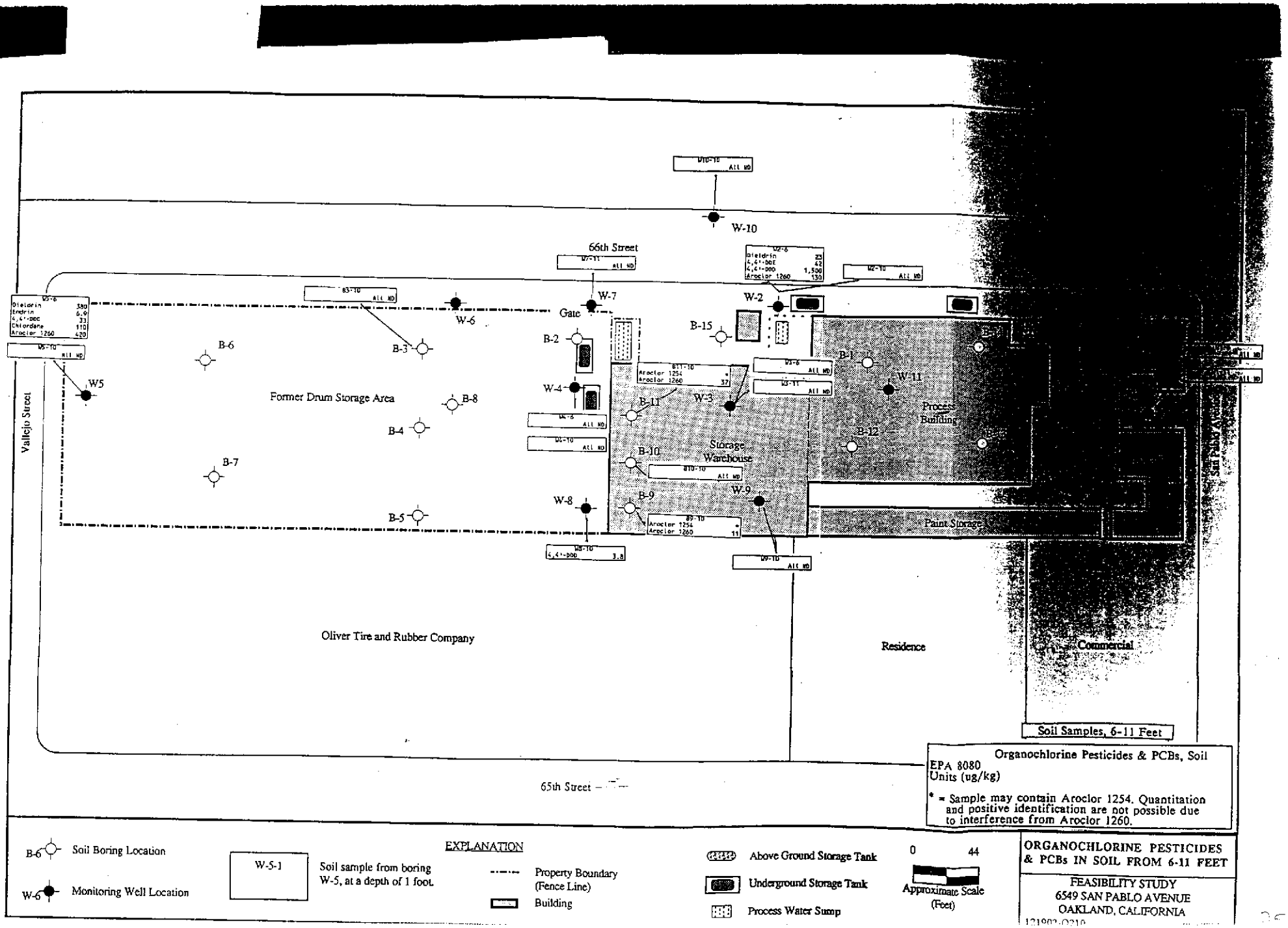

W-10
CN* ND
W-10
66th Street
W-7
CN* ND
W-2
Ba 0.07
Cr (total) 0.02
Co 0.01
CN 0.03
Ni 0.2
W-7
W-2
W-6
Gate
W-5
Ba 0.03
Ni 0.07
W-4
Ba 0.02
Cr 0.02
Ni 0.21
W-11
W-3
W-3
Ba 0.09
Cr 0.04
Cu 0.02
Ni 0.04
Zn 0.02
W-5
W-4
Former Drum Storage Area
Process Building
Storage Warehouse
W-9
W-8
Paint Storage
Vallejo Street
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
65th Street
Title 26 Metals, Cyanide, & Hexavalent Chromium in Groundwater
Units (mg/l)
Ba=Barium
Cr=Chromium
Co=Cobalt
Cu=Copper
CN=Cyanide
Ni=Nickel
Zn=Zinc
*=Sample Analyzed for CN only
EXPLANATION
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
0 44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
TITLE 26 METALS, CYANIDE, & HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IN GROUNDWATER
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
121902-Q210
PLATE 2-13

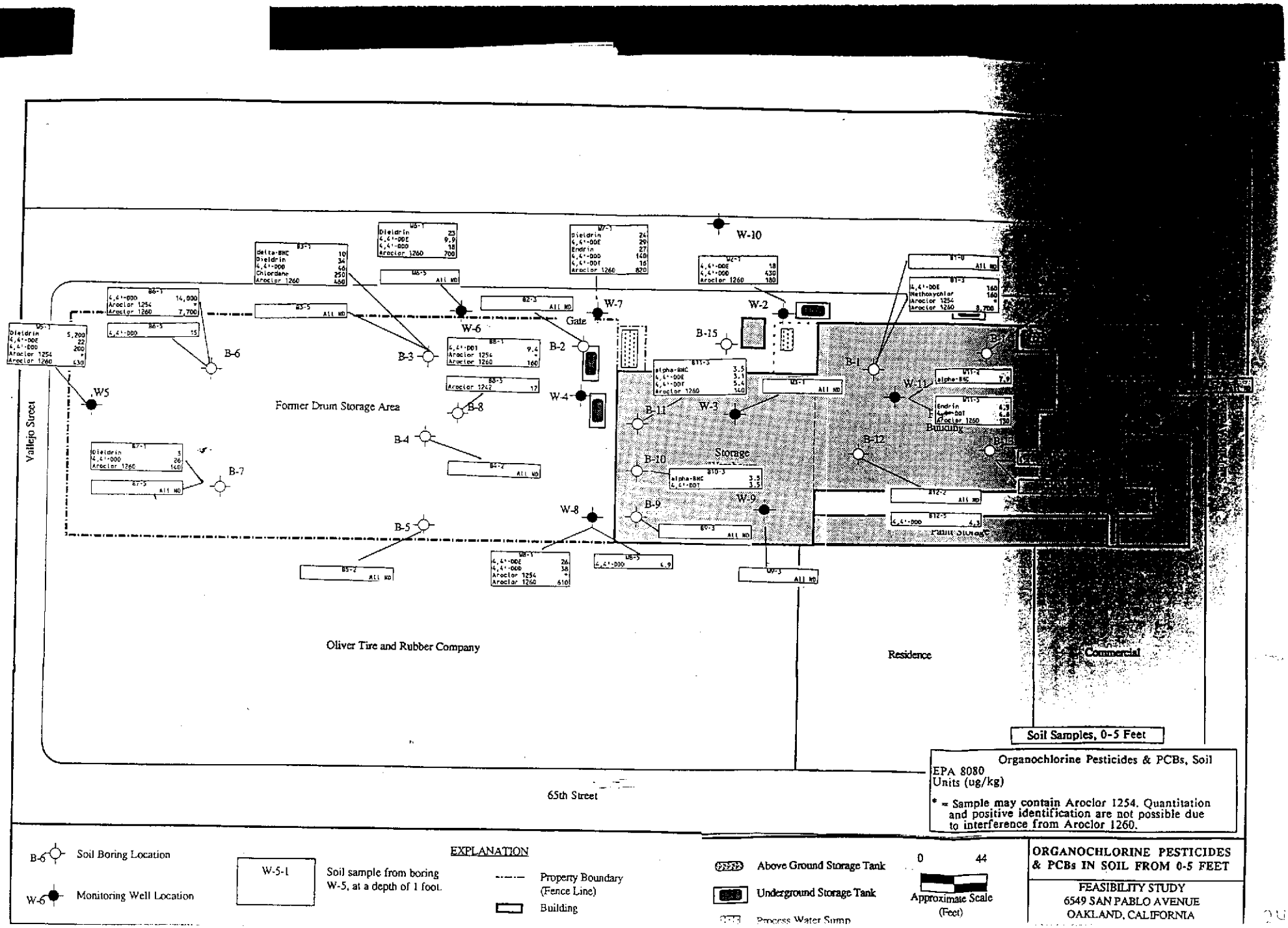

W-10
10/98
All ND
W-10
W-7
10/98
All ND
W-7
W-2
2,4-DB ND ND ND ND ND
2,4-DP (Dichloroprop) 1.6 ND 5 6.2 ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) ND 1.7 5.3 2.1 ND
W-2
W-12
W-6
Gate
W-13
W-5
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) 1.1 ND 1.6 0.6 ND ND ND ND ND
W5
W-4
Former Drum Storage Area
W-4
2,4-DB ND 2.9 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND
2,4-DP (dichloroprop) ND ND 1.6 1.4 ND ND ND ND 1 ND ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) 0.7 ND 3 0.7 ND ND ND ND 0.5 ND ND
W-3
W-11
10/98
All ND
W-3
10/98
All ND
W-9
W-8
Paint Storage
Vallejo Street
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
65th Street
Chlorinated Herbicides in Groundwater
EPA 8150
Units (ug/l)
EXPLANATION
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
0 44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
CHLORINATED HERBICIDES IN GROUNDWATER
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
121902-Q210
PLATE 2-12

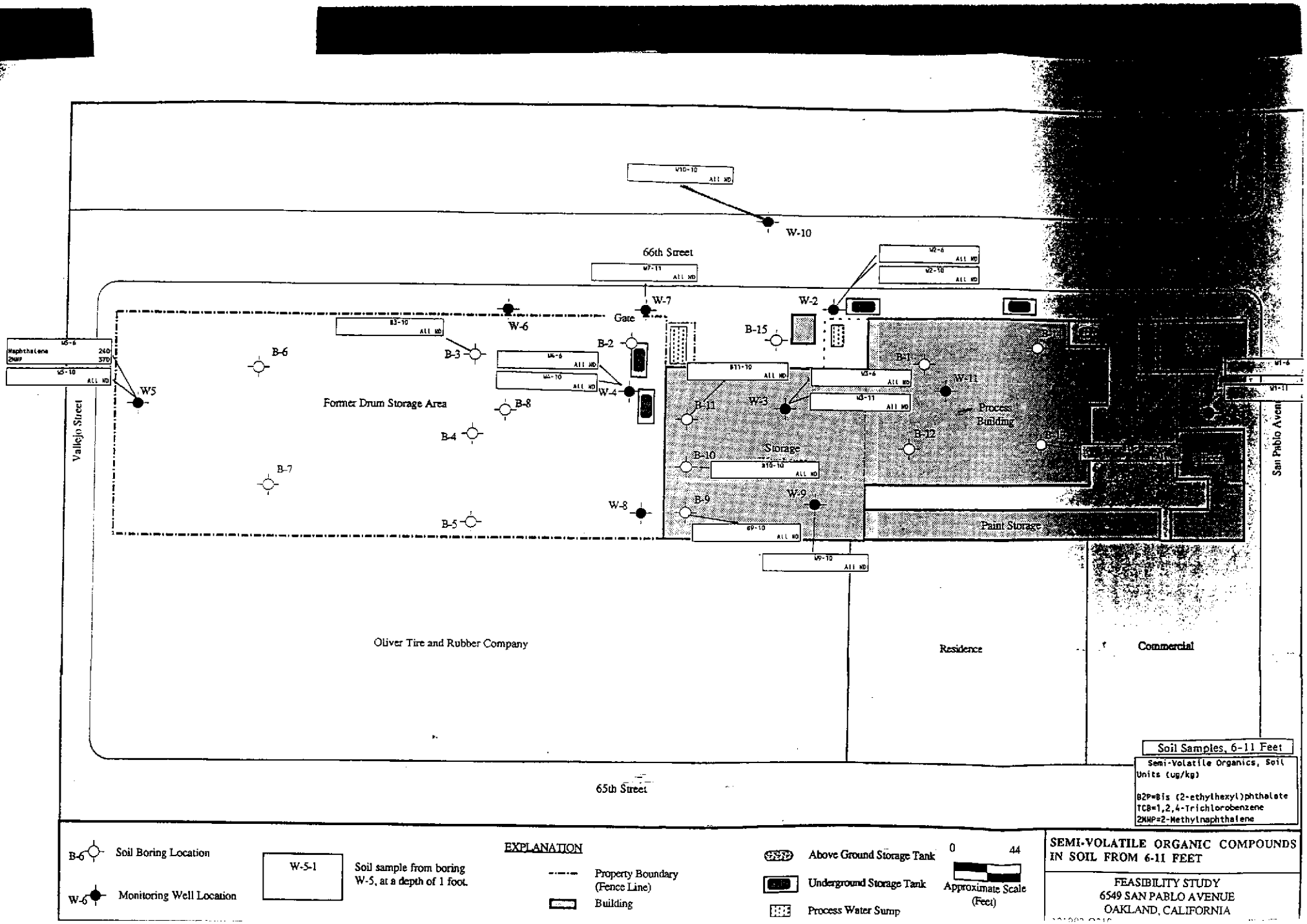

W-10
trichloroethylene 10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 4/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
4.5 ND 8 7 6 ND ND 3.3 3
W-6
1,2-dichloroethene (total) 10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 4/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
3.3 4 3 4 4 4 3.8 3
trichloroethylene 13 12 13 15 14 14 18 14
1,1-dichloroethene 4.1 4 3 5 4.8 7 ND ND
W-7
10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 2/94
All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND
W-2
10/90 3/91 7/91 10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 4/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
vinyl chloride 89 200 190 200 88 100 120 80 90 70 80 60
1,1-dichloroethane 31 34 110 56 15 90 70 30 20 63 66 51
1,2-dichloroethene (total) 340 400 290/43* 300/52* 240/13* 230/30* 190/30* 230/23* 260/20* 150/23* 31/66* 110/26*
1,2-dichloroethane 22 23 22 17 19 20 20 20 20 16 13 17
1,2-dichloropropane ND 2.8 3.5 4.9 ND ND ND 3 ND ND ND ND
trichloroethylene 46 72 69 110 35 40 40 33 50 20 26 21
benzene 4.8 4.9 13 8 ND 10 ND (10) 4 ND 4 4.9 4
chlorobenzene ND ND ND 2.7 ND ND ND ND ND ND 3.1 ND
1,1-dichloroethene ND ND ND 3.9 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND
W-13
5/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
acetone ND ND ND 30
W-5
10/90 3/91 7/91 10/91 4/92 10/92 2/94
trichloroethylene ND 15 ND ND All ND All ND All ND
W-4
10/90 3/91 7/91 10/91 4/92 10/92 2/94
All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND
W-3
10/90 3/91 7/91 10/91 4/92 10/92 2/94
trichloroethylene ND 3.3 ND ND All ND All ND All ND
W-1
10/90 3/91 7/91 10/91 4/92 10/92 2/94
All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND
W-11
10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 4/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
vinyl chloride 5.6 11 ND ND 8 ND ND ND ND
1,1-dichloroethane ND 14 7 480 110 800 1,000 1,000 700
1,2-dichloroethene (total) 12/D* 16/D* 13/ND* 80/ND* 32/ND* ND ND ND 100
trichloroethylene 21 38 23 490 110 500 600 590 400
chloroform 87 80 62 130 77 ND ND ND 100
carbon tetrachloride 120 170 100 90 99 ND ND ND 100
1,1,1-trichloroethane ND 7 ND 230 43 ND ND ND ND
tetrachloroethylene ND 8 4 170 48 200 ND ND 300
Freon 113 ND ND ND 60 15 ND ND ND ND
methylene chloride ND ND ND 900 160 1700 1700 ND 1,300
acetone ND ND ND ND 190 7,000 24,000 51,000 10,000
2-butanone ND ND ND ND 40 1,800 6,000 13,000 2,200
toluene ND ND ND 30 6 4 ND ND 50
4-methyl-2-pentanone ND ND ND ND 40 500 ND 2000 600
W-8
10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 2/94
All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND All ND
W-9
10/91 4/92 7/92 10/92 1/93 4/93 2/94
acetone ND 160 ND ND ND ND ND
2-butanone ND 62 ND ND ND ND ND
2-hexanone ND 11 ND ND ND ND ND
W-12
5/93 7/93 10/93 2/94
acetone 2,800 6,000 9,200 16,000
1,1-dichloroethane ND 500 540 700
1,2-dichloroethene (total) 100/ND* 200/300* 180/250* 700
trichloroethylene 400 200 ND 200
ethylbenzene 100 ND 150 200
tetrachloroethylene 500 200 170 100
Xylenes 500 250 470 500
styrene 80 ND ND ND
toluene 300 400 450 600
4-methyl-2-pentanone 200 600 1,300 1,800
2-butanone ND ND 1,900 2,500
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
W-12
W-13
Former Drum Storage Area
Process
Offices (Empty)
Gate
Vallejo Street
65th Street
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
Volatile Organics in Groundwater
EPA 8240
Units (ug/l)
*=result broken into:
cis-1,2-dichloroethene/trans-1,2-dichloroethene
EXPLANATION
Monitoring Well Location
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0
44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
121902-0210


66th Street
Vallejo Street
Former Drum Storage Area
Gate
Warehouse
Process Building
Paint Storage
Offices (Empty)
Offices
Avenue
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
65th Street
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-13
B-14
B-15
Soil Samples, 6-11 Feet
Title 26 Metals, Hexavalent Chromium, Cyanide and Soluble Lead in soil
Units (mg/kg)
CN=Cyanide
As=Arsenic
Cd=Cadmium
Cr=Chromium (Total)
Co=Cobalt
Cu=Copper
Pb=Lead
Hg=Mercury
Ni=Nickel
Zn=Zinc
Pbsol= Soluble Lead , Units (mg/l)
EXPLANATION
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0 44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
TITLE 26 METALS, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, CYANIDE & SOLUBLE LEAD IN SOIL FROM 6-11 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA


66th Street
Vallejo Street
Former Drum Storage Area
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Storage
Paint Storage
Residence
65th Street
Gate
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-15
Soil Samples, 0-5 Feet
Title 26 Metals, Hexavalent Chromium, Cyanide and Soluble Lead in soil
Units (mg/kg)
CN=Cyanide
As=Arsenic
Cd=Cadmium
Cr=Chromium (Total)
Co=Cobalt
Cu=Copper
Pb=Lead
Hg=Mercury
Ni=Nickel
Zn=Zinc
Pbsol= Soluble Lead , Units (mg/l)
EXPLANATION
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0 44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
TITLE 26 METALS, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, CYANIDE & SOLUBLE LEAD IN SOIL FROM 0-5 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
121902-0210
PLATE 2.0

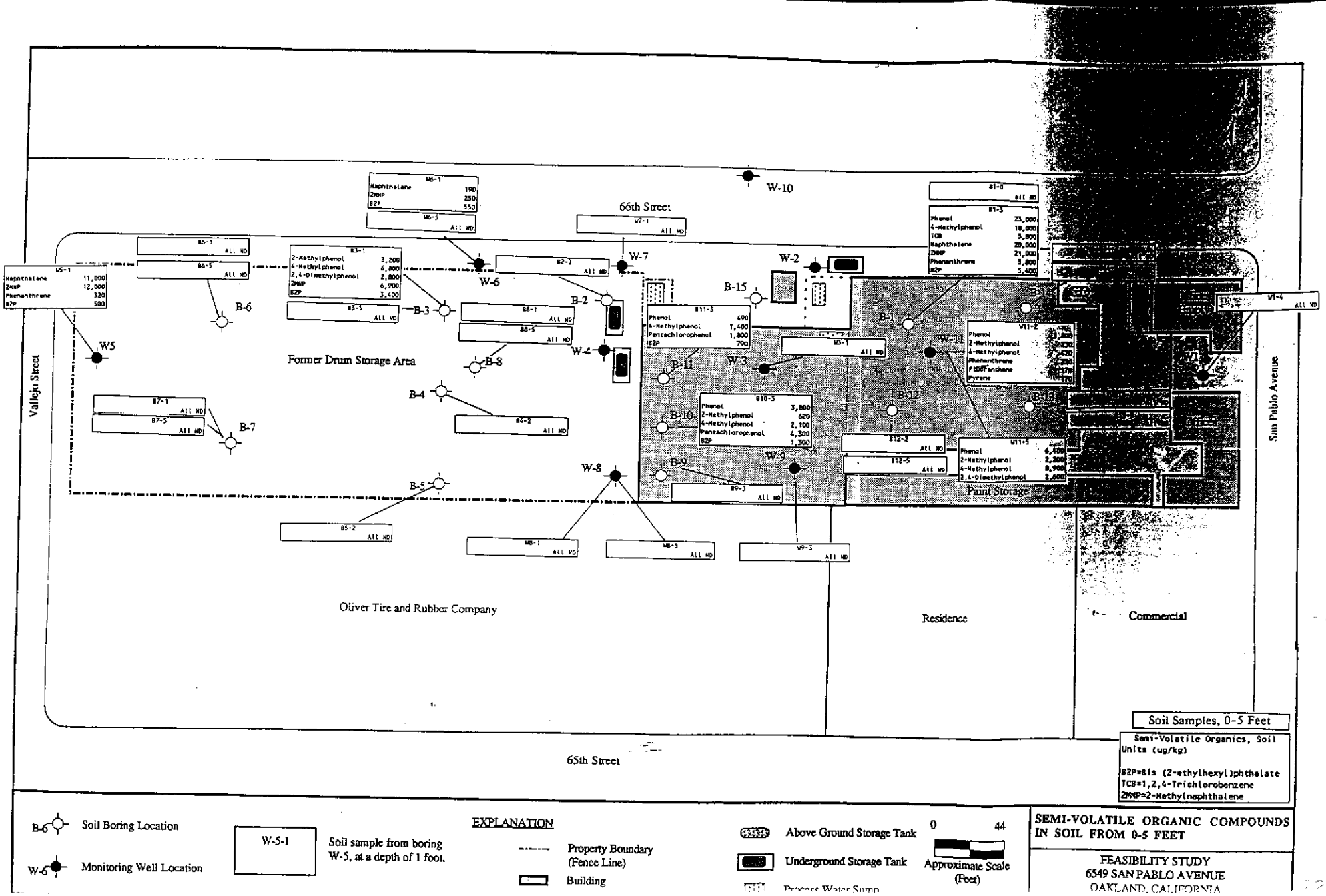

66th Street
W-10
W-7
W-6
W-2
Gate
B-15
B-3
B-2
B-6
B-1
W-11
W5
Former Drum Storage Area
B-8
W-4
W-3
B-11
Process Building
B-4
B-12
Storage Warehouse
B-10
B-7
W-8
W-9
B-9
B-5
Paint Storage
Vallejo Street
San Pablo Avenue
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
65th Street
Soil Samples, 6-11 Feet
Organochlorine Pesticides & PCBs, Soil
EPA 8080
Units (ug/kg)
* = Sample may contain Aroclor 1254. Quantitation and positive identification are not possible due to interference from Aroclor 1260.
EXPLANATION
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0
44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES & PCBs IN SOIL FROM 6-11 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

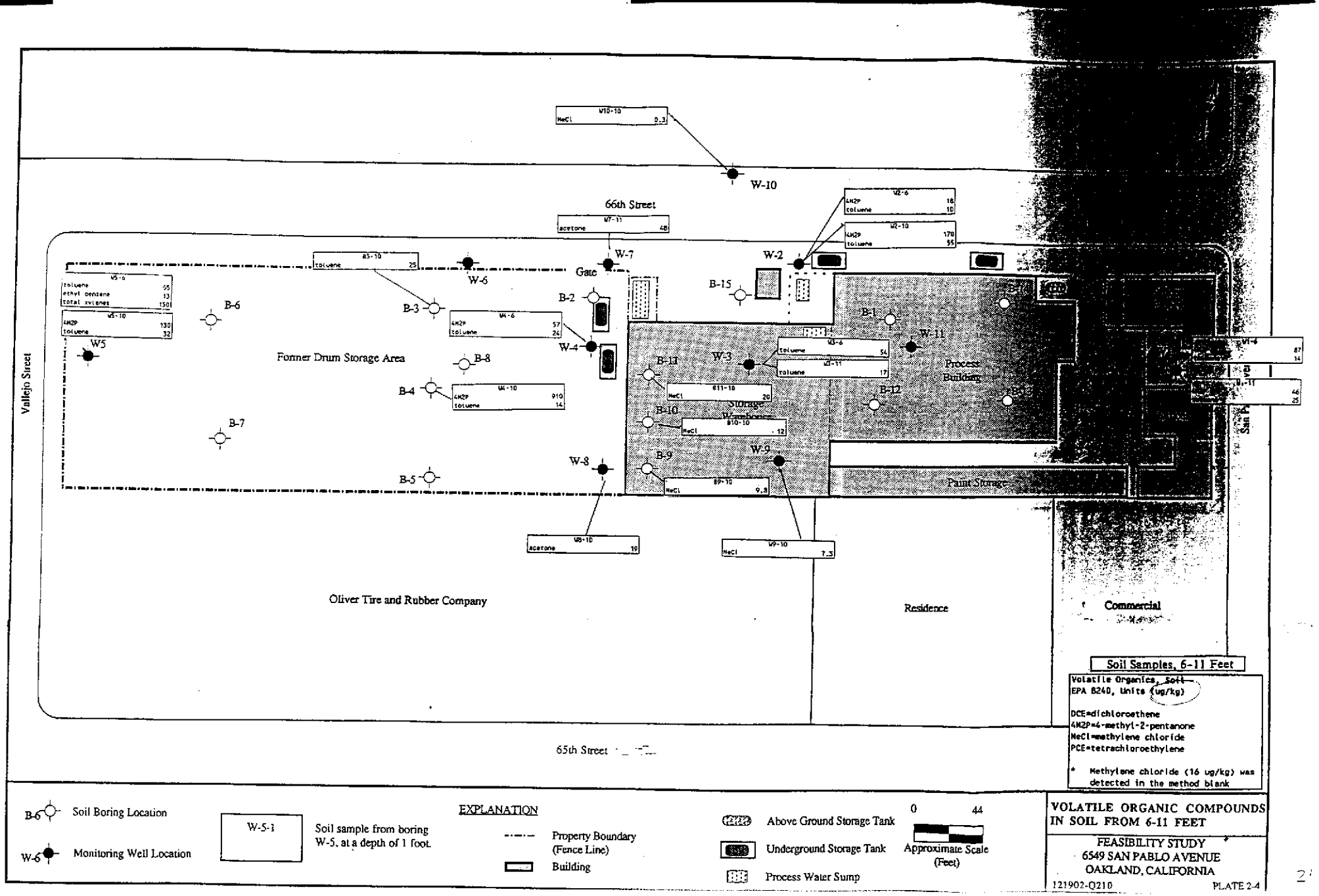

Vallejo Street
Former Drum Storage Area
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Storage
Gate
Residence
Commercial
65th Street
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-15
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
Soil Samples, 0-5 Feet
Organochlorine Pesticides & PCBs, Soil
EPA 8080
Units (ug/kg)
* = Sample may contain Aroclor 1254. Quantitation and positive identification are not possible due to interference from Aroclor 1260.
EXPLANATION
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0
44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES & PCBs IN SOIL FROM 0-5 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA



SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SOIL FROM 6-11 FEET

FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA


66th Street
65th Street
Vallejo Street
San Pablo Avenue
Former Drum Storage Area
Paint Storage
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-15
Soil Samples, 0-5 Feet
Semi-Volatile Organics, Soil
Units (ug/kg)
B2P=Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
TCB=1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
2MNP=2-Methylnaphthalene
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
EXPLANATION
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0
44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SOIL FROM 0-5 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA


66th Street
65th Street
Vallejo Street
Gate
Former Drum Storage Area
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
Process Building
Paint Storage
Storage
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-13
B-15
Soil Samples, 6-11 Feet
Volatile Organics, Soil
EPA 8240, Units (ug/kg)
DCE=dichloroethene
4M2P=4-methyl-2-pentanone
MeCl=methylene chloride
PCE=tetrachloroethylene
* Methylene chloride (16 ug/kg) was detected in the method blank
B-6 Soil Boring Location
W-6 Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1 Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
EXPLANATION
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0 44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SOIL FROM 6-11 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
121902-Q210
PLATE 2-4

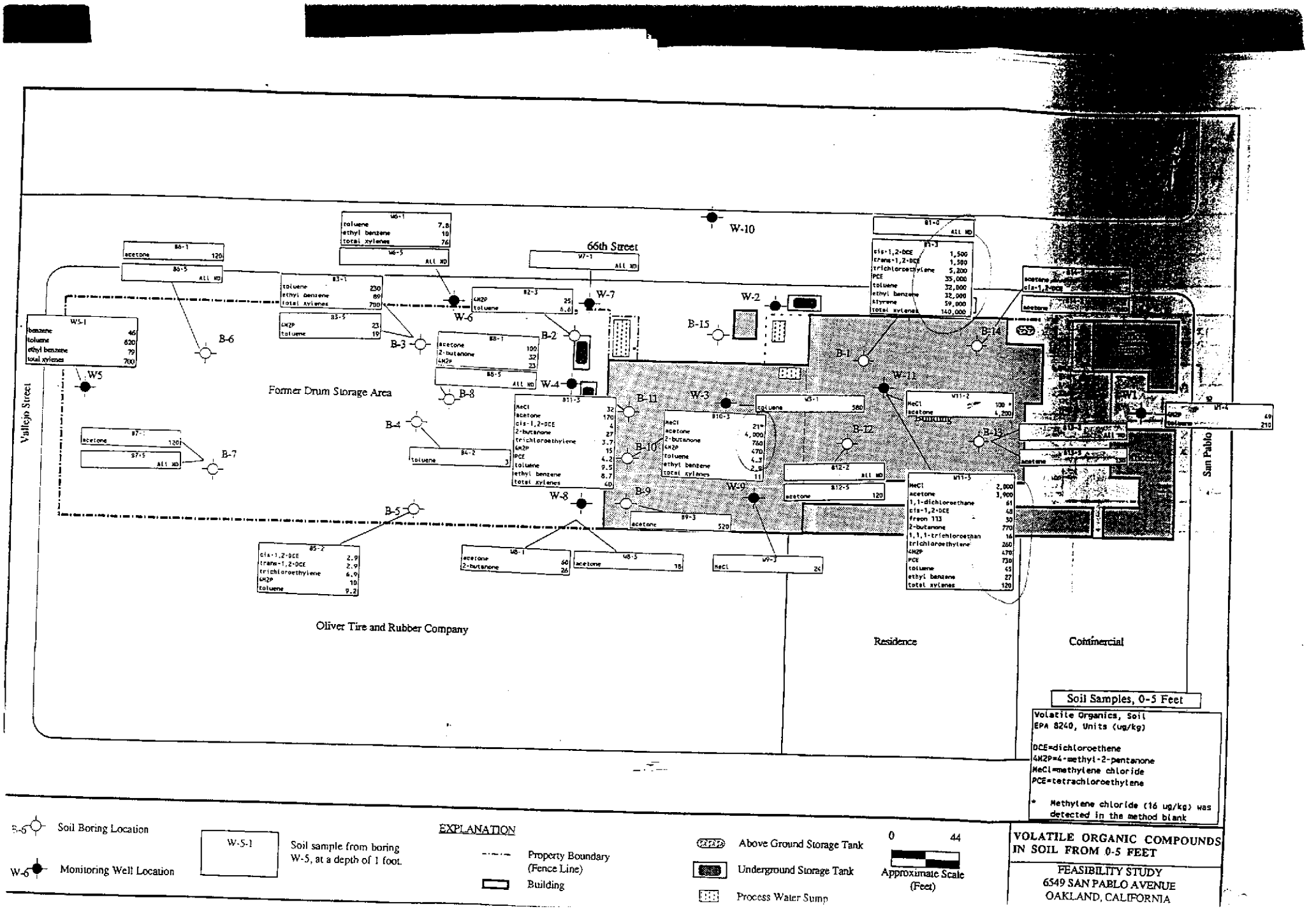

66th Street
Vallejo Street
San Pablo
Former Drum Storage Area
Oliver Tire and Rubber Company
Residence
Commercial
Parking
W-1
W-2
W-3
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-7
W-8
W-9
W-10
W-11
B-1
B-2
B-3
B-4
B-5
B-6
B-7
B-8
B-9
B-10
B-11
B-12
B-13
B-14
B-15
Soil Samples, 0-5 Feet
Volatile Organics, Soil
EPA 8240, Units (ug/kg)
DCE=dichloroethene
4M2P=4-methyl-2-pentanone
MeCl=methylene chloride
PCE=tetrachloroethylene
* Methylene chloride (16 ug/kg) was detected in the method blank
EXPLANATION
Soil Boring Location
Monitoring Well Location
W-5-1
Soil sample from boring W-5, at a depth of 1 foot.
Property Boundary (Fence Line)
Building
Above Ground Storage Tank
Underground Storage Tank
Process Water Sump
0
44
Approximate Scale (Feet)
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SOIL FROM 0-5 FEET
FEASIBILITY STUDY
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TABLE A-2
SURFACE SOIL DATA (0-1.5') AND
SUBSURFACE SOIL DATA (1.5-10')
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Chemical	Sample Location:	W-7	W-8	W-8	W-8	W-9	W-11	W-11	OAK-3	OAK-7	OAK-8	OAK-11
	Sample ID:	W7-1	W8-1	W8-5	W8-10	W9-3	W11-2	W11-5	OAK-3	OAK-7	OAK-9	OAK-11
	Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
	Sample Depth (feet):	1.5-2	1.5-2	6-6.5	9.5-10	3-3.6	2-2.5	6.5-6	7.7-8.6	6.4-7.2	3.7-4.1	9.1-9.4
	Sample Date:	10/16/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/15/91	10/16/91	10/15/91	8/15/91	8/15/91	8/14/91	8/14/91
	Notes:		b	b	b	N	N,c	N	N	N	N	N
	Units											
VOLATILE ORGANICS												
Acetone	(ug/kg)	5.0	60	18	19	5	4200		38	10	3400	10
Benzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	125	5
Butanone, 2-	(ug/kg)	10	26	10	10	10	780		12	5	500	5
Chlorobenzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	5		5	5	310	5
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	500	5
Dichloroethylene, trans, 1,2-	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	250	5
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (total)	(ug/kg)											
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (combined)	(ug/kg)	10	10	10	10	10	50		10	10	750	10
Ethyl benzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	600	5
Methyl-2-pentanone, 4-	(ug/kg)	10	10	10	10	10	400		10	10	250	10
Methylene chloride	(ug/kg)	5.0	14	5.0	5	24	8		5	5	125	5
Styrene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	250	5
Tetrachloroethylene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	13		5	5	130	5
Toluene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	700	5
Trichloroethylene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	1000	5
Vinyl chloride	(ug/kg)	10	10	10	10	10	10		10	10	490	10
Xylenes (total)	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5	25		5	5	5100	5
ACID SEMI-VOLATILES												
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	165	165	300	165
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	330	2600	330	330	690	330
Methylphenol, 2	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	230	2200	330	330	350	330
Methylphenol, 4-	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	470	8900	330	330	3000	330
Pentachlorophenol	(ug/kg)	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1700	1700	1700	1700
Phenol	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	1800	6400	330	330	6400	330
BASE/NEUTRAL SEMI-VOLATILES												
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Fluoranthene	(ug/kg)	165	165	165	165	165	170	165	165	165	165	165
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Naphthalene	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Phenanthrene	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	220	330	330	330	330	330
Pyrene	(ug/kg)	165	165	165	165	165	170	165	165	165	165	165
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	(ug/kg)	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	200	330
CARBAMATE PESTICIDES												
Carbaryl	(mg/kg)											
Siduron	(mg/kg)											
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES												
BHC, alpha-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	3	7.9	3	3	3	3	3
BHC, delta-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Chlordane	(ug/kg)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
DDD, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	140	38	4.9	3.8	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
DDE, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	29	26	3.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	20	3
DDT, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	16	3.0	3.0	3	3	3	4.6	3	3	3	3
Dieldrin	(ug/kg)	24	3.0	3.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Endrin	(ug/kg)	27	3.0	3.0	3	3	3	4.5	3	3	3	3
Methoxychlor	(ug/kg)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

TABLE A-2
SURFACE SOIL DATA (0-1.5') AND
SUBSURFACE SOIL DATA (1.5-10')
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Chemical	Units	Sample Location:	B-14	B-15	B-15	W-1	W-1	W-2	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5	W-5	W-6	W-6
		Sample ID:	B14-5	B15-2	B15-5	SO-015	SO-016	SO-024	SO-025	SO-030	SO-022	SO-002	SO-003	W6-1	W6-5
		Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
		Sample Depth (feet):	6-6.5	1.5-2	6.5-6	3.5-4	6-7	1-2	6.5-6.5	6.5-6.5	5.5-6.5	6.5-6.5	9.5-10.5	1.5-2	6.5-6
		Sample Date:	10/16/91	1/16/92	1/16/92	10/30/90	10/30/90	10/30/90	10/30/90	10/31/90	10/30/90	10/29/90	10/29/90	10/15/91	10/15/91
		Notes:	N,b	N	N	N	N	N	N						
VOLATILE ORGANICS															
Acetone	(ug/kg)		12			10	10		10	10	10	10	10	5.0	5.0
Benzene	(ug/kg)		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Butanone, 2-	(ug/kg)		10			10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chlorobenzene	(ug/kg)		5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	(ug/kg)		3.2											5.0	5.0
Dichloroethylene, trans, 1,2-	(ug/kg)		5.0											5.0	5.0
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (total)	(ug/kg)					5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (combined)	(ug/kg)		8			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10	10
Ethyl benzene	(ug/kg)		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	13	5.0	10	5.0
Methyl-2-pentanone, 4-	(ug/kg)		10			49	87		18	10	57	10	130	10	10
Methylene chloride	(ug/kg)		5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Styrene	(ug/kg)		5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Tetrachloroethylene	(ug/kg)		5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Toluene	(ug/kg)		5.0	5.0	5.0	210	14		10	54	24	65	32	7.8	5.0
Trichloroethylene	(ug/kg)		5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vinyl chloride	(ug/kg)		10			10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Xylenes (total)	(ug/kg)		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	150	5.0	76	5.0
ACID SEMI-VOLATILES															
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)		825			825	825		825	825	825	825	825	825	825
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 2	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 4-	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Pentachlorophenol	(ug/kg)		1650			1650	1650		1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650
Phenol	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
BASE/NEUTRAL SEMI-VOLATILES															
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	550	330
Fluoranthene	(ug/kg)		165			165	165		165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	370	330	250	330
Naphthalene	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	240	330	190	330
Phenanthrene	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Pyrene	(ug/kg)		165			165	165		165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	(ug/kg)		330			330	330		330	330	330	330	330	330	330
CARBAMATE PESTICIDES															
Carbaryl	(mg/kg)					0.020	0.020		0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020		
Siduron	(mg/kg)					0.020	0.020		0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020		
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES															
BHC, alpha-	(ug/kg)		4.0			6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	3.0
BHC, delta-	(ug/kg)		4.0			6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	3.0
Chlordane	(ug/kg)		36			130	130	130	130	130	130	110	130	30	30
DDD, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)		4.2			13	13	430	1500	13	13	33	13	18	3.0
DDE, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)		4.0			13	13	18	42	13	13	13	13	9.9	3.0
DDT, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)		4.0			13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	3.0	3.0
Dieldrin	(ug/kg)		4.0			13	13	11	23	13	13	380	13	23	3.0
Endrin	(ug/kg)		4.0			13	13	13	13	13	13	6.9	13	3.0	3.0
Methoxychlor	(ug/kg)		7.0			130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	6.0	6.0

TABLE A-2
SURFACE SOIL DATA (0-1.5') AND
SUBSURFACE SOIL DATA (1.5-10')
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Chemical	Sample Location:	B-7	B-7	B-8	B-8	B-9	B-9	B-10	B-11	B-12	B-12	B-13	B-13	B-14
	Sample ID:	B7-1	B7-5	B8-1	B8-5	B9-3	B9-10	B10-3	B11-3	B12-2	B12-5	B13-2	B13-5	B14-2
	Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
	Sample Depth (feet):	1.5-2	6-6.5	1.5-2	6-6.5	2-2.5	9.5-10	2.5-3	2.5-3	2-2.5	4.5-5	2-2.5	5-5.5	1.5-2
	Sample Date:	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/15/91	10/15/91	10/15/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/14/91	10/16/91
	Notes:	b		N	N	b		c	b	N,b	N	N	N,b	N,b
	Units													
VOLATILE ORGANICS														
Acetone	(ug/kg)	64	5.0	100	5.0	520	5.0	4000	170	5.0	120	5.0	130	360
Benzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25
Butanone, 2-	(ug/kg)	10	10	32	10	50	10	760	27	10	10	10	10	100
Chlorobenzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Dichloroethylene, trans, 1,2-	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (total)	(ug/kg)													
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (combined)	(ug/kg)	10	10	10	10	50	10	10	9.0	10	10	10	10	100
Ethyl benzene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	2.9	8.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Methyl-2-pentanone, 4-	(ug/kg)	10	10	23	10	50	10	470	15	10	10	10	10	100
Methylene chloride	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	9.8	8.0	32	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25
Styrene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Tetrachloroethylene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Toluene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	4.3	9.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Trichloroethylene	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
Vinyl chloride	(ug/kg)	10	10	10	10	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
Xylenes (total)	(ug/kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0	11	40	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	50
ACID SEMI-VOLATILES														
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	8250	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	1650	330	330	330	330	330	330	240	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 2	(ug/kg)	1650	330	330	330	330	330	620	180	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 4-	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	2100	1400	330	330	330	330	330
Pentachlorophenol	(ug/kg)	8250	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	4300	1800	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650
Phenol	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	3800	490	330	330	330	330	330
BASE/NEUTRAL SEMI-VOLATILES														
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	1300	790	330	330	330	330	330
Fluoranthene	(ug/kg)	1650	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Naphthalene	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Phenanthrene	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Pyrene	(ug/kg)	1650	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	(ug/kg)	3300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
CARBAMATE PESTICIDES														
Carbaryl	(mg/kg)													
Siduron	(mg/kg)													
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES														
BHC, alpha-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
BHC, delta-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Chlordane	(ug/kg)	30	30	30	30	36	30	30	30	36	36	30	36	36
DDD, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	26	5.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	5.0
DDE, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
DDT, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	9.4	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	5.4	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Dieldrin	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Endrin	(ug/kg)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Methoxychlor	(ug/kg)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0

TABLE A-2
SURFACE SOIL DATA (0-1.5') AND
SUBSURFACE SOIL DATA (1.5-10')
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

		SURFACE SOIL				SUBSURFACE SOIL							
Chemical	Sample Location:	B-1	B-3	W-3	W-5	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-3	B-4	B-5	B-6	B-6
	Sample ID:	SO-027/027 D	SO-008	SO-029	SO-001/001D	SO-028	SO-018	SO-009	SO-010	SO-005	SO-012	B6-1	B6-5
	Sample Type:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
	Sample Depth (feet):	0-1	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	5-6	9.5-10.5	2-3	1.5-2.5	1.5-2	5-5.5
	Sample Date:	10/31/90	10/29/90	10/31/90	10/29/90	10/31/90	10/30/90	10/29/90	10/29/90	10/29/90	10/29/90	10/14/91	10/14/91
	Notes:	a			a		N				N	b	
	Units												
VOLATILE ORGANICS													
Acetone	(ug/kg)	*10*	50	10	*100*	2500	10	10	10	10	10	120	10
Benzene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*44.5*	1250	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Butanone, 2-	(ug/kg)	*10*	50	10	*100*	2500	10	10	10	10	10	50	10
Chlorobenzene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*50*	1250	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	(ug/kg)				*50*							25	5.0
Dichloroethylene, trans, 1,2-	(ug/kg)				*50*							25	5.0
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (total)	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0		1500	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.9		
Dichloroethylene, 1,2- (combined)	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*100*	1500	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.9	50	10
Ethyl benzene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	89	5.0	*74*	32000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Methyl-2-pentanone, 4-	(ug/kg)	*10*	50	10	*50*	2500	25	23	10	10	10	50	10
Methylene chloride	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*25*	1250	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Styrene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*50*	59000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Tetrachloroethylene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*50*	35000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
Toluene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	230	580	*555*	32000	6.6	19	25	3.0	9.2	25	5.0
Trichloroethylene	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	25	5.0	*50*	5200	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.9	25	5.0
Vinyl chloride	(ug/kg)	*10*	50	10	*100*	2500	10	10	10	10	10	50	10
Xylenes (total)	(ug/kg)	*5.0*	700	5.0	*670*	140000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25	5.0
ACID SEMI-VOLATILES													
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	*825*	4125	8250	*2475*	8250	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	(ug/kg)	*330*	2800	1650	*990*	1650	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 2	(ug/kg)	*330*	3200	1650	*990*	1650	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Methylphenol, 4-	(ug/kg)	*330*	6800	3300	*990*	10000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Pentachlorophenol	(ug/kg)	*1650*	4125	8250	*2475*	8250	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650
Phenol	(ug/kg)	*330*	1650	3300	*990*	23000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
BASE/NEUTRAL SEMI-VOLATILES													
Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	(ug/kg)	*330*	3400	3300	*1075*	5400	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Fluoranthene	(ug/kg)	*165*	825	1650	*495*	1650	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	(ug/kg)	*330*	6900	3300	*8000*	21000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Naphthalene	(ug/kg)	*330*	1650	3300	*7050*	20000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Phenanthrene	(ug/kg)	*330*	1650	3300	*572*	3800	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Pyrene	(ug/kg)	*165*	825	1650	*495*	1650	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	(ug/kg)	*330*	1650	3300	*990*	5800	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
CARBAMATE PESTICIDES													
Carbaryl	(mg/kg)	*0.020*	0.020	0.020	*0.020*	0.060	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020		
Siduron	(mg/kg)	*0.020*	0.020	0.020	*0.020*	0.80	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020		
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES													
BHC, alpha-	(ug/kg)	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	*6.5*	3.0	3.0
BHC, delta-	(ug/kg)	*6.5*	10	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	3.0
Chlordane	(ug/kg)	*130*	250	130	*130*	130	130	130	130	130	130	30	30
DDD, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	*13*	46	13	*200*	13	13	13	13	13	13	14000	15
DDE, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	*13*	13	13	*22*	160	13	13	13	13	13	3.0	3.0
DDT, 4,4'-	(ug/kg)	*13*	13	13	*13*	13	13	13	13	13	13	3.0	3.0
Dieldrin	(ug/kg)	*13*	34	13	*5200*	13	13	13	13	13	13	3.0	3.0
Endrin	(ug/kg)	*13*	13	13	*13*	13	13	13	13	13	13	3.0	3.0
Methoxychlor	(ug/kg)	*130*	130	130	*130*	160	130	130	130	130	130	6.0	6.0

TRC Environmental Solutions Inc.

JANUARY 1996 QUARTERLY GROUND WATER MONITORING REPORT AND ANNUAL SUMMARY

MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Presented to

Michael B. Anderson
Attorney at Law
LaFayette, California

Presented by

TRC Environmental Solutions, Inc.
Walnut Creek, California

March 1996

TABLE 2

GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
QUARTERLY GROUND WATER MONITORING - JANUARY 1996
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
(Continued)

CHLORINATED HERBICIDES
(EPA TEST METHOD 8150)

WELL NUMBER	SAMPLING DATE	2,4-DB (µg/l)	2,4-DP (µg/l)	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX) (µg/l)	OTHER COMPOUNDS (µg/l)
W-2	10/90	ND(0.5)	2	ND(0.5)	All ND
	3/91	ND(0.5)	ND(0.5)	2	All ND
	7/91	ND(0.5)	5	5	All ND
	10/91	ND(1.0)	6	2	All ND
	4/92	ND(1.0)	ND(1.0)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	7/92	1	ND(1.0)	1	All ND
	7/92 (Duplicate)	1	ND(1.0)	1	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	6	4	All ND
	10/92 (Duplicate)	ND(10)	6	4	All ND
	1/93	ND(1)	1	1	All ND
	1/93 (Duplicate)	ND(1)	1	1	All ND
	4/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	7/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	1	All ND
	10/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	1.8	All ND
	4/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	0.55	All ND
	2/94	ND(1)	ND(1)	0.55	All ND
	2/94 (Duplicate)	ND(1)	ND(1)	0.95	All ND
W-4	10/90	ND(0.5)	ND(0.5)	1	All ND
	3/91	3	ND(0.5)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	7/91	ND(0.5)	2	3	All ND
	10/91	ND(1.0)	1	1	All ND
	4/92	ND(1.0)	ND(1.0)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	7/92	ND(1.0)	ND(1.0)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	All ND
	1/93	ND(1)	1	ND(0.5)	All ND
	4/93	ND(1)	1	1	All ND
	7/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	7/93 (Duplicate)	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	10/93	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(0.5)	All ND
	2/94	ND(2)	ND(1)	ND(0.5)	All ND

ND = Not Detected at indicated laboratory detection limits.
µg/l = micrograms per liter

TABLE 2

GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - JANUARY 1996
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
(Continued)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
(EPA TEST METHOD 8240)

COMPOUND												
1,1-DCA (µg/l)	Total 1,2-DCE (µg/l)	1,2-DCA (µg/l)	TCE (µg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Acetone (µg/l)	2-Butanone (µg/l)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (µg/l)	PCE (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	1,1,1-TCA (µg/l)	$MeCl_2$ (µg/l)	Other Compounds (µg/l)
300	100/ND(100)	ND(100)	400	ND(100)	2,800	ND(200)	200	500	300	ND(100)	ND(400)	100 Ethylbenzene D(80)(100) Styrene D(200)(300) Xylenes
500	D(200)(300)/ND	ND(300)	D(200)(300)	ND(300)	5,000	ND(500)	600	D(200)(300)	400	ND(300)	ND(1,000)	D(200)(300) Xylenes
500	D(200)(300)/ND	ND(300)	D(200)(300)	ND(300)	6,000	ND(500)	600	D(200(300)	400	ND(300)	ND(1,000)	D(250)(300) Xylenes
540	D(170)(250)/ND	ND(250)	ND(250)	ND(250)	8,200	1,700	1,200	D(170)(250)	450	ND(250)	ND(1,000)	D(150)(250) Ethylbenzene 470 Xylenes
510	D(180)(250)/ND	ND(250)	ND(250)	ND(250)	9,200	1,900	1,300	D(160)(250)	450	ND(250)	ND(1,000)	470 Xylenes
700	ND(300	ND(300)	D(200)(300)	ND(300)	16,000	2,500	1,800	D(100)(300)	600	ND(300)	ND(1,000)	D(200)(300) Ethylbenzene 500 Xylenes
700	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	12,000	3,000	1,000	ND(500)	600	ND(500)	ND(2,000)	D(300)(500) Xylenes
700	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	12,000	2,000	1,000	ND(500)	600	ND(500)	ND(2,000)	D(300)(500) Xylenes
470	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	7,400	2,100	1,300	ND(300)	480	ND(300)	ND(1,000)	D(250)(300) Xylenes
D(470)(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	ND(500)	12,000	2,700	D(870)(1000)	ND(500)	630	ND(500)	ND(2,000)	D(330)(500) Xylenes
200	66	ND(25)	120	31	3,000	410	350	47	270	ND(25)	ND(100)	88 Chloroethane 85 Ethylbenzene 42 Styrene 280 Xylenes
190	62	ND(25)	120	30	2,300	410	350	49	270	ND(25)	ND(100)	75 Chloroethane 85 Ethylbenzene 40 Styrene 280 Xylenes
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(30)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(2.5)(5) CCl_4
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3)(5) CCl_4
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3)(5) CCl_4
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.7)(5) CCl_4

95-922 (3/21/96/mg)

porting limit shown in parentheses.
etection limits are in respective parentheses

TABLE 2

GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - JANUARY 1996
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
(Continued)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
(EPA TEST METHOD 8240)

COMPOUND												
1,1-DCA (µg/l)	Total 1,2-DCE (µg/l)	1,2-DCA (µg/l)	TCE (µg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Acetone (µg/l)	2-Butanone (µg/l)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (µg/l)	PCE (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	1,1,1-TCA (µg/l)	$MeCl_2$ (µg/l)	Other Compounds (µg/l)
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	D(4.5)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	8	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.0)(5.0) Total Xylenes
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	7	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	6	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	D(3.3)(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	D(3)(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	D(3)(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	D(4.7)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	2.8(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	All ND
ND(5.0)	12/ND(5)[1]	ND(5.0)	21	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	87 Chloroform 120 CCl_4
14	16/ND(5)[1]	ND(5.0)	38	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	8	ND(5)	7	ND(20)	80 Chloroform 170 CCl_4
7	12/ND(5)[1]	ND(5.0)	23	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	D(4.0)(5.0)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	61 Chloroform 100 CCl_4
7	13/ND(5)[1]	ND(5.0)	23	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	D(4.0)(5.0)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	62 Chloroform 100 CCl_4
480	80/ND(5)[1]	ND(30)	490	ND(30)	ND(100)	ND(50)	ND(50)	170	30	230	900	90 CCl_4 130 Chloroform 60 FreoN 113
420	60/ND(5)[1]	ND(30)	400	ND(30)	ND(100)	ND(50)	ND(50)	140	D(20)(30)	210	ND(100)	120 Chloroform 40 FreoN 113 90 CCl_4
110	32/ND(5)[1]	D(8)(10)	110	ND(5)	190	40	40	48	D(4)(5)	43	160	99 CCl_4 77 Chloroform 15 Freon 113
800	ND(400)	ND(400)	500	ND(400)	7,000	1,800	D(500)(800)	D(200)(400)	ND(400)	ND(400)	1,700	All ND
1,000	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	D(600)(800)	ND(1,000)	24,000	6,000	ND(2,000)	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	ND(4,000)	All ND
1,000	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	D(590)(1000)	ND(1,000)	51,000	13,000	2,000	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	ND(1,000)	ND(4,000)	All ND
700	100/ND(100)	ND(100)	400	ND(100)	10,000	2,200	600	300	D(50)(100)	100	1,300	100 Chloroform

s-1,2-Dichloroethene

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit; reporting limit shown in parentheses.
D = Detected below reporting limit; results and detection limits are in respective parentheses.

TABLE 2

GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - JANUARY 1996
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
(Continued)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
(EPA TEST METHOD 8240)

WELL NUMBER	SAMPLING DATE	COMPOUND													
		Vinyl Chloride (µg/l)	1,1-DCA (µg/l)	Total 1,2-DCE (µg/l)	1,2-DCA (µg/l)	TCE (µg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Acetone (µg/l)	2-Butanone (µg/l)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (µg/l)	PCE (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	1,1,1-TCA (µg/l)	$MeCl_2$ (µg/l)	Other Compounds (µg/l)
W-5	10/90	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	3/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	15	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/91 (Duplicate)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-6	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	D(3.3)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	13	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.1)(5.0) 1,1-DCE
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	D(4.0(5.0)	ND(5.0)	12	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.0)(5.0) 1,1-DCE
	4/92 (Duplicate)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	D(4.0)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	12	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.0)(5.0) 1,1-DCE
	7/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	D(3.0)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	13	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.0)(5.0) 1,1-DCE
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	D(4.0)(5.0	ND(5.0)	15	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.0(5.0) 1,1-DCE
	4/93	ND(10)	ND(5)	D(4)(5)	ND(5)	14	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.8)(5) 1,1-DCE
	7/93	ND(10)	ND(5)	D(4)(5)	ND(5)	14	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	7 1,1-DCE
	10/93	ND(10)	ND(5)	D(3.8)(5) ND(5)	ND(5)	18	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	14	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.5)(5) 1,1-DCE
	2/94 (Duplicate)	ND(10)	ND(5)	D(3)(5)	ND(5)	14	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-7	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	1/93	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-8	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	D(3.3)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	1/93	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-9	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	160	63	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	11 2-Hexanone
	7/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	1/93	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/93	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND

µg/l = micrograms per liter

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit; reporting limit shown in parentheses.
D = Detected below reporting limit; results and detection limits are in respective parentheses.

TABLE 2

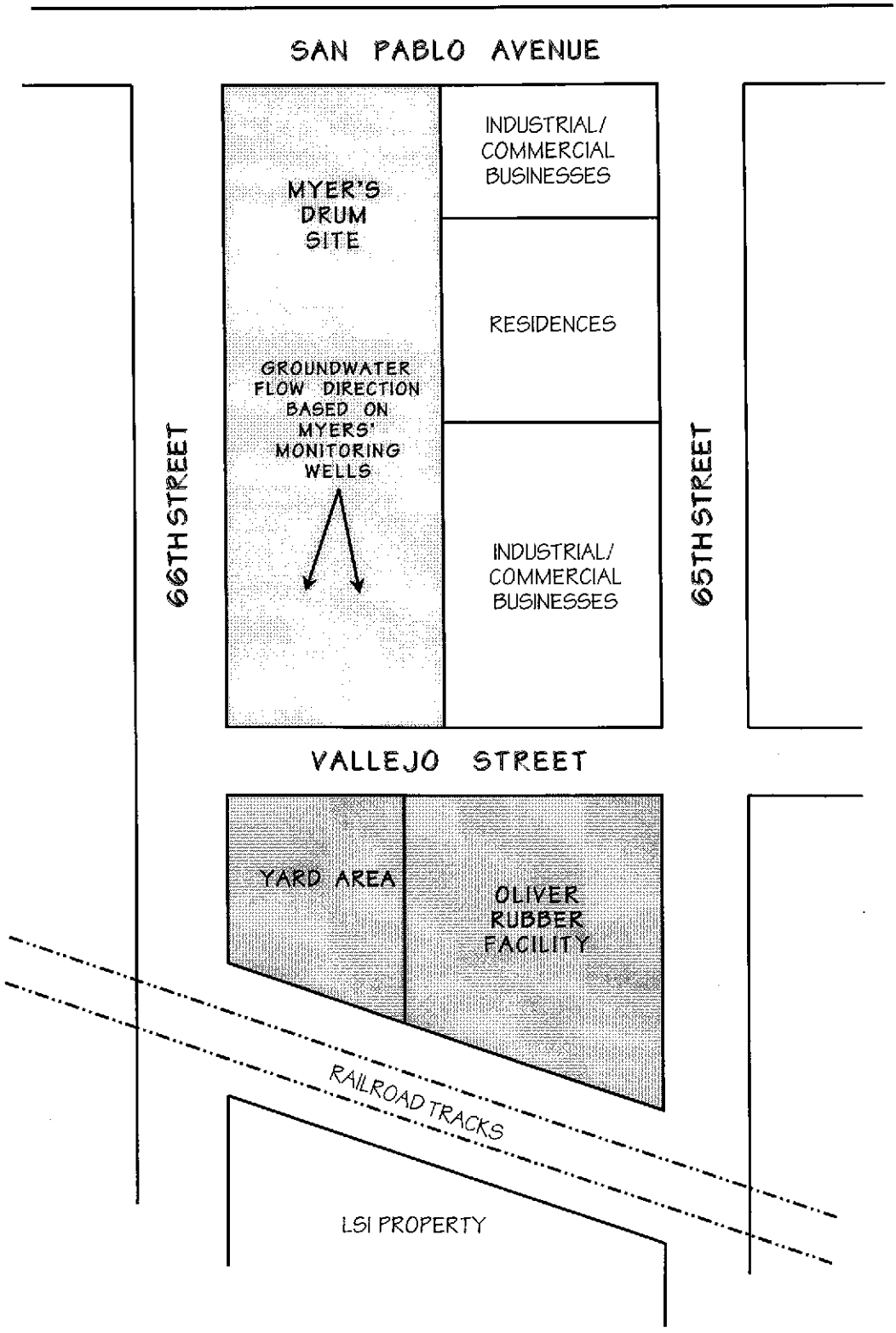
GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS - JANUARY 1996
MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
(EPA TEST METHOD 8240)

WELL NUMBER	SAMPLING DATE	COMPOUND													
		Vinyl Chloride (µg/l)	1,1-DCA (µg/l)	Total 1,2-DCE (µg/l)	1,2-DCA (µg/l)	TCE (µg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Acetone (µg/l)	2-Butanone (µg/l)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (µg/l)	PCE (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	1,1,1-TCA (µg/l)	$MeCl_2$ (µg/l)	Other Compounds (µg/l)
W-1	10/90	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	3/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-2	10/90	89	31	340	22	46	5	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	3/91	180	30	370	23	72	5	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(2.8)(5.0) 1,2-DCP
	3/91 (Duplicate)	200	34	400	18	71	5	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(2.6)(5.0) 1,2-DCP
	7/91	190	110	290/43[1]	22	69	13	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.5)(5.0) 1,2-DCP
	10/91	200	56	300/52[1]	17	110	8	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(4.9)(5.0) 1,2-DCP D(3.9)(5.0) 1,1-DCE D(2.7)(5.0) Chlorobenzene
	4/92	88	15	240/13[1]	19	35	ND(10)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/92	100	90	230/30[1]	20	40	10	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/92 (Duplicate)	70	90	220/30[1]	20	40	10	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	120	70	190/30[1]	20	40	ND(10)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	1/93	70	23	200/18[1]	17	33	D(3)(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	1/93 (Duplicate)	80	30	230/23[1]	20	30	D(4)(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3)(5) 1,2-DCP
	4/93	80	20	230/20[1]	20	40	ND(10)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/93 (Duplicate)	90	20	260/20[1]	20	50	ND(10)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/93	70	63	150/23[1]	16	20	D(4)(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/93	80	66	31/66[1]	13	26	D(4.9)(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	D(3.1)(5) Chlorobenzene
	2/94	60	51	110/26[1]	17	21	D(4)(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-3	10/90	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	3/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	D(3.3)(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
W-4	10/90	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	3/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	7/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/91	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	4/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	10/92	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND
	2/94	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(20)	All ND

[1] Results broken into cis-1,2-Dichloroethene/trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
µg/l = micrograms per liter

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit; reporting limit shown in parentheses.
D = Detected below reporting limit; results and detection limits are in respective parentheses.

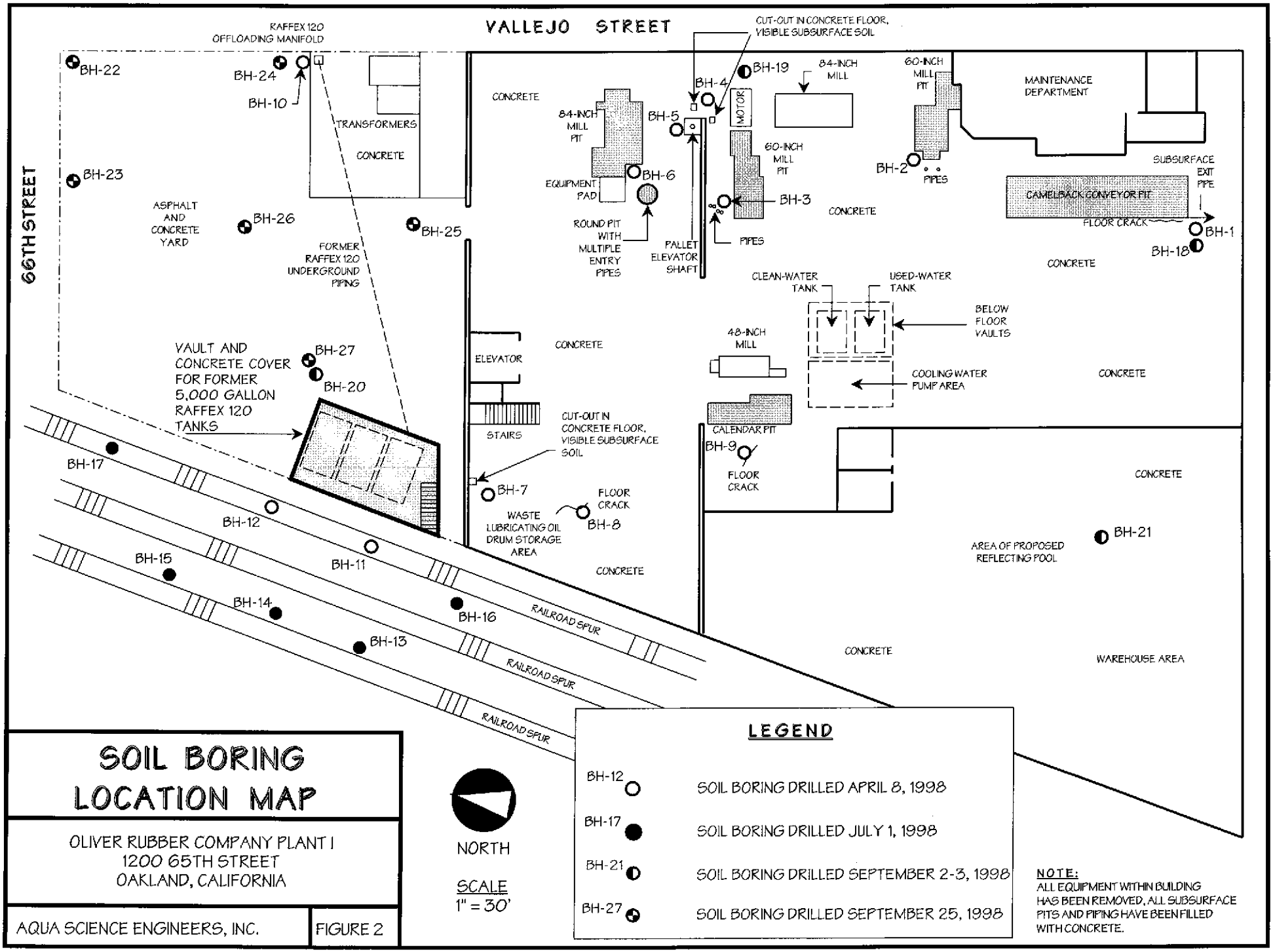


NORTH
NOT TO SCALE

EXPANDED SITE PLAN

OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY PLANT I
1200 65TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC. | Figure 3



SOIL BORING LOCATION MAP

OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY PLANT I
1200 65TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC. | FIGURE 2

NORTH

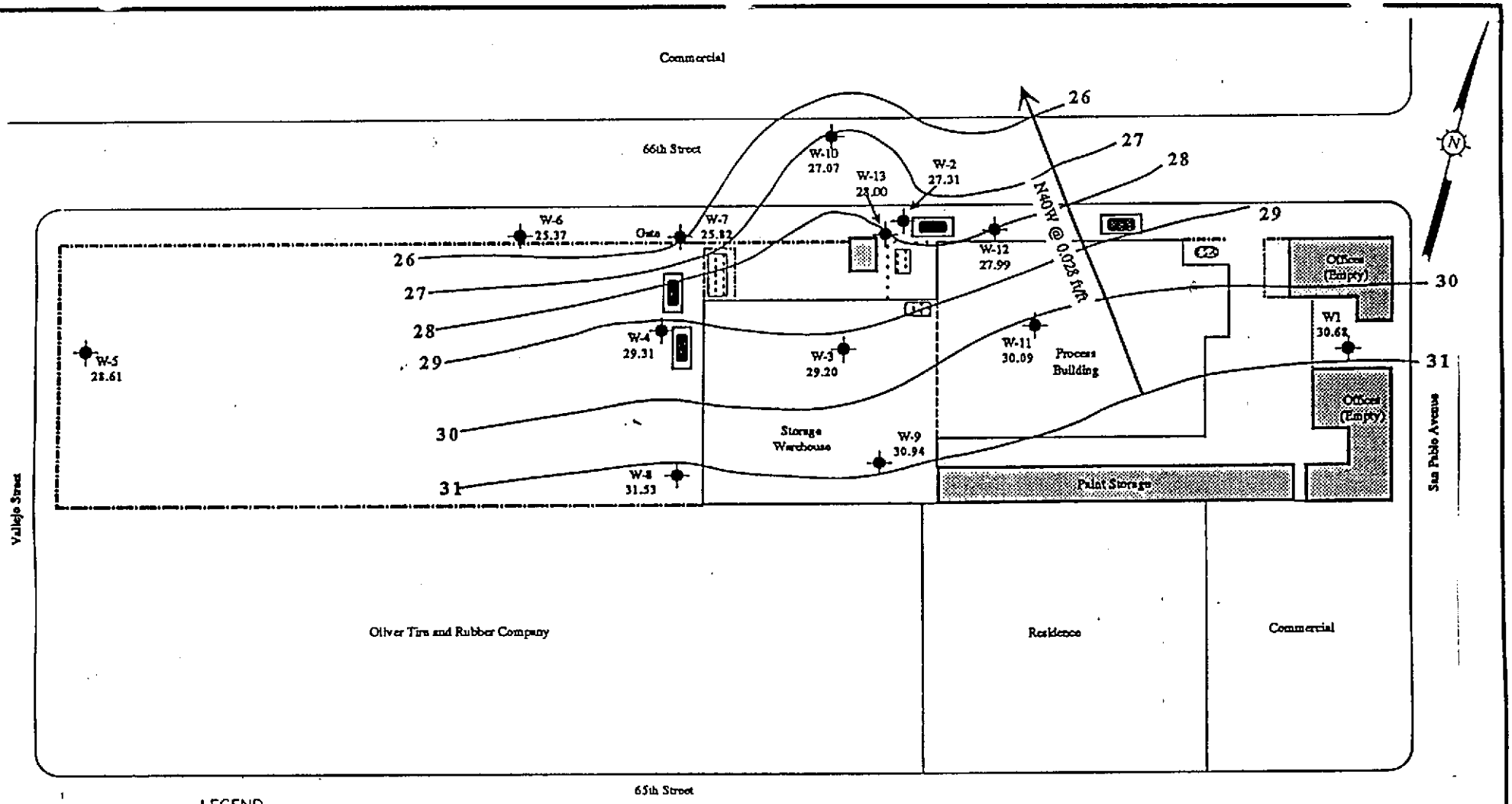
SCALE
1" = 30'

LEGEND

- BH-12 ○ SOIL BORING DRILLED APRIL 8, 1998
- BH-17 ● SOIL BORING DRILLED JULY 1, 1998
- BH-21 ◐ SOIL BORING DRILLED SEPTEMBER 2-3, 1998
- BH-27 ⊕ SOIL BORING DRILLED SEPTEMBER 25, 1998

NOTE:
ALL EQUIPMENT WITHIN BUILDING HAS BEEN REMOVED, ALL SUBSURFACE PITS AND PIPING HAVE BEEN FILLED WITH CONCRETE.

922SIREV. 2/6/96



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY (FENCE LINE)
- BUILDING
- ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- PROCESS WATER SUMP
- W-6 (25.37) MONITORING WELL LOCATION WITH GROUND WATER ELEVATION MEAURED 4/11/95
- 29 GROUND WATER CONTOUR ELEVATION ON 4/11/95 IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
- N40W@ 0.028 ft/ft GROUND WATER FLOW DIRECTION AND GRADIENT

0 70 140 FEET

SCALE

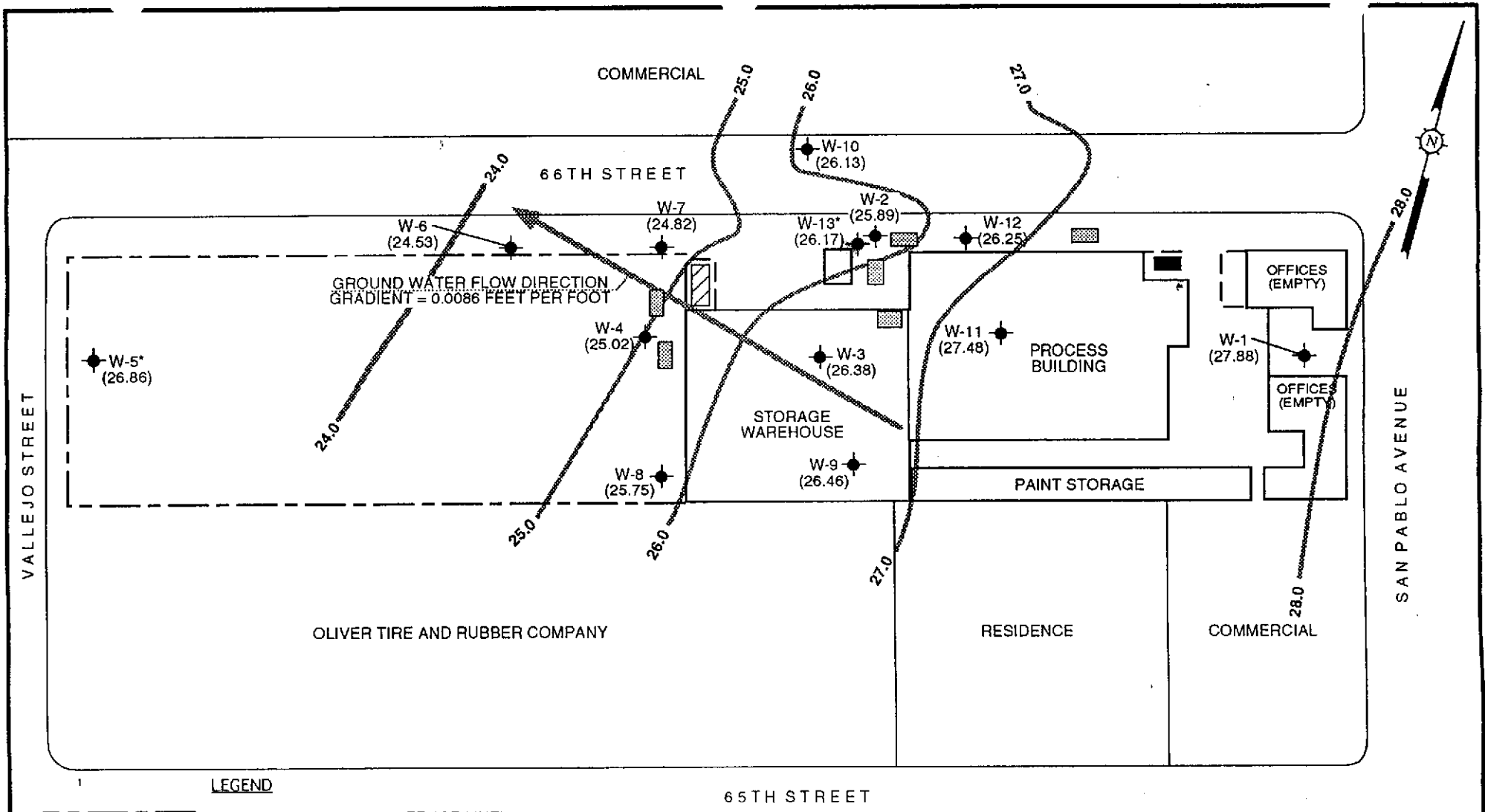
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 1 FOOT

FIGURE 3

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP
APRIL 1995

MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY (FENCE LINE)
- BUILDING
- ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- PROCESS WATER SUMP
- W-4 (25.02) MONITORING WELL LOCATION WITH GROUND WATER ELEVATION MEASURED ON 8/23/95
- 25.0 ESTIMATED GROUND WATER CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION

0 70 140 FEET

SCALE

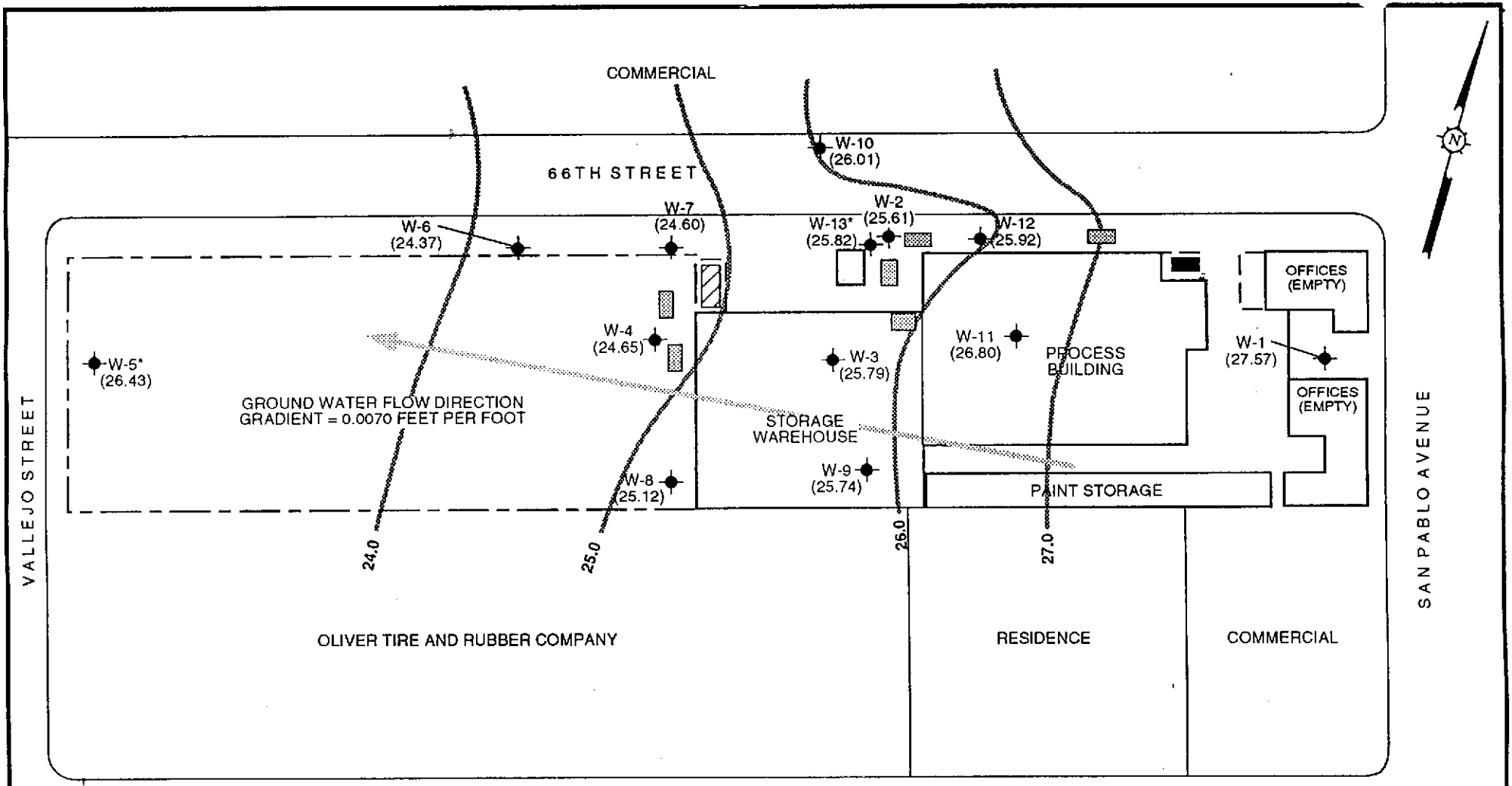
* W-5 AND W-13 ARE LOCATED IN AN INFERED PERCHED GROUND WATER ZONE; GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA NOT PLOTTED.

FIGURE 4

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP AUGUST 1995

MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY (FENCE LINE)
- BUILDING
- ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- PROCESS WATER SUMP
- W-4 (24.65) MONITORING WELL LOCATION WITH GROUND WATER ELEVATION MEASURED ON 10/27/95
- 25.0 ESTIMATED GROUND WATER CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION

0 70 140 FEET

SCALE

* W-5 AND W-13 ARE LOCATED IN AN INFERED PERCHED GROUND WATER ZONE; GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA NOT PLOTTED.

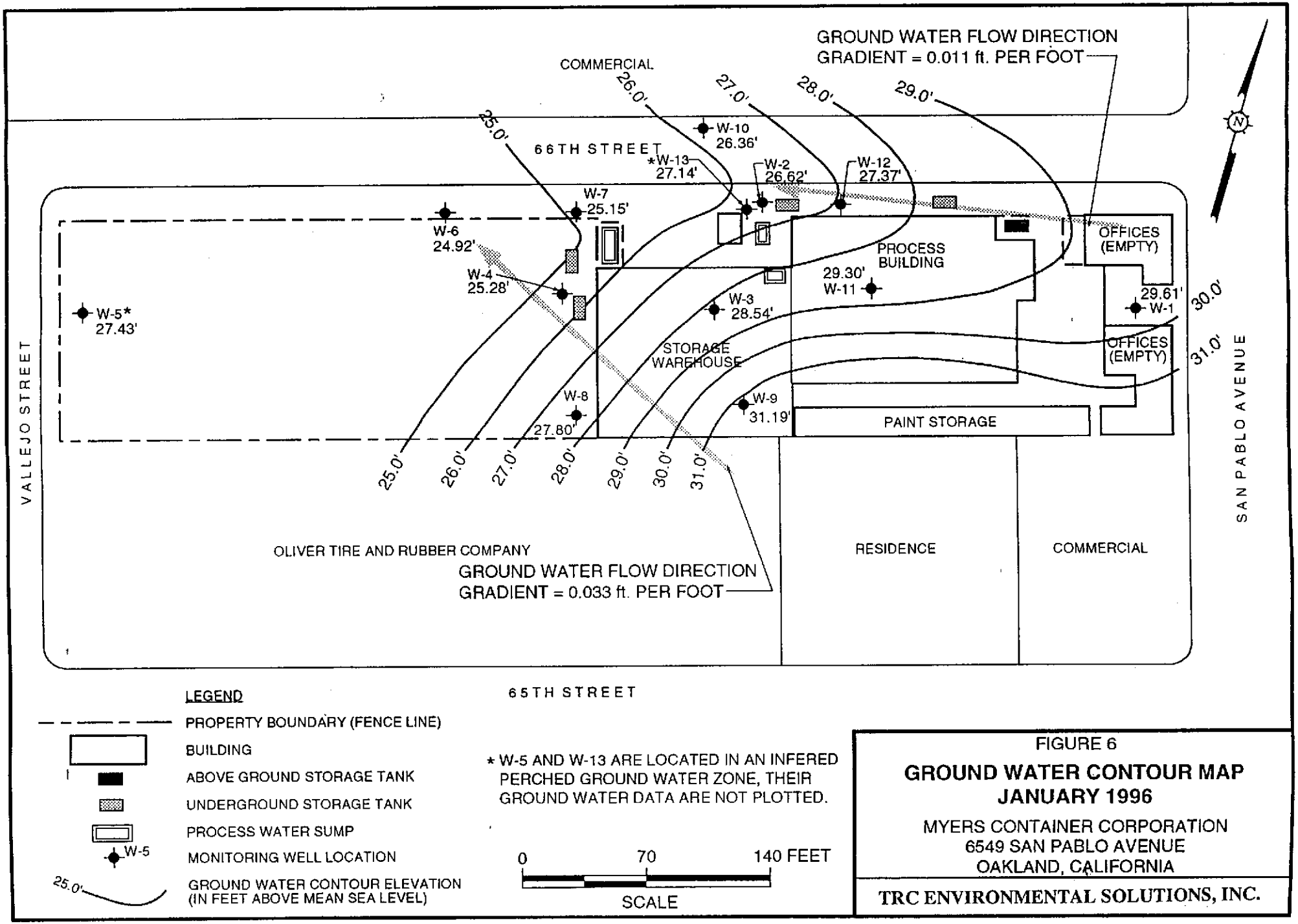
FIGURE 5

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP OCTOBER 1995

MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

95-922 GWR -01 REV. 2/6/96



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY (FENCE LINE)
- BUILDING
- ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- PROCESS WATER SUMP
- W-5 MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- 25.0' GROUND WATER CONTOUR ELEVATION (IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL)

* W-5 AND W-13 ARE LOCATED IN AN INFERED PERCHED GROUND WATER ZONE, THEIR GROUND WATER DATA ARE NOT PLOTTED.

0 70 140 FEET

SCALE

FIGURE 6

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP
JANUARY 1996

MYERS CONTAINER CORPORATION
6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

TRC-WP-90

area is characterized by flat lying interbedded sediments and topography which slopes gradually up from the bay. The bay mud has a low permeability (0.0002 cm/sec), but may be thin and vary slightly depending on composition. In places where the bay mud has been cut by meandering tidal channels courser permeable material may exist. Although primarily beneath the water table, permeability in the Temescal Formation is reported as being moderate (0.002 cm/sec) with isolated higher transmissive areas associated with gravel and coarse sediment zones.

2.5.2 Local Hydrogeology

According to recent environmental investigations of nearby sites and a report supplied by the ACFCD, the occurrence of ground water in the area surrounding the Myers Oakland site is approximately 5 to 10 feet beneath the surface. The report indicates that ground water quality for the region is poor and saline.

Ground water is thought to occur in the sediments directly underlying the Myers site which consist of artificial fill, bay mud and alluvial fan deposits. Direct infiltration of the alluvial material varies with composition and surface exposure. Thickness of the fill material under the site is approximately 10 to 20 feet. Permeability of the fill material is dependant on the composition of the material and may vary slightly across the site. The bay mud is composed of fine grained sediments disposed from suspension and is considered to have a low permeability (0.0002 cm/sec), but it is beneath the water table and presumed to be well saturated. Thickness of the bay mud is approximately 5 to 10 feet.

The Temescal Formation beneath the bay mud is considered to have a moderate permeability which may be variable depending on composition and lateral stratigraphy. No domestic or industrial water supply wells are reported to be within a one mile radius of the site.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Based on the site history, regulatory agency review and previous environmental investigations for the site, TRC will drill borings and install ground-water monitoring wells. The soil boring and ground water well locations are shown in Plate 2, Site Map. A breakdown of analysis for soil and ground water samples taken is presented in Table 3. Procedures for all field activities are included in Appendix A, Field Operations Procedures.

The soil boring locations have been selected in areas where

"silicate of soda" manufacturer located to the west along 66th Street, which had a "silica" tank farm along the railroad spur.

The 1948 map shows Myers Drum Company occupying a portion of the subject property along 66th Street. The auto repair shop on the corner had been replaced by a machine shop. The west end of the block was still vacant, and a few houses had been built along 65th Street. More stores and restaurants lined San Pablo Avenue, including a service station on the northeast corner of San Pablo and Ocean Avenues. There were more homes and small manufacturing companies to the north and south. The area to the west was developing more medium-sized industries, including the Oliver Rubber Company at the southeast corner of Vallejo and 65th Streets, a zinc dust manufacturer at 65th Street, the railroad spur, Peabody's Lane, and a petroleum distribution station at 65th Street and the rail road spur. FABCO had also expanded its operations. By the time the 1950 photograph was taken, the surrounding area had not changed significantly.

5.3 Aerial Photograph Review

Historical and current uses of the site and 1/4 mile radius study area were also evaluated by examining available aerial photographs at Pacific Aerial Surveys in Oakland, California. Additional aerial photographs were examined at the University of California, Berkeley campus. Aerial photographs of the site taken in 1939, 1947, 1953, 1959, 1966, 1973 and 1983 were available for examination.

The 1939 photograph shows that the western half of the block occupied by Myers was vacant. The drum operations, gas station, and houses were visible. Comparing the photograph with the 1929 Sanborn map, the area was gradually developing. The silica tank farm which was located at the railroad spur and 65th Street as shown on the Sanborn map was visible.

In the 1947 photograph, the property was occupied by drum reconditioning operations. The west end of the block was occupied by drum storage and sheds, which were not noted on the Sanborn map. The properties to the west and north of the Myers site contained small industrial buildings. There were two areas of above ground storage tanks which correlated to those at the silicate of soda manufacturers. The Eastshore Freeway and the San Francisco Bay were approximately 3/4 mile to the west. A few scattered residences existed along Folger and Murray Streets to the north of the site. There were small businesses to the east along San Pablo Avenue, including a gas station on the southeast corner of San Pablo Avenue and 66th Street. There were some small commercial buildings and a few

TRC/WI-10

houses across 65th Street from the property. Residential areas lay further to the east and south.

In the 1953 photograph, a small parking lot replaced some previously existing buildings at the southwest corner of the site. Otherwise, there was no significant change on the property. The surrounding areas were also mostly unchanged.

In the 1959 photograph, the property appeared to be unchanged. A large warehouse had been built on the block bounded by 67th Street, San Pablo Avenue, Folger Street and the railroad spur. Most of the homes to the north of the Myers property had been replaced by industrial buildings. Otherwise the surrounding areas were unchanged.

In 1966, the property was still unchanged, as were the surrounding areas. More tanks were added to the silica tank farm and a third tank farm was established on the southwest corner of 65th Street and the railroad spur.

In the 1973 photograph, it appeared that the southwest corner parking lot had been replaced by a drum storage area. Otherwise the property appeared unchanged. A building and vacant lot at the northwest corner of San Pablo Avenue and 66th Street had been replaced by a parking lot. The gas station at San Pablo Avenue and 66th Street had been replaced by a new building and parking area. Very few houses remained near the property. The photograph does not show the area to the south past Ocean Avenue. Excepting these and other small changes, the surrounding areas were much the same as in 1966.

In the 1983 photograph, the site and the surrounding areas were much the same as in 1973.

5.4 Demographics and Land Use

According to the ACFCD report of June 1988, the population density in the study area is between 2500 and 6499 per square mile. Predictions 90, a report put out by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), estimates the 1990 population of Oakland to be 356,200. ABAG anticipates a 4% population increase by the year 2005.

The area around the subject property had been developed for industrial, commercial and residential use as indicated in the earliest available aerial photograph from 1939. On the west side of San Pablo Avenue, residential areas have steadily been giving way to industry. A recent zoning map of Oakland shows that the San Pablo Avenue strip is primarily zoned for commercial use, the area west of San Pablo Avenue is primarily industrial, and the area to the east is zoned for residential use. According to a report by Sedway Cooke Associates, the

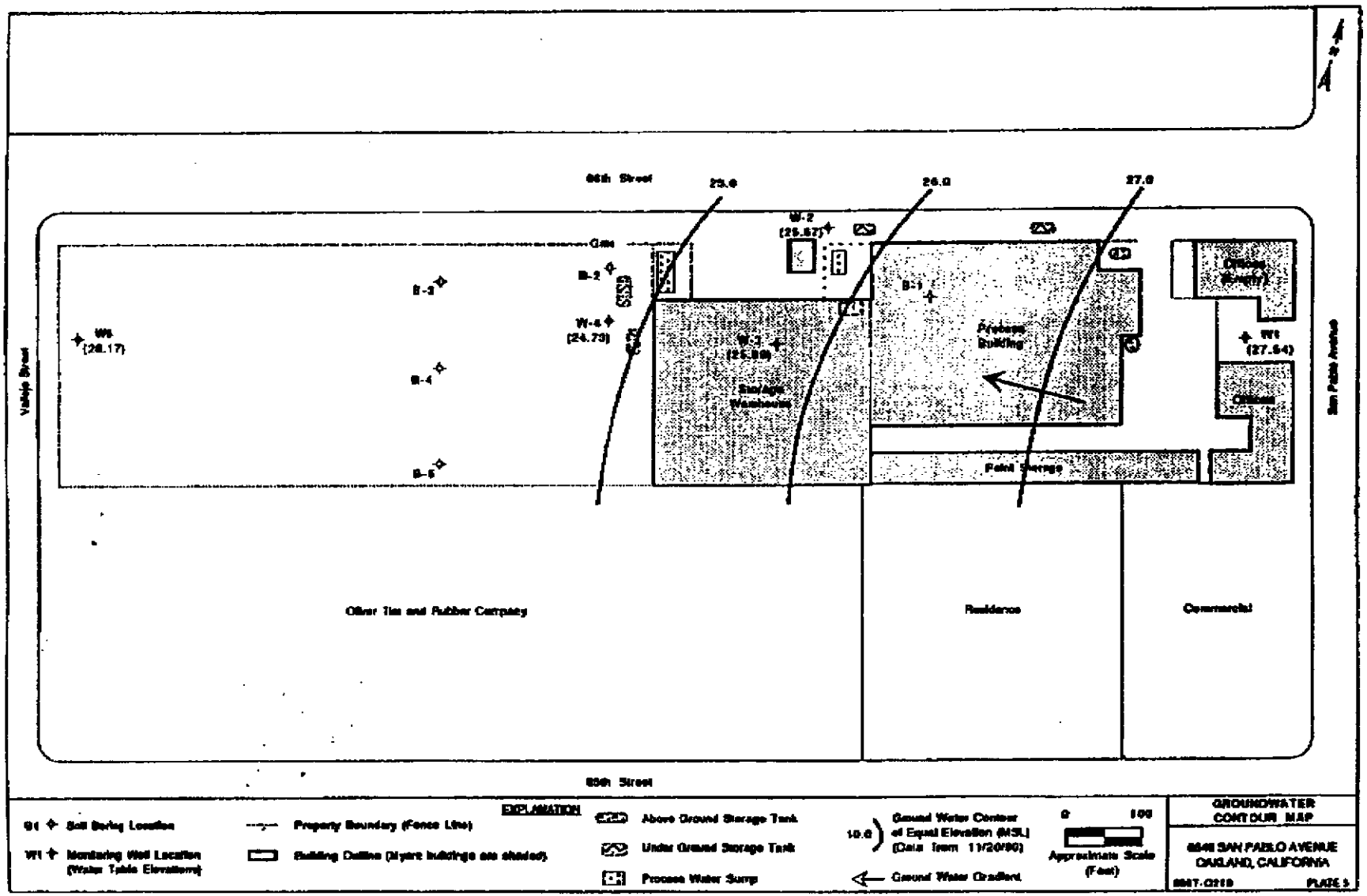
diesel UST excavated and removed on March 22, 1989. Analytical results of a groundwater sample obtained during the removal revealed a level of 800 ppm of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-D) in the sample. Temporary wells were installed in six exploratory borings on site, which indicated a groundwater flow to the southwest. Subsequent soil and ground water sample analysis from the site revealed only one soil sample which had a TPH-D level of 1.6 ppm. No additional information about the site was available. According to Mr. Tom Gandesbery with the RWQCB, no additional characterization or remedial activities have been performed at the Bayox site.

According to a letter from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Bolin's Service Garage had two USTs removed on April 11, 1988. Soil analyses indicated that a confirmed release (>100 ppm total hydrocarbons) occurred. At the time no monitoring wells were installed on the site. According to Mr. Tom Gandesbury, the RWQCB has not been notified of any impact to ground water from the Bolin site.

International Technology Corporation removed two USTs at FABCO Automotive Center in 1988. The first tank was a 7,000 gallon concrete waste oil vault. The second tank was a 1,000 gallon UST for unleaded gasoline. Contaminated soil from the first excavation was removed and disposed. FABCO planned to install a monitoring well near the first tank, which was required by the RWQCB. According to the report, the RWQCB did not require any further soil investigation.

DHS files on the Oliver Tire and Rubber Company (OTR) included a letter from OTR to DHS indicating that OTR had leased their site to Myers to store drums since 1965. The lease had been terminated in December 1984. Safety Specialists was contracted by OTR to investigate surface soil contamination on the OTR property prior to construction of their present building. The results were presented in a March 15, 1985 letter from Safety Specialists to OTR. The letter indicated that there were no organic chemicals detected in concentrations that would be considered hazardous. Only Trichloroethylene at 5.8 ppb and perchloroethylene at 2.2 ppb were detected, but both levels are within current water quality standards. Of the soil samples lead and zinc were detected above action levels in two surface samples. According to Mr. Gandesbery, no additional characterization or remedial action has been required for the OTR site.

According to a March 1985 letter found in the RWQCB file on the Oliver Rubber Company, the DOHS had concern for a high level of total lead (1500 ppm) in one soil sample, and that a more in-depth analysis of Total Organic Hydrocarbons was necessary prior to construction of a new facility on the site.



6549 San Pablo Ave TRC-FR-91

TRC

TRC - Jan '91 Myers Dunes
Final Report
W-2

Vinyl chloride	89 ug/l
1,1 DCA	31 ug/l
1,2 DCE (total)	340 ug/l
1,2 DCA	22 ug/l
TCE	46 ug/l
Benzene	4.8 ug/l

No other volatile organic compounds were detected in groundwater from monitoring wells at the Oakland facility.

Semivolatile organic compounds, by EPA Test Method 8270 were not detected in groundwater from the 5 monitoring wells at the Oakland facility.

Carbamate pesticide compounds, by EPA Test Method 632, were not detected in groundwater from the 5 monitoring wells at the Oakland facility.

4.3.3 QA/QC Evaluation of Analytical Data

An evaluation of the analytical data was performed by TRC. This evaluation used quantitative statistical tests, qualitative assessment and professional judgement to validate the representativeness of actual field conditions. Upon receipt, the analytical data was checked for completeness, which includes comparing the reporting limits of each analyzed sample for each test method. Quality control samples (blanks and duplicates) were evaluated for contamination and data precision. Blind spiked samples, for data accuracy, were not included in the analytical program, although surrogate recoveries, within acceptable limits, were reported by the analytical laboratory for test methods 8240 and 8270 (Volatile Organics and Base/Neutral and Acid Extractables, respectively).

Quantitative statistical tests were performed on duplicate data results to assess the precision of the analytical procedures. The mean and standard deviation were calculated from the percent difference of duplicate pair data, for inorganic and organic soil sample analyses. Analytical results from groundwater and soil organic duplicate samples were essentially all "not detected", therefore statistical tests were not performed on these analyses.

Duplicate data not used in the calculations include the following:

- detected concentrations at values less than the reporting limits,

TWR-FR-91

Soil pH values beneath the process building and storage warehouse exceed normal background levels (6.9 to 8.5) and range from 9.5 to 9.9 standard units.

Groundwater

Inorganic analyses of groundwater have shown that:

- Cyanide was detected in groundwater from W-2 at 0.03 mg/l, just above the reporting limit of 0.02 mg/l.

Organic analyses of groundwater have shown that:

- Chlorinated herbicides were detected at low (ug/l) concentrations in groundwater from W-2, W-4, and W-5. QA/QC review of the analytical data is still being processed for this information, particularly because no chlorinated herbicides were detected in soil samples from these borings.

- Volatile organics were detected at low (ug/l) concentrations in groundwater from W-2.

- No other compounds from the organic analyses were detected in groundwater from the 5 monitoring wells at the Oakland facility.

Groundwater flow in the first water-bearing zone is towards the northwest at a gradient of 0.0039. A perched water-bearing zone, is present at monitoring well location W-5, at an elevation 4 feet higher than expected. The boring log of W-5 supports the perched zone theory, by showing the presence of a 1-foot thick sand zone at the water level elevation.

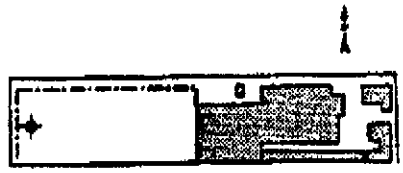
7.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, Preliminary Assessment, Myers Container Corporation, 6549 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, California, June 16, 1989.

James M. Montgomery, Consulting Engineers, Inc.; Investigation of Contamination at Myers Container Corporation, Oakland, California, October 1986.

TRC-FR-91

BOREHOLE/COMPLETION LOG

Project Name: Myers - Oakland	Date: 10/29/90	Drilling Location: 
Project No: 8807-Q210-02	Sheet: 1 of: 2	
Borehole Number: W-5	Borehole Diameter: 7"	
Elev. & Datum: 34.00'	Total Depth (Feet): 18'	
Drilling Co: West Hazmat	Depth to Water: 10'	
Drilling Equip: Soil Master 50	Logged By: LKD	
Sampler Type: California Split Spoon	Checked By: CAH	
Drilling Method: HSA	Completion Information:	
Driller: Mickey	See Well Completion Worksheet	
Helper: Darrin		

Depth (Feet)	Description	Lithology	OVA (ppm)	Samples: Number	Time	Blow Count	« Lab Sample: Remarks
1	Pale yellowish brown well graded SAND with gravel (SW), 10 YR 6/2, medium dense, dry, with 50% fine sand, 30% medium sand, 20% coarse gravel.	SW		SO-001	0900	44/33/20	
2	Brownish black clayey SILT (ML), 5 YR 2/1, loose, moist, with 80% silt, 20% clay.	ML				12/7/6	
3	Olive black CLAY with silt (CL), 5 Y 2/1, medium stiff, moist, with 80% clay, 10% silt, 5% medium sand, 5% fine gravel. Gradational color change at 3 feet to olive gray, 5 Y 4/1, with pebble content increasing to 10%.	CL				10/8/6	
4							
5	Stiff at 4 1/2 feet.				0920	5/10/15	Poor sample recovery at 4 1/2 to 6 feet.
6				SO-002	0930	16/17/18	
7	Olive gray well graded SAND with gravel (SW), 5 Y 4/1, medium dense, moist, with 40% fine sand, 30% medium sand, 30% fine gravel, orange staining.	SW					
8	Moderate yellowish brown CLAY (CL), 10 YR 5/4, very stiff, moist, with 95% clay, 5% silt, some black streaking. Scattered sand & fine gravel-rich layers begin at 8 feet.	CL	>100			6/17/21	
9	Changes at 9 feet to moderate brown CLAY (CL), 5 YR 4/4, medium stiff, wet at 10 feet, with 75% clay, 10% silt, 10% fine sand, 2% fine gravel.					8/10/17	
10				SO-003			Saturated at 10 feet.
11						4/5/6	
12							

TRC

TRC-FR-91

BOREHOLE/COMPLETION LOG

Project Name: Myers - Oakland	Date: 10/29/90	Drilling Location:
Project No: 8807-Q210-02	Sheet: 2 of: 2	
Borehole Number: W-5	Borehole Diameter: 7"	
Elev. & Datum: 34.00'	Total Depth (Feet): 18'	
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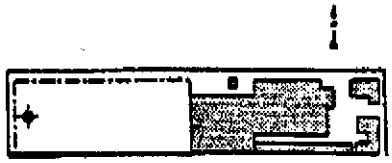
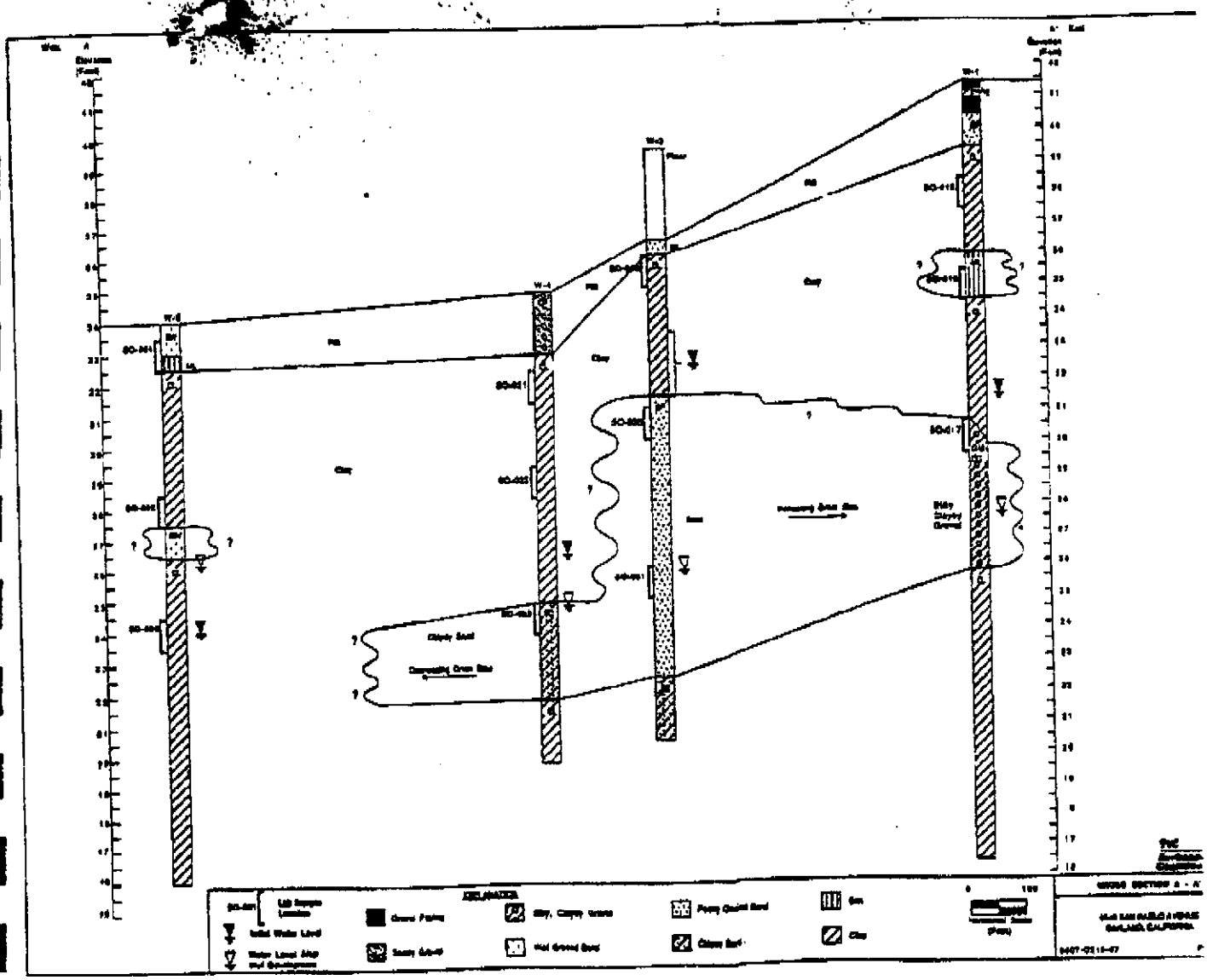
Drilling Equip: Soil Master 50	Logged By: LKD	
Sampler Type: California Split Spoon	Checked By: CAH	
Drilling Method: HSA	Completion Information:	
Driller: Mickey	See Well Completion Worksheet	
Helper: Darrin		



Depth (Feet)	Description	Samples: Lithology	Samples: OVA (ppm)	Samples: Number	Samples: Time	Samples: Blow Count	* Lab Sample / Remarks
13	NO CORE SAMPLING 12 TO 15 FEET. See page 1						
14							
15						7/7/8	
16							
17							
18					1000		Highest OVA reading at borehole 200 ppm
	END BORING AT 18 FEET. INITIAL WATER ENCOUNTERED AT 10 FEET						

TRC

TRC-FR-91



See conclusions and recommendations section for recommendations concerning both parcels covered by this Phase I. Files reviewed at the Oakland Fire Department (Fire Prevention and Office of Emergency Services) contained no information for either parcels of the subject site.

Nady Systems Inc. -1145 65th Street. This site is located south of 1150 65th Street, in a cross-gradient direction from 1150 65th Street, and an upgradient direction from 1259 65th Street. According to records on file with the City of Oakland Office of Emergency Services, the city received complaints that the facility had been illegally dumping approximately 10 gallons a month for at least five years of a solution containing methyl ethyl ketone (10%), acetone (70%) and a third chemical not legible in the reporters account but possibly isopropyl alcohol (20%). Beginning in 1985, the site was visited and the site operators informed that the waste solution must be disposed of as a hazardous waste, with appropriate manifests that must be kept on file for at least three years. In 1988 the facility was disposing of this solution by Safety Specialists (the solution then labeled olfanic solvent mixture HW-86-142). The facility has since gone out of business, and is now subleased to a furniture parts facility.

Myers Drum -6549 San Pablo Avenue. This site is upgradient from both the 1150 65th Street and the 1259 65th Street parcels. The facility was a steel drum reconditioning plant for many years (EPA ID #CAD 009123217). The facility received drums containing a wide variety of wastes, including hazardous wastes, cleaned them and reconditioned them for resale upgradient from both the 1150 and 1259 parts of the subject site. The property west of the Myers facility, between 66th Street and 65th Street was used in part to store drums from approximately 1965 to approximately 1984. Stacks up to 20-30 drums high were stored on the property. The facility apparently contains 11 sumps, and 2 underground storage tanks; a dispenser pump is visible down the street.

According to the EDR report (Appendix E) on the site, soils at the site are contaminated with the heavy metals lead, zinc and arsenic, and with VOCs (toluene, xylene and propanol), and with semivolatile organic compounds such as napthalene and phenol.

A drive-by inspection of the site shows that there is a fuel dispenser pump and three concrete pads located on the west side of the former Myers drum facility and the vacant lot.

A remedial action plan for this site was approved in May 1996. According to RWQCB staff Kevin Graves, RWQCB files disclosed the following information concerning analytical results from monitoring wells installed on the property or downgradient of the site: Analytical results from monitoring well W-2 (by 66th Street) reported that vinyl chloride, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCE (total), 1,2-DCA, TCE and benzene were at 89 µg/L, 31 µg/L, 340 µg/L, 22 µg/L, 46 µg/L and 4.8 µg/L, respectively. No other VOCs were reported from the monitoring wells. Cyanide was detected in 6W from W-2 at 0.03 µg/L (detection limit 0.02 mg/L). Chlorinated herbicides were detected at low (µg/L) concentrations in groundwater from W-2, W-4, and W-5. (No chlorinated herbicides were detected in soil samples from these borings.)

1164 66th St.

A.A. Johnson and Son -2700 Sixty Sixth Street. This site is upgradient/crossgradient from the 1150 65th Street parcel and appears to be crossgradient from the 1259 65th Street parcel. No records concerning this site were found at either the Oakland Fire Department or Office of Emergency Services. However it is listed as a LUST site in the EDR report, according to which leaking fuel USTs were discovered at the time the tanks were removed September 18, 1991. As of July 15, 1993, no further work—including implementation of a work plan—had been reported.

Reported UST Releases (LUST Sites)

A total of 77 LUST sites are reported by EDR, 34 of them upgradient. These sites are located within ½ mile of the site. Reported UST releases are presented in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) agency listing. The listing tabulates all reported leaks and spills associated with USTs without regard to the occurrence or extent of significant impacts. Sometimes the sites are without regard to a site's change in status from active to closed; the period over which a LUST site remains on the regulatory listings after no further action is required or remedial action has been taken can be years. With the exception of the two sites described in the previous section, the sites reported above appear to have negligible risk of impacting the subject property.

Reported Non-UST Releases

Non-UST releases include information from the record lists of CORTESE, CAL-SITES, CERCLIS, etc. The non-UST related sites that make these lists are discussed herein. There are 53 CORTESE sites within 1 mile of the subject property, 23 of them in an upgradient direction. All are considered to be of negligible environmental risk.

Registered USTs

There are 15 registered USTs within the 1-mile radius reported in the record search. These UST sites include the subject site, and are within ½ mile of the subject site. These sites are considered to have negligible impact to the subject property if they were to leak.

Hazardous Material Users/Generators

There are 24 HAZNET and 20 RCRIS (13 small and 7 large quantity generators) sites in the ¼-mile radius of the site. Being a HAZNET or RCRIS site, however, does not indicate that any environmental contamination has occurred at those sites; rather, it simply indicates that the operations at those sites use chemicals or other materials regulated, and use and/or produce a requisite volume of hazardous materials. The RCRA sites are mainly located to the west, south and north of the subject property.

received closure, it is considered unlikely that constituents originating at this site would migrate to the subject property.

Site Name:	**Myers Drum**
Site Address:	**6549 San Pablo Avenue**
Gradient Direction:	**Upgradient**
Distance/Direction:	**0.12 mile to the East**
Radius Map:	**Figure 6, Mapped Site #1**

Summary of Activities: According to information reviewed at Cal-EPA/DTSC, an Imminent and Substantial Endangerment and Remedial Action Order was issued by DTSC to this facility in 1991. The order stems from numerous violations in the storage, treatment, disposal, and handling of hazardous wastes discovered by DTSC during a site inspection in 1988. In 1990, a soil and groundwater investigation was conducted at the site. The results of the investigation revealed elevated concentrations of lead, cyanide, pesticides, trichloroethylene (TCE), perchloroethylene, (PCE) polychlorinated biphenals, and naphthalene. Based on these findings, Myers Drum was ordered to immediately drain one 28,000-gallon and one 10,000-gallon sump. In addition, Myers was ordered to prepare a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, and a sampling and analysis plan. Monitoring and remedial action activities are ongoing at this facility. There was no information in the file at Cal-EPA/DTSC that indicated an offsite migration of constituents, however, the presence of TCE and PCE in the groundwater pose a potential for offsite migration. Because of the presence of solvents in groundwater originating at this site, it is ACC's opinion that the potential for this site to impact the subject property is low to medium.

3.2.7 Solidwaste Landfill (SWLF) Database

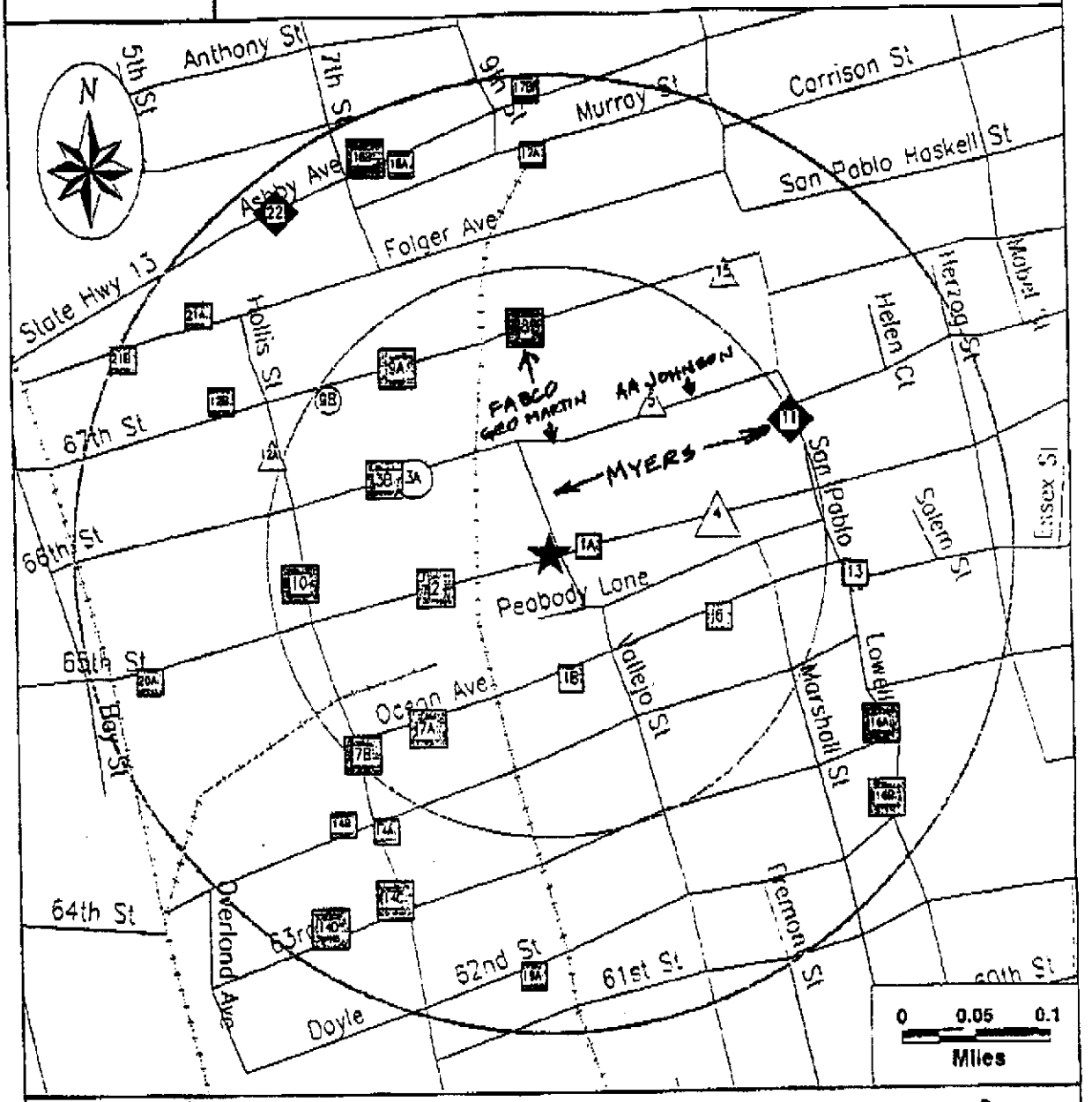
The SWLF database contains information regarding open, closed, and inactive solid waste disposal facilities. The database is maintained by the California Solid Waste Information System through the Waste Management Board. There is one SWLF facility listed on the database that is located within 0.50 mile of the subject property. The site, Point Emery, located at the West end of Ashby Avenue, is located approximately 0.40 mile to the west of the subject property. Because this site lies downgradient relative to the subject property, the potential for this site to impact the subject property is considered to be low.

3.2.8 Underground Storage Tank (UST) Database

The UST database contains sites with registered USTs. This database is maintained by the California State Water Resources Control Board (WRCB). There are 22 sites, including the subject property, listed on the UST database that are located within 0.25 mile of the subject property. Of these 22 sites, three are located adjacent to the subject property and one site includes the subject property. The following is a discussion of these three sites:

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Map of Sites within 1/4 Mile



	Category:	A	B	C	D
Subject Site ★	Databases Searched to:	1 mi.	1/2 mi.	1/4 mi.	1/8 mi.
	Single Sites	◆	▭	△	○
	Multiple Sites	◆	▭	△	○
		NPL, SPL, CORRACTS (TSD), SCL	CERCLIS\ NFRAP, TSD, LUST, SWLF	UST	ERNS, GENERATORS

Highways and Major Roads
Roads
Railroads
Rivers or Water Bodies
Utilities

For More Information Call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at 1 - 800 - 767 - 0403
Report ID: 986482001

Date of Report: May 4, 1998

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile) CONT.

VISTA Address*:	MYERS DRUM - OAKLAND 6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	VISTA ID#:	288615
		Distance/Direction:	0.12 MI / E
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID: 11

SPL - State Equivalent Priority List / SRC# 4544		Agency ID:	01340111
Agency Address:	MYERS DRUM - OAKLAND 6549 SAN PABLO AVENUE OAKLAND, CA 94608		
Status:	UNKNOWN		
Facility Type:	NOT AVAILABLE		
Lead Agency:	DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL		
State Status:	ANNUAL WORK PLAN		
Pollutant 1:	UNKNOWN		
Pollutant 2:	UNKNOWN		
Pollutant 3:	UNKNOWN		

NFRAP / SRC# 4466		EPA ID:	CAD009123217
Agency Address:	MYERS DRUM #1 6549 SAN PABLO AVE. OAKLAND, CA 94608		
EPA Region:	9		
Congressional District:	8		
Federal Facility:	NOT A FEDERAL FACILITY		
Facility Ownership:	PRIVATE		
Site Incident Category:	Unknown		
Federal Facility Docket:	SITE IS NOT INCLUDED ON THE DOCKET		
NPL Status:	NOT ON NPL		
Incident Type:	Unknown		
Proposed NPL Update #:	0		
Final NPL Update #:	0		
Financial Management System ID:	NOT REPORTED		
Latitude:	3750580		
Longitude:	12217050		
Lat/Long Source:	RESEARCHED BY THE REGION AND MANUALLY ENTERED		
Lat/Long Accuracy:	Unknown		
Dioxin Tier:	Unknown		
USGS Hydro Unit:	18050002		
RCRA Indicator:	Unknown		
Unit Id:	0		
Unit Name:	ENTIRE SITE		

Type:	DISCOVERY	Lead Agency:	EPA FUND-FINANCED
Qualifier:	UNKNOWN	Category:	Unknown
Name:	DISCOVERY	Actual Start Date:	NOT REPORTED
Plan Status:	Unknown	Actual Completion Date:	UNKNOWN

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile) CONT.

Type:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	Lead Agency:	EPA FUND-FINANCED
Qualifier:	NO FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED	Category:	Unknown
Name:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	Actual Start Date:	NOT REPORTED
Plan Status:	Unknown	Actual Completion Date:	UNKNOWN

RCRA-LgGen - RCRA-Large Generator / SRC# 4244 | EPA ID: CAD009123217

Agency Address:	MYERS DRUM CO 6549 SAN PABLO AVE OAKLAND, CA 94608
Generator Class:	Generates at least 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste (or 1 kg./month of acutely hazardous waste).

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579 | Agency ID: 01S020

Agency Address:	MYERS CONTAINER CORP 6549 SAN PABLO AVE OAKLAND, CA 94607
Tank Status:	NOT AVAILABLE
Media Affected:	NOT AVAILABLE
Substance:	NOT AVAILABLE
Leak Cause:	UNAVAILABLE
Leak Source:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Action:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Status 1:	NO ACTION TAKEN-RP
Remedial Status 2:	NOT AVAILABLE
Fields Not Reported:	Discovery Date, Quantity (Units)

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612 | EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	MYERS CONTAINER CORP 6549 SAN PABLO OAKLAND, CA 94608
Underground Tanks:	4
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	3U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	4000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	4U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 3945 | EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	MYERS CONTAINER CORP. 6549 SAN PABLO AVE OAKLAND, CA 94608
Underground Tanks:	4
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/8 - 1/4 mile)

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile) CONT.

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612 | EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	RIX INDUSTRIES 6460 HOLLIS EMERYVILLE, CA 94564
Underground Tanks:	1
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	OTHER	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	NOT REPORTED (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	UNKNOWN

Map ID **7B**

VISTA Address*: **RIX INDUSTRIES**
6460 HOLLIS ST
EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

VISTA ID#: 1154928
Distance/Direction: 0.12 MI / SW
Plotted as: Point

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548 | Agency ID: 01-1916

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Tank Status:	NOT AVAILABLE
Media Affected:	GROUNDWATER
Substance:	DIESEL
Leak Cause:	UNAVAILABLE
Leak Source:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Action:	NO ACTION TAKEN
Remedial Status 1:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Remedial Status 2:	NOT AVAILABLE
Fields Not Reported:	Discovery Date, Quantity (Units)

Map ID **8**

VISTA Address*: **FABCO**
1249 67TH ST
OAKLAND, CA 94662

VISTA ID#: 1582227
Distance/Direction: 0.08 MI / N
Plotted as: Point

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548 | Agency ID: 01-0608

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Tank Status:	NOT AVAILABLE
Media Affected:	SOIL/LAND/SAND
Substance:	OTHER VEHICLE FUELS,OILS,FLUIDS
Leak Cause:	UNAVAILABLE
Leak Source:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Action:	EXCAVATE DISPOSE
Remedial Status 1:	LEAK BEING CONFIRMED
Remedial Status 2:	NOT AVAILABLE
Fields Not Reported:	Discovery Date, Quantity (Units)

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile) CONT.

VISTA Address*:	VISTA ID#:	Map ID
FABCO DIVISION 1249 067TH EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	4016128 Distance/Direction: 0.08 MI / N Plotted as: Point	8

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612 — EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	FABCO DIVISION 1249 067TH OAKLAND, CA 94608
Underground Tanks:	1
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	UNKNOWN

VISTA Address*:	VISTA ID#:	Map ID
GEORG M MARTIN CO 1250 67TH STREET EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	3976536 Distance/Direction: 0.10 MI / N Plotted as: Point	8

RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 4244 — EPA ID: CAD981457229

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Generator Class:	Generates 100 kg./month but less than 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste

VISTA Address*:	VISTA ID#:	Map ID
AALBORG CISERV SAN FRANCISCO 1295 67TH ST EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	4865904 Distance/Direction: 0.09 MI / NW Plotted as: Point	9A

RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 4244 — EPA ID: CA0000047274

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Generator Class:	Generates 100 kg./month but less than 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste

VISTA Address*:	VISTA ID#:	Map ID
COPPER BRASS SALES COMPANY 1295 67TH ST EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	1248776 Distance/Direction: 0.09 MI / NW Plotted as: Point	9A

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548 — Agency ID: 01-0726

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Tank Status:	NOT AVAILABLE
Media Affected:	SOIL/LAND/SAND
Substance:	DIESEL
Leak Cause:	UNAVAILABLE
Leak Source:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Action:	EXCAVATE DISPOSE
Remedial Status 1:	CASE CLOSED/CLEANUP COMPLETE
Remedial Status 2:	NOT AVAILABLE
Fields Not Reported:	Discovery Date, Quantity (Units)

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile) CONT.

VISTA Address*:	AA JOHNSON SON, INC. 1164 066TH EMERYVILLE, CA 94608	VISTA ID#:	4016125	Map ID 5
		Distance/Direction:	0.06 MI / NE	
		Plotted as:	Point	

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612 — EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	AA JOHNSON SON, INC. 1164 066TH OAKLAND, CA 94608
Underground Tanks:	2
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	MONITOR PRESENT
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	8000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	UNKNOWN
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	MONITOR PRESENT
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	UNKNOWN

VISTA Address*:	BAYOX 1171 OCEAN AVE OAKLAND, CA 94608	VISTA ID#:	930213	Map ID 6
		Distance/Direction:	0.06 MI / E	
		Plotted as:	Point	

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548 — Agency ID: 01-0165

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Tank Status:	NOT AVAILABLE
Media Affected:	GROUNDWATER
Substance:	DIESEL
Leak Cause:	UNAVAILABLE
Leak Source:	NOT AVAILABLE
Remedial Action:	NO ACTION TAKEN
Remedial Status 1:	CASE CLOSED/CLEANUP COMPLETE
Remedial Status 2:	NOT AVAILABLE
Fields Not Reported:	Discovery Date, Quantity (Units)

OAKLAND - TIGHTHEAD (Continued) U001599298

Facility ID:	41770		
Tank Num:	4	Container Num:	ODL 1
Tank Capacity:	4000	Year Installed:	NOT REPORTED
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT		
Type of Fuel:	DIESEL	Tank Constrctn:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 652-6847
Total Tanks:	5	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONER

Facility ID:	41770		
Tank Num:	5	Container Num:	OGA 1
Tank Capacity:	10000	Year Installed:	1977
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT		
Type of Fuel:	REGULAR	Tank Constrctn:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 652-6847
Total Tanks:	5	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONER

G34
ENE
1/8-1/4
Higher

MYERS DRUM CO
6549 SAN PABLO AVE
OAKLAND, CA 94608

FINDS 1000369037
RCRIS-LQG CAD009123217
CERC-NFRAP
UST
Cortese
Ca. FID
CA SLIC

CERCLIS-NFRAP Classification Data:

Site Incident Category:	NOT REPORTED	Federal Facility:	NO
Ownership Status:	PRIVATE	NPL Status:	NOT ON NPL
EPA Notes:	NOT REPORTED		

CERCLIS-NFRAP Assessment History:

Assessment:	DISCOVERY	Completed:	10/15/93
Assessment:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	Completed:	09/15/94

RCRIS:

Owner: KAISER STEEL CORPORATION
(415) 555-1212

Contact: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
(415) 233-4865

Record Date: 08/18/80

Classification: Large Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Transporter

Used Oil Recyc: No

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:
- Facility is monitored or permitted for air emissions under the Clean Air Act (under AFS/AIRS)

CORTESE:

Facility ID: 01-002689 Data Source: CALSI

MYERS DRUM CO (Continued) 1000369037

FID:

Facility ID:	01002589	Regulate ID:	00041770
Reg By:	Active Underground Storage Tank Location		
Cortese Code:	NOT REPORTED	SIC Code:	NOT REPORTED
Status:	Active	Facility Tel:	(415) 652-6847
Mail To:	NOT REPORTED 6549 SAN PABLO AVE OAKLAND, CA 94608		
Contact:	NOT REPORTED	Contact Tel:	NOT REPORTED
DUNs No:	NOT REPORTED	NPDES No:	NOT REPORTED
Creation:	10/22/93	Modified:	00/00/00
EPA ID:	NOT REPORTED		
Comments:	NOT REPORTED		

SLIC Region 2:

Facility ID:	0150201	Last Site Update:	01/24/1994
Activity Status:	Active	Case Engineer:	Sumadhu Arigala
NPL Status:	Not an NPL site	Discovery Date:	NOT REPORTED
Case Type:	Soil	Sample Date:	01/)/0000
Facility Desc:	NOT REPORTED		
Contamination:	NOT REPORTED		
Comment:	NOT REPORTED		

Contamination Level:	NOT REPORTED
Number of Municipal Wells Contaminated by Site:	0
Number of Private Wells Contaminated by Site:	0
Soil Removal Action Taken/Needed:	NOT REPORTED
Soil Removal or Contaminant Action Started:	NOT REPORTED
Soil Removal or Contaminant Action Completed:	NOT REPORTED
On-Site Groundwater Extraction or Containment is Needed:	NOT REPORTED
On-Site Groundwater Extraction or Containment Started:	NOT REPORTED
Off-Site Groundwater Extraction or Containment is Needed:	NOT REPORTED
Off-Site Groundwater Extraction or Containment Started:	NOT REPORTED
Length of Contamination Plume (Feet):	0
Depth of Contamination Plume (Feet):	0
Wells Closed Due To Contamination of Site:	NOT REPORTED
Date of Wells Closure:	NOT REPORTED
Nearest Public or Private Drinking Water Well (Feet):	0
Under Jurisdiction of Lead Agency Date:	01/)/0000
Stages of Site Investigation Process Initiated:	
Site Characterization Phase:	Not reported
Post Site Characterization Phase:	Not reported
Interim Remedial Action:	Not reported
Post Interim Remedial Action:	Not reported
Final Remedial Action Plan:	Not reported
Remedial Action Order:	Not reported
Final Remedial Action:	Not reported
Post Final Remedial Action:	Not reported

MYERS DRUM CO (Continued) 1000359037

State UST:

Facility ID:	14527		
Tank Num:	1	Container Num:	1
Tank Capacity:	8000	Year Installed:	NOT REPORTED
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT		
Type of Fuel:	REGULAR	Tank Constrctn:	1/4 inches
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 271-6200
Total Tanks:	4	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONING

Facility ID:	14527		
Tank Num:	2	Container Num:	2
Tank Capacity:	25000	Year Installed:	NOT REPORTED
Tank Used for:	WASTE		
Type of Fuel:	Not Reported	Tank Constrctn:	6 inches
Leak Detection:	None		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 271-6200
Total Tanks:	4	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONING

Facility ID:	14527		
Tank Num:	3	Container Num:	3
Tank Capacity:	16000	Year Installed:	NOT REPORTED
Tank Used for:	WASTE		
Type of Fuel:	Not Reported	Tank Constrctn:	6 inches
Leak Detection:	None		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 271-6200
Total Tanks:	4	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONING

Facility ID:	14527		
Tank Num:	4	Container Num:	4
Tank Capacity:	1000	Year Installed:	NOT REPORTED
Tank Used for:	WASTE		
Type of Fuel:	WASTE OIL	Tank Constrctn:	1/4 inches
Leak Detection:	None		
Contact Name:	THURMAN CRABTREE	Telephone:	(415) 271-6200
Total Tanks:	4	Region:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Type:	2	Other Type:	DRUM RECONDITIONING

H35
NW
1/8-1/4
Higher

COPPER AND BRASS SALES INC.
1295 67TH ST
EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

Ca. FID S101524419
N/A

H36
NW
1/8-1/4
Higher

COPPER & BRASS SALES CO
67TH ST (1295)
EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

Cortese S101293469
LUST N/A
S Bay Reg. 2
LUST

APPENDIX B

Permits

ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION
951 TURNER COURT, SUITE 300, HAYWARD, CA 94545-2651
PHONE (510) 670-5575 ANDREAS GODFREY FAX (510) 670-5262
(510) 670-5248 ALVIN KAN

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

LOCATION OF PROJECT 1200 - 65th Street
Oakland, CA

California Coordinates Source _____ ft. Accuracy ± ___ ft.
CCN _____ ft. CCE _____ ft.
APN _____

CLIENT
Name Olivet Rubber Company
Address 1200 65th Street Phone _____
City Oakland, CA Zip 94608

APPLICANT
Name Agua Science Engineers, Inc.
Attn: Robert Kitay Fax 925-837-4853
Address 208 W. El Pintado Rd. Phone 925-820-2391
City Danville Zip 94521

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction		Geotechnical Investigation	
Cathodic Protection	☐	General	☐
Water Supply	☐	Contamination	☒
Monitoring	☐	Well Destruction	☐

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE

New Domestic	☐	Replacement Domestic	☐
Municipal	☐	Irrigation	☐
Industrial	☐	Other _____	☐

DRILLING METHOD:

Mud Rotary	☐	Air Rotary	☐	Auger	☐
Cable	☐	Other	Geoprobe		

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. C-57 487000

WELL PROJECTS
Drill Hole Diameter ___ in. Maximum
Casing Diameter ___ in. Depth ___ ft.
Surface Seal Depth ___ ft. Number ___

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS
Number of Borings 6 Maximum
Hole Diameter 2 in. Depth 25 ft.

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 9-25-98
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 9-25-98

I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Robt C. Kitay DATE 9-22-98

FOR OFFICE USE

PERMIT NUMBER 98WR406
WELL NUMBER _____
APN _____

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

(A.) GENERAL
1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to proposed starting date.
(2.) Submit to ACPWA within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
(3.) Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS
1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

(D.) GEOTECHNICAL
Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

E. CATHODIC
Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

F. WELL DESTRUCTION
See attached.

G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

APPROVED A. I. Ka DATE 9/23/98

APPENDIX C

Certified Analytical Report
and
Chain of Custody Documentation

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-22 WATER**
Spl#: 207743 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	111	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97.7	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	95.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	92.1	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-22 WATER**
Spl#: 207743 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-23 WATER**
Spl#: 207744 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	111	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97.7	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	95.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	92.1	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-23 WATER**
Spl#: 207744 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-24 WATER**
Spl#: 207745 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	111	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2.1	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97.7	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	95.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	92.1	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-24 WATER**
Spl#: 207745 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-25 WATER**
Spl#: 207746 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	111	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	1.4	0.50	N.D.	97.7	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	95.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1.4	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	92.1	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-25 WATER**
Spl#: 207746 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15132 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 29, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-26 WATER**
Spl#: 207747 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15138 *Analyzed:* September 28, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	91.5	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	99.7	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	89.6	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	0.56	0.50	N.D.	88.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	0.54	0.50	N.D.	88.2	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-26 WATER**
Spl#: 207747 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15138 *Analyzed:* September 28, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	2.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

for Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 29, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-27 WATER**
Spl#: 207748 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15138 *Analyzed:* September 28, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	91.5	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	99.7	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	8.4	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	120	0.50	N.D.	89.6	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
NAPHTHALENE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	88.8	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	52	0.50	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	88.2	1
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 29, 1998

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 Method 8260A Sept 1994*

Client Sample ID: **BH-27 WATER**
Spl#: 207748 *Matrix:* WATER
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15138 *Analyzed:* September 28, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	2.0	N.D.	--	1
CARBON DISULFIDE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOBENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	--	1

Alex Tam
Analyst

for Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-25-4.0'**
Spl#: 207749 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	96.0	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	100	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.2	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	5.4	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	109	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.0	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	93.7	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-25-4.0'**
Spl#: 207749 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR

June Zhao
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

925-837-4853 PM 09/28

1220 Quarry Lane • Pleasanton, California 94566-4756
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CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-26-4.0'**
Spl#: 207750 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	96.0	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	100	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.2	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	109	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.0	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	93.7	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-26-4.0'**
Spl#: 207750 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR

June Zhao
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998 *Submission #:* 9809377

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-27-4.0'**
Spl#: 207751 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
ACETONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
BENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	96.0	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOFORM	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	N.D.	100	N.D.	--	1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.2	1
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	10	N.D.	--	1
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	109	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
ETHYLBENZENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
2-HEXANONE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
STYRENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	92.0	1
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	93.7	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
VINYL ACETATE	N.D.	50	N.D.	--	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	--	1

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 28, 1998

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC
Atten: Robert Kitay
Project: OLIVER RUBBER
Received: September 25, 1998
re: One sample for Volatile Organics by GC/MS analysis, continued.
Method: *SW846 METHOD 8240A Nov 1990*

Client Sample ID: **BH-27-4.0'**
Spl#: 207751 *Matrix:* SOIL
Sampled: September 25, 1998 *Run#:* 15107 *Analyzed:* September 25, 1998

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (ug/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR

June Zhao
Analyst

Michael Verona
Operations Manager

925-837-4853 PM 09/28

1220 Quarry Lane • Pleasanton, California 94566-4756
(925) 484-1919 • Facsimile (925) 484-1096
Federal ID #68-0149157

CHROMALAB

Change request received by:_____ Date Requested: ___/___/___

SAMPLE STATUS CHANGE FORM

Submission#	Client Samp.ID	Old Status Description	Description of Changes	Requested by (Client's name)
9809377	207743 to 207748	8240	→ 8260	ASE

Changes were done in lims by(login): AP On: 9/28/98

CC: ___ Lab.Director ___ Dept.manager X Analyst X Proj.Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094)

Reference #: 42195

Chain of Custody

DATE 9-25-98 PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJ MGR Robert Kitay
COMPANY Aqua Science Engineers Inc.
ADDRESS 208 W. El Pintado Road
Danville, CA 94526

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) Robert E. Kitay
(PHONE NO.) (925) 820-9391
(FAX NO.) (925) 837-4853

ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	PRESERV.	TPH-(EPA 8015,8020) ☐ Gas w/ ☐ BTEX ☐MTBE	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTEX (EPA 8020)	TPH-Diesel (EPA 8015M)	TEPH (EPA 8015M) ☐Kerosene, ☐Diesel, ☐M.O.	PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS, (HVOCs) (EPA 8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (VOCs) (EPA 8260)	SEMIVOLATILES (EPA 8270)	TOTAL OIL AND GREASE (SM 5520 B+F, E+F)	Volatile Organics CEPA 8240	☐ PESTICIDES (EPA 8080) ☐ PCB'S (EPA 8080)	PNA's by ☐ 8270 ☐ 8310	☐ Spec. Cond. ☐ TSS ☐ TDS	LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn	CAM 17 METALS (EPA 6010/7470/7471)	TOTAL LEAD	☐ W.E.T. (STLC) ☐ TCLP	☐ Hexavalent Chromium ☐ pH (24 hr hold time for H20)				NUMBER OF CONTAINERS
BH-22 Water	9-25-98	7:40	Water	HCl									X												
BH-23 Water		8:30											X												
BH-24 Water		9:05											X												
BH-25 Water		10:00											X												
BH-26 Water		10:54											X												
BH-27 Water		12:00	↓	↓									X												
BH-25 - 4.0'		9:30	Soil	None									X												
BH-26 - 4.0'		10:20											X												
BH-27 - 4.0'	↓	11:25	↓	↓									X												

RUSH

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Oliver Rubber
PROJECT NUMBER:
P.O. #:

SAMPLE RECEIPT

TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS	
HEAD SPACE	
TEMPERATURE	
CONFORMS TO RECORD	

TAT	STANDARD 5-DAY			24	48	72	OTHER

Report: ☐ Routine ☐ Level 2 ☐ Level 3 ☐ Level 4 ☐ Electronic Report

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS:

RELINQUISHED BY 1.	RELINQUISHED BY 2.	RELINQUISHED BY 3
(SIGNATURE) Robert E. Kitay (TIME) 14:30	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)
(PRINTED NAME) Robert E. Kitay (DATE) 9-25-98	(PRINTED NAME) (DATE)	(PRINTED NAME) (DATE)
(COMPANY) ASE	(COMPANY)	(COMPANY)
RECEIVED BY 1.	**RECEIVED BY 2.**	**RECEIVED BY (LABORATORY) 3**
(SIGNATURE) (TIME)	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)
(PRINTED NAME) E. Cassidy (14:30) (DATE)	(PRINTED NAME) (DATE)	(PRINTED NAME) (DATE)
(COMPANY) C/L 9-25-98	(COMPANY)	(LAB)