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APPENDIX G

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

LOWNEY ASSOCIATES
Environmental/Geotechnical/Engineering Services

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

San Jose Flea Market

San Jose, California

This report has been prepared for:

Flea Market Inc.

1590 Berryessa Road, San Jose, California 95133

March 30, 2005
Project No. 2121-1

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PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Phase I environmental site assessment was performed for Flea Market Inc., who we understand is considering the redevelopment of the site located at 1590 Berryessa Road, shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3. The planned development includes a mixture of residential, retail, commercial, office/industrial facilities, including a school, parks, a BART station, and associated parking.

The purpose of this study was to strive to document recognized environmental conditions at the site related to current and historic use of hazardous substances and petroleum products. The term "recognized environmental conditions" means the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate a significant release or significant threat of a release into the ground, ground water, or surface water.

1.2 Scope of Work

As requested, the scope of work for this study was performed in general accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Designation E 1527-00 as outlined in our agreement dated February 10, 2005. The scope of work included the following tasks.

- Reconnaissance of the site and limited drive-by survey of adjacent properties for readily observable indications of current or historic activities that have impacted or could significantly impact the site.
- Review of readily available topographic maps and reports to evaluate local hydrogeologic conditions including anticipated ground water depth and flow direction.
- Review of readily available documents, maps, and aerial photographs, and interviews with knowledgeable persons to evaluate past land uses.
- Acquisition and review of a regulatory agency database report to evaluate potential impacts to the site from reported contamination incidents at nearby facilities.
- Review of available regulatory agency files to obtain information about the use and storage of hazardous materials at the site.

Our scope of services did not include sampling or analysis of on-site building materials, air, soil, or ground water. The limitations of this Phase I environmental site

assessment are presented in Section 6.0; the terms and conditions of our agreement are presented in Appendix A.

2.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

2.1 Site Location and Ownership

The site is located at 1590 Berryessa Road and 1411 Mabury Road in San Jose, California, in a commercial/light industrial area. The site is bounded by residential development to the north and northwest; commercial and light industrial development to the south, west, and southwest; Coyote Creek to the west and southwest; a Union Pacific Railroad spur and City of San Jose service yard to the southeast; Union Pacific Railroad tracks and two industrial parks to the southeast and east; and commercial/light industrial businesses to the north and northeast. Berryessa Road extends from the southwest to the northeast through the proposed site. Upper Penitencia Creek crosses the site from northeast to southwest and parallels to Berryessa Road. Site location and ownership information is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Site Information

Site Address	APNs	Approximate Acreage	Site Development	Site Owner
1590 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133	241-04-006 241-04-007	120	Northern Parking Lot	Bumb and Associates
1590 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133	254-17-007 254-17-052 254-17-053 254-17-084		Flea Market	The Flea Market
1411 Mabury Road, San Jose, CA 95133	254-17-095		Southern Parking Lot	BGT

2.2 Topographic Features and Hydrogeology

Based on U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, the site's elevation is approximately 80 feet above mean sea level. Topography in the vicinity of the site is variable, but generally slopes gently to the west toward Coyote Creek. Based on ground water data obtained during on-site underground storage tank (UST) closure activities, the shallow water-bearing zone likely is encountered at depths of approximately 5 to 15 feet. Ground water beneath the site reportedly flows to the southwest (The Flea Market, Inc. 1993; SCVWD 1996).

2.3 Site Visit

To observe current site conditions, our representative, environmental engineer Belinda Blackie, visited the site on March 4, 2005 and was accompanied by Mr. Brian Bumb, president and general manager of The Flea Market. At the time of our site visit, the subject property was developed with "The Flea Market" grounds and two associated surface parking lots.

2.3.1 Parking Lots

Parcels 241-04-006 and –007 and parcel 354-17-095 were asphalt-paved surface parking lots for The Flea Market at the time of our reconnaissance (Figure 2). The parking lots were fenced, and entrance tollbooths were present on the northern parking. An under crossing beneath Berryessa Road was observed to connect the northern parking lot to The Flea Market proper. Minor staining of the asphalt surface of the parking lots was observed.

2.3.2 Flea Market - Merchandise Sales Area

Parcels 254-17-007, -052, -053, and –084 comprise the flea market portion of the site (Figure 2). The Flea Market is the property owner of the market portion of the site; it leases sales space to more than 2000 individual sellers in both daily and permanent sales spaces. A summary of the categories of merchandise sold, as well as some seller names, is presented in Appendix B. Merchandise sales booths consisted of a variety of permanent corrugated metal structures aligned in rows primarily in the middle portion of the market, small permanent buildings of other construction scattered about the flea market, and temporary sales booths comprised of fabric awnings supported on metal conduit frames. Some sales booths may have contained small quantities of hazardous materials, most likely gasoline, assorted oils, and possibly paints, as some merchandise with small engines was observed. The interiors of the merchandise sales booths were not viewed at the time of the reconnaissance.

The flea market weekday office was located in a "permanent" structure near Berryessa Road (Figure 3). Across an internal street from the weekday office was a "permanent" building, housing a painting contractor's office (Schaper Painting), dentist office (Dentista Familiar), and a barber shop (Figure 3); access to the interior of these businesses was not available. In addition to the businesses and sales booths, approximately 18 snack-bar buildings/food vendor booths, seven restroom buildings, a merry-go-round, picnic/rest areas, playgrounds, automatic teller machines, and a security office were also present (Figure 3). Numerous food service carbon dioxide canisters were observed adjacent to some of the snack bar buildings. The entire merchandise sales area appeared to be asphalt paved.

Three emergency generators were observed throughout the merchandise sales area. One generator was observed within a fenced enclosure on a concrete pad immediately adjacent to the rear of the main snack bar building (Figure 3). Two generators were located on a concrete pad within a fenced enclosure near the main entrance (Figure 3). One generator had an approximately 250-gallon associated diesel aboveground storage tank (AST) at an adjacent location; the second generator was completely enclosed within a steel structure and was not directly observed.

One active water production well was present within the fenced generator enclosure near the flea market entrance (Figure 3). The well is used occasionally.

2.3.3 Flea Market – Maintenance Area

All maintenance activities for upkeep of the flea market reportedly were performed at the far southeastern boundary of the flea market portion of the site (Figure 3). Numerous wood and steel buildings housed (in order from southwest to northeast) the steam cleaning pad, food vendor storage area, fuel UST and dispenser, paint shop/storage area, carpentry shop, small engine mechanic's area, larger engine mechanic's area, print shop, hazardous materials storage area, and trash compacting area. An electrician's shop was located immediately across an internal road from the other maintenance buildings. At several locations near the maintenance buildings, the rain runoff was observed to have an oily sheen.

The steam cleaning area consisted of a concrete pad beneath an overhang. A drain trench with a metal grate was observed running down the middle of the pad. A steam-cleaning unit was present on a concrete pad within an adjacent shed. Some accumulated oil was observed on the steam cleaner and minor staining of the concrete pad was also present. According to Mr. Bumb, food vendor equipment is cleaned in this area.

The food vendor storage area was operated by Aramark and the interior of the building was locked at the time of our reconnaissance. Dry goods were stored on a concrete pad beneath an overhang. Also on the concrete pad in this area, three 55-gallon plastic drums labeled as Sparkle glass cleaner and Aqua Power degreaser were observed on a wooden pallet. An electric batter charger and two food service carbon dioxide canisters were also present in this area.

The fill ports of one 8,000-gallon split UST (4,000 gallons of gasoline and 4,000 gallons of diesel) were observed adjacent to the fuel dispenser, which was located within a small shed on a concrete slab. A side-by-side, approximately 100-gallon cube-shaped AST containing motor oil and hydraulic oil within a metal secondary containment bin in the shed was also observed within a metal secondary containment bin in the shed.

The paint shop/storage area consisted of a spray booth and paint storage area. The spray booth was a metal structure on a concrete slab. Adjacent to the spray booth, on a concrete pad beneath an overhang, approximately seventy-five 5-gallon plastic containers of assorted paints and approximately thirty 2-gallon containers of paint were stored. No significant spills or releases of the paint were observed. A small building adjacent to the paint storage area was also observed to house approximately 100 to 150 cans and other containers (ranging from 1 quart to 1 gallon in volume) of assorted paints, thinners, and other related materials on wooden shelves. Minor staining of the concrete floor of the building was observed. Adjacent to the exterior of the door to the building was one 55-gallon steel drum labeled as hazardous waste – miscellaneous paint and thinner. The drum was located on a wooden pallet on asphalt pavement. Approximately twenty 1-gallon cans of paint were observed on a table adjacent to the drum.

Typical woodworking tools and machinery were observed in the carpentry shop, consisting of the southwestern-most portion of a large building. A sign shop was observed at the rear of the carpentry shop where sign painting for the flea market was performed. Two flammable materials cabinets were observed on carpet covering

the concrete slab floor of the building. Approximately six 1-gallon cans of paint were observed on top of the cabinet, and approximately 100 to 150 containers (less than 1 quart to 1 gallon in size) of assorted sign paints and lettering enamel were observed within the cabinet.

The small engine mechanic's area was located in the middle portion of the building housing the carpentry shop. Numerous carts, scooters, motorcycles, lawnmowers, and other equipment and vehicles with small engines were observed on the concrete slab floor. One flammables liquid cabinet was observed to house approximately 100 small (aerosol cans and containers of 1 quart to 1 gallon in size) containers of engine repair-related chemicals, including lubricants, gasoline, and oil. Small quantities of other engine repair-related chemicals and WD-40 were also observed at other workstation areas within the building, as were numerous automotive batteries. Extensive shelving units filled with assorted mechanical parts were also present. In the welding area, several cylinders of compressed gases were observed chained to the wall. The concrete floor was observed to be visibly darkened in this area of the building.

Larger vehicles and engines were serviced in the larger engine mechanic's area. Two above-grade hydraulic hoists were observed in this area. Beneath the above-grade hoists were two sub-grade hoists no longer in use but reportedly still in working condition. Two oily waste disposal cans, one self-contained bead blasting unit, and a self-contained "Zep" solvent parts washer were observed on the concrete floor in this area. Adjacent to the parts washer were two 5-gallon containers of parts cleaner. Approximately fifty 1 quart or smaller containers of assorted automotive repair-related chemicals, including oils, lubricants, automatic transmission fluid, and windshield cleaner, were observed on a wooden work bench in this area. One locked flammable liquids storage cabinet was adjacent to the workbench. The concrete floor was observed to be visibly darkened in this area of the building.

A print shop was located at the rear of the larger engine mechanic's area. Several printing presses were present on the moderately stained and discolored floor. Approximately 100 cans of printing ink were stored on wall-mounted shelves. Several open ink cans were present on a table and rolling cart, with one small open can of grease present on the floor. Several other small containers of printing-related chemicals were also present on the shelves and presses.

The hazardous materials storage area included one metal shed with a concrete slab floor and an adjacent concrete slab with a roof. One 55-gallon drum of waste drained oil filters, one 55-gallon drum of spent absorbent, one 55-gallon drum of fresh absorbent, and one partially-full 55-gallon drum labeled as hazardous waste but of unknown contents were observed on the concrete pad outside the shed. Two plastic milk-crates of motor oil were observed within the shed. Three 55-gallon drums of virgin motor oil, three 55-gallon drums of waste oil, one 55-gallon drum of waste ethylene glycol, two 55-gallon drums of virgin ethylene glycol (one with a hand pump), two 30-gallon drums of virgin automatic transmission fluid, seven 15-gallon cans of gasoline, nine approximately 5-gallon cans of assorted automotive-repair chemicals, one 55-gallon drum of virgin kerosene (with a hand pump), and one 55-gallon drum of "LPL Blend" paint-related material were observed on two sets of secondary containment pallets within the shed.

Two emergency generators on a concrete slab were observed in front of the hazardous materials storage area. One approximately 500-gallon diesel AST on a steel frame was associated with the generators. Minor staining of the concrete beneath the generators was observed.

Across an internal road from the generators was a building housing the electrical shop. Numerous shelving units containing electrical parts were present in the shop. Approximately ten small cylinders of assorted types of Freon (including Forane 408! HCFC Blend and Forane 404A HFC Blend) were observed on the concrete floor and on shelving units, as were several cylinders of compressed welding gasses. A propane AST was observed next to the electrical shop.

The trash compacting area was located at the far eastern corner of the flea market. A trash compactor and a cardboard compactor were observed in this area. Compacted trash and cardboard reportedly are hauled by The Flea Market personnel to an off-site landfill for disposal.

A concrete-paved parking area was present behind the maintenance area. Storage of a variety of vehicles and other equipment was observed. A landscaping storage area included numerous potted plants. One small stockpile of asphalt chunks mixed with brick was observed, with two 1-gallon cans of tar present next to it.

According to Mr. Bumb, a sub-grade, 8-inch diameter petroleum pipeline runs along the northeastern boundary of the flea market portion of the site before cutting from northeast to southwest immediately behind the maintenance area. The pipeline then runs to the Chevron bulk storage facility located approximately 2,000 feet west of the site.

Additional observed site features are listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Additional Readily Observable Site Features

Site Features			Comments
Heating/Ventilation/Air Conditioning System	☒ Natural Gas and/or Electrical ☐ Fuel Oil		
Potable Water Supply	☒ Municipal	☐ On-Site Well	
Sewage Disposal Syst.	☒ POTW	☐ On-Site Septic	
Transformers	☒ Present ☐ PG&E	☐ Not Observed ☒ Privately Owned	Numerous small transformers were observed throughout the flea market portion of the site.
Other Features	☒ Aboveground Storage Tanks ☐ Agricultural Wells ☐ Air Emission Control Systems ☒ Auto Servicing Areas ☐ Boilers ☐ Burning Areas ☐ Chemical Mixing Areas ☒ Chemical Storage Areas ☐ Clean Rooms ☐ Drainage ditches ☐ Elevators ☒ Emergency Generators ☒ Equipment Maintenance Areas ☐ Garbage Disposal Areas ☒ HazMat Storage Areas ☐ High Power Transmission Lines ☐ Hoods and Ducting ☒ Hydraulic Lifts ☒ Petroleum Pipelines ☐ Petroleum Wells ☐ Ponds or Streams ☐ Railroad Lines ☐ Row crops or orchards ☒ Stockpiles of soil or debris ☐ Sumps or clarifiers ☒ Underground Storage Tanks ☒ Vehicle Maintenance Areas ☐ Vehicle Wash Areas ☐ Waste Water Neutralization Systems ☒ Wells		For a description of these features, see Section 2.3 above.

Note: An unchecked box does not warrant that these features are not present on-site; it only states that these features were not readily observed during our site visit.

2.4 Site Vicinity Drive-By Survey

To evaluate adjacent land use, we performed a limited drive-by survey. Our observations are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Adjacent Properties

Business Name and Address	Direction from Site	Observations
Single-family residences	North and Northwest	
Public Storage 1395 Mabury Road Granite Rock 11711 Berryessa Road SRDC Recycling Site 11740 Berryessa Road Commercial/light industrial buildings	West, South, and Southwest	Private storage business Rockery Dirt lot with stockpiles of what appeared to be construction materials
Coyote Creek	West and Southwest	
Union Pacific Railroad City of San Jose Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road	Southeast	Rail spur Undeveloped, fenced lot for vehicle and equipment storage
Union Pacific Railroad Berryessa Industrial Park: HTA Enterprises Recortec, Inc. Three-Way, Inc. Zomas, Inc. Housecall Tires, Inc. LSA Clean-Part 1610 – 1650 Berryessa Road Mabury Industrial Park Kaeser Compressor Adaptive Circuits Adaptive Electronics Physician's Medical Group Bangkok Market II Creative Solutions Excel MSO Westside Produce Mont-Rose Moving Systems Riverview Systems Group Trans-Pak/Logistics Division 1565, 1585, and 1605 Mabury Road	Southeast and East	Main railroad line Several tenants of industrial park had hazardous materials placarding on their suites. Several tenants of industrial park had hazardous materials placarding on their suites.
TIP Trailer The Celtis Group 1655 Berryessa Road	North and Northeast	Truck trailer facility Landscaping contractor

2.5 Property Owner/Tenant Interview

At the time of our reconnaissance, Mr. Brian Bumb of The Flea Market was interviewed regarding past and current site usage. Mr. Jerry Denny, environmental health and safety coordinator for The Flea Market, also provided assistance. Information obtained during the interview is summarized below.

According to Mr. Bumb, the flea market portion of the site (APNs 254-17-052, -053, and -084) was a cattle feed lot and meat packing plant prior to purchase of the property by his father for construction of The Flea Market in 1960. Mr. Bumb believed the meat packing plant was operated by the government. The main snack bar building was actually the historical slaughterhouse and is the only remaining building on-site constructed prior to occupation of the site by The Flea Market. Mr. Bumb believed at least three wells had been present on this portion of the site prior to purchase by The Flea Market. According to Mr. Bumb, these wells were properly abandoned during construction of the site improvements.

The far northeastern corner of the flea market portion of the site (APNs 254-17-7 and -53) was historically agriculturally cultivated, owned by the Nicora family (possibly incorrectly spelled). The Nicora family also reportedly farmed the southern parking lot (APN 354-17-095) prior to its purchase by The Flea Market sometime after 1960. Mr. Bumb recalled at least one agricultural well having historically been present on this portion of the site; the well reportedly was property abandoned in 1998 prior to construction of the parking lot.

The northern parking lot (APNs 241-04-006 and -007) historically was farmed by four different property owners. Mr. Bumb recalled the Cancilla family to be one of the historical owners; the Cancilla family cultivated strawberries on the parcel.

According to Mr. Bumb, the approximately 120-acre site has been operating as The Flea Market since 1960. Hazardous materials used on-site include gasoline and diesel contained in the UST, paint, and automotive repair chemicals, as well as any other chemicals related to mechanical, carpentry, welding, and painting work. Emergency generators, equipment and auto servicing areas, transformers, and stockpiles of sand, mulch, and wood clippings were all reported present at the site. Mr. Bumb stated that Coyote and Penitencia Creeks, as well as Union Pacific Railroad tracks, bordered the site. Mr. Bumb also described the location of the Chevron petroleum pipeline described in Section 2.3.3 above.

Mr. Denny stated that the ground water monitoring wells previously present on-site to characterize ground water following a release from a former UST had been abandoned under SCVWD oversight.

3.0 HISTORICAL REVIEW

3.1 Photograph and Map Review

To evaluate the site history, we reviewed the following.

- Stereo-paired aerial photographs (dated 1939, 1956, 1965, 1982, 1993, and 1998) from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) in Southport, Connecticut.

- USGS 15-minute and 7.5-minute topographic maps (1953, 1961, 1968, 1973, and 1980).

- Historic Sanborn fire insurance maps were requested from EDR. However, no Sanborn maps were available.

The above maps and photographs commonly provide historical information regarding a site including land uses and changes in development over time. Copies of these maps and photographs are presented in Appendix C. Table 4 presents a summary of our observations for the site; site vicinity observations are summarized following the table.

3.1 Site

Table 4. Historical Site Observations

Area of Site	Observations
1939	
Northern parking lot	The majority of the northern parking lot was planted with three different orchards. Two or more small buildings, likely within the orchard near the southwestern corner of the lot; one small building, likely residential, was present near the southern boundary of the lot near the middle; and several small buildings, likely residential and/or agricultural, were present in two areas near the southeastern corner of the lot. A rectangular area within the eastern-most orchard appeared to be cultivated with row crops.
Southern parking lot	The southern parking lot was cultivated with a mix of orchards and row crops. Areas of undeveloped land along Coyote Creek were also visible. Orchards primarily were located on the western portion of the lot, with row crops and two small orchards present on the eastern portion. At least one building was present at the southern-most boundary of the lot.
Flea market	Upper Penitencia Creek and associated undeveloped/riparian areas were visible along the northern boundary of the flea market parcels. The western 2/3 of the flea market parcels appeared to be cultivated primarily with row crops, with some small orchards mixed in. The northeastern corner of the parcels was also planted with an orchard. The remainder of the flea market parcels were developed with what was likely the former feed lot and meat packing plant. What appeared to be pens were present in the eastern and southern areas of the feed lot; several large buildings were clustered near the middle of the feed lot and what was likely the office/entrance building was present adjacent to Penitencia Creek. The land in the feedlot area appeared unpaved, with the exception of the buildings; what appeared to be several small water ponds were present. What appeared possibly to be a small stream ran from the northwest to the southeast adjacent to the western boundary of the feed lot/meat packing plant.

(continued)

Table 4. Historical Site Observations
(continued)

Area of Site	Observations
1953	
Northern parking lot	The eastern 2/3 of the northern parking lot parcels were depicted as an orchard. Two small structures were depicted immediately north of Berryessa Road.
Southern parking lot	One small and one slightly larger structure were shown along the Mabury Road boundary. No other development was depicted.
Flea market	Fourteen buildings of assorted size were depicted near the center of the flea market parcel, in the location of the feed lot/meat packing plant. A topographical depression in the location of the small stream visible on the 1939 photograph was depicted on the topographic map.
1956	
Northern parking lot	The structures present on the 1956 aerial photograph appeared generally similar to those shown on the 1939 photograph, with perhaps additional structures present at the southwestern corner, appearing agricultural in nature. The northern parking lot parcels remained agriculturally developed. The eastern 2/3 of the parcels were planted with orchards, with the far northeastern corner of the parcels cultivated with row crops. The small rectangle of row crops visible on the 1939 photograph appeared to have a portion converted to an orchard with the remaining portion appearing undeveloped. The western 1/3 of the parking lot parcels was primarily cultivated with row crops, although an orchard was present along the western boundary.
Southern parking lot	The southern parking lot parcel appeared to be undeveloped land, possibly fallow row cropland. Dirt roads were present, appearing to divide the area into three sub lots.
Flea market	What was assumed to be the feed lot/meat packing plant appeared to have expanded to include the entire flea market parcels, with the exception of the far northeastern corner which appeared to remain row crops or fallow agricultural land. The western portion of the facility, previously agriculturally developed, appeared to have numerous rectangular enclosures. Numerous buildings (ten to twenty) or varying sizes were present in the main portion of the feedlot. Many of the buildings appeared different than those present on the feedlot on the 1939 photograph. Two parallel rows of buildings were observed in the location of the current flea market maintenance buildings. The land in the feedlot area appeared to remain unpaved and appeared uneven.

(continued)

Table 4. Historical Site Observations
(continued)

Area of Site	Observations
1961	
Northern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1953 topographic map, but a small orchard was depicted immediately east of Coyote Creek.
Southern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1953 topographic map. Although the site elevation remained the same, the topographic contour of the site appeared to have changed slightly on the southern portion.
Flea market	Ten buildings of assorted size were depicted near the center of the flea market parcel, in the location of the feed lot/meat packing plant. A gravel pit was also depicted in the same area. The topographical depression depicted on the 1953 map appeared present in a slightly different location.
1965	
Northern parking lot	Portions of the northern parking lot area were not shown on the 1965 aerial photograph. Of the area shown, the parcels appeared generally similar to the 1956 photograph.
Southern parking lot	The southern parking area appeared generally similar to the 1956 aerial photograph. The southern-most tip of the parcel was not shown on the photograph.
Flea market	The feed lot/meat packing facility had been replaced by what appeared to be a smaller version of the current flea market. The far northeastern corner of the parcels may not yet have been a part of the flea market property and appeared to be undeveloped former agricultural land. The eastern ½ of the flea market parcels appeared to be graded dirt, likely a parking lot. Many buildings/structures (perhaps 100 or more) of varying sizes were present on the middle portion of the flea market parcels. Buildings were present in the current location of the weekday offices; one large building and an adjacent smaller building were present in the current location of the maintenance buildings (along with other unidentifiable objects and material stockpiles). One building near the middle of the parcels remained present from the previous meat packing facility.
1968	
Northern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1965 topographic map, with one additional small structure depicted on the undeveloped portion (western area) of the parcels.
Southern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1965 topographic map.
Flea market	Thirteen buildings of assorted size were depicted on the central and eastern portions of the flea market. A gravel pit remained depicted on or immediately adjacent east of the site.

(continued)

Table 4. Historical Site Observations
(continued)

Area of Site	Observations
1973	
Northern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1968 topographic map, with several streets depicted on the center portion.
Southern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1968 topographic map.
Flea market	Numerous structures appearing to be the some of the flea market buildings depicted on the 1968 topographic map as well as new vendor booths were present on the flea market parcels. The main maintenance building at the southern end of the parcels was also depicted. Due to the locations of the on-site buildings, the gravel pit label appeared to apply to the property adjacent east of the site.
1980	
Northern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1973 topographic map, with additional structure depicted in the area with the streets.
Southern parking lot	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1973 topographic map.
Flea market	This portion of the site appeared generally similar to the 1973 topographic map, with numerous additional vendor booths and other buildings depicted.
1982	
Northern parking lot	Agricultural development was no longer present on the northern parking lot parcels. The western portion of the parcels appeared to be undeveloped land with an unidentifiable dark rectangle present in the middle. The remainder of the parcels appeared to be dirt lots graded with horizontal and/or vertical lines. A cluster of unidentifiable structures, appearing on the photograph as small white circles, was present, adjacent to Berryessa Road. The center portion of the parcels adjacent to Berryessa Road appeared to be part of the main flea market. A vast number of small structures, possibly cars and sales booths of sellers, were visible.
Southern parking lot	The southern parking lot appeared to be cultivated with row crops. One to two buildings were present at the far southern end of the parcel and what may have been a narrow, rectangular building was present along the western boundary of the parcel.
Flea market	The flea market had increased in size on the 1965 photograph. The far northeastern corner of the parcels had been incorporated into the flea market. In addition to the buildings present on the 1965 photograph, numerous additional vendor booths and buildings were observed on the center portion of the flea market and what appeared to be hundreds of small structures, possibly cars and sales booths of sellers, were present on both sides of the main flea market development. Additional buildings were present in the location of the current maintenance buildings.

(continued)

Table 4. Historical Site Observations
(continued)

Area of Site	Observations
1993 and 1998	
Northern parking lot	The entire northern parking lot parcels appeared to be a parking lot on the 1993 and 1998 photographs. A cluster of small structures, possibly vehicles, was observed in the 1998 photograph at the northeastern corner of the parcels. What appeared to be vehicles were also observed parked at the southwestern corner of the parking lot.
Southern parking lot	The southern parking lot parcel appeared to be graded, undeveloped land. A structure still appeared present at the southern property boundary on the 1993 photo but was no longer visible on the 1998 photo.
Flea market	The center portion of the flea market appeared generally similar to the 1982 photograph, with the possible addition of some smaller structures in the maintenance area. The eastern and western flea market areas appeared to have been developed into stall areas, rather than the random distribution of sellers observed on the 1982 photograph. Additional seller booths were visible on the 1998 photograph.

3.1.2 Site Vicinity

1939: The 1939 aerial photograph showed the site vicinity largely agriculturally developed with a mix of row crops and orchards. Residential and agricultural structures were present throughout the area, as were some larger complexes of buildings. Western Pacific Railroad tracks bordered the site to the east; Berryessa Road and Mabury Road were present; Coyote Creek bordered the site to the west and Upper Penitencia Creek ran through the middle of the site adjacent to Berryessa Road.

1950s: The site vicinity remained primarily agriculturally developed with row crops and orchards on the 1956 aerial photograph and 1953 topographic map. What appeared to be commercial/light industrial development in the form of several buildings was present immediately west of Coyote Creek from the site.

1960s: In the 1960s, agricultural development was still present north and northeast of the site, but commercial/light industrial development was present east of the site. A gravel pit was indicated immediately east of the Western Pacific Railroad tracks. The properties immediately east and northeast of the site appeared graded for future development. The site vicinity to the south was not shown on the photograph available.

1970s and 1980s: On the photographs and maps from this time period, the site vicinity was still agricultural to the north, northeast, and southeast, but primarily light industrial/commercial to the northwest, west, southwest, south, and east. The adjacent gravel pit remained depicted on the 1973 topographic map.

1990s: Agricultural development was no longer present in the site vicinity on the aerial photographs from the 1990s. Residential development was present to the

north and northeast. Commercial/light industrial development was present in the vicinity in all other directions.

3.2 City Directories

Our review of available city directories obtained from EDR suggested that past site occupants were primarily commercial. Listed past site occupants are presented in Table 5, and the EDR report is presented in Appendix D.

Table 5. Reported Past Site Occupants

Year	Occupants
1922-1980	Not listed
1985 and 1986	American Precious Metals Berryessa Construction Corp Ronald E. Werner, Attorney
1991	American Precious Metals FactGames LPC Intergallactic Recycling Office Spectrum Metals and Recycling
1996	K&T Enterprises Actual Auto BAE Hosaeng Walter S Furniture Le Khanh Uten Moran S Imports Misuras Mexico Lindo Carmona S Tools Quality Electronics The Groove Shop Furniture Discount Baby Accessories and Furniture Unique Sport Collectibles & Frame Creations Unlimited Time Warp Joyeria Salazar Party Supplies Treasures Unlimited Aucti Win Time Furnitures Joyeria Latina World Craft Imports Int'l Airbrush Factory Collectibles Andrew Chen Lizardo Oriental Foods & Produce Ogen Entertainment Services St. Thomas TV Steves

(continued)

Table 5. Reported Past Site Occupants
(continued)

Year	Occupants
2000	A PM Sports Arena Ramos Rico Accessories Actual Auto Amer Precious BAE Hosaeng and Furniture AT & Kids Too Big Pix Indians Store Building Apmamer Previous Changs Auto Seat Conreras IQ Fashion Cover Line of CA Andrew Chen Covers Dash Covers Western Discoteca El Parian Exactcuts The Flea Market Furniture Discount Magic Computer Discount Furniture Shoe Colins The Grooveshop Hermanos Int'l Meat and Cheese Joyeria Salazar K&T Enterprises Kim Chi Silk Flowers La Mexciana Magallys Metls Baby Accessories Mikes Clothier Misuras Morans Imports Nancy K Omars Clothing Performance School Super Barber St. Thomas Moore Sports Arena Wear Lekhanhuyen
2001	Not listed

(continued)

4.0 REGULATORY RECORDS

4.1 City and County Agencies File Review

To obtain information on hazardous materials usage and storage, we reviewed readily available information at the San Jose Building Department (SJBD), San Jose Fire Department (SJFD), and Santa Clara County Environmental Health Department (SCCEHD) pertaining to current street addresses 1590 Berryessa Road and 1411

Mabury Road and historical site address 12000 Berryessa Road (SJBD and SJFD only). We also obtained case closure letters for the previous on-site USTs from the SCVWD website. The information made available to us is summarized in Table 6; key documents are included in Appendix E. All documents reviewed pertained to the San Jose Flea Market.

Table 6. Available File Review Information

Agency	Date	Remarks
1590 (12000) Berryessa Road		
SJBD	3/27/67	Electrical permit application for building used as "sausage bar".
SJBD	10/11/67	Addressing notice from USPS stating that old address was 12000 Berryessa Road and new address was 1590 Berryessa Road. Site occupant was The Flea Market.
SJBD	3/27/68	Electrical permit applications for buildings used as "Cable Car #2", office and snack bar, taco stand, and "Cable Car #1".
SJBD	8/18/70	Investigation record for large slide and other structure.
SJBD	12/8/70	Building permit application for amusement slide.
SJBD	2/2/76	Investigation record of several new "buildings" in parking lot without permits. "Buildings" were found to be temporary and portable.
SJFD	7/21/80	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included performance of dust-producing activities, lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. No violations noted. Tent permit to be added in following year.
SJFD	6/2/82	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included performance of dust-producing activities, tent erection, lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. No violations noted.
SJFD	10/19/83	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included performance of dust-producing activities, tent erection, lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. No violations noted.
SJFD	5/31/84	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included performance of dust-producing activities, tent erection, lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. No violations noted.
SJFD	1/23/85	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included performance of dust-producing activities, tent erection, lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. A 100-gallon portable degreaser tank on a pick-up was to be researched. A 1,000-gallon fiberglass gas AST reportedly was not being used. Secondary containment was needed for hydraulic fluid and motor oil as they were spilling when dispensed, and also for four 55-gallon drums likely containing oil, one 20-gallon drum of lubricant, an emergency generator, and a 15,000-gallon diesel AST. Size and number of USTs needed to be determined; five vent lines were present. Monitoring plan for USTs was needed. All unmarked drums were to be labeled.
SJFD	5/85	Fire system inspection reports for on-site areas including: Chuckwagon Bakery, trailer #5, BIET building, Chuckwagon, yellow trailer, trailer #1, concrete snack bar, "fish" grotto, cotton candy #1, taco shack, "green shack", trailer #4, trailer #7, trailer #10, trailer #6, trailer #9, and trailer #8.

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	6/10/85	ROI indicating flammable liquids and finish present on-site. The facility reportedly included a lumber/wood plant, repair garage, and welding and cutting activities. Mention of the performance of dust-producing activities and tent erection was to be deleted.
SJFD	10/10/88	ROI indicating flammable/combustible liquids/tank present on-site. The facility reportedly included garages with spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking performed. The inspection noted that flammable liquid drums needed to be grounded, flammable liquids needed to be secured in storage cabinets or sheds, waste oil drums needed secondary containment, waste disposal record keeping needed, documentation of fuel deliveries and monitoring for UST near garage needed, and unnecessary refrigeration tanks in electric shop area needed to be eliminated.
SJFD	10/11/88	ROI indicating chemicals in gardener's shed needed to be properly stored in an upright manner, all flammable liquids needed to be in approved safety cans, and gardener's shed needed hazardous materials placarding. A hazardous materials management plan (HMMP) was needed.
SJFD	7/10/90	ROI indicating flammable/combustible liquids/tank and hazardous materials storage, and liquid petroleum gas present on-site. The facility reportedly included garages with spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking performed. The inspection noted that an HMMP was needed, as were UST forms A & B. Evidence of third party monitoring of vapor and water wells was also required.
SJFD	11/6/90	Fire safety permit with the following permits: flammable combustible liquid/tank, garages, spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking.
SJFD	1/31/91 & 2/6/91	ROI indicating that secondary containment for 55-gallon drums of lacquer/paint thinner and antifreeze were needed. Evidence that diesel AST was monitored daily and had approved secondary containment was needed. The abandoned diesel AST needed to be removed. An approved dispensing pump for lacquer and paint thinner (not gravity) was needed.
SJFD	2/21/91	Note stating that SJFD notified Mr. G. Bumb Jr. that a precision test on the 15,000-gallon UST was required within 5 days.
SJFD	2/22/91	UST unauthorized release report stating that a release of gasoline and diesel was detected during subsurface monitoring. TPHg (190 ppb), TPHd (440 ppb), benzene (6.6 ppb), ethylbenzene (3.9 ppb), and toluene (1.7 ppb) were detected.
SJFD	4/8/91	ROI discussing issues related to UST release. Documentation of verification of source of contamination to monitoring well required. UST required to be emptied and closure report submitted for removal. Documentation of permitted installation of AST.
SJFD	5/22/91	Fire safety permit for liquid petroleum gas.
SJFD	6/18/91	Fire safety permit with the following permits: flammable/combustible liquid/tank, garages, liquid petroleum gas, place of assembly, spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking.
SJFD	7/1/91	Hazardous materials storage permit.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	10/3/91	Record of inspection (ROI) with hand-written note indicating the flea market was working with the SCVWD on a self-directed cleanup plan.
SJFD	8/12/92	ROI indicating flammable/combustible liquids/tank, hazardous storage, and liquid petroleum gas present on-site. The facility reportedly included garages with spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking performed. The inspection noted that a hazardous materials management plan (HMMP) was needed, proper monitoring of tanks and piping was needed, secondary containment was needed for used batteries, and compressed gas cylinders needed to be secured.
SCCEHD	9/15/92	NOI with violations including disposal of used solvent containers and other hazardous containers to dumpster, lack of labeling on four 55-gallon waste oil drums, one 55-gallon used diesel drum, and one 55-gallon paint sludge drum, lack of regular inspection of hazardous waste storage area, and incomplete manifest tracking.
SCCEHD	9/21/92	Hazardous waste generator permit application stating that The Flea Market, Inc. generated less than 5 tons of hazardous waste/year. Hazardous waste inventory included 600 gallons/year waste motor oil, 100 gallons/year waste paint, and 328 gallons/year Safety-Kleen hydrocarbon solvents.
SCCEHD	9/28/92	Environmental health permit for The Flea Market, Inc. as a generator of less than 5 tons per year. Expiration date was 9/30/97.
SCCEHD	10/8/92	Letter from The Flea Market, Inc. to SCCEHD providing a listing of corrections to violations documented in September 15, 1992 inspection.
SCCEHD	11/9/92	HMMP with hazardous waste inventory including 5 used batteries, 220 gallons used motor oil, and 55 gallons paint sludges. The Flea Market listed as generating less than 5 tons of waste per year. Used motor oil and batteries reportedly recycled and paint sludge hauled by licensed waste hauler.
SCCEHD	4/13/93	Letter from The Flea Market, Inc. to SCCEHD regarding asbestos release. Written confirmation of report of an accidental release of a small amount of asbestos resulting from a small gas explosion in a large bakery oven. The material released contained 10% chrysotile asbestos. Preparation to clean up the contaminated areas was underway.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	4/26/93	Ground water monitoring report for 1st quarter 1993. Sampling was performed from wells located in the area of the USTs. Report references six USTs, one AST, and three product dispensers. Water samples were collected from three monitoring wells installed in 1985. The results from the two wells located near the five-UST cluster (GX-34A and -34D) were non detectable for TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX. The result from the third well (near UST #5; GX-34C) showed a declining level of TPHg from the 4th quarter of 1992 (970 ppb down to 120 ppb), benzene (12 ppb down to 2.7 ppb), toluene (6.0 ppb to not detected), ethylbenzene (from 8.5 ppb to 1.2 ppb), and total xylenes (27 ppb to 0.96 ppb). There was an increase in the TPHd concentration from 100 ppb to 200 ppb. A work plan was included in the report to remove UST #5 and continue monitoring well GX-34C. Based on the site plan included, it appeared that the five-UST cluster was located near the location of the current on-site UST.
SCCEHD	4/29/93	Letter from The Flea Market, Inc. to SCCEHD regarding asbestos clean-up at Chuck Wagon snack bar. Asbestos insulation was released on April 10 and American Asbestos Service performed cleanup. Cleanup was accomplished using wetting agent HEPA filtration under full containment with negative air pressure.
SJFD	5/10/93	UST closure plan for one 15,000-gallon unleaded gasoline tank (UST #5). Based on site plan included, it appeared the UST was located near the eastern corner of the flea market portion of the site, at the far northeastern end of the maintenance area.
SJFD	5/25/93	AST closure plan for one 15,000-gallon Jet "A" tank (AST #1). Based on site plan included, it appeared the UST was located near the eastern corner of the flea market portion of the site, at the far northeastern end of the maintenance area, adjacent to the UST described above. The site plan also showed three other ASTs present in vicinity of current maintenance area.
SJFD	6/8/93	ROI indicating that one AST was removed and one 15,000-gallon single-walled steel UST was removed. The secondary containment for the AST reportedly was stained and the wood cradles that held the AST within the containment had penetrated the concrete slab down to the underlying gravel. One soil sample was collected 12 inches below concrete for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) analysis. Sample reportedly had slight petroleum odor. Ground water was encountered at 10 feet. Three soil samples were collected from sidewalls above water line for TPHg and BTEX analysis.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	7/8/93	Blaine Tech Services report for UST removal on 6/8/93.
SJFD	7/27/93	Tank removal report for UST #5. UST #5, reported to be a 15,000-gallon Jet "A" tank, was removed on 7/8/93. Preceding the UST removal, removal of one 15,000-gallon "sister" AST had been performed at the same location. Both removals were done under SJFD permit by The Flea Market personnel. Non-detectable concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX were found in the verification samples collected, with the exception of one sample from beneath the AST and one sample from beneath the fill end of the UST which demonstrated 260 parts per million (ppm) and 3.3 ppm TPHd, respectively. Overexcavation was performed in these areas and verification samples subsequently demonstrated non-detectable concentrations of TPHd. Impacted soil was planned to be bioremediated on The Flea Market property. A ground water sample was collected from recharged ground water pooled within the UST pit. Analysis of the sample revealed 0.54 parts per billion (ppb) benzene and 3.0 ppb total xylenes.
SJFD	8/2/93	UST unauthorized release site report. Release discovered during tank removal.
SJFD	9/9/93	ROI indicating facility similar to that described in 8/12/93 ROI. The inspection noted no hazardous materials-related violations.
SCCEHD	9/16/93	NOI with violations including improper labeling of hazardous waste containers, missing training records, and incomplete HMBP. Hazardous materials present on-site included four 55-gallon drums of waste oil and one 55-gallon drum of paint sludge.
SCCEHD	9/16/93	Certification of compliance stating all violations marked on the NOI had been corrected.
SJBD	1/11/94	Building permit for auction hall kitchen and restroom improvements.
SCCEHD	6/1/94	Hazardous waste generator self-audit form. Hazardous waste not treated on-site, no extremely hazardous waste present on-site, all containers of hazardous waste are labeled and in good condition, liquid hazardous wastes are stored in secondary containment with exception of automotive batteries which are stored separately, hazardous waste storage areas inspected weekly, and training and record keeping is appropriate. Hazardous wastes listed include 45 gallons/month of waste oil, 25 gallons/month of cleaning solvents, 10 gallons/month of paint sludge, and 10 gallons/month of contaminated absorbent.
SJBD	8/1/94	Building permit application to erect cover over existing merry-go-round.
SJBD	8/25/94	Building permit application to repair underground electrical conduit for entertainment area.
SJFD	5/31/95	ROI indicating facility similar to that described in 8/12/93 ROI. The inspection noted that secondary containment was needed for waste solvent and that gas cylinders needed to be secured.
SJBD	1/29/96	Building permit application for snack bar relocation/renovation.
SJBD	3/2/96	Building plans for new restrooms.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SCVWD	4/4/96	SCVWD UST case closure letter confirming completion of site investigation and remedial action for USTs formerly located on-site. Case closure was based on land use at the time the letter was composed, but stated that corrective action did not require review if land use changed. Case closure summary included one 15,000-gallon gasoline UST and one 15,000-gallon jet fuel AST that had been removed and further referenced one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 500-gallon gasoline UST, and two 4,000-gallon diesel USTs remaining in-place. Three monitoring wells were installed in 1985, prior to removal of the tanks. In 1994, one additional monitoring well was installed. Based on the closure summary, one or two of the wells were destroyed, but the method of destruction was unknown. Soil samples collected from exploratory borings in the vicinity of the former AST and UST contained up to 18 ppm TPHg, 300 ppm TPHd, 0.016 ppm xylenes, and 0.031 ppm ethylbenzene; verification samples from the walls of the over-excavated tank pit did not contain detectable concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, or BTEX. Final ground water samples from the tank pit contained no detectable concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, or BTEX; hydropunch samples contained 100 ppb TPHd, but no detectable concentrations of TPHg or BTEX.
SJBD	7/10/96	Building permit application for three steel frame tents for sales.
SCCEHD	4/11/97	Hazardous waste generator-permit application. Hazardous wastes generated were listed to be 600 gallons/year of waste motor oil, 100 gallons/year of paint waste, and 328 gallons/year of Safety-Kleen hydrocarbon solvents.
SCCEHD	3/12/98	NOI with violations including paint rags found in trash and not handled as hazardous waste, drums of waste oil, waste paint, antifreeze, and waste solvent not properly labeled, buckets of waste paint and container of waste oil filters also not labeled, waste drums stored open, and lack of hazardous waste worker training.
SCCEHD	4/10/98	Letter from The Flea Market to SCCEHD providing summary of corrective actions for violations from previous inspection.
SJFD	11/26/98	Letter from SJFD to San Jose Flea Market regarding removal of USTs. The letter stated that the site had USTs that had not been upgraded to the appropriate standards and a plan to do so must be presented by March 1999.
SJFD	8/27/98	ROI indicating flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials (including waste antifreeze and Freon), a diesel aboveground storage tank (AST), and liquid petroleum gas present on-site. The facility reportedly included repair garage and motor vehicle dispensing facility with spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and woodworking performed. The inspection noted that the hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) needed updating and that all five USTs needed to be removed or upgraded by 12/22/98. The USTs reported did not have 5-gallon spill containers or overfill prevention devices and there were other UST permit deficiencies. Dispensing of kerosene and storage of two drums of other flammable liquids reportedly was performed in Area H3, referred to as the hazardous materials building.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJBD	2/9/99	Building permit application for dental office plumbing and mechanical.
SJFD	2/24/99	Letter from SJFD to San Jose Flea Market regarding removal of USTs. The letter stated that the site had USTs that had not been upgraded to the appropriate standards and a plan to do so must be presented by March 1999.
SJFD	3/10/99	UST permit application Form A stating that 5 USTs were removed and 2 USTs were installed.
SJFD	3/10/99	Hazardous materials storage system installation application for installation of one 8,000-gallon fiberglass split UST with 4,000 gallons gasoline and 4,000 gallons diesel.
SJBD	4/28/99	Inspection notice for flea market gas station.
SJBD	6/9/99	Certificate of occupancy for dental office of M. Villar, DDS.
SJFD	6/24/99	UST removal final report stating the USTs were located at the intersection of the internal streets known as Produce Row and 18th Street (approximate location of current UST). New 8,000-gallon split gasoline/diesel UST was installed at same time. Analysis of initial verification soil samples from the tank pits revealed up to 110 ppm TPHg, 0.34 ppm methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), 0.96 ppm benzene, 0.18 ppm toluene, 1.1 ppm ethylbenzene, and 0.80 ppm xylenes. The tank pits were over excavated and additional verification soil samples were collected. Analysis of these samples revealed residual TPHg up to 12 ppm, MTBE up to 0.26 ppm, toluene up to 0.016 ppm, total xylenes up to 0.047 ppm, and lead up to 29 ppm. Initial pit ground water sampling results indicated TPHg at up to 11,000 ppb, TPHd at up to 12,000 ppb, MTBE at up to 5,800 ppb, benzene at up to 2,200 ppb, toluene at up to 810 ppb, ethyl benzene at up to 410 ppb, and total xylenes at up to 1,900 ppb. Approximately 975 gallons of ground water were pumped from the excavations prior to pit ground water sampling. Final concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, MTBE, and BTEX in ground water were non detectable. The report referenced one active and two decommissioned ground water monitoring wells located in the vicinity of the current UST (previous location of the 5-UST cluster).
SJFD	7/8/99	UST system closure plan for removal of five USTs (USTs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5): one 10,000-gallon gasoline, one 3,000-gallon gasoline, one 500-gallon gasoline, and two 4,000-gallon diesel tanks. Installation date for USTs was unknown. Two verification soil samples were collected from beneath each UST and four samples were collected from beneath the dispensers.
SJFD	7/8/99	UST unauthorized release report stating that release was discovered during tank removal.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SCCEHD	8/9/00	NOI stating that oil-solvent metal paint waste cans could not be disposed in the trash, nor could spent exhaust spray booth filters; they must be managed as hazardous waste. Other violations included the lack of labeling on waste containers, including waste oil, waste oil filters, and waste antifreeze, spent bead blast not being managed as a hazardous waste, paint waste drum not properly labeled, storage of open waste containers (waste absorbent, crushed oil filters, and paint waste), and improper procedure of laundering contaminated rags on-site. Corrective actions were listed as having been taken for each violation.
SCCEHD	9/5/00	Letter from The Flea Market to SCCEHD responding to violations of August 9, 2000 hazardous waste inspection. Outlined corrective actions previously summarized in the NOI for that date.
SJFD	10/30/00	SCVWD closure letter confirming completion of the investigation and cleanup of the reported release. Closure letter referenced the two 4,000-gallon diesel USTs, one 500-gallon gasoline UST, one 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, and one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST that had been removed as well as the 8,000-gallon gasoline/diesel UST installed in 4/99. Soil samples collected from the tank pit walls and from vicinity soil borings following removal of the USTs reportedly contained up to 110 ppm TPHg, 700 ppm TPHd, 0.96 ppm benzene, 0.84 ppm toluene, 1.1 ppm ethylbenzene, 1.2 ppm xylenes, 29 ppm lead, and 0.34 ppm MTBE. Ground water grab samples collected from exploratory borings advanced near the former USTs in 2000 contained up to 63 ppb TPHg, 1,100 ppb TPHd, 0.99 ppb benzene, 1.1 ppb toluene, 0.64 ppb ethylbenzene, 2.7 ppb xylenes, and 34 ppb MTBE. In April 1999, two previously existing ground water monitoring wells near the tank excavations were removed and one other existing well was left intact. Residual contamination was stated to remain on-site, but at levels below regulatory concern. In addition, the SCVWD recommended that on-going monitoring of the on-site wells be continued for methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other additives. No further action related to the petroleum release was required.
SJFD	5/16/01	ROI indicating similar hazardous present on-site as those included on the 8/27/98 ROI. The facility reportedly was a hot works, repair garage, and motor vehicle dispensing facility with spraying/dipping and woodworking performed. The inspection noted that the financial responsibility for the UST owner needed to be updated, training records needed to be kept, compressed gas cylinders needed to be secured, secondary containment for "carbocleaner" and rust removers was needed, a valid operating permit for USTs needed to be found, and diesel needed to be removed from the tank sump and the source of the leak determined.
SJFD	5/16/01	UST inspection checklist indicating UST #7 was 4,000-gallon gasoline and UST #8 was 4,000-gallon diesel, both installed in April 1999 and were double-walled with interstitial monitors.
SJFD	5/7/02	Monitoring certification form for split UST (gasoline and diesel). Results of testing were favorable.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	5/15/02	Unified program consolidated form for business activities and business owner/operator identification. Hazardous materials were present on-site, as were USTs and petroleum ASTs greater than 1,320 gallons. Hazardous waste reportedly was generated on-site. The hazardous materials inventory for the facility included 4,200 gallons diesel, 4,025-gallons gasoline, 61 gallons lacquer thinner, 116 gallons paint thinner, 940 gallons assorted oil and latex paints, 80 gallons varnish, 2 gallons acetone, 11 gallons vandalism remover, 2 gallons solvent V-39195, 1 gallon Stoddard solvent, 2 gallon isopropanol (IPA), 10 gallons petroleum naptha/dipropylene glycol, 1 gallon phosphoric acid, 1 gallon methanol, 127 gallons ethylene glycol, 1 gallon developing gum, 1 gallon glaze remover, 1 gallon Release Away, 1 gallon 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), 1 gallon carbon tetrachloride, 1 gallon stabilizer, 1 gallon potassium hydroxide, 55 gallons heating fuel, 503 gallons propane, 180 gallons motor oil, 160 gallons transmission fluid, 20 gallons gear oil, 120 gallons hydraulic oil, 2 gallons ceiling tile adhesive, 15 gallons adhesive containing perchloroethylene (TCE), 7.5 gallons Super Bond, 14.5 gallons floor and floor tile adhesive, 64 gallons Safety Kleen solvent, 10 gallons D. Bl. Handica, 6 pounds carburetor cleaner, 4 pounds brake cleaner, 14 pounds Brakleen, 64 ounces gumout carburetor cleaner, 39 gallons WD-40, 9 pounds asphalt base, 60 ounces sealant, 36 ounces Bostik Seal, 6 gallons Zep Formula 50, 10 gallons Zep 45, 6 gallons rust arrester, 8 gallons Zep Reach, 6 gallons Zep cleaner, 250 pounds of welding rods, 2 pounds nozzle gel, 255 cubic feel acetylene, 1,260 cubic feel oxygen, 580 cubic feet argon, 762 cubic feet shielding gas, 40,000 cubic feet carbon dioxide, 120 pounds freon R-12, 90 pounds freon-22, 30 pounds freon R-134A, 30 pounds freon SUVA HP 62, 110 gallons kerosene ("Jet A"), 6 gallons sewer degreaser, 6 gallons Water B insecticide, 60 gallons Citrusolv, 60 gallons Reoderant, and 60 gallons Jettacin. Hazardous wastes generated were listed as 220 gallons waste motor oil, 55 gallons waste paint, 120 gallons safety clean parts cleaner solvent, 110 gallons oil saturated absorbent, 15 gallons printer waste, and 55 gallons waste ethylene glycol. Hazardous materials reportedly were stored in Storage Area 1, Storage Area II, and the corporation yard.

(continued)

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
SJFD	5/15/02	(Continued) A site map in the document included the following on-site areas: brick office, security trailer, non-perishable warehouse, spray booth, paint shop storage building, sign shop/printing, private dwellings, shop, oil storage shed, storage containers in the bull pen, garbage crew, and gardener/plumbing/electrical shed. In Area 1, building 4 reportedly was used as a paint spray booth and building 5 reportedly was used for paint and waste paint storage. Fuel pumps, UST #7 for diesel and UST #8 for gasoline were reportedly located outside in Area 1. In Area 2, building 6 was a sign shop with paints, thinners, and cleaning agents. Building 8 was a maintenance shop with various solvents, cleansers, oil, greases, batteries, paints, print inks and print cleaners (from the print shop) compressed gas, wood glues and adhesives, and welding rods. In Area 3, building 12 was storage for the garbage crew, including cleansers, degreasers, and insecticides. Outside building 12 was a collector for grease trap sludges from the compactor. Building 9 was a hazardous materials storage shed with oils, gasoline, thinners, and used motor oil. Outside building 9 was used absorbent storage, used oil filter collection, and AST #3 with diesel for the generators. Building B13 was an electrical shop with compressed gasses and a gardeners shop with fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides, and gasoline. AST #2, a propane tank, was outside building B13. Final information in this document stated that the USTs were installed in April 1999.
SJFD	5/17/02	UST inspection sheets for one 4,000-gallon, double-wall steel gasoline UST and one 4,000-gallon, double-wall steel diesel UST. Facility had a valid operating permit and UST monitoring plan, annual monitoring certification had been conducted, and the facility was in significant compliance.
SJFD	5/17/02	ROI stating that flammable/combustible liquids, aqueous parts washing solution, liquid petroleum gas, and hazardous materials were present on-site. The facility reportedly was a hot works, motor vehicle fueling station, and repair garage with spraying/dipping and woodworking performed. Report said that diesel needed to be cleaned from overfill spill bucket and that gas cylinders needed to have valve caps in place.
SJFD	3/8/03	ROI noting that propane tank must be protected from corrosion, gas cylinders must be firmly secured, diesel tank must be appropriately placarded, and (what appeared to be) well monitoring results must be provided.
SJFD	5/8/03	UST inspection sheets for one 8,000-gallon, double-wall steel, split UST (4,000-gallons gasoline and 4,000-gallons diesel). Facility reportedly had a valid operating permit and UST monitoring plan, annual monitoring certification had been conducted, and the facility was in significant compliance.
SJFD	8/14/03	HMBP certification form for 9/9/02 HMBP.
SCCEHD	10/6/03	Notice of inspection (NOI) stating that one 2.5-gallon container of waste oil was stored without being closed and was not labeled as hazardous waste. Corrective actions noted included capping the container and emptying the container into an appropriately-labeled container.

Table 6. Available File Review Information
(continued)

Agency	Date	Remarks
1411 Mabury Road		
SJBD	1984	Unspecified building permit.
SJBD	1986	Unspecified building permit.
SJBD	1995	Permit for demolition of attached accessory structure.
SJBD	1996	Permit to retest gas line.
SJBD	1998	Permit for on-site plumbing for new parking lot expansion.

4.2 Regulatory Agency Database Report

During this study, a regulatory agency database report was obtained and reviewed to help establish whether contamination incidents have been reported in the site vicinity. A list of the database sources reviewed, a detailed description of the sources, and a radius map indicating the location of the reported facilities relative to the project site are presented in Appendix F.

The project site was listed in the regulatory agency database report as San Jose Flea Market at 1590 Berryessa Road (identification number G40). The site was included on the Haznet, leaking UST (LUST), and Cortese databases. The Haznet listing was for generation/disposal of unspecified oil-containing waste, other organic solids, and unspecified organic liquid mixture. The LUST and Cortese listings were for the previous hydrocarbons releases from the historical USTs to ground water. The site was listed as receiving closure on April 4, 1996.

There were no reported nearby hazardous materials spills or releases with a potential to significantly impact the site. The potential for site impact was evaluated based on information in the database records regarding the type of release, current case status, and distance and direction from the site.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Historical Summary

Based on the aerial photographs reviewed, the two parking lot portions of the site were agriculturally cultivated with a mix of row crops and orchards, as well as several residential and/or agricultural structures, as early as 1939. Row crops and orchards were also present on portions of the flea market area of the site in 1939, while the central portion of the flea market area was developed with what reportedly was a feed lot/meat packing plant. Site information prior to 1939 was unavailable from sources researched, but based on our experience, site use prior to 1939 likely was either agricultural or undeveloped land.

By the mid-1950s, the feed lot/ meat packing plant had expanded to include nearly all of the current flea market parcels, but by 1960, the flea market was present on this portion of the site. The flea market development started small in the early 1960s, but expanded to include the entire area it currently occupies by the early 1980s. By 1982, the northern parking lot parcels had been partially developed with a parking lot

and the entire area was developed with a parking lot by 1993. The southern parking lot parcel remained agricultural through the early 1980s, but was graded during the 1990s. The current parking lot on the southern portion of the site was constructed in the late 1990s/early 2000s.

Currently APNs 241-04-006 and -007 and 354-17-095 (the parking lot parcels) are entirely developed as paved surface parking lots. APNs 254-17-007, -052, -053, and -084 are entirely developed with The Flea Market. According to Mr. Bumb, one building from the historical feed yard/meat packing facility was converted to the main snack bar at the flea market; the remainder of the permanent and all the temporary structures on the site were constructed between 1960 and the present . Facilities at the flea market include/have included offices (including a dental office and paint contractor's office), permanent retail structures, semi-permanent and temporary sales booths, snack bar buildings/food vendor booths, restroom buildings, a merry-go-round and amusement slide, picnic/rest areas, playgrounds, maintenance buildings, and automatic teller machines.

5.2 Agricultural Use

Portions of the site (APNs 241-04-006 and -007, 354-17-095, and portions of 254-17--052, -053, and -084) were used for agricultural purposes, including row crops and orchards, for several decades. During the course of agricultural use, pesticides such as DDT and lead arsenate may have been applied to crops and trees in the normal course of farming operations. Because redevelopment of the site for mixed use, including residential and school uses, is planned, soil sampling and analyses is currently being conducted to evaluate the residual pesticide concentrations, if any, and potential health risks to future residents. This data will be submitted in a separate letter.

5.3 Chemical Storage and Use

Current chemical storage and use on-site by The Flea Market involves moderate quantities of automotive/engine repair and maintenance-related chemicals (waste and virgin oils, waste and virgin ethylene glycol, gasoline, diesel, Safety-Kleen hydrocarbon solvent, and automatic transmission fluid) and painting/printing-related chemicals (paints lacquers, stains, inks, and thinners). A paint spray booth, petroleum pipeline, print shop, paint shop, steam cleaning area, and several storage areas currently are present on-site. Smaller quantities of numerous automotive/engine repair and maintenance-related chemicals, kerosene, solvents, assorted cylinders of Freon, and compressed welding gases were observed. Chemical drums and some smaller containers were observed largely to be stored within secondary containment. Many smaller containers, however, were not secondarily contained and the majority of the paint and paint-related materials were not stored within secondary containment. Chemical use was observed primarily to occur on concrete-paved surfaces. Although minor to moderate staining/discoloration of chemical use areas was observed, visual indications of a significant release of chemicals to the site was not observed.

Based on SJFD and SCCEHD documents reviewed, it appeared that historical chemical use by The Flea Market involved, with the exception of the petroleum hydrocarbon fuels, similar quantities of the same types of chemicals, with the possible addition of

small quantities of insecticides and herbicides that were not observed at the time of our current site reconnaissance. Larger volumes of gasoline, diesel, and Jet "A" historically were stored on-site in six USTs and one AST (see Section 5.4 below). SJFD and SCCEHD documents indicated on-going lack of appropriate storage/secondary containment for some chemicals, in addition to other minor chronic violations. An inspection report from 1985 documented the spillage of hydraulic fluid and motor oil during dispensing, due to the lack of a secondary containment system.

Although no evidence of significant leaks or spills was observed, due to the historic chemical use at the site and the proposed site development to include residential and school use, we recommend evaluating soil, and ground water quality in areas where hazardous materials may have been used, stored, or released prior to developing the site.

We understand that a feed lot/meat packing facility existed on-site prior to construction of the current flea market. A gravel pit was also historically present in the same on-site area. No detailed information concerning the operations of either the feed lot/meat packing plant or gravel pit, however, was available from the sources researched. Due to the lack of readily available information, there is insufficient information upon which to base a conclusion regarding the likelihood that these historic activities may have impacted the site. The potential for soil or ground water to have been significantly impacted by these activities appears moderate. To evaluate the potential impact of historical site development on soil and ground water quality on this portion of the site, we recommend evaluating soil and ground water quality prior to site development.

5.4 Historic USTs

The Flea Market historically maintained gasoline, diesel UST and one Jet "A" AST on-site.

The tanks were removed and soil and ground water samples were collected during the removal, and showed that residual contamination at low concentrations remained. The SCVWD issued case closure letters for the site dated April 4, 1996 and October 30, 2000, stating that residual contamination existed at the site but at concentrations beneath regulatory agency concern under current site use. The SCVWD stated that no further action related to the petroleum release(s) was required. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) subsequently issued a letter in August 6, 2004 stating that, based on continuing ground water monitoring following the SCVWD case closure, MTBE was determined to not have impacted the site and no further action related to MTBE monitoring was required. We recommend contacting the Water Board and/or Water District to evaluate if the change in site use may require the remediation of this residual contamination.

Based on the available SJFD and SCVWD documents, two monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of the former five-UST cluster and one additional monitoring well was installed adjacent to the former 15,000-gallon gasoline UST in 1985. One additional monitoring well was installed in the vicinity of the former five-UST cluster in 1994. Two of the wells near the former five-UST cluster were removed in 1999. According to Mr. Jerry Denny of The Flea Market, the two other ground water monitoring wells were also appropriately abandoned; SCVWD files had no record of

this activity. We recommend that the appropriate abandonment of the former monitoring wells be confirmed with the SCVWD.

Although the site was granted case closure for the UST releases, it appears that residually-impacted soil and ground water likely remain on-site in the vicinity of the former tanks. If impacted soil and/or ground water are encountered during site redevelopment, they must be segregated, characterized, and appropriately disposed by a contractor appropriately licensed to handle this material.

5.5 Current UST

One 8,000-gallon split gasoline/diesel UST currently is present in the maintenance are of the site. Although the UST appeared to be in compliance with applicable regulations, it must be removed, and the appropriate verification sampling performed, under SJFD oversight at the time its use is no longer needed.

5.6 Water Supply Wells

According to Mr. Bumb, at least four wells were historically present at different on-site locations and were appropriately closed during development of the site with The Flea Market and associated parking lots. If additional wells are discovered during redevelopment of the site, they must be properly abandoned in accordance with applicable regulations.

5.7 Hydraulic Lifts

Two subgrade hydraulic lifts were observed in the larger engine repair area at the site. These lifts must be appropriately removed prior to site redevelopment. Hydraulic fluid leaks potentially can occur from the pistons, reservoirs, and piping of the lifts. Although hydraulic fluid is typically not highly toxic or mobile in the soil, some hydraulic fluids may have contained polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Following removal of the lifts, verification soil samples should be collected to document soil quality.

5.8 Asbestos

Due to the age of the on-site buildings, asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) may be present. An inadvertent release of asbestos from an on-site restaurant was documented in 1993, indicating that ACMs are present in on-site buildings. Since demolition of the buildings is under consideration, an asbestos survey must be conducted under National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines. In addition, NESHAP guidelines require that all potentially friable ACM be removed prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the ACM.

5.9 Lead-Based Paint

In 1978, the Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the use of lead as an additive in paint. Based on the age of the on-site buildings, lead-based paint may be present. If lead-based paint is still bonded to the building materials, its removal is not required prior to demolition. It will be necessary, however, to follow the requirements outlined by Cal/OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, California

Code of Regulations (CCR) 1532.1 during demolition activities; these requirements include employee training, employee air monitoring, and dust control. If lead based paint is peeling, flaking or blistered, it should be removed prior to demolition. It is assumed that such paint will become separated from the building components during demolition activities; thus, it must be managed and disposed as a separate waste steam. Any debris or soil containing lead paint or coating must be disposed at landfills that are permitted to accept the waste being disposed.

5.10 Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program

The Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, also called the Non-Point Source Program, was developed in accordance with the requirements of the 1986 San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan to reduce water pollution associated with urban storm water runoff. This program was also designed to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, which mandated that the EPA develop National Pollution Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) Permit application requirements for various storm water discharges, including those from municipal storm drain systems and construction sites.

Construction activity resulting in a land disturbance of 1 acre or more, or less than 1 acre, but part of a larger common plan of development or sale, must obtain a Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. A Notice of Intent (NOI) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared prior to commencement of construction.

5.11 Potential Environmental Concerns Within the Site Vicinity

Based on the information obtained during this study, no hazardous material incidents have been reported in the site vicinity that would be likely to significantly impact the site. As is typical to many commercial/industrial areas, many facilities in the vicinity were reported as hazardous materials users. If leaks or spills occur at these facilities, contamination could impact the site, depending upon the effectiveness of cleanup efforts.

5.12 Soil Management Plan

Based on the long commercial, light industrial, and agricultural history of the site, buried structures, debris, or impacted soil may be encountered during site development activities; these materials may require special handling, characterization, and disposal. To limit construction delays, we recommend that a Soil Management Plan (SMP) be developed to establish management practices for handling these materials/structures if encountered.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

As with all site assessments, the extent of information obtained is a function of client demands, time limitations, and budgetary constraints. Our conclusions and recommendations regarding the site are based on readily observable site conditions, review of readily available documents, maps, aerial photographs, and data collected and/or reported by others. Due to poor or inadequate address information, the regulatory agency database report listed several sites that may be inaccurately

mapped or could not be mapped; leaks or spills from these or other facilities, if nearby, could impact the site. We are not responsible for the accuracy of information or data presented by others.

Because publicly available information often cannot affirm the presence of recognized environmental conditions, there is the possibility that such conditions exist. Our conclusions and recommendations in this site assessment are qualified in that no soil, ground water, air, or building material analyses were performed. Sampling and analysis lead to a more reliable assessment of environmental conditions, conditions that often cannot be noted from typical Phase I activities. Should you desire a greater degree of confidence, these samples should be obtained and analyzed to further evaluate environmental conditions.

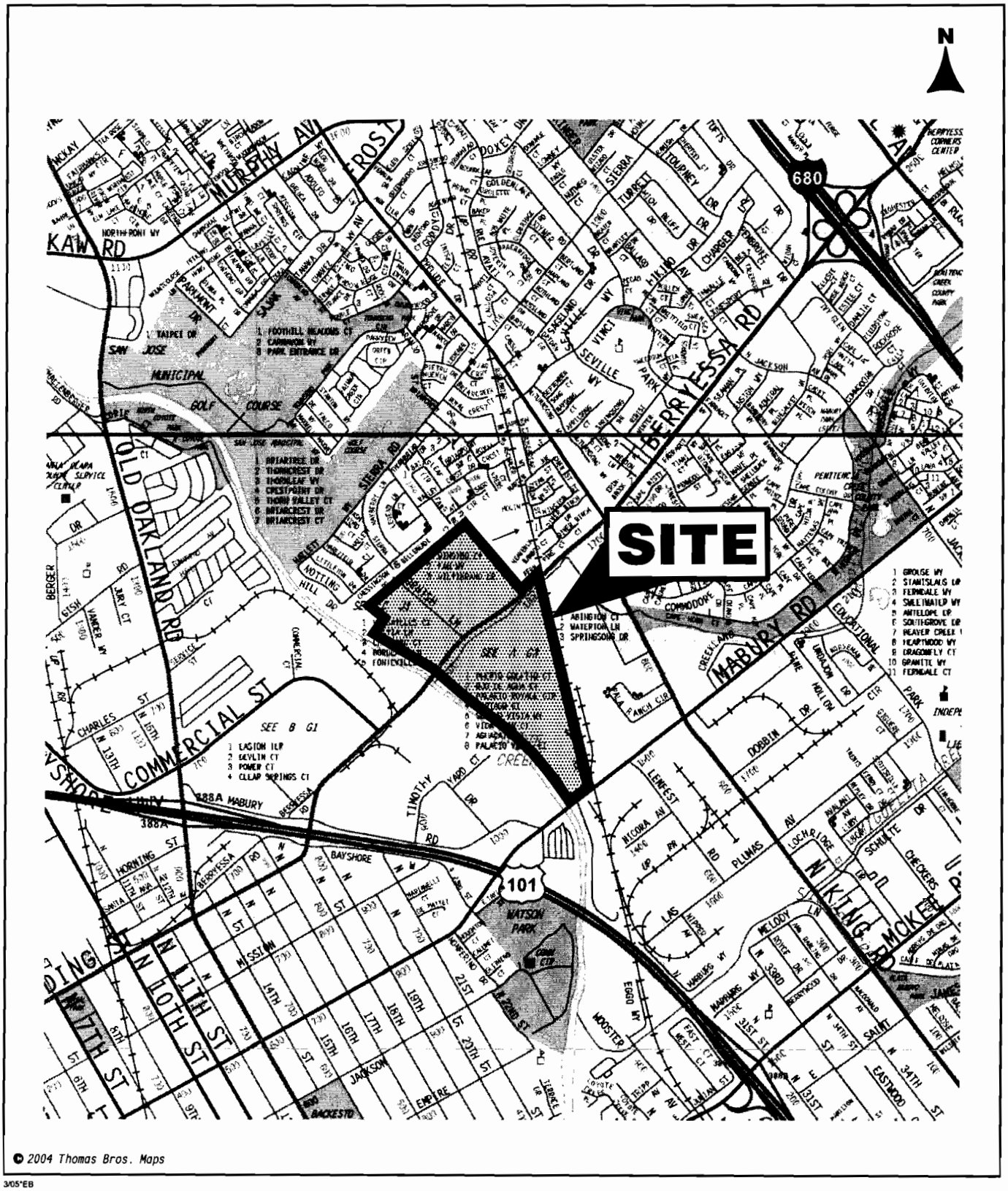
This report was prepared for the sole use of The Flea Market Inc. We make no warranty, expressed or implied, except that our services have been performed in accordance with environmental principles generally accepted at this time and location.

7.0 REFERENCES

The Flea Market, Inc. *Report of Groundwater Monitoring, First Quarter 1993, The Flea Market, 12000 Berryessa Road, San Jose, California*. April 26, 1993.

Santa Clara Valley Water District. *Case Closure Summary*. March 27, 1996.

* * * * * * * * * * * *



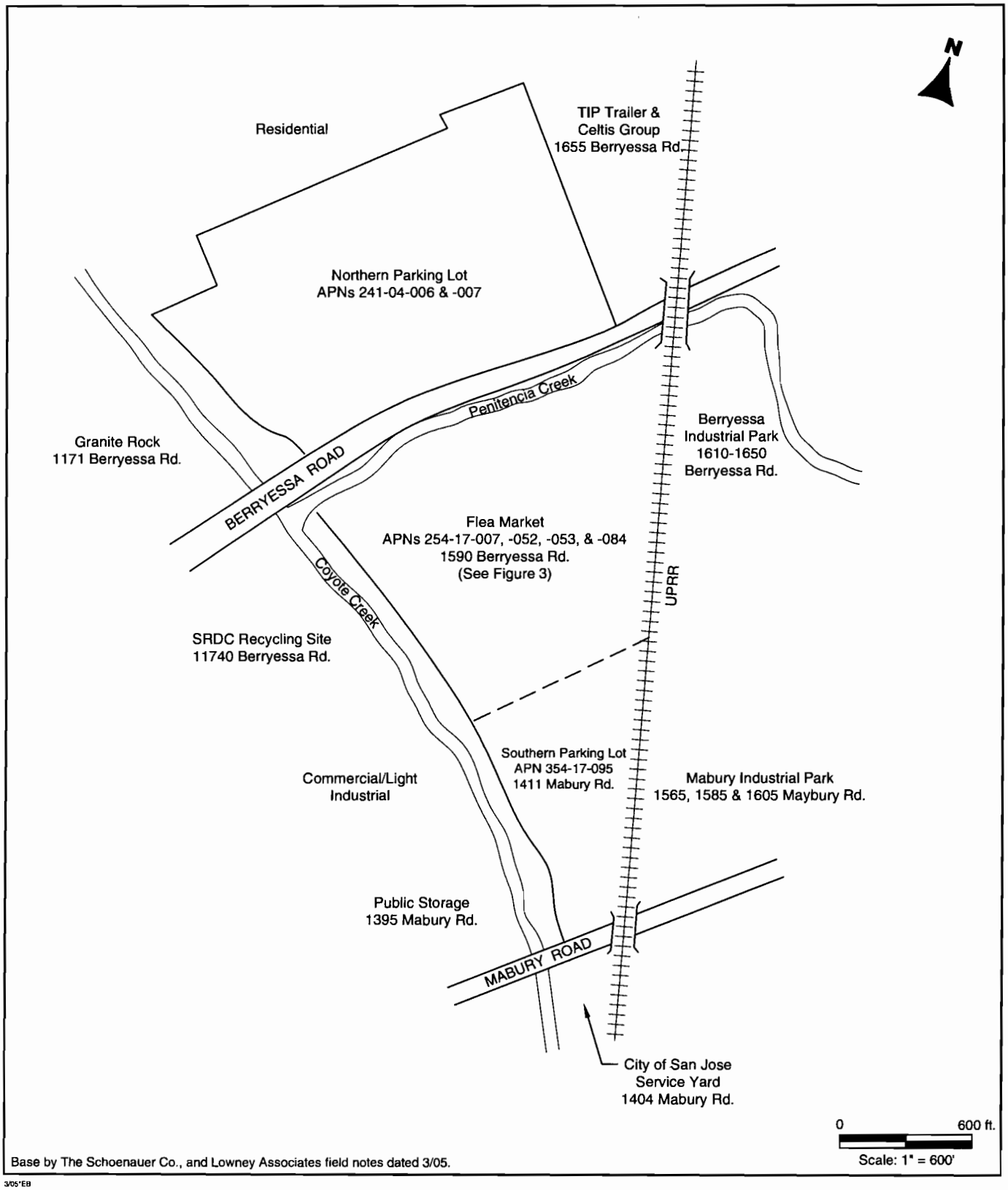
3/05*EB

VICINITY MAP

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET
San Jose, California

LOVNEY ASSOCIATES
Environmental/Geotechnical/Engineering Services

FIGURE 1
2121-1



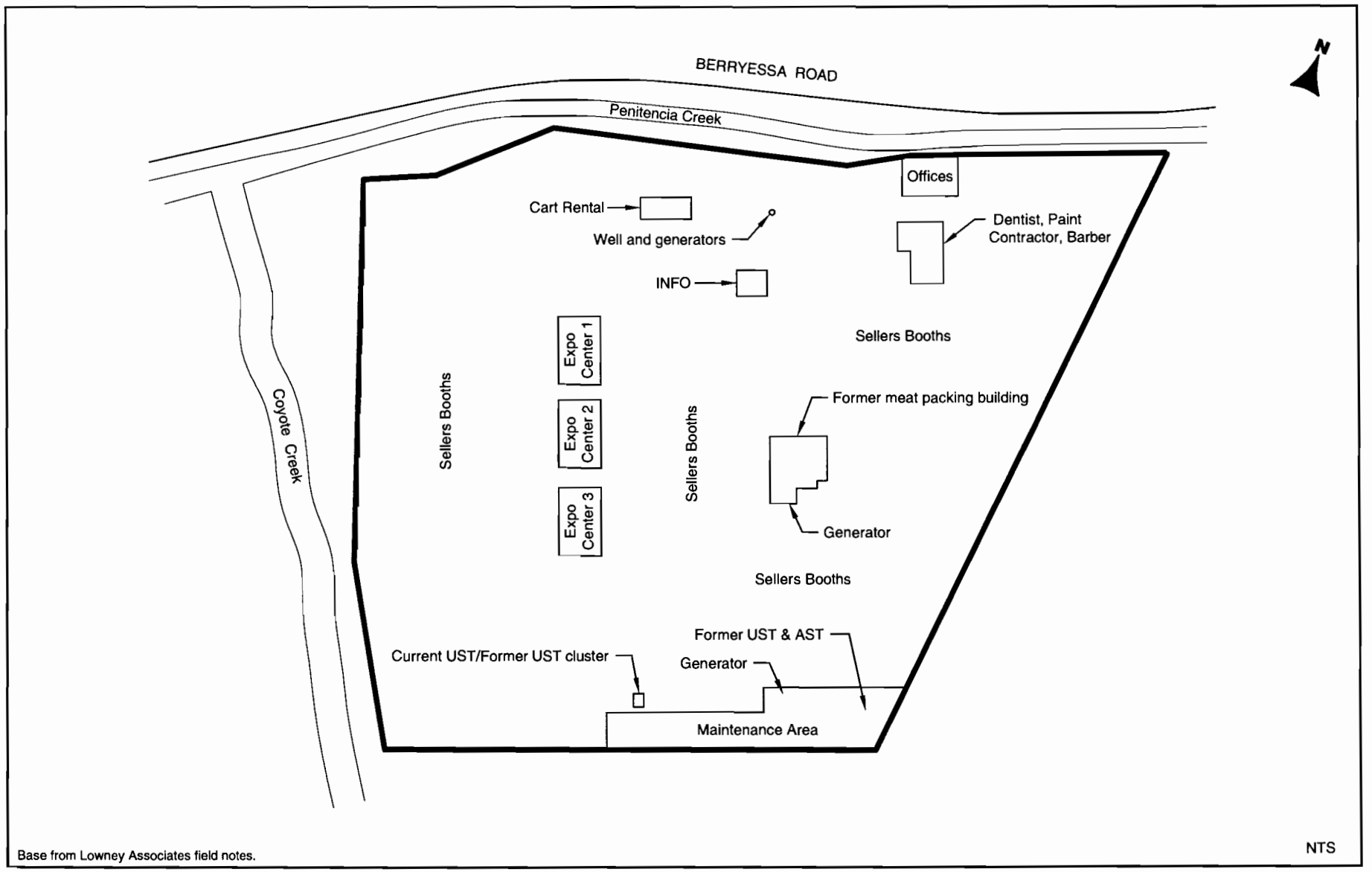
3/05*EB

SITE PLAN

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET
San Jose, California

LOWNEY ASSOCIATES
Environmental/Geotechnical/Engineering Services

FIGURE 2
2121-1



3/05*EB

FLEA MARKET PLAN

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET
San Jose, California

LOWNEY ASSOCIATES
Environmental/Geotechnical/Engineering Services

FIGURE 3
2121-1

In an effort to conserve paper, the appendices for this hazardous material report were not printed.

They are, however, available online at the City of San Jose's website (http://www.sanjoseca.gov/).

TRC Lowney

Soil and Ground Water Quality Evaluation

San Jose Flea Market

San Jose, California

This report has been prepared for:

The Flea Market, Inc.

1590 Berryessa Road, San Jose, California 95133

March 10, 2006

Project No. 2121-1B

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March 10, 2006
2121-1B

Mr. Brian Bumb
THE FLEA MARKET, INC.
1590 Berryessa Road
San Jose, CA 95133

RE: SOIL AND GROUND WATER QUALITY EVALUATION SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Bumb:

The attached draft report summarizes the results of our soil and ground water quality evaluation performed at the San Jose Flea Market, located at 1590 Berryessa Road in San Jose, California. This report was prepared in accordance with our agreements dated June 7, 2005, and September 29, 2005.

We refer you to the text of the report for details regarding this study. To help us continue to add value to your projects please visit the feedback section on our web site at http://www.Lowney.com/feedback. Your opinion is important to us. Thank you for choosing us to assist you. If you have any questions, please call and we will be glad to discuss them with you.

Very truly yours,

TRC LOWNEY

Deborah H. Varty, P.G.
Project Environmental Geologist

LA:DHV:ADM:MSE:ch

Copies: Addressee (2)

MV, 2121-1B Soil GW QLTY EVAL

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Soil and Ground Water Quality Evaluation
San Jose Flea Market
San Jose, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This report presents the results of the soil and ground water quality evaluation activities performed at the San Jose Flea Market, located in San Jose, California. This work was performed for The Flea Market, Inc. who is considering selling the property for redevelopment with a mixture of residential, retail, and commercial use.

1.2 Site Background

The approximately 120-acre site is located at 1590 Berryessa Road in San Jose, California, and is occupied by the San Jose Flea Market and parking lots (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Lowney Associates completed a Phase I environmental site assessment of the site in March 2005. Based on the results of the Phase I, several areas of potential environmental concern were identified. These areas of concern included the following former and current site uses: Former agricultural land at the current parking lots and flea market areas; a former feed lot/meat packing plant at the current flea market area; current paint spray booth, sign shop/print shop, paint shop, steam cleaning area, maintenance shop and several chemical storage areas in the corporate yard at the eastern side of the flea market site; and current underground storage tanks (USTs), and former USTs and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) located within and adjacent to the corporate yard. Lowney recommended that a soil and ground water evaluation in these areas be performed due to historic and current land use.

In addition, Lowney Associates completed a limited soil quality evaluation in April 2005. Shallow soil samples were collected and analyzed to evaluate impacts from historic agricultural use. Based on the results of the limited soil quality evaluation, two areas with concentrations of pesticides above applicable screening levels (borings EB-4 and EB-8) and one area with a concentration of lead above the applicable screening level (boring EB-7) were identified. Further soil quality evaluation was recommended in these areas.

1.3 Scope of Work

The scope of work for this study was outlined in our agreements dated June 7 and September 29, 2005 and included the following tasks.

- Drilling seven exploratory borings to approximate depths of 10 to 15 feet near the location of the former feed lot/meat packing facility, and collection of soil and ground water samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling two exploratory borings to approximate depths of 10 to 15 feet near the locations of the current USTs, and former USTs and ASTs, and collection of soil and ground water samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling six borings to approximate depths of 4 feet at locations in the corporate yard identified in the 2005 Phase I, and collection of soil samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling 12 borings to depths of approximately 4 feet near previous boring locations EB-4, EB-7, and EB-8, and collection of soil samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling three exploratory borings near building 4 (paint spray booth) and building 5 (paint storage) within approximately 15 feet of the previous boring EB-20 to approximate depths of 4 feet below ground surface, and collection of soil samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling three borings near building 8 within approximately 15 feet of the previous boring EB-22 to approximate depths of 4 feet below ground surface, and collection of soil and ground water samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling three borings near building 9 within approximately 15 feet of the previous boring EB-23 to approximate depths of 4 feet below ground surface, and collection of soil and ground water samples for laboratory analyses.

- Drilling two approximately 4 feet deep borings northeast of building 12 and adjacent to the trash compactor, and collection of soil and ground water.

- Evaluating collected data and preparing a report.

2.0 SOIL AND GROUND WATER QUALITY EVALUATION

On June 30th and July 1st, 2005, staff geologist Andrew Matthew directed a subsurface exploration program and drilled 22 borings at the site (EB-13 through EB-18, EB-19, EB-19a, EB-19b, EB-19c, EB-20 through EB-23, EB-24, EB-24a, EB-24b, EB-24c, EB-25, EB-25a, EB-25b, and EB-25c). Based on the results of the soil and ground water samples collected from these borings, further work was recommended, and an additional 16 borings were completed at the site on November 8th and 9th, 2005 (EB-26 through EB-32, EB-33a, EB-33b, EB-33c, EB-34a, EB-34b, EB-34c, EB-35a, EB-35b, and EB-35c). Soils were logged continuously to record changes in lithology; logs for borings EB-13 through EB 16 and EB-26 through EB-30 are presented in Appendix A. Ground water was encountered at depths of approximately 8 to 12 feet beneath the site during the June and July 2005 investigation and at depths of approximately 5½ to 7 feet beneath the site during the November 2005 investigation. The goal of this soil and ground water evaluation was to supplement previous investigation data and to further assess the possible presence and extent of chemicals of concern due to historic and/or current activities in select or random locations.

Sample depths are referenced to first encountered soils below surfacing materials. Where historical agricultural usage was of concern, initial soil samples were collected below surfacing materials as well as any apparent fill materials. To evaluate potential impact to soils associated with current site usage, samples were collected immediately below surfacing materials. Generally, approximately ½ to 1-foot of surfacing materials were encountered across the site. Within the corporate yard, the thickness of the surface material (concrete) was variable and reportedly increased in thickness

in the northeastern corner. Soil and ground water sampling protocols are presented in Appendix A. Copies of the analytical reports and chain of custody documentation are presented in Appendix B.

2.1 Regulatory Screening Levels

Analytical results of soil and ground water samples were compared to the Environmental Screening Level (ESL) concentrations in a residential land use setting (San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2005). ESLs are considered conservative. As stated by the Water Board, the ESLs are not regulatory "cleanup standard". The presence of a chemical at a concentration exceeding an ESL does not necessarily indicate that adverse impacts to human health or the environment are occurring; exceeding ESLs indicates that the potential for impacts may exist and that additional evaluation may be needed.

Due to the proposed residential development of the site, selected analytical results were also compared to the residential California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) (Cal/EPA, January 2005). The CHHSLs were developed to protect human health and are considered conservative. The presence of a chemical at a concentration above a CHHSL does not necessarily indicate that adverse impacts to human health are occurring; exceeding a CHHSL indicates that the potential for impacts may exist and that additional evaluation may be needed.

Ground water analytical results were also compared to the California Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

2.2 General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility

The presence of a former feed lot/meat packing facility was identified during the Phase I environmental site assessment (Lowney, March 2005) dating back to 1939. Associated with the meat packing facility were several large buildings, pens and other unpaved surfaces, and several small water ponds. Aerial photos from 1953 depicted a change in the number and type of structures, and the surface remained unpaved. The meat packing plant continued in operation into the early 1960s, but it appears to have ceased operations by the late 1960s. Currently, the only remaining structure associated with the meat packing facility is the main snack bar (previously used as a slaughterhouse). Soil and ground water sampling was recommended due to the potential for petroleum hydrocarbon spills or releases associated with likely former on-site equipment maintenance, chemical storage and use. The field location of this former facility was based on review of historical maps and aerial photographs; therefore, boring locations are only estimated to be in the vicinity of the former feed lot/meat packing facility.

2.2.1 Soil and Ground Water Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, two borings (EB-13 and EB-14) were completed to approximate depths of 11 feet and 12 feet, respectively, at randomly selected locations near the estimated location of the former feed lot/meat packing facility (see Figure 2). Approximately ½ foot of apparent fill material was observed beneath surface asphalt and baserock within boring EB-13. Approximately 6 feet of fill was observed beneath the baserock in boring EB-14. Ground water was encountered at approximately 9½ feet deep in boring EB-13 and approximately 8¼ feet in boring EB-14.

To evaluate soil and ground water quality for potential impacts associated with the former feed lot/meat packing facility, soil samples were collected from boring EB-13 at approximate depths of 5 to 5½ feet and 9 to 9½ feet, and from boring EB-14 at 6 to 6½ feet and 9 to 9½ feet. In addition, grab ground water samples were collected from each boring. The soil and ground water samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline range (TPHg) (EPA Test Method 8015); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) (EPA Test Method 8020); total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range (TPHd) and oil range (TPHmo) (EPA Test Method 8015M); and California Assessment Manual (CAM) 17 Metals (EPA Test Method 6010/7000) by a state certified analytical laboratory.

Additionally, to evaluate soil quality for potential impacts from historic agricultural use in soil borings EB-13 and EB-14, the shallow soil samples collected from immediately beneath the apparent surface fill at these locations were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides (EPA Method 8081) and pesticide-related metals (lead, arsenic and mercury) (EPA Method 6010/7000).

In an effort to further evaluate vertical extent of soil contamination and the lateral extent ground water contamination, five additional borings (EB-26 through EB-30) were drilled to approximately 15 feet below ground surface in this area in November 2005. The five borings were located in accessible areas near the previous two borings and near the estimated location of the former feed lot/meat packing facility. Soil samples were collected from boring EB-26 at approximately ½ to 1, 3 to 3½, 8 to 8½, and 10½ to 11 foot depths; from boring EB-27 at approximately ½ to 1, 3½ to 4, 9 to 9½, and 11 to 11½ foot depths; from boring EB-28 at approximately 1½ to 2, 4½ to 5, and 6½ to 7 foot depths; from boring EB-29 at approximately 1½ to 2, 4 to 4½, and 8 to 8½ foot depths; and from boring EB-30 at approximately 1½ to 2, and 4 to 4½ foot depths. Soil samples collected from borings EB-26 through EB-30 were analyzed for TPHg, TPHd and TPHmo. Ground water samples were collected from each boring and analyzed for CAM 17 metals, TPHg, TPHd and TPHmo, BTEX, and MTBE by a state certified laboratory. Ground water and soil samples were screened using silica gel to remove naturally occurring hydrocarbons. Since the site was formerly used as a feed lot, and due to the shallow depth of ground water, the ground water samples were also analyzed for nitrates.

2.2.2 Soil and Ground Water Sampling Results

2.2.2.1 Soil Sample Results

Concentrations of TPHd (140 parts per million [ppm]) and TPHmo (720 ppm) detected in the soil sample collected from boring EB-14 (9 to 9½ feet) exceeded the residential ESLs of 100 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. Concentrations of TPHmo (448 ppm) detected in the soil sample collected from boring EB-14 (½ to 1 feet) exceeded the ESL of 100 ppm. The remainder of the soil samples collected and analyzed did not have detected concentrations of TPHd or TPHmo above their respective residential ESL. Concentrations of TPHg, BTEX and MTBE were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in the soil samples analyzed.

The metal concentrations detected in the apparent native soil samples collected from borings EB-13 and EB-14 did not exceed their respective residential CHHSL or ESL, with the exception of cobalt and arsenic. Concentrations of cobalt detected in soil samples EB-13 (5-5½ feet) and EB-19 (9-9½ feet) only slightly exceeded the ESL of 10 ppm, and did not exceed the CHHSL of 660 ppm; cobalt appeared to be within typical background concentrations. The arsenic concentrations detected in EB-13 and EB-14 generally exceeded the CHHSL and the ESL, but appeared to be within typical background concentrations. Concentrations of naturally occurring metals, such as, arsenic in the Bay Area, typically exceed the ESLs. Typical mean background concentrations of arsenic in Bay Area soils range from approximately 5 ppm to 20 ppm, with some soils containing up to 40 ppm arsenic (LBNL 2002). For this reason, regional background concentrations (up to 20 ppm) previously have been accepted by California regulatory agencies for commercial and residential development.

Organochlorine pesticides either were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits, or were below their respective residential CHHSL or ESL in the soil samples collected from this area.

Table 1. General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility-Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample	Depth (feet bgs)	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
EB-13	5-5½[a]	<1.0	1.6	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	9-9½[a]	<1.0	18	160	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
EB-14	6-6½[a]	<1.0	21	76	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	9-9½[a]	<1.0	**140**	**720**	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
EB-26	½-1	<0.017	<0.77	448	--	--	--	--	--
	3-3½	<0.017	<0.77	102	--	--	--	--	--
	8½-9	<0.017	<0.77	3.16	--	--	--	--	--
	10½-11	<0.017	<0.77	24.4	--	--	--	--	--
EB-27	1-1½	<0.017	1.6[b]	149	--	--	--	--	--
	3½-4	<0.017	1.2[b]	52.6	--	--	--	--	--
	9-9½	<0.017	<0.77	8.33	--	--	--	--	--
	11-11½	<0.017	<0.77	36.9	--	--	--	--	--
EB-28	1½-2	<0.017	<0.77	79.9	--	--	--	--	--
	4½-5	<0.017	13.3[b]	346	--	--	--	--	--
	6½-7	<0.017	1.0[b]	60.8	--	--	--	--	--
EB-29	1½-2	<0.017	1.2[b]	63.9	--	--	--	--	--
	4-4½	<0.017	1.1[b]	82.4	--	--	--	--	--
	8-8½	<0.017	<0.77	12.9	--	--	--	--	--
EB-30	1½-2	<0.017	0.8[b]	68	--	--	--	--	--
	4-4½	<0.017	<0.77	38.5	--	--	--	--	--
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**

NOTES:

ESL Environmental Screening Level for residential land use, RWQCB-March 2005.

a Indicates samples where depth below ground surface (bgs) measured from first encountered native soils below apparent fill and surfacing materials

b Sample chromatogram does not resemble typical diesel pattern. Hydrocarbons within diesel range quantitated as diesel (carry over oil range)

BOLD Concentration exceeds ESL

-- Not analyzed

< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated

bgs Below ground surface

Table 2. General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility-Detected CAM 17 Metals in Soil

(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Vanadium	Zinc	Mercury
EB-13	5-5½ [a]	4.0	110	1.4	47	**12**	31	7.8	73	27	48	0.054
	9-9½ [a]	**6.6**	97	1.4	41	9.6	23	6.7	59	28	41	0.095
EB-14	6-6½ [a]	**6.5**	95	1.4	29	8.8	22	11	35	31	53	0.068
	9-9½ [a]	**5.9**	140	1.6	45	**11**	29	11	60	35	52	0.061
Residential CHHSL		**5.5** [c]	**5,200**	**1.7**	**100,000** [b]	**660**	**3,000**	**150**	**1,600**	**530**	**23,000**	**18**
Residential ESL		**5.5** [c]	**1,000**	**1.7**	**58**	**10**	**610**	**150**	**310**	**110**	**4,600**	**3.7**

NOTES:

CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)

ESL Environmental Screening Level for direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005

a Indicates samples where depth below ground surface (bgs) measured from first encountered native soils below apparent fill and surfacing materials

b Residential CHHSL for Chromium III

c Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.

BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential CHHSL or ESL

bgs Below ground surface

Table 3. General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility-Organochlorine Pesticides and Pesticide Related Metals in Soil

(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Total DDT	Arsenic	Lead	Mercury
EB-13	0-½[a]	<0.010	<0.010	0.013	<0.010	<0.010	0.013	5.0	5.2	<0.050
EB-14	0-½[a]	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.0028	0.0041	0.0069	**6.3**	17	<0.050
Residential CHHSL		**0.035**	**21**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5** [b]	**150**	**18**
Residential ESL		**0.034**	**4.1**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5** [b]	**150**	**3.7**

NOTES:

CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)

ESL Environmental Screening Level for direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.

a Indicates samples where depth below ground surface (bgs) measured from first encountered native soils below apparent fill and surfacing materials

b Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.

BOLD Concentration exceeds CHHSL or ESL

< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated

bgs Below ground surface

2.2.2.2 Ground Water Sampling Results

The ground water sample collected from EB-14 contained concentrations of TPHd (1,600 parts per billion [ppb]) and TPHmo (660 ppb) above the ground water ESLs of 100 ppb, respectively. Additionally, the ground water samples collected from EB-28, EB-29 and EB-30 contained concentrations of TPHmo (110 ppb and 210 ppb, respectively) above the ground water ESL (100 ppb). Concentrations of TPHd and TPHmo in the remaining ground water samples and concentrations of TPHg in all of the ground water samples either were not detected at or above the laboratory reporting limit or were below their respective ESL. Concentrations of benzene detected in ground water samples EB-13 and EB-27 (2.3 ppb and 10 ppb, respectively) exceeded the ground water ESL and the drinking water MCL of 1.0 ppb. Remaining BTEX constituents either were not detected at or above laboratory reporting limits or were below their respective ESL and MCL in the ground water samples collected from this area.

The concentrations of several metals detected in the ground water samples collected from EB-13 and EB-14 exceeded their respective ESLs or MCLs. Often due to the turbid nature of the unfiltered grab ground water samples (as in ground water collected from EB-13 and EB-14) concentrations of metals may exceed the ESLs or MCLs. These unfiltered grab samples likely reflect the total metal concentrations in the sample (sediment and ground water) instead of the metal concentrations dissolved in ground water.

Based on the results of ground water samples EB-13 and EB-14, ground water samples collected from EB-26 through EB-30 were filtered to evaluate the concentrations of the dissolved phase metals. Metals concentrations in these ground water samples were generally lower than in the previous ground water samples, with the exception of mercury. Concentrations of dissolved mercury in the five ground water samples exceeded the ESL of 0.012 ppb, but did not exceed the MCL of 2 ppb. Concentrations of dissolved nickel in the ground water samples also exceeded the ESL of 8.2 ppb but not the MCL of 100 ppb. The concentration of arsenic in ground water sample EB-30 (63 ppb) exceeded both the ESL (36 ppb) and MCL (50 ppb). Concentrations of cobalt, copper, lead, selenium and silver detected in the ground water samples exceeded their respective ESL, but did not exceed their respective MCLs. The remainders of the dissolved metals either were not detected at or above the laboratory reporting limits, or were below their respective ESL and MCL.

Nitrate concentrations in the ground water samples collected from EB-26 through EB-30 were below the laboratory reporting limit, with the exception of the ground water sample collected from EB-27, which had a nitrate concentration of 470 ppb. This concentration did not exceed the MCL of 1,000 ppb. There is no ESL established for nitrate.

Table 4. General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility-Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Nitrate in Ground Water

(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Nitrate
EB-13	<50	73	**<230**	**2.3**	1.8	<0.5	<1.0	<0.5	--
EB-14	76	**1,600**	**660**	<0.5	0.78	9.3	2.4	<0.5	--
EB-26	<5	<28.7	100	<0.38	<0.80	<0.61	<1.0	--	<200
EB-27	<5	<28.7	<92	**10**	9.1	1.4	2.1	--	470
EB-28	<5	<28.7	**110**	<0.38	<0.80	<0.61	<1.0	--	<400
EB-29	6	90	**292**	<0.38	<0.80	<0.61	<1.0	--	<400
EB-30	<5	80	**210**	<0.38	<0.80	<0.61	<1.0	--	--
Ground Water ESL	**100**	**100**	**100**	**1.0**	**40**	**30**	**20**	**5.0**	**NE**
Drinking Water MCL	**NE**	**NE**	**NE**	**1.0**	**150**	**300**	**1,750**	**13**	**1,000**

NOTES:

ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or CHHSL
-- Not analyzed
< Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limits stated
NE Not Established

Table 5. General Area of Former Feed Lot/Meat Packing Facility-Detected CAM 17 Metals in Ground Water

(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium
EB-13	5.3	22	850	**5.2**	**150**	**48**	**100**	**26**	<0.2	5.4	**280**	<5.0	**10**	**11**	**100**
EB-14	**9.2**	**54**	**1,100**	**8.1**	**87**	**26**	**58**	**29**	<0.2	<5.0	**100**	<5.0	**7.5**	**17**	**56**
EB-26	<4.0	6.0	61	1.0	<2.0	**7.0**	<3.0	<5.0	**1.8**	18	**27**	<4.0	<2.0	<4.0	<4.0
EB-27	<4.0	<5.0	49	1.0	<2.0	**7.0**	<3.0	<5.0	**1.7**	11	**40**	**6.0**	<2.0	<4.0	<4.0
EB-28	<4.0	31	67	<1.0	4.0	2.0	**35**	**8.0**	**1.8**	10	**20**	<4.0	**3.0**	<4.0	<4.0
EB-29	<4.0	31	170	1.0	4.0	**4.0**	**28**	<5.0	**1.4**	14	**22**	<4.0	**2.0**	<4.0	<4.0
EB-30	<4.0	**63**	120	2.0	3.0	2.0	**38**	**12**	**1.7**	5.0	**16**	<4.0	**2.0**	<4.0	<4.0
Ground Water ESL	**6**	**36**	**1,000**	**1.1**	**50**	**3**	**3.1**	**2.5**	**0.012**	**35**	**8.2**	**5.0**	**0.19**	**2**	**15**
Drinking Water MCL	**6**	**50**	**1,000**	**5**	**50**	**NE**	**1,300[b]**	**15**	**2**	**NE**	**100**	**50**	**100[b]**	**2**	**NE**

NOTES:

ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
a Ground water sample was filtered prior to analysis: Analytical results show concentrations of dissolved metals
b Drinking Water Secondary MCL, California DHS-September 2003
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or MCL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
NE Not Established

2.2.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Random sampling of soil near the former feed lot/meat packing facility revealed low to moderate concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons (primarily TPHmo) in subsurface soil, and low concentrations of TPHmo in shallow soils. High molecular weight petroleum hydrocarbons, such as the diesel to motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons, typically exhibit characteristics of low toxicity and low mobility in the environment. Based on the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the soil samples (maximum of 720 ppm), the petroleum hydrocarbons do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. However, these results do indicate that a petroleum hydrocarbon release to surface and subsurface soils has occurred from an unknown source. We recommend that petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils be excavated and disposed at an appropriately licensed facility if they are encountered during site redevelopment activities.

Concentrations of metals detected in soil and ground water samples collected near the former feed lot/meat packing facility appear to be within typical site background concentrations and do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. Based on the analytical results, ground water beneath this area appears to have been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. These concentrations do not appear pose a significant threat to human health, the environment, and the proposed development.

Based on the long agricultural and commercial history of this area, buried structures, burn pits, debris or impacted soil may be encountered during site development activities; these materials may require special handling and disposal. To limit construction delays we recommend that a Soil Management Plan be developed to establish management practices for handling these materials/structures encountered.

We recommend contacting an environmental attorney to assess liabilities and reporting requirements associated with the contamination detected. Consideration should also be given to reporting these results to local regulatory agency.

2.3 Split UST Location

One 8,000-gallon split UST (4,000 gallons of gasoline and 4,000 gallons of diesel) was observed on-site during the 2005 Phase I. The UST is currently operational and is located near the southwestern corner of the Corporate Yard (see Figure 3).

2.3.1 Soil and Ground Water Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, one boring (EB-15) was completed to an approximate depth of 16 feet and was located approximately 10 feet west and in the anticipated down-gradient direction (in terms of ground water flow) of the current UST location. Thin layers of dark, cohesive, granular material with a petroleum odor were observed at approximately 5 feet and 9 feet in boring EB-15. Fill material at that location extends to at least a depth of approximately 12 feet. Ground water was encountered at approximately 12 feet deep in boring EB-15.

To evaluate soil and ground water quality for potential impacts from the current UST, a grab ground water sample and soil samples collected from boring EB-15 at approximately depths of 5 to 5½ feet and 10 to 10½ feet were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified analytical laboratory.

2.3.2 Soil and Ground Water Sampling Results

Petroleum hydrocarbon constituents either were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limit, or were well below their respective ESL in soil and ground water samples collected from boring EB-15. However, the laboratory's reporting limit for TPHmo for the ground water sample collected from EB-15 was greater than the ESL of 100 ppm; therefore, it is possible low concentrations of TPHmo may have been present.

Table 6. Split UST Located in Corporate Yard - Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
EB-15	5-5½	<1.0	1.7	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	10-10½	<1.0	<1.0	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for residential land use, RWQCB-March 2005.
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

Table 7. Split UST Located in Corporation Yard - Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Ground Water
(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
EB-15	<50	85	<230	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	<0.5
Ground Water ESL	**100**	**100**	**100**	**1.0**	**40**	**30**	**20**	**5.0**
Drinking Water MCL	**NE**	**NE**	**NE**	**1.0**	**150**	**300**	**1,750**	**13**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
NE Not Established

2.3.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the analytical results of soil samples collected from boring EB-15, it does not appear that a significant petroleum hydrocarbon release from the current on-site UST has occurred. The low concentrations detected likely reflect minor spillage events. No further work appears required at this time. However, we recommend that this UST be removed prior to the property transfer.

2.4 Former UST and AST Locations

Based on information obtained during the 2005 Phase I, the Flea Market historically maintained one gasoline and one diesel UST, and one Jet "A" AST on-site. The tanks reportedly were removed, and soil and ground water samples collected during the removal showed that moderate concentrations of residual contamination (110 ppm TPHg and 700 ppm TPHd) remained in the soil within the tank pit area. The residual contamination was stated by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) to be below levels of regulatory concern. The SCVWD and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) issued case closure letters for the petroleum hydrocarbon release dated April 4, 1996 October 30, 2000, and August 6, 2004.

Although the site was granted case closure for the UST release, it appears that residual petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil and ground water likely remained on-site in the vicinity of the former tanks. The UST and AST were located near the northeastern end of the Corporate Yard; more exact locations of the UST and AST were determined by The Flea Market personnel.

2.4.1 Soil and Ground Water Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, one boring (EB-16) was completed to an approximate depth of 12 feet and was located approximately 5 feet west and in the anticipated down-gradient ground water flow direction of the reported former UST and AST locations (see Figure 3). Apparent fill material was observed to a depth of approximately 8 feet, and ground water was encountered at approximately 8 feet in boring EB-16.

To evaluate soil quality for potential impacts from the former UST and AST, soil samples collected from boring EB-16 from the surface to ½ foot, 3 to 3½ feet, 5 to 5½ feet and 10 to 10½ feet were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. A grab ground water sample also was collected and analyzed for the same constituents.

2.4.2 Soil and Ground Water Sampling Results

With the exception of low levels of TPHd reported in two soil samples, petroleum hydrocarbon constituents were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limit in soil or ground water collected from boring EB-16. TPHd was detected in the surface to ½ foot deep soil sample (9.1 ppm) and the 2½ to 3 feet deep soil sample (1.7 ppm) collected from this boring, well below the ESL of 100 ppm. However, the laboratory's reporting limit for TPHmo for the ground water sample collected from EB-16 was greater than the ESL of 100 ppm; therefore, it is possible low concentrations of TPHmo may have been present.

Table 8. Former UST and AST Locations-Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
EB-16	0-½	<1.0	9.1	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	1-1½	<1.0	<1.0	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	2½-3	<1.0	1.3	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	5-5½	<1.0	<1.0	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	10-10½	<1.0	<1.0	<50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for residential land use, RWQCB-March 2005.
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

Table 9. Former UST and AST Locations-Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Ground Water
(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
EB-16	<50[a]	<50	<230	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	<0.5
Ground Water ESL	**100**	**100**	**100**	**1.0**	**40**	**30**	**20**	**5.0**
Drinking Water MCL	**NE**	**NE**	**NE**	**1.0**	**150**	**300**	**1,750**	**13**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Laboratory data indicates the presence of siloxane in this sample. According to the laboratory, siloxane is derived from the silicon seal in the cap of the sampling jar used. Siloxane is not related to petroleum hydrocarbons and its presence in this sample does not indicate presence in ground water.
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
NE Not Established

2.4.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

The analytical results of soil and ground water samples collected from boring EB-16 appear to indicate that residual petroleum hydrocarbons associated with the former UST or possible releases from the former AST have not significantly impacted soil and/or ground water in the anticipated down-gradient direction of the former UST.

We recommend contacting the local regulatory agency to inform them of the planned change in use of the site in order to determine if this agency may require additional investigation in this area. We also recommend preparing a Soil Management Plan to establish management practices for handling fuel and oil impacted soil, if encountered during construction activities.

2.5 Corporate Yard Locations

To evaluate soil quality and to screen for the possible presence of soil and/or ground water impacts in the shop/maintenance/chemical storage areas located at the corporate yard, six exploratory borings (EB-17, EB-18, and EB-20 through EB-23) were drilled in June 2005, and 11 exploratory borings were drilled in November 2005 (EB-31, EB-32, EB-33a, EB-33b, EB-33c, EB-34a, EB-34b, EB-34c EB-35a, EB-35b, and EB-35c). A site plan of the corporate yard showing boring/sample locations is presented in Figure 3.

Sample locations were based on areas of concern identified during the 2005 Phase I. In addition to historical areas of concern, current site use (within the corporation yard) and previous sampling results further aided in sample location. For locations within the corporation yard, borings were advanced near doorways, near areas of apparent staining, and in areas clear of underground utilities (identified by private utility locator, and Flea Market staff).

2.5.1 Building 12- Garbage Crew Storage/Trash Compactor

City of San Jose Fire Department inspection records reviewed as part of the 2005 Phase I indicated that chemicals including cleansers, degreasers, and insecticides were stored at the garbage crew storage building (building 12) on-site. Soil sampling was recommended in this area.

2.5.1.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, boring EB-17 was drilled to a depth of approximately 3 feet in an accessible area approximately 25 feet southwest building 12. Soil samples were collected from the surface to ½ foot, 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 deep within the boring. The soil sample collected from surface to ½ foot was analyzed for organochlorine pesticides (EPA Test Method 8081); pesticide-related metals (lead, arsenic and mercury) (EPA Test Method 6010/7000); and VOCs (EPA Test Method 8260B) by a state certified laboratory. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil sample.

Based on the analytical results of soil samples collected from boring EB-17, two additional soil borings (EB-31, and EB-32) were advanced northeast of building 12 and adjacent to the trash compactor in November 2005. Soil samples were collected from immediately below surfacing materials to ½ foot, 1 to 1½ feet, and 2½ to 3 feet deep. Soil samples EB-31 and EB-32 (½ to 1 foot) were analyzed for the same constituents as EB-17 plus TPHg, TPHd, TPHmo, BTEX and MTBE. The soil samples were screened with silica gel to remove naturally occurring hydrocarbons. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil sample.

2.5.1.2 Soil Sampling Results

Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons either were not detected at or above the laboratory reporting limit or were below their respective CHHSL and ESL.

Concentrations of organochlorine pesticides and VOCs were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits in the soil samples collected from this area, and

concentrations of pesticide-related metals appeared to be within typical background levels. Only arsenic was detected slightly above the CHHSL and ESL, but appeared to be within typical background concentrations.

Table 10. Building 12 - Garbage Crew Storage/Trash Compactor-Petroleum Hydrocarbons and VOCs in Soil
(Concentrations in ppm)

Sample	Date Collected	Depth (feet bgs)	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	VOCs
EB-31	11/8/2005	½-1	<0.017	1.4	101	<0.002	<0.0024	<0.0022	<0.01	<0.0021	ND
EB-32	11/8/2005	½-1	<0.017	0.8 [a]	14.3	<0.002	<0.0024	<0.0022	<0.01	<0.0021	ND
Residential ESL			**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**	**NA**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level, residential land use, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Sample chromatogram does not resemble typical diesel pattern. Hydrocarbons within diesel range quantitated as diesel (carry over oil range)
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
ND Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limits
NA Not applicable

Table 11. Building 12 - Garbage Crew Storage/Trash Compactor-Pesticides and Pesticide Related Metals in Soil
(concentrations in ppm)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Total DDT	Arsenic	Lead	Mercury
EB-17	0-½	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	5.2	14	0.060
EB-31	½-1	<0.00043	<0.00057	<0.00081	<0.00048	<0.00047	<0.00081	**7.7**	14	0.2
EB-32	½-1	<0.00043	<0.00057	<0.00081	<0.00048	<0.00047	<0.00081	**9.5**	18	0.22
Residential CHHSL		**0.035**	**21**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5[a]**	**150**	**18**
ESL		**0.034**	**4.1**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5[a]**	**150**	**3.7**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
BOLD Concentration exceeds ESL or CHHSL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

2.5.1.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the soil sampling results, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and arsenic detected in the soil samples do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment.

2.5.2 Building 13- Gardener's Shop

City of San Jose Fire Department inspection records reviewed as part of the 2005 Phase I indicated that chemicals including fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides, and gasoline were stored in building 13. Soil sampling was recommended near this building.

2.5.2.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, boring EB-18 was drilled to approximately 3 feet deep at a location adjacent to building 13 (Figure 3). Soil samples were collected from the surface to ½ foot, 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 deep within the boring. The soil sample collected from surface to ½ foot was analyzed for organochlorine pesticides, pesticide-related metals, herbicides (EPA Test Method 8151), TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil sample.

2.5.2.2 Soil Sampling Results

Concentrations of organochlorine pesticides, herbicides, BTEX and MTBE were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits in soil sample EB-18 (surface to ½ foot). Concentrations of TPHg, TPHd and TPHmo detected in this sample were below their respective residential ESLs. Concentrations of pesticide-related metals appeared to be within typical background levels, and generally were below the residential CHHSL and ESL in this sample. The laboratory reporting limit for arsenic was above the residential CHHSL, therefore, concentrations of arsenic may be present above the residential CHHSL in this sample, but would be within typical background concentrations previously accepted by California regulatory agencies for commercial and residential development (20 ppm).

Table 12. Building 13–Gardener's Shop-Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil
(Concentrations in ppm)

Sample	Depth (feet bgs)	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
EB-18	½-1	1.0	53	190	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level, residential land use, RWQCB-March 2005.
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

Table 13. Building 13–Gardener's Shop-Pesticides and Pesticide Related Metals in Soil
(concentrations in ppm)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Total DDT	Arsenic	Lead	Mercury
EB-18	0-½	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<1.0	9.7	0.066
Residential CHHSL		**0.035**	**21**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5[a]**	**150**	**18**
Residential ESL		**0.034**	**4.1**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5[a]**	**150**	**3.7**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

2.5.2.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the soil sampling results, concentrations of chemicals detected in the soil sample collected from boring EB-18 do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment.

2.5.3 Buildings 4, 5 and 6- Paint Spray Booth/Paint Storage/Sign Shop

Site reconnaissance performed and municipal records reviewed during the 2005 Phase I indicated that buildings 4, 5 and 6 used and stored paint and paint waste. Soil sampling was recommended near these buildings.

2.5.3.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, boring EB-20 was drilled approximately 10 feet northwest of building 4 and between building 4 and building 5, and boring EB-21 was drilled approximately 5 feet southwest of building 6. Each boring was drilled to approximately 3 feet deep, and soil samples were collected from the surface to ½ foot, 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 deep within each boring. The soil samples collected from the surface to ½ foot were analyzed for CAM 17 metals and VOCs by a state certified laboratory. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples collected from both borings were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

To further evaluate shallow soil quality, three borings (EB-35a, EB-35b, EB-35c) were drilled within 15 feet surrounding boring EB-20 and to approximate depths of 4 feet below ground surface in November 2005. Soil samples were collected from ½ to 1 foot, 1 to 1½ feet, and 3 to 3½ feet within each boring. The ½ to 1 foot samples collected from EB-35a, EB-35b, and EB-35c, were analyzed for VOCs including BTEX and MTBE by a state certified laboratory. Samples taken from the three borings at 1 to 1½ feet deep, and 3 to 3½ feet deep, were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

2.5.3.2 Soil Sampling Results

Concentrations of metals detected in the shallow soil samples collected EB-20 and EB-21 generally appeared to be within typical background levels and were below their respective residential CHHSLs or ESLs, with the exception of cobalt, which exceeded the ESL in both samples. The VOC constituent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.043 ppm) was detected in soil sample EB-20 (surface to ½ foot), but did not exceed the residential ESL of 7.8 ppm. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,2,5-trimethylbenzene were detected in soil sample EB-35a (1.1 ppm and 0.463 ppm, respectively); however, there are no ESLs established for these constituents. Additional VOCs, BTEX or MTBE were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits in the shallow soil samples collected from this area.

Table 14. Buildings 4, 5 and 6-Paint Spray Booth/Paint Storage/Sign Shop-Detected CAM 17 Metals in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Vanadium	Zinc	Mercury
EB-20	0-½	<1.0	100	1.3	30	**17**	56	19	91	46	31	0.089
EB-21	0-½	<1.0	46	1.2	47	**12**	40	16	98	48	67	0.27
Residential CHHSL		**5.5** [a]	**5,200**	**1.7**	**100,000** [b]	**660**	**3,000**	**150**	**1,600**	**530**	**23,000**	**18**
Residential ESL		**5.5** [a]	**750**	**1.7**	**58**	**10**	**230**	**150**	**150**	**110**	**600**	**3.7**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
b Residential CHHSL for Chromium III
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or CHHSL
bgs Below ground surface
NE Not Established

Table 15. Buildings 4, 5 and 6-Paint Spray Booth/Paint Storage/Sign Shop-BTEX, MTBE and VOCs in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample	Depth (feet bgs)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	1,1,1-TCA	1,2,4-TMB	1,2,5-TMB
EB-20	0-½	--	--	--	--	--	0.043	<0.005	<0.005
EB-21	0-½	--	--	--	--	--	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
EB-35a	½-1	<0.28	<0.24	<0.28	<1.1	<0.76	<0.34	1.1	0.463
EB-35b	½-1	<0.0028	<0.0024	<0.0028	<0.011	<0.0076	<0.0034	<0.0052	<0.0045
EB-35c	½-1	<0.0028	<0.0024	<0.0028	<0.011	<0.0076	<0.0034	<0.0052	<0.0045
Residential ESL		**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**2.3**	**0.023**	**7.8**	**NE**	**NE**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level, RWQCB-March 2005.
TCA Trichloroethane
TMB Trimethylbenzene
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
NE Not established
-- Not analyzed

2.5.3.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the analytical results from the soil samples collected in the vicinity of buildings 4, 5 and 6, concentrations of chemicals detected do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. However, the presence of the trichloroethane and trimethylbenzene indicates that VOCs have impacted shallow soils in this area. Since VOCs were not detected in shallow soil samples collected from the remaining borings, it does not appear that the lateral extent of VOC impacts to shallow soils is significant.

We recommend contacting an environmental attorney to assess liabilities and reporting requirements associated with the low levels of contamination detected. Consideration should also be given to reporting these results to the local regulatory agency. We also recommend preparing a Soil Management Plan to establish management practices for handling impacted soil, if encountered during construction activities.

2.5.4 Building 8- Maintenance Shop

Site reconnaissance performed and municipal records reviewed during the Phase I environmental site assessment completed in March 2005 indicated that engine repair-related chemicals, including lubricants, gasoline, oil, used oil, and solvents were used and stored in this building. Soil sampling was recommended near this building.

2.5.4.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

In June 2005, boring EB-22 was drilled near building 8 to an approximate depth of 3 feet. Soil samples were collected from the surface to ½ foot, 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 deep within the boring. The surface to ½ foot deep soil sample was analyzed for CAM 17 metals, VOCs, TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. Based on the results of the surface soil sample analyses, the 1 to 1½ feet deep soil sample was analyzed for total chromium, TPHd and TPHmo. The 2½ to 3 feet deep soil sample was kept on hold at the laboratory.

In an effort to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbon and metals impacts in soil near building 8, three borings (EB-34a, EB-34b, and EB-34c) were drilled within approximately 15 feet of boring EB-22 to approximate depths of 4 feet below ground surface in November 2005. Soil samples were collected from the ½ to 1 foot depth, 1 to 1½ foot depth, and 3 to 3½ foot depth within each boring. Soil samples from EB-34a, EB-34b, and EB-34c at ½ to 1 foot depth were analyzed for TPHd, TPHmo, and CAM 17 metals. The soil samples were screened with silica gel to remove naturally occurring hydrocarbons. The 1 to 1½ feet and 3 to 3½ feet deep soil samples collected from the three borings were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

To evaluate ground water in this area, an additional boring EB-34b (located near former boring EB-22) was drilled to ground water, and a grab ground water sample was collected for analysis of TPHd and TPHmo with silica gel, and dissolved CAM 17 metals by a state certified laboratory.

2.5.4.2 Soil Sampling Results

Soil sample EB-22 (surface to ½ foot) also contained concentrations of TPHd (410 ppm) and TPHmo (2,000 ppm) that exceeded the residential ESLs of 100 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. BTEX and MTBE were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits in this sample.

Due to the elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the 0 to ½ foot sample, the 1 to 1½ foot sample was also analyzed for TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. TPHd was detected at 3.5 ppm, and TPHmo was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit in this sample. Although the analyses performed on soil sample EB-22 (1 to 1½ feet) were conducted after the laboratory holding time had expired, the results appear to show a significant decrease in diesel and motor oil concentrations with depth in boring EB-22.

Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in soil samples collected from EB-34a, EB-34b, and EB-34c were below the respective ESLs.

Chromium (99 ppm), cobalt (15 ppm) and thallium (1.3 ppm) were detected in soil sample EB-22 (surface to ½ foot) at concentrations exceeding the respective ESLs. Remaining metals detected appeared to be within typical background levels and are below the respective CHHSLs and ESLs. Due to the elevated concentration of chromium in this sample, soil sample EB-22 (1 to 1½ feet), was analyzed for chromium. Chromium was detected at a concentration of 48 ppm, which was below the direct exposure ESL and appeared to be within the typical background level.

Concentrations of cobalt were detected in soil samples collected from EB-34a, EB-34b, and EB-34c (13 ppm, 13 ppm, and 11 ppm, respectively), which are above the ESL of 10 ppm. Chromium was detected in EB-34b (59 ppm) slightly above the ESL of 58 ppm. In addition, arsenic was detected in EB-34a (6.4 ppm) slightly above the ESL of 5.5 ppm. In our opinion, the metal concentrations detected likely reflect typical background concentrations.

Table 16. Building 8-Maintenance Shop- Petroleum Hydrocarbons and VOCs in Soil

(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	VOCs
EB-22	0-½	<1.0	**410**	**2,000**	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ND
	1-1½	--	3.5	<50	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-34a	½-1	--	2.5[a]	26.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-34b	½-1	--	7.3[a]	442	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-34c	½-1	--	6.2[a]	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**	**NA**

NOTES:

ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
a Sample chromatogram does not resemble typical diesel pattern. Hydrocarbons within diesel range quantitated as diesel (carry over oil range).
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
ND Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limits
NA Not applicable
-- Not analyzed

Table 17. Building 8-Maintenance Shop- Detected CAM 17 Metals in Soil

(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Mercury
EB-22	0-½	3.4	87	1.6	**99**	**15**	36	43	120	**1.3**	58	71	1.5
	1-1½	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-34a	½-1	**6.4**	210	<0.25	45	**13**	26	33	84	<2.7	41	71	0.23
EB-34b	½-1	5.2	190	<0.25	**59**	**13**	32	66	84	<2.7	44	89	3.0
EB-34c	½-1	4.8	700	<0.25	33	**11**	18	28	46	<2.7	38	310	0.25
Residential CHHSL		**5.5[b]**	**5,200**	**1.7**	**100,000[a]**	**660**	**3,000**	**150**	**1,600**	**5.0**	**530**	**23,000**	**18**
Residential ESL		**5.5[b]**	**750**	**1.7**	**58**	**10**	**230**	**150**	**150**	**1.0**	**110**	**600**	**3.7**

NOTES:

CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
a CHHSL for chromium III
b Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or CHHSL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
NE Not Established

2.5.4.3 Ground Water Sampling Results

Analytical results of the ground water sample collected from boring EB-34b indicated that concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits.

The concentration of nickel (15 ppb) detected in the ground water sample exceeded the ESL of 8.2 ppb but not the MCL of 100 ppb. The remainder of the metals either were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits, or were below the respective ESL or MCL. The laboratory reporting limits for lead, silver and thallium were above the ESLs; therefore, it is possible that concentrations of these metals were present above the ESLs in this sample.

Table 18. Building 8-Maintenance Shop-Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Dissolved Phase CAM 17 Metals in Ground Water
(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	TPHd	TPHmo	Arsenic	Barium	Cobalt	Molybdenum	Lead	Silver	Nickel	Thallium
EB-34b	<31.3	<100	8	27	3	6.0	<5.0	<2.0	**15**	<4.0
Ground Water ESL	**100**	**100**	**36**	**1,000**	**3**	**35**	**2.5**	**0.19**	**8.2**	**2**
Drinking Water MCL	**NE**	**NE**	**50**	**1,000**	**NE**	**NE**	**15**	**100[a]**	**100**	**2**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
a Drinking Water Secondary MCL, California DHS-September 2003
BOLD Concentration exceeds the ESL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated

2.5.4.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of soil sampling near Building 8, it appears that shallow and isolated motor oil spills may be present in this area. These spills are likely limited in extent and do not appear to pose a significant threat to human health and the environment. Metal concentrations appear to represent background levels.

Based on the analytical results of the ground water sample collected and analyzed, it appears that ground water has not been significantly impacted.

We recommend contacting an environmental attorney to assess liabilities and reporting requirements with the low levels of contamination detected. Consideration should also be given to reporting these results to local regulatory agency. We also recommend preparing a Soil Management Plan to establish management practices for handling impacted soil, if encountered during construction activities.

2.5.5 Building 9- Hazardous Materials Storage Shed

Site reconnaissance performed during the 2005 Phase I indicated that hazardous waste and materials including oil, used oil, and gasoline were stored in this building. Soil sampling was recommended near this building.

2.5.5.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

One boring (EB-23) was completed in June 2005, and was located approximately 5 feet from the entrance to the shed. The surface to ½ foot deep soil sample collected from boring EB-23 was analyzed for VOCs, TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil sample. The location of boring EB-23 was constrained by the presence of underground utilities.

In an effort to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impacts in soil near building 9, three borings (EB-33a, EB-33b, EB-33c) were drilled within approximately 15 feet surrounding boring EB-23 in November 2005. During drilling of the boring EB-33a, refusal was met at ½ foot below the ground surface. Due to the abundance of utilities located throughout this area, an alternate boring location was not chosen. Consequently, soil samples were only collected from EB-33a at ½ foot below the ground surface. Soil samples were collected from EB-33b at 1 to 1½ foot, 2 to 2½ feet, and 3½ to 4 feet deep, and soil samples were collected from EB-33c at ½ to 1 foot, 1 to 1½ feet, and 3 to 3½ feet deep. The shallowest soil samples from EB-33a, EB-33b, and EB-33c were analyzed for TPHd, and TPHmo by a state certified laboratory. The soil samples were screened with silica gel to remove naturally occurring hydrocarbons. The deeper soil samples collected from the borings were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

To evaluate ground water in this area, boring EB-33b was drilled to ground water and a grab ground water sample was collected for analysis. The ground water sample was analyzed for TPHd and TPHmo with silica gel, and dissolved CAM 17 metals by a state certified laboratory.

2.5.5.2 Soil and Ground Water Sampling Results

Concentrations of TPHd (130 ppm) and TPHmo (600 ppm) detected in soil sample EB-23 (surface to ½ foot) exceeded the residential ESLs of 100 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. VOCs, BTEX and MTBE were not detected above the respective laboratory reporting limits in this sample.

Concentrations of cobalt were detected in soil samples EB-33a, EB-33b, and EB-33c (15 ppm, 12 ppm, and 15 ppm respectively), which are above the ESL of 10 ppm. Concentrations of chromium (60 ppm) and lead (170 ppm) detected in the soil sample collected from boring EB-33b were above the ESLs of 58 ppm and 150 ppm, respectively. In addition, arsenic was detected above the ESL in EB-33a (8.2 ppm). The metal concentrations detected likely reflect typical background concentrations, although lead appeared elevated in concentration.

Analytical results of the ground water sample collected from boring EB-33b indicated that concentrations of TPHd, TPHmo and metals were below the respective laboratory reporting limits. The reporting limits for lead, silver and thallium were above the

respective residential ESLs; therefore, concentrations of lead and/or silver may be present in the ground water sample above the ESLs.

Table 19. Building 9- Hazardous Materials Storage Shed-Petroleum Hydrocarbons and VOCs in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Gasoline	Diesel	Motor Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	VOCs
EB-23	0-½	<1.0	**130**	**600**	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ND
EB-33a	½-1	--	<0.77	4.82	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-33b	1-1½	--	74.7	328	--	--	--	--	--	--
EB-33c	½-1	--	<0.77	27.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential ESL		**100**	**100**	**500**	**0.044**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.023**	**NA**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level, RWQCB-March 2005.
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface
-- Not analyzed
ND Not detected at or above laboratory detection limits
NA Not applicable

Table 20. Building 9- Hazardous Materials Storage Shed-Detected CAM 17 Metals in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample	Depth (feet bgs)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium	Vanadium	Zinc
EB-33a	½-1	**8.2**	240	<1.0	55	**15**	77	24	0.28	80	2.1	45	140
EB-33b	1-1½	4.4	350	4.2	50	**12**	45	**170**	0.33	60	<1.0	37	230
EB-33c	½-1	4.8	200	<1.0	**60**	**15**	37	11	0.3	93	<1.0	41	69
Residential CHHSL		**5.5[a]**	**5,200**	**1.7**	**NE**	**660**	**3,000**	**150**	**18**	**1,600**	**380**	**530**	**23,000**
Residential ESL		**5.5[a]**	**750**	**1.7**	**58**	**10**	**230**	**150**	**3.7**	**150**	**10**	**110**	**600**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or CHHSL
a Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
bgs Below ground surface

Table 21. Building 9- Hazardous Materials Storage Shed-Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Detected Dissolved Phase CAM 17 Metals in Ground Water
(Concentrations in parts per billion)

Sample ID	TPHd	TPHmo	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Molybdenum	Lead	Silver	Nickel	Thallium
EB-33b	60	100	6	11	65	10	<5	<2	8	<4.0
Ground Water ESL	**100**	**100**	**6**	**36**	**1,000**	**35**	**2.5**	**0.19**	**8.2**	**2**
Drinking Water MCL	**NE**	**NE**	**6**	**50**	**1,000**	**NE**	**15**	**100[a]**	**100**	**2**

NOTES:
ESL Environmental Screening Level for ground water, RWQCB-March 2005.
MCL Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level, California DHS-September 2003
a Drinking Water Secondary MCL, California DHS-September 2003
< Not detected above laboratory reporting limits stated
NE Not established

2.5.5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Analytical results of soil sampling near building 9 indicates that low levels of TPHd and TPHmo are present in shallow soils. High molecular weight petroleum hydrocarbons, such as the diesel to motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons, typically exhibit characteristics of low toxicity and low mobility in the environment. Based on the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the soil samples (maximum of 600 ppm), the petroleum hydrocarbons do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. However, these results do indicate that a petroleum hydrocarbon release to surface soils has occurred.

Concentrations of metals detected in shallow soil samples do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment and likely represent background concentrations, except for lead. The source of lead detected in the shallow soil sample collected from boring EB-33b is unclear; it maybe associated with lead based paint. Additional soil samples should be performed in this area to further evaluate the elevated lead concentration detected.

Based on the analytical results of the ground water sample collected from boring EB-34b, ground water quality appears representative of natural background conditions.

We recommend contacting an environmental attorney to assess liabilities and reporting requirements with the low level of contamination detected. Consideration should also be given to reporting these results to the local regulatory agency. We also recommend preparing a Soil Management Plan to establish management practices for handling impacted soil, if encountered during construction activities.

2.6 AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES AND METALS

Organochlorine pesticides (dieldrin, endrin, and total DDT) were detected in shallow soils at the site during the previous soil quality evaluation (Lowney, April 2005); concentrations of endrin were below the respective residential CHHSL. Total DDT (sum of DDT, DDE and DDD) exceeded the total threshold limit concentration (TTLC), California's hazardous waste criteria (1.0 ppm) and the residential CHHSL (1.6 ppm) in one of 12 samples. Dieldrin exceeded the residential CHHSL (0.035 ppm) in one of 12 samples (boring EB-8 at 0.069 ppm). Due to the concentrations of other organochlorine pesticides detected in the shallow soil sample collected from boring EB-4, the laboratory reporting limit for dieldrin was raised to a level above the residential CHHSL for this sample. Thus, concentrations of dieldrin in this sample may also be above the residential CHHSL. However, the dieldrin concentration did not exceed the TTLC of 8.0 ppm. Exceeding the TTLC and/or CHHSL would likely require special handling of contaminated soils during site redevelopment.

In an effort to determine if the area of elevated total DDT concentration (EB-4) and the area of elevated dieldrin concentration (EB-8) were related to isolated leaks or spills or appeared more typical of common agricultural application procedures, four soil borings were drilled near each of these areas. At each location, one boring was drilled immediately near the previous boring, and three borings were drilled within approximately 15 feet surrounding the previous boring. The borings were drilled to approximate depths of 3 feet.

2.6.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

The 1 to 1½ and the 2½ to 3 foot deep soil samples collected from boring EB-24 (located near the former boring EB-4) and boring EB-25 (located near the former boring EB-8) were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and pesticide-related metals by a state certified laboratory. The surface to ½ foot deep soil samples collected from the three borings surrounding boring EB-24 (EB-24a, EB-24b and EB-24c) and boring EB-25 (EB-25a, EB-25b and EB-25c) were also analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and pesticide-related metals. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

In addition, shallow soil samples collected from borings EB-17, EB-18, EB-31 and EB-32 were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and pesticide-related metals.

2.6.1.1 Soil Sampling Results

Organochlorine pesticides detected in the three surface soil samples collected near EB-4 were below their respective residential CHHSL.

Concentrations of dieldrin in the three surface soil samples collected near EB-8 exceeded the residential CHHSL of 0.035 ppm. Due to the elevated levels of dieldrin detected, deeper soil samples (1 to 1½ feet) were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides. Organochlorine pesticides were not detected above their respective residential CHHSL in these soil samples.

Arsenic concentrations were generally above the residential ESL but appeared to be within the typical mean background concentrations of arsenic in Bay Area soils. The remaining metals were below their respective residential CHHSL.

Table 22. Detected Site Wide Organochlorine Pesticides, and Pesticide Related Metals in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Total DDT	Arsenic	Lead	Mercury
EB-4*	0-½	<0.1	0.180	0.810	1.5	<0.1	**2.31**	**8.8**	24	0.067
EB-8*	0-½	**0.069**	<0.040	<0.040	0.240	0.040	0.28	**5.8**	22	0.14
EB-17	0-½	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	5.2	14	0.060
EB-18	0-½	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<1.0	9.7	0.066
EB-24	1-1½[a]	<0.002	<0.002	0.0028	0.0038	<0.002	0.0066	**7.6**	8.9	0.051
	2½-3[a]	<0.002	<0.002	0.0045	0.0041	<0.002	0.0086	**6.2**	7.5	<0.050
EB-24a	0-½[a]	<0.02	<0.02	0.260	0.620	0.02	0.90	**6.8**	32	0.078
EB-24b	0-½[a]	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.0029	<0.002	0.0029	3.5	3.9	0.43
EB-24c	0-½[a]	<0.002	<0.002	0.0055	0.0027	<0.002	0.0082	1.7	2.2	0.26
EB-25	1-1½	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.003	<0.002	0.003	**6.7**	6.2	0.074
	2½-3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	**11**	9.1	0.076
EB-25a	0-½	**0.065**	<0.002	<0.02	0.20	0.039	0.239	**6.9**	20	0.25
	1-1½	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	--	--	--
EB-25b	0-½	**0.083**	<0.02	<0.02	0.26	0.037	0.297	5.1	18	0.13
	1-1½	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.0026	<0.002	<0.002	--	--	--
EB-25c	0-½	**0.046**	<0.02	0.230	0.280	0.054	0.564	5.2	18	0.15
	1-1½	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	--	--	--
EB-31	½-1	<0.00043	<0.00057	<0.00081	<0.00048	<0.00047	<0.00081	**7.7**	14	0.2
EB-32	½-1	<0.00043	<0.00057	<0.00081	<0.00048	<0.00047	<0.00081	**9.5**	18	0.22
Residential CHHSL		**0.035**	**21**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5**[b]	**150**	**18**
Residential ESL		**0.034**	**4.1**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**5.5**[b]	**150**	**3.7**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (Cal/EPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
* Sample collected during previous investigation.
a Indicates samples where depth below ground surface (bgs) measured from first encountered native soils below apparent fill and surfacing materials
b Naturally occurring background concentrations of metals in soil may exceed their CHHSLs or ESLs. An assumed background level of 5.5 ppm arsenic was substituted for toxicity goals.
BOLD Concentration exceeds CHHSL or ESL
< Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit stated
bgs Below ground surface
-- Not analyzed

2.6.1.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on these results and our understanding of site history, agricultural chemicals were likely applied to the fields using typical farming protocol. Total DDT exceeded the residential CHHSL, direct exposure ESL and TTLC (California hazardous waste standard) in only one of 19 samples analyzed. The 95 percent upper confidence limit of the 19 shallow soil samples analyzed for total DDT was calculated at 0.46 ppm, which is below both the residential CHHSL, direct exposure ESL and the TTLC. Based on this review, the concentrations of total DDT detected in on-site soils do not appear to pose a significant risk to human health in a residential scenario.

Dieldrin exceeded the residential CHHSL and direct exposure ESL in four of 19 samples; the dieldrin concentrations, however, did not exceed the TTLC of 8 ppm. The 90 percent upper confidence limit of the 19 surface soil samples analyzed for dieldrin was calculated at 0.027 ppm, which does not exceed the direct exposure ESL of 0.034 and at the residential CHHSL of 0.035. Based on these results, dieldrin also does not appear to pose a significant risk to human health in a residential scenario across the majority of the site. If soil is planned to be off-hauled from the site, special handling, testing and disposal procedures may be required.

We recommend that these results be reported to the local regulatory agency for their review and approval of proposed site use.

2.6.2 Lead

The April 2005 soil quality evaluation performed by Lowney revealed that lead was detected in all samples analyzed, but only the surface soil sample collected from boring EB-7 (820 ppm) exceeded the residential CHHSL and ESL of 150 ppm.

In an effort to define the extent of lead impact in this area, four soil borings were drilled near the former location of EB-7. One boring was drilled immediately near the previous boring, and three borings were drilled within approximately 15 feet and surrounding the previous boring. The borings were drilled to an approximate depth of 3 feet.

2.6.2.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis

The 1 to 1½ and the 2½ to 3 foot soil samples collected from boring EB-19, located immediately adjacent former boring EB-7, and the surface to ½ foot deep soil samples collected from the borings near the former boring EB-7 (EB-19a, EB-19b, EB-19c) were analyzed for lead (EPA Test Method 6010/7000) by a state certified laboratory. The 1 to 1½ feet and 2½ to 3 feet deep soil samples collected from the borings surrounding the former boring EB-7 were kept on hold at the laboratory pending the results of the shallowest soil samples.

2.6.2.2 Soil Sampling Results

Total lead (180 ppm) was detected above the residential CHHSL and ESL of 150 ppm in soil sample EB-19 (1 to 1½ feet); however, concentrations of lead detected in soil sample EB-19 (10 ppm at 2½ to 3 feet), and the surface to ½ foot deep soil samples EB-19a (8.4 ppm), EB-19b (9.1 ppm) and EB-19c (28 ppm) did not exceed the residential CHHSL and ESL, and appeared more representative of background conditions.

Table 23. Detected Site Wide Lead in Soil
(Concentrations in parts per million)

Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Total Lead
EB-7	0-½	**820**
EB-19	1-1½ *	**180**
	2½-3 *	10
EB-19a	0-½ *	8.4
EB-19b	0-½ *	9.1
EB-19c	0-½ *	28
Residential CHHSL		**150**
Residential ESL		**150**

NOTES:
CHHSL California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs), published by OEHHA (CalEPA 2005)
ESL Environmental Screening Level, direct exposure, RWQCB-March 2005.
* Sample collected during previous investigation
a Indicates samples where depth below ground surface (bgs) measured from first encountered native soils below apparent fill and surfacing materials
BOLD Concentration exceeds Residential ESL or CHHSL
bgs Below ground surface

2.6.2.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Lead impacted soil detected near borings EB-7 and EB-19 appeared to be limited to surface or near surface soils and within approximately 15 feet of these borings. We recommend over-excavation of the lead impacted soil containing concentrations above the residential CHHSLs and ESL. This work would involve soil over-excavation, confirmation soil sampling and off-site disposal at an appropriately licensed facility.

We recommend contacting an environmental attorney to assess liabilities and reporting requirements with the low level of contamination detected. Consideration should also be given to reporting these results to the local regulatory agency. We also recommend preparing a Soil Management Plan to establish management practices for handling impacted soil, if encountered during construction activities.

3.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared for the sole use of The Flea Market, Inc in evaluating soil and ground water quality at The San Jose Flea Market at the time of this study. We make no warranty, expressed or implied, except that our services have been performed in accordance with environmental principles generally accepted at this time

and location. The chemical and other data presented in this report can change over time and are applicable only to the time this study was performed. We are not responsible for the data presented by others.

The accuracy and reliability of the geo- and hydrochemical studies are a reflection of the number and type of samples taken and extents of the analyses conducted, and are thus inherently limited and dependent upon the resources expended. Chemical analyses were performed for specific parameters during this investigation, as detailed in the scope of services. Please note that additional constituents not analyzed for during this evaluation may be present in soil and ground water at the site. Our sampling and analytical plan was designed using accepted environmental principles and our judgment for the performance of a soil and ground water quality evaluation and was based on the degree of investigation approved by you. It is possible to obtain a greater degree of certainty, if desired, by implementing a more rigorous soil and ground water sampling program or evaluating the risk posed by the contaminants detected, if any.

4.0 REFERENCES

Lowney Phase I, 2005. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, San Jose Flea Market, March 30, 2005, Lowney Associates.

Lowney Phase II, 2005. Soil Quality Evaluation, San Jose Flea Market, April 5, 2005, Lowney Associates.

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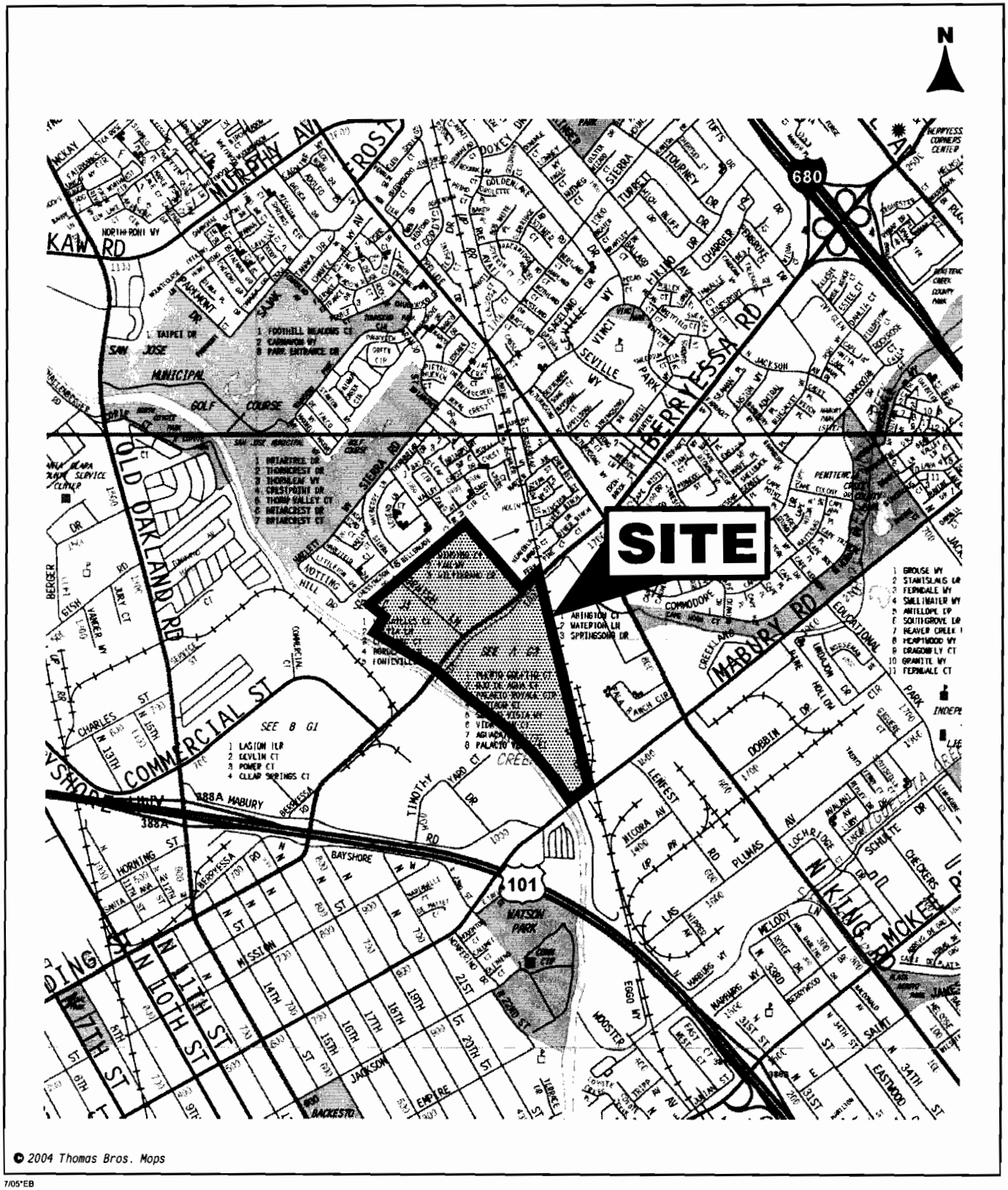


7/05*EB

VICINITY MAP

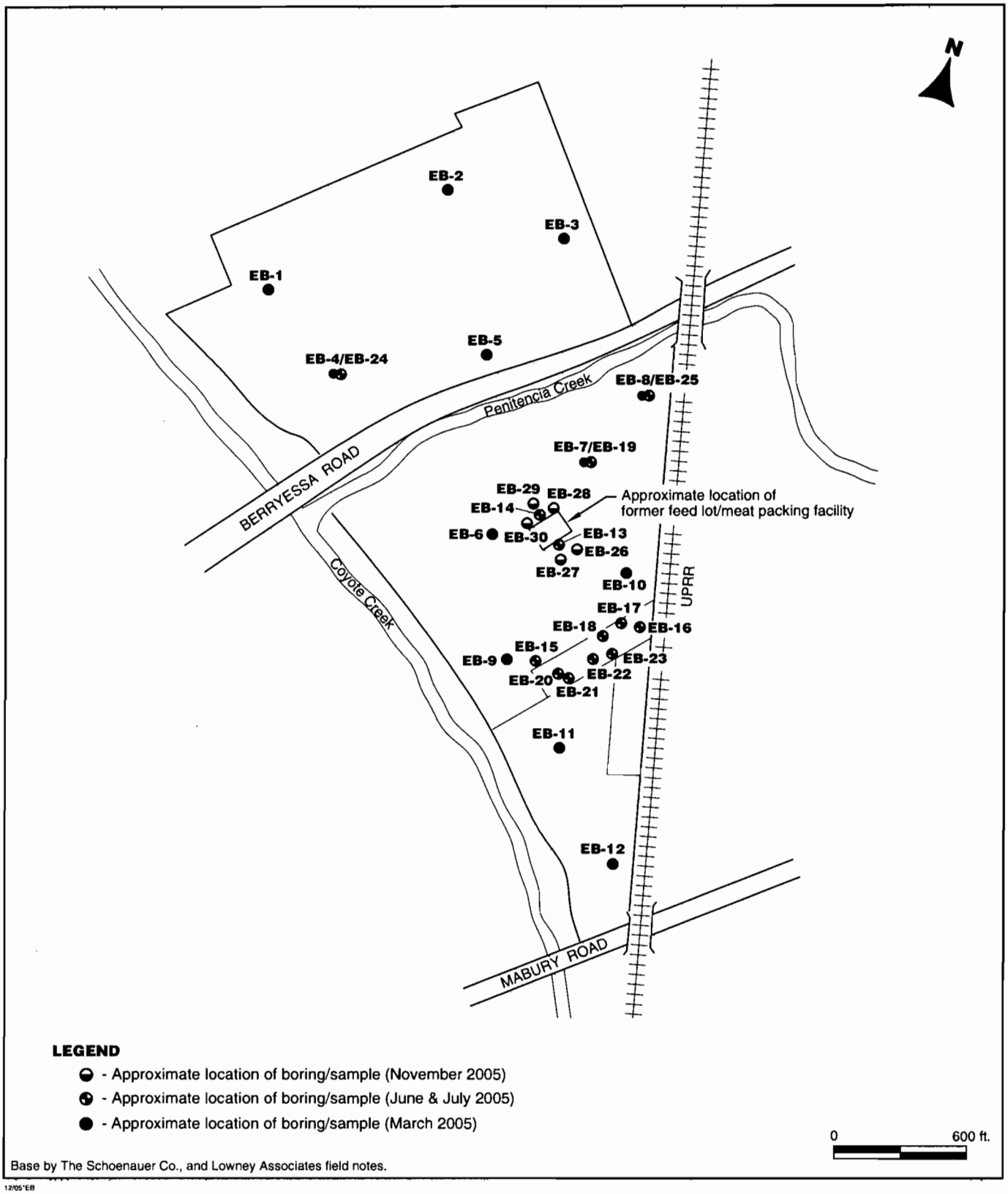
SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET

San Jose, California

TRC Lowney

FIGURE 1

2121-1B



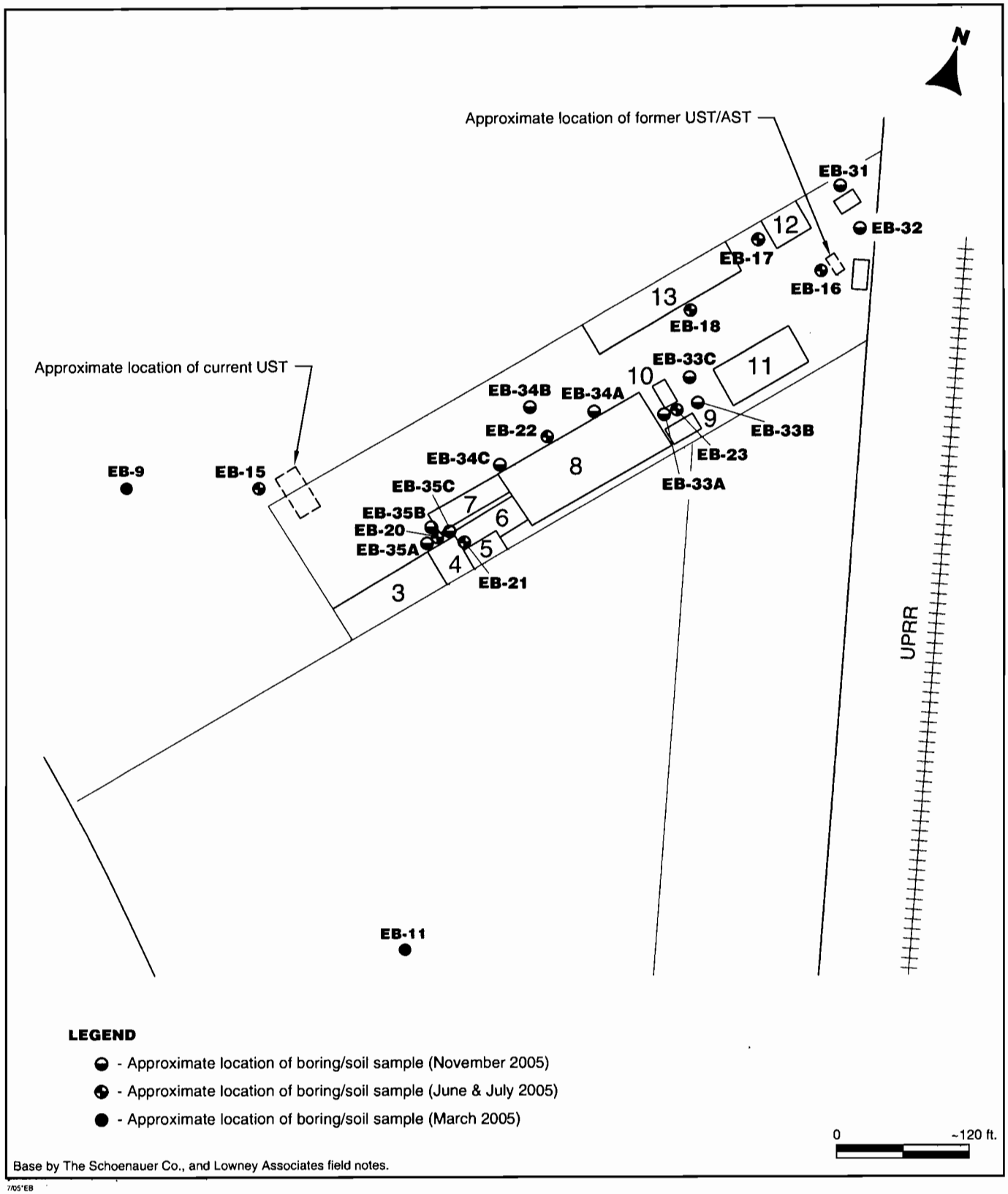
12/05*EB

SITE PLAN

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET
San Jose, California

TRC Lowney

FIGURE 2
2121-1B



CORORATE YARD SITE PLAN

SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET
San Jose, California

TRC Lowney

FIGURE 3
2121-1B

In an effort to conserve paper, the appendices for this hazardous material report were not printed.

They are, however, available online at the City of San Jose's website (http://www.sanjoseca.gov/).

April 13, 2006
2121-1B

Mr. Brian Bumb
THE FLEA MARKET, INC.
1590 Berryessa Road
San Jose, CA 95133

RE: SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE MITIGATION MEASURES SAN JOSE FLEA MARKET SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Bumb:

Per the request of David J. Powers & Associates, we provide this brief summary of possible mitigation measures for the residential redevelopment of the San Jose Flea Market, located at 1590 Berryessa Road in San Jose, California. The March 10, 2006 TRC Lowney report summarizes the results of the most recent soil and ground water quality evaluation performed at the San Jose Flea Market; we refer you to this report for more detailed recommendations.

Prior to implementing construction activities and mitigation measures, an application for oversight agency selection must be submitted to either the California Regional Water Quality Control Board or the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The selected agency will provide regulatory oversight. A Remedial Action Work Plan and/or a Soil Management Plan would need to be prepared and issued to the selected agency for their approval to demonstrate that cleanup standards will be met for the residential redevelopment of the site.

A site-specific health and safety plan (HSP) for construction workers also must be prepared. Contractors are responsible for the health and safety of their own employees and are required to have their own HSPs and Injury and Illness Prevention Plans (IIPPs). The HSPs must be developed to provide general health and safety guidance such that field activities can be conducted in a safe manner. Per Cal/OSHA requirements (California Code of Regulations, Title 8), each contractor working at this site must prepare a health and safety plan that addresses the safety and health hazards of each phase of Site operations and includes the requirements and procedures for employee protection. The HSP should provide standard operating procedures for personnel involved in activities that may expose them to chemical and physical hazards associated with the impacted soil that may be encountered at the site. The plan must be kept on-site and each contractor is solely responsible for the health and safety of their own employees. Prior to conducting work on-site, project management and field staff must be familiar with the contents of the HSP.

During site redevelopment activities, impacted soils may be encountered. These soils may be identified as fill or soil with discolorations, staining and odors as noted in the March 10, 2006 TRC Lowney report. If impacted soil is encountered, the excavation area should be secured such that no unauthorized personnel can access the area. All soil suspected to be contaminated should be over-excavated and placed on top of and covered with visqueen by licensed hazardous substances removal contractors to reduce infiltration by rainwater and contamination of underlying soil. Sandbags or tires must be placed on stockpiles to secure

the visqueen. While remaining on-site, stockpiles must be checked daily to verify that they are adequately covered. If this soil is required to be off-hauled from the site, appropriate sampling as required by the disposal facility and oversight regulatory agency must be performed.

During construction, measures must be taken to minimize dust generation, storm water runoff, and tracking of soil off-site. Construction impact mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Application of water while grading, excavating, and compacting, as needed;
- Limiting vehicle speeds to 5 miles per hour on unpaved portions of the site;
- Minimizing drop heights while excavating soil; and
- Covering stockpiles of soil with residual contaminants with visqueen.

The Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, also called the Non-Point Source Program, was developed in accordance with the requirements of the 1986 San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan to reduce water pollution associated with urban storm water runoff. This program was also designed to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, which mandated that the EPA develop National Pollution Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) Permit application requirements for various storm water discharges, including those from municipal storm drain systems and construction sites. For properties of 5 acres or greater, a Notice of Intent (NOI) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared prior to commencement of construction. Although the site is less than 5 acres, storm water management controls must be implemented to reduce the potential for impacted soils to impact storm water runoff. These storm water controls must be based on best management practices (BMPs), such as those described in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual* (CRWQCB, 1998) and the *Manual of Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures, Second Edition* (ABAG, 1995). The BMPs implemented may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Construction of berms or silt fences at the perimeter of the site, as appropriate;
- Placing of straw bale barriers around entrances to storm drains and catch basins;
- Covering stockpiles of contaminated soil with visqueen during rain events;
- Placement of gravel at project entrances/exits where soil can be removed from vehicles prior to leaving the site.

This letter was prepared for the use of The Flea Market, Inc. TRC Lowney makes no warranty, expressed or implied, except that our services have been performed in accordance with environmental principles generally accepted at this time and location.

Very truly yours,

TRC LOWNEY

Deborah H. Varty, P.G.
Project Environmental Geologist

Ron L. Helm, C.E.G., R.E.A. II
Senior Principal Geologist

Copies: Addressee (2)

August 28, 2006

Mr. Demetri Loukas
DAVID J. POWERS AND ASSOCIATES
1885 The Alameda, Suite 204
San Jose, California 95126

Re: Vicinity Hazardous Materials Users Survey, Proposed San Jose Flea Market Residential Development, San Jose, California

Dear Mr. Loukas:

This vicinity hazardous materials users survey was performed for David J. Powers and Associates, who is preparing an Initial Study for the proposed residential redevelopment of the property located at 1590 Berryessa Road and 1411 Mabury Road in San Jose, California.

Purpose
The purpose of this study was to identify facilities in the vicinity of the project site having reported hazardous substance usage, and to evaluate the significance of the identified hazardous substances to the proposed residential development if an accidental release were to occur. This letter was prepared in accordance with our agreement dated August 14, 2006.

Scope of Work
The scope of work performed for this study was the following.

- Performed a visual survey of the site vicinity to identify readily observable names and addresses of businesses, railroad tracks, and hazardous materials/waste pipelines located within a ½ -mile radius of the project site (adjacent to site for pipelines), and appearing to have the potential to use, handle, and/or store significant quantities of toxic or hazardous materials and/or wastes (hazardous substances).

- Reviewed the list of registered hazardous gas facilities within the City of San Jose provided by the San Jose Fire Department (SJFD), to identify which are located within a 1-mile radius of the project site.

- Reviewed available hazardous materials files for the facilities identified through the first two tasks at the SJFD.

- Obtained and reviewed a regulatory agency database report to identify government agency-recorded facilities having significant hazardous substance usage or having significant reported air emissions or hazardous substance releases.

Observed Vicinity Hazardous Materials Facilities
On March 29, April 5, June 5, August 2, and August 3, 2006, a visual survey of the businesses within approximately ½-mile of the project site was performed, in an attempt to identify those

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currently appearing likely to use, handle, and/or store significant quantities of hazardous substances. A summary of the businesses identified is presented in the table on the following page.

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
United Furniture Club Accent Interiors, Inc./Accent Construction, Inc./MCC Cabinet and Construction	752 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building
Bay Area Truck Services	757 Commercial Street	Light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Southland Industries	775 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building used by mechanical contractor business; compressor with AST visible
Pipe Trades Training Center	780 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Dynamic Precision, Inc. Aim Spray, Inc. Sharper Home Fashion Unknown	845 Commercial Street 847 Commercial Street 851 Commercial Street 855 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; visible hazardous materials placarding at 845 Commercial Street
B&J Auto Center/B&R Distributor	870 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building
Royal Electronics Dapcon, Inc. Ames	861 – 877 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Cardinal Industrial Finishes	890 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Vacant Stencil Masters, Inc. Auto Care Electronic Outlet Center Guru Electronics Attarco Motor, Inc. Vacant	894 Commercial Street 896 – 914 Commercial Street 896 – 914 Commercial Street 902 Commercial Street 916 Commercial Street 896 – 914 Commercial Street 904 and 918 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Craftland/CL Import, Inc./Royal Electronics/Maestro Electronics/GC Auto Accessories/A1 American Products Co.	901 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Best Auto Glass/California Auto Repair/Lucky Goldfish	903 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Miguel de Anda Imports	905 or 915 Commercial Street	Commercial/light industrial building

Western Widgets C.N.C., Inc./Tran Touch-Up and Body Shop/Today Auto Repair/Auto Parts Depot/CD Food Co., Inc./The Battery Terminal, Inc.	915 and 917 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; hazardous materials visible inside auto repair building

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Pro-Kraft Auto Works	931 Commercial Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Baraja's Tires and Wheels/ Andrade Auto Glass	967 Commercial Street	
Ascent Media	1010 Commercial Street	Seven-building commercial/light industrial complex known as Commercial Street Business Center; hazardous materials placarding visible outside Micrometric at 1050 Commercial Street; carbon dioxide AST, empty 55-gallon drums, and hazardous materials placarding visible outside Carrier at 1070 Commercial Street
California Cabinet Builder/Kawasake Robotics (USA), Inc./MNC Precision Machining, Unisys/Builders Resource	1020 Commercial Street	
San Jose Distribution Center for USPS	1030 Commercial Street	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services/Devera Construction, Inc./Contractors Shop, Inc./Total Control/KCI/N3 Machining and Engineering/Premier Bathrooms	1040 Commercial Street	
Harmony Press/Total Control/BV Doors, Inc./Micrometric	1050 Commercial Street	
Golden State Flooring	1060 Commercial Street	
Johnson Matthey/Johnstone Supply/Carrier (Edward B. Ward and Co.)/Del Monaco Specialty Foods/Goodman Distribution, Inc./Campbell Bread Baking Co./Restoration Management Co.	1070 Commercial Street	
Flea Market Speaker Box Factory Outlet/Alpha Sound/Alpha Festival	1039 Commercial Court	Three multi-tenant commercial/light industrial buildings
Kim's Auto Dash/KS Auto Dash	1041 Commercial Court	
Herning Underground Supply	1045 Commercial Court	
Triangle Machinery and Tool	1051 Commercial Court	
Azule Industries	1057 Commercial Court	
Globe-Bay Area Forklift Company	??? Commercial Court	Visible propane cylinders on undeveloped lot
American Metal and Iron	1045 Commercial Court	Commercial/light industrial buildings
Certified Document Destruction, Inc./Cintas Document Management/ Davey Tree/Beck's	1055 Commercial Court	Commercial/light industrial buildings and corporation yards

Cash for Junk Cars/Pick-N-Pull/Low Price Auto Glass	1065 Commercial Court	Commercial/light industrial facility with buildings and large junk car lot; visible hazardous materials placarding
Unknown	915 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
S.J. General Building Maintenance/Cam Acoustics	919 Berryessa Road	Multi-building, multi-tenant commercial/light industrial complex
Airco Commercial/Signet Tech Sales, Inc.	921 Berryessa Road	
Hytek	923 Berryessa Road	
GDSI	925 Berryessa Road	
Saxco Torque Converters, Inc.	927 Berryessa Road	
A1 Designs and Exact Accounts	929 Berryessa Road	
Expedite Precision	931 Berryessa Road	
Stairbuilders, Inc./Z&M Manufacturing	933 Berryessa Road	
Berryessa Animal Hospital/Akal Animal Hospital	940 Berryessa Road	Veterinary hospital
Armand Labrucherie/Hitron International/AY Wholesale	941 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Laminates and Millwork, Inc./ANK Machining/KC Sheetmetal	943 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Solatube/Frontline Sound and Lighting/Executive Casework/ D&M Office Service/Signworks Co./Micramics, Inc.	945 Berryessa Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding at Solatube and Executive Casework
RFI, Inc.	969 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Truck Dismantlers	991 Berryessa Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Auto Works	995 Berryessa Road	
Discount Smog Center	1003 Berryessa Road	
Chevron USA	1020 Berryessa Road	Large petroleum transfer center with numerous large ASTs
Clean Harbors	1021 Berryessa Road	Large hazardous waste processing/holding facility with multiple visible exterior ASTs; extensive fencing and warning signs posted around exterior of facility
Norcal Waste Systems, Inc.	1120 Berryessa Road	Office buildings and garbage truck parking lot; visible hazardous materials placarding
LSA Cleanpart, LLC/Print Mail Pros, Inc.	1610 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Recortec/ HTA Enterprises/ UBC Lighting Company	1620 Berryessa Road	Moderate-size multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; one of four buildings in business park

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Vacant/ Andrews Air Corp/ Progressive Van Lines	1630 Berryessa Road	Multi-tenant commercial/ light industrial building; one of four buildings in business park
On Time Delivery/ KB Homes/ Monster Magic/ Outsource Logistics	1640 Berryessa Road	Multi-tenant commercial/ light industrial building; one of four buildings in business park
Housecall Tires	1650 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building; one of four buildings in business park
TIP Trailer/The Celtis Group	1655 Berryessa Road	Truck repair facility and landscaping contractor office and corporation yard
Shell Station	1705 Berryessa Road	Gasoline service station
Chevron Station	1715 Berryessa Road	Gasoline service station
Retail Center including Quality First Cleaners	1745 Berryessa Road	Dry cleaning facility
State of Grace/45s Forever Moran's Tires and Wheels/MTW Autosport, Inc./V&S Tire Service	11561 Berryessa Road 11571 Berryessa Road	Two commercial/light industrial buildings
Yucatan Custom Cabinets/Yucatan Hall/A&N Gas and Diesel Mechanic	11570 Berryessa Road	Commercial/light industrial building
American Metal and Iron, Inc.	11665 Berryessa Road	Large yard with numerous large piles of assorted metal debris; visible hazardous materials placarding
Graniterock	11711 Berryessa Road	Quarry/rock processing facility with visible hazardous materials placarding
Recycling Site – SRDC, Inc.	11740 and 11750 Berryessa Road	Buildings and lot area with multiple large dirt and debris piles
Olympian Cardlock/Blair Glass	1202 Old Oakland Road	Service station and adjacent commercial/light industrial building with 55-gallon drums visible on gas station parking lot
Tommy's Body Shop/13th Street Radiator	1320 Old Oakland Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Campways	1324 Old Oakland Road	Commercial building
Green Team of San Jose	1333 Old Oakland Road	Commercial/light industrial building
J.T. Truck Parts	855 Service Street	Commercial/light industrial building
Best Overnight Express/AC Freight Systems	850 Service Street	Truck loading facility
Fix Air-HVAC/ Specialty A/C Products/Namco America/Global HVAC Distributors/RUWD Heating and A/C Products/AD Automotive/Bimbo Bakeries USA/Chick Packaging	890 Service Street	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
R&D Manufacturing Services/Class Casino Rentals	800 Faulstich Court	Commercial/light industrial building
Vacant	850 Faulstich Court	Commercial/light industrial building
Unknown/vacant	860 Faulstich Court	Commercial/light industrial building

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Jiminy Stitch-It Los Gatos Roofing Roof Metal Services/Cal Coast Telecom/Wildcat Metals Portola Packaging, Inc.	886 Faulstich Court 888 Faulstich Court 890 Faulstich Court 898 Faulstich Court	Several commercial/light industrial buildings
CXR Larus	894 Faulstich Court	Commercial/light industrial building
ON Electronics/Altest Corp.	898 Faulstich Court	Commercial/light industrial building
County of Santa Clara Social Services	591 North King Road	Commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in Las Plumas Business Park
Hubbell	615 North King Road	Light industrial building
Frank Lin	625 North King Road	Industrial/light industrial building with multiple large ASTs present in a tank farm adjacent to the building as well as within the building. One interior AST labeled "flammable". Several railroad tank cars observed on spur line adjacent to rear of building.
Vacant	646 North King Road	Office/commercial building
American Business College No business name visible All Star Plumbing	650 and 652 North King Road 654 North King Road 656 North King Road	Warehouse-type building currently occupied primarily by the college, with other small tenant spaces appearing to have light industrial/warehouse use
East West Natural Herbal, Inc./ Domestic and International Groceries Wholesale	660 North King Road	Warehouse/industrial building
D.K. Wholesale/ Roby Hardware/ M&M Upholstery/ Star Neon Signs/ Silicon Valley Textiles/ RJ Rugs/ Apollo Clothing/ Q-Tronics/ Melody Productions/ Custom Design Cabinets/ Yuco Import Wholesale/ Regent Toys	663 North King Road	Two buildings with multiple commercial/wholesale and light industrial businesses
Good Year Truck Center/ Wing Foot Commercial Tire	665 North King Road	Tire/truck repair building with numerous large tires stored in adjacent yard area
Frank Lin	675 North King Road	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Silicon Valley Fasteners and Components	681 North King Road	One multi-tenant light industrial/office building; one of two similar buildings comprising a small business park
No business name visible	683 North King Road	
Zephyr Self Help Center	687 North King Road	
United Printing Co., Inc.	699 North King Road	
Matos Auto Center	670 North King Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Vacant	686 North King Road	Commercial building
Eastern Furniture Co.	1745 Dobbin Drive	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
DeHart's Media Services, Inc./BR/Agilaire	1855 Dobbin Drive	
North American Van Lines	1800 Dobbin Drive	Large warehouse/industrial building
Semi Spares	1886 Dobbin Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
Serra Electronics	1881 Dobbin Drive	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
New Age Metal Finishing	1893 Dobbin Drive	
D&T Machining, Inc.	1895 Dobbin Drive	
Unknown	1899 Dobbin Drive	
Kellogg's	475 Eggo Way	Industrial facility
One Source Landscape Services	1199 East Taylor Street	Multiple multi-tenant commercial/light industrial buildings; visible hazardous materials placarding at M&A Ornamental Iron Works
Gatto Brothers/Golden West Dry Wall Supply	1345 East Taylor Street	
A&B Truck Driving School/Mike's Moving	1346 East Taylor Street	
Marble Brothers	1347 East Taylor Street	
Don's Injector Service	1353 East Taylor Street	
Govind Fabrics, Inc.	1357 East Taylor Street	
M&A Ornamental Iron Works	1355, 1361, 1363, and 1367 East Taylor Street	
Active Sign Co.	1365 East Taylor Street	
Le's Auto Machine	1369 East Taylor Street	
Easy Fuel	1346 East Taylor Street	Fuel pumps and indications of USTs observed
RV Storage	1354 East Taylor Street	RV storage lot
Valley Crest Landscape Maintenance	825 Mabury Road	Office building and corporation yard with visible hazardous materials placarding
Automotive and Diesel Tech Training System	855 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Sturken Auto Body	875 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Rosendin Electric	880 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Quest Diagnostics	967 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Unitrace	975 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Lee Meyers Co.	999 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Globe Pacific	1100 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
ARXX Building Products/EI Industries/Wellborn Cabinet, Inc./Blossom Valley Landscaping/Bruns Bellmont Construction/Collishaw Construction, Inc.	1125 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Pacific Truck and Equipment Sales/Robeck's Welding	1150 Mabury Road	Light industrial building
Target Specialty Products	1155 Mabury Road	Commercial/light industrial building not yet occupied
Public Storage	1395 Mabury Road	Multi-building self-storage facility
City of San Jose Mabury Yard	1404 Mabury Road	Corporation yard with several light industrial buildings
Orco Construction Supply	1460 Mabury Road	Warehouse/light industrial building
Adaptive Circuits/ Excel MSO/ Riverview Systems Group	1565 Mabury Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in business park
Bangkok Market II/ Creative Solutions/ Ryan's Express Freight/ Westside Produce/ Montrose Moving Systems	1585 Mabury Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in business park
Adaptive Electronics (ASEC)/ Select Computers/ Kaeser Compressors	1605 Mabury Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in business park
Elite Custom Windows and Floors Kerry's Kustoms, Inc. Ricardo's Custom Upholstery and Home Decorating	1640 Mabury Road 1642 Mabury Road 1648 Mabury Road	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Weldon Works Acme Design Hytec Precision	1650 Mabury Road 1654 Mabury Road 1658 Mabury Road	Multi-tenant light industrial/office building
L & B Laboratories Aserta Sports Spintek Machining, Inc. 2000 Precision Sheet Metal	1660 Mabury Road 1664 Mabury Road 1666 Mabury Road 1668 Mabury Road	One multi-tenant light industrial/office building; one of two similar buildings comprising a small business park

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Eco Lab	640 Lenfest Road	Large warehouse/industrial/light industrial building with multiple large ASTs and associated piping, as well as hazardous materials placarding, tank trucks, and an adjacent railroad spur
Frank-Lin Distillers	650 Lenfest Road	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building with no sign. Appeared occupied and was connected to building at 625 North King Road by an elevated walkway
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.	660 Lenfest Road	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building; several railroad tank cars observed on a railroad spur behind the building
Bill's Graphics/ NG Express/ National Preserve Co.	665 Lenfest Road	Warehouse/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding; National Preserve Co. did not appear to be a current tenant
Universal Sweeping Service	681 Lenfest Road	Light industrial building
Frank Lin	682 and 684 Lenfest Road	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building
Fox Furniture, Inc.	690 and 698 Lenfest Road	Commercial/light industrial building
Jalimex Foods Corporation/ Red Dragon Recycling Corporation	697 Lenfest Road	Warehouse/manufacturing/ light industrial building
Butler-Johnson Corporation	1480 Nicora Avenue	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Bestt Impex Metal Brokers	1505 Nicora Avenue 1505 A&B Nicora Avenue	Industrial/light industrial building Storage yard
Cal Wine Cellars	1550 Las Plumas Avenue	Commercial/light industrial building
San Jose Family Shelter/ American Indian Education Center/ Senator John Vasconcellos Education and Technology Center	1590 Las Plumas Avenue	Institutional-style residential facility with office/commercial space
Therma/ Energy Logics	1601 Las Plumas Avenue	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building with what appeared to be a large aboveground water storage tank (AST) and fuel pumps with adjacent underground storage tanks (USTs); hazardous materials placarding visible
City of San Jose Purchasing Division	1608 Las Plumas Avenue	Warehouse/industrial/light industrial building; appeared to be vacant

(continued)

OBSERVED BUSINESSES WITH POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
Las Plumas Mental Health, County of Santa Clara/ HVAC Sales/ Justo Blanket Wrap Delivery/ Employment Connection/ Arrow Recovery Group/ Cerambus Technology Group/ eContinuum, Inc./ Bargain King	1650 Las Plumas Avenue	Office/commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in Las Plumas Business Park
County of Santa Clara Social Services Agency/ Solutions Office Interiors/ Western MacArthur Co./ Guicho's Produce/ Laird Plastics/ Cal Snax/ Department of Aging and Adult Services, Senior Nutrition Program/ County of Santa Clara CalWORKS Employment Services Program	1670 Las Plumas Avenue	Office/commercial/light industrial building; one of three buildings in Las Plumas Business Park
Silicon Valley Self Storage	1865 Las Plumas Avenue	Multi-building self-storage facility
Odwalla	Las Plumas Avenue	Warehouse/light industrial building
No business name visible	545 Nipper Avenue	Office/light industrial building
Trans-Pak	520 Marburg Way	Light industrial building with visible hazardous materials placarding
Quest Diagnostics	985 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
California Waste Solutions – Resource Recycling Facility	1005 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
Elcon, Inc./Macrometallics	1009 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
Vacant	1010 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
Phantom Manufacturing/MBA Office Supply/LC Networks, Inc.	1011 Timothy Drive	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Sign Classics	1014 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
All Fab Precision Sheetmetal	1015 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
C.L. Hann Industries, Inc.	1020 Timothy Drive	Commercial/light industrial building
Miller Construction Supply Fresh to You Canteen	1230 Yard Court 1234 Yard Court	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
VacAmerica/Victor's Woodwork/Centennial Batteries/Classical Stairways, Inc./Almagner Precision Manufacturing	1240 Yard Court	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
CR Marble and Granite, Inc./YCM	1250 Yard Court	Commercial/light industrial building
Dext Co.	1255 Yard Court	Vehicle repair warehouse; visible hazardous materials placarding and debris piles
Williams Tank Lines Gonzalez Pallets, Inc.	1259 Yard Court 1261 Yard Court	Commercial/light industrial building; tank truck parking visible at Williams Tank Lines
The Dry Wall Guys/Ortiz Products/ESB	1260 Yard Court	Multi-tenant commercial/light industrial building
Naval Reserve Center San Jose	995 East Mission Street	Office complex

Vicinity Railroad Tracks

Numerous railroad spurs and two railroad main lines were observed within ½ mile of the project site at the time of this study. Spur lines were observed to run between many of the vicinity buildings, and rail tank cars were observed on tracks adjacent to the Clean Harbors Environmental, Inc. facility at 640 Lenfest Road and the Frank Lin Distillery facility at 625 North King Road. The railroad lines appeared to be operated by Union Pacific Railroad. According to Mr. Dave Peterson of Union Pacific Railroad, Union Pacific rail lines are common carriers of freight and any form of freight, including hazardous materials, could be transported on any rail line. Additional information on freight types reportedly was not available for security reasons.

Adjacent Hazardous Materials/Waste Pipelines

To obtain information on the presence of hazardous materials/waste pipelines adjacent to the project site at the time of this study, Mr. Andrew Dyer of the SJFD was interviewed. Mr. Dyer was unaware of hazardous waste pipelines within the City of San Jose. To the knowledge of Mr. Dyer, the only hazardous materials pipeline that would transverse property lines in the City of San Jose would be the Kinder Morgan San Jose Pipeline. The San Jose Pipeline reportedly is a 10-inch diameter pipeline which transports gasoline, jet fuel, and diesel from Concord to the San Jose terminal located at 2150 Kruse Drive, approximately 2.11 miles northwest of the site. A detailed map of the San Jose Pipeline, showing its pathway through San Jose, was not able to be obtained by the time this study was completed; an attempt to contact Kinder Morgan was unsuccessful.

Registered Vicinity Hazardous Gas Facilities

A list of registered hazardous gas facilities located within the City of San Jose was obtained from Mr. Mike Murtiff of the SJFD. Based on the recorded addresses of the registered facilities, two appeared to be located within 1 mile of the project site at the time of this study. These facilities were S.J. Tallow Co., Inc. at 11740 Berryessa Road (less than 1/8 mile to the southwest) and Bianchi G Construction at 775 Mabury Road (approximately ½ mile to the southwest).

Based on observations made during the visual survey of the site vicinity, the San Jose Tallow facility is no longer present and vicinity facility Recycling Site – SRDC, Inc., is located at the reported address. Recycling Site – SRDC, Inc. was not listed as a registered hazardous gas facility.

Information available in the most recent hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) for George Bianchi Construction, Inc. (dated 5/25/99, re-certified 7/11/01), hazardous gas usage/storage was limited to 272 cubic feet of acetylene. A September 25, 1990 toxic gas questionnaire for the facility stated that regulated gases were not used, stored, or handled by the business.

Review of Available SJFD Files

To evaluate the potential significance of the businesses identified during the visual survey discussed above, readily available information on hazardous materials usage and storage for the observed businesses was reviewed on the public access computer system at the SJFD in City Hall. Information for previous businesses in the site vicinity was not reviewed, except in the case where the business type appeared similar to that of the current business and no information on the current business was available. Data on the chemical/waste inventories provided in the most recent HMBPs and most recent hazardous materials inspection reports primarily was reviewed. Many of the identified facilities had no hazardous materials files on record at the SJFD and, if evidence of the presence of hazardous substances was not identified through other sources, these facilities were discounted as posing a potentially significant hazardous materials threat to the proposed development. The information available for the facilities is summarized in the table on the following page; key documents are included in an appendix to this letter.

AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
757 Commercial Street			
3/7/01	Bay Area Truck Service	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 6/30/94 HMBP was complete and accurate, although 6/30/94 HMBP was not present in file.
2/9/00	Bay Area Truck Service	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 2/9/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although 2/9/00 HMBP was not present in file.
775 Commercial Street			
4/25/01	Southland Industries	HMBP	Business reportedly a mechanical contractor. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 2.5 gallons Aqua Pro 1380, 50 gallons potassium hydroxide, 30 gallons Corrshield, 2 gallons oil filter, 2,000 cubic feet oxygen, 1,260 cubic feet acetylene, 20 gallons recycle oil, 19 gallons ammonia, 910 pounds Freon, 5 gallons Aqua Cure Resin, 85 gallons assorted Ferroquest solutions, 20 gallons antifreeze, 40 gallons diesel, and 20 gallons gas. Hazardous materials appeared to be stored both within and outside the building.
780 Commercial Street			
8/27/98	Pipe Trades Training Center	HMBP	Business reportedly operates an educational program in pipe trades training. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 30 gallons acrylic paint, 5 gallons Nu-Calgon solvent, 5 gallons isopropyl alcohol (IPA), 10 gallons gasoline, 25 gallons propane, 3,300 cubic feet acetylene, 4,480 cubic feet oxygen, 5,376 cubic feet argon, 1,560 cubic feet nitrogen, and 520 cubic feet carbon dioxide.
3/19/01	Joint Apprenticeship Comm.*	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 2/14/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although 2/14/00 HMBP was not present in file.
861 Commercial Street			
12/1/98	Royal Electronics	Letter	Letter stated that business was a wholesale distributor specializing in automotive electronics.
865 Commercial Street			
4/26/99	Ames Tools	Notice of Occupancy	Notice stated that the facility provided service, tools, and supplies to the dry wall industry.
870 Commercial Street			
3/10/97	Auto West Collision*	Record of Inspection (ROI)	Facility had permits for flammable/combustible liquids/tank, hazardous materials handling, spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage. Inspection noted that compressed gas cylinders needed to be secured, secondary containment was needed for two used 55-gallon antifreeze containers, lacquer thinner spill build-up at bottom of storage cabinet needed to be cleaned, caps needed to be kept on storage containers, no vehicles were to be parked in the outside hazardous materials storage area, an updated HMBP was required, and a spray booth appeared present.

(continued)

AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
4/19/01	Auto West Collision Repair*	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that an undated HMBP was complete and accurate, although the HMBP was not present in file.
890 Commercial Street			
9/24/03	Cardinal Industrial Finish	ROI	Facility had permits for flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and spraying/dipping. Inspection noted that waterborne paints and propane needed to be included in HMBP.
1/1/04	Cardinal Industrial Finishes #2	HMBP	Business reportedly a paint tinting facility. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 18,830 gallons Poly Paint, 300 gallons reducer, 50 gallons methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), 20 gallons methyl amyl ketone, 220 gallons Mondur CB 75, 330 gallons acetone, 30 gallons propane, 1,000 gallons solution containing butyl cellosolve, butyl carbitol, and propylene glycol, and 2,000 gallons solution containing butyl alcohol, IPA, and DMEA. 4,560 gallons of waste paint-related materials reportedly were generated per year.
894 Commercial Street			
3/25/02	Stencil Master, Inc.	HMBP	Hazardous waste included in inventory limited to 110 gallons hydrite/electro polish generated annually
896 Commercial Street			
4/23/99	Attarco Motor, Inc.	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Business reportedly was an engine/transmission wholesaler. Hazardous materials inventory limited to a maximum volume of 5 gallons of solvent. Hazardous waste reported to be 10 gallons of waste oil stored at the facility at any one time. Hazardous material and waste both reportedly stored within the building.
3/6/00	Attarco Motor	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 3/6/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 3/6/00 HMBP was not present in file.
905 Commercial Street			
7/8/04	Miguel Anda Imports	ROI	No hazardous materials noted in ROI.
914 Commercial Street			
12/14/04	Auto Care	ROI	Facility had permits for auto repair garage and hazardous materials. ROI noted that secondary containment was needed for waste oil and coolant storage area, an HMBP was needed, and oily rags required appropriate storage.
1/27/05	Auto Care	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 5 gallons oil and 5 gallons coolant. Hazardous wastes reportedly included 25 gallons waste oil and 25 gallons coolant at facility at any one time.
915 Commercial Street			
8/27/96	Western Widgets	ROI	Facility had permits for welding/cutting and hazardous materials. Violations noted included need for HMBP.

(continued)

AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
2/16/00	Western Widgets	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 2/16/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 2/16/00 HMBP was not present in file.
12/14/04	Tran Touch Up	ROI	Facility had permits for repair garage, flammable liquids, and hazardous materials. Violation noted included need for flammable liquid storage cabinet, need for secondary containment, and that an HMBP was needed.
12/15/04	Tran Auto Touch Up	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 5 gallons paint and 10 gallons thinner. Hazardous waste reportedly included 5 gallons paint thinner at facility at any one time.
917 Commercial Street			
2/16/00	The Battery Terminal	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 2/16/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 2/16/00 HMBP was not present in file.
11/15/03	The Parts Terminal*	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 20 sulfuric acid-containing batteries. Hazardous waste reportedly included approximately 20 used batteries.
8/3/04	The Parts Terminal*	ROI	Facility had permit for hazardous materials. Noted violations included need for vehicle protection for batteries, need for long form HMBP, need for secondary containment for batteries, cleanup and prevention needed for acid spills from batteries, secure oxygen cylinder, and battery changing operations needed to be confined to the back area.
8/10/04	The Parts Terminal*	ROI	Facility had permits for hazardous materials and hot works. Noted violations included need for updated HMBP and secondary containment for batter storage inside and outside building.
8/30/04	Auto Parts Depot	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was not generated; no underground storage tanks (USTs) or aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 55 gallons sulfuric acid in new batteries, 220 gallons miscellaneous oil, 9 gallons miscellaneous aerosols, and 60 gallons antifreeze. Hazardous waste was listed to be a maximum of 8 gallons spent batteries.
2/22/06	Today Auto Repair	ROI	Facility had permits for repair garage, flammable/combustible liquids, and hazardous materials. Noted violations included needing a current HMBP. A complaint of transmission fluid on the ground and improper storage reportedly was unfounded.

(continued)

AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
2/27/06	Today Auto Repair	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 55 gallons propylene glycol, 305 gallons transmission oil, 48 pounds carburetor cleaner, 15 gallons gear oil, 180 pounds 134A/R12 gas, and 62 gallons coolant. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 110 gallons used oil, 55 gallons used coolant and 55 gallons used filters. Hazardous materials and wastes appeared to be stored within the building.
931 Commercial Street			
2/20/01	Procraft Auto	Hazardous Materials Plan Check	Facility reportedly had one spray booth and a flammable storage cabinet.
6/1/02	Pro-Kraft Auto Works	HMBP	Facility listed as auto repair. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 118 cubic feet acetylene and 55 gallons of an illegibly written liquid. Maximum quantities of hazardous wastes included 55 gallons engine oil and 55 gallons engine coolant.
1010 Commercial Street			
7/14/04	AF Associates/ Ascent Media	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 1 gallon WD40, 2 gallons silicone spray, 1 spray paint, 1/16 gallon Loctite, 1 gallon wire pull lube, ¼ gallon spray adhesive, ½ gallon wood glue, 2 gallons household cleaners, ¼ gallon tap oil, and 1/8 gallon butane fuel. Hazardous waste reportedly was not generated.
12/14/04	AF Associates/ Ascent Media	ROI	Facility reportedly had flammable liquids and hazardous materials permit. No violations were noted.
1040 Commercial Street			
9/23/04	Devera Construction, Inc.	ROI	Facility reportedly had combustible materials storage, dust producing operations, flammable liquids, woodworking, and hazardous materials permits. Violations noted included needing to provide a flammable liquids cabinet, need for proper storage of paint within secondary containment, and needing an HMBP.
10/27/04	Devera Construction, Inc.	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 25 gallons water-based latex paint, 1 gallon Polycont, 15 gallons adhesive, and 1 gallon stain. Hazardous waste was not reported.

(continued)

AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1050 Commercial Street			
6/30/06	Micro-Metric, Inc.	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 5 gallons acetone, 10 gallons coolant, 5 gallons cutting/grinding fluid, 40 gallons lubricating oil, 10 gallons WD-40, 6 ounces Caruran Butan, 16 ounces brake cleaner, 6 ounces air tool oil, 12 ounces clear-coat liquid, and 6 ounces touch-up paint. Hazardous waste was reported to be 10 gallons oil.
6/30/06	Micro-Metric, Inc.	ROI	Facility reportedly had a hazardous materials permit. No violations notes.
1070 Commercial Street			
8/16/04	Johnson Matthey, Inc.	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 120 gallons sulfamic acid/water, 110 gallons IPA, 4 gallons phosphoric acid, 4 gallons nitric acid, 4 gallons hydrofluoric acid, 8 gallons hydrogen peroxide, 600 cubic feet nitrogen gas, 600 cubic feet helium gas, 86 gallons liquid nitrogen, 165 gallons lube, 300 cubic feet argon gas, 4 cubic feet propane, 400 pounds potassium nitrate/sodium nitrate salts, and 4 gallons sulfuric acid. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 110 gallons waste oxidizing liquid corrosive, less than 1 gallon waste acids, 55 gallons waste flammable liquids, 220 gallons non-RCRA hazardous waste liquid, and 15 gallons waste flammable liquids.
5/24/05	Johnson Matthey, Inc.	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and hotworks permits. Violations noted including the need to contain a 55-gallon drum of IPA and separate hydraulic oil from oxidizing salts.
1039 Commercial Court			
2/28/00	Alpha Fresh Enterprises	ROI	Facility had combustible material storage and woodworking permits. No hazardous materials violations noted.
3/8/01	Alpha Sound	ROI	Document very hard to read due to poor quality of image. Facility appeared to have hazardous materials and woodworking permits. No hazardous materials violations noted.
1045 Commercial Court			
6/17/99	Herning Underground Supply	HMBP	Hazardous materials listed on the inventory included up to 200 cubic feet propane and 15 gallons PVC glue.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1055 Commercial Court			
4/3/00	Davey Tree Expert Company	HMBP	Hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 125 gallons bar lube, 15 gallons engine oil, and three cases SAE 30w engine oil (stored in warehouse); unspecified quantities of assorted pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizers (stored in a chemical shed); quantities ranging from 6.4 ounces to 1 gallon each of approximately 135 assorted spray paints, brake cleaners, greases, power steering fluids and related compounds (stored in saw shop); and 1- to 5-gallons quantities each of approximately 46 assorted oils, petroleum fluids, fuels, paints, and oils (stored in supply shed).
1057 Commercial Court			
6/14/94	Azule Industries	ROI	Facility had permits for woodworking, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage. No violations noted at time of inspection.
7/20/94	Azule Industries	Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP)	Waste reportedly not generated at facility. 40 cubic feet of acetylene reportedly only hazardous material at facility.
1065 Commercial Court			
11/4/94	Pick-N-Pull	HMMP	Business type listed as dismantling. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 55 gallons hydraulic oil and 55 gallons motor oil.
9/24/97	Klauer's Pick N Pull Auto	ROI	Facility had auto wrecking yard, flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and welding/cutting permits. Inspection noted that HMBP needed to be updated. In addition, damaged labels in hazardous materials storage area needed replacing.
3/13/01	Klauer's Pick N Pull Auto	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 12/11/98 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 12/11/98 HMBP was not present in file.
925 Berryessa Road			
1/10/03	GDSI (Grinding and Dicing Services, Inc.)	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that no hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 3,600 pounds liquid nitrogen. No hazardous wastes were listed.
940 Berryessa Road			
12/8/04	Akal Animal Clinic	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials permit. No hazardous materials violations noted.
1/6/05	Akal Animal Hospital	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 8 gallons developer. Hazardous waste was reported to be 8 gallons fixer waste.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
943 Berryessa Road			
8/9/99	KC Sheetmetal	HMBP	Facility listed as precision sheetmetal. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed included 144 cubic feet acetylene, 582 cubic feet helium, 672 cubic feet argon, 337 cubic feet oxygen, 5 gallons acetone, and 24 gallons propane.
5/8/00	Laminates Plus, Inc.*	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and woodworking permit. No hazardous materials violations noted.
5/8/00	Laminates Plus, Inc.*	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 6/7/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 6/7/99 HMBP was not present in file.
5/8/00	KC Sheetmetal	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 4/1/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 4/1/99 HMBP was not present in file.
969 Berryessa Road			
6/23/99	RFI, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Inventory	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed included 60 gallons contact cement, 100 gallons adhesive, and 55 gallons Time Saver.
5/14/01	RFI, Inc.	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 6/20/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 6/20/99 HMBP was not present in file.
991 Berryessa Road			
8/4/95	Toyota Truck 4x4 Dismantle	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquid/tank, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage permits. No violations noted.
6/7/99	Toyota Truck 4x4 Dismantler	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 66 cubic feet acetylene and 129 cubic feet oxygen. Hazardous waste was reported to be 50 gallons waste oil.
995 Berryessa Road			
6/12/02	Auto Works	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 3/10/97 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 3/10/97 HMBP was not present in file.
1020 Berryessa Road			
11/16/84	Chevron Oil	Spill Report Form	Spill into dike area of gasoline reported. Total release was 2,500 gallons; 30 gallons left the dike area and entered the storm drain.
2/24/00	Safety-Kleen (San Jose), Inc.	Site Cleanup Requirements	Although the document was regarding another facility, it mentioned that the Chevron site had petroleum hydrocarbons present in the soil and ground water which had migrated off-site.
10/25/02 8/7/03	Chevron USA Marketing Terminal	Hazardous Materials Spill Report	Contamination reportedly found during underground piping removal; SVCWD notified. Facility reported to have existing contamination.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
9/1/03	Chevron – San Jose Terminal	HMBP	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory include 5,227,362 gallons unleaded gasoline, 2,218,748 gallons supreme unleaded gasoline, 2,917,244 gallons jet fuel A, 45,108 gallons transmix, 1,493,436 gallons diesel fuel #2, 385,496 gallons ethanol, 110 gallons assorted thinners, 55 gallons alcohol, 39,372 gallons gasoline additive, 470 gallons ethylene glycol, 100 gallons paint, 780 cubic feet compressed nitrogen gas, and 780 cubic feet propane. Maximum quantities of hazardous waste include 350 gallons waste oil.
10/17/03	Chevron	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that undated HMBP was complete and accurate.
10/17/03	Chevron	ROI	Facility has flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and repair garage permits. Violations included need for containment for oil/antifreeze at loading dock area and addition of flammable gas and nitrogen gas to HMBP. These items were indicated as completed.
1021 Berryessa Road			
11/98	Safety-Kleen (San Jose), Inc.*	HMMP	Chemicals/hazardous materials listed in HMMP included more than 63 laboratory chemicals (hydrocarbons, acids, caustics, solvents, alcohols, etc.) in quantities ranging from 2.2 to 20 pounds to 0.03 to 20 gallons each, 674 cubic feet argon, 1,172 cubic feet helium, 428 cubic feet hexane in air, 1,164 cubic feet hydrogen, 2,440 cubic feet nitrogen, 3,390 cubic feet oxygen, 1,000 gallons sodium hydroxide, 100 gallons sodium sulfide, 100 gallons alum, 100 gallons ferrous sulfate, 15,000 pounds calcium hydroxide, 1,000 pounds sodium sulfide, 2,000 pounds ferrous sulfate, 1,000 pounds alum, 220 pounds n,n-dimethylthiocarbamate, 55 pounds antifoam, 13,200 gallons non-flammable lab-pack/solid incinerable/wastes, 3,300 gallons oxidizer waste, 3,300 gallons inorganic lab-pack/solid waste, 3,300 gallons caustic waste, 13,200 gallons inorganic acid waste, 45,375 gallons flammable and non-flammable organic waste, 4,125 gallons flammable/organic acid waste, and 10,065 gallons non-flammable lab-pack/solid incinerable waste. In addition to the wastes, numerous ASTs are reported in the facility's treatment system, including four 8,000 gallon, one 3,500 gallon, one 1,500 gallon, two 25,000 gallon, two 15,000 gallon, and one 20,000 gallon water/solvent tank, one 7,500 gallon acidic tank, one 7,500 gallon flocculation (corrosive) tank, two 8,000 gallon corrosive tanks, two 15,000 gallon effluent tanks, and one 2,500 gallon and three 1,000 gallon reagent tanks. Hazardous materials appear to be stored within and outside the buildings.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
2/24/00	Safety-Kleen (San Jose), Inc.*	Site Cleanup Requirements	Site cleanup requirements were adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Facility was/is a storage, treatment, and recycling plant for waste chemicals. Treatment processes include(d) distillation, separation, blending, acid and corrosive neutralization, heavy metal precipitation, oxidation, and filtration. Safety-Kleen or its predecessors reportedly discharged pollutants to soil and ground water beneath the facility, discovered in 1983. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) reportedly detected in on-site ground water include acetone, methylethylketone, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, xylenes, methylene chloride, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,4-dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, methyl tertiary butyl ether, naphthalene, and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. The lateral extent of the tetrahydrofuran and dioxane had not been delineated at the time of this document. Petroleum hydrocarbons from the adjacent Chevron facility also reportedly migrated to the site. Removal of impacted soil and ground water has been performed and was on-going at the time of the document. VOCs and dioxane have been documented in off-site ground water to the northwest.
2/27/03	Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 1/23/02 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 1/23/02 HMBP was not present in file.
¾/04	Clean Harbors Environmental	ROI	Facility has flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous material, and hotworks permits. Violations included need to add oxidizers to placarding, ensure cylinders a capped when not in use, provide vehicle impact protection for propane cylinders, and ensure piping labeling remains legible.
1120 Berryessa Road			
8/19/03	Norcal Waste Systems of San Jose, Inc.	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; ASTs were reported to be present but not USTs. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 130 cubic feet acetylene, 762 cubic feet carbon dioxide with argon, 12,000 cubic feet Purinox (diesel fuel/dihydrogen oxide/2-ethylhexyl nitrate), 110 gallons ethylene glycol, 100 gallons latex paint, 337 cubic feet oxygen, 90 gallons Safety-Kleen aqueous heavy duty cleaner, 500 gallons Guardol oil, 220 gallons gear lube, 500 gallons automatic transmission fluid, 500 gallons Unax oil, and 220 gallons Unoba grease. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 2,000 gallons used oil, 2 gallons antifreeze, and 10 pounds absorbent with used oil.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
			Hazardous materials and wastes reportedly were stored both inside and outside of the building. Fuel tank(s) and oil tank(s) were reported.
4/18/06	Norcal Waste Systems of San Jose, Inc.	Inspection Report	Inspection report for closure in place of AST.
3/17/06 5/1/06	Norcal Waste Systems of San Jose, Inc.	Inspection Report/Hazardous Materials Storage System Permit Application	Inspection report for installation of a 2,000-gallon steel waste oil AST with secondary containment.
1610 Berryessa Road			
12/15/05	LSA-Cleanpart LLC	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 12/12/05 HMBP was complete and accurate, only an HMBP/Business Activities Form dated 3/14/05 was present in file.
3/14/05	LSA-Cleanpart, LLC	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated and treated on-site; ASTs and USTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 220 gallons acid strip solution 305 gallons nitric/hydrofluoric acid solution/ 240 gallons potassium hydroxide etch, 165 gallons nitric acid, 375 gallons Oakite, 90 gallons hydrogen peroxide, 255 gallons 3152 soap, 20 gallons Copper Brite, 20 gallons hydrochloric acid, 20 gallons nitric/hydrochloric acid, 240 gallons potassium hydroxide, 110 gallons sodium hydroxide, 10 gallons ammonium hydroxide, 20 gallons sodium hydroxide/potassium permanganate/sodium carbonate solution, 10 gallon aqueous alkaline cleaner, 20 gallons antifoam emulsion, 165 gallons nitric acid, 165 gallons hydrofluoric acid, 186 gallons sulfuric acid, 100 gallons hydrochloric acid, 45 gallons phosphoric acid, 100 gallons oxalic acid, 215 gallons sulfuric/phosphoric acid (actane), 20 gallons acetone, 20 gallons IPA, 20 gallons MEK, 7,580 cubic feet liquid nitrogen, 55 gallons sodium hydroxide, and 165 gallons citric/hydrofluoric acid (alutone). Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 550 gallons mixed acid, 570 pounds filter press cake (with aluminum fluoride), 400 pounds filter cartridges, 300 gallons spent acid, 300 gallons spent caustic, 3,000 gallons waste from acid waste neutralization system, 300 gallons waste from metals treatment tank, 300 gallons copper rinse water.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
11/14/05	LSA-Cleanpart, LLC	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids hazardous materials, and hotworks permits. Violations noted included need to chain cylinders, label piping, fix exhaust ventilation, label diesel generator doors, brace nitrogen dewars, fix pump leak behind cleaning line, and provide updated HMBP.
1705 Berryessa Road			
2/28/05	Berryessa Shell	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was not generated on-site; USTs were reported to be present but ASTs were not. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 12,000 gallons regular unleaded gasoline (in a UST), 12,000 gallons premium unleaded gasoline (in a UST), 12,000 gallons diesel fuel #2 (in a UST), 90 gallons propane, 100 gallons assorted car wash detergent, and 55 gallons car wash luster. Hazardous wastes were not listed.
1715 Berryessa Road			
1/8/06	Berryessa Chevron Auto Tech	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated on-site; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 112 gallons motor oil, 6 gallons antifreeze, 32 gallons gear lubricant, and 25 gallons safety clean solvent. Hazardous wastes included 55 gallons waste antifreeze, 1,000 gallons oil, and 55 gallons oil filters.
3/30/06	Berryessa Chevron	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and motor vehicle fueling station permits. No significant violations noted.
11561 Berryessa Road			
6/16/99	45's Forever	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 10 gallons solvent and 145 cubic feet acetylene. Hazardous waste was reported to be 10 gallons waste solvent.
6/12/02	Forty-Five Forever	ROI	Facility had permits for flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and hotworks. No violations noted.
11665 Berryessa Road			
6/26/01	American Metal and Iron, Inc.	ROI	Facility had permits for flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, hotworks, and liquid petroleum gas. Violations included need for HMBP, need for monthly inspections, labeling of hazardous materials storage area, and calibrate the UST monitoring system.
2/27/02	American Metal and Iron, Inc.	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 9/19/01 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 9/19/01 HMBP was not present in file.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
11711 Berryessa Road			
6/14/01	Granite Rock Co.	ROI	Facility had permits for flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, hotworks, repair garage, and motor vehicle fueling station. Violations included need to calibrate the UST monitoring system, provide monitoring plan for UST, restart monthly inspections of hazardous materials storage areas, place hazardous materials placarding on all tanks and storage sheds, and add iron oxide powder to HMBP.
7/23/01	Granite Rock Company – San Jose Road Materials & San Jose Concrete	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs were reported to be present but not ASTs. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 60 gallons solvent, 900 gallons motor oil, 2,250 cubic feet oxygen, 1,500 cubic feet acetylene, 400 gallons hydraulic oil, 300 gallons grease, 10,000 gallons road emulsion asphalt, 60,000 gallons asphalt oil, 15,000 gallons diesel, 1,500 gallons concrete admixture (calcium chloride), 8,290 gallons assorted concrete admixtures, 450 gallons phosphoric acid concrete cleaner, and 30,000 pounds iron oxide concrete color. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 50 gallons waste solvent, 180 gallons waste motor oil/filters, 30 gallons waste antifreeze, and 25 gallons waste absorbent.
8/8/01	Granite Rock Company – San Jose Road Materials & San Jose Concrete	UST Facility Forms	Facility maintained one 10,000-gallon diesel UST installed in April 1998. UST located at fueling island near center of site.
1202 Old Oakland Road			
7/13/95	E. Blair Co., Inc.	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquid/tank and hazardous materials storage permits. No violations noted.
8/26/99	E. Blair Co.	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials reportedly included 4 gallons denatured alcohol, 4 gallons mineral spirits, and 60 gallon oxygen tank. No hazardous waste was reported. Chemicals reportedly stored within building.
1324 Old Oakland Road			
9/15/99	Campway's	Letter	Letter stated that Campway's operated a camper shell sales and installation business and does not store or use any hazardous, flammable, combustible materials or chemicals. No manufacturing or painting was to be performed at this location.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1333 Old Oakland Road			
7/25/01	Greenteam of San Jose	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials, hotworks, repair garage, and tire storage permits. Violations included need to clean secondary containment area and to chain compressed gas cylinders.
12/5/03	Green Team of San Jose	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 9/11/02 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 9/11/02 HMBP was not present in file.
12/5/03	Green Team of San Jose	Business Owner Identification	No significant information provided.
850 Service Street			
12/5/03	AC Freight Systems	Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed included 336 cubic feet argon/nitrogen, 249 cubic feet oxygen, 130 cubic feet acetylene, 30 gallons spray paint brake cleaner, 1,000 gallons propane, 600 gallons gasoline, and 3,000 gallons diesel. Maximum quantities of hazardous waste include 100 gallons waste oil and 30 gallons waste antifreeze.
12/20/04	AC Freight Systems, Inc.	UST Operator Statement	Facility had USTs.
3/15/05	AC Freight Line	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, liquid petroleum gas, hotworks, and motor vehicle fueling station permits. Violations included need for secondary containment test, provide containment for new oil pipeline from exterior oil tank to building, resume hazardous materials storage area inspections, and update HMBP. All violations indicated as corrected.
3/15/05	AC Freight Systems	Business Owner Identification	No significant information provided.
855 Service Street			
5/4/92	JT Truck, Inc.	HMMP	Business indicated as truck dismantler. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed include 249 cubic feet oxygen, an unspecified square footage of acetylene, and 55 gallons of solvent. Maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed included 110 gallons gas, 110 gallons oil, 55 gallons antifreeze, and 55 gallons diesel.
7/21/95	JT Truck Center	ROI	Facility had auto wrecking yard, flammable/combustible liquids/tank, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage permits. Violations included need to strap two acetylene tanks.
8/2/02	JT Truck Center	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 8/12/89 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 8/12/89 HMBP was not present in file.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
890 Service Street			
11/9/01	Fix Air	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids and hazardous materials permits. Violations included need to secure compressed gas cylinders, ensure secondary containment for oil drums, keep secondary containment clean and dry, and do not store acidic and basic cleaners with each other.
890 Faulstich Court (current tenant of 898 Faulstich Court)			
4/20/01	Portola Packaging, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Inventory	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed included 40 gallons assorted flammable liquids, 30 gallons tetrachloroethylene/hydrocarbon mix, 4,020 gallons hydrocarbon oil, 7 gallons propane, 250 cubic feet argon, 232 cubic feet oxygen, 232 cubic feet acetylene, 125 cubic feet helium/argon/carbon dioxide, 165 gallons cooling tower chemicals, 20 gallons Freon, 75 gallons oil, 550 gallons hydraulic oil, 325 gallons Way oil 155 gallons turbine oil, 110 gallons IPA, 55 gallons Anderal oil, 274 gallons antifreeze, 110 gallons plate wash, 385 gallons assorted oils, 55 gallons Rust-Lick EDM fluid, and 10 gallons dimethyl ketone. Maximum quantities of hazardous waste listed included 440 gallons waste oil, 220 gallons waste metal cutting fluid, 110 gallons waste contaminated dry sweep, 110 gallons waste empty contaminated containers, and 165 gallons used oil filters.
615 North King Road			
3/1604	Strongwell*	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that several drums of waste adhesive had either improper labeling or were at the facility for longer than the allowable accumulation period. Some record-keeping violations were also noted.
7/12/04	Strongwell*	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that eleven 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste were stored at the facility and must be shipped away, as some exceeded the allowable accumulation time.
2/17/05	Strongwell*	Hazardous Waste Generator Self-Audit Checklist	Business type indicated as polymer concrete. The facility reportedly generated less than 5 tons of hazardous waste (other than waste oil) annually.
3/17/05	Strongwell*	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 1,225 gallons of assorted catalysts (primary chemical components being

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
			MEK peroxide, phthalates, diisobutyrate, and DMP) stored in the catalyst storage area; 60 gallons spray paint, 10 gallons hardener, 275 gallons paste concentrate pigment, 10 gallons diethylaniline, 5 gallons acetone, and 1,630 gallons of what appeared to be assorted resins and related chemicals stored in the chemical storage area; 660 gallons resins, 150 gallons organic peroxide, 330 gallons hydrocarbon naphtha, 45 gallons honey wax, and 5 gallons miscellaneous aerosols stored on the plant floor; 520 cubic feet and 245 gallons acetylene, 260 cubic feet argon, 520 cubic feet oxygen, 260 cubic feet stargon, 55 gallons hydraulic oil, and 50 gallons miscellaneous flammables stored in the maintenance area; 1,800 gallons resin and 55 gallons pigment paste concentrate in the resin blending room; 16,000 gallons resin in resin ASTs; 245 cubic feet acetylene in an acetylene tank; and 287 gallons propane in a propane AST. The maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed on the inventory included 330 gallons waste resin with solids and 55 gallons waste hydraulic oil.
4/25/05	Strongwell*	Notice of Inspection	No hazardous materials violations noted.
2/22/06	Strongwell*	Business Owner/Operator Identification	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or petroleum ASTs were reported to be present. Maximum quantities of hazardous waste listed on the inventory included 330 pounds "filled resin catalyst" and 55 gallons hydraulic oil.
625 North King Road			
8/20/99	Franklin Distillers	Hazardous Materials Storage System Installation Application	Application indicated that one 185-gallon diesel AST with a concrete secondary containment structure was to be installed at the facility.
11/7/03	Frank Lin Distillers	Record of Inspection	Inspection covered production facilities only; no hazardous materials violations noted. Categories of hazardous materials listed as being present at facility included flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, and liquid petroleum gas. Facility was also listed as a "hot works".
11/21/03	Frank-Lin Distillers Products, Ltd.	HMBP Certification Form	Form stated that the 8/1/01 HMBP was complete and accurate; no further information provided and 8/1/01 HMBP not found in available SJFD files.
663 North King Road			
6/5/99	Custom Design Cabinets	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials inventory limited to a maximum volume of 4 gallons of paint products stored within the facility building. No wastes reportedly were generated by facility.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
6/17/02	Q-Tronics	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 2 gallons alcohol, 5 gallons coolant, 5 gallons gear oil, and 10 gallons solvent (appearing to be kerosene) stored within the facility building. No wastes reportedly were generated by the facility.
665 North King Road			
5/7/02	Wingfoot Commercial Tire	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 750 gallons catalyst "A", 75 gallons pre-polymer "B", 55 gallons motor oil, and 55 gallons isopropyl (alcohol). No wastes reportedly were generated by the facility.
670 North King Road			
10/31/95	Matos Auto Center	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquid/tank, spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage permits. No significant hazardous materials violations noted, except that updated HMBP was needed.
6/11/99	Matos Auto Center	HMBP	Business listed as a body shop. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed included 250 cubic feet acetylene, 215 gallons lacquer thinner, and 100 gallons acrylic paints. Hazardous wastes included 120 gallons waste lacquer thinner and 80 gallons waste paint. A paint booth reportedly was present.
5/7/02	Matos Auto Center	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 6/11/99 HMBP was complete and accurate.
681 North King Road			
1/18/02	Electronic Manufacturing Group, Inc.*	HMBP	Facility reportedly was an electronic manufacturing business. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 10 gallons isopropyl alcohol, 25 gallons flux, 5 gallons cleaner, 15 gallons Bio-Kleen, 45 gallons thinner, and 5 gallons soldering flux. The maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed on the inventory included 1,000 pounds of waste solder dross containing tin and lead.
699 North King Road			
12/15/97	United Printing	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 10 gallons A-240 wash, 20 gallons corrosive developer, and 1 gallon isopropyl alcohol. No wastes reportedly were generated by the facility.
5/7/02	United Printing Co.	Record of Inspection	No hazardous materials violations noted. Categories of hazardous materials listed as being present at facility included flammable/combustible liquids and hazardous materials.
1745 Dobbin Drive			
9/2/98	Eastern Furniture	ROI	Facility had combustible materials and high piled combustible storage permits. Violations noted included need for hazardous materials storage cabinet in shop area.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1855 Dobbin Drive (current tenant of 1886 Dobbin Drive)			
7/29/02	Semi Spares	ROI	Facility had combustible materials storage permit. No violations noted.
1855 Dobbin Drive (for cellular antenna)			
12/5/03	Verizon Wireless	Hazardous Materials/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials included 19 gallons sulfuric acid (likely in batteries). Complete form was not available.
1893 Dobbin Drive			
3/16/04	All Metal Plating *	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials permit. No violations noted. Facility noted to be metal plating shop.
9/10/04	New Age Metal Finishing San Jose, LLC	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated and treated on-site; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 55 gallons ammonium hydroxide, 500 pounds boric acid, 500 pounds caustic soda, 25 to 55 gallons each of approximately 13 different assorted plating solutions containing acids, caustics, and other organic and inorganic constituents, 330 gallons hydrochloric acid, 55 gallons phosphoric acid, 500 gallons potassium chloride, 1,570 gallons hydrochloric acid, 250 to 1,000 gallons each of approximately 20 different plating solutions containing acids, caustics, metals, and other chemicals, and 200 to 700 gallons each of approximately 48 different plating and rinse solutions containing water, acids, caustics, and metals. Hazardous wastes were listed to be 500 gallons hazardous waste containing heavy metals aluminum, chromium, nickel, and zinc.
1895 Dobbin Drive			
7/13/04	D&T Machining, Inc.	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials and flammable/combustible liquids permits. Violations noted included need for proof of compressor permit, clean spills daily and as needed, provide and maintain secondary containment for hazardous liquids, place flammable liquids in flammable liquids cabinet, maintain oil skimmers and address associated spills and provide containment, secure compressed gas cylinders, label all hazardous materials, provide metal cans with tight fitting lids for rags and used absorbent, dispose of hazardous materials within allotted time, and provide a current HMBP.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
11/23/04	D&T Machining, Inc.	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 30 gallons propane, 3 gallons paint thinner, 3 gallons WD40, and 25 gallons way oil. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 220 gallons waste oil and 30 gallons waste absorbent.
475 Eggo Way			
3/14/03	Kellogg Company	HMBP	Business listed as food processing. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on inventory included 38,330 pounds ammonia, 635 gallons lubricating oil, 1,256 cubic feet argon, 1,049 cubic feet acetylene, 2,266 cubic feet oxygen, 336 cubic feet nitrogen, 336 cubic feet argon/carbon dioxide, 20 gallons Safety-Kleen aqueous cleaner, 336 cubic feet helium/argon/carbon dioxide, 440 gallons banana flavor mixture, 165 gallons sodium hydroxide/sodium molybdate, 20 gallons glutaraldehyde, 450 gallons sodium hydroxide, 110 gallons sodium sulfite/natriopolyphosphate/sodium hydroxide solution, 300 gallons sulfamic acid, 10 gallons paint thinner, 75 gallons paint, 110 gallons sodium hydroxide/potassium hydroxide, 110 gallons phosphoric acid, 10 gallons Roundup, 2 gallons Fican W, 2 gallons Diazinon, 10 gallons Pyrethrins, 485 gallons battery acid, 250 gallons diesel fuel, and 50 gallons jet ink and solvent. Hazardous wastes included 220 gallons waste oil.
8/7/03	Kellogg's USA	ROI	Facility had combustible materials storage, flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, High pile combustible storage, hotworks, and refrigeration equipment permits. Violations included need to separate acids and bases in both chemical storage rooms and chain cylinders in compressor room.
1/11/06	Kellogg	Fire Prevention Inspection	Inspection report stated that a treatment system with sodium hydroxide tanks was present. Treatment pad reportedly well kept and clean.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1199 East Taylor Street			
6/2/04	ONESource Landscape and Golf Services	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 40 gallons motor oil, 10 gallons transmission oil, 4 tons fertilizer, 100 gallons gasoline, 125 cubic feet oxygen, 30 gallons Round Up, 130 cubic feet acetylene, and 125 cubic feet argon. Hazardous wastes were listed to be a maximum of 220 gallons used motor oil, 900 pounds used vehicle batteries, 10 gallons parts washer fluid, and 5 gallons absorbent. A note indicated that a UST previously was present but had been removed.
1346 East Taylor Street			
4/27/05	Easy Fuel, Inc.	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs and ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 40,000 gallons diesel, 60 gallons motor oil, 1 gallon antifreeze, and 200 gallons compressed gas (argon/carbon dioxide). Hazardous materials included 1,000 gallons waste oil.
5/3/05	Easy Fuel, Inc.	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that undated HMBP was complete and accurate, although the undated HMBP was not present in file.
¾/05	Easy Fuel, Inc.	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials, flammable/combustible liquids, and motor vehicle fueling station permits. Violations noted included piping run 1 and spill buckets failed test, update HMBP, and provide monitoring records for UST system.
1354 East Taylor Street			
¾/05	Recreational Vehicle Storage	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 3/20/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 3/20/00 HMBP was not present in file.
1365 East Taylor Street			
1/20/00	Active Sign Company	Hazardous Materials/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials included 10 gallons paint, 5 gallons paint thinner, 125 cubic feet oxygen, and 118 cubic feet acetylene. Hazardous waste included 5 gallons thinner.
855 Mabury Road (for cellular antenna)			
1/6/05	Sprint	Hazardous Materials/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials included 32 gallons lead-acid battery electrolyte. No hazardous waste was included.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
855 Mabury Road (current tenant of 875 Mabury Road)			
9/10/97	Sturken Auto Body, Inc.	Hazardous Waste/Materials Inventory Statement	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 15 gallons lacquer thinner, 110 gallons urethane automotive paints and reducers, 372 cubic feet oxygen, 375 cubic feet acetylene, 1,143 cubic feet argon/carbon dioxide. Hazardous wastes reportedly included 15 gallons waste paint, 55 gallons waste oil, and 55 gallons waste coolant.
9/17/97	Sturken Auto Body, Inc.	HMBP	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 5 gallons gun cleaner, 20 gallons paint-related materials, 80 gallons urethane paint, 10 gallons paint reducer, 10 gallons lacquer thinner, 10 gallons gasoline, 372 cubic feet oxygen, 375 cubic feet acetylene, and 1,143 cubic feet argon/carbon dioxide. Hazardous wastes included 16 gallons paint waste, 55 gallons waste oil, 55 gallons waste antifreeze, and 10 waste batteries.
7/6/01	Sturken Auto Body, Inc.	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 9/15/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 9/15/99 HMBP was not present in file.
880 Mabury Road			
2/28/91	Rosendin Electric, Inc.	ROI	Inspection report for testing of secondary containment of diesel/gasoline and waste oil tanks. Two USTs reportedly present. Both tanks reportedly passed the tightness tests.
3/25/98	Rosendin Electric, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Plan Check	Based on provided information, facility had an AST for waste oil.
967 Mabury Road			
11/7/05	Quest Diagnostics	ROI	Facility had compressed gases, flammable/combustible liquids, and hazardous materials permits. Minor violations included need for springs on flammable cabinet doors and updated HMBP.
11/7/05	Quest Diagnostics	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 2,628 cubic feet carbon dioxide, 2 gallons ethyl acetate, 3 gallon dehydrant, 4 gallons formalin, 3 gallons methyl alcohol, 0.5 milliliters (ml) NIT2, 2 gallons Safe Clear (xylene/solvent), 0.25 gallons decolorizer, 2 gallons Trichrom stain, 10 ml gram iodine, 10 ml crystal violet, 10 ml safranin stain, 5 ml sulfuric acid, 0.08 grams buffered methanol, 7 gallons methanol, 1 gallon ethanol, 1 gallon SP Wright stain, 1,000 ml ethyl acetate, 200 gallons diesel, 400 gallons

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
			hydrochloric acid, 100 ml washing solution, 200 ml acetic acid,50 ml Triton, and 500 ml sodium hydroxide. Hazardous wastes included 120 gallons buffered alcohols/diethyl acetate/envirene, 2 gallons buffered formalin/mercury chloride, 8 liters empty plastic bottle that contained methanol.
999 Mabury Road			
7/17/01	Lee Meyer Company	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 9/13/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 9/13/99 HMBP was not present in file.
8/5/98	Lee Meyers Company	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials, combustible materials storage, and liquid petroleum gas permits. No significant hazardous materials violations noted.
1100 Mabury Road			
8/4/95	Globe Pacific, Inc.	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquids/ tank, liquid petroleum gas, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage permits. Inspection notes stated that regulated hazardous materials quantities had been reduced below required ranges. No significant hazardous materials violations noted.
6/2/99	Globe Pacific, Inc.	HMBP	Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 390 cubic feet acetylene and 26 quarts oil.
7/24/01	Globe Pacific, Inc.	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 5/3/00 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 5/3/00 HMBP was not present in file.
1125 Mabury Road			
7/16/01	Collishaw Construction	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 9/23/99 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 9/23/99 HMBP was not present in file.
7/26/94	Collishaw Construction, Inc.	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquid/tank, hazardous materials handling, welding/cutting, and hazardous materials storage permits. No violations noted.
1150 Mabury Road (for cellular antenna)			
Unknown (2000 or later)	Nextel Communications	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials permit.
2/4/2000	Nextel of California, Inc.	Hazardous Materials/Waste Registration Form	Hazardous materials included 36 gallons sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte. No hazardous waste was listed.
1155 Mabury Road			
3/21/01	Target Specialty Products	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials and flammable/combustible liquids permit. Noted violations included need for complete copy of HMBP and to label the generator as containing diesel/placarding.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
7/21/05	Target Specialty Products	Business Owner Identification	Hazardous materials inventory included maximum quantities of up to 2,287 pounds aerosol, 3,341 gallons of assorted corrosive liquids, 1,446 gallons assorted flammable liquids, 6,250 gallons assorted combustible liquids, 2,550 pounds assorted flammable solids, 1,043 pounds aluminum phosphide, 34,320 gallons glyphosphate, 2,376,072 pounds miscellaneous solids including phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potassium sulfate), 45 gallons hydrogen peroxide, 41,720 pounds assorted solid oxidizers, 20,125 pounds sulfuryl fluoride gas,1,013 gallons triethanolamine/ethylenediamine, 7.6 gallons chloropierin, 1,500 pounds crystalline silica as quartz/fenamiphos, and 1,873 pounds diphacinone. No hazardous wastes were listed.
1404 Mabury Road			
4/19/04	City of San Jose Mabury Yard	HMBP	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; USTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 12,020 gallons gasoline, 24,000 gallons diesel, 70 gallons miscellaneous paints and solvents, 221 gallons engine oil, 55 gallons automatic transmission fluid, 55 gallons gear oil, 120 gallons ethylene glycol, 55 gallons grease, 120 gallons ethylene glycol, 288 cubic feet dissolved acetylene, 248 cubic feet oxygen, 500 cubic feet propane, 100 gallons diesel for emergency generator, from 1 to 150 gallons each of assorted pesticides and herbicides, ¼ gallon pesticide equipment cleaner, 12½ gallons dye, 50 gallons cable cleaner, 200 gallons All Crete, and 2 gallons bleach. The maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed included 305 gallons waste motor oil, 55 gallons crushed oil filters, 55 gallons contaminated absorbent, 100 gallons waste anti-freeze, 20 auto batteries, and 10 gallons waste solvent. The listed materials are stored both indoors and outside and reportedly are secondarily contained or in approved cabinets.
2/23/05	Mabury Service Yard	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted no hazardous materials violations, including no reportable/recordable spills.
1460 Mabury Road			
1/30/01	Orco Construction Supply	HMBP	500 gallons liquid propane gas included on hazardous materials inventory

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1565 Mabury Road			
10/30/95	Adaptive Circuits	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted the need to separate potassium cyanide from acids and separate hydrogen peroxide from organic materials. Caustic and nitric acid AST reportedly present. The business reportedly had welding/cutting, hazardous materials storage, and flammable/combustible liquid tanks. Observation notes indicated that the plating shop appeared to be free of any standing liquid but that significant discoloration of the floor behind the etches was present. No leaks or spills reportedly noted in previous monitoring records.
5/25/04	Adaptive Circuits	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that treatment units were present at the facility and were not labeled with the EPA ID number. Sludge also reportedly was dried in a drier at the facility and the sludge bin was not labeled as hazardous waste. The violations reportedly were corrected.
2/4/05	Adaptive Circuits	Business Owner/Operator Identification	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated and treated at the facility; USTs reportedly were present but no petroleum ASTs were reported to be present.
1585 Mabury Road			
5/6/99	Creative Solutions	Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application	Business type indicated as furniture refinisher. Application listed 20 gallons of paint and 5 gallons of cleaning solvent generated annually by the facility.
10/6/03	Creative Solutions	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice indicated no hazardous waste was stored at facility.
1605 Mabury Road			
2/13/03	Kaeser Compressors, Inc.	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or petroleum ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 1,200 gallons compressor oil, 8 gallons propane, 312 cubic feet oxygen, 261 cubic feet acetylene, and 551 cubic feet nitrogen. The maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed included 250 gallons used compressor oil and 110 gallons used oil filters.
1650 Mabury Road			
8/8/95	Weldon Works Plastic Products	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted no hazardous materials violations. The business reportedly had welding/cutting and hazardous materials storage.
8/9/99	Weldon Works Products	Hazardous Material/Waste Registration Form	The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 195 cubic feet of oxygen and 195 cubic feet of hydrogen. No wastes reportedly were generated by the facility.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
640 Lenfest Road			
7/25/88	Ecolab, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Plan Check	Site plans included in plan check documents depicted one 10,000-gallon AST of what was labeled NoKOH, one 10,000-gallon AST of surfactant, one 10,000-gallon AST of phosphoric acid, one 10,000-gallon AST of sodium hydroxide, one 10,000-gallon AST of potassium hydroxide, one 6,350-gallon AST of ethylene glycol/N-butyl ether, one 2,000-gallon AST of nitric acid, and two 6,000-gallon ASTs labeled "neutralization". The ASTs appeared to be located within secondary containment berms.
3/29/00	Ecolab	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that Ecolab had been treating hazardous waste by pH adjustment without property notification to the appropriate regulatory agencies. In addition, labeling of each treatment unit had not been performed. Ecolab needed to have a professional engineer assess whether the secondary containment present at the facility was designed and constructed properly. Other hazardous material labeling, record keeping and minor violations also were noted.
4/11/00	Ecolab	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that Ecolab was accepting 55-, 30-, and 15-gallon containers of hazardous waste without proper authorization.
4/4/01	Ecolab, Inc.	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted that four tanks in the liquid goods area needed to be labeled, piping needed to be cleaned or relabeled, and documentation of training in spill control, evacuation, and chemical awareness was needed. The business reportedly had flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials combustible storage, and a hot works. All violations reportedly were corrected.
4/24/02	Ecolab, Inc.	HMBP	The facility appeared to deal with large quantities of commercial cleaning supplies. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the hazardous materials inventory were stated to be in pounds, and included 99,960 pounds C-78 wash water, 350 pounds acetylene, 350 pounds o-dichlorobenzene, 500 pounds oxygen, 175 pounds oil, 150 pounds waste oil, 100 pounds waste paint thinner, 200 pounds assorted paints, 350 pounds argon, and assorted quantities, ranging from 300 to 808,000 pounds each, of approximately 1,100 different soaps, detergents, cleaners, degreasers, polishers, sanitizers, including chemicals composed of acids (among them sulfuric, hydrochloric, phosphoric), caustics (among them sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide, and ammonium hydroxide), alcohols, non-chlorinated hydrocarbons, and other organic and inorganic compounds.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
4/12/05	Ecolab	Hazardous Materials Storage System Permit Application	Application for installation of a 6,800-gallon stainless steel nitric acid AST and one 11,500-gallon fiberglass wastewater AST. Both ASTs reportedly were to be within a concrete secondary containment area.
3/25/05	Ecolab, Inc.	Business Owner/Operator Identification	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated and treated at the facility; USTs and petroleum hydrocarbon ASTs were reported not to be present.
1/6/06	---	Fire Prevention Inspections	Nitric acid tank installation complete.
660 Lenfest Road			
10/28/87	Solvent Services, Inc.**	Request for Variance	The letter was a request to the California Department of Health Services (DHS) for a variance to transfer wastes from the facility to railcars adjacent to the building. The DHS granted the variance, stating the operation would present "an insignificant potential hazard to human health, domestic livestock, or wildlife" provided the wastes were appropriately handled.
8/31/93	Solvent Services**	Memorandum	Memorandum from City of San Jose stated that Solvent Services utilized a 20,000- to 23,000-gallon railroad tanker car at their facility, into which waste materials (either mixed flammable oxygenated and/or chlorinated solvents or a solvent and water mix) were placed. The tank cars reportedly were removed from the facility the day they are filled.
665 Lenfest Road			
11/30/05	NG Press	Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application	Business type indicated as commercial printing. Hazardous waste inventory included 2,000 gallons of used fixer and developer generated annually.
11/29/05	NG Press	Assistance Request Complaint	Complaint lodged by SJFD stating that no hazardous waste labeling, accumulation start date, or containment was present at facility.
12/1/05	NG Press	Notice of Inspection	Inspection revealed no hazardous waste generator permit existed for the business, so one was applied for at time of inspection. Also, hazardous waste labels were not affixed to the two containers.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
681 Lenfest Road			
1/25/05	Universal Sweeping Services	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated; no USTs or petroleum ASTs were reported to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 55 gallons motor oil, 55 gallons transmission fluid, 55 gallons hydraulic fluid, 55 gallons rear end oil, 55 gallons parts cleaner solvent, 528 cubic feet acetylene, 336 cubic feet oxygen, 438 cubic feet carbon dioxide, 990 cubic feet propane, 85 gallons assorted soap/surfactant, and 15 gallons of grease. The maximum quantities of hazardous wastes listed included 35 gallons used motor oil, 15 gallons waste solvent, and 20 pounds used oil filters.
1480 Nicora Avenue			
3/24/92	Butler-Johnson Corporation	HMMP	The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included less than 200 cubic feet acetylene, less than 500 pounds grease, less than 500 pounds gear lube, less than 1,000 pounds aerosols, less than 55 gallons concrete sealer, less than 55 gallons enamel reducer, less than 55 gallons "Nalcool 3000", less than 50 gallons liquid latex, 1,140 pounds underlayment powder, 275+ gallons seam sealer, less than 55 gallons embossing leveler, 100 gallons cleaner, less than 55 gallons polish, less than 55 gallons stripper, less than 55 gallons and 200 pounds patching compounds, 7,670+ gallons of assorted adhesives, less than 55 gallons caulk, and +/- 300 gallons assorted stains, strippers, and finishes. Hazardous materials storage was reportedly all within the warehouse and maintenance shop buildings. Maximum quantities of hazardous waste included less than 55 gallons solvent and 385 gallons waste oil.
5/3/94	Butler-Johnson Corporation	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted no significant hazardous materials violations. The business reportedly had combustible materials storage, a flammable/combustible liquids tank, liquid petroleum gas, hazardous materials, and welding/cutting.
3/8/04	Butler Johnson Corp.	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice stated that business generated hazardous waste but did not have a permit from the Santa Clara County Environmental Health Department. An application was completed at the time of the inspection.
3/8/04	Butler-Johnson Corporation	Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application	Business type indicated as wholesale distribution. Hazardous waste inventory included 55 gallons waste motor oil and 110 gallons non-RCRA liquid generated annually.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
1590 Las Plumas Avenue			
6/5/03	E2C, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Storage System Permit	Permit for installation of one temporary 265-gallon diesel AST associated with a soil vapor extraction unit operating at the San Jose Family Shelter facility.
7/21/03	E2C Mobile Remediation Unit	HMBP	HMBP stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons/500 pounds/200 cubic feet were present at the facility. A maximum volume of 265 gallons of diesel were maintained at the mobile remediation unit.
9/22/04	E2C Mobile Remediation Unit	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 7/21/03 HMBP was complete and accurate.
3/16/05	E2C, Inc.	Record of Inspection	No significant hazardous materials violations were noted. The diesel tank reportedly was moved on and off the property periodically.
1601 Las Plumas Avenue			
1998	Therma Corporation	HMBP	Business reportedly a mechanical contractor. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 4 cubic feet ammonium hydroxide, 7,240 cubic feet oxygen, 300 cubic feet MAPP gas, 4,100 cubic feet acetylene, 5 gallons cleaning agent, 5 gallons concrete degreaser, 500 gallons Freon 22 Recycle, 90 gallons A/C Cleaner, 3 gallons organic peroxide, 70 gallons duct seal, 64 gallons spray paint, 10 gallons aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent, 75 gallons Safety Clean solvent, 40 gallons PVC glue, 4 gallons flux, 55 gallons antifreeze, 5 gallon reducer, 110 gallons diesel, 125 gallons hydraulic oil, 600 cubic feet oxygen/argon, 1,180 gallons assorted microbiocides, 860 gallons cooling water treatment, 210 gallons boiler water treatment, 196 gallons cleaner, 20 gallons hydrochloric acid, 8,100 cubic feet argon/carbon dioxide, 900 cubic feet argon, 8 gallons propanol, 55 gallons cutting oil, 60 gallons carbon dioxide, 288 gallons propane, 1 gallon acetone, and 625 gallons liquid argon. The maximum quantities of waste listed included 55 gallons waste antifreeze and 910 gallons waste oil.
8/28/01	Therma, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Storage System Installation Application	Application for permit to alter/repair piping systems/ASTs for nitrogen and oxygen.
1/18/02	Therma, Inc.	Hazardous Materials Storage System Installation Application	Application for permit to install one 20,000-gallon fiberglass unleaded gasoline UST, one 15,000-gallon fiberglass unleaded gasoline UST, and one 6,000-gallon fiberglass diesel UST; all USTs to have fiberglass secondary containment.
1/22/04	Therma	Hazardous Materials Storage System Permit Application	Application to remove one 250-gallon diesel AST.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
4/7/04	Therma	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted that fill sumps associated with the facility USTs needed to be cleaned, flammable cabinets needed to be self-closing, flammable gas was stored in an inert storage area, oil and spill containment needed to be cleaned, compressed gas cylinders needed to be chained, and there was a quantity of hydrogen in a clean room over the exempt amount. Compressed gasses, cryogens, flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials reportedly present; facility noted to be a hot works and repair garage.
7/16/04	Therma Corporation	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 7/16/04 HMBP was complete and accurate, although 7/16/04 HMBP was not present in file.
1650 Las Plumas Avenue			
9/8/04	Justo Blanket Wrap Delivery Service	Record of Inspection	Inspection noted no hazardous materials violations. Oil and waste oil reported at facility.
545 Nipper Avenue			
8/27/01	Bay Area Asphalt***	HMBP Certification Form	Form stated that the 10/19/99 HMBP was complete and accurate; no further information provided and 10/19/99 HMBP not found in available SJFD files.
8/27/01	DRT Grading and Paving, Inc.***	HMBP Certification Form	Form stated that the 9/13/99 HMBP was complete and accurate; no further information provided and 9/13/99 HMBP not found in available SJFD files.
3/3/04	Bay Area Asphalt and Cement Works, Inc.	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice indicated the facility generated hazardous waste but did not have a permit from the SCCEHD. A permit application was completed at the time of the inspection.
3/3/04	Bay Area Asphalt and Cement Works, Inc.	Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application	Type of business indicated as asphalt/concrete construction. Hazardous waste inventory included 200 gallons of waste oil generated annually.
3/3/04	DRT Grading and Paving	Hazardous Waste Generator Permit Application	Type of business at facility was reported to be auto repair. Hazardous waste inventory included 200 gallons waste oil, 50 gallons waste antifreeze, and 400 pounds of used oil filters generated annually.
3/3/04	DRT Grading and Paving	Notice of Inspection	Inspection notice indicated the facility generated hazardous waste but did not have a permit from the SCCEHD. A permit application was completed at the time of the inspection. One 55-gallon drum of waste and one 55-gallon drum of waste antifreeze were not labeled as hazardous waste.
520 Marburg Way			
4/23/00	Trans-Pak, Inc.	HMBP	Principal business type indicated as packaging and crating. Hazardous materials listed in inventory included 2 gallons oil, 6 gallons glue, 2 gallons transmission fluid, 1 gallon antifreeze, 2 gallons brake fluid, one 575-gallon propane tank, 2 tanks compressed oxygen, 2 tanks acetylene gas, and 300 quarts epoxy hardener. Hazardous wastes include 55 gallons motor oil, 55 gallons transmission fluid, and 55 gallons antifreeze.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
5/9/01	Trans-Pak, Inc.	ROI	Inspection report included flammable/combustible liquids, compressed gas, wood working, and hot works permits. One additional permit was listed, but the type was illegible. No violations noted.
1005 Timothy Drive			
2/12/03	California Waste Solutions	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that no hazardous waste was generated; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 200 gallons antifreeze, 500 gallons diesel, 550 gallons transmission fluid, 550 gallons lubricating grease, 220 gallons motor oil, 1,100 gallons hydraulic clued, 10 gallons miscellaneous aerosols, 1,000 pounds propane, 20 gallons gasoline, and 110 gallons food grade flavoring and additives. Hazardous wastes included 4,000 pounds lead acid batteries, 400 pounds propane, 100 pounds Freon, 110 gallons used oil, and 550 pounds absorbents.
9/3/03	California Waste Solutions	Hazardous Materials Spill Report	A damaged and leaking Freon cylinder was found during unloading operations. The contents were vented to the atmosphere.
3/28/04	California Waste Solutions	ROI	Facility had hazardous materials, flammable/combustible liquids/tanks, liquid nitrogen gas, place of assembly, and combustible materials storage permits. No violations noted.
7/11/05	California Waste Solutions	Hazardous Materials Storage System Permit Application	Facility had one 500-gallon steel diesel fuel AST.
1009 Timothy Drive			
6/27/03	Elcon Incorporated	Business Activities Form	Form stated that hazardous materials above 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and/or 200 cubic feet were used at the facility and that hazardous waste was generated and treated on-site; USTs and ASTs were reported not to be present. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed on the inventory included 50 gallons butyl acetate, 50 gallons Stoddard solvent, 8 gallons corrosion inhibitor, 8 gallons Chem Aqua W-Piper, 5 gallons hydraulic oil, 5 gallons Anticlor, 1,760 cubic feet hydrogen gas, 100 cubic feet propane, 110 gallons IPA, 45 gallons 2-propanol, 95 gallons acetone, 55 pounds conductivity salts, 8 gallons ammonium hydroxide, 10 gallons electro less copper, 25 gallons copper plating solution, 30 gallons Enstrip, 1,320 pounds liquid nitrogen, 120 pounds cathodic cyanide, 600 pounds sodium hydroxide, 6 pounds nickel carbonate, 25 pounds potassium carbonate, 120 pounds potassium cyanide, 20 pounds potassium hydroxide, 30 pounds potassium silver cyanide, 150 pounds soda ash, 2 gallons potassium

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Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
			hydroxide, 4 gallons potassium cyanide/selenium salt, 2 gallons thallium brightener, 200 gallons RD-84, 10 gallons denatured alcohol, 100 pounds potassium cyanide, 5 gallons hydrochloric/phosphoric/nitric acid, 6 gallons acetic acid, 2 gallons formic acid, 120 pounds sodium bisulfate, 100 pounds sodium acetate, 15 gallons nickel sulfamate, 75 pounds boric acid, 12 gallons nitric acid, 24 gallons hydrochloric acid, 10 gallons hydrofluoric acid, 25 gallons muriatic acid, 70 gallons oxalic acid, 7 gallons Niklad, 16 gallons Photomask fixer, 8 gallons Photomask developer, 3 cubic feet hydrogen, 5 gallons phosphoric acid, 7 gallons nickel chloride, 6 gallons nickel wetter, 10 gallons silica, 12 gallons butyl glycol, 35 pounds sodium oxalate, 25 pounds sulfamic acid, 15 gallons sulfuric acid, 10 gallons nickel sulfate, 20 gallons electroless nickel, 8 gallons surfactant, 70 pounds calcium nitrate, 6 gallons hydrogen peroxide/ammonium bifluoride, 50 pounds sodium bichromate, 8 gallons hydrogen peroxide, 1 to 5 gallons each of six assorted laboratory acids, bases, and other chemicals, 500 cubic feet acetylene gas dissolved in acetone, 700 cubic feet helium, 8 gallons negative resist, 12 gallons thinner, 8 gallons film cleaner, 3 gallons IPA, 0.25 gallons 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 3 gallons acetone, 3 gallons IPA, 672 cubic feet argon, 5 gallons miscellaneous solvents, 5 gallons pine oil, 2 gallons MIBK/MEK, 120 pounds tungsten, 120 pounds molybdenum, 3 cubic feet hydrogen, 110 gallons magnesium hydroxide, 50 gallons alkaline solution, 200 pounds caustic soda flakes, 660 pounds potassium ferricyanide, 550 gallons ferric chloride, 110 gallons aromatic petroleum distillate/benzene sulfonic acid, 105 gallons wastewater treatment compound, and 110 gallons caustic soda. Hazardous wastes included 75 gallons spent acetone, 75 gallons spent butyl acetate, 75 gallons spent naphtha or Stoddard solvent, 110 gallons spent IPA, 75 gallons spent nickel, 75 gallons spent gold stripper, 75 gallons spent nickel solutions, 55 gallons waste paper and filter cartridges with silver, nickel, or copper, 55 gallons waste paper and filter cartridges containing cyanide, 6,000 pounds filter cake with ferric chloride, magnesium hydroxide, copper and nickel, 165 gallons spent hydrochloric acid, 220 gallons spent alkaline solution, 110 gallons spent RD84, 55 gallons Magnaflux die rinse, 55 gallons spent cation/anion resin, 65 gallons used aluminum oxide sandblast media, 55 gallons spent nitric/hydrochloric acid, 75 gallons spent

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
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Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
			nitric/hydrofluoric acid, 55 gallons spent liquid resist stripper, 825 gallons spent ferricyanide etchant/potassium ferricyanide/sodium hydroxide/sodium oxalate, 100 pounds waste paper containing ferricyanide, 550 gallons spent ferric chloride with hydrochloric acid, and 100 pounds waste paper containing ferric chloride.
10/15/03	Elcon	ROI	Facility had compressed gases, flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, hotworks, and place of assembly permits. No violations noted.
1014 Timothy Drive			
8/21/95	Sign Classics	ROI	Facility had flammable/combustible liquid/tank, spraying/dipping, welding/cutting, woodworking, and hazardous materials storage permits. Violation for need to label secondary containment located outside.
6/19/02	Sign Classics	HMBP	Facility reported to be architectural sign shop. Maximum quantities of hazardous materials listed in inventory included 35 gallons enamel paint, 15 gallons thinner, 10 gallons reducer, 55 gallons kerosene, 5 gallons alcohol, 375 cubic feet oxygen, and 129 cubic feet acetylene (?). Hazardous wastes were reported to include 55 gallons wash thinner, 55 gallons enamel/oil base paint waste, and 55 gallons latex paint waste.
1230 Yard Court			
2/1/91	Muller Construction Supply, Inc.	HMMP	Hazardous materials reported included 40 to 1,100 gallons each of approximately 38 different construction-related chemicals including epoxy, cement, concrete hardener, resin, copper green, concrete cure, contact cement, muriatic acid, and water sealant.
5/15/00	Muller Construction	HMBP Certification Form	Form certified that 5/15/98 HMBP was complete and accurate, although the 5/15/98 HMBP was not present in file.
1250 Yard Court			
6/1/94	YCM Imports, Inc.	ROI	Facility had combustible storage permit. No significant hazardous materials violations noted.
1255 Yard Court			
5/16/92	Dext Co.	HMMP	Principal business activity noted to be animal feed. Hazardous materials listed on inventory included 7,500 gallons diesel, 110 gallons motor oil, 110 gallons hydraulic oil, 16 gallons propane, 55 gallons thinner, 25 gallons paint, 502 cubic feet oxygen, 250 cubic feet acetylene, and 251 cubic feet carbon dioxide/argon. Hazardous waste included 330 gallons waste oil. Facility reportedly had one 10,000-gallon UST of unknown contents (reportedly empty at time) removed in July 1991 and possibly an additional 10,000-gallon regular unleaded gasoline UST last used in July 1991.

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AVAILABLE FILE REVIEW INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

Document Date	Business Name	Document Type	Information Obtained
6/27/01	Dext Co.	ROI	Facility had compressed gases, flammable/combustible liquids, hazardous materials, hotworks, and motor vehicle fueling station permits. Violations for need to update HMBP and complete written monitoring plan.
1260 Yard Court			
6/21/06	Reflections Again**	Fire Prevention Inspection	Inspection was for tightness testing for stripping machine and silver reclaim/water recycling system. Nitric acid storage was reported. No further information provided.

999 Business for which document was available did not appear to be current business, but no records were available for the current business. The previous business type appeared similar to the current however, and therefore hazardous materials usage may have been similar.

** Unconfirmed as current tenant due to lack of signage on building.

Summary of Previous Screening Level Chemical Risk Appraisal

A screening level chemical risk appraisal previously was conducted for several of the vicinity facilities, as part of a previous vicinity hazardous materials users survey; the results of the appraisal were summarized in the report titled *Screening Level Chemical Risk Appraisal, Proposed Dobbin Drive/North King Road Residential Development, San Jose, California,* originally dated June 6, 2006.

As part of the appraisal, worst-case chemical release scenarios were developed for five vicinity facilities. Data on the radii of impact obtained from computer modeling of the scenarios is summarized in the table on the following page.

PREVIOUS SCREENING LEVEL CHEMICAL RISK APPRAISAL RESULTS

Worst-Case Release Scenario	Radius of Impact (feet)
Ecolab, Inc. (640 Lenfest Road)	
2,000-gallon nitric acid release	807
375-pound ammonium hydroxide release	528
480-pound hydrochloric acid release	2,640
50-gallon chloroform release	357
Frank-Lin Distillery (625 North King Road)	
17,000-gallon ethyl alcohol release	150
Strongwell (615 North King Road)	
10,000-gallon styrene release	42
1,374 pound (287-gallon) propane release	475
400-gallon naphtha release	618
Clean Harbors Environmental (660 Lenfest Road)	
10,000-gallon mixed chlorinated solvent (methylene chloride) release	789
Adaptive Circuits (1565 Mabury Road)	
Nitric acid release	807*
Ammonium hydroxide release	528*
Acetylene release	105*

* Potential worst-case release radii of impact were approximated through modeling of similar chemicals at other facilities.

Regulatory Agency Database Review

A summary of the reported facilities identified in the regulatory agency database report appearing to be potentially significant to the project site, with respect to hazardous materials usage/hazardous waste generation, chemical releases to the environment, or significant air emissions, is presented in the following table. The complete regulatory agency database report, including a list of the databases reviewed, the search distances, and a figure showing the business locations with respect to the project site (identified by map ID number), is included in an appendix to this letter.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Bay Area Truck Service	AW260	757 Commercial Avenue	Listed on Haznet database as generating 1.53 tons aqueous solution with 10% or higher total organic residue and 0.50 tons aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residue.
Bay Area Mack	AQ233	757 Commercial Street	Listed as RCRA small quantity generator with no violations noted.
---	AH186	757 Commercial Street	Listed on CHMIRS database as having had an unidentified release in 9/88.
Joint Apprenticeship Comm.	AH185	780 Commercial Street	Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database.
Cardinal Industrial Finishes	R106/ R107	890 Commercial Street	Listed as RCRA large quantity generator as generating 28,081 pounds each of two D and F listed wastes with two violations listed (2002 and 2003)-both corrected. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 16.51 tons hydrocarbon solvents and 30.05 tons unspecified solvent mixture waste, on the EMI database from 1987 to 2004, with emissions of 0.94 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 0.66 tons reactive organic gasses in 2004 (most recent year data available), and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality.
Pro-Kraft Auto Works	N70	931 Commercial Street	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.22 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture.
---	L44	1040 Commercial Street	Reported to have a 7/31/88 release of more than two substances; no further information provided.

(continued)

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Orchard Management Services	I41	1050 Commercial Street	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.23 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture, 10.43 tons aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residue, 0.83 tons waste oil/motor oil, and 0.53 tons contaminated soil from site cleanups.
Herning Underground Supply	I40	1045 Commercial (Street) Court	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.
Davey Tree	P74	1055 Commercial Court	Listed on Haznet database as generating 1.67 tons unspecified oil containing waste.
Azule Industries	I35	1057 Commercial (Street) Court	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as auto wrecking/misc. simple facility and on Haznet database as generating 0.2 tons other organic solids.
San Jose North Yard/Pick and Pull Auto Dismantlers	I31/ I32	1065 Commercial (Street) Court	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.21 tons waste oil/mixed oil, 2.05 tons unspecified oil-containing waste, 11.93 tons off-spec/aged/surplus organics, and 0.46 tons organic liquids (no solvents) with halogens. Also listed on AST database as having 6,000 gallons of unidentified ASTs, on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/miscellaneous simple facility, and having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality.
Johnson Matthey, Inc.	P80	1070 Commercial Street	Listed on EMI database as emitting 0.90 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 0.36 tons reactive organic gasses in 2004 (most recent year data was available).
Grinding and Dicing Services	AI200	925 Berryessa Road	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.
Berryessa Animal Hospital	AI193	940 Berryessa Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.25 tons photochemicals/photoprocessing waste and on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.
---	AI192	941 Berryessa Road	Reported release of 600 pounds of painting sludge from a truck in 10/95; cleaned up.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Toyota Truck 4x4 Dismantler	177	991 Berryessa Road	Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality.
Auto Works	AD170	995 Berryessa Road	Listed as an auto repair facility on San Jose Hazmat database.
Chevron USA	Z123 – Z132	1020 Berryessa Road	Reported to have a spill of processed water in 2004, with 700 gallons released from a broken line at the bulk plant. Also reported to be a misc. complex firm/lab on the San Jose Hazmat database, on the EMI database from 1987 to 2004, with emissions of 39.84 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 38.97 tons reactive organic gasses in 2004 (most recent year data available), and as having two waste discharge permits- one for treated contaminated ground water/contaminated soil with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality and one as a facility with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality. Listed on Haznet database as generating 8.39 tons other organic solids, 2.04 tons oil/water separator sludge, 0.22 tons aqueous solutions with <10% total organic residue, 0.23 tons unspecified oil containing waste, and 20.85 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture. Reported on AST database as having 13,145,916 gallons of unidentified ASTs, as a RCRA large quantity generator of 158,914 pounds D001 and 219,783 pounds D018 coded wastes with no reported violations. Finally, a release of 250,000 gallons of unidentified chemical reportedly occurred in 1997 from a valve left open; release reportedly contained within compound.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Clean Harbors	50/ AD140-AD147/ AD152-AD157	1021 Berryessa Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.26 tons lab waste chemicals, 1.22 tons other inorganic solid waste, and 0.05 tons liquids with arsenic >500 mg/l. Reported to be a chemical warehouse facility on the San Jose Hazmat database, as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality, and as a RCRA large quantity generator of up to 18,607,696 gallons each of 476 different F, K, P, and U coded wastes in 2003, with 44 recorded violations from before 1987 through 2005 (most recent year data available)-some violations corrected, some not reported, and up to $703,000 in fines levied. Finally, facility was subject to RCRA clean up action with migration of contaminated ground water reported to be under control in 2000 and 2004 and current human exposure under control in 1992 and 2000. Stabilization measures reportedly were implemented in 7/86 and a certification of remedy of completion was issued in 11/90. An unknown volume of nitric acid reportedly "ate through" a tank trailer to the ground at 660 Lenfest Road in 4/90 and 1 gallon mixed sulfuric/nitric acid was released to the ground from a poly drum punctured by a nail during unloading in 7/00. Information recorded on Bond Expenditure Plan (BEP) database indicated a solvent recycle had operated at the site since 1972 and extensive contaminated shallow ground water and soil and potentially deep aquifer contamination, primarily with VOCs, was present. Remedial investigations and remediation reportedly were ongoing at the site since 1983. Listed on EMI database from 1987 to 2004 with 0.48 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 0.40 tons reactive organic gasses emitted in 2004 (most recent year data was available).

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Nor-Cal Waste Systems	O72/ O73	1120 Berryessa Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 1/65 tons aqueous solution with <10% total organic residue, 0.25 tons unspecified oil containing waste, and 8.75 tons waste oil/mixed oil. Also reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database, on the AST database as having 16,000 gallons of unidentified ASTs, and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality.
LSA Cleanpart, LLC	B3/B4	1610 Berryessa Road	Listed as RCRA large quantity generator with no violations noted and on Haznet database as generator of 5.01 tons liquids with pH <2 with metals, 0.45 tons unspecified aqueous solutions, and 0.22 tons oxygenated solvents.
Facchino Freight Lines*	E20	1655 Berryessa Road	Listed as historic LUST closed in December 6, 1996 and on Haznet database as generating 0.14 tons off-spec/aged/surplus organics.
Shell Oil Co.	C8/C10	1705 Berryessa Road	Listed on historical leaking UST database (LUST) as a fuel release case closed in 7/23/96. Also recorded as discharging treated contaminated ground water from an on-site treatment system at a flow rate of 0.0144 million gallons per day; discharge indicated as a moderate threat to water quality.
Chevron 96215	C12/ C12/ AD138	1715 Berryessa Road	Listed as RCRA small quantity generator with no violations noted. Also listed as a gas station on San Jose Hazmat database, as a historical LUST closed in 2/14/05, and on the Haznet database as generating 2.6103 tons unspecified oil containing waste, 3.847 tons empty containers, 1.31 tons aqueous solution with less than 10% total organic residue, 10.42 tons waste oil/mixed oil, and 1.161 tons unspecified aqueous solutions.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Green Team Service Yard Direct Transfer Facility	BC275	1333 Old Oakland Road	Listed on the SWF/LF database as a direct transfer facility for mixed municipal waste-licensed to accept 149 tons per day.
Green Team	orphan	1333 Old Oakland Road	Listed on Haznet database with no further information provided.
AC Freight Systems, Inc.	AS243	850 Service Street	Reported as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a minor threat to water quality.
Fix Air	AD154	890 Service Street	Listed on Haznet database as generating 1.36 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture and 0.92 tons waste oil/mixed oil.
R. Stephenson and D. Cram Manufacturing	BH296/ BH297	800 Faulstich Court	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 0.64 tons unspecified oil containing waste.
Portola Packaging, Inc.	AP234/ AP236	890 Faulstich Court	Listed on Haznet database as generating 4.74 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture, 4.33 tons hydrocarbon solvents, and 3.22 tons aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residue. Also reported as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a minor threat to water quality.
American Metal and Iron	BE303/ BE304	11665 Berryessa Road	Listed in FIFRA (insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act) and TSCA (toxic substances control act) tracking system as having no violations. Reported in Haznet database as generating 0.25 tons aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residues, 5.6 tons waste oil/mixed oil, 2.05 tons other organic solids, and 4.5 tons other organic solid waste.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Granite Rock/San Jose Asphalt	BE306-BE310	11711 Berryessa Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.35 tons liquids with halogenated organic compounds greater than 1,000 mg/l, 1.25 tons contaminated soil from site cleanups, 0.83 tons unspecified oil containing waste, and 0.5 tons empty containers. Reported on San Jose Hazmat database as other underground fuel tanks, on the AST database as having 47,455 gallons of unspecified ASTs, as having an unspecified chemical release in 11/88, and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a minor threat to water quality. Listed on EMI database in 1987 through 2004 with emissions of 0.091 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses, 0.01 tons reactive organic gasses, 0.995 tons carbon monoxide, 4.0 tons Nox, 0.027 tons Sox, and 1.72 tons particulate matter with 1.15 tons smaller than 10 um. Also reported to have had 220 gallons of acetone illegally dumped on the ground in 11/88.
E. Blair Co., Inc.	BD281	1202 Old Oakland Road	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.
13th Street Radiator Shop	AY263	1320 Old Oakland Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 4.09 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture and 0.2 tons liquids with greater than 500 mg/l lead.
Tommy's Body Shop	AY265	1320 Old Oakland Road	Listed on EMI database in 2003 and 2004 with emissions of 1.015 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 0.90 tons reactive organic gasses in 2004 (most recent year data available).
Larus Corporation	AP232	894 Faulstich Court	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Strongwell*	BQ354/ BQ356	615 North King Road	RCRA small quantity generator of hazardous waste with no violations noted; also listed on TRIS database as a facility having had a release of toxics to air, water, or land with no additional information provided. Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.53 tons other organic solids, 0.23 tons liquids with halogenated organic compounds greater than 1,000 mg/l, and 0.58 tons unspecified solvent mixture waste. Recorded on the EMI database from 1987 through 2004 with emissions of 26.40 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses, 18.50 tons reactive organic gasses, and 0.076 tons particulate matter with 0.038 tons smaller than 10 ug. Also reported and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a minor threat to water quality.
---	BK318/ BK320	625 North King Road	Reported release of pure grain alcohol from an on-site tank car in 11/02. A tank car derailed at the adjacent Frank-Lin Distillery facility on an unspecified date, but no release reportedly occurred.
Frank-Lin Distillers	BK319	625 North King Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.33 tons liquids with halogenated organic compounds and 0.04 tons liquids with less than 10% organic residues.
Matos Auto Center	AU250	670 North King Road	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as auto body and paint. Listed on Haznet database as generating 2.19 tons oxygenated solvents and 0.22 tons unspecified aqueous solutions. Reported to be a historical LUST closed in 1/97 an on the EMI database for 1995 through 2004 with emissions of 1.83 tons total organic hydrocarbons, 1.55 tons reactive organic gasses, 0.003 tons carbon monoxide, and 0.012 tons Nox.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
United Printing Co.	207/ 229	699 North King Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.51 tons liquids with halogenated organic compounds and 0.0625 tons photochemicals/photo processing waste. Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as a printing/painting facility.
Eastern Furniture	AR241	1745 Dobbin Drive	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility.
New Age Metal Finishing San Jose, LLC	AV266	1893 Dobbin Drive	Listed as RCRA large quantity generator with no violations reported.
Gregory Associates**	BA279	1899 Dobbin Drive	Listed on Haznet database as generating 1.26 tons waste oil/mixed oil.
Easy Fuel	AE168	1346 E. Taylor Street	Listed on Haznet database as generating 16.0 tons unspecified oil containing waste, 2.34 tons unspecified aqueous solution, and 6.96 tons waste oil/mixed oil.
Active Sign	AE160	1365 E. Taylor Street	Listed as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on San Jose Hazmat database.
Le's Auto Machine	AE158	1369 E. Taylor Street	Listed on Haznet database as generation 0.4 tons of waste oil/mixed oil and as an auto repair facility on the San Jose Hazmat database.
Sturken Auto Body	230	855 Mabury Road (currently 875 Mabury Road)	Listed as RCRA small quantity generator with one violation reported in 2002-violation corrected. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 1.67 tons oxygenated solvents and 0.21 tons waste oil/mixed oil. Recorded on EMI database in 1990 through 2004 with emissions of 0.41 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses, 0.37 tons reactive organic gasses, 0.007 tons carbon monoxide, 0.03 tons Nox, and 0.001 tons particulate matter with 0.0006 tons smaller than 10um.
Rosendin Electric	AN213	880 Mabury Road	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as other underground fuel tanks and as a historical LUST closed in 11/96.
Quest Diagnostics	AF166	967 Mabury Road	Listed as a miscellaneous complex facility/lab on San Jose Hazmat database.
Lee Meyers Co.	139	999 Mabury Road	Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Globe Pacific, Inc.	W108	1100 Mabury Road	Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database and as RCRA small quantity generator with no reported violations.
Collishaw Construction, Inc.	Q103	1125 Mabury Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 5.49 tons waste oil/mixed oil and 0.96 tons unspecified oil containing waste.
Public Storage	U102	1395 Mabury Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.2 tons of unreported waste.
City of San Jose Mabury Yard	U96	1404 Mabury Road	Listed on EMI emissions inventory database as having no emissions in 1997 (most recent year data was available). Also listed as RCRA small quantity generator with no violations noted, on San Jose Hazardous Materials database with no additional information provided, and on Haznet database as generating 0.338 tons lab waste chemicals, 0.45 tons liquid with halogenated organic compounds, and 0.23 tons unspecified aqueous solutions. Historical UST site closed in 4/17/00.
Orco Tool and Equipment	S91	1460 Mabury Road	Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database.
Viko Technology	AK197	1565 Mabury Road	Listed on Haznet database as generating 26.88 tons metal sludge, 68.88 tons aqueous solution with metals, and 0.07 tons other inorganic solid waste. Reported as a RCRA large quantity generator of up to 348,042 pounds each of eight D and F coded wastes; five reported violations from 1993 to 2004-all corrected. Also listed on EMI database from 1996 to 2004 with 3.64 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 7.03 tons reactive organic gasses emitted in 2004 (most recent year data available).
Adaptive Circuits	orphan	1565 Mabury Road	Listed on California waste disposal site database with no further information provided.
Viko Tech, Inc./Adaptive Circuits Division	T92	1565 Mabury Road	Listed on TRIS database as a facility having had a release of toxics to air, water, or land with no additional information provided.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Milpitas Industrial Property, Inc.	Orphan	1565A/B Mabury Road	Listed on Haznet database; no further information provided.
Creative Solutions	T105	1585 Mabury Road	Listed on EMI emissions inventory database as emitting 0.344 tons total organic hydrocarbons and 0.324 tons reactive organics in 2004 (most recent year data was available).
Kaeser Compressor	X114/ orphan	1605 Mabury Road	Listed on San Jose Hazardous Materials database as an auto wrecking/miscellaneous simple facility. Listed on Haznet database with no further information provided.
Weldon Works Plastic Products	AA118	1650 Mabury Road	Listed on San Jose Hazardous Materials database as an auto wrecking/miscellaneous simple facility.
Eco Lab, Inc./Economics Laboratory	AO217-AO228	640 Lenfest Road	Listed on San Jose Hazardous Materials database as a chemical warehouse and on the SSTS database as producing pesticides. Listed as a RCRA small quantity generator with two violations of the permit conditions having occurred in 1986. A release from a UST resulted in a listing on the SLIC database in 1990. Ten USTs reported at the facility, including one 10,000-gallon diesel, two 8,000-gallon gasoline, two 1,000-gallon chemical product, one 4,200-gallon chemical product, two 2,350 chemical product, one 2,000-gallon chemical product, and one 2,150-gallon chemical product. Listed on EMI emissions inventory database as having no emissions in 2004, but emitting 10 tons total organic hydrocarbons and 8 tons reactive organics in 2003. Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.25 tons unspecified organic liquids and 1.2 tons alkaline solution without metals. Facility has a waste discharge permit as a facility with no waste water treatment system; threat to environment from a release reported as low. Facility has numerous reported chemical releases, including 5.6 gallons of sodium hydroxide discharged to the ground from a truck in 2004, 3,000 gallons of dilute industrial cleanser discharged to the storm drain from a failed waste line

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
			on the facility roof in 1995, 5 gallons of caustic alkali liquid discharged to the ground from a truck in 2004, 2 gallons of caustic soda discharged to the ground from a truck in 1990, and 20 gallons of iodine discharged to the ground from a truck at an unreported time.
---	N57	660 Lenfest Road	Reported release of oil water from a truck at the facility in 1999.
Clean Harbors San Jose, Rail Spur	AG178	660 Lenfest Road	Listed as a commercial laundry/dry cleaning facility on the Cleaners database; listed on Haznet database of hazardous waste generators as generating 0.75 tons unspecified oil-containing waste and also listed on the Waste Disposal Site database as an industrial facility that disposes of liquid or semi-solid waste, is a minor threat to water quality, and has no on-site treatment system.
---	AG172/ AG174/ AG176	665 Lenfest Road	Ammonia compressor system overheated and vented 400 pounds ammonia to atmosphere in 8/91.
Butler Johnson Corp.	AL202	1480 Nicora Ave.	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/miscellaneous simple facility. Listed on Haznet database of as generating 0.54 tons mixed/waste oil, 5 tons empty containers, 13.55 tons unspecified oil-containing waste, 1.54 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture, and 0.37 tons adhesives. Also listed as an historic leaking UST facility closed on 12/6/99.
---	AI203	1505 Nicora Avenue	A reported release from the facility was recorded on the ERNS database, but no details were available.
San Jose Family Shelter	BN339	1590 Las Plumas Avenue	Listed on California WDS database for waste water discharge from a treatment system; risk to impact to biota listed as moderate if release were to occur. Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.459 tons unspecified solvent mixture waste and as an historic leaking UST facility in 1992. Listed on EMI emissions inventory database as emitting 0.94 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 0.66 ton reactive organics in 2004 (most recent year data was available).

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Arrow Recovery Group	orphan	1650 Las Plumas Avenue	Listed on Cleaners database with no further information provided.
DRT Grading and Paving	BS360	545 Nipper Avenue	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.4993 tons aqueous solutions with 10% or more total organic residue.
California Waste Solutions, Inc.	M51/ M52/ M60	1005 Timothy Drive	Reported to have a release of Freon in 2003 where 20 people were evacuated; a leaking cylinder was reportedly picked up for recycling. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 4.62 tons other organic solids and 0.83 tons unspecified oil containing waste and on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility. Listed as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality. Reported to be a solid waste/landfill (SWF/LF) large volume transfer/processing facility accepting 530 tons of waste per day. Listed on EMI database for emitting 0.22 tons particulate matter with 0.13 tons 10 um or smaller in 2004.
Elcon, Inc.	M55/ M66	1009 Timothy Drive	Listed as RCRA- large quantity generator of 180 to 49,980 pounds of eight different D and F coded wastes. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 18.55 tons liquids with pH <2 with metals, 3.16 tons unspecified aqueous solutions, 0.07 tons other inorganic solid waste, 1.49 tons liquid with cyanide >1,000 mg/l, and 0.29 tons aqueous solutions with metals and pH >12.5. Reported to be an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility on the San Jose Hazmat database, on the EMI database from 1987 to 2004, with emissions of 2.71 tons total organic hydrocarbon gasses and 1.34 tons reactive organic gasses in 2004 (most recent year data available), and as having a waste discharge permit with no waste water treatment system and as being a low threat to water quality.

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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN REGULATORY AGENCY DATABASE REPORT (CONTINUED)

Facility	Map ID No.	Address	Pertinent Information
Muller Construction Company	26	1230 Yard Court	Listed on San Jose Hazmat database as an auto wrecking/misc. simple facility. Also listed on Haznet database as generating 1.49 tons off-spec/aged/surplus organics, 1.65 tons lab waste chemicals/ and 0.96 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture.
Dext Company	G24/ G25	1255 Yard Court	Listed as having two historic LUSTs, closed in 5/15/96 and 8/19/98. Also listed on EMI database from 1999 to 2002 with emission of 2 tons NOx in 2002.
Kunde Property	G23	1259 Yard Court	Listed as historic LUST closed in 9/19/97.
U.S. Navy/Naval Marine Corps/Naval and Marine Corp Reserve Center	AM208/ AM209	995 East Mission Street	Listed on Haznet database as generating 0.14 tons unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.18 tons hydrocarbon solvents, 0.01 tons aqueous solution of pH between 2 and 12.5 containing reactive anions, 0.18 tons off-spec/aged/surplus organics, 0.2 tons waste oil/mixed oil, and 0.08 tons other organic solids. Also reported as a historical LUST closed in 7/98.

* Business for which document was available did not appear to be current business, but no records were available for the current business. The previous business type appeared similar to the current however, and therefore hazardous materials usage may have been similar.

** Tenant name not observed at time of reconnaissance; this facility may or may not be current tenant.

Conclusions

Railroad Tracks – According to a representative of Union Pacific Railroad, any form of freight, including hazardous materials, could be transported on any rail line. Numerous rail spurs and two main lines were observed within ½ mile of the site; rail tank cars were observed adjacent to two facilities (660 Lenfest Road and 625 North King Road) at the time of the reconnaissance. Information obtained from the SJFD indicated that the previous occupant of the 660 Lenfest Road facility, Solvent Services, transferred hazardous wastes (including solvents) from the facility to adjacent railcars and reportedly this process has been continued by the current facility operator, Clean Harbors Environmental, Inc.

Based on the information available for this study, it appears that large quantities of hazardous materials could be transported in rail tank cars traveling within a ½-mile radius of the project site. An accident involving such cars could result in a significant release of hazardous materials and, depending on the materials released, conditions created could potentially impact residents of a vicinity residential development. Computer modeling of such a release involving solvents at one location did not document a significant impact to the project site if a worst-case release scenario were to occur. However, releases could occur at different locations and with different chemicals; evaluation of mitigative measures for potential impacts should be considered.

Hazardous Materials/Waste Pipelines – Based on the data available for this study, there do not appear to be hazardous materials/waste pipelines adjacent to the project site. The Kinder Morgan San Jose Pipeline reportedly terminates at the San Jose Terminal, located approximately 2.11 miles northwest of the site. Based on the location of the terminal, it appears unlikely that the pipeline would be present adjacent to the site; we recommend that follow-up with Kinder Morgan be performed to confirm the location of the San Jose Pipeline.

Hazardous Gas Facilities – Based on the type and volume of gasses used/stored by the registered hazardous gas facility located within 1 mile of the project site (as included in the list provided by the SJFD), it does not appear that the facility likely would pose a significant threat to residents of the site if a release were to occur.

Significant Hazardous Substance Facilities – Of the facilities observed within an approximately ½-mile radius of the project site, 101 reportedly use/handle/store quantities of hazardous substances requiring hazardous materials/waste oversight by the SJFD, with nine additional facilities (not having files available at the SJFD) reported as using/handling/storing quantities of hazardous substances and/or generating hazardous wastes in the regulatory agency database report. Risk assessments previously were performed for five of the facilities, as described in the following section. Based on the volume, type, and storage locations of materials reportedly present at the 105 remaining facilities, as well as their distance from the project site, 54 appear unlikely to pose a significant threat to residents of the site if a release were to occur. For 19 of these facilities, this conclusion was based on hazardous materials inventories more than five years old (the most recent versions available in SJFD files) or data provided in the regulatory agency database report. A summary of the facilities for which additional evaluation is recommended is presented in the following table.

VICINITY FACILITIES FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS RECOMMENDED

Facility Name	Facility Address	Obtain Current Hazardous Materials Inventory**	T/IH Evaluate Hazardous Materials Inventory	T/IH Perform Risk Assessment	T/IH Evaluate Reported Air Emissions
Bay Area Truck Service*	757 Commercial Street	✓			
Dynamic Precision*	845 Commercial Street	✓			
B&J Auto Center/B&R Distributor* (formerly Auto West Collision)	870 Commercial Street	✓			
Cardinal Industrial Finishes	890 Commercial Street		✓		
Stencil Master, Inc. *	894 Commercial Street	✓			
Western Widgets	915 Commercial Street	✓			
The Battery Terminal*	917 Commercial Street	✓			
Johnson Matthey, Inc.	1070 Commercial Street		✓		
Carrier*	1070 Commercial Street	✓			

(continued)

VICINITY FACILITIES FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS RECOMMENDED (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Obtain Current Hazardous Materials Inventory**	T/IH Evaluate Hazardous Materials Inventory	T/IH Perform Risk Assessment	T/IH Evaluate Reported Air Emissions
Alpha Fresh Enterprises*	1039 Commercial Court	✓			
Alpha Sound*	1039 Commercial Court	✓			
Laminates Plus, Inc.	943 Berryessa Road	✓			
Solatube*	945 Berryessa Road	✓			
Executive Casework*	945 Berryessa Road	✓			
Auto Works*	995 Berryessa Road	✓			
Chevron USA	1020 Berryessa Road			✓	
Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC	1021 Berryessa Road			✓	
Norcal Waste Systems of San Jose, Inc.	1120 Berryessa Road		✓		
LSA-Cleanpart, LLC	1610 Berryessa Road		✓		
TIP Trailer(formerly Facchino Freight Lines)*	1655 Berryessa Road	✓			
American Metal and Iron, Inc.	11665 Berryessa Road	✓			
Granite Rock Co.	11711 Berryessa Road		✓		✓
13th Street Radiator	1320 Old Oakland Road	✓			
Tommy's Body Shop	1320 Old Oakland Road	✓			
Greenteam of San Jose*	1333 Old Oakland Road	✓			
Fix Air	890 Service Street	✓			
R&D Manufacturing*	800 Faulstich Court	✓			
Portola Packaging, Inc.	890/898 Faulstich Court		✓		
Larus Corp.*	894 Faulstich Court	✓			
Hubbell (formerly Strongwell)	615 North King Road	✓			✓
Eastern Furniture*	1745 Dobbin Drive	✓			
Semi Spares*	1855/1866 Dobbin Drive	✓			
New Age Metal Finishing San Jose, LLC	1893 Dobbin Drive		✓		
Gregory Associates*	1899 Dobbin Drive	✓			

(continued)

VICINITY FACILITIES FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS RECOMMENDED (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Obtain Current Hazardous Materials Inventory**	T/IH Evaluate Hazardous Materials Inventory	T/IH Perform Risk Assessment	T/IH Evaluate Reported Air Emissions
Kellogg Company	475 Eggo Way		✓		
Recreational Vehicle Storage*	1354 East Taylor Street	✓			
M&A Ornamental Iron Works*	1355, 1361, 1363, and 1367 Mabury Road	✓			
Rosendin Electric, Inc.	880 Mabury Road	✓			
Quest Diagnostics	967 Mabury Road		✓		
Lee Meyer Company	999 Mabury Road	✓			
Collishaw Construction	1125 Mabury Road	✓			
Target Specialty Products	1155 Mabury Road		✓		
City of San Jose Mabury Yard	1404 Mabury Road	✓			
Adaptive Circuits	1565 Mabury Road				✓
Weldon Works Products	1650 Mabury Road	✓	✓		
Eco Lab	640 Lenfest Road				✓
NG Press	665 Lenfest Road	✓			
Butler-Johnson Corporation*	1480 Nicora Avenue	✓			
Therma Corporation	1601 Las Plumas Avenue	✓	✓		
Bay Area Asphalt	545 Nipper Avenue	✓			
DRT Grading and Paving, Inc.	545 Nipper Avenue	✓			
Trans-Pak, Inc.*	520 Marburg Way	✓			
California Waste Solutions	1005 Timothy Drive		✓		
Elcon, Inc.	1009 Timothy Drive		✓		✓
Muller Construction Supply, Inc.	1230 Yard Court	✓			
YCM Imports, Inc.*	1250 Yard Court	✓			
Dext Co.	1255 Yard Court	✓	✓		
Reflections Again	1260 Yard Court	✓			

(continued)

VICINITY FACILITIES FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS RECOMMENDED (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Obtain Current Hazardous Materials Inventory**	T/IH Evaluate Hazardous Materials Inventory	T/IH Perform Risk Assessment	T/IH Evaluate Reported Air Emissions
Navy and Marine Corp Reserve	995 East Mission Street	✓			

* Based on available data, facility does not appear to pose a significant threat to future site occupants; current hazardous materials inventory recommended to confirm assumption.
** Inventory on SJFD public access computer unavailable or more than 5 years old.
T/IH – toxicologist/environmental hygienist

Summary of Previous Screening Level Chemical Risk Appraisal – Five facilities within ½ mile of the project site were the subjects of a screening level chemical risk appraisal performed during a previous study. Application of the results of the previous appraisal to the current project site is presented in the following table.

APPLICATION OF PREVIOUS CHEMICAL RISK APPRAISAL DATA TO PROJECT SITE

Facility Name	Facility Address	Approximate Distance from Project Site (feet)	Appraised Risk with Respect to Project Site
Ecolab	640 Lenfest Road	1,370	Modeled worst case releases of nitric acid, ammonium hydroxide, and chloroform *would not* impact the project site; modeled worst case release of hydrochloric acid *would* impact the project site.
Frank-Lin Distillery	625 N. King Road	1,680	Modeled worst case release of ethyl alcohol *would not* impact the project site.
Strongwell	615 N. King Road	1,790	Modeled worst case releases of styrene, propane, and naphtha *would not* impact the project site.
Clean Harbors Environmental	660 Lenfest Road	1,160	Modeled worst case release of mixed chlorinated solvents *would not* impact the site.
Adaptive Circuits	1565 Mabury Road	105	Modeling of similar compounds for other facilities revealed that the modeled worst case releases of nitric acid and ammonium hydroxide *would* impact the project site; modeled worst case release of acetylene *could* impact the site, depending on the location of the release.

Based on the application of the screening level chemical risk appraisal data, it appears that worst-case releases of several compounds from the above facilities could impact future residents of the project site. Evaluation of mitigative measures for these impacts should be considered.

Limitations

The conclusions and recommendations made in this letter regarding potentially significant hazardous substance users within the site vicinity were based on business names/addresses readily observable from accessible public right-of-ways and review of readily available documents containing data collected and/or reported by others at the time this study was performed. Other businesses using hazardous materials may have been located within ½ mile of the site but were not observable or readily identifiable at the time this study was performed; data collected and/or reported by others may or may not have been accurate. The accuracy and completeness of hazardous materials information included in the available regulatory agency files is unknown; more accurate information on types, quantities, and storage conditions of hazardous materials used at vicinity facilities could be obtained through performance of a site reconnaissance and/or interview with the business operators.

The data and conclusions presented in this letter are applicable only to the time this study was performed. Businesses within the site vicinity likely will change over time and this study should be updated as appropriate, to ensure that the most currently available data has been included. As with all hazardous materials surveys, the extent of information obtained was a function of client demands, time limitations, access limitations, and budgetary constraints.

This letter was prepared for the sole use of David J. Powers and Associates. No warranty, expressed or implied, has been made, except that the services have been performed in accordance with environmental principles generally accepted at this time and location.

Thank you for allowing me to assist you with this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Belinda P. Blackie, P.E., R.E.A.
P.E. Number C56448
R.E.A. Number REA-06746

October 5, 2006

OCT 13 2006

Mr. Demetri Loukas
DAVID J. POWERS AND ASSOCIATES
1885 The Alameda, Suite 204
San Jose, California 95126

Re: Vicinity Hazardous Materials Users Survey Further Evaluation, Proposed San Jose Flea Market Development, San Jose, California

Dear Mr. Loukas:

On August 29, 2006, a request to the San Jose Fire Department (SJFD) was made for copies of the most current chemical inventories available for the facilities identified during the *Vicinity Hazardous Materials Users Survey* completed on August 28, 2006. A response to this request in the form of copies of the available inventories was received from the SJFD on September 29, 2006. A summary of the information obtained is presented in the following table; copies of the information obtained are attached to this letter.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SJFD

Facility Name	Facility Address	Available Information
Clean Harbors Environmental	1021 Berryessa Road	No additional information available.
Adaptive Electronics	1605 Mabury Road	A hazardous materials/waste registration form was available from the SJFD, dated 8/11/95. The type of business was indicated as "burn-in board assembly". Hazardous materials listed in inventory included 25 gallons isopropyl alcohol/glycerine (Hydro-Flux SM5W) and 5 gallons isopropyl alcohol (No-Clean 200 Additive). No hazardous waste was reported.
Therma	1601 Las Plumas Avenue	A hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) was available from the SJFD, dated 9/30/98. Hazardous materials listed in inventory included 60 gallons acetone, 25 gallons epoxy primer, 25 gallons polyurethane paint, 1,450 cubic feet Trimix (argon/carbon dioxide/helium), 5,750 cubic feet Trimix (argon/carbon dioxide/oxygen), 672 cubic feet argon, 502 cubic feet oxygen, and

(continued)

BELINDA P. BLACKIE, P.E., R.E.A.
1355 POE LANE
SAN JOSE, CA 95130
PHONE/FAX: (408) 260-8627

AVAILABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SJFD (CONTINUED)

Facility Name	Facility Address	Available Information
		242 cubic feet acetylene. No hazardous waste was listed. A HMBP dated 1998 had previously been obtained from the City Hall public access computer system and was summarized in the previous report prepared for the San Jose Flea Market site. The materials on the previously-reviewed plan included different quantities of the above materials (all greater quantities with the exception of the argon/helium mix) as well as a significant number of additional chemicals. In his review of the chemical inventory provided in the original report, Jeff Tarter indicated the facility didn't appear to be a significant concern.
Auto West Collision	870 Commercial Street	Facility reportedly has moved.
Butler-Johnson Corporation	1480 Nicora Avenue	A HMBP was available from the SJFD, dated 10/7/97. Hazardous materials listed in inventory included less than 400 cubic feet acetylene, less than 500 pounds grease, less than 500 pounds gear lube, less than 55 gallons concrete sealer, less than 55 gallons enamel reducer, less than 55 gallons Nalcool 3000, and 10,000 gallons diesel. Hazardous waste listed included less than 55 gallons solvent and 55 gallons per year of waste oil. A hazardous materials management plan (HMMP) dated 3/24/92 had previously been obtained from the City Hall public access computer system and was summarized in the previous report prepared for the San Jose Flea Market site. The materials on the previously-reviewed plan included similar quantities of the above materials as well as additional materials not included in this more recent HMBP. Two exceptions were acetylene at less than 400 cubic feet rather than less than 200 cubic feet in the 1992 HMMP and the 10,000 gallons of diesel not included on the 1992 HMMP. In his review of the chemicals inventory provided in the original report, Jeff Tarter indicated the facility didn't appear to be a significant concern.
Reflections Again	1260 Yard Court	No information available.

Thank you for allowing me to continue assisting you with this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call and I will be glad to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Belinda P. Blackie

Belinda P. Blackie, P.E., R.E.A.
P.E. Number C56448
R.E.A. Number REA-06746

RE-DO 1998 - SHOW HOW TO DO
LOCATION SYSTEM TOO CONFUSING NO FUEL LISTED
10-10-97

INSP. C.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN

Section A - General Information

1. Facility Information: *(Note: Print or type all information. Instructions are located on the other side of this page.)*

Business Name: Butler-Johnson Corp   Business Phone: (408) 259-1800
Site Address: 1480 Nicora Ave
City: San Jose CA   State: CA   Zip: 95133
Dunn & Bradstreet No.: ____   Primary SIC Code *(4 digit)*: 5199
Operator Name: ____   Operator Phone: ( ) ____

2. Business Owner Information:

Owner Name: ____   Owner Phone: ( ) ____
Owner Mailing Address: Same
If different from site address
City: ____   State: ____   Zip: ____

3. Environmental Contact:

Contact Name: Dan Hernandez   Contact Phone: (408) 259-1800 x 248
Contact Mailing Address: Same
If different from site address
City: ____   State: ____   Zip: ____

4. Emergency Contacts:

Primary Emergency Coordinator	Secondary Emergency Coordinator
Name: Dan Hernandez	Name: Steve Johnson
Title: Distribution Mgr.	Title: Vice President
Business Phone: (408) 259-1800 x 240	Business Phone: (408) 259-1800 x 215
24 Hour Phone: (408) 860-0069	24 Hour Phone: (408) 778-0592
Pager No.: (408) 860-0069	Pager No.: (408) 948-0826

☐ *(Check box only if applicable)* Additional Emergency Coordinators are listed on page ____ of this HMBP.

5. Acutely Hazardous Materials (AHMs):

Are AHMs Present On-Site? ☐ Yes; ☐ No *(Note: If yes, contact your local agency regarding an AHM Registration appendix to the HMBP.)*

6. Additional Required Information:

EPA ID No.: 00113   Principal Type of Business: Distribution of Bldg materials
Billing Address: ____   City: ____   State: ____   Zip: ____
If different from owner mailing address
Industrial Waste Discharge Contact: ____   Phone No.: ( ) ____
Property Owner: BJC   Phone No.: (408) 259-1800
Facility Hours of Operation: 12 am - 9 pm   No. of Employees Per Shift: Day 45; Swing; 8; Grave ____

7. **OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION: I am an officer at the level of Vice-President, General Partner, Sole Proprietor, or higher. I hereby certify under penalty of law that this information was obtained in accordance with applicable requirements. Based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information reported herein, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.**

Name of HMBP Document Preparer (Print): Stephen Johnson   Title: V.P.
Signature of Owner/Operator: [signature]   Date: 10/7/97   Page 1 of ____

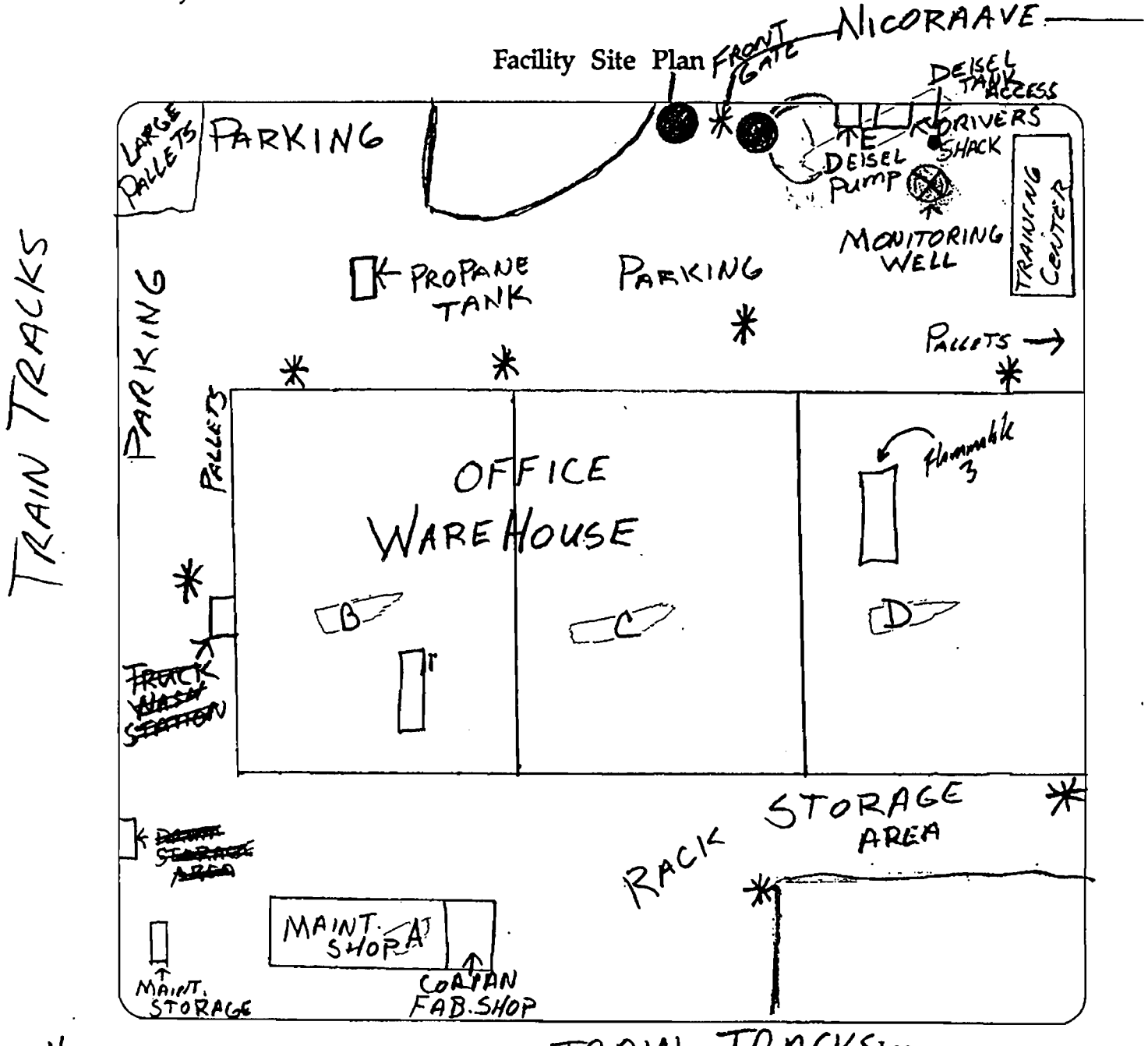
San Jose Fire Department
Hazardous Materials Program
4 North Second St, Suite 1100
San Jose, CA 95113-1305

* - DRAINS
⊗ - MONITORING WELL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN
Section II

Facility Name BUTLER JOHNSON CORPORATION Address 1480 NICORA AVE

Facility Site Plan



N
W E
S

(N) Scale ___ feet/inch Map # 1 Map Name _____

Today's Date 3-10-92

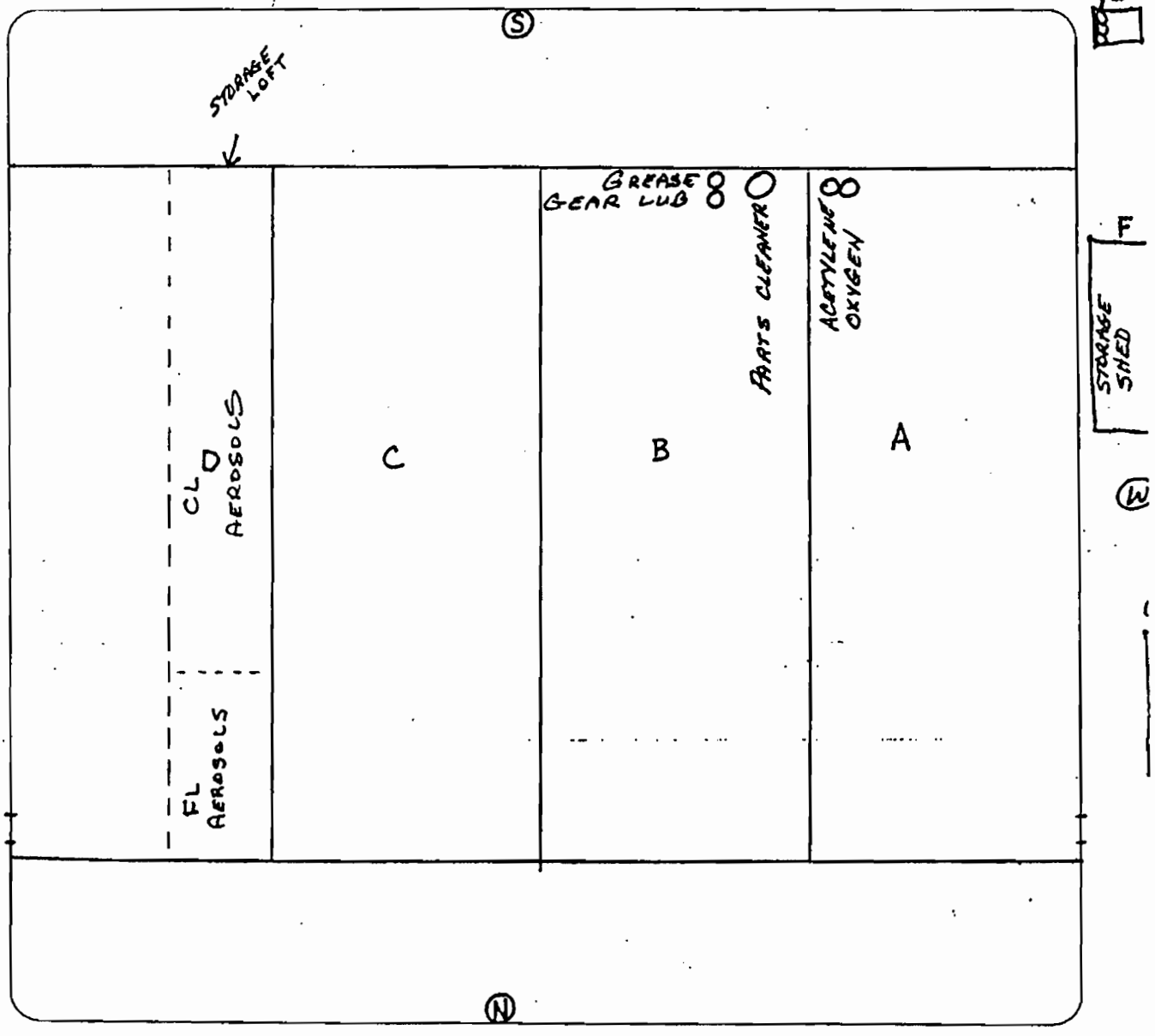
Loc
A-MAINT SHOP
B-NEW WHSE
C-WEST WHSE
D-EAST WHSE
E-DIESEL PUMP
F-

San Jose Fire Department
Hazardous Materials Program
4 North Second St., Suite 1100
San Jose, CA 95113-1305

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN
Section II

Facility Name BUTLER JOHNSON CORP. Address 1480 NICORA AVE

Storage Map
!!Confidential!!



N Scale ___ feet/inch Map # A Map Name MAINTENANCE SHOP

Loc
A-
B-
C-
D-
E-
F-

Today's Date 3-23-92

Non-Waste Hazardous Material Inventory--Statement

Map Name: MAINTENANCE SHOP

	(1) Location	(2) Hazard Class	(3) Common/ Trade Name	(4) Chemical Name Components and Concentration	(5) Chemical Abstract Service #	(6) Physical State	(7) Quantity on Hand Max	Avg	Largest Container	(8) Units	(9) Days on Site	(10) Storage Code Type	Pres	Temp
R/Z	A	FG	ACETYLENE	—	—	P.G	LESS THAN		200 CF	CF	365	L	2	4
	B		GREASE	—	—	PS	"	"	500 LB	LB	365	D	1	4
	B		GEAR LUB	—	—	PS	"	"	" "	LB	365	D	1	4
	~~D~~	~~FL~~	~~FL. AEROSOLS~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~PL~~	~~LESS THAN 500 LB~~			~~LB 365~~		F	2	4
	~~D~~	~~CL~~	~~CL AEROSOLS~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~PL~~	"	"	" "	~~LB 365~~		F	2	4
R/Z	E	FG	ACETYLENE	—	—	PG	LESS THAN		200 CF	CF	365	L	2	4
	F		CONCRETE SEALER	—	—	PL	LESS THAN		55 GALS	GL	365	D	1	4
	F	FL	ENAMEL REDUCER	—	—	PL	LESS THAN		55 GALS	GL	365	D	1	4
	F		NALCOOL 3000	—	—	PL	LESS THAN		55 GALS	GL	365	E	1	4
-10-	(1)		DIESEL			FL			10,000	GL	365	B		

Waste Hazardous Material Inventory Statement

Map Name MAINTENANCE SHOP

	(1) Location	(2) Waste Code	(3) Common/ Trade Name	(4) Chemical Name Components and Concentration	(5) Chemical Abstract Service #	(6) Physical State	(7) Quantity on Hand				(8) Units	(9) Days on Site	(10) Storage Code			(11) SAR. Class
							Max	Avg	Largest Container	Annual Thruput			Type	Pres	Temp	
R/G	B	FL	SOLVENT	—	—	PL	LESS THAN 55 GAL				GL	365	D	1	4	FD
R/G	A		WASTE OIL	—	—	PL	385	0	55 GL		GL	6 mos	D	1	4	ND

Rev 08-12-95
UN-012

D. Hazardous Waste Inventory Information

Complete the table below for all waste inventory. Use additional pages if needed.

Agency Use Only	Name of Hazardous Waste	Treatment/Disposal Method(s) (Definitions provided on bottom of page)	Max. Qty. (at any one time)	Annual Qty. Generated	Location(s) (see Section F)
	Isopropyl Hydro Flux SM5W -Alcohol Glycerine	☐ Recycled on-site. ☒ Treated on-site. * ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal	☒ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	A
	Isopropyl No-Clean 300 Additive- Alcohol	☐ Recycled on-site. ☒ Treated on-site. * ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	A
		☐ Recycled on-site. ☐ Treated on-site. ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	
	* 1. Atmospheric Evaporation 2. Heat Generated Evaporation	☐ Recycled on-site. ☐ Treated on-site ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	
	3. Any residue on boards is fully diluted w/water to undetectable ~~amount during rinsing.~~	☐ Recycled on-site. ☐ Treated on-site. ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal.	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	
		☐ Recycled on-site. ☐ Treated on-site. ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal.	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	
		☐ Recycled on-site. ☐ Treated on-site. ☐ Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	

E. Additional Disposal Information

For the following questions, check the appropriate box:

1. Does this facility discharge process waste waters to sanitary sewer? ☐ Yes ☒ No
2. Does this facility generate infectious/biomedical wastes? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does this facility store/handle radioactive materials? ☐ Yes ☒ No

F. Facility Storage Map

Prepare and submit with this registration form a simple site map which shows the following information:

- North direction
- Street(s) adjacent to facility
- Location of storm drains
- Electrical, water, & gas shutoff valves
- Basic floor plan for each building containing hazardous materials/wastes which indicates building entrance(s) and hazardous material/waste storage locations (assign a code letter - A, B, C, etc. - to each storage location for use in the above inventories)

I declare that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to comply with all applicable regulations regarding storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous or biomedical wastes.

Pin Patel		8/11/95
Owner/Operator's Name (Print)	Owner/Operator's Signature	Date

Definitions of Treatment/Disposal Methods

Recycled on-site: The facility takes the waste or any constituent of the waste, treated or not, and reuses it on-site or ships it off-site as an Excluded Recyclable Material.

Treated on-site: The facility employs any method, technique, or process which changes or is designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste or any material contained therein, or removes or reduces its harmful properties or characteristics for any purpose including, but not limited to, energy recovery, material recovery, or reduction in volume. (e.g. pH adjustment, evaporation, precipitation, filtration, distillation, compacting, etc.) If, after treatment, the material is reused at the facility, the "Recycled on-site" box in the waste inventory table should be checked.

Shipped off-site for recycling/treatment/disposal: The facility sends the waste, or any hazardous treatment residual, to an off-site permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF).

Note: Depending on how a waste or its constituents are recycled and/or treated, more than one treatment/disposal category may apply. All applicable boxes in column 2 of the waste inventory table should be checked.

405894

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/WASTE REGISTRATION FORM

BM 6-2-99

(Individual quantities less than state Business Plan reporting requirements)

For Use By All Jurisdictions, Cities and County, Within the Limits of the County of Santa Clara

Authority Cited: Uniform Fire Code; Hazardous Materials Storage Ordinance

A. General Information

This registration form is to be completed and returned to the appropriate local agency if your facility has hazardous materials and none of the individual hazardous materials quantities equals or exceeds 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for gases. If, at any time, any of your individual hazardous materials quantities equals or exceeds the above amounts, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) may be required (pursuant to Chapter 6.95 of the California Health & Safety Code). If you must submit a HMBP, this registration form is not required.

B. Facility Information

Business Name: Adaptive Electronics, a div of Viko Tech Inc Type of Business: Burn-In Board Assembly

Site Address: 1605-A Mabury Road City: San Jose Zip: 95133

Mailing/Billing Address: same as above City: San Jose Zip: 95133

Business Owner/Contact Person: Viko Technology Inc/Pin Patel Phone No.: (408) 923-7300 X 315

Property Owner: Lincoln Property Management Co. Phone No.: (415) 571-2200

EPA ID Number (if applicable): _____ SIC Code: 3500

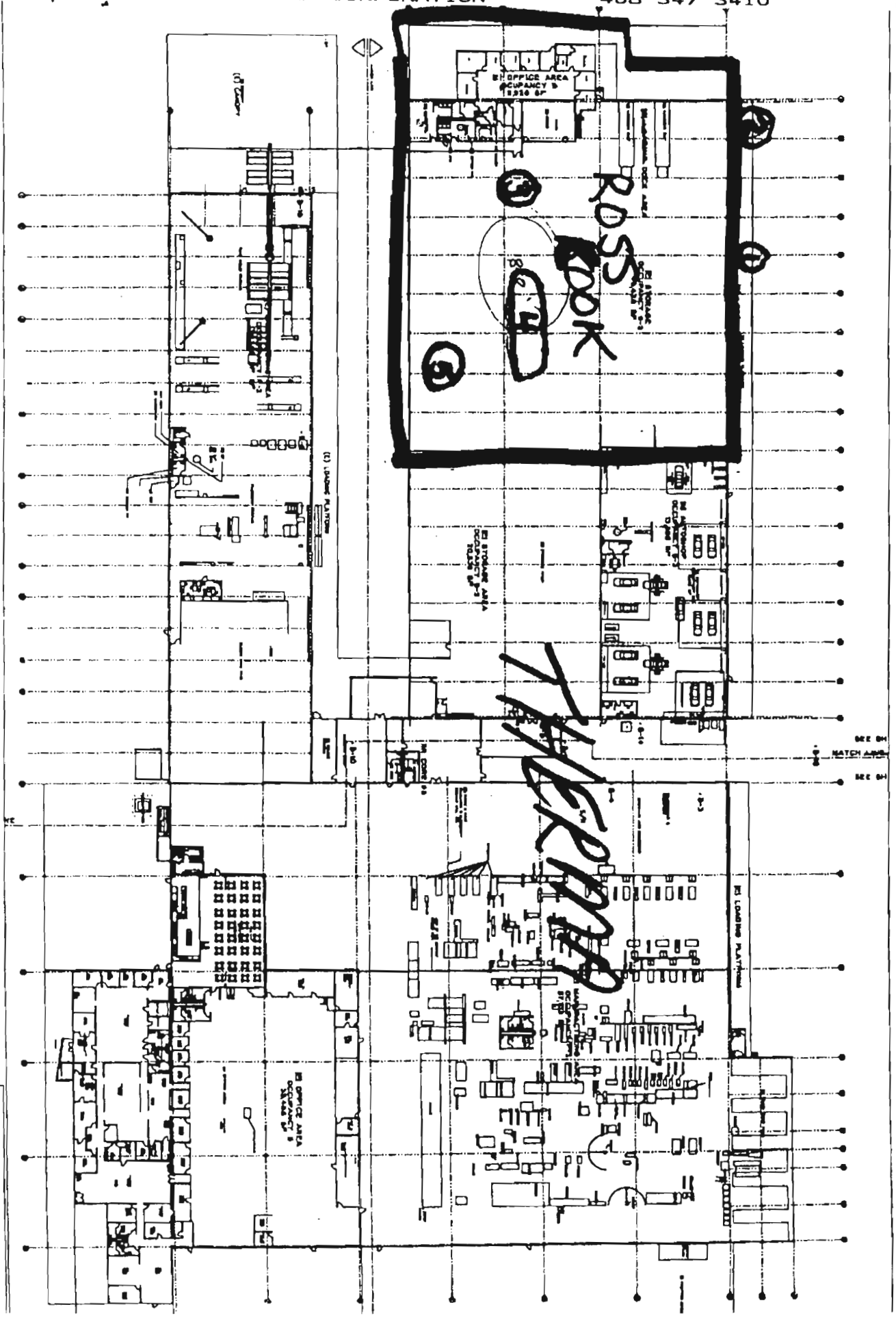
C. Non-Waste Inventory Information

Complete the table below for all non-waste inventory. Use additional pages if necessary.

Agency Use Only	Chemical/Common Name	Max. Qty. (at any one time)	Container Size (single largest container)	Location(s) (see section F)
	Hydro-Flux SM5W - Isopropyl Alcohol Glycerine	25 ☒ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	5 Gal	A
	No-Clean 200 Additive - Isopropyl Alcohol	5 ☒ gal ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³	5 Gal	A
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		
		☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ ft³		

Additional Information Required On Back Rev 07/95

original COPY Submitted


ROSS
Therma

Non-Waste Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

For Use By All Jurisdictions Within the County of Santa Clara

Address: 1601 Las Plumas Ave., San Jose, CA

Date: ___/___/___

1. LC	2. Common/Trade Name	3. Chemical Name Components & Concentration	4. Chemical Abstract Service No.	5. Physical State	6. Quantity Stored Max.	Average	Lgst Cont.	7. Units	8. Days On Site	9. Storage Codes Cont. Type(s)	Pressure	Temp.	10. SARA Hazard Class(es)	11. M
5	ACETONE	☐ Same as Column 2 KETONE	67-64-1	☑ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☑ liquid ☐ gas	5	2	.1	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	D	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☑ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
5	EPOXY PRIMER	☐ Same as Column 2 QUARTZ n-BUTYL ACETATE IRON OXIDE XYLENE [illegible] [illegible]ONE	[illegible]-7 123-86-4 1309-37-1 1330-20-7 14464-46-1 108-10-1	☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☑ liquid ☐ gas	5	–	5	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	F	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☑ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
5	POLYURETHANE PAINT	☐ Same as Column 2 [illegible] DIOXIDE [illegible] [illegible] TOLUENE	13463-67-7 110-43-0 [illegible]-91-2 [illegible]-3	☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☑ liquid ☐ gas	5	–	5	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	F	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☑ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☑ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐

TOTAL P.03

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Non-Waste Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

For Use By All Jurisdictions Within the County of Santa Clara

Site Address: 1601 Las Plumas Ave., San Jose, CA   Ross Cook   Date: __/__/__

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.			7.	8.	9.			10.	11.
Agency Use Only	LC	Common/Trade Name	Chemical Name Components & Concentration	Chemical Abstract Service No.	Physical State	Quantity Stored Max.	Average	Lgst. Cont.	Units	Days On Site	Storage Codes Cont. Type(s)	Pressure	Temp.	SARA Hazard Class(es)	RV
8/8 N/R	3	TRI MIX	☐ Same as Column 2. 91% ARGON 5% CARBON DIOXIDE 4% HELIUM	7445-59-7 124-38-9 7440-59-7	☐ pure ☒ mixture solid liquid ☒ gas	290	290	290	gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	amb. > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. > amb. < amb. cryo.	fire ☒ pressure reactive immediate delayed	☐
8/8 N/R	3	TRIMIX	☐ Same as Column 2. 91% ARGON 5% CARBON DIOXIDE 4% OXYGEN	7445-59-7 124-38-9 7782-44-7	☐ pure ☒ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☒ gas	1840	1840	230	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐

Non-Waste Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

For Use By All Jurisdictions Within the County of Santa Clara

Site Address: 1601 Las Plumas Ave., San Jose, CA Ross Cook

Date: / /

Agency Use Only	1. LC	2. Common/Trade Name	3. Chemical Name Components & Concentration	4. Chemical Abstract Service No.	5. Physical State	6. Quantity Stored Max.	Average	Lgst. Cont.	7. Units	8. Days On Site	9. Storage Codes Cont. Type(s)	Pressure	Temp.	10. SARA Hazard Class(es)	11. RV
[illegible]	4	TRI MIX	☐ Same as Column 2 91%ARGON 5%CARBON DIOXIDE 4%HELIUM	7445-59-7 124-38-9 7440-59-7	☐ pure ☒ mixture solid liquid ☒ gas	580	520	290	gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	amb. > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. > amb. < amb. cryo.	fire ☒ pressure reactive immediate delayed	☐
[illegible]	4	TRIMIX	☐ Same as Column 2 91%ARGON 5%CARBON DIOXIDE 4%OXYGEN	7445-59-7 124-38-9 7782-44-7	☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas	2300	2300	230	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐

Non-Waste Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

For Use By All Jurisdictions Within the County of Santa Clara

Site Address: 1601 Las Plumas Ave., San Jose, CA

Ross Cook

Date: / /

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.			7.	8.	9.			10.	11.
Agency Use Only	LC	Common/Trade Name	Chemical Name Components & Concentration	Chemical Abstract Service No.	Physical State	Quantity Stored Max.	Average	Lgst. Cont.	Units	Days On Site	Storage Codes Cont. Type(s)	Pressure	Temp.	SARA Hazard Class(es)	RV
NFG 2.2	1	TRI MIX	☐ Same as Column 2. 91% ARGON 5% CARBON DIOXIDE 4% HELIUM	7440-59-7 124-38-9 7440-59-7	☐ pure ☒ mixture solid liquid ☒ gas	580	580	290	gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	amb. > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. > amb. < amb. cryo.	fire ☒ pressure reactive immediate delayed	☐
NFG 2.2	1	TRIMIX	☐ Same as Column 2. 91% ARGON 5% CARBON DIOXIDE 4% OXYGEN	7440-37-1 124-38-9 7782-44-7	☐ pure ☒ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☒ gas	1610	1610	230	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
NFG 2.2	1	ARGON	☐ Same as Column 2. ARGON	7440-37-1	☒ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☒ gas	672	672	336	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
OG 2.2	1	OXYGEN	☐ Same as Column 2. OXYGEN	7782-44-7	☒ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☒ gas	502	502	251	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☒ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
FG 2.1	1	ACETYLENE	☐ Same as Column 2. ACETYLENE	74-86-2	☐ pure ☒ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☒ gas	242	242	121	☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☒ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	L	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☒ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☒ fire ☒ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
			☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐

UN-020 - 6/15

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Rev. 04/08/97

10/9/01 update
HMU

Non-Waste Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

For Use By All Jurisdictions Within the County of Santa Clara

Address: 1601 Las Plumas Ave., San Jose, CA

Date: __/__/__

1. LC	2. Common/Trade Name	3. Chemical Name Components & Concentration	4. Chemical Abstract Service No.	5. Physical State	6. Quantity Stored Max.	6. Quantity Stored Average	6. Quantity Stored Lgst. Cont.	7. Units	8. Days On Site	9. Storage Codes Cont. Type(s)	9. Storage Codes Pressure	9. Storage Codes Temp.	10. SARA Hazard Class(es)	11. IW
2	ACETONE	☐ Same as Column 2. KETONE	67-64-1	☒ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☒ liquid ☐ gas	55 (65)	55	55	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	D	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☒ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
2	EPOXY PRIMER	☐ Same as Column 2. QUARTZ n-BUTYL ACETATE [illegible] OXIDE XYLENE [illegible] [illegible]	148[illegible]-7 123-86-4 1309-39-1 1330-20-7 14464-46-1 [illegible]	☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☒ liquid ☐ gas	20	5	5	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	F	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☒ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
2	POLYURETHANE PAINT	☐ Same as Column 2. [illegible] DIOXIDE METHYL n-AMYL KETONE [illegible] TOLUENE	15469-67-7 110-43-0 6473-91-2 108-78-3	☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☒ liquid ☐ gas	20 [illegible]	5	5	☑ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.	365	F	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☒ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☒ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐
		☐ Same as Column 2.		☐ pure ☐ mixture ☐ solid ☐ liquid ☐ gas				☐ gal. ☐ lbs. ☐ cu. ft. ☐ µ cur.			☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb.	☐ amb. ☐ > amb. ☐ < amb. ☐ cryo.	☐ fire ☐ pressure ☐ reactive ☐ immediate ☐ delayed	☐

Page 2 of 5.

rcvd 10/1/01

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN

401480

Section A - General Information

1. Facility Information: *(Note: Print or type all information. Instructions are located on the other side of this page.)*

ness Name: ROSS COOK Business Phone: (408) 941-9999

Site Address: 1551 LAS PLUMAS

City: SAN JOSE State: CA Zip: 95133

Dunn & Bradstreet No.: 00-598-7409 Primary SIC Code (4 digit): 3654

Operator Name: MIKE FISHER Operator Phone: (408) 941-9999

2. Business Owner Information:

Owner Name: MIKE FISHER Owner Phone: (408) 941-9999

Owner Mailing Address: PO BOX 610970 (If different from site address)

City: SAN JOSE State: CA Zip: 95161-0970

3. Environmental Contact:

Contact Name: STAN HUCKABY Contact Phone: (408) 347-3400

Contact Mailing Address: 1601 LAS PLUMAS AVE (If different from site address)

City: SAN JOSE State: CA Zip: 95133

4. Emergency Contacts:

Primary Emergency Coordinator	Secondary Emergency Coordinator
ne: MIKE FISHER	Name: BILL SPINDLER
itle: PRESIDENT	Title: V.P. MANUFACTURING
Business Phone: (408) 941-9999	Business Phone: (408) 941-9449
24 Hour Phone: (408) 445-8935	24 Hour Phone: (408) 479.3320
Pager No.: (408) 221-9111	Pager No.: (408) 218-1598

☐ *(Check box only if applicable)* Additional Emergency Coordinators are listed on page _____ of this HMBP.

5. Acutely Hazardous Materials (AHMs):

Are AHMs Present On-Site? ☐ Yes; ☒ No *(Note: If yes, contact your local agency regarding an AHM Registration appendix to the HMBP.)*

6. Additional Required Information:

EPA ID No.: N/A Principal Type of Business: INDUSTRIAL EQUIP MANUFACTURING

Billing Address: PO BOX 610970 (If different from owner mailing address) City: San Jose State: CA Zip: 95161-0970

Industrial Waste Discharge Contact: N/A Phone No.: ( ) _____

Property Owner: JOE PARISI Phone No.: (408) 433-5577

Facility Hours of Operation: 6AM → 6PM No. of Employees Per Shift: Day 30; Swing: ____; Grave ____

7. OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION: I am an officer at the level of Vice-President, General Partner, Sole Proprietor, or higher. I hereby certify under penalty of law that this information was obtained in accordance with applicable requirements. Based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information reported herein, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

...e of HMBP Document Preparer *(Print)*: STAN HUCKABY Title: SAFETY DIRECTOR

Signature of Owner/Operator: _____ Date: 9/30/98 Page 1 of _

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN CERTIFICATION FORM

For Use by Unidocs Member Agencies or where approved by your Local Jurisdiction
Authority Cited: H&SC §25503.3(c)

7/16/04

40455

To: Agency Name:
p SAN JOSE FIRE DEPT - BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

Agency Mailing Address: _____

_____

Pursuant to Section 25503.3(c) of California Health and Safety Code (H&SC), the Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) certification described below is hereby submitted for the following facility:

Facility Name: THERMA CORPORATION

Facility Street Address: 1601 LAS PLUMAS AVENUE City: SAN JOSE

Date of Current HMBP: 07/16/2004

I certify that: *(Check the appropriate box.)*

☒ I have personally reviewed the Hazardous Materials Business Plan currently on file with your agency and certify that the HMBP is complete and accurate. *(See bottom of page for details.)* or

☐ Revisions to the Hazardous Materials Business Plan are necessary. The HMBP as revised is being implemented. A copy of the revisions is enclosed with this Certification.

OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify under penalty of law that, based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information reported above, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I understand that a revised HMBP must be submitted within 30 days of any change in this facility's storage or handling of hazardous materials which would require updating of the HMBP.

DIRECTOR, SAFETY & HEALTH

Name of Owner/Operator *(Print)*: STAN HUCKABY Title: _____

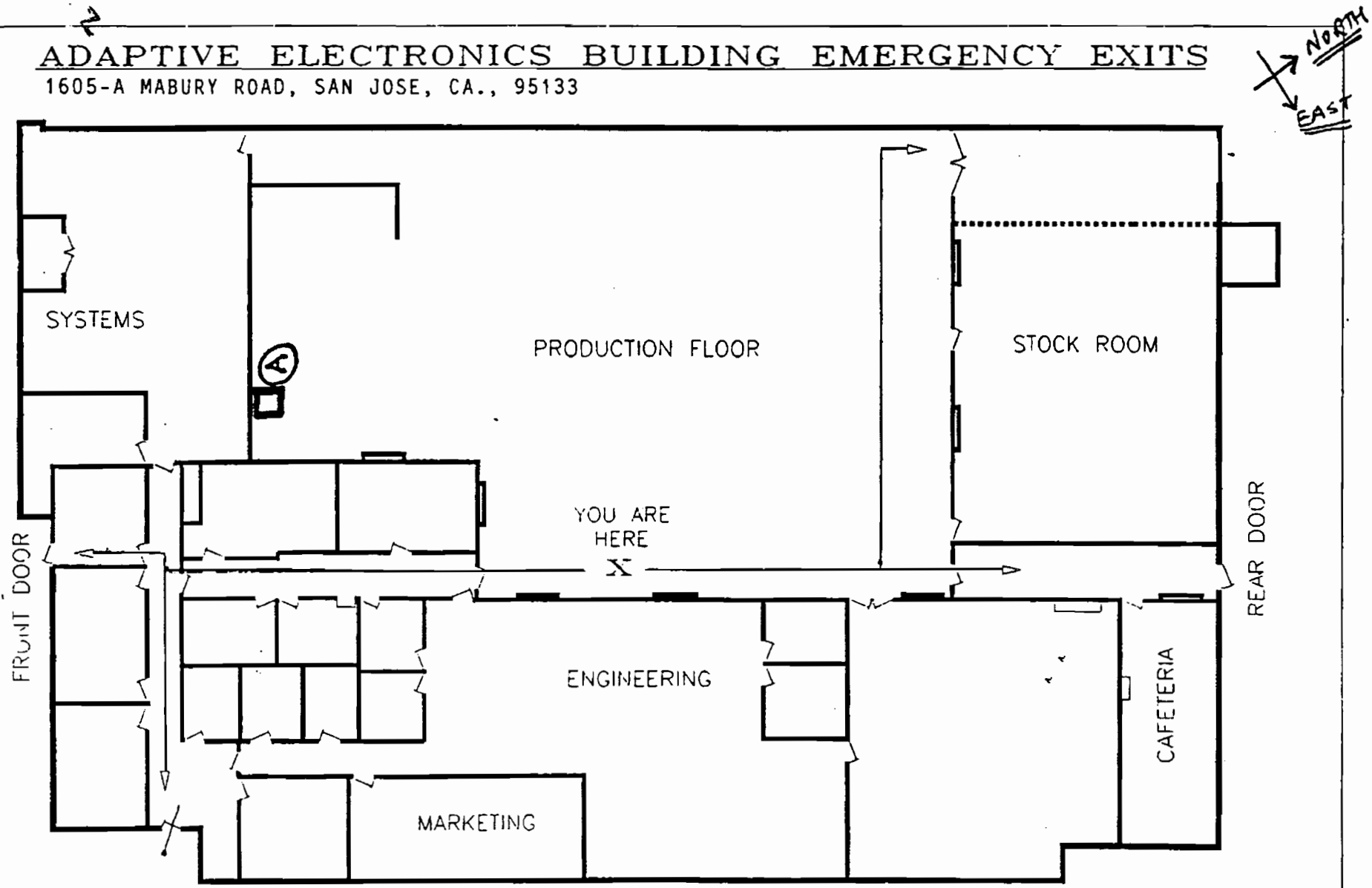
Signature of Owner/Operator: Stan Huckaby Date: JUL 16 2004

By checking the upper box on this form, you are certifying that:

- The information contained in the HMBP most recently submitted is complete, accurate, and up-to-date; and
- There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted Hazardous Materials Inventory forms; and
- The facility has not begun handling any hazardous material in a HMBP reportable quantity which is not currently listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory; and
- The HMBP most recently submitted HMBP contains the information required by Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United States Code; and
- There have been no substantial changes in the facility's hazardous materials operations which would require revision of the current HMBP.

ADAPTIVE ELECTRONICS BUILDING EMERGENCY EXITS

1605-A MABURY ROAD, SAN JOSE, CA., 95133



EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

POLICE : SHANTANU – EXT 349

FIRE : ARIEL – EXT 321

CIRCUITS : HA TRAN – EXT 311 ED LAQUAY – EXT 323

SELENA – EXT 301 DEL(FIRST AID)–EXT 311

EXII-3

Screening Level Evaluation Results (Modeled for San Jose Flea Market)

Concentrations Release Location	Maximum Threat Zone	Maximum Project Outdoor Concentration[a]	Emergency Planning Guidelines
Johnson Mathey (0.16 miles from Project)			
Solvent Release (55 –gallon drum) as Methylene Chloride	0.024 miles (ERPG-2)	30 ppm	IDLH = 2,300 ERPG2 = 750 ERPG3 = 4000
Clean Harbor (0.25 miles from Project)			
Nitric Acid Release 7,500 gallons into 1,000 ft2 area	0.67 miles (ERPG-2)	**33 ppm**	IDLH = 25 ERPG2 = 6 ERPG3 = 78
Solvent Release 25,000 gallons into 5000 ft2 containment as methylene chloride	0.15 miles (ERPG-2)	323 ppm	IDLH = 2,300 ERPG2 = 750 ERPG3 = 4000
Flammable Solvent Release[b] 25,000 gallons into 5,000 ft2 containment (as Toluene) Distance to LFL [b] Peak Overpressure from vapor cloud explosion[b]	0.166 miles (ERPG-2) 0.027 miles (LFL)	147 ppm 0.03 psi	IDLH = 500ppm ERPG2 = 300 ERPG3 = 1000 LFL= 9,000 – 12,000 ppm SOE =1 psi
LSA-Clean Part (0.03 miles from Project)			
Nitric Acid Release 135 gallons into 200 ft2 containment	0.188 miles (ERPG-2)	**143 ppm**	IDLH = 25 ERPG2 = 6 ERPG3 = 78
Nitric Acid Release 55 gallons into 100 ft2 containment	0.13 miles (ERPG-2)	**87 ppm**	IDLH = 25 ERPG2 = 6 ERPG3 = 78
Hydrofluoric Acid Release[c] 55 gallons 1 -gallon	 **0.8 miles** **0.2 miles** **(ERPG-2)**	NC	IDLH = 30 ERPG2 = 20 ERPG3 = 50
New Age (0.45 miles from Project)			
Hydrochloric Acid Release[c] 55 gallons	**0.9 miles (ERPG-2)**	NC	IDLH = 50 ERPG2 = 20 ERPG3 = 150
Target Specialty (0.11 miles from Project)			
Sulfuryl Fluoride Release[d] (reactive)	0.187 miles (1/10th IDLH)	**54 ppm**	IDLH = 200 ERPG2 = NE ERPG3 = NE (1/10 IDLH=20)

Table notes. Bold = significant impact. NC = not calculated. LFL = lower flammability limit. NE = Not Established SOE = significant overpressure endpoint (based on RMP comp).

a. The maximum outdoor concentration is the concentration predicted at the project exterior after the plume reaches the Project (ALOHA model).
b. Release modeled using Automated Resource for Chemical Hazard Incident Evaluation.
c. Release modeled using RMPComp (chemical not in ALOHA database). RMPComp does not calculate concentrations at specified distances, only the distance to the toxic endpoint.
d. Release modeled a stable compound. Sulfuryl fluoride will likely react with moisture in air to produce acid plus heat. Therefore results are not reliable.

The results of this screening level evaluation indicate that it is possible that worst-case releases from nearby facilities during worst-case atmospheric conditions could potentially have significant impacts at the Project exterior. The facilities that could have potential impact at the Project include Clean Harbor, LSA Clean Part, New Age, and possibly Target Specialty Products.

Screening Level Evaluation Results (Modeled for Dobbin Drive/Applied to San Jose Flea Market)

Concentrations Release Location	Maximum Threat Zone (LOC = ERPG2 or 1/10 IDLH)	Emergency Planning Guidelines
ECOLAB (1,370 feet from Project)		
Nitric Acid Release	807 feet (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 25 ERPG2 = 6 ERPG3 = 78
Ammonium Hydroxide Release	528 feet (TE) [b]	IDLH = 300 ERPG2 = 150 ERPG3 = 750
Hydrochloric Acid	**2,640 feet** (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 50 ERPG2 = 20 ERPG3 = 150
Chloroform Release	357 feet (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 500 ERPG2 = 50 ERPG3 = 5000
Strongwell (1,790 feet upwind)		
Styrene Release	42 feet (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 700 ERPG2 = 250 ERPG3 = 1000
Propane Release (vapor cloud explosion)	475 feet (1 psi overpressure)	IDLH = 2,100 [a] ERPG2 = NE ERPG3 = NE
Naphtha Release	618 feet (1/10 IDLH)	IDLH = 1,100 [a] ERPG2 =NE ERPG3 = NE
SafetyClean (1,160 feet from Project)		
Bulk Solvent Release: Methylene Chloride	789 feet (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 2,300 ERPG2 = 750 ERPG3 = 4000
Adaptive Circuits (105 feet from Project)		
Nitric Acid Release	**807 feet** (ERPG-2)	IDLH = 25 ERPG2 = 6 ERPG3 = 78
Ammonium Hydroxide Release	**528 feet** (TE)	IDLH = 300 ERPG2 = 150 ERPG3 = 750
Acetylene Release (vapor cloud explosion)	**105 feet** (1 psi overpressure)	IDLH = NE ERPG2 = NE ERPG3 = NE

Table notes.

NC = not calculated.
LEL = lower explosive limit
NE = Not Established

a. IDLH is based on 10% of the LEL

b. The RMPComp calculated toxic endpoint (TE) of 14mg/L is approximately 200 ppm. Note that the ERPG-2 is 150 ppm.

c. The maximum outdoor concentration is the concentration predicted at the project exterior after the plume reaches the Project (ALOHA model).

d. Release modeled using RMPComp (chemical not in ALOHA database). RMPComp does not calculate concentrations at specified distances, only the distance to the toxic endpoint.

e. Propane and acetylene releases represent physical (not toxic) hazards offsite. These releases were modeled using RMPComp (ALOHA does not predict vapor cloud explosions). RMPComp does not calculate concentrations at specified distances, only the distance to the toxic endpoint and/or distance downwind where the physical hazard is significant.

Attachment A
Screening Level Model Output

Johnson Mathey

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.4

JM

SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE Molecular Weight: 84.93 g/mol
ERPG-1: 200 ppm ERPG-2: 750 ppm ERPG-3: 4000 ppm
LEL: 159000 ppm UEL: 191000 ppm
Carcinogenic risk - see CAMEO
Ambient Boiling Point: 103.5° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.49 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 494,506 ppm or 49.5%

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Evaporating Puddle (Note: chemical is flammable)
Puddle Area: 100 square feet Puddle Volume: 55 gallons
Ground Type: Default soil Ground Temperature: 82° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 15.2 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 434 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 42 yards --- (750 ppm = ERPG-2)
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: .16 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 29.8 ppm
Indoor: 8.26 ppm

Toxic Threat Zone ALOHA® 5.4

JM

Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Carcinogenic risk - see CAMEO

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 42 yards --- (750 ppm = ERPG-2)
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.

Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 42 yards --- (750 ppm = ERPG-2)
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchin
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.

Clean Harbors

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.4

Clean Harbors (CH)
7500 gal HNO3

SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.
Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)
Ambient Boiling Point: 191.4° F
Partial Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.055 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 55,186 ppm or 5.52%
Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS
Molecular Weight: 63.01 g/mol
ERPG-1: 1 ppm ERPG-2: 6 ppm ERPG-3: 78 ppm
IDLH: 25 ppm

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Evaporating Puddle
Puddle Area: 1000 square feet Puddle Volume: 7500 gallons
Ground Type: Default soil Ground Temperature: 85° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 11.2 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Hazardous Component Released: 658 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 1180 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: .25 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 32.9 ppm
Indoor: 11.7 ppm

Concentration at Point

ALOHA® 5.4

CH

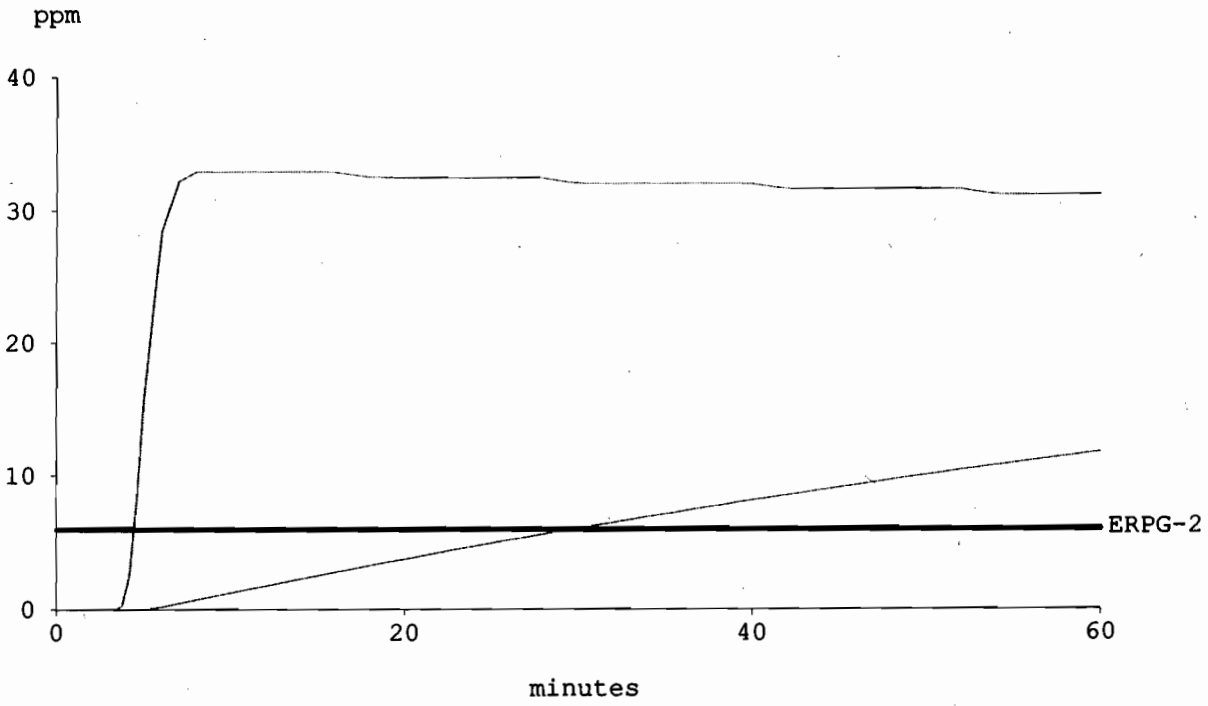
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)

THREAT AT POINT:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: .25 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 32.9 ppm
Indoor: 11.7 ppm



—— Outdoor Concentration
—— Indoor Concentration
At Point: Downwind: .25 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles

Toxic Threat Zone ALOHA® 5.4

CH

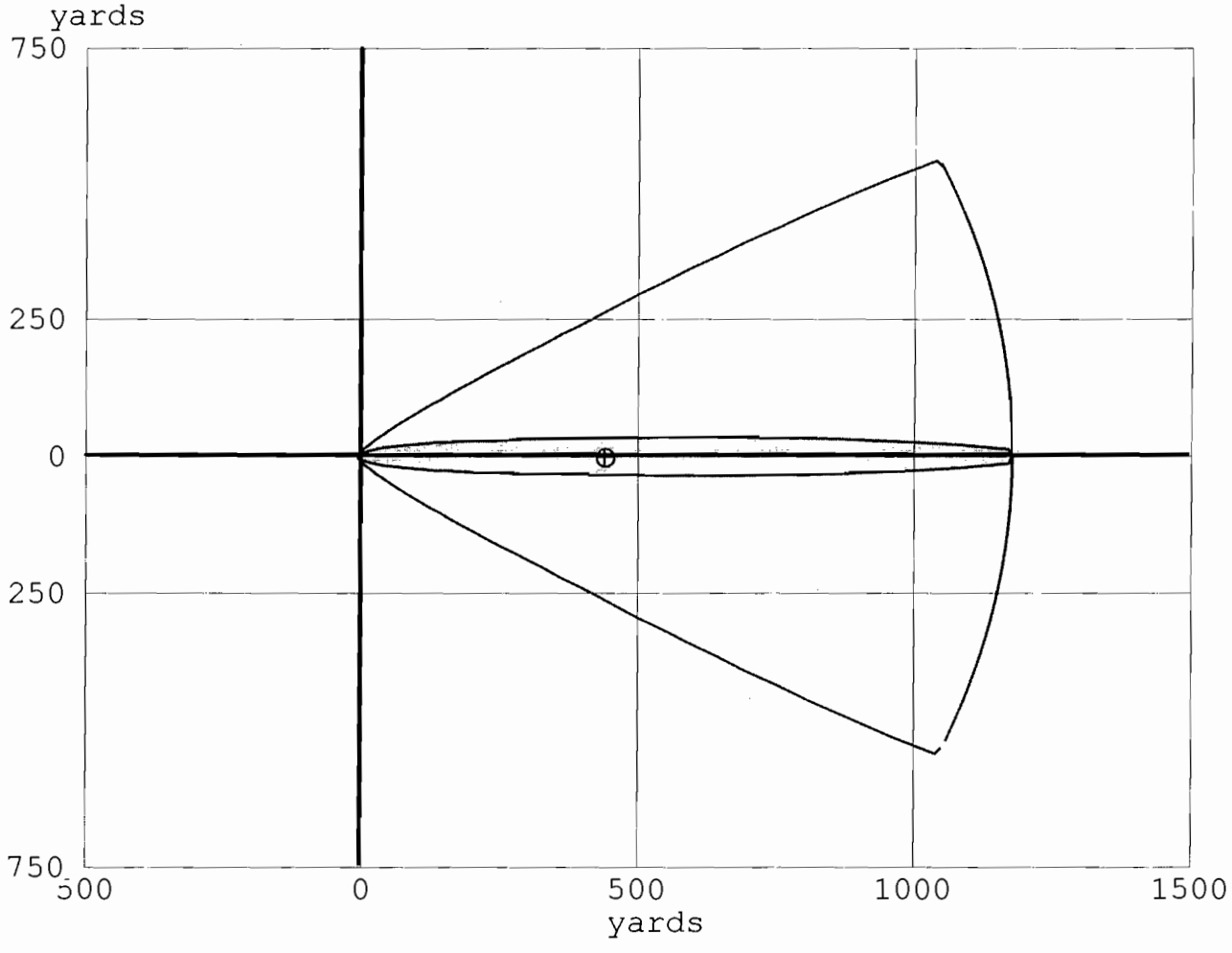
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 1180 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)



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SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE Molecular Weight: 84.93 g/mol
ERPG-1: 200 ppm ERPG-2: 750 ppm ERPG-3: 4000 ppm
LEL: 159000 ppm UEL: 191000 ppm
Carcinogenic risk - see CAMEO
Ambient Boiling Point: 103.5° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.49 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 494,506 ppm or 49.5%

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Evaporating Puddle (Note: chemical is flammable)
Puddle Area: 5000 square feet Puddle Volume: 25000 gallons
Ground Type: Default soil Ground Temperature: 81.5° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 618 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 25,931 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 270 yards --- (750 ppm = ERPG-2)

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: .25 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 323 ppm
Indoor: 88.6 ppm

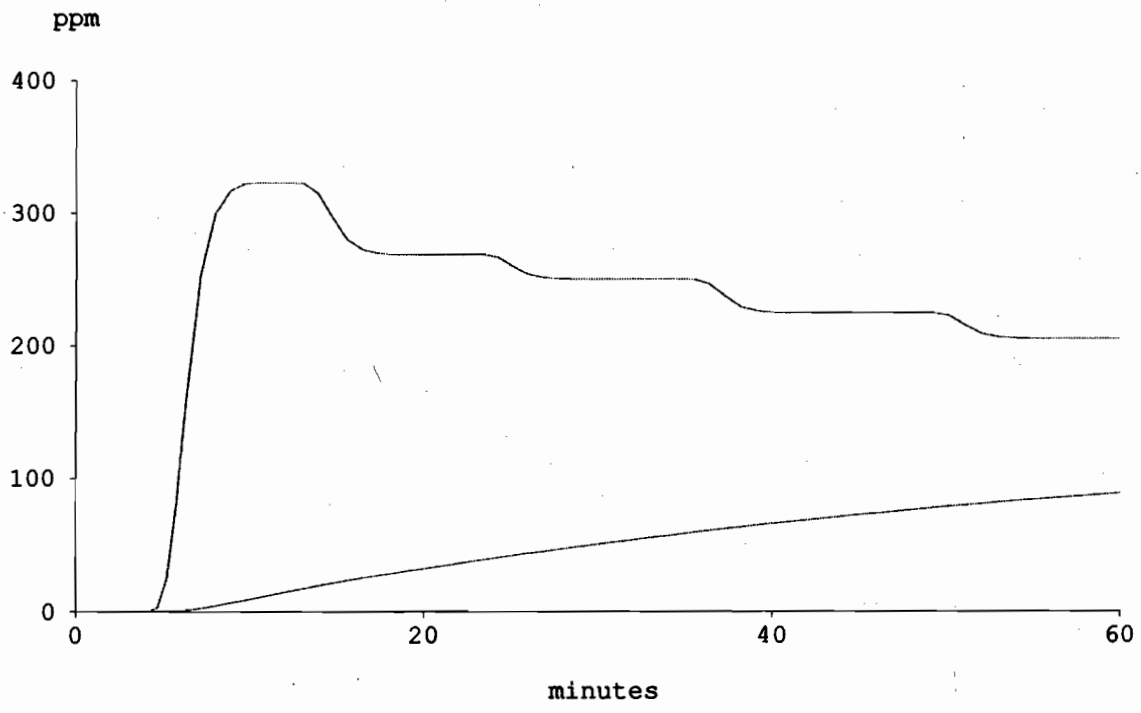
CH

Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Carcinogenic risk - see CAMEO

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)

THREAT AT POINT:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: .25 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 323 ppm
Indoor: 88.6 ppm



Toxic Threat Zone

ALOHA® 5.4

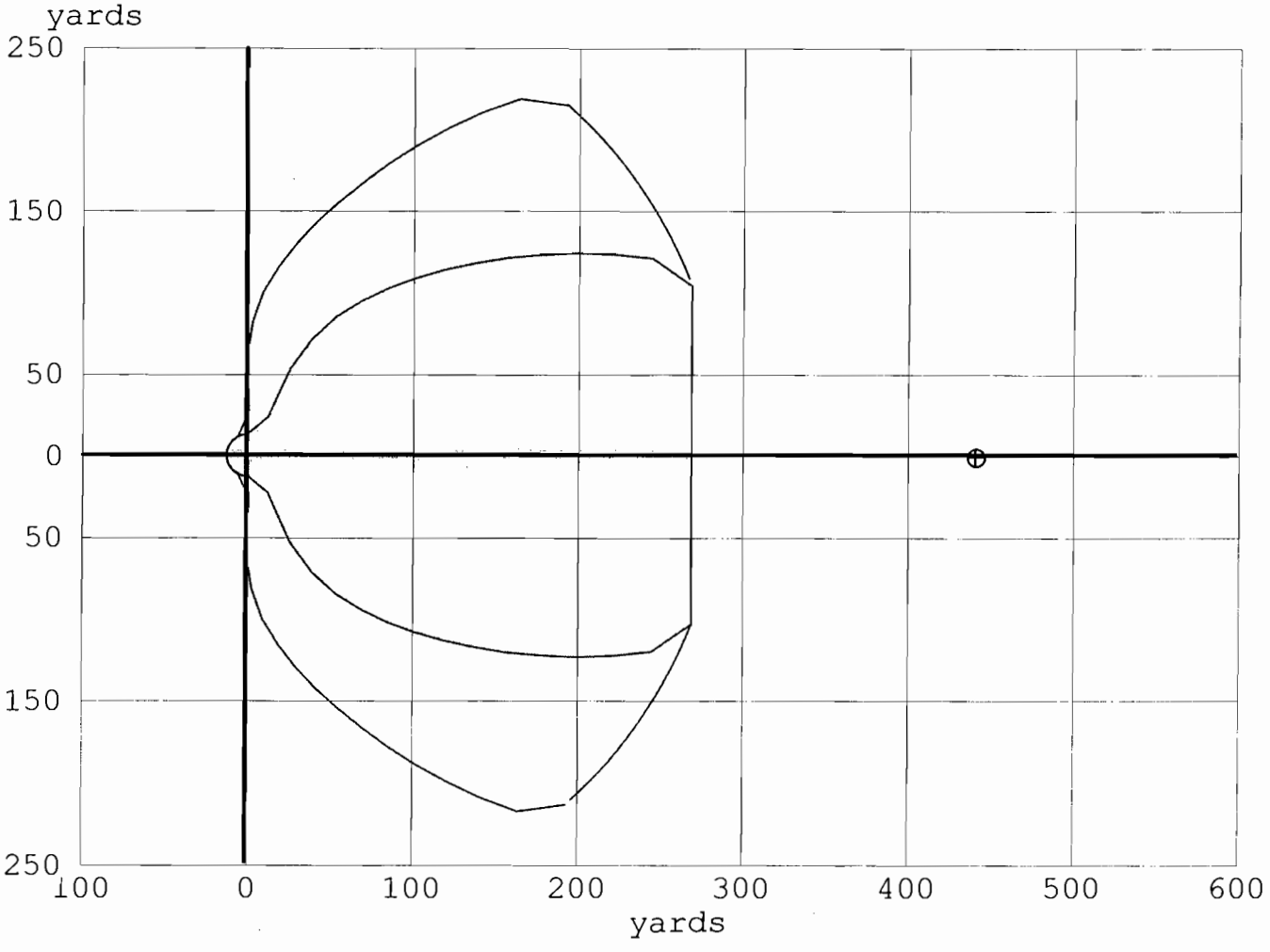
clt

Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Carcinogenic risk - see CAMEO

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Red : 270 yards --- (750 ppm = ERPG-2)



>= 750 ppm = ERPG-2
Confidence Lines

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL = Toluene
NAME OF DISK FILE = SOLVENT .ASF

******* LIQUID POOL EVAPORATION RATE/DURATION ESTIMATES

Vapor evolution rate = 38.3 lbs/min

******* TOXIC VAPOR DISPERSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

Downwind distance to concentration of 300 ppm
-- at groundlevel = 878 feet

Note: Minimum computable answer is 33 feet!
Actual hazard distance may be less.

Note: User changed vapor emission duration prior to use of toxic or flammable vapor dispersion model. Final user provided duration was 60 minutes.

Note: See last page of printout for list of results originally computed by ARCHIE.

See attached table(s) for further details.

******* FLAMMABLE VAPOR CLOUD HAZARD RESULTS

For concentration of	1/2 LFL	LFL	
Downwind hazard distance =	200	140	feet
Max hazard zone width =	100	70	feet
Max weight explosive gas =	26	18	lbs
Relative gas/air density =	1.09	1.09	initially

Model used in analysis = Neutrally buoyant

Note: Clouds or plumes containing less than 1000 pounds of vapor or gas are very unlikely to explode when completely unconfined, except when one of a certain few materials have been discharged.

******* EXPLOSION HAZARDS: See attached table(s)

INPUT PARAMETER SUMMARY

PHYSIOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIAL			
NORMAL BOILING POINT	=	232	degrees F
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	=	92	
LIQUID SPECIFIC GRAVITY	=	.87	
VAPOR PRES AT CONTAINER TEMP	=	.593	psia
	=	30.7	mm Hg
VAPOR PRES AT AMBIENT TEMP	=	.45	psia
	=	23.28	mm Hg
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL)	=	.9	vol%
LOWER HEAT OF COMBUSTION	=	19000	Btu/lb
GAS EXPLOSION YIELD FACTOR	=	.03	
TOXIC VAPOR LIMIT	=	300	ppm
CONTAINER CHARACTERISTICS			
TEMP OF CONTAINER CONTENTS	=	80	degrees F
ENVIRONMENTAL/LOCATION CHARACTERISTICS			
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	=	70	degrees F
WIND VELOCITY	=	3.4	mph
ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY CLASS	=	F	
VAPOR/GAS DISCHARGE HEIGHT	=	0	feet
KEY RESULTS PROVIDED BY USER INSTEAD OF BY EVALUATION METHODS			
AMOUNT DISCHARGED	=	181300	lbs
EVAPORATING POOL AREA	=	5000	ft2
KEY RESULTS OVERRIDDEN BY USER AT SOME POINT AFTER COMPUTATION			
VAPOR EVOLUTION DURATION	=	4736	minutes

UNCONFINED VAPOR CLOUD EXPLOSION EFFECTS

DISTANCE FROM EXPLOSION (feet)	EXPECTED DAMAGE
1368	Occasional breakage of large windows under stress.
193	Some damage to home ceilings; 10% window breakage.
72 - 125	Windows usually shattered; some frame damage.
72	Partial demolition of homes; made uninhabitable.
19 - 72	Range serious/slight injuries from flying glass/object.
44	Partial collapse of home walls/roofs.
34 - 44	Non-reinforced concrete/cinder block walls shattered.
15 - 39	Range 90-1% eardrum rupture among exposed population.
38	50% destruction of home brickwork.
28 - 34	Frameless steel panel buildings ruined.
25	Wooden utility poles snapped.
20 - 25	Nearly complete destruction of houses.
17	Probable total building destruction.
10 - 14	Range for 99-1% fatalities among exposed populations due to direct blast effects.

Note: The center of an unconfined gas/vapor explosion can be anywhere within the ground area passed over by the cloud or plume. See results of the vapor cloud fire hazard analysis for the maximum downwind distance and maximum width of this area. Explosion is assumed to take place on or near the ground.

TOXIC VAPOR DISPERSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

Downwind Distance (feet)	Downwind Distance (miles)	Groundlevel Concentration (ppm)	Source Height Concentration (ppm)	Initial Evacuation Zone Width* (feet)
100	.02	17340	17340	120
156	.03	7252	7252	160
212	.04	4026	4026	200
267	.06	2586	2586	240
323	.07	1816	1816	280
378	.08	1354	1354	320
434	.09	1053	1053	360
489	.1	846	846	400
545	.11	697	697	440
600	.12	586	586	480
656	.13	501	501	520
711	.14	434	434	560
767	.15	380	380	600
823	.16	337	337	640
878	.17	300	300	1

*Usually safe for < 1 hour release. Longer releases or sudden wind shifts may require a larger width or different direction for the evacuation zone. See Chapters 3 and 12 of the guide for details. Source height specified by the user for this scenario was 0 feet.

TOXIC VAPOR DISPERSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

Downwind Distance (feet)	Downwind Distance (miles)	Contaminant Arrival Time at Downwind Location (minutes)	Contaminant Departure Time at Downwind Location (minutes)
100	.02	.4	60.7
156	.03	.6	61.1
212	.04	.8	61.5
267	.06	.9	61.8
323	.07	1.1	62.2
378	.08	1.3	62.6
434	.09	1.5	63
489	.1	1.7	63.3
545	.11	1.9	63.7
600	.12	2.1	64.1
656	.13	2.2	64.4
711	.14	2.4	64.8
767	.15	2.6	65.2
823	.16	2.8	65.6
878	.17	3	65.9

CAUTION: See guide for assumptions used in estimating these times.

LSA-Cleanpart

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.4

LSH
135 gal HNO3

SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.
Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)
Ambient Boiling Point: 191.4° F
Partial Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.055 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 55,186 ppm or 5.52%
Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS
Molecular Weight: 63.01 g/mol
ERPG-1: 1 ppm ERPG-2: 6 ppm ERPG-3: 78 ppm
IDLH: 25 ppm

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Evaporating Puddle
Puddle Area: 200 square feet Puddle Volume: 135 gallons
Ground Type: Default soil Ground Temperature: 85° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 2.36 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Hazardous Component Released: 131 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 331 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 0.03 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 143 ppm

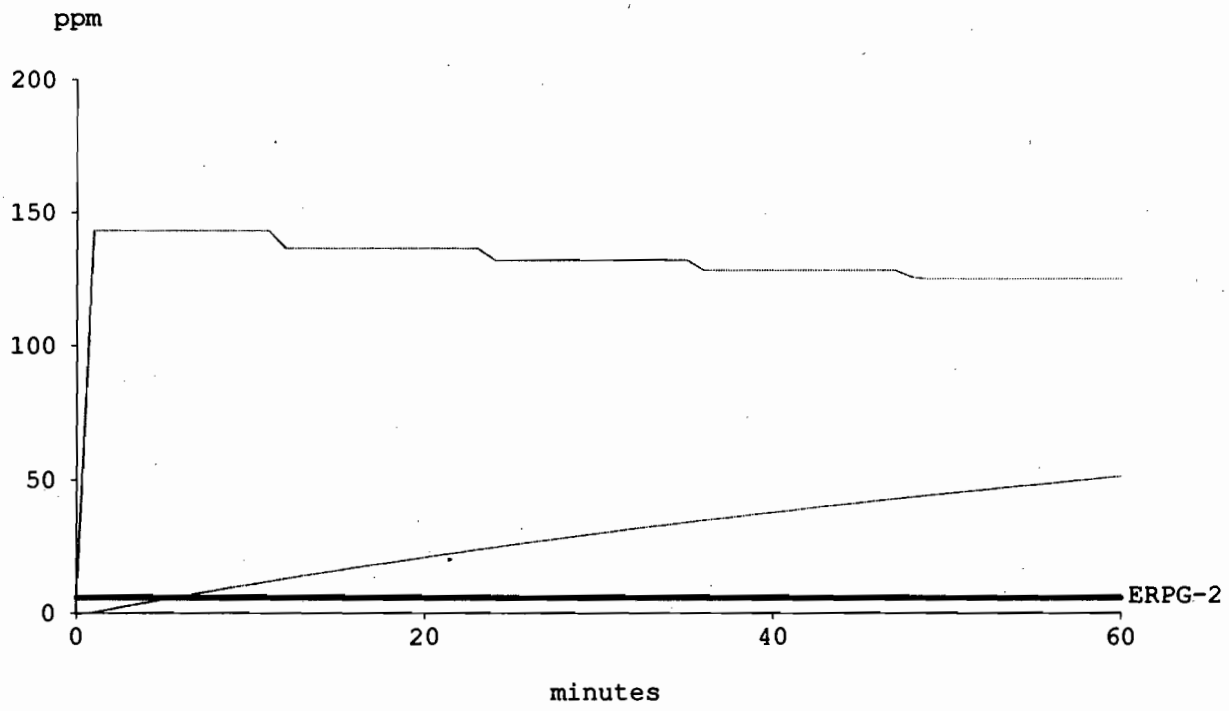
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)

THREAT AT POINT:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 0.03 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 143 ppm



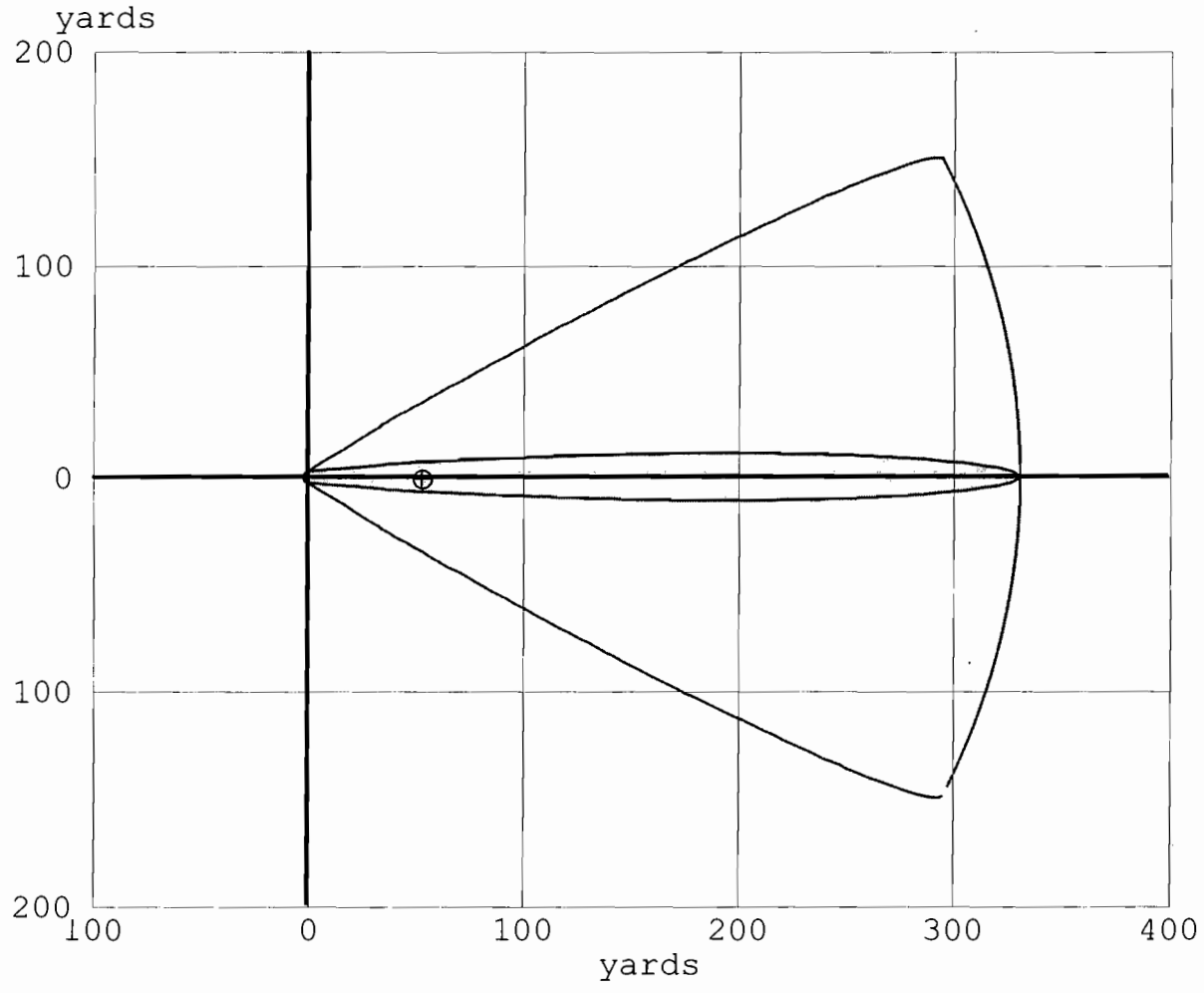
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 331 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)



LSA
55 gal HNO_3

SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.
Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)
Ambient Boiling Point: 191.4° F
Partial Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.055 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 55,186 ppm or 5.52%
Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS
Molecular Weight: 63.01 g/mol
ERPG-1: 1 ppm ERPG-2: 6 ppm ERPG-3: 78 ppm
IDLH: 25 ppm

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Evaporating Puddle
Puddle Area: 100 square feet Puddle Volume: 55 gallons
Ground Type: Default soil Ground Temperature: 85° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 1.22 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Hazardous Component Released: 67.3 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 231 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 0.03 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 86.6 ppm

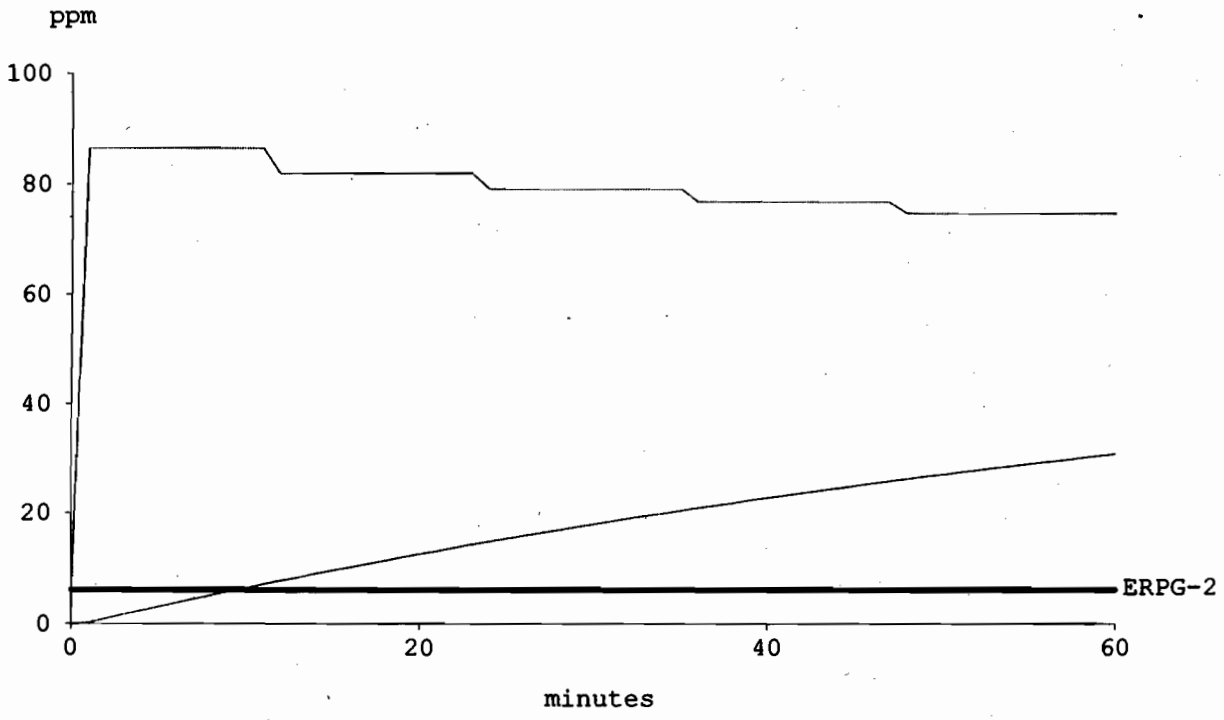
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)

THREAT AT POINT:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 0.03 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 86.6 ppm



Toxic Threat Zone ALOHA® 5.4

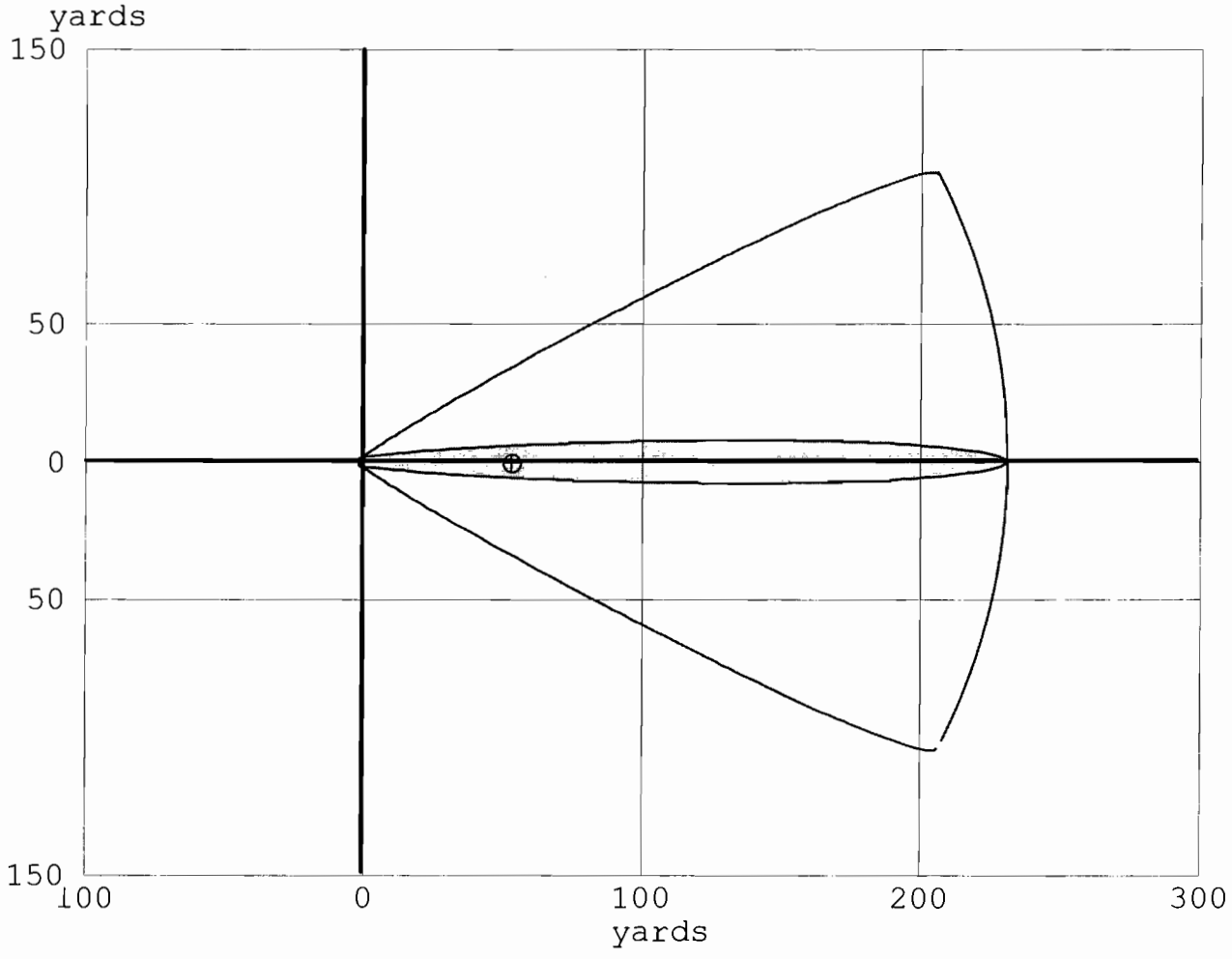
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID
Solution Strength: 99% (by weight)

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 231 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)



RMP*Comp Ver. 1.07
Results of Consequence Analysis

Chemical: Hydrofluoric acid 50%
CAS #: 7664-39-3
Category: Toxic Liquid
Scenario: Worst-case
Quantity Released: 55 gallons
Release Duration: 10 min
Release Rate: 27.2 pounds per min
Liquid Temperature: 80 F

Mitigation Measures: NONE
Topography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate ar
ea)
Toxic Endpoint: 0.016 mg/L; basis: ERPG-2
Estimated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.8 miles (1.3 kilometers)

--------Assumptions About This Scenario---------
Wind Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
Stability Class: F
Air Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)

RMP*Comp Ver. 1.07
Results of Consequence Analysis

Chemical: Hydrofluoric acid 50%
CAS #: 7664-39-3
Category: Toxic Liquid
Scenario: Worst-case
Quantity Released: 1 gallons
Release Duration: 10 min
Release Rate: .494 pounds per min
Liquid Temperature: 80 F

Mitigation Measures: NONE
Topography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate ar
ea)
Toxic Endpoint: 0.016 mg/L; basis: ERPG-2
Estimated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.2 miles (0.3 kilometers)

--------Assumptions About This Scenario---------
Wind Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
Stability Class: F
Air Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)

New Age

RMP*Comp Ver. 1.07
Results of Consequence Analysis

Chemical: Hydrochloric acid 38%
CAS #: 7647-01-0
Category: Toxic Liquid
Scenario: Worst-case
Quantity Released: 55 gallons
Release Duration: 10 min
Release Rate: 20.6 pounds per min
Liquid Temperature: 80 F

Mitigation Measures: NONE
Topography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate ar
ea)
Toxic Endpoint: 0.030 mg/L; basis: ERPG-2
Estimated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.9 miles (1.4 kilometers)

--------Assumptions About This Scenario---------
Wind Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
Stability Class: F
Air Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)

New Age

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.4

TARGET Spec = TS

SITE DATA:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: .5 (user specified)
Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Warning: SULFURYL FLUORIDE can react with water and/or water vapor to produce hydrogen fluoride, sulfuric acid and heat. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if a reaction occurs.
Chemical Name: SULFURYL FLUORIDE Molecular Weight: 102.10 g/mol
TEEL-1: 10 ppm TEEL-2: 200 ppm TEEL-3: 200 ppm
IDLH: 200 ppm
Normal Boiling Point: -68.0° F
Note: Not enough chemical data to use Heavy Gas option

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F
Stability Class: F (user override)
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Direct Source: 12.5 pounds/min Source Height: 0
Release Duration: 10 minutes
Release Rate: 12.5 pounds/min
Total Amount Released: 125 pounds
Note: This chemical may flash boil and/or result in two phase flow.

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 329 yards --- (20 ppm)

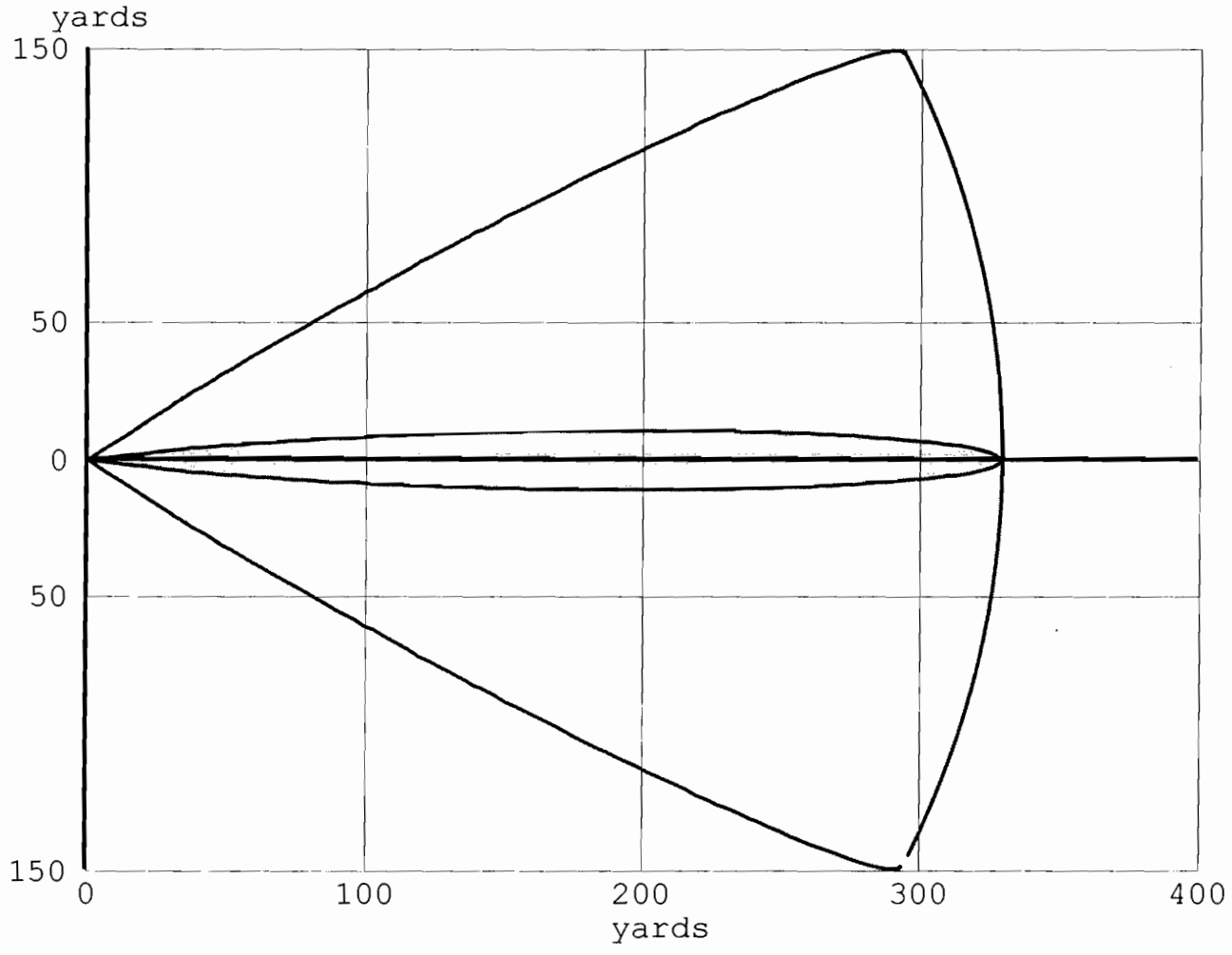
Toxic Threat Zone ALOHA® 5.4

Time: October 5, 2006 1436 hours PDT (using computer's clock) TS

Chemical Name: SULFURYL FLUORIDE
Warning: SULFURYL FLUORIDE can react with water and/or water vapor to produce hydrogen fluoride, sulfuric acid and heat. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if a reaction occurs.

Wind: 1.5 meters/second from 0° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 329 yards --- (20 ppm)



>= 20 ppm
Confidence Lines

ECCO 4M3

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1216 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID, [> 40%]
Molecular Weight: 63.01 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: -unavail- IDLH: 25 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 6 ppm
Boiling Point: 181.40° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.091 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 90,962 ppm or 9.10%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 11.61 square meters
Puddle Volume: 7.8 cubic meters
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 1.59 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 1.59 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 95.0 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Dispersion Module: Gaussian
User-specified LOC: 6 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 269 yards
Max Threat Zone for IDLH: 124 yards

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 625 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 9.64 ppm
Indoor: 5.29 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1216 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID, [> 40%]
Molecular Weight: 63.01 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: -unavail- IDLH: 25 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 25 ppm
Boiling Point: 181.40° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.091 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 90,962 ppm or 9.10%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 11.61 square meters
Puddle Volume: 7.8 cubic meters
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 1.59 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 1.59 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 95.0 pounds

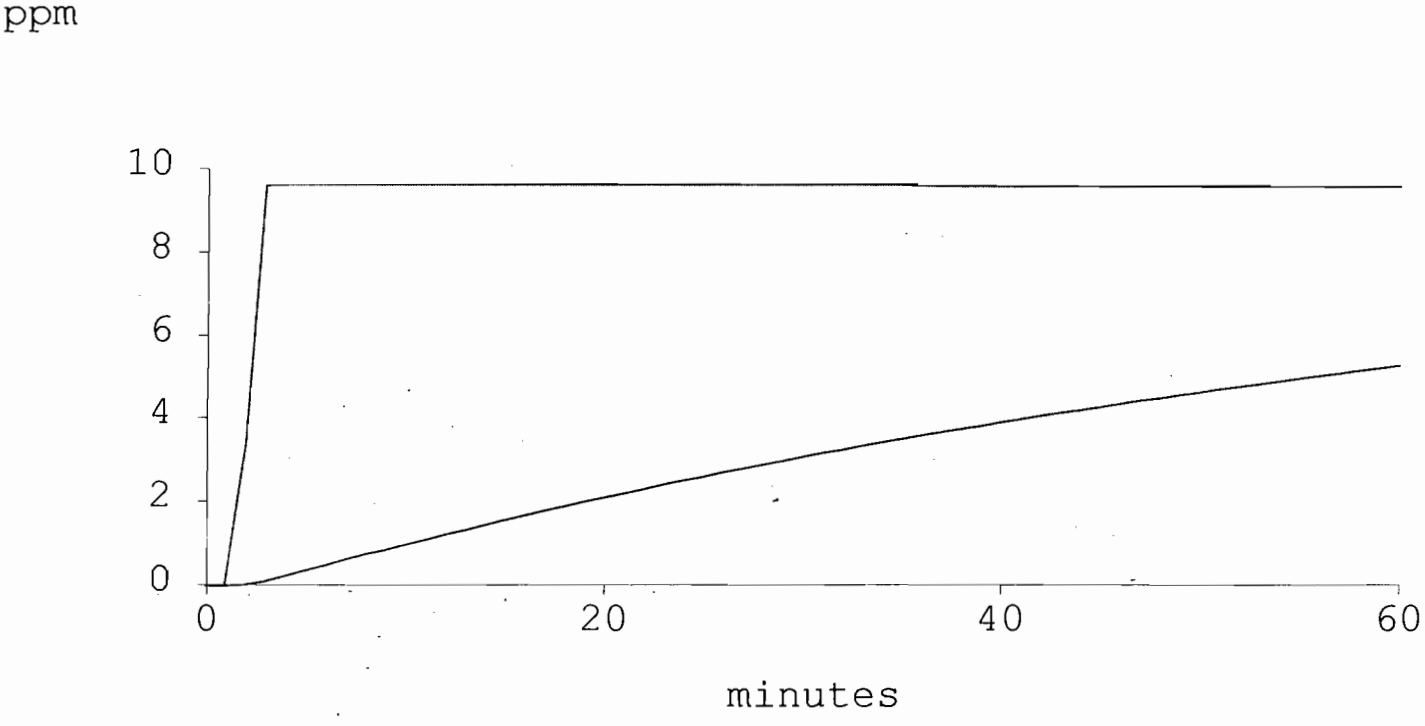
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 625 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 9.64 ppm
Indoor: 5.29 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 25, 2006 1216 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID, [> 40%]

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 625 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 9.64 ppm
Indoor: 5.29 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



emical: Nitric acid (water solution) 80%
S #: 7697-37-2
tegory: Toxic Liquid
enario: Worst-case
antity Released: 2000 gallons
uid Temperature: 80 F

igation Measures:
ed area: 11.61 square meters
e height: 3.21 feet

ease Rate to Outside Air: 2.73 pounds per minute
ography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate area)
ic Endpoint: 0.026 mg/L; basis: EHS-LOC (IDLH)
imated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.3 miles (0.5 kilometers)

----Assumptions About This Scenario---------
nd Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
bility Class: F
Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)
[redacted]

ECCO Labs
LB401+

emical: Ammonia (water solution) 30%
S #: 7664-41-7
tegory: Toxic Liquid
enario: Worst-case
antity Released: 375 pounds
ease Duration: 10 min
ease Rate: 11.3 pounds per min
uid Temperature: 80 F

igation Measures: NONE
ography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate area)
ic Endpoint: 0.14 mg/L; basis: ERPG-2
imated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.1 miles (0.2 kilometers)

----Assumptions About This Scenario---------
nd Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
bility Class: F
Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)
[redacted]

ECCO
HCL

emical: Hydrochloric acid 37%
S #: 7647-01-0
tegory: Toxic Liquid
enario: Worst-case
antity Released: 480 pounds
ease Duration: 10 min
ease Rate: 17.8 pounds per min
uid Temperature: 80 F

igation Measures: NONE
ography: Urban surroundings (many obstacles in the immediate area)
ic Endpoint: 0.030 mg/L; basis: ERPG-2
imated Distance to Toxic Endpoint: 0.5 miles (0.8 kilometers)

----Assumptions About This Scenario---------
nd Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
ibility Class: F
Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)
[redacted]

ECCO CAB: Chloroform

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1303 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: CHLOROFORM Molecular Weight: 119.38 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 10 ppm IDLH: 500 ppm
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.
Footprint Level of Concern: 50 ppm
Boiling Point: 142.12° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.28 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 278,473 ppm or 27.8%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 100 square feet
Puddle Volume: 50 gallons
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 7.15 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 6.33 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 339 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: 50 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 119 yards

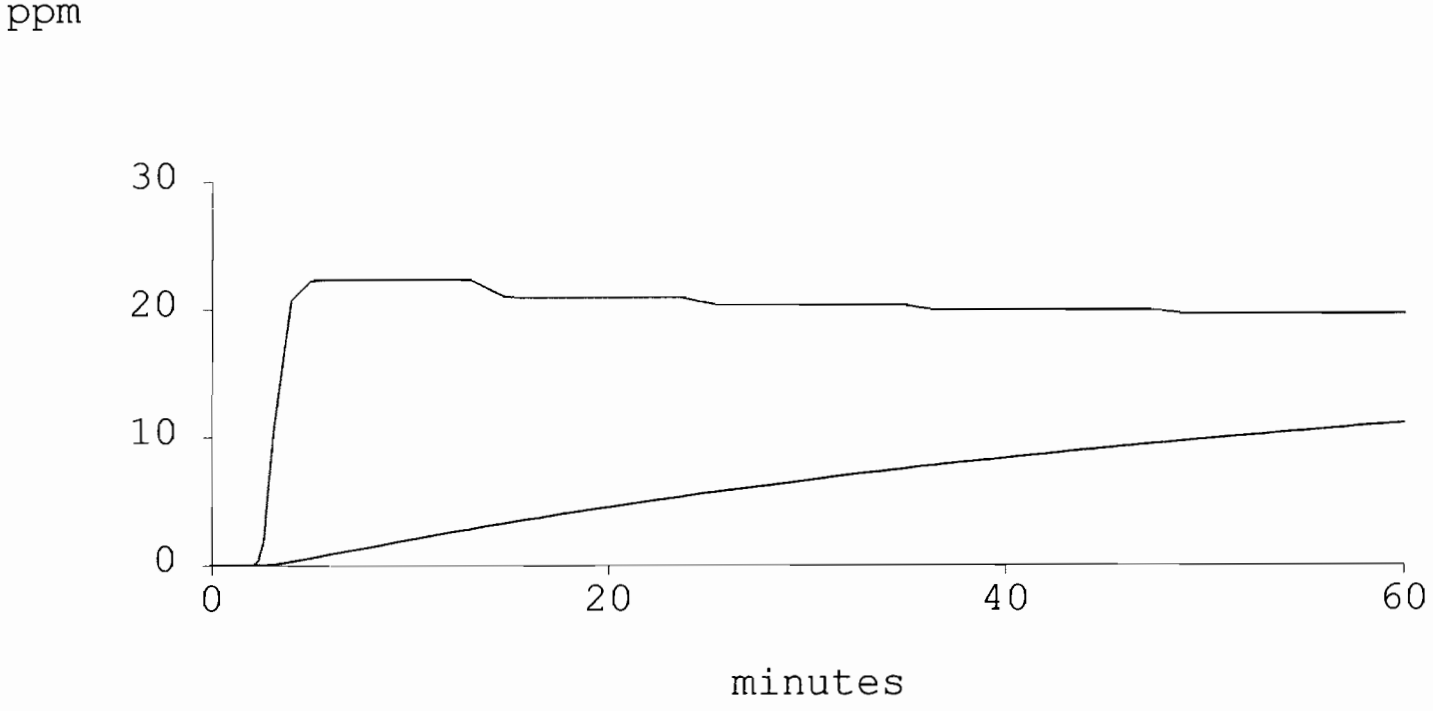
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 625 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 22.2 ppm
Indoor: 11 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 25, 2006 1303 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: CHLOROFORM
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 625 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 22.2 ppm
Indoor: 11 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Franklin Jct.
Sht 1 of 1

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: ETHANOL Molecular Weight: 46.07 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm IDLH: 3300 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 3300 ppm
Boiling Point: 172.92° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.086 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 86,439 ppm or 8.64%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 10000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 175000 gallons
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 75.6 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 75.5 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 4,504 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: equals IDLH (3300 ppm)
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 50 yards
Note: Footprint was not drawn because effects of
near-field patchiness make dispersion predictions
unreliable for short distances.

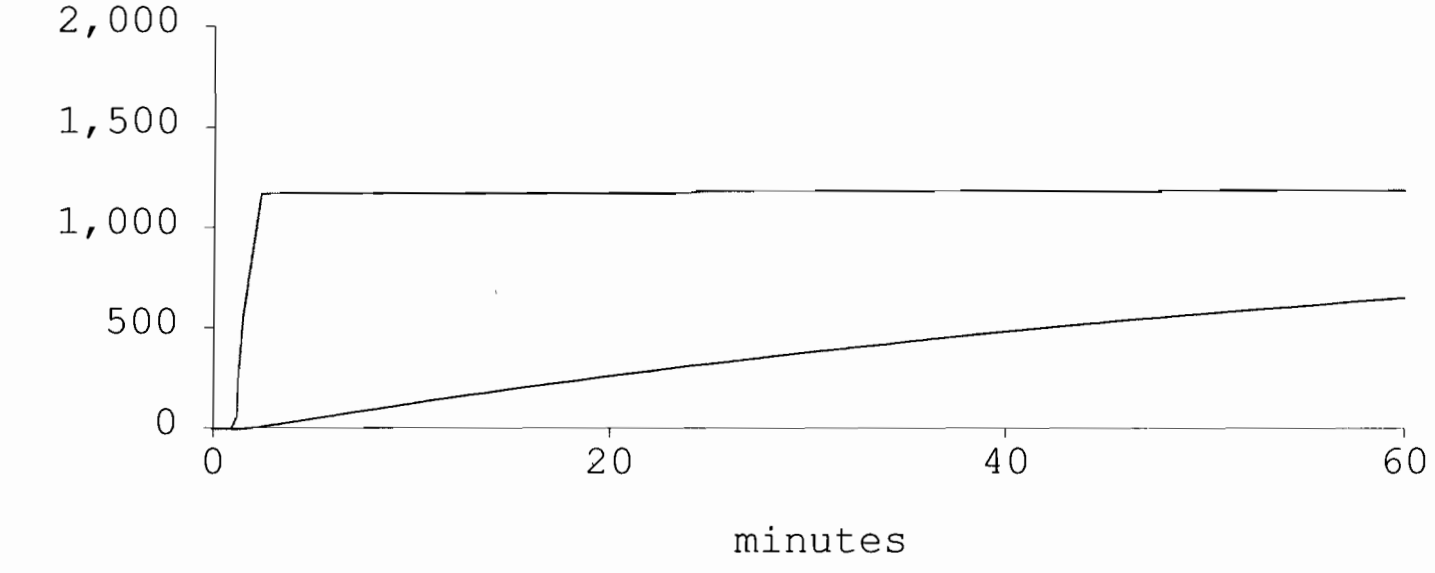
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 300 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 1,190 ppm
Indoor: 652 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: ETHANOL

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 300 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 1,190 ppm
Indoor: 652 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Frongwell Nightlife 2

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.5 (user specified)
Time: June 6, 2006 1003 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: HEXANE Molecular Weight: 86.18 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm IDLH: 1100 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 110 ppm
Boiling Point: 155.71° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.22 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 216,197 ppm or 21.6%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 1000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 400 gallons
Soil Type: Default Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 37.1 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 33.7 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 1,833 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: 110 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 206 yards

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 186 ppm
Indoor: 64.9 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

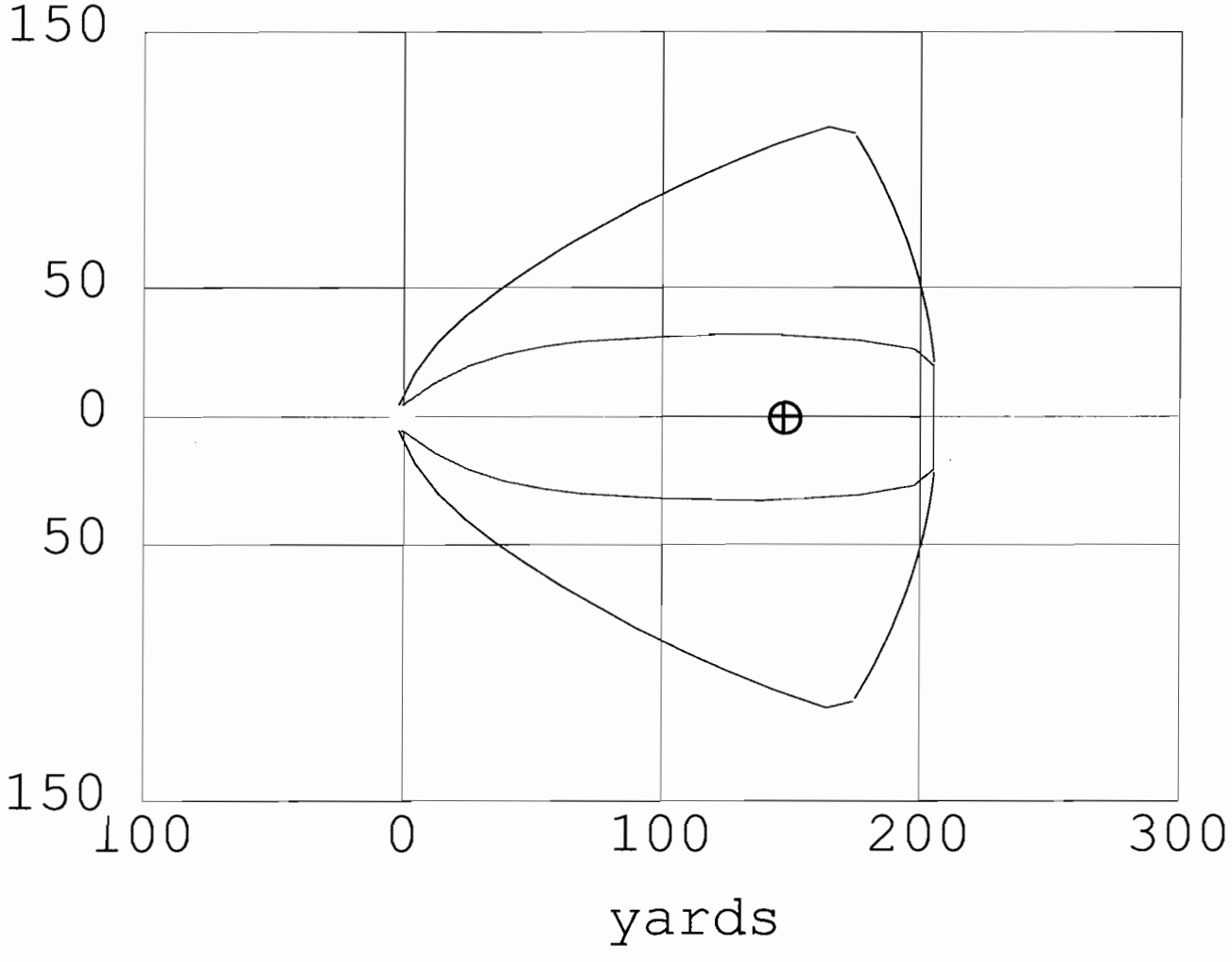
Time: June 6, 2006 1003 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: HEXANE

Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: 110 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 206 yards

yards

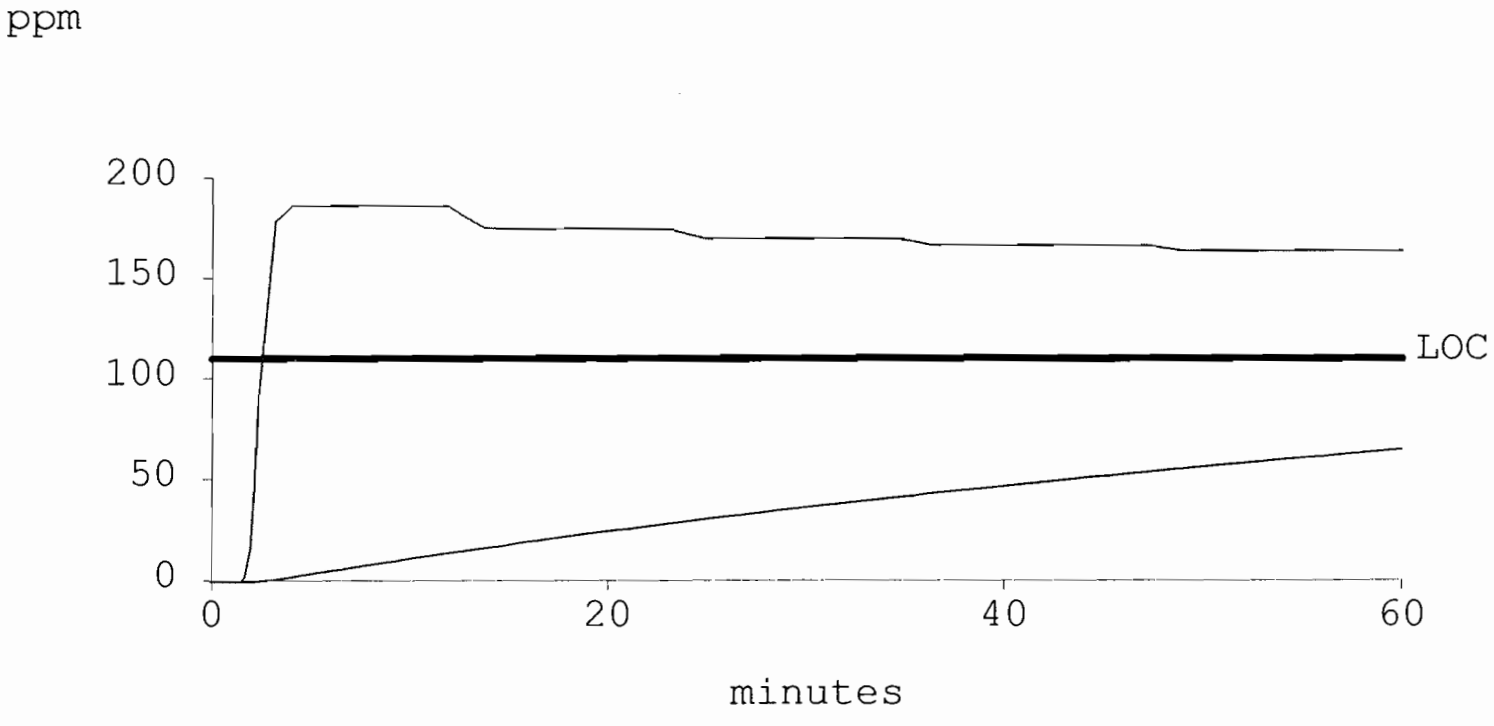


Time: June 6, 2006 1003 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: HEXANE

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.5 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 186 ppm
Indoor: 64.9 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Stronguard Vanilla -

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

```
SITE DATA INFORMATION:
  Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
  Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
  Time: May 25, 2006  1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
  Chemical Name: HEXANE          Molecular Weight: 86.18 kg/kmol
  TLV-TWA: 50 ppm                IDLH: 1100 ppm
  Footprint Level of Concern: 1100 ppm
  Boiling Point: 155.71° F
  Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.22 atm
  Ambient Saturation Concentration: 216,197 ppm or 21.6%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
  Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
  No Inversion Height
  Stability Class: F (user override)
  Air Temperature: 80° F
  Relative Humidity: 50%         Ground Roughness: urban or forest
  Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
  Puddle Area: 100 square feet
  Puddle Volume: 400 gallons
  Soil Type: Concrete            Ground Temperature: 80° F
  Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
  Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
  Max Computed Release Rate: 4.17 pounds/min
  Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 4.08 pounds/min
     (averaged over a minute or more)
  Total Amount Released: 228 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
  Model Run: Heavy Gas
  User-specified LOC: equals IDLH (1100 ppm)
  Max Threat Zone for LOC: 19 yards
  Note: Footprint was not drawn because effects of
    near-field patchiness make dispersion predictions
    unreliable for short distances.

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
  Concentration Estimates at the point:
  Downwind:       440 feet
  Off Centerline: 0 feet
  Max Concentration:
     Outdoor: 39.6 ppm
     Indoor:  20.5 ppm
  Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.
```

Stonewall Nipitella

Concentration Window ALOHA® 5.2.3

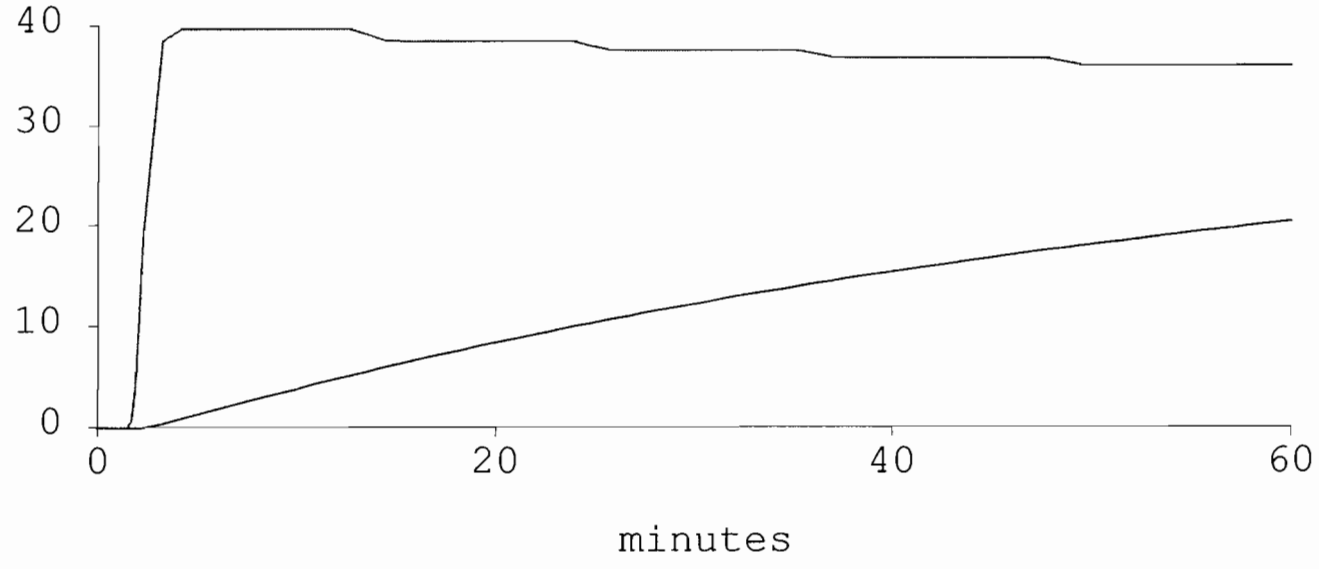
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: HEXANE

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 39.6 ppm
Indoor: 20.5 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

ppm



Stronguard Styrene 1

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER
Molecular Weight: 104.15 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm IDLH: 700 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 700 ppm
Boiling Point: 293.29° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.0089 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 8,947 ppm or 0.89%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 1000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 10000 gallons
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 1.88 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 1.86 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 104 pounds

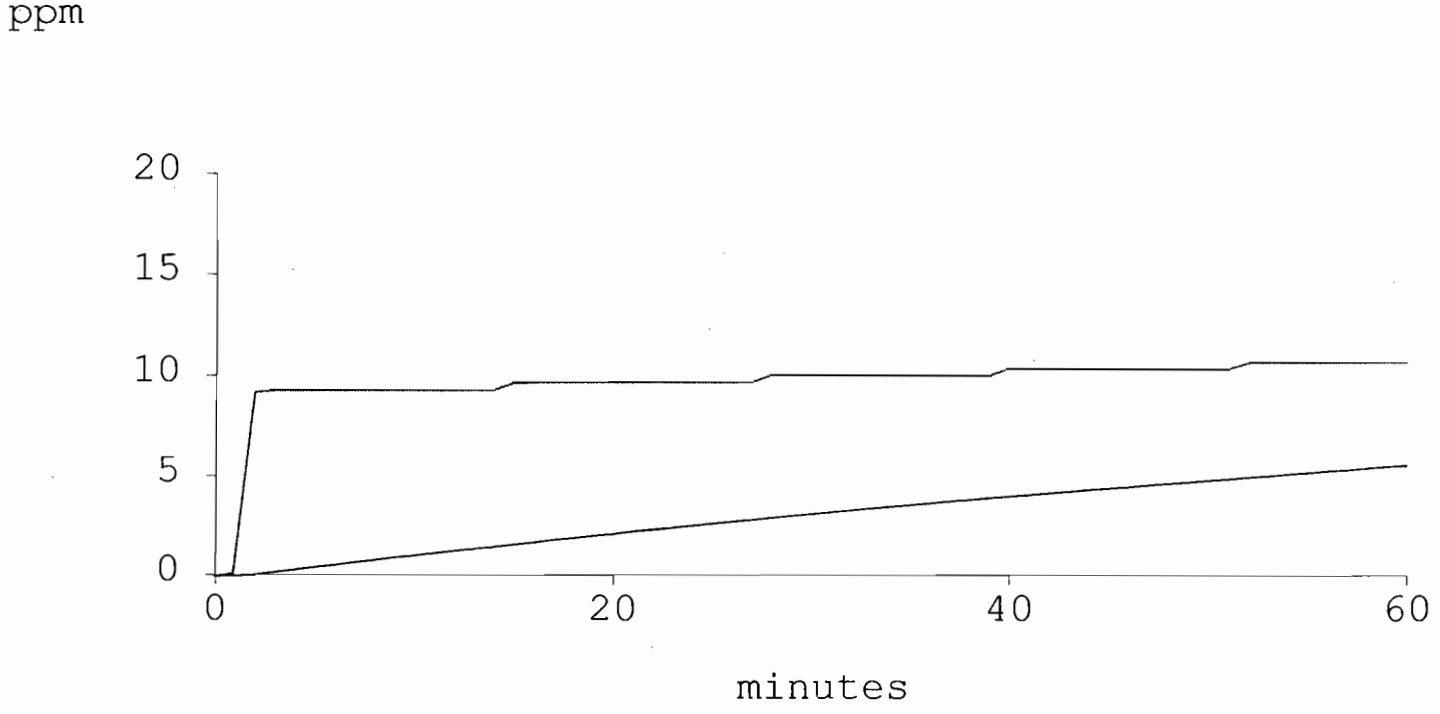
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 10.6 ppm
Indoor: 5.56 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 10.6 ppm
Indoor: 5.56 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 29, 2006 1319 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER
Molecular Weight: 104.15 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm IDLH: 700 ppm
Footprint Level of Concern: 250 ppm
Boiling Point: 293.29° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.0089 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 8,947 ppm or 0.89%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 1000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 10000 gallons
Soil Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 1.89 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 1.87 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 104 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Dispersion Module: Gaussian
User-specified LOC: 250 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 14 yards
Max Threat Zone for IDLH: less than 10 meters(10.9 yards)
Note: Footprint was not drawn because
effects of near-field patchiness make dispersion
predictions unreliable for short distances.

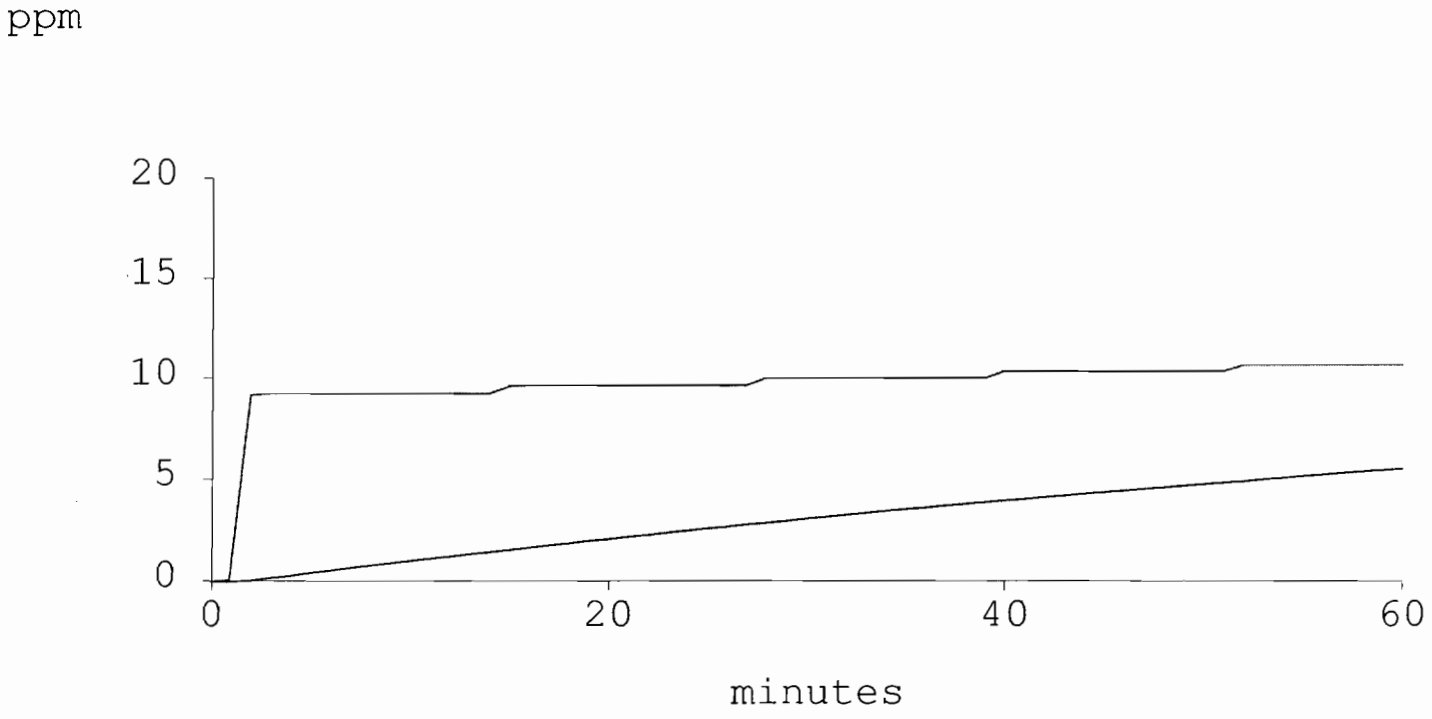
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 10.7 ppm
Indoor: 5.57 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 29, 2006 1319 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 10.7 ppm
Indoor: 5.57 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Time: May 29, 2006 1319 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER

Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Dispersion Module: Gaussian
User-specified LOC: 250 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 14 yards
Max Threat Zone for IDLH: less than 10 meters(10.9 yards)
Note: Footprint was not drawn because
effects of near-field patchiness make dispersion
predictions unreliable for short distances.

Dispersion Module: Gaussian
User-specified LOC: 250 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 14 yards
Max Threat Zone for IDLH: less than 1
Note: Footprint was not drawn because
effects of near-field patchiness m
predictions unreliable for short d

```
SITE DATA INFORMATION:
  Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
  Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.5 (user specified)
  Time: June 6, 2006  0942 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
  Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER
  Molecular Weight: 104.15 kg/kmol
  TLV-TWA: 50 ppm              IDLH: 700 ppm
  Footprint Level of Concern: 700 ppm
  Boiling Point: 293.29° F
  Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.0089 atm
  Ambient Saturation Concentration: 8,947 ppm or 0.89%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
  Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
  No Inversion Height
  Stability Class: F (user override)
  Air Temperature: 80° F
  Relative Humidity: 50%       Ground Roughness: urban or forest
  Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
  Puddle Area: 5000 square feet
  Puddle Volume: 10000 gallons
  Soil Type: Concrete          Ground Temperature: 80° F
  Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
  Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
  Max Computed Release Rate: 10 pounds/min
  Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 9.87 pounds/min
     (averaged over a minute or more)
  Total Amount Released: 535 pounds

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
  Concentration Estimates at the point:
  Downwind:       440 feet
  Off Centerline: 0 feet
  Max Concentration:
     Outdoor: 31.4 ppm
     Indoor:  11 ppm
  Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.
```

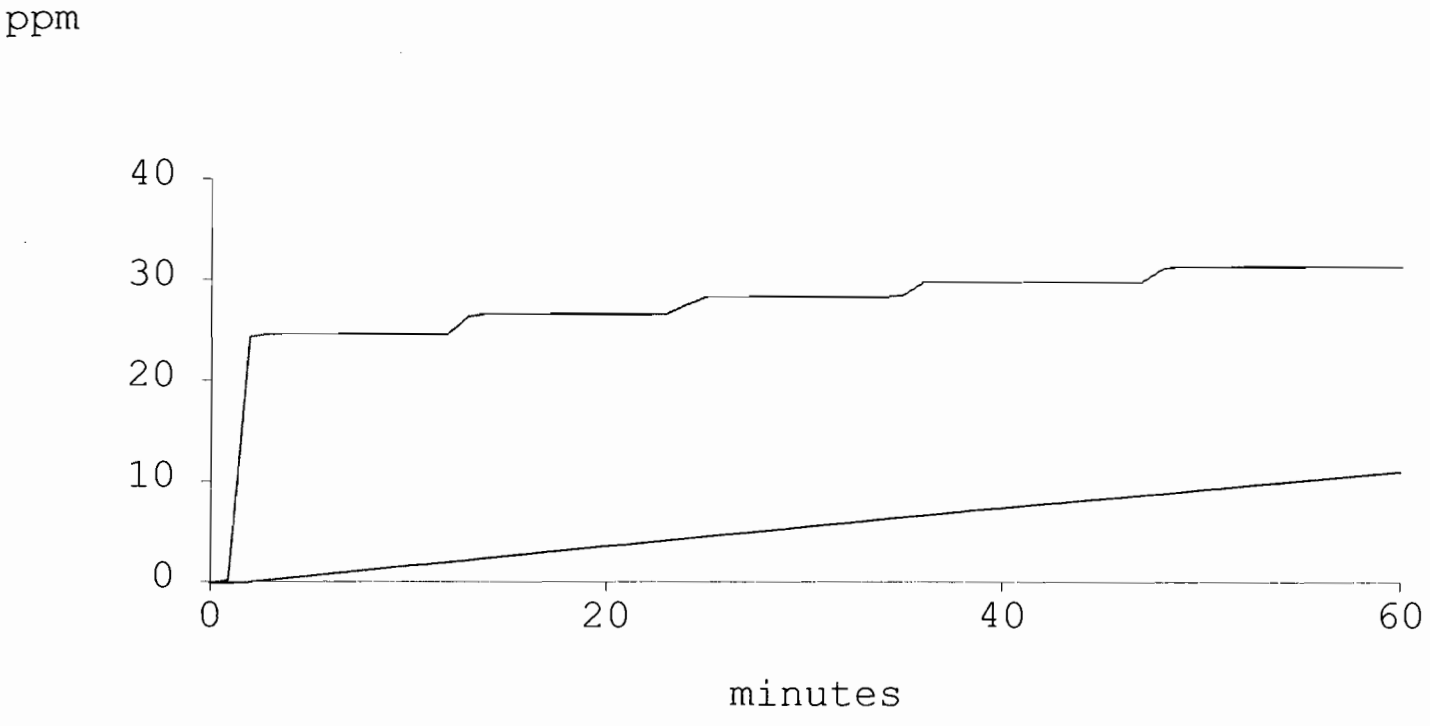
Concentration Window ALOHA® 5.2.3

Time: June 6, 2006 0942 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: STYRENE MONOMER

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.5 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Gaussian
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 31.4 ppm
Indoor: 11 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Strongwell
Propane

emical: Propane
S #: 74-98-6
tegory: Flammable Gas
enario: Worst-case
uefied under pressure
antity Released: 1374 pounds
ease Type: Vapor Cloud Explosion
imated Distance to 1 psi overpressure: .09 miles (.14 kilometers)

----Assumptions About This Scenario--------
nd Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
ibility Class: F
Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)
[redacted]

Solvent Svc

Text Summary ALOHA® 5.2.3

SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Molecular Weight: 84.93 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm IDLH: 2300 ppm
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.
Footprint Level of Concern: 2300 ppm
Boiling Point: 103.55° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.62 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 617,740 ppm or 61.8%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 5000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 10000 gallons
Soil Type: Default Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 670 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 580 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 24,487 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: equals IDLH (2300 ppm)
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 144 yards

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 2,210 ppm
Indoor: 873 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

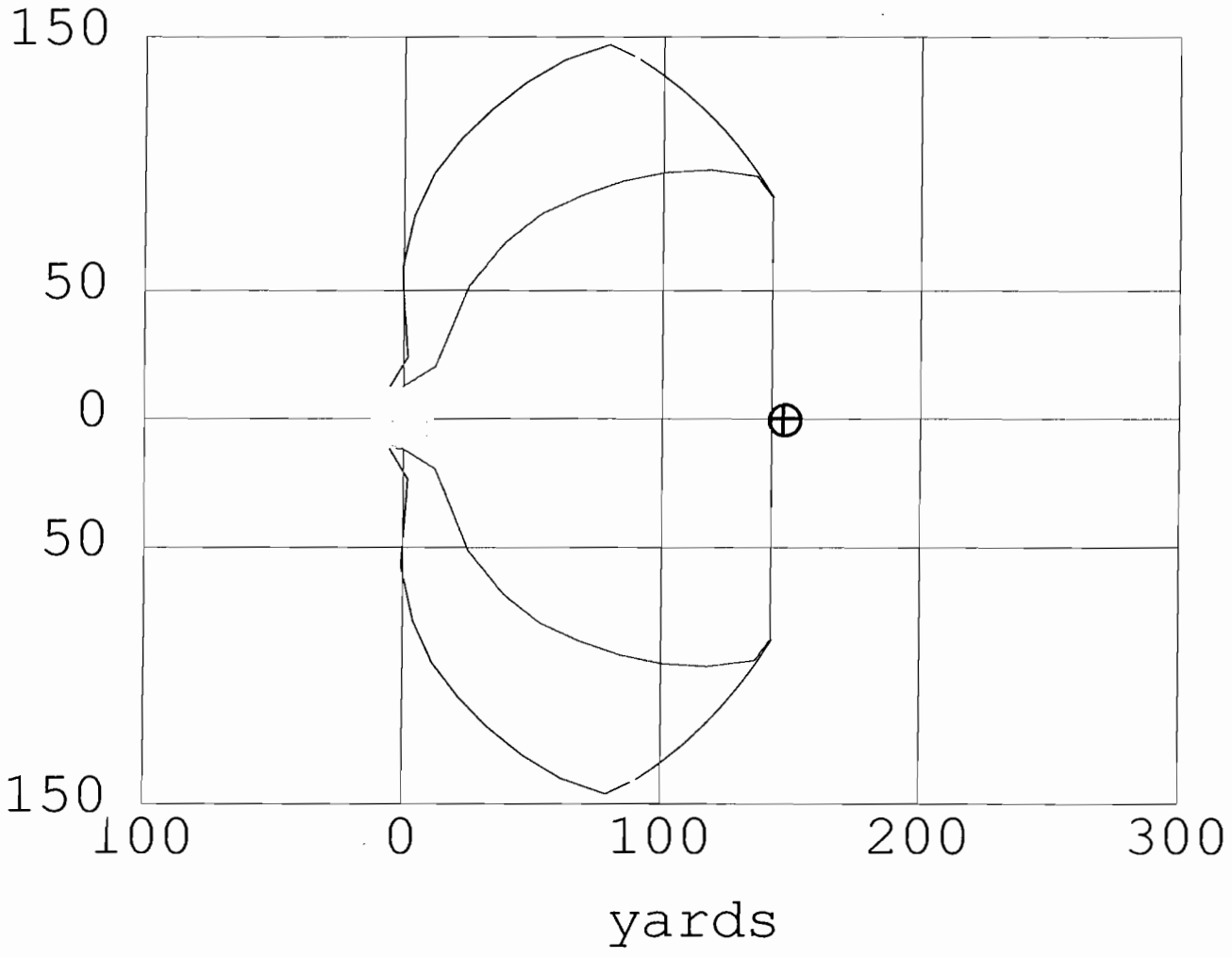
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.

Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: equals IDLH (2300 ppm)
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 144 yards

yards



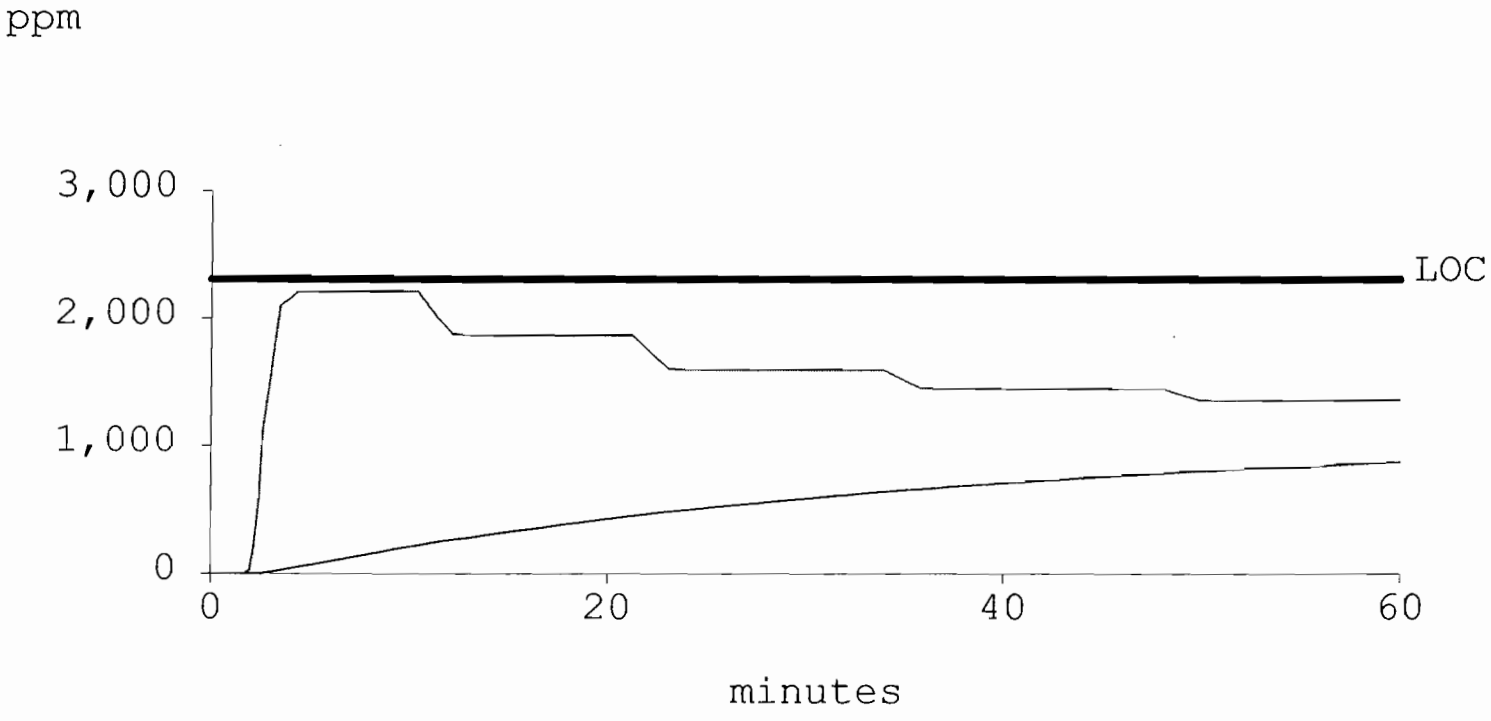
Concentration Window ALOHA® 5.2.3

Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 2,210 ppm
Indoor: 873 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



SITE DATA INFORMATION:
Location: SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)
Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL INFORMATION:
Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Molecular Weight: 84.93 kg/kmol
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm IDLH: 2300 ppm
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.
Footprint Level of Concern: 750 ppm
Boiling Point: 103.55° F
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.62 atm
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 617,740 ppm or 61.8%

ATMOSPHERIC INFORMATION: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters
No Inversion Height
Stability Class: F (user override)
Air Temperature: 80° F
Relative Humidity: 50% Ground Roughness: urban or forest
Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

SOURCE STRENGTH INFORMATION:
Puddle Area: 5000 square feet
Puddle Volume: 10000 gallons
Soil Type: Default Ground Temperature: 80° F
Initial Puddle Temperature: Ground temperature
Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour
Max Computed Release Rate: 670 pounds/min
Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 580 pounds/min
(averaged over a minute or more)
Total Amount Released: 24,487 pounds

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: 750 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 263 yards

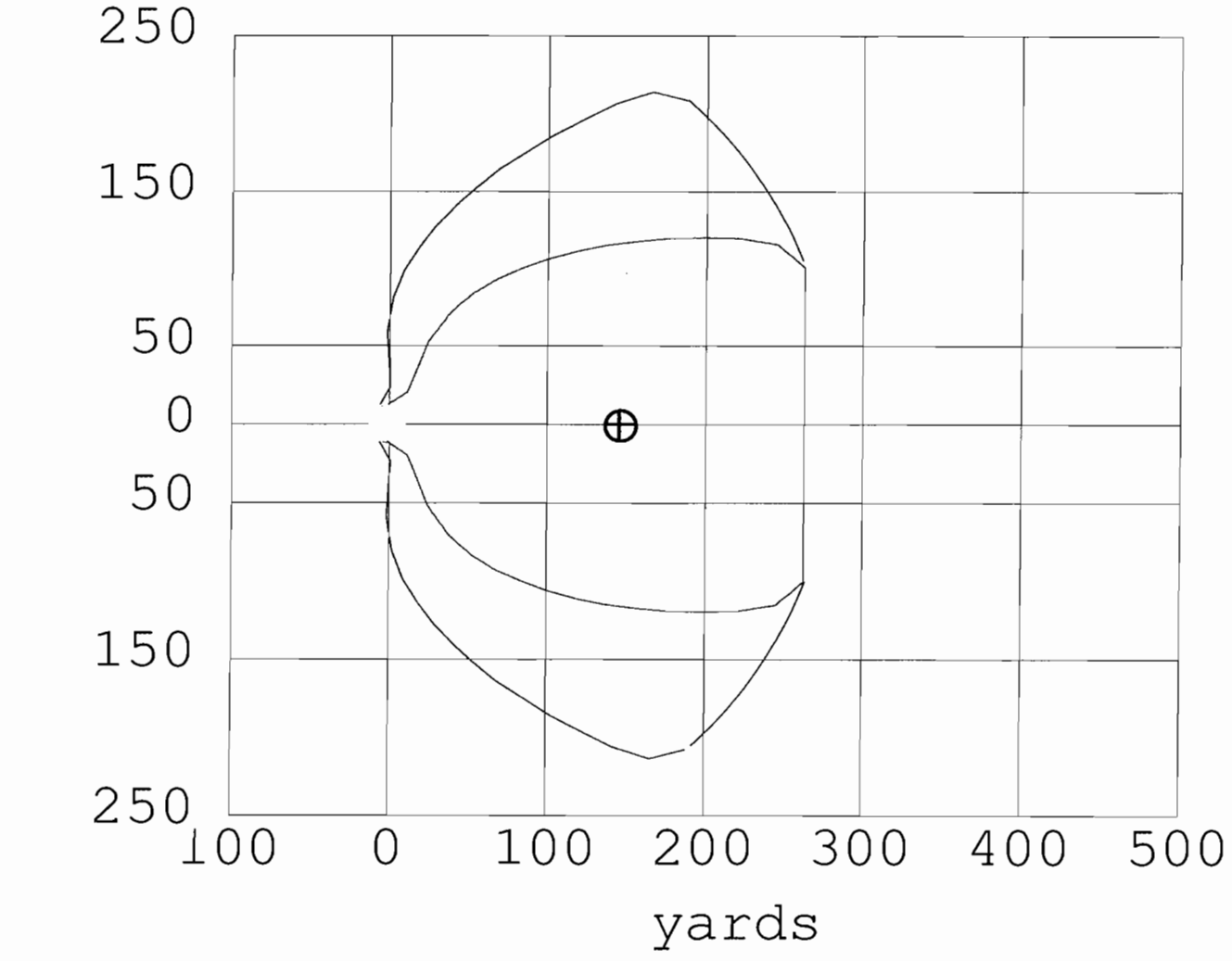
TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 2,210 ppm
Indoor: 873 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.

Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.

Wind: 1.5 meters/sec from 0° true at 3 meters

FOOTPRINT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
User-specified LOC: 750 ppm
Max Threat Zone for LOC: 263 yards

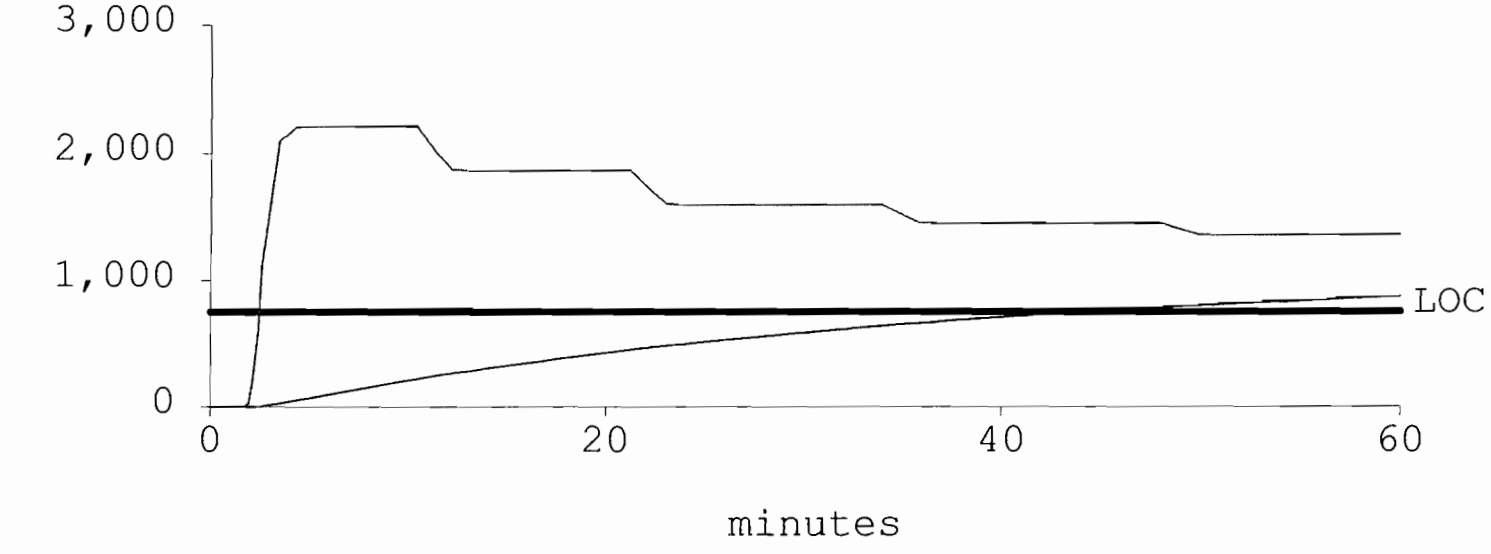


Time: May 25, 2006 1358 hours PDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Warning: Potential or confirmed human carcinogen.

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.828 (user specified)

TIME DEPENDENT INFORMATION:
Model Run: Heavy Gas
Concentration Estimates at the point:
Downwind: 440 feet
Off Centerline: 0 feet
Max Concentration:
Outdoor: 2,210 ppm
Indoor: 873 ppm
Note: Indoor graph is shown with a dotted line.



Food/Ag

emical: Acetylene [Ethyne]
S #: 74-86-2
tegory: Flammable Gas
enario: Worst-case
antity Released: 24 pounds
ease Type: Vapor Cloud Explosion
imated Distance to 1 psi overpressure: .02 miles (.04 kilometers)

----Assumptions About This Scenario--------
nd Speed: 1.5 meters/second (3.4 miles/hour)
ability Class: F
Temperature: 77 degrees F (25 degrees C)
[redacted]

Integrated Engineering Services

October 1, 2006

Demetri Loukas
David J. Powers and Associates, Inc.
1885 The Alameda, Suite 204
San Jose, CA 95126

RE: Screening Evaluation for San Jose Flea Market Site.

Integrated Engineering Services (IES) has completed our review of the hazardous materials inventory information provided to us for facilities near the proposed residential redevelopment project located at 1590 Berryessa Road and 1411 Mabury Road in San Jose, California.

We reviewed the information provided by Belinda Blackie as a result record search performed on behalf of David J. Powers and Associates (DJP-8 San Jose Flea Market 8.21.06). Most of the facilities did not appear to have types or quantities of hazardous materials that could pose a significant off-site hazard. However, we requested additional information on several facilities near the proposed redevelopment site for further evaluation.

Upon further review of the detailed inventory information submitted to the San Jose Fire Department by these facilities, we recommended additional screening and off-site consequence analysis be performed for various business as outlined in Table-1, attached. The results of the analysis was then compared to following Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) levels and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) standards:

- **ERPG-2:** The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to 1 hr without experiencing or developing irreversible or other serious health effects or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.
- **ERPG-3:** The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to 1 hr without experiencing or developing life-threatening health effects.
- **Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH):** The maximum concentration established by NIOSH determined to pose an immediate threat to life or health, or conditions that pose an immediate threat of severe exposure to contaminants, which are likely to have adverse cumulative or delayed effects on health.

Based on our review, the following facilities have types and quantities of hazardous materials that pose a potential off-site hazard at the proposed project site.

- **1070 Commercial Street Johnson Matthey, Inc.**

  This facility may pose a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 levels for hydrogen fluoride at the proposed redevelopment site. This facility may also pose a potential explosion hazard due to molten salt solutions used in their manufacturing processes.

- **1021 Berryessa Road** **Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 and IDLH concentrations for nitric acid at the proposed redevelopment site.

- **1610 Berryessa Road** **LSA-Cleanpart LLC**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-3 and IDLH concentrations for nitric acid at the proposed redevelopment site. This facility also poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 levels for hydrogen fluoride at the proposed redevelopment site, and may pose a potential hazard due to a release of sulfuric acid.

- **1893 Dobbin Drive** **New Age Metal Finishing San Jose, LLC**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 levels for hydrogen chloride at the proposed redevelopment site. This facility may also pose a potential off-site hazard due a release of sulfuric or chromic acid.

- **475 Eggo Way** **Kellogg Company**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard for ammonia at the proposed redevelopment site.

- **1155 Mabury Road** **Target Specialty Products**

  This facility may pose a potential off-site hazard at the proposed redevelopment site due to a release of sulfuryl fluoride.

- **1565 Mabury Road** **Adaptive Circuits**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 concentrations for nitric acid at the proposed redevelopment site. The modeling results also indicate that ammonia and acetylene could be hazards.

- **640 Lenfest Road** **Ecolab, Inc.**

  This facility poses a potential off-site hazard greater than ERPG-2 concentrations for hydrogen chloride at the proposed redevelopment site.

As noted, several facilities near the proposed development site have hazardous materials, which in the event of a catastrophic release could evolve hazardous fumes or vapors that result in concentrations greater then ERPG and/or IDLH concentrations at the proposed development site. However, IES can not make any determination as to the risk of release from these facilities or the resulting exposure at the project site.

Sincerely,

Jeff Tarter
Principal

TABLE-1
IES SCREENING EVALUAITON

ADDRESS	COMPANY	IES' INITIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER EVALUCATION.	IES' EVALUATION OF SCREENING LEVEL RESULTS
775 Commercial Street	Southland Industries	Maximum container sizes for most hazardous materials are 55 gallon drums. Therefore, the site would most likely not pose a significant off site hazard due to the minimal quantities of hazardous materials present.	NA
780 Commercial Street	Pipe Trades Training Center	None Maximum container sizes for most hazardous materials are 55 gallon drums. Therefore, the site would most likely not pose a significant off site hazard due to the minimal quantities of hazardous materials present.	NA
890 Commercial Street	Cardinal Industrial Finish	No Maximum container sizes for paint is 400 gallons. Contains dilute concentrations of methyl amyl ketone and methyl ethyl ketones, which should not pose significant off site hazard.	NA
1070 Commercial Street	Johnson Matthey, Inc.	Molten salt solutions – 400 gallons of 50% potassium nitrate, 50% sodium nitrate should be evaluated for potential off site consequences due to potential explosion hazard.	Determine HF concentration at 0.16 miles. Potential explosion hazard due to molten salt solutions should be evaluated.
1020 Berryessa Road	Chevron Oil	Site poses significant spill and hazard. However, most materials do not pose significant health hazard. Site should have SWPP / SPCC plan.	NA
1021 Berryessa Road	Safety-Kleen (San Jose), Inc. / Clean Harbors San Jose, LLC	HMIS is non-specific for tank volumes. Due to handling of hazardous materials that may be present such as "8000 gallon (corrosive reactor vessel", additional off site consequences analysis is recommended.	Calculate maximum threat zone, or determine concentration at distance form site, i.e. at 0.25 miles.
1120 Berryessa Road	Norcal Waste Systems of San Jose, Inc.	Should have SWPP / SPCC spill control plans. However, materials do not appear to pose significant off site health hazard.	NA

1610 Berryessa Road	LSA-Cleanpart LLC	HMIS includes numerous tanks including 300 gallon tank containing nitric acid (40%) / hydrofluoric acid (10%); 165 gallon tanks containing 15% sulfuric acid. Nitric and sulfuric acids appear to exceed ARP thresholds. Recommend off site consequences be further evaluated.	Calculate maximum threat zone, or determine HNO3 concentration at distance from site, i.e. at 0.03 miles. Determine HF concentration at 0.03 miles. Also, model release of sulfuric acid.
11711 Berryessa Road	Granite Rock Co.	Site should have SWPP / SPCC spill control plans. However, materials do not appear to pose significant off site health hazard.	NA
615 North King Road	Strongwell	Materials listed on HMIS are not extremely hazardous, however, I recommend the off site consequences be reviewed further.	No additional information provided. Review potential off site consequences further.
625 North King Road	Franklin Distillers	HMIS lists maximum of 1 million gallons ethanol products. Poses fire and spill hazard, but not a significant off-site health hazard. Should have Strom Water & SPCC plan on file.	NA
1893 Dobbin Drive	All Metal Plating / New Age Metal Finishing San Jose, LLC	HMIS includes numerous tanks containing chromic acid and sulfuric acid. The aggregate quantity of sulfuric acids appear to exceed ARP thresholds. Recommend off site consequences be further evaluated.	Determine HCl concentration at 0.45 miles. Also, model release of sulfuric and chromic acids.
475 Eggo Way	Kellogg Company	Should have RMP on file for ammonia. Recommend off site consequences be further evaluated.	No additional information provided. Review potential off site consequences further.
1155 Mabury Road	Target Specialty Products	HMIS includes 250 gallon container of "toxic liquids" and "50 pounds highly toxic solids", 125 pounds "Poisonous Gas". Recommend off site consequences be further evaluated.	Specify release rate for gas and calculate maximum threat zone, or determine sulfuryl fluoride concentration at distance from site, i.e. at 0.11 miles. Also, evaluate toxic liquids and highly toxic solids further.
1565 Mabury Road	Adaptive Circuits	Has UST's, On site waste treatment (1) subject to PBR. Concentrated chemicals are limited to 55 gallons drums. Larger tanks up to 450 gallons contain more dilute solutions. Quantities of sulfuric acid appear to be over CA ARP threshold. Off site consequences should be evaluated.	No additional information provided. Review potential off site consequences further.

640 Lenfest Road	Ecolab, Inc.	2003 RMPP on file for nitric acid. Toxic end point based on 80% concentrations used although Ecolab uses 67% HNO3. Off-site consequences may missing, but distance to end point for worst case release identified as 5280 feet The Alternative release analysis, i.e. worst likely event is 528 ft. Whereas the distance to property line is 40 ft. Poses significant off site consequences potential. HMBP out of date - last certified 4/02. Not able to read HMIS. Site may have other materials that may pose offsite hazard besides HNO3. New nitric and phosphoric acid tanks were installed in 2005. RMP should be updated.	No additional information provided. Review potential off site consequences further.
1480 Nicora Avenue	Butler-Johnson Corporation	Could not evaluate HMIS – chemical components were not identified for "Trade Name" chemicals. However, maximum container sizes are 55 gallon drums. Therefore, would most likely not pose a significant off site hazard.	NA
1601 Las Plumas Avenue	Therma Corporation	Maximum container sizes for most hazardous materials are 55 gallon drums. Therefore, would most likely not pose a significant off site hazard.	NA