

Monthly Project Activities Summary Report
Sherwin-Williams Emeryville Facility, Emeryville, CA
Per DTSC Order IS/E 05/06-007
January 2012

1. Community Safety Plan

Current version is always available at the DTSC Envirostor, [click here](#). Current version was last updated on April 26, 2011.

2. Soil Excavation, Off-Site Transport and Water Treatment

The following non-excavation activities were performed at the Site during January.

- Dust, vapor and odor control measures continued to be implemented onsite. Control measures in January included: localized use of windscreens, water, and dust suppressants, and covering waste material stockpiles with plastic sheeting. These activities were consistent with recent months in which site perimeter misting with surfactant and use of HydroSeal for management of waste material stockpiles were used.
- Entrance and exit to and from the exclusion zone was controlled to assure proper personal protective equipment and decontamination of vehicles and equipment is followed.
- Street sweeping of truck haul routes both on and off the Site and Sherwin Street (not part of truck haul route) continued to occur on days when trucks were importing and/or exporting soils.
- A total of approximately 4,100 tons of clean low hydraulic conductivity backfill soil (low k material) was imported in January. The low k material was temporarily stockpiled within the area backfill with similar clean materials. It was used throughout the month to complete backfill activities.
- Decommissioning of the wastewater treatment plant (WTP) was initiated in January. This activity was sequenced such that treatment of onsite waste water continued with discharge to sanitary sewer through the EBMUD Permit. Prior to demolition, the WTP was surveyed for potential hazardous materials, including process chemicals and wastes and building-materials. Asbestos-containing building materials were not identified through testing of samples from various parts of the building. Lead-based paint was identified, removed prior to demolition, contained in bags, and is pending offsite disposal. Residual solids from each WTP tank were sampled and characterized for disposal. Most of the solids were identified to be Category 2 solids and were stockpiled prior to transport and offsite disposal. The remaining residual solids were identified as Category 4 and placed in five 55-gallon drums, labeled, and are pending disposal. Other WTP waste material included un-used treatment chemicals and were either shipped offsite for reuse/recycle or drummed, labeled and profiled for proper disposal. WTP floor and walls were pressure washed and waste water contained and

treated/discharged to the sanitary sewer. Demolition of the WTP building occurred on January 26. Tanks and related piping were demolished and segregated from the building debris and stored within the still-functional building concrete containment area pending disposal. Remaining non-hazardous debris and metal from the demolition was segregated, and placed in bins or scrap stockpiles for removal in February 2012. After demolition, concrete outside the WTP building footprint where tanks were previously located was washed down and the waste water contained and treated/discharged to the sanitary sewer.

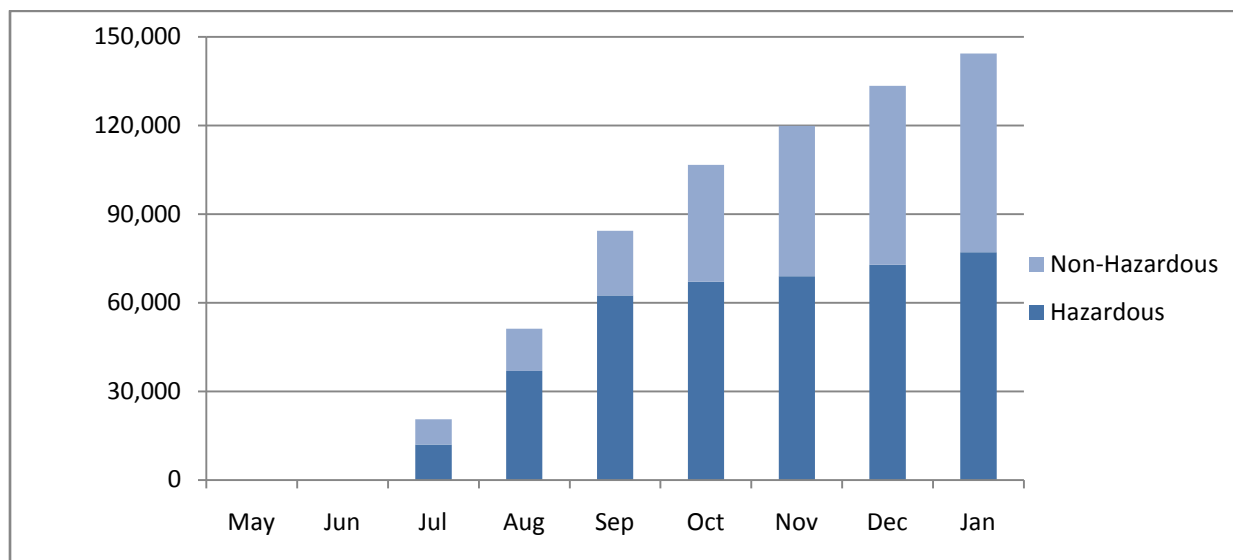
- Removal of plywood facing with the scaffolding sidewalk wall along Horton Street occurred in January. Permanent fence post installation and sidewalk repair occurred in the last week of January.

The following excavation activities were performed at the Site during January:

- Soil handling activities during the month of January consisted of removing the remaining hot-spot vadose zone areas, demolition of the remaining railroad line north of the main excavation area, removal of railroad ballast and concrete, excavation of storm drain pipes and underground utility pipes, loading and export of excavation waste stockpiles. Perimeter air monitoring operations were maintained during these activities.
- By the end of January, nearly all of the anticipated material to be excavated had occurred.
- During the first week of January, 5 rail cars containing Category 3 (RCRA hazardous) materials (approximately 500 tons) were loaded and transported to US Ecology in Grandview Idaho.
- During the first week of January, 76 truck-loads containing Category 2 (non-RCRA hazardous) materials (approximately 1,600 tons) were loaded and transported to WSG San Francisco Rail Yard for transport to ECDC Landfill in East Carbon, Utah.
- During the first week of January, 9 truck-loads (approximately 200 tons) of Category 1 (non-hazardous) materials were loaded and transported to local landfills.
- During the third week of January, 102 truck-loads containing Category 2 excavated materials (approximately 2,200 tons) were loaded and transported to WSG San Francisco Rail Yard for transport to ECDC Landfill in East Carbon, Utah.
- During the third week of January, 174 truck-loads (approximately 4,300 tons) of Category 1 materials were loaded and transported to approved landfills.
- During the fourth week of January, 74 truck-loads (approximately 1,800 tons) of Category 1 materials were loaded and transported to local landfills.
- During the last week of January, 17 truck-loads (approximately 340 tons) of concrete were loaded and transported for recycling.

- Throughout January, stockpiling of excavated material was segregated by material types, prior to sampling and loading for offsite transport. The chart below shows accumulated tonnage transported offsite through the end of January 2012. The total hazardous waste hauled through January is approximately 77,000 tons. The total tonnage of non-hazardous waste through January is approximately 67,000. This combined total of approximately 144,000 tons exceeds the original estimated projected waste tonnage of approximately 130,000.

Excavated materials transported off-site (in accumulated tons by month):



| | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|-------|----------|
| Total trucks with non-hazardous waste loads out: | 189 | (JAN) | 2,715 | (total). |
| Total trucks with non-RCRA hazardous waste loads out: | 178 | (JAN) | 178 | (total). |
| Total rail car with RCRA hazardous waste loads out: | 5 | (JAN) | 682 | (total). |

The following groundwater extraction and treatment activities and stormwater management activities were performed at the Site during January:

- The EBMUD Permit was utilized for Site water discharge needs. Water generated during RDIP implementation activities was transferred to the on-site water treatment system, treated, and discharged to the sanitary sewer in accordance the EBMUD Permit. Routine treatment system flow monitoring and maintenance activities were conducted throughout January 2012. Approximately 150,000 gallons of water was treated and discharged to the sanitary sewer during the month of January 2012. A quarterly discharge report was submitted to EBMUD in January 2012 in accordance with the EBMUD Permit reporting requirements.

- A notice of termination for the prior water treatment/discharge permit (NPDES Permit) was submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) on December 23, 2011. The last day of discharge, and effective termination date of the NPDES Permit, was June 30, 2011. An annual NPDES discharge report for the 2011 calendar year was submitted to the Water Board in accordance with the NPDES Permit reporting requirements.
- The City of Emeryville noted no deficiencies during their periodic storm water management inspections in January, including one after the 2-inch rain event in mid January.
- Performed monthly water level monitoring activities.
- Finalized access agreement with UPRR to allow monitoring of wells LF-24 and LF-25.
- Submitted quarterly groundwater monitoring report to DTSC.

3. Perimeter Air Monitoring Results

- Seven air monitoring stations (AMS) surround the site and measure respirable particulate matter less than 10 micrometers (RPM10) in size and total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) concentrations continuously. A weather station is operating and monitoring wind speed and direction, temperature and relative humidity. Perimeter real-time air monitoring for dust and total volatile organics were performed continuously, seven days a week, 24 hours a day, throughout the month of January 2012, with minor interruptions as described below.
- Data errors from computer memory errors resulted in incomplete data transmission overnight from Wednesday, January 4 to Thursday, January 5 in the AM. The computer was reset and data recording was restored. All data during transmission failure was recovered from AMS station equipment.
- On January 11, the PID at AMS #6 experienced a lamp failure. The PID was replaced on January 12. No material was exported or imported during this period. Excavation of potentially contaminated material during this period included storm drain demolition within areas being monitored by working AMS stations. Data gaps during loss of AMS #6 were averaged over the period.
- On January 16, AMS #3 was taken offline since the connecting power line was removed as a part of pre-work to removing the scaffolding. VOC and dust measurements were taken every half hour with hand held units until the station was operational again. AMS #3 was connected back on solar power on January 17 in the afternoon.
- During the mornings of January 25 and 26, Station #1 and #3 lost power and communication. Communication and power was restored by 10:45 AM on January 25

and 9:30 AM on January 26. No material was excavated, exported or imported during this period. Data gaps during loss of AMS #1 and #3 were averaged over the period.

- Malfunctioning of the dust meter from AMS #4 occurred between January 26 and January 30. The dust meter was water logged. A replacement dust meter was received and installed on January 30. No material was excavated or imported during this period. Exported material during this period included stockpiled non-hazardous soil or concrete for recycling. Data gaps during loss of AMS #4 were averaged over the period.
- Higher 4 hour rolling average PM10 levels were noted site-wide during January. High levels were due to high particulate levels regionally as well as high relative humidity levels (RH) coinciding with low wind-speeds.
- Perimeter misters were not used during January. Excavation of source material was completed in November and therefore there is no need for perimeter misting. Dust and vapor controls were conducted locally at any excavation or stockpiling activity performed. As such, no mister delta was incorporated into PM10 action levels for the month of January.
- DTSC approved the termination of daily perimeter air sampling in August 2011 due to the effectiveness of dust and vapor control measures as verified by real time monitoring and its correlation with perimeter air sampling. For the remaining project duration, perimeter air sampling will be performed if levels of TVOC/metals concentrations are anticipated above protection thresholds in the excavation area or if real-time monitoring approaches action levels. However, stated below in discussion on upcoming activities, the remaining materials to be excavated are presumed to be Category 1 or 2 and perimeter air sampling is not anticipated to be required.
- Weekly reports presenting the real time perimeter air monitoring results have been posted to the DTSC website through the month of January. Daily reports presenting real time perimeter air monitoring results have been posted on the community board at the corner of Sherwin and Horton Streets through the month of January.
- As presented in the daily and weekly reporting, no exceedances of action levels occurred during the month, with the exception of those mentioned above. Air Quality charts showing running averages through the end of January are provided in the attached Figure 1 and 2.
- Wind rose data is generated daily from the site weather data station. A cumulative wind rose for the month of January is shown in Figure 3.
- Due to varying upwind conditions as a result of the relocation of AMS #6 and #7, the site background dust levels are calculated using an average of upwind PM10 concentrations.

4. **Other Project Activity**

- Reconstruction design plans of the parking lot section on the Novartis property were completed and submitted to the City of Emeryville for review and approval.
- Power interruptions to the Horton St. lighted crosswalk were restored through adjustment of the solar panel.

5. **Coming up Next in February**

- Remaining excavation activity includes: materials for the slurry wall extension cap installation; excavation related to railroad spur track, storm drain, and underground storage tank (UST) removal near Building 31; truck ramp removal; and, final drainage swale grading.
- Materials excavated during February are projected to consist primarily of Category 1 or 2 material for transport and offsite disposal. These materials will be transported offsite by truck. Some Category 4 material related to the demolition of the WTP (drummed sludge, spent carbon and chemical waste) will also be transported offsite by truck. As with previous activities, all offsite transport will be conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and with DTSC concurrence.
- Continue importing and stockpiling of clean backfill material to be used for backfill and final grading.
- Complete sidewalk repair and permanent perimeter site fencing.
- Complete restoration of parking lot on the Novartis property.
- Complete demolition of the WTP.
- Dust and vapor control, and perimeter air monitoring will continue while remediation activities are present at the site.
- Conduct monthly groundwater level measurements and quarterly (during remedy implementation) groundwater sampling event.
- Continue operating EBMUD pre-treatment system to treat storm water and miscellaneous waste water generated during site decommissioning operations.
- Perform monthly (during construction) water level monitoring event per RDIP.
- Perform quarterly (during construction) water sampling event in 7 wells per RDIP. In addition, wells LF-24 and LF-25 on UPRR property will be sampled at the request of DTSC.
- Install long-term groundwater monitoring wells.

- The community 'hotline' 24-hour answering service will be discontinued following demolition in February.

6. Communication

- The project team is committed to responding to direct communication from community members.
- A notice about site progress and anticipated upcoming activities was distributed by e-mail to area residents and interested parties in early January. The notice was also posted on DTSC's Envirostor site.
- Art canvases were removed from the wall and delivered for reuse by a children's art program run by an Emeryville artist who lives adjacent to the site. The scaffolding and construction fencing were removed from Horton Street in mid-January.

7. Community Telephone Complaint Hotline

- One call was received on January 10, 2012. The caller was inquiring about the loss of lighting on the lit crosswalk on Horton. The caller asked if onsite activities may have affected the solar powered crosswalk equipment and interrupted power (located within site fencing). It was investigated and suspected that during removal of the shoring wall system, the solar panel had been rotated and experienced low sunlight exposure and charging of the batteries had been poor. Following removal of the shoring wall system, the batteries were replaced and the solar panel adjusted. The crosswalk lights are now fully operational.

For Project information, contact:

Nathan Schumacher, DTSC: 866-495-5651 (Mon-Friday, work hours)

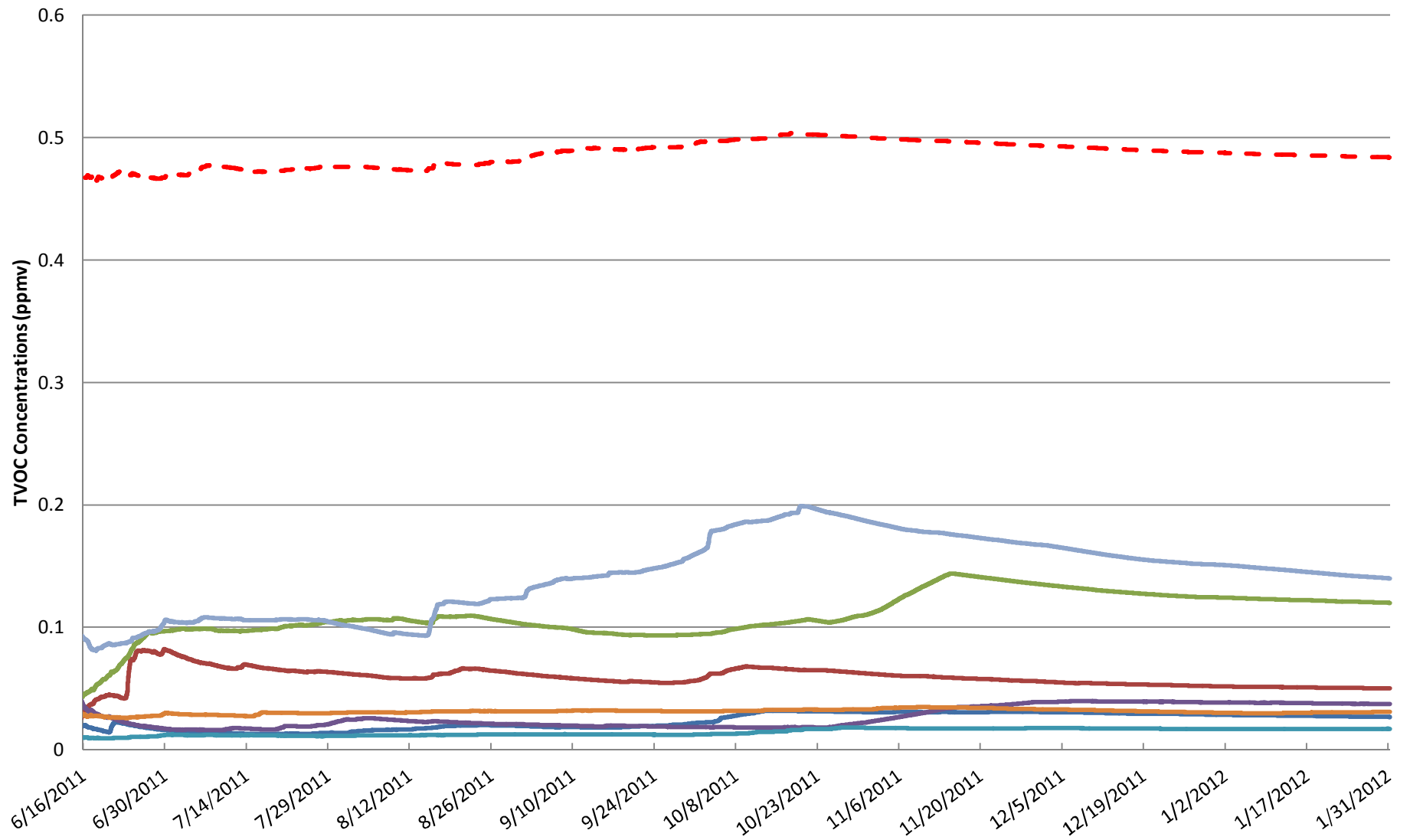
To register a concern/complaint about the project activities, contact:

Project Complaint Hotline: 866-848-5307 (24 hrs/day)

TVOC Running Average 06/16/2011 through 1/31/2012

Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7 Subchronic Action Level

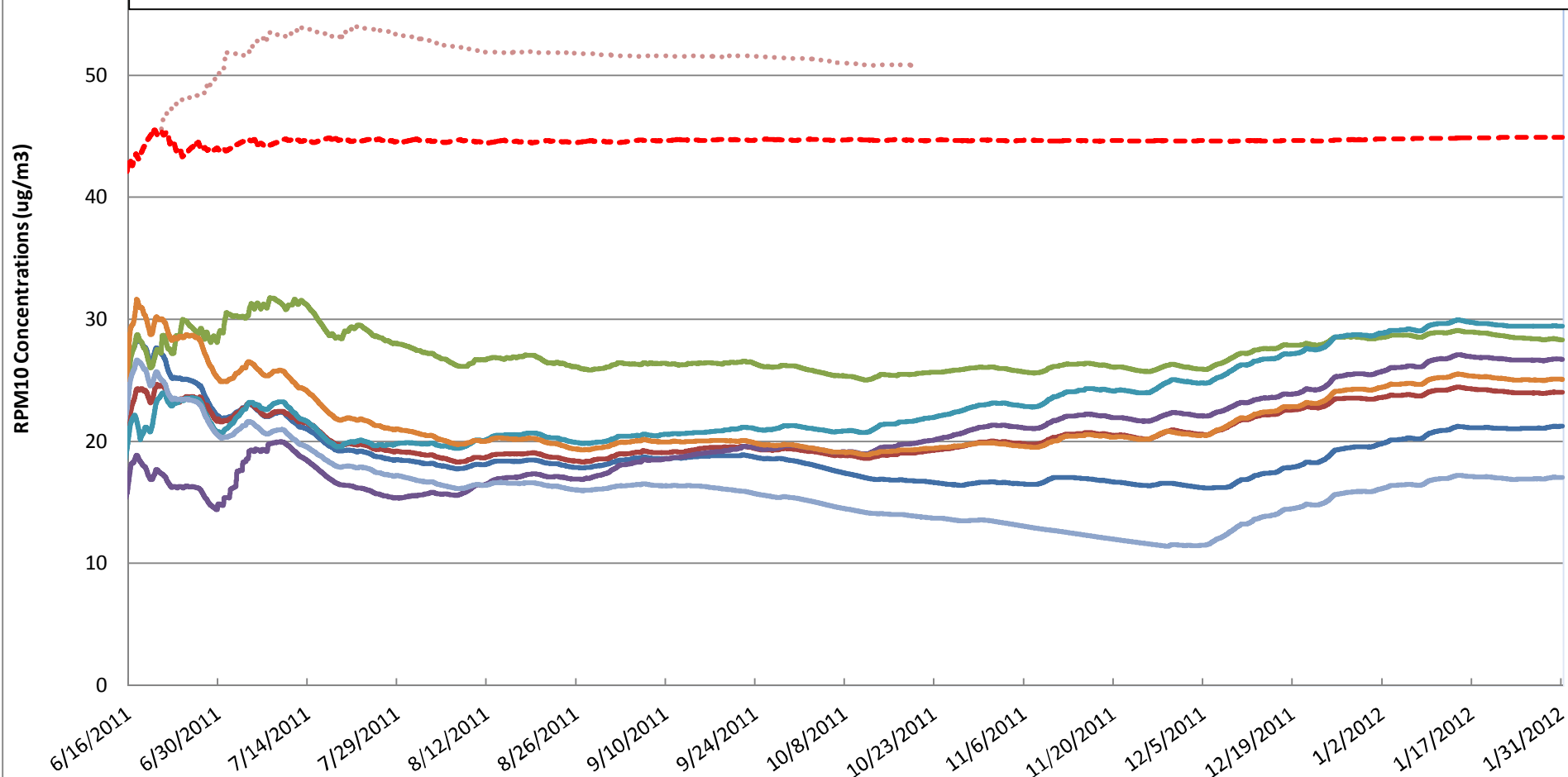
Note: Subchronic Action level=Background from upwind stations+subchronic performance standard(0.437)



RPM10 Running Average 06/16/2011 through 1/31/2012

Station 1 (no misters) Station 2 (no misters) Station 3 (includes misters)
 Station 4 (no misters) Station 5 (no misters) Station 6 (no misters)
 Station 7 (no misters) Subchronic Action Level with misters Subchronic Action Level without misters

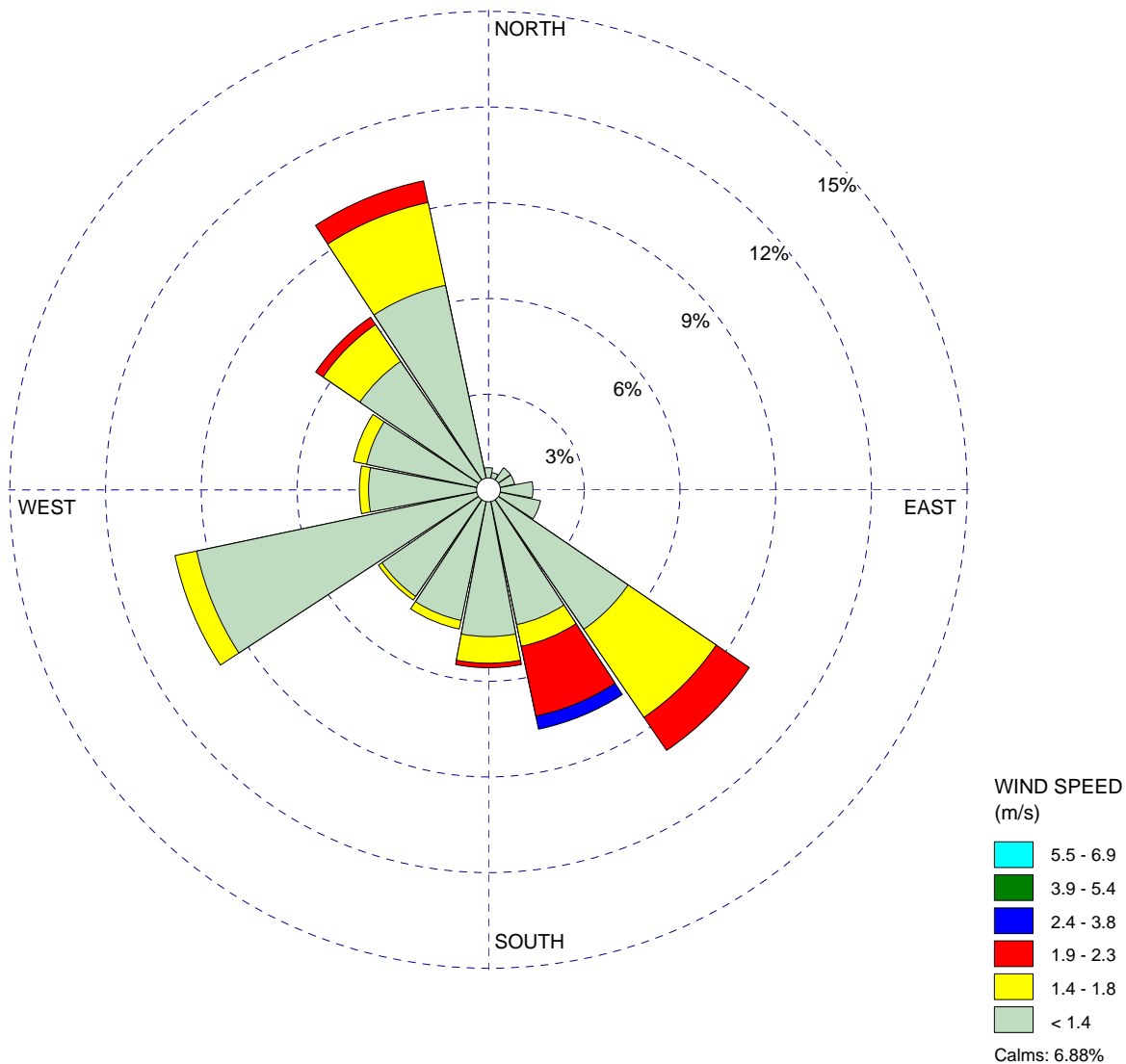
Note: 1/31/12 Subchronic Action Level during working hours 7:30-17:30=Background from upwind stations+Subchronic Action level for Vadose Zone (16) Action level for non working hours & weekend=50 (BAAQMD Regulatory value)
 Misters use ceased on 10/20/2011 and did not recommence. Mister delta is no longer taken into account for calculation of the Subchronic-Action Level from that point forward.



WIND ROSE PLOT:

Station #SW

DISPLAY:

Wind Speed
Direction (blowing from)

COMMENTS:

DATA PERIOD:

Start Date: 1/1/2012 - 00:00
End Date: 1/31/2012 - 23:00

COMPANY NAME:

MODELER:

CALM WINDS:

6.88%

TOTAL COUNT:

719 hrs.

AVG. WIND SPEED:

1.19 m/s

DATE:

2/1/2012

PROJECT NO.: