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March 14, 2005

Mr. Barney Chan
Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502

Alameda County
MAR 14 2005
Environmental Health

Re: REPORT TRANSMITTAL
California Linen Rental Co.
Fuel Leak Case RO0000337
989 41st St.
Oakland, CA 94608

Dear Mr. Chan:

You will find enclosed one copy of the following document.

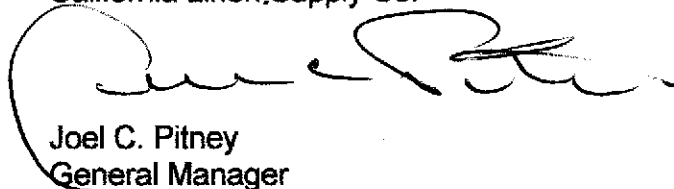
- Subsurface Investigation (B1 to B3, SG1 to SG3) and Preferential Pathway Evaluation Report (document 0304.R2) dated February 22, 2005, prepared by RGA Environmental, Inc.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report for the subject site is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (510) 653-6300.

Cordially,

California Linen, Supply Co.



Joel C. Pitney
General Manager

Cc: Donald J. Miller, California Linen Supply Co.

wrw
0304.L9

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RGA Job #CLR8503

Mr. Joel Pitney
California Linen Rental Company
989 41st Street
Oakland, CA 94608



ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Alameda County
MAR 10 2005
Environmental Health

**SUBJECT: SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION (B1 to B3, SG1 to SG3)
AND PREFERENTIAL PATHWAY EVALUATION REPORT**
Fuel Leak Case RO0000337
California Linen Rental Company
989 41st Street
Oakland, CA

Dear Mr. Pitney:

RGA Environmental, Inc. (RGA) is pleased to present this report documenting the drilling of six boreholes the findings of a preferential pathway evaluation at the subject site. A total of three groundwater samples were collected from boreholes B1 to B3, and a total of three soil vapor samples were collected from boreholes SG1 to SG3. This work was performed in accordance with a request from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) dated January 2, 2003, RGA's subsequent On- and Off-Site Utilities Investigation and Off-Site Groundwater Investigation Work Plan (0304.W1) dated May 1, 2003, and RGA's Work Plan Addendum (0304.L3) dated June 9, 2003. The boreholes were drilled on July 20, 2004. The groundwater samples were collected on July 21 and the soil gas samples were collected on July 23, 2004. A Site Location Map (Figure 1), a Site Vicinity Map showing underground utility locations (Figure 2), and a Site Plan Detail showing the borehole locations (Figure 3) are attached with this report.

BACKGROUND

The site is currently used as a linen cleaning facility. Review of available documents for the site show that on February 6 through 8, 1989 three Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) were removed from the site by Miller Environmental Company (MEC). The tanks consisted of one 10,000 gallon tank containing gasoline, one 550 gallon tank containing gasoline, and one 2,500 gallon capacity tank containing #5 fuel oil. Each tank was in a separate pit. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in each of the pits at the time of tank removal. Figure 2 shows the tank locations at the site. An UST Unauthorized Release Site Report was completed by Mr. Gil Wistar of the ACDEH dated February 9, 1989. In a letter dated February 23, 1989 the ACDEH requested a preliminary assessment of the site. In a letter dated July 7, 1989 the ACDEH approved a revised work plan for subsurface investigation at the site that included installation of three groundwater monitoring wells.

Three monitoring wells, designated as MW1, MW2, and MW3 were installed at the site by MEC on September 25, 1989. One well was installed adjacent to each of the tank pits. Soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis from the boreholes for the monitoring wells at depths of 4

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and 8 feet below the ground surface. The samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-D), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Motor Oil (TPH-MO) and for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). All target analytes were detected in the soil sample from the borehole for MW1 at a depth of 4 feet below the ground surface. None of the analytes were detected in the other soil samples from the monitoring well boreholes, except for 190 ppm oil in the sample from MW2 collected at a depth of 4 feet.

On October 2, 1989, the three monitoring wells at the subject site were sampled by MEC personnel, and the water samples were analyzed for the same compounds as the borehole soil samples. All analytes except oil were detected in the groundwater sample from MW1. None of the analytes were detected in the groundwater samples from the other two monitoring wells. Groundwater was encountered in the wells at depths ranging from 7.00 to 9.25 feet, and the groundwater flow direction at the site was calculated to be to the north-northwest. Documentation of the installation of the three monitoring wells, and soil and groundwater sample results from the well installation and subsequent well sampling is presented in MEC's Preliminary Subsurface Investigation Report dated November 3, 1989. Due to earthquake-related issues, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) was unavailable to comment on the report.

Following five quarterly monitoring and sampling events for the three wells, MEC recommended that well MW3 be destroyed. MEC concluded that petroleum hydrocarbons had not been detected in wells MW2 and MW3, and had only been detected in well MW1. MEC identified the petroleum hydrocarbons in well MW1 as gasoline, and stated that MW1 is downgradient of a former gasoline tank. MEC also stated that the groundwater flow direction was consistently to the north-northwest at the site, and that the three wells were located downgradient from each of the tank pits. MEC stated that well MW2 is downgradient of well MW1 and would effectively detect any migration of petroleum hydrocarbons from the vicinity of well MW1. Documentation of the quarterly monitoring and sampling results and associated recommendations is presented in a letter report from MEC dated March 7, 1991.

In a letter dated April 15, 1991 the ACDEH approved destruction of well MW3, and required continuation of the quarterly monitoring and sampling of wells MW1 and MW2. On July 19, 1991, well MW3 was destroyed by overdrilling. Quarterly reports documenting monitoring and sampling of the two wells were subsequently prepared by MEC. Historical water quality for the wells is summarized in Table 3 of this report.

In a November 6, 1992 letter report, MEC presented the results for quarterly monitoring and sampling through October 17, 1992. The results show that no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in well MW2 with the exception of 0.05 mg/L TPH-D on August 15, 1991 and 1.1 ug/L toluene and 3.3 ug/L xylenes on March 18, 1992. In well MW1, TPH and BTEX concentrations appear relatively unchanged with the exception of the March 18 and October 17, 1992 sampling events, which showed increases in benzene and toluene concentrations.

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Sample results for samples collected on June 10, 1993 by the Grow Group as part of a cooperative monitoring event for investigation of nearby sites showed no detectable concentrations of EPA Method 8240 compounds in well MW2, and BTEX concentrations in MW1 consistent with concentrations encountered in well MW1 prior to the March 18 and October 17, 1992 sampling events. Review of 1998 correspondence suggests that additional cooperative sampling of the wells was performed, however the sample results were not available for review.

In a letter dated January 2, 2003, the ACDEH requested a work plan for investigation of contamination at the subject site. Following receipt of the ACDEH work plan request letter, the two existing wells, designated as MW1 and MW2 were monitored and sampled on April 2, 2003 by RGA personnel. No sheen or free product was detected in either of the wells. Ether oxygenates and lead scavengers were not detected in either of the wells. TPH-G and BTEX were detected in well MW1, and no analytes were detected in well MW2 with the exception of 0.00074 ppm xylenes. The measured depths to water and the sample results were consistent with historical results obtained for the wells. The relative absence of petroleum hydrocarbons in well MW2 suggests that petroleum hydrocarbons had not migrated beyond well MW2 as of April 2, 2003. Monitoring and sampling of wells MW1 and MW2 are reported in RGA's Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report (0304.R1) dated May 1, 2003.

RGA submitted an On- and Off-Site Utilities Investigation and Off-Site Groundwater Investigation Work Plan (0304.W1) dated May 1, 2003, which the ACDEH commented upon in a letter dated May 9, 2003. In response, RGA submitted a Work Plan Addendum (0304.L3) dated June 9, 2003. The ACDEH approved of the work plan and work plan addendum in a letter dated June 19, 2003.

Two subsurface investigations are presently on-going in the vicinity of the site, with groundwater monitoring wells located approximately 250 feet to the west and slightly north of the subject site. The investigations are for the Kozell property (located to the north of 41st Street) and the Dunne Paints property (located to the south of 41st Street).

FIELD ACTIVITIES

Prior to drilling, a permit was obtained from the City of Oakland Community and Economic Development Agency – Office of Planning and Building (Permit # X0402206). In addition, the drilling locations were marked with white paint, Underground Service Alert (USA) was notified for underground utility location, and a health and safety plan was prepared.

On July 20, 2004, RGA personnel oversaw drilling of a total of six boreholes. Three of the boreholes, designated as B1 to B3, were drilled for collection of groundwater grab samples on the western edge of the subject site. The other three boreholes, designated as SG1 to SG3, were drilled for the collection of soil vapor samples in the vicinity of a former UST below the site loading dock. Boreholes B1, B2 and B3 were drilled by Vironex, Inc. of San Leandro, California (Vironex) using Geoprobe direct-push technology to total depths of 28, 20, and 20 feet below the

ground surface, respectively. Boreholes SG1 to SG3 were hand-augured by Vironex to a total depth of three feet each, in order to create soil vapor sampling wells. The locations of the boreholes are shown on the attached Site Plan Detail, Figure 2.

Soil from all of the boreholes was logged in the field in accordance with standard geologic field techniques and the Unified Soil Classification System. All soil from the boreholes were evaluated with a Photoionization Detector (PID). No organic vapors and no petroleum hydrocarbon odors were detected in any of the boreholes. In accordance with the work plan, no soil samples were retained for laboratory analysis. Copies of the boring logs are attached with this report.

All drilling and sampling equipment was either newly purchased clean material, or was cleaned with an Alconox solution followed by a clean water rinse prior to use in each borehole. Following completion of sample collection activities, the boreholes were filled with neat cement grout. Soil generated during drilling was stored in drums at the site pending characterization and disposal.

Groundwater Sample Collection

Immediately following the drilling of each of boreholes B1 through B3 on July 20, 2004, no groundwater was encountered. A one-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe was placed into each borehole for groundwater sample collection. The top six inches of the three boreholes were plugged with hydrated bentonite pellets so that the water in each borehole could equilibrate overnight. On July 21, 2004, water levels were measured inside the PVC in each borehole with an electric water level indicator at depths of 16.6, 13.1 and 12.3 feet, respectively. One groundwater grab sample was collected from the PVC pipe in each borehole for laboratory analysis using polyethylene tubing and a stainless steel foot valve. No sheen or separate phase layers of petroleum hydrocarbons were observed on any of the water from any of the boreholes. All water samples were transferred to one-liter amber bottles and 40-milliliter glass Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA) vials containing hydrochloric acid preservative, which were sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps. The VOAs were overturned and tapped to ensure that air bubbles were not present. The samples were labeled and then placed into a cooler with ice pending delivery to McCampbell Analytical, Inc. of Pacheco, California (McCampbell). McCampbell is a state-accredited hazardous waste testing laboratory. Chain of custody procedures were observed for all sample handling.

Soil Vapor Sample Collection

On July 20, 2004, the concrete ground surface cover was cored at three locations on or near the loading dock and soil vapor wells were constructed in the following manner. Boreholes SG1 through SG3 were hand augered to a depth of three feet by Vironex personnel using a three-inch diameter stainless steel hand auger. A six-inch long section of 1-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe with a PVC cap at each end. A brass barb fitting that penetrated the top of one of the caps was used to connect 1/8-inch inside diameter Teflon tubing to the slotted PVC pipe. The PVC pipe with tubing attached was placed in the bottom of the borehole. The bottom nine inches of the annular space around the PVC section and tubing were filled with #3 Monterey sand, which was

subsequently covered with a 2-inch thick layer of granular bentonite. The granular bentonite was then hydrated, and the remaining annular space was filled with bentonite pellets, then hydrated.

After constructing the soil vapor wells, RGA personnel allowed a period of equilibration of the soil vapor well with the surrounding subsurface, then returned to the site on July 23, 2004 to collect a soil vapor sample from each well. A brass tee with valves on either side of the tee was connected to the Teflon tubing for each well, with an in-line flow regulator and vacuum purge canister on one side of the tee, and a Summa canister for sample collection on the other side of the tee. The Summa canister was separated from the tee valve by an in-line 100 milliliter per minute (mL/min) flow regulator and an in-line particulate filter. Prior to connecting the Summa canister to the tee, the vacuum of each Summa canister was tested using a vacuum gage that was attached directly to the canister.

Once the Summa canister had been tested for vacuum and connected to the tee valve, the tee valve for the Summa canister was then closed. The other side of the tee valve was then opened, and each well was then purged of one well volume. The volume of each soil vapor was calculated as approximately 330 milliliters (mL), assuming 32% pore space in the sand placed around the PVC casing. The purge regulator was set at a flow rate of 200 mL/min during the well purging. After completion of the well purging, an isopropyl alcohol-soaked paper towel was placed around the tubing at the ground surface where the tubing entered the bentonite annular material, and a separate isopropyl alcohol-soaked paper towel was placed underneath the tee valve in the tubing system. The isopropyl alcohol was used as a tracer gas to detect leaks in the system during sample collection.

The well was sampled in the following manner. The tee valve for the Summa canister and the valve on the Summa canister were opened for 10 minutes. The time of day and canister pressure were recorded at the start and end of the sampling interval. New tubing, valves, particulate filters, and sampling regulators were used at each location. Soil vapor sample containers were labeled and then placed in a protective container pending delivery to Air Toxics, Ltd. of Folsom, California (Air Toxics). Air Toxics is a state-accredited environmental testing laboratory. Chain of custody procedures were observed for all sample handling.

Review of the document, "Soil Gas Advisory," prepared by DTSC and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles with respect to soil gas sampling protocol shows that samples should be collected at a depth of approximately 5 feet below the ground surface. However, when sampling is being performed beneath a building, samples should be collected at shallower depths to better evaluate the actual vapor concentrations that may enter the building and the associated risk posed to building occupants. The soil vapor samples were collected at a depth of 3 feet below the ground surface.

GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Based on review of regional geologic maps from U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943, "Flatland Deposits - Their Geology and Engineering Properties and Their Importance to

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Comprehensive Planning," by E. J. Helley and K. R. Lajoie, 1979, the subject site is at the interface of underlying materials consisting of Late Pleistocene alluvium (Qpa) and Medium-Grained Alluvium (Qham). Late Pleistocene alluvium is described as weakly consolidated, slightly weathered, poorly sorted, irregularly interbedded clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Medium-Grained Alluvium is described as unconsolidated, moderately sorted, permeable fine sand, silt, and clayey silt with a few thin beds of coarse sand.

The subsurface materials encountered in boreholes B1 to B3 consisted of a surface layer of silty material to a depth of 5 to 8 feet below the ground surface, beneath which was a sandy or silty clay layer to the total depth explored of 28.0 feet below the ground surface. In borehole B2, gravel less than one inch in diameter was encountered in the clayey layer. No layers consisting solely of coarse-grained materials were encountered.

During drilling activities on July 20, 2004, groundwater was not initially encountered in any of the boreholes. On July 21, 2004, RGA returned to the site and measured groundwater in boreholes B1, B2, and B3 at depths of 16.6, 13.1, and 12.3 feet below ground surface, respectively.

The depths to water in the groundwater monitoring wells MW1 and MW2 at the site were measured on April 2, 2003 and reported in RGA's Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report (0304.R1) dated May 1, 2003. The measured depth to water in the groundwater monitoring wells at the site on April 2, 2003 was 7.00 feet in MW1 and 9.09 feet in MW2, consistent with water levels historically measured in these wells. It is not possible to calculate groundwater flow direction at the site with only the two existing wells. Prior to destruction of well MW3 at the site in 1991, the groundwater flow direction was reported to have been consistently to the north-northwest by MEC. MEC did not report the gradient.

The surface elevation at the site is between 40 and 60 feet above Mean Sea Level. Review of Figure 1 shows that the topography in the site vicinity gently slopes to the west, and that San Francisco Bay is located approximately one mile west of the site. Based on the surface topography, the regional groundwater flow direction is assumed to be westerly.

Review of an August 11, 2004 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report prepared by Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. for the Kozel property located at 1001 42nd Street in Oakland (located across Linden Street and immediately to the northwest of the subject site) shows that the June 2004 groundwater flow direction was calculated to be to the southwest, based on water level information from 10 groundwater monitoring wells located at and near the Kozel property.

UTILITY SURVEY

RGA personnel visited the site to identify surface features and mark the area immediately to the south and east of the intersection of Linden Street and 41st Street for utility location by USA. Following USA notification and marking of the site by utility service providers, RGA contracted California Utility Surveys (CUS) to map the location of underground utilities. CUS performed their survey in the areas of the site near the former UST in the loading dock, and in the site

vicinity areas at and near the intersection of 41st Street and Linden Street indicated on the attached Site Vicinity Map, Figure 3. The subsurface features identified by CUS consist of storm drain, sanitary sewer, water supply, electrical, and gas supply lines. Diameters of the storm drain, sanitary sewer, and water supply lines were measured by CUS.

A water supply line shown on the survey provided by CUS runs in the vicinity of a former 550-gallon UST (now located beneath the loading dock) as shown in the Miller Environmental report of March 1991 (see Figures 2 and 3). CUS personnel estimate the depth of the top of the water supply line to be approximately 4 feet below the floor surface inside the building. Starting at the east end of the loading dock, the water supply line runs to the southwest and is located approximately 15 feet to the south of the former UST formerly located beneath the loading dock.

The water pipe extends beneath the building, and then turns to the west. From 10 feet inside the building, the supply line extends under the Linden Street sidewalk in the vicinity of borehole location B3, and connects to the main water supply line located under the middle of Linden Street and oriented in a north to south direction. Another water supply line runs from the above-mentioned main water supply line to a fire hydrant in the sidewalk on the eastern side of Linden Street in the vicinity of well MW2. Buried natural gas and electrical lines are also located beneath the sidewalk and private property of the survey area parallel to Linden Street and adjacent to the site building. A Site Vicinity Map showing the underground utility locations is attached as Figure 3.

At the request of Mr. Barney Chan of the ACDEH, RGA personnel reviewed the Area Conduit Study, Area Well Survey, and Workplan for Additional Soil and Groundwater Assessment dated July 23, 2004 prepared by Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. (ASE) for the property located at 1001 42nd Street, located to the northwest of the subject site. ASE identified a water supply line located in 41st Street between Adeline Street and Linden Street with a total trench depth of approximately 3.5 feet below the ground surface. ASE also identified sanitary sewer and storm drain lines located near the center of Linden Street at maximum depths of approximately 8.0 and 5.2 feet below ground surface to the bottom of the line, respectively. ASE reports that trench backfill information was not available for the sanitary sewer and storm drain lines. Both the sanitary sewer and storm drain lines were found by ASE to drain from north to south in Linden Street. ASE also identified a sanitary sewer line located underneath 41st Street draining to the east toward the sanitary sewer line under Linden Street mentioned above.

LABORATORY RESULTS

The groundwater grab samples collected from boreholes B1 through B3 were analyzed at McCampbell for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-D) using EPA Method 8015C and for TPH-G and BTEX using EPA Method 8021B.

The laboratory analytical results for the groundwater samples show that in borehole B1 none of the analytes were detected except for TPH-D at a concentration of 0.081 mg/L. In borehole B2 none of the analytes were detected except for toluene and total xylenes at concentrations of 0.00056 and 0.0006 mg/L, respectively. In borehole B3, TPH-D and TPH-G were detected at

concentrations of 0.18 and 0.5 mg/L, respectively. The laboratory analytical report notes indicate that the TPH-D results for borehole B3 consisted of gasoline-range compounds. Toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were also detected in borehole B3 at concentrations ranging from 0.00055 to 0.044 mg/L. The laboratory analytical results for borehole groundwater samples are summarized in Table 1

The soil vapor samples collected from boreholes SG1 to SG3 were analyzed at Air Toxics for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G), as well as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) using Modified EPA Method TO-3. The laboratory analytical results for the soil vapor samples are reported by the laboratory in ug/L. The sample results are summarized in Table 2 in ug/m³. The sample results show that TPH-G was detected at concentrations ranging from 620 to 130,000 ug/m³. BTEX compounds were detected in all three of the soil vapor samples, with the exception of benzene in sample SG3.

Copies of the laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody documentation are attached with this report.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Evaluation of the groundwater grab sample results from boreholes B1 through B3 shows that petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in boreholes B1 and B2 with the exception of 0.081 mg/L TPH-D in B1 and toluene and xylenes in B2 at concentrations of 0.00056 and 0.0006 mg/L, respectively. The B2 sample results are both very near the detection limit. Comparison of the concentrations of detected petroleum hydrocarbons from all three of the boreholes with their respective ESLs (see Table 1) shows that all of the detected constituents are below their respective ESL values with the exception of TPH-G and xylenes in sample B3.

Review of the southwesterly groundwater flow direction identified for the investigations at neighboring properties using 10 groundwater monitoring wells distributed in a relatively large area shows that the northerly groundwater flow direction historically identified for the subject site using 3 wells distributed in a smaller area are not consistent. Review of the distribution of petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the borings and historically in the wells shows a distribution of petroleum hydrocarbons consistent with the southwesterly groundwater flow direction at the neighboring properties (see TPH-Gasoline isoconcentration contour on Figure 3). Based on a southwesterly groundwater flow direction at the site, the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater has not yet been defined.

Review of the soil gas sample results shows that petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in all three of boreholes SG1 through SG3, and that ESLs were only exceeded in sample SG1 for TPH-Gasoline and benzene (see Table 2). The distribution of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil gas is consistent with the groundwater sample results and a southwesterly groundwater flow direction. Based on discussions with Mr. Roger Brewer of the SF-RWQCB, recent amendments to the soil gas ESL guidance procedures recommend that additional soil vapor sample collection should be performed to verify that the initial sample results are accurate and representative of the risk posed.

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However, the guidance document also requires that soil gas samples be collected from directly above the center of the plume in addition to in nearby areas of concern. At this time, the extent and center of the groundwater plume have not yet been defined.

Review of the findings of the underground utility survey (see Figure 3) show that a water pipe is located in the vicinity of the former UST located beneath the loading dock, and that the pipe extends in a southwesterly direction. Based on the relatively shallow depth of the pipe, the pipe trench does not appear to extend below the water table. For this reason the pipe trench does not appear to be a conduit for preferential movement of petroleum-impacted groundwater. However, it is possible that petroleum hydrocarbon vapors could move preferentially through more permeable trench backfill surrounding the pipe if the trench backfill is more permeable than the surrounding materials.

RGA recommends that additional ^{soil} groundwater grab samples be collected to the south, southwest, and east of the UST formerly located beneath the loading dock to define the extent of the petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater. Based on the location of the plume, RGA recommends that additional soil vapor samples then be identified for subsequent soil gas sample collection.

DISTRIBUTION

Copies of this report should be sent to Mr. Barney Chan at the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health and to Mr. LeRoy Griffin at the City of Oakland Fire Department.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared solely for the use of California Linen Rental Company. The content and conclusions provided by RGA in this assessment are based on information collected during our investigation, which may include, but not be limited to, visual site inspections; interviews with the site owner, regulatory agencies and other pertinent individuals; review of available public documents; subsurface exploration and our professional judgment based on said information at the time of preparation of this document. Any subsurface sample results and observations presented herein are considered to be representative of the area of investigation; however, geological conditions may vary between borings and may not necessarily apply to the general site as a whole. If future subsurface or other conditions are revealed which vary from these findings, the newly-revealed conditions must be evaluated and may invalidate the findings of this report.

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information contained herein is brought to the attention of the appropriate regulatory agencies, where required by law. Additionally, it is the sole responsibility of the owner to properly dispose of any hazardous materials or hazardous wastes left onsite, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

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TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
BOREHOLE GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
(Samples Collected July 21, 2004)

Borehole No.	TPH-D	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
B1	0.081,a	ND<0.05	ND<0.0005	ND<0.0005	ND<0.0005	ND<0.0005
B2	ND<0.05	ND<0.05	ND<0.0005	0.00056	ND<0.0005	0.0006
B3	0.18,b	0.5,c	ND<0.0005	0.00055	0.018	0.044
ESL ₁	0.64	0.5	0.046	0.13	0.29	0.013

Notes:

TPH-D = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel.

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

ND = Not detected.

a = Laboratory analytical report note: liquid sample contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment.

b = Laboratory analytical report note: gasoline range compounds are significant.

c = Laboratory analytical report note: heavier gasoline range compounds are significant, possibly aged gasoline.

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/L), unless otherwise indicated.

ESL₁ = Environmental Screening Level, developed by San Francisco Bay – Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) created July 2003, updated February 2004, Table B – Groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

Bold sample result indicates ESL exceeded.

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TABLE 2
 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLES
 (Samples collected on July 23, 2004)

Borehole No.	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
SG1	130,000	1700,d	420,d	150	540
SG2	23,000	27,d	110	150,d	540
SG3	620	ND<7.6	54	13	87
ESL ₂	29,000	280	230,000	7400	58,000
Notes:	72000	290	180000	1200,000	410000

ND= Not detected.

d = Laboratory analytical report indicates reported value may be biased due to apparent matrix interferences.

Results reported in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) unless otherwise indicated.

ESL₂ = Environmental Screening Level, developed by San Francisco Bay – Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) created July 2003, updated February 2004, Table E – Shallow soil gas, Commercial/Industrial Land Use Only.

Bold sample result indicates ESL exceeded.

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TABLE 3
 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY

Well No.	DATE	TPH-D	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Xylenes	Gasoline Additives*
MW1	04/02/03	NA	24	4.0	1.6	2.3	1.4	ND<0.05, except TBA = ND<0.5
	03/18/92	14	77	17	18	2.3	1.3	NA
	11/21/91	9.8	47	6.0	7.2	2.2	1.0	NA
	08/15/91	3.5	59	3.8	5.5	1.1	4.8	NA
	06/05/91	0.56	23	2.0	1.2	0.64	2.5	NA
	01/28/91	1.7	99	4.4	7.4	1.8	8.6	NA
	10/23/90	1.1	50	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	NA
	07/25/90	ND	34	2.0	0.67	0.12	1.5	NA
	02/20/90	2.2	73	7.5	5.9	0.68	5.3	NA
	10/02/89	0.61	70	2.8	2.4	2.3	4.8	NA
ESL ₁		0.64	0.5	0.046	0.13	0.29	0.013	

Notes:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

* = Gasoline Additives selected as target analytes were Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE), other fuel oxygenates, and lead scavengers.

ND = Not Detected.

NA = Not Analyzed.

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/L), unless otherwise indicated.

ESL₁ = Environmental Screening Level, developed by San Francisco Bay - Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) created July 2003, updated February 2004, Table B - Groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

Bold sample result indicates ESL exceeded.

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TABLE 3 (CONT.)
 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY

Well No.	DATE	TPH-D	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Xylenes	Gasoline Additives*
MW2	04/02/03	NA	ND<0.05	ND<0.0005	ND<0.0005	ND<0.0005	0.00074	ND<0.0005, except TBA = ND<0.005
	03/18/92	ND	ND	ND	0.0011	ND	0.0033	NA
	11/21/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	08/15/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	06/05/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	01/28/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	10/23/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	07/25/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	02/20/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	10/02/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
ESL ₁		0.64	0.5	0.046	0.13	0.29	0.013	

Notes:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

* = Gasoline Additives selected as target analytes were Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE), other fuel oxygenates, and lead scavengers.

ND = Not Detected.

NA = Not Analyzed.

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/L), unless otherwise indicated.

ESL₁ = Environmental Screening Level, developed by San Francisco Bay – Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) created July 2003, updated February 2004, Table B – Groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

February 22, 2005
Report 0304.R2
RGA Job #CLR8503

TABLE 3 (CONT.)
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS
HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY

Well No.	DATE	TPH-D	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Xylenes	Gasoline Additives*
MW3	02/20/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
	10/02/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
ESL ₁		0.64	0.5	0.046	0.13	0.29	0.013	

Notes:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

* = Gasoline Additives selected as target analytes were Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE), other fuel oxygenates, and lead scavengers.

ND = Not Detected.

NA = Not Analyzed.

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/L), unless otherwise indicated.

ESL₁ = Environmental Screening Level, developed by San Francisco Bay - Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) created July 2003, updated February 2004, Table B - Groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

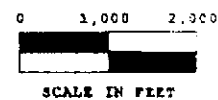


FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
 California Linen Rental Company
 989 41st Street
 Oakland, California



Base Map From:
 U.S. Geological Survey
 Oakland - West, California
 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangle
 Photorevised 1980

RGA Environmental, Inc.
 1466 66th Street
 Emeryville, CA 94608



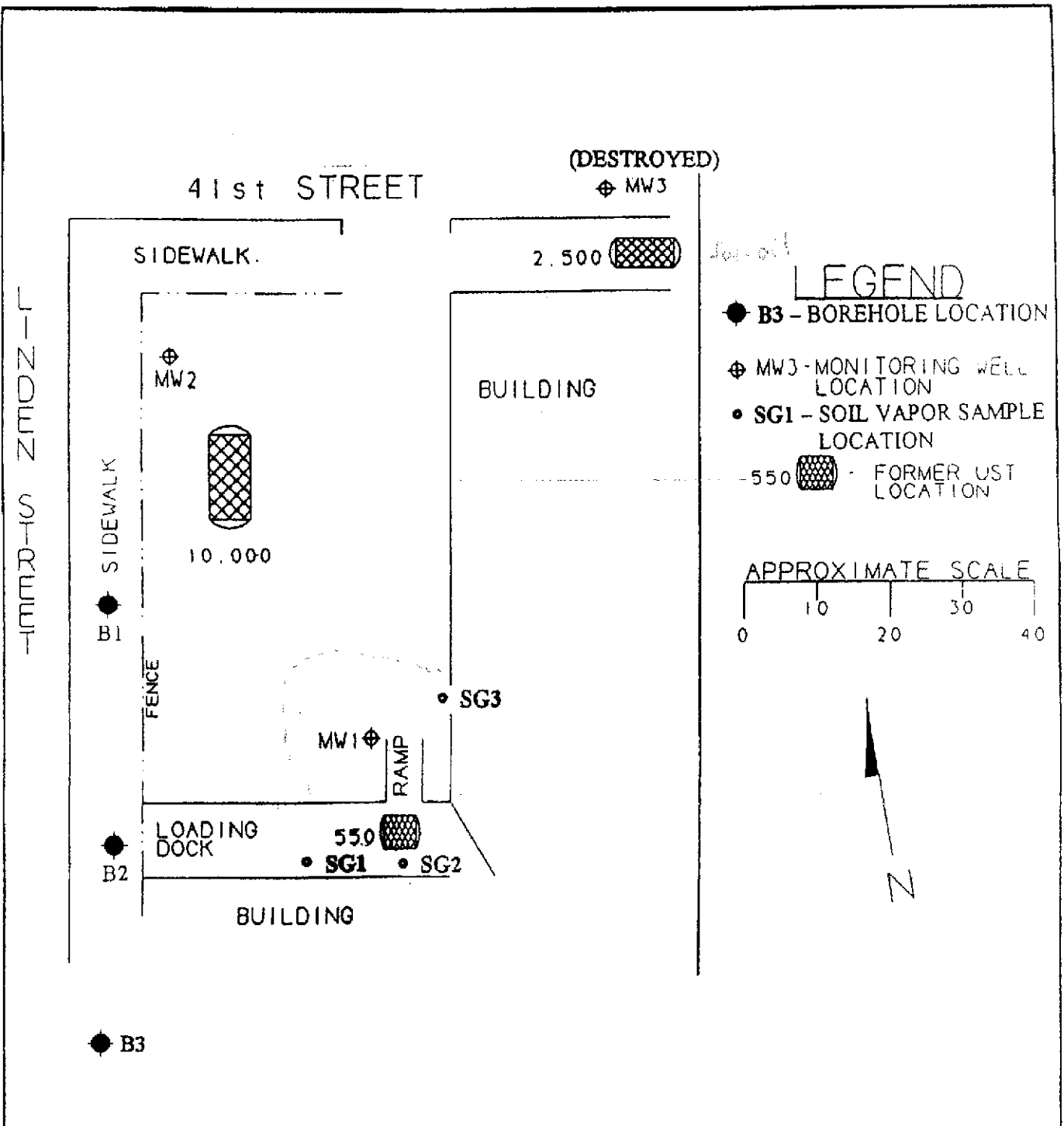


FIGURE 2
SITE PLAN DETAIL
 California Linen Rental Company
 889 41st Street
 Oakland, California

Base Map From:
 Miller Environmental
 March, 1991

RGA Environmental, Inc.
 1466 66th Street
 Emeryville, CA 94608

SCALE
 See Figure

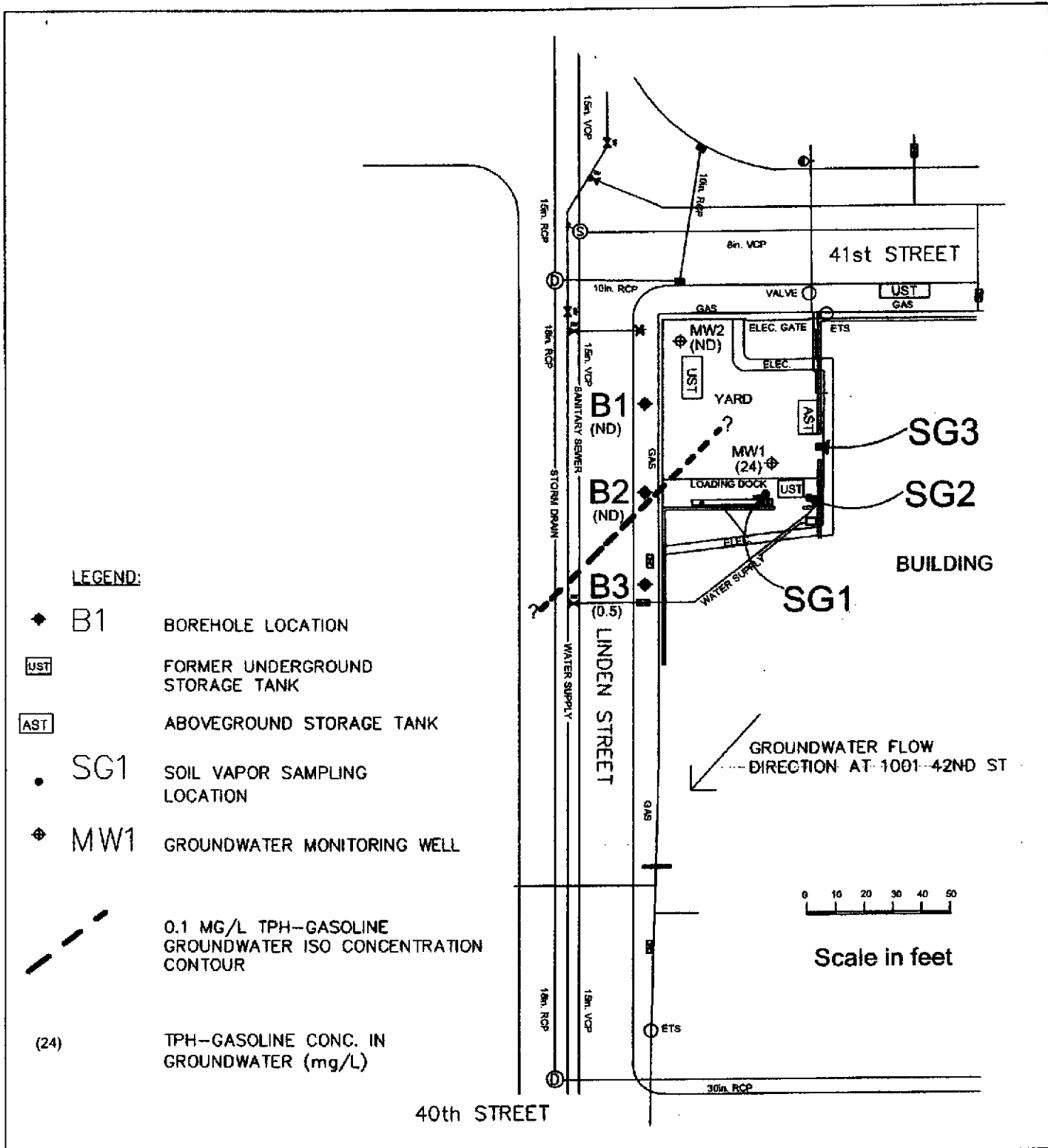


Figure 3
 Site Vicinity Map
 California Linen Rental Company
 989 41st. Street
 Oakland, California



Based Map From
 California Utility Survey
 Utility Sketch Plan
 Feb. 14, 2005

RGA Environmental, Inc.
 1466 66th St.
 Emeryville, CA 94608

Scale
 See Figure

BORING NO.: B1		PROJECT NO.: 0304		PROJECT NAME: California Liner, Oakland, CA		
BORING LOCATION: Northwest Corner of Property				ELEVATION AND DATUM: NONE		
DRILLING AGENCY: Vironex		DRILLER: Tim		DATE & TIME STARTED:	DATE & TIME FINISHED:	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Geoprobe 5400				7/20/04	7/21/04	
COMPLETION DEPTH: 20.0 FEET		BEDROCK DEPTH: None encountered		LOGGED BY:	CHECKED BY:	
FIRST WATER DEPTH: 16.6 FEET		NO. OF SAMPLES: 1 water		WRW		
DEPTH (FT.)	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC COLUMN	WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG	BLOW COUNT PER 5'	PID	REMARKS
	0 to 4 in. Concrete 4 in. to 6 in. baserock	FILL	No Well Constructed			Borehole continuously cored using a 5-foot long 2-inch O.D. Geoprobe Macrocore Barrel Sampler. Samples collected in 4-foot intervals. The sampler was lined with 4.8-foot long 1 3/4 inch O.D. cellulose acetate tubes.
	0.5 in. to 4.8 ft. Medium brown to blackish brown clayey silt (ML); medium stiff, slightly moist. No Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) odor.	ML			0	
5	4.8 to 7.5 ft. Brownish gray clay with coarse sand (CL); medium stiff, slightly moist. No PHC odor.				0	
	7.5 to 18.8 ft. Light orange clay with sand (CL); medium stiff, slightly moist. No PHC odor.				0	
10					0	
		CL			0	
15					0	
		▼			0	
20	18.8 to 19.0 ft. Light orange clay with gravel (<1in. diam.)(CL); Medium stiff, Slightly moist. No PHC odor				0	
	19.0 to 28.0 ft. Orange sandy clay (CL); loose, wet. No PHC odor.				0	
25					0	Groundwater at 16.6 ft., 1:50 pm, 7/21/04 (day after drilling). Borehole terminated at 28.0 foot depth, 7/20/04. No groundwater encountered in borehole immediately after completion at 3:50 PM, 7/20/04. A temporary 1-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe was placed in the borehole for water sample collection. On 7/21/04 1:50 PM a groundwater sample was collected using a polyethylene tube with a stainless steel foot valve. No sheen or PHC odor in water sample. Borehole grouted 7/21/04 using neat cement.
30					0	

BORING NO.: B2		PROJECT NO.: 0304		PROJECT NAME: California Linen, Oakland, CA		
BORING LOCATION: Northwest Corner of Property				ELEVATION AND DATUM: NONE		
DRILLING AGENCY: Vironex		DRILLER: Tim		DATE & TIME STARTED:	DATE & TIME FINISHED:	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Geoprobe 5400				7/20/04	7/21/04	
COMPLETION DEPTH: 20.0 FEET		BEDROCK DEPTH: None encountered		LOGGED BY:	CHECKED BY:	
FIRST WATER DEPTH: 13.1 FEET		NO. OF SAMPLES: 1 water		WRW		
DEPTH (FT.)	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC COLUMN	WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG	BLOW COUNT PER 6"	PID	REMARKS
	0 to 4 in. Concrete 4 in. to 8 in. baserock	FILL	No Well Constructed			Borehole continuously cored using a 5-foot long 2-inch O.D. Geoprobe Macrocore barrel sampler. Samples collected in 4-foot intervals. The sampler was lined with 4.8-foot long 1 3/4 inch O.D. cellulose acetate tubes.
	8 in. to 4.0 ft. Blackish brown silt (ML); very stiff, slightly moist. No Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) odor.	ML			0	
5	4.0 to 7.0 ft. Brownish gray silt (ML); very stiff, dry to slightly moist. No PHC odor.				0	
10	7.0 to 20.0 ft. Brownish orange silty clay (CL; gravel (<1in. Diam.), medium stiff, slightly moist to moist. No PHC odor.	CL			0	
					0	Groundwater at 13.1 ft., 2:00 pm, 7/21/04 (day after drilling).
					0	Borehole terminated at 20.0 foot depth, 7/20/04. No water in borehole at 5:30pm 7/20/04 (approx. 15 min after completion). A temporary 1-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe was placed in the borehole for water sample collection. A groundwater sample was collected using a polyethylene tube with a stainless steel foot valve. No sheen or PHC odor in water sample. Borehole grouted 7/21/04 using neat cement.
15					0	
20					0	
25						
30						

BORING NO.: B3		PROJECT NO.: 0304		PROJECT NAME: California Line, Oakland, CA		
BORING LOCATION: Northwest Corner of Property				ELEVATION AND DATUM: NONE		
DRILLING AGENCY: Vironex		DRILLER: Tim		DATE & TIME STARTED:	DATE & TIME FINISHED:	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Geoprobe 5400				7/20/04	7/21/04	
COMPLETION DEPTH: 20.0 FEET		BEDROCK DEPTH: None encountered		LOGGED BY:	CHECKED BY:	
FIRST WATER DEPTH: 12.3 FEET		NO. OF SAMPLES: 1 water		WRW		
DEPTH (FT.)	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC COLUMN	WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG	BLOW COUNT PER 6"	PID	REMARKS
	0 to 4 in. Concrete 4 in. to 6 in. baserock	FILL	No Well Constructed			Borehole continuously cored using a 5-foot long 2-inch O.D. Geoprobe Macrocore barrel sampler. Samples collected in 4-foot intervals. The sampler was lined with 4.8-foot long 1 3/4 inch O.D. cellulose acetate tubes.
5	0.5 to 3.5 ft. Brownish black silt (ML); medium stiff, slightly moist. No Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) odor.	ML		0		
	3.5 to 6.0 ft. Gray silt (ML); medium stiff, slightly moist. No PHC odor.			0		
	6.0 to 8.0 ft. Medium brown sandy silt with orange mottling (ML); medium stiff, moist. No PHC odor.			0		
10	8.0 to 20.0 ft. Grayish brown sandy clay with orange mottling (CL); medium stiff, moist. No PHC odor.	CL		0	0	Groundwater at 12.3 ft., 2:19 pm, 7/21/04 (day after drilling).
15				0	0	
20					0	Borehole terminated at 20.0 foot depth, 7/20/04. No water in borehole immediately after completion 2:00PM 7/20/04. A temporary 1-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe was placed in the borehole for water sample collection. A groundwater sample was collected using a polyethylene tube with a stainless steel foot valve. No sheen or PHC odor in water sample. Borehole grouted 7/21/04 using neat cement.
25						
30						



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South #D7, Folsom, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone: 925-798-1820 Fax: 925-794-1822
 Website: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: cm@mcampbell.com

RGA Environmental
 1466 66th Street
 Emeryville, CA 94608

Client Project ID: #CLR9025-MOD-1;
 California Linen, Oakland
 Client Contact: Wilhelm Welzenbach
 Client P.O.:

Date Sampled: 07/21/04
 Date Received: 07/22/04
 Date Extracted: 07/22/04
 Date Analyzed: 07/23/04

Diesel Range (C10-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel*

Extraction method: SW8510C

Analytical method: SW8101C

Work Order: 0407296

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d)	DF	% SS
0407296-001B	B1-Water	W	81,b,i	1	104
0407296-002B	B2-Water	W	ND	1	105
0407296-003B	B3-Water	W	180,d	1	102


Reporting Limit for DF = 1; ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	W	50	µg/L
	S	NA	NA

* water samples are reported in µg/L, wipe samples in µg/wipe, soil/solid/sludge samples in mg/kg, product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L, and all DISTLC / STLC / SPLP / TCLP extracts are reported in µg/L.

clustered chromatogram resulting in coeluted surrogate and sample peaks, or; surrogate peak is on elevated baseline, or; surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract.

+The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McC Campbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) aged diesel? is significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) unknown medium boiling point pattern that does not appear to be derived from diesel; f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water (immiscible) sheen/product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; k) kerosene/kerosene range/et fuel range; l) bunker oil; m) fuel oil; n) standard solvent/mineral spirit.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone: 925-798-1820 Fax: 925-798-1822
Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: mca@mcccampbell.com

RGA Environmental 1466 66th Street Emeryville, CA 94608	Client Project ID: #CLR9025-MOD-1; California Linen, Oakland	Date Sampled: 07/21/04
	Client Contact: Wilhelm Welzenbach	Date Received: 07/22/04
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 07/23/04-07/27/04
		Date Analyzed: 07/23/04-07/27/04

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline with BTEX and MTBE*

Extraction method: SW9030B

Analytical methods: SW8021B/8015Cm

Work Order: 0407296

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g)	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	DF	% SS
001A	B1-Water	W	ND,i	---	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	96.9
002A	B2-Water	W	ND	---	ND	0.56	ND	0.60	1	93.4
003A	B3-Water	W	500,b	---	ND	0.55	1E	44	1	99.6

Reporting Limit for DF=1: ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	W	50	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	µg/L
	S	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/kg

* water and vapor samples and all TCLP & SPLP extracts are reported in µg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg, wipe samples in µg/wipe, product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

+The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McC Campbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (stoddard solvent / mineral spirit?); f) one to a few isolated non-target peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheet/product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; j) reporting limit raised due to high MTBE content; k) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (aviation gas); m) no recognizable pattern; n) TPH(g) range non-target isolated peaks subtracted out of the TPH(g) concentration at the client's request.

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.



110 Second Avenue South, #D7
 Pacifica, CA 94553-5560
 (925) 798-1620

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 0407296

ClientID: RGAE

Report to:

Wilhelm Wetzenbach
 RGA Environmental
 1466 66th Street
 Emeryville, CA 94608

TEL: (510) 547-7771
 FAX: (510) 547-1983
 Project No: #CLR9025-MOD-1; California Linen, Oa
 PO:

Bill to:

Accounts Payable
 RGA Environmental
 1466 66th Street
 Emeryville, CA 94608

Requested TAT: 6 days

Date Received: 7/22/04

Date Printed: 7/22/04

Sample ID	ClientSampleID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)															
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
0407296-001	B1-Water	Water	7/21/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	B														
0407296-002	B2-Water	Water	7/21/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	B														
0407296-003	B3-Water	Water	7/21/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	B														

Test Legend:

1	G-MSTEX_W	2	TPHNDL_W	3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	

Prepared by: Melissa Valles

Comments:

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.

Page



ENVIRONMENTAL INC.
4701 DOWLE ST. #14 TEL: (510) 547-7771
FAX: (510) 547-1983 EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

0467296

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: CLR 9025 - mod-1
Project Name: California Linen Oakland
Sampled By: (Printed and Signature): Wilhelm Weizenbach

No. of Containers	Analyses:	TPH - Gas + Hex	BTEX by GC	Preservatives	Remarks
7	XX	XX		✓	Normal Turnaround
7	XX	XX		✓	
7	XX	XX		✓	

Sample Number	Date	Time	Type	Sample Location
+1 B1 - water	7/21/04		water	
+ B2 - water	↓		↓	
+ B3 - water	↓		↓	

GOOD CONDITION
 HEADSPACE ABSENT
 DECHLORINATED BY LAB
 PRESERVED BY LAB
 APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS
 PRESERVED IN LAB

Relinquished By: (Signature) [Signature] Date: 7/22/04 Time: 15:00
 Received By: (Signature) [Signature] Total No. of Samples: 3 Total No. of Containers: 21
 Relinquished By: (Signature) [Signature] Date: 7/22/04 Time: 15:00
 Received By: (Signature) [Signature] Laboratory Contact: Angela Kydalics Laboratory Phone Number: 925-798-1620
 Relinquished By: (Signature): Date: Time: Received For Laboratory By: (Signature):
 Sample Analysis Request Sheet Attached () Yes (X) No

Comments: VOAs preserved to HCL.

AIR TOXICS LTD.

SAMPLE NAME: SG1

ID#: 0407508-01A

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-3 GC/PID/FID

File Name:	0080510	Date of Collection:	7/23/04
DR Factor:	11.0	Date of Analysis:	8/8/04 12:03 PM

Compound	Rot. Limit (ppmv)	Rpt. Limit (uG/L)	Amount (ppmv)	Amount (uG/L)
Benzene	0.011	0.036	0.51 M	1.7 M
Toluene	0.011	0.042	0.11 M	0.42 M
Ethyl Benzene	0.011	0.048	0.033	0.15
Total Xylenes	0.011	0.048	0.12	0.54
TPH (Gasoline Range)	0.28	1.1	32	130
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.011	0.040	0.24	0.89

u³

M = Reported value may be biased due to apparent matrix interferences.

Q = Exceeds Quality Control limits.

Container Type: 1 Liter Silonite Canister

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Fluorobenzene (FID)	131	75-150
Fluorobenzene (PID)	147 Q	75-125

AIR TOXICS LTD.

SAMPLE NAME: SG2

ID#: 0407508-02A

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-3 GC/PID/FID

File Name:	0000511	Date of Collection:	7/23/04
Dil. Factor:	2.16	Date of Analysis:	8/5/04 12:48 PM

Compound	Rot. Limit (ppmv)	Rpt. Limit (uG/L)	Amount (ppmv)	Amount (uG/L)
Benzene	0.0022	0.0070	0.0084 M	0.027 M
Toluene	0.0022	0.0083	0.028	0.11
Ethyl Benzene	0.0022	0.0095	0.035 M	0.15 M
Total Xylenes	0.0022	0.0095	0.12	0.54
TPH (Gasoline Range)	0.054	0.22	5.6	23
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.0022	0.0079	0.0026	0.0096

M = Reported value may be biased due to apparent matrix interferences.

Container Type: 1 Liter Silonite Canister

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Fluorobenzene (FID)	89	75-150
Fluorobenzene (PID)	107	75-125

AIR TOXICS LTD.

SAMPLE NAME: SG3

ID#: 0407508-03A

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-3 GC/PID/FID

File Name:	8888512	Date of Collection:	7/23/04
DI. Factor:	2.33	Date of Analysis:	8/5/04 01:18 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppmv)	Rpt. Limit (uG/L)	Amount (ppmv)	Amount (uG/L)
Benzene	0.0023	0.0076	Not Detected	Not Detected
Toluene	0.0023	0.0089	0.014	0.054
Ethyl Benzene	0.0023	0.010	0.0030	0.013
Total Xylenes	0.0023	0.010	0.020	0.087
TPH (Gasoline Range)	0.058	0.24	0.15	0.62
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.0023	0.0085	Not Detected	Not Detected

Container Type: 1 Liter Silonite Canister

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Fluorobenzene (FID)	86	75-150
Fluorobenzene (PID)	105	75-125



Sample Transportation Notice

Relinquishing signature on this document indicates that sample is being shipped in compliance with all applicable local, State, Federal, national, and international laws, regulations and ordinances of any kind. Air Toxics Limited assumes no liability with respect to the collection, handling or shipping of these samples. Relinquishing signature also indicates agreement to hold harmless, defend, and indemnify Air Toxics Limited against any claim, demand, or action, of any kind, related to the collection, handling, or shipping of samples. D.O.T. Hotline (800) 487-4822

180 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE B
FOLSOM, CA 95830-4719
(916) 985-1000 FAX (916) 985-1020

Page 1 of 1

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Contact Person Paul King
Company RGA Environmental Inc. Email _____
Address 55 Santa Clara Ave. #210 City Oakland State CA Zip 94610
Phone 510-658-4863 Fax 510-834-0152
Collected by: W. King

Project Info: P.O. # 0304 Project # CLA9025-Med-1 Project Name California Hwy 92
Turn Around Time: Normal Rush
Lab Use Only: Prepared by _____ Date _____

OIA
ORA
OBA

Field Sample I.D. (Location)	Date	Time	Analysis Requested	Canister Pressure/Vacuum	
				Initial	Final
SG1	7/23/04	10:17	TO-3	-26.6	-4.0
SG2	↓		TO-3	-27.0	-2.0
SG3	↓		TO-3	-27.0	-3.0

MC
7/27/04

2.54g
2.04g
4.04g

P. KING

Relinquished by: (signature) W. King Date/Time _____
Received by: (signature) Clark Date/Time 7/27/04 Notes: 1200 CIA 7/27/04
Relinquished by: (signature) _____ Date/Time _____
Received by: (signature) _____ Date/Time _____
Relinquished by: (signature) _____ Date/Time _____
Received by: (signature) _____ Date/Time _____

Lab Use Only: Shipper Name CA 7/27/04 Air Bill # 17418673039301 Temp (°C) --- Condition Good Custody Seals Intact? Yes No None Work Order # 0407508
UPS 0837

07/27/2004

09:48
518840152

PAGE 02

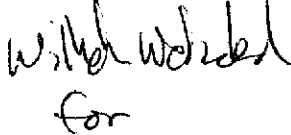
February 22, 2005
Report 0304.R2
RGA Job #CLR8503

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices using standards of care and diligence normally practiced by recognized consulting firms performing services of a similar nature. RGA is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of information provided by other individuals or entities which is used in this report. This report presents our professional judgment based upon data and findings identified in this report and interpretation of such data based upon our experience and background, and no warranty, either express or implied, is made. The conclusions presented are based upon the current regulatory climate and may require revision if future regulatory changes occur.

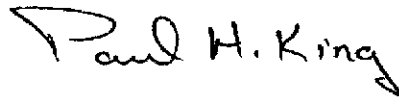
Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at (510) 547-7771.

Sincerely,

RGA Environmental



for
Karin Schroeter
Project Manager



Paul H. King
California Registered Geologist #5901
Expires: 12/31/05

Attachments: Tables 1, 2, & 3
Site Location Map (Figure 1)
Site Plan Detail (Figure 2)
Site Vicinity Map (Figure 3)
Boring Logs
Laboratory Analytical Reports
Chain of Custody Documentation

PHK/wrw/efo/tb
0304.R2