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December 12, 1996 File No. 10-3002-84/008

Madhulla Logan, M.S. Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, California 94502

Chromatogram Data Reviews SUBJECT:

> McGrath RentCorp Site 2500 Grant Avenue San Lorenzo, California

Dear Ms. Logan:

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is pleased to provide you with the attached chromatogram data reviews for the subject site, as requested. We understand this data is addendum to the "Final Report - Site Investigation and Remediation," dated July 3, 1996, and "Environmental Assessment Report," dated July 31, 1996.

The chromatogram data reviews were provided by Dr. Godfrey, Laboratory Director of Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., (telephone [510] 486-0900) and Mr. Edward Hamilton, Laboratory Director of McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (telephone [510] 798-1620).

Note that Mr. Hamilton, who also analyzed the original soil samples in question, did not see any of the suspect solvents at levels over 100 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg). Dr. Godfrey also stated he did not see any suspect solvents in the soil above 1 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg).

Based on this additional information, Kleinfelder believes additional soil boring and sampling for solvents adjacent to the storm drain would not be warranted. Kleinfelder, therefore, feels no further investigations or studies are warranted.

If you require any additional information or clarification, please call the undersigned at (510) 484-1700, extension 204.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER, INC.

Alan D. Gibbs, R.G., C.H.G., R.E.A. **Environmental Manager**

ADG:ks

Attachments

Ms. Delight Saxton, Vice President - McGrath RentCorp cc:

Mr. Alan Gibbs

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December 2, 1996

Mr. Alan Gibbs Kleinfelder Inc. 7133 Koll Center Parkway, #100 Pleasanton, CA 94566

Re: Your Project # 10-3002-84/002, Chromatographic Data Review

Dear Mr. Gibbs:

This letter responds to your request for us to review chromatograms submitted by McCambell Analytical, Inc (MAI). I have reviewed the following chomatograms as requested:

MAI ID#	Matrix Kleinfe	Ider ID# Detector Signal
61507 Soil	K-9-1 96368	FID & PID
61509 Soil	K-8-1 96370	FID & PID
61512 Soil	K-7-1 96372	FID & PID
61513 Sludge	CB-1 96376	FID & PID
61514 Soil	K-6-1 96378	FID & PID
61516 Soil	K-5-1 96380	FID & PID
61518 Sludge	CB-2 96382	FID & PID
61519 Soil	K-3-1 96384	FID & PID
61521 Soil	K-4-1.5 96386	FID & PID
61522 Soil	K-2-1 96387	FID & PID
61524 Sludge	CB-3 96388	FID & PID
61525 Sludge	CB-4 96392	FID & PID
61526 Water	K-1 96396	FID & PID
61527 Sludge	K-10	FID & PID

My discussions with Ed Hamilton, Lab Director at MAI, revealed that the chromatograms represented analyses consisting of purge & trap extraction of approximately 1 gram soil samples followed by GC analyses according to methods 8015-FID and 8020-PID. He stated that the system could detect an individual component at approximately 5 ng total, or 5 ug/Kg for 1 gram samples. All opinions offered below are based on information and data provided by MAI. The only calibration standards provided as a point of reference were methanol and Gasoline at the 5mg/Kg level.

Based on the chromatograms for the specific questions you requested us to consider include the following:

- 1) Is there any evidence that specific halogenated solvents are present in these samples? Examples of these solvents are "degreasers" like DCE, PCE, TCE, Dichlorobenzenes.
- 2) Is there evidence that there are any aliphatic solvents common to Paint manufacturing operations such as mineral spirits and/or thinners present in these samples?

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The following responds to both of these questions.

Sludge samples: (MAI ID #'s 61513,61518,61524, and 61525) appear to contain to many compounds and display insufficient chromatographic resolution to draw any conclusions regarding the two questions posed.

Sample 61527/K-10 appears to contain none of the halogenated solvents of interest above the 1 mg/Kg level. This sample appears to contain some specific components which should be visible on the 8270 analyses. See below.

Soil Samples: I find no strong evidence for the presence of any halogenated solvents in any of the soil samples above the level of 1 mg/Kg.

-I find the general pattern of components in the chromatograms from soil samples to be consistent with "weathered" mineral spirits or hydrocarbon solvent mixtures commonly used in paint manufacturing and application as "thinners". The most abundant population of compounds appears to be relatively large molecular weight aliphatic hydrocarbons above C-8. The chromatograms suggest the presence of a significant amount of Xylenes and related substituted aromatics.

61526/K-1 96396 Water: Assuming a 5 ml sample size, there appears to be no evidence that Halogenated solvents are present at levels above 1 mg/L. Additionally there is some evidence that mineral spirits or thinners are present at relatively low levels approximately 1 ug/L.

Additional Recommendations: I understand that these samples were subjected to analyses for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS (8270). Since most of the components present in the soil samples were "heavier" than the second surrogate, and those present above 1 mg/Kg should be identifiable by review of the GC/MS data files.

Mr. Gibbs, please call me if you have any questions regarding the opinions I've advanced above.

Sincerely,

C. Bruce Godfrey, Ph.D. Lab Director

P.03

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Alan Gibbs

Kleinfelder Inc.

7133 Koll Center Parkway, # 100

Pleasanton, CA-94566

November 15, 1996

Dear Alan:

This note is to address your question regarding the possible presence of volatile solvents on our TPH(g)-BTEX chromatograms. Chromatograms are enclosed. The soil samples (61507, 09,12,14,16,19,21,22) do not show any unusal peaks at ~ 100ug/kg levels or higher for any compounds that are heavier than approximately cis 1,2-dichloroethene (including TCE, PCE, the dichlorobenzenes and over twenty other 8010 compounds) or greater than ~ 1000ng/kg for lighter (dichlorodifluoromethane, vinyl chloride, chloromethane, chloroethane, bromoethane, trichlorofhoromethane and 1,1-dichloroethene) compounds. The difference in sensitivity is due to the poor trapping ability of the tennax trap for light compounds and also to an obscuring effect of the methanol peak.

The one water sample (61526) may be interpreted similarly, except for one large early split? peak which could be methanol.

The sludge samples (61513,18,24, 25, 27) have chromatograms that are too cluttered to permit this type of interpretation

Hope that this answers your questions. If you or other interested parties need more information please call.

Yours truly.

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director