

Appendix D

Response to Comments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

CLEANUP STAFF’S RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

**on Tentative Order for 622-630 Jackson Street,
Fairfield, Solano County**

This document provides Regional Water Board cleanup staff’s response to comments received on the Tentative Order (TO) for final Site Cleanup Requirements (SCR) for the subject site. On April 13, 2012, cleanup staff distributed the TO to the appropriate parties for comment. We received comments on the TO from the following parties:

Date	Commenter
05/15/12	Regional Water Board Advisory Team
05/16/12	Moore & Tegtmeier and Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., former owners of the property at 622-630 Jackson Street – submitted by Christopher Nedeau, Esq., of Nossaman
05/16/12	Ann Lewczyk, as personal representative of the Michael McInnis Revocable Trust, and Robert Dittmer, owners of the property at 625 Jackson Street, Fairfield – submitted by Doyle Graham, Esq., of Isola Law Group
05/16/12	Jewel Hirsch (dba Fairfield Cleaners, located at 625 Jackson Street) – submitted by Allison McAdam, Esq., of Hunsucker Goodstein & Nelson

The comments are summarized below together with our responses.

Regional Water Board Advisory Team

1. **Comment:** Identify whether geologic conditions at this site preclude the use of groundwater for drinking water.

Response: The Site is located in the Suisun Fairfield Valley groundwater basin. The Tentative Order clearly notes that municipal and domestic water supply is a beneficial use of groundwater at this site (see finding 9). We are not aware of any site-specific information that suggests that the yield or TDS conditions stated in the State Water Boards’ Sources of Drinking Water Policy (Resolution 88-63) would not be met.

2. **Comment:** The identification of this site in the Tentative Order and on Figure 1 is inconsistent.

Response: We agree. The Tentative Order has been revised to eliminate this inconsistency.

Moore & Tegtmeier and Tegtmeier Associates, Inc.

1. **Comment:** We request that the Regional Water Board clarify its order regarding PCE or PCE derivative compounds, which could not have been discharged from businesses operating at 622-630 Jackson Street.

Response: The Tentative Order notes that, based on available information, it does not appear that VOCs were discharged at this location. The Tentative Order specifically requires investigation and cleanup of Stoddard solvent only. However, groundwater at the site is contaminated with VOCs. A separate requirement for investigation of the potential source of the VOCs has been issued under Section 13267 of the Water Code. The requirement is posted on the GeoTracker website.

2. **Comment:** The Regional Water Board should not hold Tegtmeier Associates, Inc. responsible for any alleged discharge of Stoddard solvent by Gillespie Cleaners in 1945 and 1946. Gillespie Cleaners announced in the *Solano Republican* newspaper it was moving to a different location in January 1946.

Response: We disagree. Tegtmeier Associates, Inc.'s predecessor, Moore & Tegtmeier, owned the property from around February 5, 1945 to April 20, 1972 (See Attachment 1). Gillespie Cleaners operated during Moore & Tegtmeier's ownership of the property in 1945 to early 1947. An advertisement appearing on page 16 of the February 6, 1947 edition of the *Solano Republican* newspaper announced the grand opening on February 8, 1947 of Gillespie's new location on Texas Street at Pennsylvania Avenue (see Attachment 2).

3. **Comment:** Moore & Tegtmeier purchased 622-630 Jackson Street on or about February 5, 1945. Tegtmeier Associates was not incorporated until 1971 and should not be named.

Response: We disagree; Tegtmeier Associates, Inc. should be named in the Tentative Order. Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., a California corporation, is the successor entity to Moore & Tegtmeier, a general partnership. Under California law, a corporation purchasing the assets of another entity does not generally assume the seller's liabilities unless 1) there is an express or implied agreement of assumption, 2) the transaction amounts to a consolidation or merger, 3) the purchasing corporation is a mere continuation of the seller, or 4) the transfer is for the fraudulent purpose of escaping liability for the seller's liability. (See, e.g., *Ray v. Alad* (1977) 19 Cal.3d 22, 28.) Here, Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., is the continuation of Moore & Tegtmeier. According to the grant deed transferring the property from Moore & Tegtmeier to Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., Moore & Tegtmeier sought permission to transfer from a partnership to a

corporation. (See Attachment 1) Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., as the continuing entity, therefore assumed the liabilities of Moore & Tegtmeier. (See also Corp. Code § 1158 (debts, liabilities, and obligations of the converting entity continue as debts, liabilities, and obligations of the converted corporation)).

4. **Comment:** The evidence linking Tegtmeier Associates to the alleged discharge of Stoddard solvent by Gillespie Cleaners in 1945 and 1946 does not justify a cleanup order by the Regional Water Board.

Response: We disagree. Gillespie Cleaners operated at the property from about 1933 to early 1947 (see Attachment 2) when it moved to another location. A newspaper ad from January 1946 indicates Gillespie Cleaners was doing dry cleaning at that time. Shallow soil and groundwater samples at the property show that Stoddard solvent was discharged at the property. Gillespie Cleaners likely used and discharged Stoddard solvent as it was used by dry cleaners during the period, when it was common practice to improperly dispose of Stoddard solvent. Gillespie Cleaners was a large operation and employed as many as 21 people before it moved elsewhere to a new 7500 square feet plant with new state-of-the art dry cleaning equipment (see Attachment 2). A report of a study of dry cleaners prepared by the Santa Clara Water District (2001) indicates that Stoddard solvent was used beginning in the 1920s. Until the 1960s the use of Stoddard solvent exceeded that of chlorinated solvents. Moreover, no other business at the property appears to have used Stoddard solvent.

5. **Comment:** It is unclear whether Gillespie Cleaners' operations at 622-630 Jackson Street overlapped with Moore & Tegtmeier's ownership of the property.

Response: There was clearly overlap between the two. Tegtmeier Associates, Inc.'s predecessor, Moore & Tegtmeier, owned the property during Gillespie Cleaners' operations. It owned the property starting around February 5, 1945; Gillespie operated on the property starting in around 1933 to early 1947. As the property owner, it permitted the discharge under Water Code section 13304. Numerous, precedential State Water Resources Control Board orders have held that prior landowners should be named if they owned the site at the time of the discharge, knew or should have known of the activities that resulted in the discharge and had the legal ability to prevent the discharge. (See e.g. State Water Board Orders WQ 85-7, 86-15, and 92-13). Moore & Tegtmeier owned the property at the time of the discharge from Gillespie Cleaners and, as the landlord, it knew or should have known about the activities that resulted in the discharge and had the legal ability to prevent it.

6. **Comment:** There is no evidence that Gillespie Cleaners discharged Stoddard solvent in 1945 and 1946.

Response: We disagree. Evidence in the record (see, for example, Attachment 2) indicates that Gillespie Cleaners was conducting dry cleaning at the Site at least as early as January 1946. Because Stoddard solvent was the most common dry cleaning chemical at that time, it is likely that Gillespie Cleaners used Stoddard solvent at the site. Stoddard solvent discovered in shallow soil and groundwater at the site indicates that this chemical was discharged there. No business that occupied the site after Gillespie Cleaners used Stoddard solvent. Gillespie was a large operation employing 21 people before it moved to another location with all new equipment in 1947. An article in the *Solano Republican* stated that the new plant would be the “most modern and scientifically equipped of any cleaning works between Oakland and Sacramento,” suggesting Gillespie upgraded to newer processes at the new plant—most likely to a PCE process from Stoddard solvent process (see Attachment 2).

7. **Comment:** Tegtmeier Associates, Inc. does not have the financial resources to undertake any work ordered by the Regional Water Board.

Response: This assertion is not a sufficient reason to drop Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., from the Tentative Order. Tegtmeier Associates, Inc.’s predecessor benefited financially from the ownership and use of the property where the discharge of contaminants was permitted to occur. No documentation has been provided to establish that Tegtmeier Associates, Inc. lacks the necessary resources to comply with the proposed order. Further, even if such documentation were provided, the Regional Water Board should still name Tegtmeier Associates, Inc. to the Tentative Order because precedential State Water Board orders hold that “generally speaking appropriate and responsible for a regional water board to name all parties for which there is reasonable evidence of responsibility, even in cases of disputed responsibility.” (State Water Board Orders WQ 85-7 and 86-16)

8. **Comment:** In the absence of proof that Gillespie Cleaners operated at 622-630 Jackson Street during the period that Moore & Tegtmeier owned the property there should be no cleanup ordered against this historical property owner. There is no evidence that Gillespie Cleaners performed dry cleaning operations on site using Stoddard solvent.

Response: We disagree. Numerous advertisements for Gillespie Cleaners in the *Solano Republican* newspaper throughout 1946 document that dry cleaning was being done at the property during Tegtmeier’s predecessor’s ownership (see Attachment 2). Early in 1947 Gillespie advertised that their new facility on Texas Street was “one of the most up-to-date plants of its kind in California”, suggesting a change from the Stoddard solvent commonly used in the early and mid-1940s to the newer method using PCE. There are significant concentrations of Stoddard solvent in shallow groundwater beneath the site, reflecting a discharge of this contaminant at the site. There is no evidence to suggest that any other business at this site used Stoddard solvent.

Ann Lewczyk, as personal representative of the Michael McInnis Revocable Trust, and Robert Dittmer

1. **Comment:** The evidence cited by the RWQCB in the Tentative Order is insufficient to rule out the use of PCE and/or other VOCs in the operations of Gillespie Cleaners. RWQCB's conclusion that newspaper advertisements regarding Gillespie's use of "*state of the art equipment*" at their new facility directly related to their change from Stoddard solvent operations to the use of PCE is speculative. Evidence collected to date cannot rule out the use of PCE and other VOCs by Gillespie Cleaners.

Response: We disagree. Regional Water Board staff used multiple lines of evidence to develop the information included in the Tentative Order. Several lines of evidence suggest that the PCE and related chemicals found in deeper groundwater and adjacent to the sewer line originated from other sources: 1) There is an absence of PCE and its breakdown products in shallow soil, soil gas, and groundwater samples that were collected adjacent to the dry cleaning building; 2) Newspaper advertisements indicate a change in dry cleaning operations; and 3) Stoddard solvent was the chemical commonly used for dry cleaning at the time that Gillespie Cleaners occupied the 622-630 Jackson Street property. We have issued a requirement to the named dischargers for this site under Section 13267 of the Water Code requiring submittal of a workplan to identify the potential source(s) of PCE and related chemicals at this property. The requirement is posted on the GeoTracker website.

2. **Comment:** The RWQCB misstates that an operator of one of the printing companies that occupied this property was deposited, rather than the owner of one of the companies. The statement in the Tentative Order that only alcohol based solvents were used is not supported by the limited evidence collected to date, and the RWQCB cannot rule out Solano Printers and Fairfield Printing Company as dischargers based upon this incomplete information and misleading statements.

Response: We disagree. The Tentative Order requires cleanup of Stoddard solvent, and neither printing operations would have used Stoddard solvent to clean its machines because this solvent would leave an oily residue and impair print jobs. Moreover, whether the printing operations used alcohol or PCE and related chemicals is irrelevant; the Tentative Order is not requiring alcohol or PCE cleanup at this point because these chemicals were not detected in soil, soil gas, or shallow groundwater adjacent to the building at this property. The Tentative Order has been revised to more accurately reflect the content of the deposition cited in the comment.

3. **Comment:** The Tentative Order states that no operators of the Site, subsequent to the Gillespie Cleaners' operators, used Stoddard solvent. The evidence, cited and relied upon by the RWQCB in support of its position to not name Solano Printers and Fairfield

Printing Company as dischargers, is misleading, incomplete and completely misstates the testimony of this deponent.

Response: We disagree and assert that the evidence is adequate, although we have revised the Tentative Order to more accurately reflect the content of the deposition cited in the comment. City of Fairfield business records and the Polk Directory show that after Gillespie Cleaners moved elsewhere, this property was later occupied by Solano Printers, Fairfield Printing, and Singh's Auto Service. Stoddard solvent would not have been used to clean printing presses because it can leave an oily residue on metal parts. Singh's Auto Service was a retail car brokerage and did not conduct auto repair, consequently they would not have used Stoddard solvent.

4. **Comment:** It is unclear if a statement in the Tentative Order regarding discontinuities in sanitary sewer lines is a general statement or if it refers to sewer lines in the vicinity of this Site. The Tentative Order should clarify this statement and identify the source of the information for this statement.

Response: We agree. The statement refers to the sewer lines at the Site. Genesis Engineering and Redevelopment (Genesis), on behalf of the current owners of the 625 Jackson Street property, conducted a video survey of the sewers in this area and documented several discontinuities of the piping in Alley C adjacent to this property (Genesis, November 8, 2009). The Tentative Order has been revised to discount the importance of the condition of the sewer pipe and to reflect that the granular material used for sewer trench bedding and backfill, which is more permeable than the surrounding native soil, is likely to serve as a preferential pathway for contaminants. Similarly, the large excavation used to install a manhole (e.g., along the sewer line in Jackson Street) is also backfilled with permeable material.

5. **Comment:** To date, no sampling has been conducted within or below the location of the actual building where it is suspected that dry cleaning operations occurred. As such, the RWQCB should require that these dischargers conduct a similar investigation as what has been required for Fairfield Cleaners. Any Order issued with respect to this Site should require the installation of borings within the current building, at the approximate location of the Gillespie Dry Cleaning Building, in order to confirm or deny the presence of VOCs in shallow soil, soil gas and groundwater.

Response: We generally agree. We have issued a letter to the dischargers under Section 13267 of the Water Code requiring submittal of a workplan to identify the potential source(s) of PCE and related chemicals at this property. We anticipate that the scope of work required to meet this requirement will address these concerns. The requirement is posted on the GeoTracker website.

6. **Comment:** The Tentative Order requires that groundwater samples from new wells installed at this site be analyzed by EPA Method 8015, which will not detect VOCs that are likely to be present near the building at this site. The dischargers at this site should be required to perform EPA Method 8260 analysis on groundwater samples and chromatograms should be included with all lab reports.

Response: We agree. We have issued a letter to the dischargers under Section 13267 of the Water Code requiring submittal of a workplan to identify the potential source(s) of PCE and related chemicals at this property. The requirement is posted on the GeoTracker website. We anticipate that this workplan will specify analysis of any soil, soil gas, and groundwater samples collected using EPA Method 8260. The Self-Monitoring Program has been revised to require inclusion of chromatographs with all reports of laboratory results.

Jewel Hirsch

1. **Comment:** Well MW-12 is not downgradient of 625 Jackson Street, but instead downgradient of 622-630 Jackson Street. Concentrations of PCE detected in monitoring wells MW-12 and MW-15 indicate PCE was discharged at the 622-630 Jackson Street property.

Response: We disagree. See our responses to Jewel Hirsch's comments #6, #9, #10, and #14 in the Cleanup Staff's Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 625 Jackson Street, which Response to Comments are incorporated herein. Groundwater elevation data shown on Figures 4 and 5 were included in the first quarter 2012 groundwater monitoring report prepared by Genesis Engineering and Redevelopment (Genesis), dated March 28, 2012. These data indicate that well MW-12 is downgradient of the 625 Jackson Street, 622-630 Jackson Street, and 712 Madison Street properties. These data are consistent with nine years of groundwater monitoring data for this area reported by Genesis. We disagree that PCE reported in groundwater samples from wells MW-12 and MW-15 indicate that PCE was discharged at the 622-630 Jackson Street property. Shallow soil and groundwater samples collected adjacent to the building at 622-630 Jackson Street do not contain reportable concentrations of PCE or breakdown products. This is consistent with information obtained from the City of Fairfield's business records and other sources that it is unlikely that PCE was discharged to soil and groundwater at this Site.

The subsurface materials in this area are highly heterogeneous; therefore permeability is not uniform. The interpretations depicted in Figures 2, 3, and 5 that were included with your comments do not adequately to consider some of the variables that are likely to influence subsurface contaminant transport in downtown Fairfield. Factors that need to

be further considered include: 1) the contaminant release mechanism(s); 2) the spacing and locations of the monitoring wells; 3) the depth of the well screens and the permeability of the material they are screened in; 4) the relative degree of hydraulic communication between wells; 5) the presence of preferred contaminant migration pathways; 6) the rate of contaminant discharge; 7) the time over which the contaminant discharge occurred; and 8) the amount of time since the contaminant discharge ceased.

We know from hydrogeological reports submitted by Genesis Engineering and Redevelopment (Genesis) that the subsurface material in this area is highly variable and that the monitoring wells that they have installed are screened at different depths in materials of varying permeability. Genesis noted in their site conceptual model (November 4, 2011, p.4), "...most lenses [of coarser grained sediment – i.e., more permeable] cannot be traced to adjacent borings... ." Such inability to trace lenses from one well to the next is not uncommon in settings such as described in Finding 5 of the Tentative Order. It is unclear if the concentrations of contaminants in groundwater samples from the wells nearest 625 Jackson Street are actually representative of the contaminants discharged at this property because it is uncertain what their relationship is to the contaminant release mechanism(s). It is also unclear if data from these wells are representative of actual subsurface conditions because of where the wells are located, the material in which the wells are screened, or the depth and length of the screened interval. The conclusions implied in this comment and the interpretations shown in Figures 2, 3, and 5 omit important considerations, and are based upon assumptions that are incomplete or incorrect.

2. **Comment:** There is little or no site-specific information about chemicals used at Gillespie Cleaners. Site data indicate that PCE was used during operations at 622-630 Jackson Street, and a release at 625 Jackson Street cannot be the cause.

Response: We disagree. Multiple lines of evidence suggest that PCE was not used at Gillespie Cleaners or at other businesses that occupied this property. The laboratory report cited does not identify a source of the PCE detected in a groundwater sample collected at a depth of approximately 22.5 feet below ground surface at 622-630 Jackson Street. Neither shallow soil nor groundwater samples collected adjacent to the building contained reportable concentrations of PCE or breakdown products. These data suggest an offsite source of contamination, which may include 625 Jackson Street.

3. **Comment:** The single deposition related to this property did not relate to the operations of Fairfield Printing. The site data developed immediately downgradient of 622-630 Jackson Street is indicative of a release of PCE at that property.

Response: We agree with the first part of this comment regarding the deposition, and the Tentative Order has been revised to more accurately reflect deposition testimony. We

disagree with the second part of the comment. The shallow soil, soil gas, and groundwater samples “developed immediately downgradient of 622-630 Jackson Street” were collected adjacent to a sewer line that is located in adjoining Alley C. The granular base layer and backfill of the sewer line are more permeable than the surrounding native soil and are likely to serve as a preferential migration pathway for contaminants in groundwater. As explained in the response to comment #9 below, comparing the contaminant concentrations using the existing monitoring wells does not provide a direct link to the source of the discharge.

4. **Comment:** Contrary to the text of the Tentative Order, the sanitary sewer line that serves 625 Jackson Street does not also serve 622-630 Jackson Street.

Response: Comment noted. The Tentative Order has been revised to reflect this information.

5. **Comment:** The Tentative Order would require Mrs. Hirsch to investigate up-gradient and cross-gradient groundwater conditions and clean up groundwater which was impacted by sources other than Fairfield Cleaners.

Response: We disagree. See our responses to Jewel Hirsch’s comments #19, and #20 in the Cleanup Staff’s Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 625 Jackson Street, incorporated herein by this reference. Our view of Figure 2 (Ground Zero Analysis, Inc., 05/11/12) is that it provides an overly simplified interpretation of groundwater monitoring results because important hydrogeological characteristics are overlooked or omitted. For example, nine years of groundwater monitoring data submitted to the Regional Water Board by Genesis on behalf of the current owners of 625 Jackson Street, shows that well MW-16 is directly downgradient from 625 Jackson Street and cross-gradient from 622-630 Jackson Street. In Figure 2 the laboratory results for samples from MW-16 are erroneously included within a contaminant plume presumably associated only with 622-630 Jackson Street. This interpretation essentially minimizes the VOC plume associated with 625 Jackson Street while maximizing the extent of the plume associated with 622-630 Jackson Street. The complex subsurface geology in this area and monitoring data developed by Genesis indicate that contaminant transport as depicted in Figure 2 is improbable.

6. **Comment:** The sanitary sewer line under Alley C that serves the 625 Jackson Street property empties into the main sewer under Jackson Street and does not flow across Jackson Street as stated in the Tentative Order.

Response: We agree. See our response to Jewel Hirsch’s comment #8 (incorporated herein by this reference) in the Cleanup Staff’s Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 625 Jackson Street. A map of the sanitary sewer along Alley C near Jackson Street shows that the sewer lines in Alley C connect with the main near the centerline of

Jackson Street. Though flow in the pipe from one side of the street to the other is unlikely, granular base material and backfill around the pipe and manhole are likely to serve as a preferential migration pathway for contaminants in groundwater to cross Jackson Street and continue eastward along Alley C. Based on groundwater elevation data collected since 2003, the sewer pipe is below the water table.

7. **Comment:** High concentrations of PCE detected in wells MW-12 and MW-15 indicate that PCE was discharged at the 622 Jackson Street property. There is limited knowledge of the operations at 622-630 Jackson Street, but based on the operations of dry cleaners, printers, and auto shops, it would not be unusual that PCE was used and discharged at this property.

Response: We disagree. See our response to Jewel Hirsch's comment #9 (incorporated herein by this reference) in the Cleanup Staff's Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 6215 Jackson Street. Based on the complex subsurface geology and nine years of quarterly groundwater monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Water Board by Genesis on behalf of the current owners of the 625 Jackson Street property, both well MW-12 and well MW-15 are also downgradient of 625 Jackson Street and 712 Madison Street. These wells are also downgradient of the sanitary sewer line beneath Alley C. Granular base and backfill material along the sewer pipe is likely to serve as a preferential migration pathway for contaminants in groundwater. As stated in the Tentative Order, the absence of PCE and its breakdown products in shallow soil and groundwater samples collected adjacent to the building at 622-630 Jackson Street, together with City business records and local newspaper ads, provide multiple lines of evidence that suggest that PCE was not discharged at this property. We know, for example, that Singh's Car Service was a retail car broker that did not conduct auto repair, and therefore did not use chlorinated solvents. Also, if VOCs were used to clean printing presses at 622-630 Jackson Street, the volume of solvent used would be orders of magnitude lower than would be used at a dry cleaning facility. Typically a solvent-soaked rag used to clean printing equipment would be containerized and disposed offsite as trash, minimizing the chance of contact with onsite soil or groundwater.

8. **Comment:** The Regional Board relies on false assumptions regarding operations at Solano Printers and Fairfield Printing, along with false information regarding construction of the sewer line in Alley C to wrongly conclude that PCE was not discharged at the 622-630 Jackson Street site. Groundwater samples collected from a depth of 22.5 feet below ground surface at this property contained 670 mg/L PCE. Laboratory reports for groundwater samples from wells MW-12 and MW-15 indicate a source of PCE which could not be associated with operations or potential releases from Fairfield Cleaners. Wells MW-12 and MW-15 are downgradient of the 622-630 Jackson Street property, not Fairfield Cleaners.

Response: We disagree. Based on the complex subsurface geology and groundwater gradient information provided in successive monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Water Board by Genesis over a period of nine years, both well MW-12 and well MW-15 are downgradient of both the 625 Jackson Street property and the sanitary sewer line in Alley C. The granular base material and backfill around the sewer pipe are likely to serve as a preferential migration pathway for contaminants in groundwater. We disagree that laboratory reports for groundwater samples from wells MW-12 and MW-15 indicate a source of PCE that is north of these wells. We also disagree that PCE reported in these samples cannot be associated with 625 Jackson Street. The analytical data cannot discern a source, they merely indicate the presence of the chemical.

9. **Comment:** The concentrations of PCE and related contaminants in wells MW-12 and MW-15 are lower than those in wells directly downgradient of 625 Jackson Street. This distribution of contaminants together with the construction of the Alley C sewer suggests that the 622-630 Jackson Street property is the source of the contaminations, rather than the 625 Jackson Street property. Figures 2, 3, and 5 (Ground Zero Analysis) demonstrate the contribution of contaminants from the 622-630 Jackson Street property based on currently available data.

Response: We disagree. See our response to Jewel Hirsch's comment #9 in the Cleanup Staff's Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 6215 Jackson Street. This comment presumes that the subsurface materials in the area of these properties are uniform and that the permeability of these materials is uniform throughout. The interpretations depicted in Figures 2, 3, and 5 do not appear to consider most variables that influence contaminant transport in groundwater in this area

See also our response to Jewel Hirsch's comment #1 above.

10. **Comment:** Contamination detected in wells MW-8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, and 21 should be associated with the 622-630 Jackson Street property rather than with 625 Jackson Street.

Response: We disagree. See our response to Jewel Hirsch's comment #10 (incorporated herein by this reference) in the Cleanup Staff's Response to Comments on the Tentative Order for 625 Jackson Street. Monitoring data submitted by Genesis indicate that the wells enumerated in the comment are downgradient of the 625 Jackson Street property, as shown on Figure 4 of the Genesis first quarter 2012 monitoring report dated, March 28, 2012. The low concentrations of VOCs reported in groundwater samples from well MW-8 appear to represent the northern margin of a contaminant plume that, based on nine years of groundwater monitoring data for this area developed by Genesis, is downgradient of 625 Jackson Street. VOC contamination has not been reported in groundwater samples collected from well MW-13.

JAN. 1945
Jewett et al. to GR MOORE + HOMER L. TEGTMEIER

GIVING AND GRANTING unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act, deed, matter, and thing whatsoever in and about my estate, property, and affairs as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as I might or could do in my own proper person if personally present, the above specially enumerated powers being in aid and exemplification of the full, complete, and general power herein granted and not in limitation or definition thereof; and hereby ratifying all that my said attorney shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents.

And I hereby declare that any act or thing lawfully done hereunder by my said attorney shall be binding on myself, and my heirs, legal and personal representatives, and assigns whether the same shall have been done before or after my death, or other revocation of this instrument, unless and until reliable intelligence or notice thereof shall have been received by my said attorney; and whether or not I, the grantor of this instrument, shall have been reported or listed, either officially or otherwise, as "missing in action" as that phrase is used in military parlance, it being the intent and purpose hereof that such status designation shall not bar my attorney from fully and completely exercising and continuing to exercise any and all powers and rights herein granted, and that such report of "missing in action" shall neither constitute or be interpreted as constituting notice of my death nor operate to revoke this instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 18 day of October, nineteen hundred and forty four.

WITNESSES:

JOHN G. WALTON (Seal)

Henry Schneider, 1666-48th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ronald E. Hinkle, Horse Shoe Run, W. Va.

Francis S. Brown 3rd, 6809-Creslein Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.

Forrest

(County or district)

Miss SS.

(State or County)

I, James L. Rogers, do hereby certify, that I am a duly commissioned, qualified and authorized notary public in and for the Forrest Miss. ; and (County or district, State or Country),

that John G. Walton, grantor in the foregoing Power of Attorney, dated 19 Oct. 1944, and hereto annexed, who is personally well known to me as the person who executed the foregoing Power of Attorney appeared before me this day within the territorial limits of my authority, and being duly sworn (executed) (acknowledged) said instrument after the contents thereof had been read and duly explained to him, and acknowledged that the execution of said instrument by him was his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal ~~and~~ this 19th day of Oct. 1944.

JAMES L. ROGERS, Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires July 10, 1948

Recorded at the request of Jim H. Walton at 3 min past 1 o'clock P. M. Feb 5, 1945.

M. E. RUCKINGHAM, RECORDER

EDNA WRIGHT, DEPUTY

#1135

Copied-RK

Compared-

\$1.00

3230R588

\$22.00 U. S. I. R. STAMPS CANCELLED

DEED

For value received Nellie Jewett, of the City of Vallejo, County of Solano, State of California; Anna Fleming of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California; and Catherine Mariano, of the City of Fairfield, County of Solano, State of California, GRANT to G. R. MOORE, of Solano County, California, and HOMER I. TEGTMEIER, of the County of San Mateo, State of California, all that real property situate in the Town of Fairfield, County of Solano, State of California, described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwestern corner of Lot 1 in Block 37, Town of Fairfield, running thence Easterly along the Northernly line of said Lot 1, 100 feet; thence at right angle Southerly 100 feet; thence at right angles Easterly 26.50 feet to the easterly line of Parcel No. 2 conveyed to Francis C. McInnis, by Deed dated March 15, 1929 and recorded March 15, 1929 in Book 29 of Official Records, Page 205; thence southerly along said Westerly line, 50 feet to an alley; thence Westerly along the Northernly line of said alley, 66.50 feet; thence Northernly along the Westerly line of said Lot 1, 150 feet to the point of beginning. Being a portion of Lots 1 and 2 in Block 37, as the same are shown on the Official Map of the Town of Fairfield, which Map is on file in the Recorder's Office of Solano County, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Solano ss.

On this 25th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and forty five, before me, Rolland L. Pope, a Notary Public in and for said Solano County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Moses A. Lang, also known as Moses Aaron Lang known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal, in said County of Solano, the day and year in this Certificate first above written.

ROLLAND L. POPE (Seal)

Notary Public in and for said County of Solano
State of California

Recorded at the request of Taft & Wright at 25 min past 12 o'clock P. M. Feb 5, 1945.

L. E. BUCKINGHAM, RECORDER

#1134

Copied-RK

Compared-

\$1.00

POWER OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That, I, JOHN G. WALTON a legal resident of 646 Grant St., Vallejo, State of California, United States of America, now in the military service as a Pfc. (Army serial No. 39147106) in the Army of the United States, and anticipating that I may be required to go overseas in said military service, have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint JIM H. WALTON, whose address is 646 Grant St., my true and lawful attorney to act in, manage, and conduct all my estate and all my affairs, and for that purpose for me and in my name, place, and stead, and for my use and benefit, and as my act and deed to do and execute, or to concur with persons jointly interested with myself herein in the doing or executing of, all or any of the following acts, deeds, and things, that is to say:

(1) To buy, receive, lease, accept, or otherwise acquire; to sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, quit claim, or otherwise encumber or dispose of; or to contract or agree for the acquisition, disposal or encumbrance of; any property whatsoever and wheresoever situated, be it real, personal, or mixed, or any custody, possession, interest or right therein or pertaining thereto, upon such terms as my said attorney shall think proper; (2) to take, hold, possess, invest, lease, or let, or otherwise manage any or all of my real, personal, or mixed property, or any interest therein; to eject, remove, or relieve tenants or other persons from, and recover possession of, such property by all lawful means; and to maintain, protect, preserve, insure, remove, store, transport, repair, rebuild, modify, or improve the same or any part thereof; (3) To make, do, and the receipt, recovery, collection, payment, compromise, settlement and adjustment transact all and every kind of business of what nature or kind soever, including all accounts, legacies, bequests, interests, dividends, annuities, demands, debts, taxes, and obligations, which may now or hereafter be due, owing, or payable by me or to me; (4) To make, indorse, accept, receive, sign, seal, execute, acknowledge, and deliver deeds, assignments, agreements, certificates, hypothecations, checks, notes, bonds, vouchers, receipts, and such other instruments in writing of whatever kind and nature as may be necessary, convenient, or proper in the premises; (5) To deposit and withdraw for the purposes hereof, in either my said attorney's name or my name or jointly in both our names, in or from any banking institution, any funds, negotiable paper, or moneys which may come into my said attorney's hands as such attorney or which I now or hereafter may have on deposit or be entitled to; (6) To institute, prosecute, defend, compromise, arbitrate, and dispose of legal, equitable, or administrative hearings, actions, suits, attachments, arrests, distresses, or other proceedings, or otherwise engage in litigation in connection with the premises; (7) To act as my attorney or proxy in respect to any stocks, shares, bonds, or other investments, rights, or interests, I may now or hereafter hold; (8) To engage and dismiss agents, counsel, and employees, and to appoint and remove at pleasure any substitute for, or agent of my said attorney in respect to all or any of the matters or things herein mentioned and upon such terms as my attorney shall think fit; (9) To execute vouchers in my behalf for any and all allowances and reimbursements properly payable to me by the United States, including but not restricted to allowances and reimbursements for transportation of dependents or for shipment of household effects as authorized by law or Army regulations, and to receive, indorse, and collect the proceeds of checks payable to the order of the undersigned drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; (10) To prepare, execute, and file income and other tax returns, and other governmental reports, applications, requests and documents; (11) To take possession, and order the removal and shipment, of any of my property from any post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place of storage or safe keeping, governmental or private; and to execute and deliver any release, voucher, receipt, shipping ticket, certificate, or other instrument necessary or convenient for such purpose.

1972 MOORE & TEGTMEIER TO
TEGTMEIER ASSOCIATES, INC.,
A CA. CORP.

Solano County

988 Market St Suite 700
S.F. 94102

RAMA

APR 20 1972
OFFICIAL RECORDS F.
SOLANO COUNTY, CALIF.
F. E. Kraegen, Attorney at Law

BOOK VALUE TAX \$176.45
Computed on value of property as shown
in application to Corporation Commissioner for
permission to transfer from partnership to
corporation.
B. E. Kraegen, Attorney at Law

GRANT DEED

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby
acknowledged, MOORE & TEGTMEIER, a partnership, hereby grant to
TEGTMEIER ASSOCIATES, INC., a corporation organized under the laws
of the State of California, the following described real property
in the County of Solano, State of California:

Parcel No. 1: All that real property situated in the City of
Fairfield, Solano County Irrigation District, County of Solano,
State of California, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Easterly line of that certain
parcel of land conveyed to the State of California by deed
recorded March 8, 1929 in Book 28, page 409, Instrument
No. 1018, Official Records of Solano County, California, said
point of beginning bearing N. 0° 18' E. a distance of 1319.20
feet from the Northwest corner of that certain 1.00 acre parcel
conveyed to Filbart Zumpano et ux by deed recorded January 7,
1952 in Book 607, page 20, Instrument No. 234, Official Records
of Solano County, California; thence from said point of
beginning and proceeding N. 0° 18' E. along the East line of
said parcel conveyed to the State of California a distance of
100.00 feet to the Southwest corner of that certain parcel of
land conveyed to Golda R. Moore et al by deed recorded
September 8, 1954 in Book 703, page 343, Instrument No. 13827,
Official Records of Solano County, California; S. 89° 58' E.
along the South line of said parcel conveyed to Moore et al a
distance of 371.01 feet to a point on the West line of Locke-
Paddon Colony No. 7 as the same is shown on that certain map
filed for record in the Office of the County Recorder of Solano
County, California February 15, 1913 in Book 4 of Maps, page 18;
thence S. 0° 10' 30" W. along the West line of said Locke-Paddon
Colony No. 7 a distance of 100.00 feet to a point; thence leaving
the West line of said Locke-Paddon Colony No. 7 N. 89° 58' W. a
distance of 370.97 feet to the point of beginning.

Being a portion of that certain tract of land conveyed to
Helge R. Segerstrom and Vernie V. Segerstrom by deed recorded
June 2, 1952 in Book 624, page 86, Instrument No. 7597, Official
Records of Solano County, California, and containing 9.85 acres of
land.

Parcel No. 2: All that real property situated in the City of
Fairfield, Solano County Irrigation District, County of Solano,
State of California, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Easterly line of that certain parcel of
land conveyed to the State of California by deed recorded March 8,
1929 in Book 28, page 409, Instrument No. 1018, Official Records of

BOOK 1745 PAGE 262

Solano County

Solano County, California, said point of beginning bearing N. 0° 18' E. a distance of 1419.20 feet from the Northwest corner of that certain 1.00 acre parcel conveyed to Filiberto Zumpano et ux by deed recorded January 7, 1952 in Book 607, page 20, Instrument No. 234, Official Records of Solano County, California; thence from said point of beginning N. 0° 18' E. along the East line of the land conveyed to the State Highway as above mentioned a distance of 220.67 feet to a point in the center of a Public Road; thence N. 89° 58' E. along the center of said Public Road a distance of 371.11 feet to the Northwest corner of Lot 1 as the same is shown on that certain map entitled "Map of Locke-Paddon Colony No. 7" filed in the Office of the County Recorder of Solano County, California February 15, 1913 in Book 4 of Maps, page 18; thence S. 0° 19' 30" W. along the West line of said Locke-Paddon Colony No. 7 a distance of 220.67 feet to a point; thence leaving the West line of said Locke-Paddon Colony No. 7 S. 89° 58' W. a distance of 371.01 feet to the point of beginning.

Being a portion of that certain tract of land conveyed to Helge R. Segerstrom and Vernie V. Segerstrom by deed recorded June 2, 1952 in Book 624, page 86, Instrument No. 7597, Official Records of Solano County, California, and containing 1.88 acres or land, more or less.

Parcel No. 3: All that real property situated in the City of Fairfield, County of Solano, State of California, described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwesterly corner of **Lot 1 in Block 37**, Town of Fairfield, running thence Easterly along the Northerly line of said Lot 1, forty feet; thence at right angles Southerly 100 feet; thence at right angles Easterly 26.50 feet to the easterly line of Parcel No. 2 conveyed to Francis C. McInnis, by Deed dated March 15, 1929 and recorded March 16, 1929 in Book 29 of Official Records, page 205; thence southerly along said Westerly line, 50 feet to an alley; thence Westerly along the Northerly line of said alley, 66.50 feet; thence Northerly along the westerly line of said Lot 1, 150 feet to the point of beginning. Being a portion of Lots 1 and 2 in Block 37, as the same are shown on the Official Map of the Town of Fairfield, which Map is on file in the Recorder's Office of Solano County, California.

Excepting from the above described property that certain parcel of land conveyed to Francis C. McInnis by Deed dated February 25, 1930 and recorded in Book 51 of Official Records, page 385.

Parcel No. 4: All that real property situated in the City of Fairfield, County of Solano, State of California, described as follows:

Lot Ten (10) in Block Thirty-seven (37) as the same is shown on that certain map entitled: "Map of Fairfield in Solano County", made on May 4, 1859 by Em A. d'Henecourt, County Surveyor in Solano County, which map was filed for record in the Office of the Recorder of Solano County, California, on May 16, 1859 in Book 1 of Maps, Page 46.

Mail Tax Statements to: TEGTMEIER ASSOCIATES, INC.
988 Market Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, Ca. 94102

Parcel No. 5: All that real property situated in the Solano Irrigation District, County of Solano, State of California, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in center of County Road No. 561, also known as Old State Highway U.S. 40 as the same existed prior to the year 1949, said point being North 0° 22' 30" East 594.4 feet from the 1/4 section corner on the South line of Section 12, T. 5 N., R. 2 W., M.D.B. & M., said point of beginning also being at the Southwest corner of that certain 9.999 acre parcel of land described in deed from Roma E. Engell and husband, to G. R. Moore, et al, dated September 29, 1949 and recorded October 6, 1949 in Book 456 of Official Records, Page 372, Instrument No. 10507; running thence from said point of beginning, N. 89° 47' 30" East and along the South line of said 9.999 acre parcel of land as aforesaid, a distance of 600.00 feet to the Southeast corner thereof; thence South 0° 22' 30" West a distance of 594.4 feet, more or less, to the South line of the Southeast 1/4 of said Section 12, T. 5 N., R. 2 W.; thence West and along said South line, a distance of 600 feet, more or less, to the 1/4 section corner of the South line of said Section 12; thence North 0° 22' 30" East, along the center line of County Road No. 561, a distance of 594.4 feet to the point of beginning; containing 8.2 acres of land, more or less.

Parcel No. 6: All that real property situated in the Solano Irrigation District, County of Solano, State of California, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of County Road No. 561, also known as Old State Highway U. S. 40, as the same existed prior to the year 1949, said point being North 0° 22' 30" East, 1320.40 feet from the 1/4 Section Corner on the South line of Section 12, Township 5 North, Range 2 West, M. D. B. & M., said point of beginning being also North 89° 37' 30" West, 50.00 feet and South 0° 22' 30" West 558.95 feet from a 6 x 6 concrete monument marking station 148 + 34.76 on the Southeasterly line of the California State Highway (Freeway Section X-Sol.-7-C), and from said point of beginning proceeding thence along the center of County Road No. 561, South 0° 22' 30" West 726.00 feet to a point; thence leaving said road North 89° 47' 30" East, 600.00 feet to a point; thence North 0° 22' 30" East 726.00 feet to a point; thence South 89° 47' 30" West 600.00 feet to the point of beginning; containing 9.999 acres of land, more or less, of which 0.833 acres lie within the boundaries of County Road No. 561, all a portion of that certain parcel of land conveyed to Roma E. Engell by deed recorded July 3, 1941 in Book 242, page 22, instrument No. 6203, Official Records of Solano County and lying in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 12, Township 5 North, Range 2 West, M. D. B. & M., Solano County, California.

Dated: March 2-1972

MOORE & TEGTMEIER

BY: John Tegtmeier Partner
BY: Homer I. Tegtmeier Partner
BY: Joan Tegtmeier Partner
BY: Edith Tegtmeier Partner
BY: Duncan Partner

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See how wonderfully
fresh and clean your
dress comes back
from the dry cleaners.

Every neat and tidy
just what it should
be. It's just like add-
ing a brand new dress
to your wardrobe.
Dry-cleaning
prolongs the
life of fabrics. For
complete satisfaction
send your clothes to
us today.

Wash Cleaners
201 LAKESIDE ST.
DUBLIN, CALIF.

Late Winter Dresses in Early Spring Styles

The flowers that bloom in the spring,
Tri-La, needn't wait for the weather
man's whim, they're here on your
early spring dresses! Cap sleeves, tiny
waists in cottons, rayons, light
terry, button-downs, 100% silk, 20% silk,
Rayon-Bemberg Shantung.

4.98

TURFTAN STEP-IN

\$3.49



Almost all shoes will be
replaced this spring so
this gift shoe must be got-
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lay front which gives it
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Air Bases On Surplus List

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Gillespie Cleaners To Have New Home

Ground is being cleared today for Ben Gillespie's new cleaning establishment at the corner of Texas street and Pennsylvania avenue. On two lots bought several years ago from A. Sanguinetti. The family orchard that has adorned the lots for many years is being uprooted, giving way to the surging line of industrial advancement that has been manifest here for some time.

Contractor W. E. Bickford of Napa is the builder, assisted by Contractor Norman Bennett of Fairfield, and material is already being received for the new structure.

The new plant of basaltic and stall will be 50 by 85 feet and will face south. All new machinery and appliances will be used in the place and will be installed by April 11, it is understood. It will be the most complete cleaning establishment between Sacramento and Oakland, according to Mr. Gillespie, as it will include every type of cleaning device and appliance known to the trade. The plant will be equipped to handle all manner of wearing apparel as well as the finest lace curtains, and a new department for cleaning carpets and rugs will be installed.

Mr. Gillespie came here in 1934 and bought out Tom Moore's

Church Folk Enjoy Deeds

Members of Grace Church, Suisun, joined with their fellow Catholics in the Church of the Epiphany, Vacaville, on Tuesday evening for a beautiful service of evensong conducted by their Vicar, the Rev. Peter Bock. The inspiring preacher of the evening was the Very Rev. Charles E. McAllister, D.D., LL.D., Dean of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, Spokane, Washington, and one of the country's top preachers.

Dean McAllister called the attention of his hearers to the magnificent work that the missionaries have been doing in many parts of the world—the building of hospitals, schools, colleges and churches. Much of the best leadership to be found in a country like China is a product of the Christian missionaries. He appealed to his congregation to support liberally the church's great work of expansion and reconstruction throughout the world, especially in the devastated war areas of Europe and Asia.

cleaning works back of the theater, and since that time the Gillespie Cleaners has grown from one employe to the present personnel of 21 employes.



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...giving a grand total of \$18,500, which is more than tax receipts for the city during one entire year.

"Since that time parking meters have been installed and a traffic control regulation set up."

Catholic Bazaar Was Big Success

A very successful Bazaar for the benefit of the St. Alphonsus and Holy Spirit Catholic churches came to a successful conclusion Sunday afternoon.

Many valuable articles were won by lucky participants of the many games and Father John J. O'Brien stated that he was well pleased and thankful for the many contributions and efforts made by the people of both Fairfield and Suisun.

Father O'Brien states, "The workers in the various booths deserve much credit for the hard work they put in during the time of the Bazaar and that a Thank You party will be arranged for them later."

Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Betty Ebrmann, Mrs. Houweling and Miss Kathleen O'Brien of San Francisco together with Judge Earl Stewart and Mrs. Stewart of Rio Vista, attended to the wants of the visitors at a buffet on the lawn at the parish house each evening of the 3-day event.

Prize winners for the gala occasion were: David Marquez of Suisun, a \$20 merchandise order; Bill Vest of Suisun, a large ham; Captain D. Malanstrom of Modesto, a pair of nylons; Joseph Serpas of Waterman Park, nylons; Mrs. Jackson of Waterman Park, nylons; Mr. Leo McInnis of Fairfield, a blanket.

Those winning surprise packages were: Rosemary Fraser of San Francisco, Dr. McArdle of San Francisco, Mrs. F. Wadleigh of Suisun, and Ray Fune of Fairfield.

Over 25 priests from all over the state witnessed the benefit bazaar that netted the two

for a good increase in the city's water supply from the new wells now being sunk west of town on the city's lands.

By unanimous vote council voted a \$500 contribution to the new Chamber of Commerce building, the plans being available after the October 1st mobilization is completed.

Councilman Elwyn Huft presided in the absence of Mayor W. W. Woodard who is on vacation.

Workmen Rushing Gillespie Cleaners

Contractor W. S. Bickford and crew will have the new Bernard Gillespie Building ready for occupancy in October, if building material continues to come through, it was stated today.

The new cleaning plant at the corner of Texas street and Pennsylvania Avenue on land purchased by Mr. Gillespie from A. Sanguinetti a year ago will be 50 by 85 feet and two stories. Of basaltite and steel, the new plant will be absolutely fire-proof and will be the most modern and scientifically equipped of any cleaning works between Oakland and Sacramento, it is stated.

Much of the new and modern cleaning equipment for the plant has already been purchased said Mr. Gillespie and we will be ready to handle all manner of wearing apparel including face curtains as well as rugs and carpets, he stated.

Mr. Gillespie came to Fairfield in 1934 and purchased the small cleaning plant from Tom Moore at the rear of the Solano Theater. He has built up a big business, employing many skilled workmen. He will continue in his present quarters until the new plant is ready.

Lloyd Granger and Douglas Tomashin, both of Suisun Valley departed Friday for a two week tour of the western states. The

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September 5, 1946
page 1

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STEP WATER FOR SOLANO

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January 23, 1947
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Card Party To Be Held Friday

Plans have been completed for the card party to be given by the ladies of the Holy Ghost Society at the S. D. E. S. hall in Fairfield tomorrow (Friday) at 3:30 p. m.

Three door prizes will be given away in addition to many prizes for high scores made in both whist and pedro. Refreshments will be served during the evening and the public is invited.

Proceeds from the card party will go toward payment of the new belfry for the Fairfield Catholic Church.

Indian Teams Meet Vacaville Friday

Arsity and B teams will engage the Vacaville Bulldogs in the second league game of the year at Vacaville.

The B teams will play the first game of the night starting at 7:30 o'clock. Joe Nunes, Ted Rogers, Manuel Perez, Willy Osas, and Ed Lippstreu will probably be on the starting lineup for the Indian braves. These cagers controlled the points in last week's game against Benicia. To challenge these tough five Vacaville has Burton, Papin, Bruegan, Nulk, and Contreras to send to the fray.

After the first game the Arjo varsity will take possession of the court against the Bulldog unit. Armijo's first five will be in Wink, Arnold Athey, Pat East, Dick Fockler and Wally Agill, but any of these positions are subject to change without

New Gillespie Plant Ready

Gillespie's Cleaners, established in Fairfield fourteen years ago by Ben Gillespie, expects to move into their modern new fireproof building recently completed at the corner of Texas and Pennsylvania Avenue in Fairfield about February 1st, it was announced this week by Mr. Gillespie. Work of installing the necessary equipment and fixtures is now progressing and when completed Fairfield will have one of the most modern and up-to-date establishments of its kind in the state.

An all fire-proof building built of concrete and basaltite, it is a two-story structure covering approximately 7500 square feet of space, the main building being 85 by 50 feet in dimensions. In addition the cleaning department building at the rear is 20 by 40 feet in dimensions and is equipped with the latest automatic cleaning machinery with three automatic dryers and deodorizing machines.

Special equipment has been installed in the new plant for cleaning rugs, curtains and other household goods. On the top floor of the building is the finishing room where the latest in finishing equipment has been installed.

Gillespie has also installed a new fireproof vault in his new plant to care for storage of furs. The vault is automatically kept at a certain temperature and humidity for furs to preserve the clothing of various kinds stored therein. Measures are also provided in this vault for fumigation from time to time against moths and other insects.

Dimes Parade Must Doubletime

Let the March of Dimes double time into the Gallop of Dollars! More than 2,200 cases of infantile paralysis were reported in California last year, Governor Earl Warren, state chairman for the current March of Dimes appeal, announced today.

The most recent case occurred last week, when a child, stricken in Plumas county Sunday morning, was transported to San Francisco, where he is now recovering, thanks to an iron lung, and officials in Quincy who made the quick life and death trip to San Francisco possible.

The case was further proof that infantile paralysis may strike anywhere and at any time of the year, without warning.

The goal for Fairfield-Suisun is only \$2,000—less than the cost of treatment for ONE case.

The average cost of a case of polio is approximately \$1,200. Some cases, requiring long treatment, run as high as \$10,000. The successful continuation of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is a guarantee that all families in financial need will have every possible medical attention in the event a member is stricken with the disease.

The total goal for the nation is \$24,000,000. Dan Marovich, director of the drive for Northern California, stated. Half of the money will remain in the individual counties to care for polio cases, and the remainder will be sent to National Headquarters to provide emergency aid when epidemics break out, and further medical research into the causes and cure of the disease.

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sex's game against Benicia. To challenge these tough five Vacaville has Burton, Papin, Bruegan, Nulk, and Contreras to send to the fray. After the first game the Arjo varsity will take possession of the court against the Bulldog Int. Armijo's first five will be Wink, Arnold Athey, Patst, Dick Fockler and Wally Agill, but any of these positions is subject to change without notice. The Bulldog varsity will lead into the game Keller, Perez, Mejia, Wagner and Moreno. In the league opener last Friday night, the Vacaville B team led to the Rio Vista Rams at Rio Vista and the Bulldog varsity topped the score against the Rams.

B Association Health Clinic

A joint health program will be available to the entire adult population of this community absolutely free on Friday evening, February 7, at the Armijo High School through the cooperation of the Solano County Tuberculosis Association and the Department of Public Health, it was announced this week. Miniature chest x-rays which will be read by a leading California chest specialist will be given by the tuberculosis association while blood tests will be ordered under the direction of Dr. S. McLean of the local health department. It was pointed out that tuberculosis and venereal diseases are both contagious and that both of these diseases in their early stages can go unrecognized. The present day trend is an annual x-ray and blood test and authorities agree that if everyone checks themselves of these two ailments with protection measures every year or hundreds of human lives could be saved. This community health service has the backing and support of the civic groups who will assist the program by participating in this program, it was said.

room where the latest in finishing equipment has been installed. Gillespie has also installed a new fireproof vault in his new plant to care for storage of furs. The vault is automatically kept at a certain temperature and humidity for furs to preserve the clothing of various kinds stored therein. Methods are also provided in this vault for fumigation from time to time against moths and other insects. Confident in the progress of Fairfield, Gillespie states he has been in business here for the past 14 years, located at the rear of the Solano Theatre on Jackson street, and decided to build one of the finest cleaning establishments to be found in the county.

Making a success of the cleaning business while here resulted in his decision to expand and to give the people of this community a plant of which there is none better throughout the state. And last but not least the new cleaning plant is equipped with a new set of chimes that ring out merrily each hour, half and quarter hour from 6:15 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily. Contractor Walter Bickford of Napa erected the new building, laying the foundation just a year ago.

Republican Leads, Readership Gain

The Solano Republican today welcomes to its ever-growing subscriber list J. J. Siddorn, C. Reef, F. Barnard, L. Pierce, III., H. Barker, J. Peterich, V. Law-H. Dunker, F. Skoog, and the printer, D. R. White, L. Anderson, Chamber of Commerce, being among the first fourteen new subscribers to the "Republican" in 1947. With no "free list" but with eighty-four new, paid subscriptions since publication of its sworn circulation statement in October, 1946, the Solano Republican, now in its 92nd consecutive year of leadership in original news coverage and readership

is stricken with the disease. The total goal for the nation is \$24,000,000, Pan Marovich, director of the drive for Northern California, stated. Half of the money will remain in the individual counties to care for polio cases, and the remainder will be sent to National Headquarters to provide emergency aid when epidemics break out, and further medical research into the causes and cure of the disease. Help the local committee hit its stride. Don't wait for collectors. Go to the coin boxes all over town.

Goes to Moosegow, Sues the Officers

Sheriff John R. Thornton and three of his deputies and a bonding company were named defendants in a \$50,000 damage suit filed Tuesday in the Solano county superior court by Raymond Syufy, owner of the Casa Blanca night club and two theatres in Vallejo, on charges he was unlawfully imprisoned in the Vallejo branch jail for approximately 45 minutes on July 26. Syufy claims as a result of his arrest and imprisonment he was unable to aid the fire department in Vallejo in gaining entrance to his Casa Blanca club and the vault where a fire had been discovered. He declares the fire destroyed liquor, furnishings and fixtures valued at \$150,000. He asks \$50,000 compensatory damages and \$100,000 punitive damages. In a second cause of action Syufy charges sheriff's deputies George Price and Patrick Doyle swore out criminal complaints on July 26, following his arrest, and imprisonment, charging him with violation of Section 148 and 415 of the penal code. As a result Syufy was tried before Justice of the Peace S. C. Mastersson of Richmond sitting for Judge Bradley in the Vallejo justice court, on October 25 and was acquitted and the charges dismissed against him. Syufy charges that publicity

\$46,000 GILLESPIE PLANT

PUBLIC INVITED TO INSPECT NEW PLANT OPENING DAY

The new plant of the Gillespie Cleaners, just completed at the corner of Texas street and Pennsylvania Avenue in Fairfield will be open for public inspection on Saturday, it was announced today by Bernard Gillespie, owner of the plant.

Built at a cost of approximately \$46,000 the new modern fur storage and cleaning plant is one of the most up-to-date plants of its kind in California. Walter Bickford, Napa contractor constructed the building.

Members of the plant, with Mrs. Melva Earll in charge, will be on hand to show the public the various processes clothing is put through for a thorough job of sterilizing and cleaning.

Paul Plannette, manager of the new plant will also be present to show the public about and answer all questions. The plant will be open for inspection from 8:00 a. m., to 6:00 p. m. Operation of the plant will commence next Monday.

The new plant, an all fire-proof two-story building covers approximately 7500 square feet of space and is modern in every respect.

Special equipment has been installed in the new plant for the cleaning of rugs, curtains and other household goods, and a vault has been built in for storage of valuable furs.

**Free TB X-Ray
Service Tomorrow**

Fog Responsible For Death Crash

Three persons were killed and two injured in a headon crash of two automobiles Tuesday night eight miles north of Dixon on Highway 40, it was announced by Coroner Cyril McDonald Wednesday.

The dead are Fred B. Swanson, 70, of Marysville; John Cartner, 39, and Margaret Goldie Meyers, 43, both of Oakland. They were riding in a car driven by Mrs. Meyers.

Injured seriously was Mrs. Boyd Fountain, 23, prominent Dixon woman and her mother, Mrs. Irene Jiles, 49.

The accident occurred at 9:30 p. m., Tuesday when the death car traveling north crashed into the car driven by Mrs. Fountain traveling south. The coroner's office stated the dense fog is believed to have caused the crash obscuring the view of the highway.

Your \$2.50 Check Helps Community

A Community Betterment Program inaugurated by the Chamber of Commerce has been launched in both Fairfield and Suisun communities. The Chamber has organized an Assistance Division for the purpose of establishing a method whereby all civic-minded persons can aid in this program without the neces-

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Fr Veterans' Famil

St. Valentine's Day is the theme of the decorations for American Legion Auxiliary dance to be held Saturday, February 8, in Memorial Hall, Suisun. A guest will be presented with a pretty Valentine heart at the door.

The dance will start at 9 p. m. and is a separate event from the dinner. Admission is free to Veterans and their families.

Boy Scout Week Observed Local

Boy Scout Week which will be observed throughout the Nation from February 7th to 13th will likewise be observed locally, it was announced by Raymond Hunter today by various displays in the store windows of both Fairfield and Suisun.

Troop No. 93, sponsored by the Lions Club will sponsor a display in the J. C. Penney Company window in Fairfield and Troop 76, sponsored by the Veterans Foreign Wars will sponsor a window display in Larson's Stationery store in Suisun. Both displays will feature handicraft work done by the scouts together with some equipment.

Boy Scout Week marks 40 years of scouting in the United States and its theme is "Scouting of the World—Building For Tomorrow" is additional evidence of the growing appreciation of the "U. N." idea.

At a meeting Tuesday night, Boy Scout Troop No. 93, sponsored by the Fairfield Lions Club



SATURDAY,

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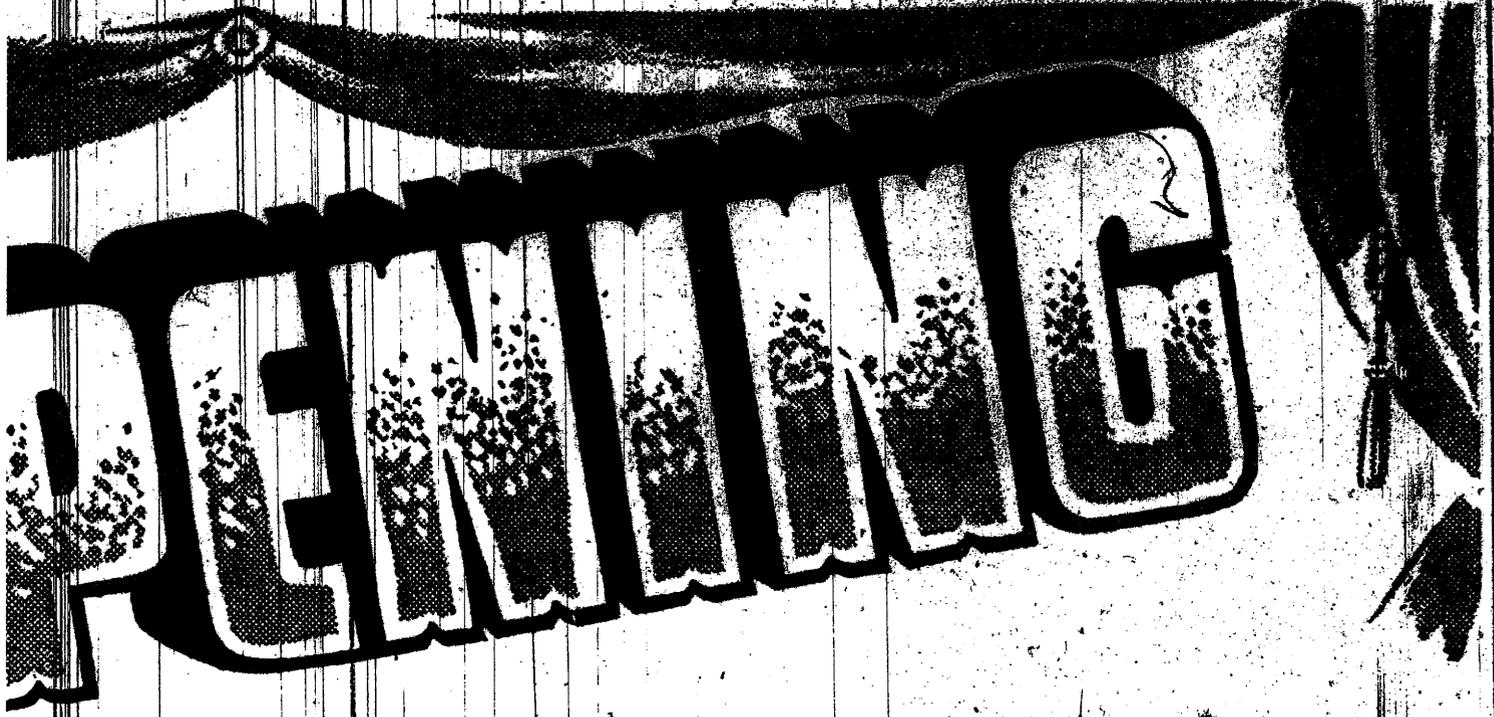
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