

December 27, 2016

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94502-6577

Attention: Mr. Mark Detterman, PG, CEG, Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER
HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT
6701-6707 SHELLMOUND STREET
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA
Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000548
Geotracker Global ID T0600100894**

Dear Mr. Detterman:

Submitted herewith for your review is the *Human Health Risk Assessment Report, 6701-6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California* dated November 2016, prepared by SLR International Corporation.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the above-referenced document for the subject property are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Very truly yours,

ANTON EMERYVILLE, LLC



Rachel Green
Development Manager



**HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT
6701-6707 SHELLMOUND STREET
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA**

NOVEMBER, 2016

Prepared by:

**SLR International Corporation
110 11th Street, 2nd Floor
Oakland, CA 94607**

Prepared for:

**PES Environmental, Inc.
1682 Novato Blvd., Suite 100
Novato, CA 94947**



Amanda Bailey
Associate Risk Assessment Scientist
SLR International Corporation

Quality Control Review conducted by:



Mark E. Stelljes, Ph.D.
Director of Risk Assessment and Toxicology
SLR International Corporation

This document was prepared upon request and on behalf of PES Environmental, Inc. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without prior written consent of SLR International Corporation and PES Environmental, Inc. The conclusions, recommendations, and interpretations in this document are based in part on information contained in other documents and sources, as cited in the text. Therefore, this document is also subject to the limitations of the cited documents and sources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	OVERVIEW OF APPROACH	3
2.0	SITE BACKGROUND	5
2.1	DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA	5
2.2	GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY	6
2.3	INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS	6
2.4	PLANNED INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE	7
3.0	DATA EVALUATION	9
3.1	SITE CHARACTERIZATION	9
3.1.1	Soil Characterization	9
3.1.2	Groundwater Characterization	10
3.1.3	Soil Gas Characterization	11
3.2	RISK ASSESSMENT DATASET	12
4.0	CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL (CSM)	15
4.1	SUMMARY OF SITE CHARACTERISTICS	15
4.2	HYPOTHETICAL HUMAN RECEPTORS	15
4.3	POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS	16
5.0	TIER 1 EVALUATION	20
5.1	RISK-BASED SCREENING LEVELS	20
5.1.1	Soil ESLs	20
5.1.2	Groundwater ESLs	20
5.1.3	Soil Gas ESLs	21
5.2	RISK-BASED SCREENING RESULTS	21
5.2.1	Soil	21
5.2.2	Groundwater	22
5.2.3	Soil Vapor	22
6.0	QUANTITATIVE RISK EVALUATION	23
6.1	TOXICITY EVALUATION	23
6.2	EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT	24
6.2.1	Exposure Assumptions	24
6.2.2	Exposure Point Concentrations	24
6.3	RISK CHARACTERIZATION	26
6.3.1	Dose Estimation	26
6.3.2	Risk Estimation	27
6.3.3	Risk Characterization Results	28
6.3.4	Evaluation of Chemicals Not Identified as COPCs	30
6.3.5	Target Soil Vapor Cleanup Levels	30
6.3.6	Discussion	31
7.0	UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION	35
8.0	REFERENCES	39

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil – VOCs
TABLE 2	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil – SVOCs
TABLE 3	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil – PCBs
TABLE 4	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil – California Title 22 Metals, STLC, TCLP, and Asbestos
TABLE 5	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
TABLE 6	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater – VOCs
TABLE 7	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater - Total and Dissolved California Title 22 Metals
TABLE 8	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil Gas
TABLE 9	Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Sub-Slab Vapor
TABLE 10	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario – VOCs
TABLE 11	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario – SVOCs
TABLE 12	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario – PCBs
TABLE 13	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario – Metals
TABLE 14	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
TABLE 15	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario – PCBs
TABLE 16	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario – Metals
TABLE 17	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
TABLE 18	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario – VOCs
TABLE 19	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario – SVOCs
TABLE 20	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario – PCBs
TABLE 21	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario – Metals
TABLE 22	Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
TABLE 23	Groundwater Risk Assessment Dataset – VOCs
TABLE 24	Groundwater Risk Assessment Dataset – Metals
TABLE 25	Soil Gas Risk Assessment Dataset
TABLE 26	Soil Screening Evaluation
TABLE 27	Groundwater Screening Evaluation
TABLE 28	Soil Gas Screening Evaluation
TABLE 29	Toxicity Values
TABLE 30	Exposure Intake Assumptions
TABLE 31	Soil Exposure Point Concentrations
TABLE 32	Risk Characterization for the Future Construction Worker Receptor - Soil
TABLE 33	Risk Characterization for the Future Maintenance/Utility Worker Receptor - Soil
TABLE 34	Risk Characterization for the Future Resident Receptor - Soil

TABLE 35	Risk Characterization for Groundwater - Future Construction and Maintenance / Utility Worker Receptors
TABLE 36	Risk Characterization for the Vapor Intrusion Pathway - Future Resident and Commercial / Industrial Worker Receptors
TABLE 37	Summary of Human Health Risk Characterization Results
TABLE 38	Soil Screening Level Quotient Evaluation
TABLE 39	Soil Gas Screening Level Quotient Evaluation
TABLE 40	Target Cleanup Levels for Soil Gas

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE 1	Site Location
PLATE 2	Site Plan and Sample Locations
PLATE 3	Site Plan, Sample Locations, and Proposed Ground Level Development Plan
PLATE 4	Soil Vapor Sample Locations and Proposed Ground Level Development Plan
PLATE 5	Soil Sample Locations and Proposed Ground Level Development Plan
PLATE 6	Groundwater Sample Locations and Proposed Ground Level Development Plan
PLATE 7	Conceptual Site Model

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	ProUCL Output
APPENDIX B	Soil Vapor J&E Modeling Spreadsheets
APPENDIX C	Groundwater Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Report was prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR) for PES Environmental, Inc. (PES) on behalf of their client, Anton Emeryville, LLC (Anton), for the property located at 6701-6707 Shellmound Street in Emeryville, California (the site). Anton plans to redevelop the site for multi-use purposes with apartments, leasing offices, common areas, and parking. This HHRA was prepared to update a previous HHRA completed by SLR for the site (SLR, 2015). The updates were requested by Alameda County Environmental Health Services (ACEH), and include additional pre-construction subsurface investigation data that were recently collected by PES. ACEH requested that a third-party toxicologist review this updated HHRA and an updated HHRA Work Plan (RAWP); Enviro-Tox was selected by ACEH as the third-party reviewer. The updated RAWP was provided to ACEH and to Enviro-Tox for review on October 17, 2016. Enviro-Tox approved the RAWP in correspondence dated October 16, 2016. This updated HHRA was completed consistent with the approved updated RAWP.

The site is currently listed as an open Spills, Leaks, Investigation and Cleanup (SLIC) case with ACEH as the lead environmental regulatory agency. According to the SLIC database, soil and groundwater were impacted by releases of solvents and non-petroleum hydrocarbons from Mike Roberts Color Production (6707 Bay Street). The site is also listed in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) database due to a reported release from former USTs at this same 6707 Bay Street location. The LUST case (ACEH fuel leak case number RO0000548) has been conditionally closed by ACEH under conditions associated with a deed notice. Bay Street is now Shellmound Street.

While the ACEH is the lead environmental regulatory agency for the site, they do not have specific HHRA guidance. Instead, other protocols recommended by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) are typically followed. The primary guidance used by ACEH is provided by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB), and the proposed HHRA was conducted generally consistent with their guidance (RWQCB, 2016). Additional CalEPA and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) risk assessment guidance and resources (CalEPA, 2011a, 2014, 2015, 2016; USEPA, 1989, 1991, 1992, 2015, 2016a, 2016b, 2016c) were also used for the HHRA, as relevant and applicable. Where applicable, analytical data were compared to risk-based screening levels and evaluated for potential risks as recommended by the RWQCB (2016).

The objective of the HHRA is to evaluate potential human health risks associated with exposure to chemicals detected in site media during and post-redevelopment. The HHRA described in this Report builds upon the previous HHRA conducted for the site (SLR, 2015). Specifically, baseline risks were evaluated for hypothetical receptors that may be exposed to chemicals detected in site media based on the conservative assumption that potential vapor intrusion and soil contact will not be mitigated with engineering or institutional controls. Sampling activities not assessed in the

previous HHRA were conducted at the site in 2015 and 2016. Data from these activities were included in this HHRA, and are summarized below by sampling event.

The following sampling activities were conducted at the site during a pre-construction subsurface investigation in November and December of 2015 (PES, 2015a):

- A soil gas survey to further address potential vapor intrusion concerns beneath former industrial features, existing buildings, and proposed future building areas including first-floor residential units and common areas;
- Additional confirmation soil gas sampling to assess conditions associated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or elevated laboratory detection limits for VOCs reported for soil gas and subslab vapor samples collected in April 2015;
- Shallow soil sampling to assess the condition of soil anticipated to be disturbed during site redevelopment, including: (1) soil to be excavated to accommodate the future building foundation, pavement sections, landscape and surface water infiltration features; and (2) soil within proposed utility trenches. Assessment of soil in these areas provided additional data to facilitate future construction worker safety and proper management of disturbed soil;
- Shallow soil sampling to assess the condition of soil beneath proposed exterior landscaped and play areas to confirm no concerns exist with respect to potential future residential exposure; and
- Confirmation soil sampling within the former UST area to assess soil conditions associated with benzene reported in one soil gas sample collected in April 2015.

Following the November and December 2015 pre-construction subsurface investigation, supplemental investigation activities were conducted in February 2016, primarily in the southwestern portion of the site, to further evaluate the subsurface for the presence and potential sources of VOCs, particularly vinyl chloride. Sampling activities conducted at the site in February 2016 included the following (PES, 2016a):

- Installing and sampling temporary soil vapor probes to further define the presence of vinyl chloride in soil vapor and evaluate potential vadose zone source areas in the southwestern portion of the warehouse building, near the southern property boundary, near the northwestern site boundary, and at one location in the eastern portion of the site to re-assess soil vapor conditions at 10 feet bgs where laboratory reporting limits for vinyl chloride were previously elevated;
- Advancing shallow soil borings within the existing warehouse building and beneath an alleyway between the onsite warehouse and an offsite building to evaluate potential on-site vadose zone soil where elevated concentrations of vinyl chloride were detected in soil vapor during the November and December 2015 investigation; and
- Advancing soil borings to first encountered groundwater to evaluate soil within the vadose zone and potential impact to groundwater.

September 2016 sampling activities were focused on evaluating the subsurface in the area of the northern extant onsite building and included (PES, 2016b):

- Installing and sampling temporary soil vapor probes beneath and in the immediate vicinity of the northern extant onsite building to evaluate soil vapor conditions at multiple depths (approximately 5 and 10 feet bgs); and
- Collecting companion soil samples from soil cores obtained at locations of the temporary soil vapor probes.

The additional data collected in 2015 and 2016 are provided in this HHRA along with older data (Tables 1 through 9). The 2015 and 2016 data, in addition to older data, were incorporated in the revised HHRA as described in Sections 3.2 and 4.3 of this Report. Current plans for the redevelopment, including soil excavation and removal, at the time of the HHRA were also considered. The HHRA can serve as a tool to help determine the need for potential controls such as soil management procedures, capping, and vapor mitigation measures.

1.1 OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

The RWQCB provides screening-based guidance for evaluating sites with contaminated media in their *User's Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels* (RWQCB, 2016). In that guidance, the RWQCB provides environmental screening levels (ESLs) for use in a tiered approach similar to the tiered risk-based approach outlined by ASTM International in their *Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites* (ASTM, 1995).

In addition to human health risk-based goals, the ESLs also address aesthetic goals (e.g., taste and odor) and environmental protection goals presented in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin ("Basin Plan"; RWQCB, 2010), including:

Surface Water and Groundwater:

- Protection of drinking water resources;
- Protection of aquatic habitat; and
- Protection against adverse nuisance conditions.

Soil:

- Protection of human health;
- Protection of groundwater;
- Protection of terrestrial biota; and
- Protection against adverse nuisance conditions.

ESLs, which are considered very conservative (i.e., stringent), are not enforceable regulatory cleanup standards. Exceedance of an ESL indicates the potential presence of environmental

threats, and suggests, but does not require, a need for additional evaluation. The presence of a chemical at concentrations below ESLs can be assumed to not pose a significant environmental threat (RWQCB, 2016).

The RWQCB (2016) tiered approach consists of the following steps:

- Tier 1 Evaluation – In this conservative screening step, chemical concentrations are directly compared to ESLs selected for the site. Results of this comparison are used to guide decisions regarding the need for a more detailed risk assessment (e.g., Tier 2 evaluation), additional site investigation, or remedial action.
- Tier 2 Evaluation – In this step, ESLs are modified with respect to site-specific data or considerations. Examples cited by the RWQCB include modifying an ESL based on site-specific information (e.g., depth to groundwater or soil geophysical properties) or to meet alternative target risk levels.
- Tier 3 Evaluation – In this step, site-specific screening levels or clean-up levels are developed using alternate models and modeling assumptions.

The approach followed for this HHRA is consistent with Tier 1 outlined by the RWQCB (2016). Where relevant, chemicals exceeding the Tier 1 ESLs were quantitatively evaluated in a baseline risk assessment, which generally corresponds to Tier 3 of the guidance.

Other guidance was also consulted, as necessary and appropriate, as documented in this Report. This Report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 - Introduction
- Section 2.0 - Site Background
- Section 3.0 - Data Evaluation
- Section 4.0 - Conceptual Site Model
- Section 5.0 - Tier 1 Evaluation
- Section 6.0 – Quantitative Risk Evaluation
- Section 7.0 - Uncertainty Evaluation
- Section 8.0 - References.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

This section describes the site location and use, the adjacent offsite area, and physical characteristics pertinent to the HHRA. Additional information is provided in PES (2015b).

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA

The site is located at 6701, 6705, and 6707 Shellmound Street (previously known as Bay Street), in a mixed industrial, commercial, and residential area of Emeryville in Alameda County, California (Plate 1). The site currently contains a two-story office building and a warehouse building connected by a common lobby area and is used for commercial purposes (Plate 2).

Future plans are for a new multi-story, multi-family residential development to be constructed on the site. Existing buildings and related improvements will be demolished and removed, followed by grading and excavation for new construction. Planned development includes a seven-story at-grade (i.e., no basement levels) structure comprising the majority of the subject property with parking garage, lobby, and amenities spaces occupying the first (on-grade) and second floors of the building. A limited portion of the first and second floors will be developed as residential units. After redevelopment, the entire site will be covered by a combination of the building and associated paved parking and driving areas, with the exception of planter boxes and landscaped areas.

The site is bounded to the west and north by the Ashby Avenue off-ramp from Interstate 80, to the south by a commercial building, and to the east by Shellmound Street and a railroad right-of-way. The site buildings and the adjacent areas are shown on Plates 2 and 3 in PES (2015b). The footprints of the office and warehouse buildings occupy approximately 7,470 and 43,850 square feet, respectively, and both buildings have slab-on-grade foundations. The remainder of the site consists of landscaped areas and asphalt paved parking and driving areas.

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Oakland West, California Quadrangle 7.5-minute series topographic map dated 1993, the site is situated at an elevation of approximately 18 feet above mean sea level. The site is relatively flat, but the vicinity slopes gently to the west/southwest. The nearest surface water body is San Francisco Bay, located approximately 1,000 feet west of the subject property (PES, 2015b).

No potentially sensitive receptors were identified within 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) of the site.

The highly developed and paved nature of the site area and vicinity make it likely that ecological exposure pathways are incomplete. Wildlife present at the site includes common, non-endangered species such as perching birds, small mammals such as mice, and reptiles such as lizards. However, exposure to chemicals in soil is prevented by paving and ongoing disturbance by human activity makes nesting and breeding at the site unlikely. No aquatic resources are present,

which precludes the presence of aquatic receptors. Therefore, this risk assessment does not consider ecological receptors.

2.2 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Based on the results of investigations performed on the subject property and in the vicinity, the site is underlain by imported fill material overlying deposits of native silts and clays known locally as Old Bay Mud. Beneath the Old Bay Mud deposits are deposits of stiffer sand, silts, and clays that likely represent alluvial deposits of the Temescal Formation. The land on which the site is located historically consisted of San Francisco Bay tidal mud flats and was below sea level until the mid- to late-1930s, when a levee was built west of the subject property and a highway (Eastshore Highway, now Interstate 80) was constructed on the levee. From that time until the early to mid-1950s the area between the highway and the former shoreline, including the subject property and vicinity, were filled in by non-native soils to create buildable land. The fill material generally consists of coarse-grained sands and gravels that contain varying amounts of fines, and fine-grained silts and clays.

Previous investigations have shown that the fill materials at the site and other similarly filled properties in the vicinity contain residual contamination with related impacts to shallow groundwater. Contamination found and attributed to the non-native fill materials originally used to create the land along the bay-shore area of Emeryville including the site and immediate vicinity includes impacts related to total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals.

Groundwater was encountered at the site at approximately 11 to 13 feet below ground surface (bgs) in November 2013 (PES, 2015b). In February 2016, shallow groundwater in the southwestern portion of the site was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 12.75 to 13.5 feet bgs (PES, 2016a), and groundwater was not encountered within the total depth explored of 10 feet bgs in September 2016 (PES, 2016b). Historic groundwater data indicate that groundwater depths fluctuated between 5.15 and 11.72 feet bgs in the early 1990s, with both the shallowest and deepest groundwater levels occurring in 1995 (PES, 2015b). At that time, the shallowest groundwater levels were observed in the southwestern portion of the property, with deeper levels generally observed to the north and east. Groundwater flow to the south/southwest has been measured from monitoring well data collected on the subject property with localized flow toward the west in the vicinity of the former underground storage tanks (see Plate 3 of PES, 2015b).

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

There is an existing deed notice on the subject property. As part of the closure for the former USTs and the related LUST case, a deed notice for the site was provided to the ACEH on February 1, 1995 as a requirement by the ACEH and the RWQCB for closure of the UST case. One requirement under the notice was to conduct an environmental risk assessment if any significant

change in land use is proposed. The subject site land use will be changed from commercial to multi-use under the proposed development plans, triggering the need for an environmental risk assessment. This HHRA fulfills that requirement.

A City of Emeryville Ordinance (No. 07-006) prohibits extraction of groundwater for drinking, industrial or irrigation purposes, and serves as an additional institutional control that reduces the potential for exposure to groundwater.

In conjunction with redevelopment of the site, Anton plans to work with the ACEH to develop a land use covenant (LUC) to replace the existing deed notice. The LUC document will identify the contamination at the site, restrictions on development and use of the site, restrictions on use of underlying groundwater, and requirements for maintenance of the site cover and notification to ACEH. To address contaminated media that may be encountered during construction and redevelopment activities, Anton also intends to submit an updated Site Management and Contingency Plan (SMP) for ACEH approval. The SMP will provide procedures for handling and management of soil, and potentially groundwater, encountered during construction. The new building plans include ground floor residential units on the west and north sides of the building, elevator pits in the center area of the building, and common and amenity areas in the east portion of the building. To mitigate for potential accumulation and migration of VOCs and methane in soil vapor into these ground floor building areas, a vapor mitigation system will be designed and installed beneath the floor slab underlying these portions of the building. The system will consist of impermeable vapor barriers with passive venting. The vapor mitigation system will be incorporated into the building design and details and specifications will be provided in the building plans. The SMP will also provide a post-construction operations and management (O&M) plan to describe procedures to be followed to maintain a cap over subsurface materials and to describe operation and management of the vapor mitigation system. Implementation of these institutional and engineering controls will substantially limit or eliminate exposure to chemicals detected in soil at the site during construction activities and site redevelopment, and in the future. More details of the SMP are provided in PES (2015b).

2.4 PLANNED INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE

Based on the results of subsurface investigations, which encountered elevated concentrations of VOCs, particularly vinyl chloride, in soil and soil vapor primarily beneath the southwestern portion of the site, an interim remedial measure (IRM) consisting of soil vapor extraction (SVE) will be implemented to reduce concentrations of VOCs in the subsurface prior to, and possibly during, the initiation of the planned development activities and to reduce potential exposure to site users. A SVE pilot study was conducted in July 2016, and based on the results of the pilot study 19 SVE wells were installed in the southwestern portion of the site. Health risk-based target cleanup levels were developed for soil vapor as part of the HHRA to help guide SVE system operation. Pending the completion of a subsurface investigation to be conducted on the property immediately south of the site, the SVE system will be operated as needed to reduce VOCs in soil vapor to the site-specific health risk-based levels.

3.0 DATA EVALUATION

This section summarizes historical and recent sampling and analysis of soil, groundwater, and soil gas at the site based on PES (2015a, 2015b, 2016a, and 2016b); more detailed information can be found in those documents. Methods used to identify risk assessment datasets for each medium are also described.

3.1 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

As discussed in PES (2015b), the site has been the subject of several investigations and remediation commencing in 1989. Soil and groundwater sampling began at that time, and some limited soil gas sampling was conducted in April 2013. The most recent activities conducted to date at the site include soil and soil gas sampling conducted in February and September of 2016, and groundwater sampling in February of 2016. All sample locations are shown on Plates 2 and 3. The locations of samples collected from specific media are shown on Plates 4 (soil gas), 5 (soil), and 6 (groundwater). The proposed future building footprint is shown on Plates 3 through 6.

On the basis of the results of the multiple investigations and remediation activities, the UST case was granted conditional closure by the ACEH and RWQCB in a letter dated February 1, 1995. The conditional case closure was granted on the basis of the data provided and the execution of a deed notice, as discussed in Section 2.3.

3.1.1 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION

Soil sampling was conducted at the site in 1989 from 10 soil borings, and TPH was identified in shallow soil at the western end of the site near Interstate 80. That same year, soil samples were collected from five additional soil borings, and identified the presence of TPH, PCBs, lead, and methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK). USTs were removed in October of 1989, and the excavated soil, impacted with MIBK, was placed back into the excavation.

A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed and operated between July and September 1990 to treat MIBK. Soil was sampled in 1991 in the remediated area, and the SVE system was decommissioned in May 1993. Nature and extent sampling was conducted in 1994, and nine additional soil borings were installed. Conditional site closure of the UST portion of the site was granted by the ACEH in December 1996.

In April 2013, five new soil locations were sampled, and PCBs, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), and metals were detected in most of the samples. In November 2013, PES drilled and sampled 18 soil borings at both exterior and interior locations across the site. Soil results from the fill material underlying the entire site (identified during the continuous cores collected during this event) indicated SVOCs, PCBs, and metals were present above regulatory screening levels.

Additional soil sampling activities were conducted in November and December of 2015 to assess the condition of soil anticipated to be disturbed during site redevelopment, soil beneath proposed exterior landscaped and play areas, and soil within the former UST area. All samples were analyzed for TPH and lead, and most samples were analyzed for PCBs. A subset of the samples was analyzed for other metals, asbestos, and SVOCs, and a smaller subset was analyzed for VOCs. TPH and metals were detected frequently in the 2015 samples. Acetone and phenol were detected at one location each; other VOCs and SVOCs, and asbestos, were not detected.

In February 2016, 56 soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. Samples were collected from 18 locations beneath the existing warehouse building and the alleyway to evaluate potential onsite vadose zone soil in the vicinity of previous sample locations SV22 and SV25 where elevated concentrations of vinyl chloride were detected in soil vapor during the November and December 2015 investigation, and from 5 additional locations in the southwestern portion of the site to evaluate soil within the vadose zone and potential impact to groundwater. VOCs were detected in relatively few of the February 2016 soil samples; acetone was detected in 17 of the 56 samples; other VOCs, including vinyl chloride, were detected in only 7 or fewer samples.

Twelve soil samples were collected in September 2016 from six locations beneath and in the immediate vicinity of the northern extant onsite building and analyzed for VOCs. Acetone was detected in most samples; detections of other VOCs (xylenes, naphthalene, 4-isopropyltoluene, and carbon disulfide) were limited to one to three samples. Soil data collected through September 2016 are summarized in Tables 1 through 5.

3.1.2 GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

In 1989, four monitoring wells were developed from the soil boreholes and subsequently sampled. Two new monitoring wells were developed in 1990, and all six wells were sampled. Benzene, MIBK, and oil and grease were detected in some of these wells. Groundwater extraction began in October 1990. In 1991, three of the monitoring wells were sampled to evaluate the efficacy of the extraction system, and MIBK was detected in one of these wells. Three additional quarterly monitoring rounds were conducted, after which the treatment system was decommissioned in May 1993 (along with the SVE system).

Nature and extent sampling was conducted for soil in 1994, and two of these borings were developed into monitoring wells and sampled. All other monitoring wells were also sampled at this time. MIBK continued to be detected at concentrations up to 140,000 micrograms per liter (ug/L). Quarterly groundwater monitoring continued through May 1996, at which time conditional soil closure was granted and sampling activities ceased.

In April 2013, ENVIRON collected grab groundwater samples from three new sampling locations (SG-1, SG-4, and SG-5). Depth to groundwater in the borings was as follows: (1) SG-1: 10.75 feet bgs; (2) SG-4: 11.75 feet bgs; and (3) SG-5: 10.29 feet bgs. TPH as diesel (TPHd), and VOCs including benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes were detected above regulatory

screening levels. Analysis of groundwater samples collected during the April 2013 investigation also indicated the presence of elevated concentrations (i.e., exceeding California Maximum Contaminant Levels [MCLs] and ESLs) of total metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, silver, vanadium, and zinc). In November 2013, PES collected groundwater samples for analysis of dissolved metals from temporary well casings at six exterior locations across the site. Results indicated dissolved arsenic and lead present at concentrations above California MCLs. As discussed in PES' Conceptual Site Model (PES, 2015b), based on a comparison of dissolved lead and other metals results obtained during PES' November 2013 investigation to those obtained during ENVIRON's April 2013 investigation, it appears that the April 2013 metal results were based on analysis of total metals and not representative of dissolved metals groundwater conditions beneath the site.

Six grab groundwater samples were collected from locations in the southwestern portion of the site in February 2016 and analyzed for VOCs and 1,4-dioxane. Benzene was detected in five of the six samples, while other VOCs were detected in one to three samples. Four VOCs (cis-1,2-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, benzene, and naphthalene) were detected in at least one sample at concentrations above MCLs and/or ESLs. Groundwater data collected through February 2016 are summarized in Tables 6 and 7.

3.1.3 SOIL GAS CHARACTERIZATION

Soil gas samples were collected at 4.5 feet bgs from five locations in April 2013. Benzene was detected at an elevated concentration at one location, but this sample was compromised with ambient air and is likely not representative of subsurface conditions (PES, 2015b). An additional six samples were collected by PES in April 2015, representing two depths (5 and 9.5-10 feet bgs) at each of three locations. Benzene was also detected at an elevated concentration at one location during the 2015 sampling event. At this same time, four subslab samples were collected from beneath the existing building. Four VOCs (tetrachloroethene [PCE], 1,1,1-trichloroethane, styrene, and methyl ethyl ketone) were detected in subslab samples.

Additional soil gas sampling activities were conducted in November and December of 2015 to further address potential vapor intrusion concerns beneath former industrial features, existing buildings, and proposed future building areas including first-floor residential units and common areas; and to assess conditions associated with VOCs or elevated laboratory detection limits for VOCs reported for soil gas and subslab vapor samples collected in April 2015. Samples were collected from a depth of five feet bgs. Samples were also collected from a depth of 10 feet bgs at most locations, and from eight feet bgs at one location. Twenty VOCs were detected in at least one of these samples; four of these (trichloroethene [TCE], vinyl chloride, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and benzene) were detected at concentrations above soil gas ESLs protective of vapor intrusion concerns for residents.

Additional soil gas samples were collected from locations across the site and analyzed for VOCs in February and September of 2016. The February 2016 soil gas samples were also analyzed for

1,4-dioxane. Twenty samples were collected in February from depths of 5 feet bgs (14 samples) and 10 feet bgs (6 samples). In September 2016, six samples each were collected from depths of 5 and 10 feet bgs. Detected VOCs were similar in both sampling events. 1,4-Dioxane was not detected in the February 2016 samples. Vinyl chloride was detected in the majority of the February samples. Vinyl chloride was not detected in any of the September samples, although some reporting limits were above residential ESLs due to sample dilutions required as a result of elevated concentrations of other (non-target and target) VOCs.

Methane has also been analyzed and detected in soil vapor samples collected from the site, along with several other fixed gases (oxygen, carbon dioxide, argon, helium, and nitrogen) that are not typically addressed in risk assessments. Methane is typically managed separately as a fire safety issue and was not evaluated in the HHRA. As described in Section 4.3, a vapor mitigation system will be designed and installed beneath portions of the building; this would address methane concerns as well as potential exposures to VOCs.

Soil gas data collected through September 2016 are summarized in Table 8, and subslab data are provided in Table 9.

3.2 RISK ASSESSMENT DATASET

An evaluation of the available soil, groundwater, and soil gas data was conducted to identify data applicable to the HHRA. Some data points may not be applicable according to criteria such as sampling date and location. Criteria evaluated for identifying the risk assessment dataset include (1) sample location, (2) sample depth, (3) sample date, and (4) type of sample. Results of this evaluation are discussed below.

Sample location. With two exceptions, soil samples were collected only from onsite locations. The exceptions are two samples from a single location, one at 1 foot bgs and one at 3 feet bgs, which were collected beyond the site boundary in a ditch to the west of the site. This ditch collected runoff from the asphalt (Plate 2), and the area was excavated to approximately 3 feet bgs in 1989. Also, the sump area on the west side of the warehouse building was excavated to 1 foot bgs in 1989. Samples from soil that has been excavated and removed from the site are not representative of current soil conditions, and are not included in the risk assessment dataset. With the exception of the sump area and offsite ditch area, no soil has been removed from the site, but VOC remediation occurred in the tank excavation area in 1990. Therefore, VOC soil data collected in the vicinity of the former USTs prior to implementation of the remediation systems in 1990 are not representative of current site conditions. These include the six samples collected in October 1989 from beneath the UST excavation; two samples collected from 4 and 9 feet bgs at location B-8/MW-8, downgradient of the UST area, in January 1990; and four samples of drain residue collected in 1989. All other soil sample locations are relevant for evaluation in the risk assessment dataset, as are all data for non-VOCs. Many sample locations will be covered by the building footprint or parking areas post-development; these data are also included in the risk assessment dataset for evaluation of potential exposures during construction.

Separate soil datasets were also evaluated to estimate potential risks to future maintenance/utility workers and future residents. The residential risk assessment dataset includes only samples from the locations that will be outside the footprint of the planned building and not covered by concrete walkways/pavers (Plates 3 through 6). For future maintenance/utility workers, the dataset is limited to locations of proposed utility trenches. The proposed storm drain and sanitary sewer alignments are shown on Plates 3 through 6.

All groundwater data were collected onsite, and all sample locations are relevant for inclusion in the groundwater risk assessment dataset. All soil gas data (excluding subslab samples, as discussed further below) are included in the risk assessment dataset, except for the shroud sample that was collected from SG-2 for quality assurance purposes and is not representative of soil gas conditions.

Sample depth. The soil samples were collected from depths ranging from 0.5 to 30.5 feet bgs. The planned excavation at the site may reach a depth of approximately 12 feet bgs. Therefore, soil samples from 0.5 to 12 feet bgs are included in the soil risk assessment datasets for potential direct contact with soil by maintenance and construction workers. To evaluate potential post-construction exposures by future residential receptors, soil samples from 0.5 to 2 feet bgs are included in a separate soil risk assessment dataset. Samples deeper than 12 feet bgs were not quantitatively addressed in the HHRA.

Sample date. UST removal and remediation activities occurred at the site between 1989 and 1993. As a result, some of the data represent samples from locations where soil and/or groundwater have been remediated. At these locations (near the former USTs), only soil data collected post-remediation are considered to potentially reflect current conditions for VOCs and are included in the risk assessment dataset for those chemicals. Soil samples SS-1 through SS-6 and B-8/MW-8 were therefore excluded from the risk assessment dataset for VOCs.

Groundwater extraction and treatment occurred in the early 1990s. Prior to 2013, the most recent groundwater samples that were analyzed for VOCs were collected in 1996, and the most recent metals sample was collected in 1989. Recent groundwater data are likely to be the most representative of current groundwater conditions, particularly for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion for volatile chemicals. Therefore, only groundwater data collected in 2013 and 2016 are included in the risk assessment dataset.

Soil gas samples were collected in 2013, 2015, and 2016; samples collected in all three years are included in the risk assessment dataset.

Sample type. Soil samples were collected from soil borings and excavation limits (prior to backfilling), while groundwater samples represent both grab groundwater samples and monitoring well samples. Both types of soil samples are included in the risk assessment dataset.

Grab groundwater samples are not generally suited for risk assessment purposes because chemical concentrations in grab samples are generally higher than would be anticipated from groundwater wells due to the presence of soil particles from the borehole in the sample, and the lack of equilibrium conditions during sample collection. Therefore, including groundwater data from grab samples in a risk assessment is conservative, particularly for chemicals with low water solubility and high sorption capacity. However, monitoring well samples have not been collected at the site since 1996 and all of the recent data represent grab groundwater samples. Grab samples are therefore included in the risk assessment dataset. Grab samples collected in April 2013 were not filtered, while the November 2013 samples were filtered prior to analysis for metals. The filtered samples are more representative of groundwater conditions at the site and are therefore included in the groundwater risk assessment dataset for metals. Only unfiltered samples were analyzed for VOCs (in April 2013 and February 2016); these samples are therefore included in the risk assessment dataset for these chemicals. This represents a source of uncertainty and is discussed further in the uncertainty section.

All soil gas samples are included in the risk assessment dataset, except for subslab samples that were collected from beneath an existing building at the site. Future development will include removal of existing buildings, including building foundations, and excavation and grading of shallow soils across the site. Subslab data collected from beneath the existing building are therefore not relevant for evaluation of vapor intrusion to future buildings. The vapor intrusion pathway was therefore evaluated using soil gas and groundwater data, but not subslab data.

The risk assessment datasets for soil are presented in Tables 10 through 14 (construction scenario), Tables 15 through 17 (residential scenario), and Tables 18 through 22 (utility/maintenance scenario). Note that no VOCs or SVOCs were detected in any soil samples collected from depths less than or equal to 2 feet bgs at locations that will remain uncovered by the building or concrete walkways; the residential soil risk assessment dataset therefore does not include VOCs or SVOCs. The risk assessment dataset for groundwater is presented in Tables 23 (VOCs) and 24 (metals), and the soil vapor risk assessment dataset is presented in Table 25.

4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL (CSM)

In this section, potential human receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways are identified at the site. A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) was previously developed to facilitate this process, and was submitted to ACEH (Plate 9 in PES, 2015b and Plate 3 in SLR, 2015). The CSM presented in this Report updates the previous CSM by incorporating additional potentially complete exposure pathways that were previously identified as incomplete or insignificant due to planned engineering and institutional controls, as requested by ACEH. The CSM presents the relationships between chemical sources and receptors at the site, and identifies potentially complete pathways through which receptors may be exposed to the analytes detected in site media. This is accomplished by considering the site characteristics discussed in Section 2 and summarized below and in PES (2015b), as well as the fate and transport characteristics of analytes identified at the site (Section 3). The updated CSM diagram is presented as Plate 7. The Tier 1 screening analysis that follows then serves to further focus the quantitative risk assessment on chemicals and pathways that require further evaluation.

4.1 SUMMARY OF SITE CHARACTERISTICS

- Vadose zone soil is predominantly silts and clays mixed with fill material known to be impacted with TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals. The fill material overlies Old Bay Mud deposits;
- Depth to groundwater ranged from 11 to 13 feet bgs in November 2013, from 12.75 to 13.5 feet bgs in the southwestern portion of the site in February 2016, and greater than at least 10 feet bgs in September 2016; groundwater has historically been encountered at depths as shallow as 5.15 feet bgs;
- Groundwater flows to the south/southwest;
- Groundwater cannot be used for domestic or other purposes based on a LUC and City Of Emeryville ordinance;
- The site will be redeveloped in the future as a seven-story at-grade multi-use building with parking/driving areas and some planters/landscaping. Most residential areas will be above the second floor. The first two floors will include some office and retail space;
- The maximum planned construction excavation depth is 12 feet bgs for utility trenches;
- Detected analytes include VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, PCBs, DDT, and metals in soil, groundwater, and/or soil gas.

Potential receptors and exposure pathways at the site are identified in the following sections and are presented graphically on Plate 7.

4.2 HYPOTHETICAL HUMAN RECEPTORS

“Receptor” is the term used in risk assessments for people who may be exposed to impacted media at or near an evaluated site. Receptors are not actual people. Rather, they represent groups

of people that are associated with various assumed exposure scenarios and are, therefore, termed “hypothetical.” Categories of receptors include: residential, commercial/industrial worker, visitor/trespasser, recreator, and construction/utility worker. When receptors are identified for a risk assessment, these categories are considered in light of current and likely future use of the site and nearby area, and access to the site and impacted media. Only those likely to be the most highly exposed, such as onsite residents and workers, are generally evaluated in a risk assessment. While nearby offsite receptors may be exposed to impacted media (e.g., groundwater), this exposure is generally substantially less than onsite exposures and is not typically quantified. At this site, all receptors are identified as “hypothetical future receptors” because this CSM applies to a future redevelopment scenario. Although the site is currently occupied, site usage will change once redevelopment occurs; in addition, the current site use is commercial, and a future commercial receptor is included in the CSM.

The following hypothetical future onsite receptors were identified as likely present at the site:

- Construction worker receptor;
- Maintenance/utility worker receptor;
- Commercial worker receptor; and
- Residential receptor (adult and child).

The construction worker receptor was assumed to work at the site during redevelopment. This receptor would potentially contact soil at depths down to 12 feet bgs.

The maintenance/utility worker receptor was assumed to work at the site following redevelopment for short periods of time, to maintain underground utility lines and/or landscaping. This receptor would potentially contact soil at depths down to 12 feet bgs, the maximum depth of utility lines planned for the redevelopment.

Retail worker receptors were assumed to work at the site following redevelopment in retail space located on the first two floors. Adult and child residential receptors were assumed to live in units on all floors, but primarily on the third floor and above. All of these hypothetical future onsite receptors are shown on Plate 7.

4.3 POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

Potentially complete exposure pathways for the hypothetical receptors are identified in this section. An exposure pathway is a mechanism by which receptors are assumed to contact chemicals in site media. USEPA (1989) describes a complete exposure pathway in terms of four components:

- A source and mechanism of chemical release (e.g., release of SVOCs);
- A retention or transport medium (e.g., soil above 12 feet bgs);

- A receptor at a point of potential exposure to a contaminated medium (e.g., construction worker); and
- An exposure route at the exposure point (e.g., inhalation exposure).

If any of these four components is not present, then a potential exposure pathway is considered incomplete and is not evaluated further in a risk assessment. If all four components are present, a pathway is considered potentially complete. Pathways may be potentially complete but insignificant, because the characteristics of the assumed exposure scenario are unlikely to be associated with elevated or unacceptable risks. By contrast, potentially complete and significant pathways represent pathways through which the majority of exposure occurs, and therefore are most likely to be associated with elevated risks. Therefore, these pathways are typically quantified in a risk assessment whereas the former are not.

Exposure to chemicals in soil can occur directly through incidental ingestion and dermal contact and inhalation of dust or indirectly through inhalation of vapors from the subsurface. All receptors were assumed to be exposed to vapors in air originating from the subsurface, as discussed further below. The site redevelopment plans call for the site to be fully paved upon completion except for landscaped areas, which will include a minimum of two feet of clean fill above the site soils (PES, 2015b). However, to evaluate potential conditions without a clean fill cap, residential receptors were assumed to be directly exposed to soil in proposed exterior landscaped and play areas. Inhalation of dust or vapors in outdoor air was also identified as a potentially complete exposure pathway for this receptor. Construction and maintenance worker receptors can reasonably be assumed to be exposed directly to chemicals in soil. Exposure to chemicals in dust or vapors is possible during excavation activities. Although monitoring and dust suppression will be conducted as part of planned redevelopment activities, dust or vapor inhalation is considered to represent a potentially complete exposure pathway for invasive workers. Retail workers were assumed to spend the majority of their time indoors while at the site; therefore, no potentially complete soil exposure pathways were identified for this receptor.

First encountered groundwater at the site has historically been as shallow as 5.15 bgs (1995), and more recently ranged from 11 to 13.5 feet bgs (PES, 2015b, 2016a). The maximum depth of the excavation for utility trenches will be approximately 12 feet bgs. The construction of the building foundation system will utilize drilled displacement piers and the building will be constructed with an at grade 24-inch thick concrete slab. Deeper excavations will be limited to those conducted for utility trenches. Therefore, groundwater could be encountered in some locations during utility trench excavations. However, redevelopment activities will require dewatering in the event groundwater is encountered during excavation, and the SMP for the site will also require actions to be taken should groundwater be encountered, so direct contact with groundwater is not anticipated to be a complete exposure pathway. However, in consideration of historically shallow groundwater levels and in order to evaluate potential exposures without planned institutional/engineering controls, this exposure pathway is conservatively identified in the CSM as potentially complete for maintenance/utility workers and construction workers. Groundwater at

the site cannot be used as a domestic water supply, so exposure through domestic use is an incomplete exposure pathway for all receptors.

The new building plans include ground floor residential units on the west and north sides of the building, elevator pits in the center area of the building, and common and amenity areas in the east portion of the building (PES, 2015b). To mitigate for potential accumulation and migration of VOCs and methane in soil gas into these ground floor building areas, a vapor mitigation system will be designed and installed beneath the floor slab underlying these portions of the building. If required, the system will consist of impermeable vapor barriers with passive venting. For the purposes of this CSM, as requested by ACEH, no vapor mitigation measures were assumed. The requirement for the vapor mitigation system will be based in part on the results of the HHRA.

Vapor inhalation may occur from chemicals volatilizing from either groundwater or soil. Vapor inhalation in the indoor environment is typically assumed to be associated with higher exposures than outdoor vapor inhalation. Therefore, all potential vapor inhalation by the commercial and residential receptors was conservatively assumed to occur indoors. Note that outdoor vapor inhalation is incorporated in the soil ESLs, so this pathway, while considered insignificant relative to indoor inhalation, will be included in the Tier 1 soil evaluation. As discussed previously, vapor inhalation for the construction and maintenance/utility worker receptors was assumed to occur outdoors, since these receptors are not expected to work indoors.

On the basis of the discussions provided in the preceding text and as shown on Plate 7, the following exposure pathways were identified as potentially (or theoretically) complete and were evaluated in Tier 1:

- Future onsite construction worker receptor:
 - Direct contact with soil via ingestion and dermal exposure
 - Dermal contact with groundwater
 - Inhalation of vapors and dusts in outdoor air
- Future onsite maintenance/utility worker receptor:
 - Direct contact with soil via ingestion and dermal exposure
 - Dermal contact with groundwater
 - Inhalation of vapors and dusts in outdoor air

- Future onsite commercial (retail) worker receptor:
 - Inhalation of vapors in indoor air due to subsurface vapor intrusion
- Future onsite residential receptor:
 - Direct contact with soil via ingestion and dermal exposure
 - Inhalation of vapors in indoor air due to subsurface vapor intrusion
 - Inhalation of dusts and vapors in outdoor air.

As discussed in the following section, the Tier 1 evaluation utilizes screening levels, some of which are receptor- and pathway- specific. Therefore, in addition to identifying chemicals that should be further evaluated, Tier 1 also serves to distinguish potentially complete but insignificant pathways from those that are potentially complete and significant.

The Tier 1 screening evaluation encompassing the exposure scenarios identified above is described in the next section.

5.0 TIER 1 EVALUATION

This section describes the Tier 1 human health risk-based screening evaluation that was conducted for the site. To identify chemicals of potential concern (COPCs), and associated exposure pathways for quantitative evaluation in the HHRA, the maximum detected concentrations of chemicals in site media were compared to conservative, generic, risk-based screening levels. These are described in the following section, followed by a discussion of the Tier 1 evaluation results.

5.1 RISK-BASED SCREENING LEVELS

As discussed in Section 1.1, the RWQCB's ESLs (RWQCB, 2016) address environmental protection goals presented in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin. In addition to being protective of human health and ecological receptors, they are also currently designed to be protective of groundwater and to protect against nuisance conditions. Therefore, not all ESLs are strictly risk-based. Those that are risk-based target a lifetime excess cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} , which is at the low end of the range of risks considered acceptable by USEPA (1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6} ; Federal Register 56(20):3535, 1991) and a noncancer hazard quotient (HQ) of 1. Therefore, use of ESLs is conservative. The following sections identify ESLs used in screening site soil, groundwater, and soil gas data.

5.1.1 SOIL ESLS

Using terms and conventions for ESLs assigned by the RWQCB (2016), ESLs for "direct exposure", were conservatively utilized to identify COPCs in soil. The specific ESLs used in this screening analysis were developed by the RWQCB for residential and construction worker exposure scenarios, based on the goal of protection of human health. The ESLs were developed for cumulative exposure across all exposure pathways, including dermal contact, incidental soil ingestion, and inhalation of vapors and particulates in outdoor air (RWQCB, 2016). Since there are no ESLs specific to an invasive maintenance/utility worker, this receptor was evaluated using ESLs developed for the construction worker receptor.

5.1.2 GROUNDWATER ESLS

Groundwater ESLs were developed by the RWQCB (2016) based on several goals including:

- Protection of human health;
 - Emission of subsurface vapors to building interiors
 - Ingestion of groundwater as drinking water
 - Dermal contact with water used domestically
 - Inhalation of vapors from water during domestic use
- Protection of aquatic habitat goals; and
- Protection against nuisance concerns (odors, etc.) and general resource degradation.

Based on the goals of the HHRA and the CSM described in Section 4.0 and presented on Plate 7, only values based on the protection of human health for vapor intrusion concerns were used in the Tier 1 evaluation. Separate ESL values are developed for use with groundwater data collected from depths of less than 10 feet bgs (shallow groundwater) and from depths of 10 feet bgs or greater (deep groundwater). Groundwater was encountered at depths greater than 10 feet bgs in all of the borings from which grab groundwater samples were collected in 2013 and 2016. The deep groundwater ESLs are therefore consistent with the depths of the groundwater samples to be included in the risk assessment dataset, and were used to identify groundwater COPCs for the vapor intrusion pathway. Dermal exposure is only included in the groundwater ESLs for a residential scenario. All detected chemicals in the groundwater risk assessment dataset were therefore identified as COPCs for evaluation of the dermal contact pathway for the construction and maintenance/utility worker receptors.

5.1.3 SOIL GAS ESLS

Soil gas ESLs were developed by the RWQCB (2016) protective of vapor intrusion for both residential and commercial exposure scenarios. Soil gas ESLs have not been developed for construction or other outdoor workers. Soil gas data were compared to vapor intrusion screening levels to identify COPCs for the vapor intrusion pathway.

5.2 RISK-BASED SCREENING RESULTS

The screening evaluation is presented in Tables 26 (soil), 27 (groundwater), and 28 (soil vapor). Results of the evaluation are described for each medium in the following sections.

5.2.1 SOIL

Chemicals identified as soil COPCs varied by receptor based on the risk assessment datasets and ESLs specific to each receptor. For the construction worker receptor, one VOC (vinyl chloride), one SVOC (benzo[a]pyrene), three PCB Aroclors (1260, 1262, and 1268), total PCBs, six metals (arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, lead, nickel, and vanadium), oil & grease, and TPH-diesel were identified as soil COPCs. For the maintenance/utility worker receptor, one SVOC (benzo[a]pyrene), two of the PCB Aroclors (1260 and 1262), total PCBs, four of the metals (arsenic, cadmium, lead, and nickel), and TPH-diesel were identified as soil COPCs. For the residential receptor, only one PCB Aroclor (1260), two metals (arsenic and lead), and TPH-diesel were identified as soil COPCs. All of the soil COPCs identified for each receptor were quantitatively evaluated in the HHRA, except for total PCBs. In the soil datasets for the site, total PCBs consists of the sum of the three detected Aroclors. Therefore, instead of double-counting potential risks due to PCBs by evaluating both the individual Aroclors and total PCBs, only the individual Aroclors were evaluated and the risk and hazard estimates were summed to represent the total risks from PCBs.

5.2.2 GROUNDWATER

As discussed previously, based on a lack of appropriate screening levels, all chemicals detected in groundwater were identified as COPCs for evaluation of dermal groundwater contact by the construction and maintenance/utility worker receptors. For the vapor intrusion pathway, the screening evaluation identified only one VOC (vinyl chloride) as a COPC for the residential receptor, and none for the commercial worker receptor.

5.2.3 SOIL VAPOR

Seven of the VOCs detected in soil vapor were identified as COPCs for the residential receptor. These include benzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, ethylbenzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, trichloroethene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and vinyl chloride. Four of these VOCs (benzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride) were also identified as COPCs for the commercial worker receptor.

6.0 QUANTITATIVE RISK EVALUATION

As discussed in Section 5, chemicals identified as COPCs based on the Tier 1 evaluation were retained for further quantitative evaluation in the baseline HHRA. This section describes the toxicity values, exposure assessment, and risk characterization methods used for the HHRA. Chemicals not identified as COPCs in Tier 1 were also evaluated in the risk assessment, as described in Section 6.3.4.

6.1 TOXICITY EVALUATION

Potential toxic effects of chemicals are generally classified as carcinogenic (i.e., cancer-causing), or noncarcinogenic (i.e., noncancer health effects). These endpoints are separately quantified in HHRA as cancer risks and noncancer health effects, respectively. Toxicity values numerically express the magnitude of potential toxic effects of chemicals. Reference doses (RfDs) and reference concentrations (RfCs) are used to quantify noncancer health effects, and cancer slope factors (SFs) and inhalation unit risks (IURs) are used to quantify cancer risks. Both cancer and noncancer endpoints may be evaluated for carcinogenic chemicals depending on the chemicals' toxic effects and availability of RfDs/RfCs.

Toxicity values are pathway-specific and are provided for both ingestion (RfDs and SFs) and inhalation (RfCs and IURs) pathways, as available and applicable. Noncancer toxicity values are provided by USEPA for chronic and subchronic exposure, which correspond to 7 years or more exposure, and less than 7 years, respectively. Chronic values were used to evaluate all receptors in the HHRA except for construction workers; subchronic values, where available, were used to evaluate this receptor since exposures are assumed to occur over a one-year exposure duration. In addition, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of CalEPA has developed reference exposure levels (RELs) for a small number of chemicals. RELs correspond to USEPA reference concentrations for the inhalation pathway; some oral exposure values are also available. CalEPA values were used preferentially where available.

Cancer-based toxicity values correspond to lifetime exposure and are provided for both the ingestion (SFs) and inhalation (IURs) pathways, as available and applicable by USEPA. CalEPA also provides cancer SFs and IURs. CalEPA values are based on an independent review by OEHHA of the toxicological literature, and are generally more conservative (i.e., higher) than USEPA values. As with noncancer toxicity values, CalEPA SF and IUR values, where available, were used preferentially.

Toxicity values for chemicals other than TPH were obtained from the following sources, in the order provided below, for the RA:

- Toxicity Criteria Database (TCDB), an online database maintained by OEHHA (CalEPA, 2016) was used as the preferred source to obtain toxicity criteria.
- The USEPA's Regional Screening Levels Tables (USEPA, 2016a) were used to obtain toxicity values not available through CalEPA (2016). This semi-annually updated source includes values from the USEPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), as well as CalEPA and other USEPA sources.

For TPH, toxicity values from RWQCB (2016) were used. The noncancer and cancer toxicity values for the COPCs are presented in Table 29.

6.2 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The first part of the exposure assessment is a CSM, which identifies potential human receptors and exposure pathways at the site primarily on the basis of land and groundwater uses, and was discussed in Section 4 and presented graphically on Plate 7. Inputs to the dose estimation, including exposure assumptions and methods that were used to develop exposure point concentrations (EPCs), are discussed below.

6.2.1 EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS

Exposure assumptions are values used to quantify the assumed exposure to chemicals detected in site media for each receptor. Assumptions are either general and correspond to all the hypothetical receptors evaluated (e.g., averaging time), or receptor- and pathway-specific, such as body weight and exposure duration. Exposure assumptions that were used in this HHRA represent a conservative, reasonable maximum exposure (RME) scenario. The RME scenario is described by USEPA (1989) as the "highest exposure that can be reasonably anticipated to occur." Risk assessments are intended to be conservative to protect human health. RME scenarios are unlikely to occur in real life and describe only the smallest, most highly exposed portion of the population (i.e., 90th to 95th percentile and above). According to USEPA (1992), RME is not intended to be worst case, which would exceed upper percentile exposure. To this end, exposure assumptions should comprise both upper percentile and average values (USEPA, 1992).

Exposure assumptions for use in the RA were compiled from CalEPA and USEPA guidance documents. CalEPA's HHRA Note 1 (CalEPA, 2014) was used as the primary source for exposure assumptions. For carcinogens, age-adjusted intake rates were used as described in the RSL User's Guide (USEPA, 2016b). Exposure assumption values, sources, and rationale are provided in Table 30.

6.2.2 EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATIONS

EPCs are chemical concentrations in the media to which receptors are assumed to be directly exposed at an assumed point of contact. EPCs are combined mathematically in dose equations with exposure assumptions to estimate exposure doses for each exposure pathway. For a baseline

HHRA, USEPA (1989) recommends that EPCs be the lesser of the 95 percent upper confidence limit of the mean (95UCL) and maximum concentration in the exposure unit. The 95UCL provides a conservative measure of the average concentration to which receptors are likely exposed as they move around a site over the exposure duration.

USEPA's ProUCL Version 5.1 (USEPA, 2016c) was used to identify appropriate UCL concentrations for COPCs in soil. This software analyzes the data distribution, and estimates and recommends UCLs on the unknown mean, using both distribution-based (i.e., normal and lognormal parametric) and distribution-free (i.e., non-parametric) methods. Statistics are calculated using several approaches and the program recommends the statistic that best fits the distribution. Using the most recent version of the software, non-detect values are entered at the method detection limit (MDL) or the reporting limit (RL) and identified using an indicator variable column, and several different methods are used to handle non-detects in the UCL calculation process. Use of the one-half MDL or RL method, which has historically been used to estimate concentrations for environmental data sets containing non-detects, is no longer recommended and is only included in the ProUCL software for historical and comparison purposes (USEPA, 2015). Therefore, to calculate soil EPCs using the ProUCL software, non-detect values were entered as the corresponding RLs and the UCLs were selected on a chemical-specific basis as recommended by the program.

To be consistent with USEPA guidance, the lesser of the maximum detected concentration and the UCL was used as the EPC for each soil COPC detected in at least four samples. The ProUCL User's Guide (USEPA, 2015) does not recommend selecting a UCL as the EPC for data sets with only a few detected values (fewer than 4 to 6 values, or 4 to 5 percent detection frequency). Therefore, for chemicals with fewer than four detected values, the maximum concentration was selected as the EPC. Outputs from the ProUCL software are provided in Appendix A.

For the construction worker receptor exposure scenario, soil EPCs incorporate soil samples to the planned excavation depth (including surface samples) across the entire site. For the maintenance/utility worker exposure scenario, only samples to this depth within proposed utility trenches were used to calculate soil EPCs. For residents, only shallow soil samples from locations outside of the proposed building footprint were incorporated for soil EPC calculations. The plans for the development are shown on Plates 3 through 6. Soil EPCs for each receptor are provided in Table 31.

Soil data are typically not evaluated for vapor intrusion; soil gas and groundwater data are considered more appropriate for such evaluations. Soil gas data were used as the primary line of evidence to evaluate this pathway, as described further below. Soil gas is the medium closest to potential receptors and these data are therefore considered the most relevant for estimating exposure and are given the most weight, consistent with CalEPA (2011a) guidance. Soil gas samples collected from depths of five to 10 feet bgs were used to evaluate vapor intrusion

concerns within this depth interval, as recommended by the RWQCB (2016). The groundwater dataset was used as a secondary line of evidence to evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway.

A location-specific evaluation was conducted to evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway, consistent with CalEPA policy. The maximum detected concentration of each soil gas COPC was used to calculate indoor air EPCs for the initial evaluation. Indoor air EPCs were calculated using the CalEPA-modified version of the Johnson and Ettinger (J&E) model (Appendix B). The same procedure was followed using groundwater data (Appendix C), and the results were compared to those based on soil gas data as a secondary line of evidence.

The groundwater risk assessment dataset is limited to nine or fewer samples, depending on the chemical, for VOCs, and to six samples for metals. Many COPCs were only detected in a few samples. Maximum detected chemical concentrations were therefore conservatively used to represent EPCs for groundwater COPCs.

EPCs were combined with exposure assumptions and toxicity values to estimate risks as described in the following section.

6.3 RISK CHARACTERIZATION

Two steps are conducted to characterize risks: (1) dose estimation and (2) risk estimation. These steps are briefly described in the following sections.

6.3.1 DOSE ESTIMATION

To estimate exposure doses, exposure assumptions and EPCs were combined mathematically in dose equations specific to each exposure pathway. These equations are consistent with those provided in CalEPA and USEPA guidance (CalEPA, 1996, 2015; USEPA, 1989). The estimated dose is also referred to as the chronic daily intake (CDI) or subchronic daily intake (SDI), which correspond to exposures greater than or less than 7 years, respectively (USEPA, 1989).

Exposure doses are separately estimated for cancer effects (CDI_c) and noncancer effects (CDI_n or SDI_n), using the “averaging time” (AT) to differentiate the two endpoints. The averaging time is the time period over which the dose is averaged to yield a “daily intake” in units of milligrams of chemical per kilogram of body weight per day (mg/kg-day). For cancer effects, the carcinogenic averaging time (AT_c) equals an assumed lifetime of 70 years. For noncancer effects, the noncarcinogenic averaging time (AT_n) equals the receptor’s exposure duration.

The general equation to estimate an exposure dose is:

$$\text{Dose} = \frac{\text{EPC} * \text{ED} * \text{EF} * \text{IR}}{\text{BW} * \text{AT}}$$

Where:

Dose	=	CDI or SDI in milligrams per kilogram-day (mg/kg-day)
EPC	=	medium-specific exposure point concentration (e.g., soil, air)
ED	=	exposure duration (years)
EF	=	exposure frequency (days per year)
IR	=	intake rate (e.g., soil ingestion rate)
BW	=	body weight (kilograms)
AT	=	averaging time (days; ATn or ATc)

Pathway-specific dose equations are provided in the risk calculation tables (Tables 32 through 36).

6.3.2 RISK ESTIMATION

Potential cancer and noncancer health effects were separately quantified in the HHRA as discussed in the following text.

Noncancer health effects are quantified to provide Hazard Quotients (HQs) and Hazard Indices (HIs) for each receptor. An HQ is a chemical-specific estimate of adverse noncancer health effects for a particular pathway and receptor. HQs are derived by comparing the noncancer exposure dose to the corresponding noncancer reference dose (i.e., ratio of dose to RfD). An HI is the sum of HQs for one pathway or the sum of HIs for all pathways. HQs and HIs are estimated as described below.

- $HQ = CDIn / cRfD$ or $SDIn / sRfD$
- An HQ is estimated for each COPC for a given pathway and receptor
- HQs are summed across chemicals to provide a Hazard Index (HI) representing the total estimated noncancer hazard for each pathway (pathway-specific HI)
- Pathway-specific HIs are then summed across all pathways quantified for each receptor to provide a multipathway HI
- The resulting HI is compared to the agency-recommended target HI of one (1; CalEPA, 1996, 2015; USEPA, 1989). An HI less than or equal to 1 indicates that adverse noncancer health effects are not anticipated for the given receptor under the exposure conditions evaluated.

Cancer risks are estimated for each receptor as described below.

- Theoretical excess risk = $CDIc \times SF$
- An excess risk is estimated for each COPC for a given pathway and receptor
- Chemical-specific risk estimates are summed to provide a pathway-specific total lifetime excess cancer risk (LECR) estimate for each pathway
- Pathway-specific risk estimates are then summed across all pathways quantified for each receptor to provide a multipathway total LECR estimate for each receptor.

For the vapor intrusion pathway, HQ and LECR estimates were calculated using the CalEPA-modified version of the J&E model, using the exposure assumptions and toxicity values provided therein. Separate versions of the model are provided for the residential and commercial scenarios; the appropriate model was used to calculate risk and hazard estimates for each receptor in the HHRA. Based on soil boring logs provided in PES (2015b and 2016b), soils within the upper ten feet at the site typically consist of clay or silt mixed with sand and/or gravel. Based on this information combined with guidance from USEPA (2004a), a soil type of sandy loam was used to represent site subsurface conditions. Soil vapor sample depths corresponded to the maximum detected COPC concentrations. For groundwater, a depth of 13 feet was used based on PES (2016a). The J&E modeling spreadsheets for soil vapor are provided in Appendix B. The J&E modeling spreadsheet for vinyl chloride in groundwater is provided in Appendix C.

Cancer risks are termed “theoretical lifetime excess risks” to distinguish risk results from actual cancer cases such as those recorded for the general population by the Centers for Disease Control. Risk results are entirely theoretical and correspond to the hypothetical exposure scenarios evaluated in the RA. “Excess” means that risk results are additional to the “background” rate of cancer cases in the general population of about 40 percent (two in five persons, according to the American Cancer Society).

USEPA characterizes theoretical LECRs below one in one million (10^{-6}) as not of concern and has stated that estimated risks between 10^{-6} and one in 10,000 (10^{-4}) are “safe and protective of public health” (Federal Register 56(20):3535, 1991). Remedial action is not generally required by USEPA for sites with a theoretical lifetime excess risk of less than 10^{-4} (USEPA, 1991). CalEPA (1996, 2015) generally adopts the conservative target risk of 10^{-6} , the lower end of the USEPA target risk range, for residents. Consistent with CalEPA policy, a target cancer risk of 10^{-6} was utilized in the HHRA.

Risk and hazard equations and calculations are presented for soil in Tables 32 (construction worker), 33 (maintenance/utility worker), and 34 (resident), for dermal contact with groundwater (construction and maintenance/utility workers) in Table 35, and for vapor intrusion from soil vapor to indoor air (resident and commercial/industrial worker) in Table 36. Groundwater data were used as a secondary line of evidence to evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway; this evaluation is presented in Appendix C.

6.3.3 RISK CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS

The risk characterization results are summarized below and in Table 37.

Future Construction Worker Receptor:

- Theoretical HI: 32, which is well above the target HI of 1. This HI is primarily due to ingestion of arsenic in soil, and dermal contact with TPH-diesel in groundwater.

- Theoretical LECR: 1×10^{-5} , which is above CalEPA's target risk of 10^{-6} and in the middle of USEPA's target risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This risk estimate is primarily due to ingestion of and dermal contact with arsenic and Aroclor 1260 in soil.

Future Maintenance/Utility Worker Receptor:

- Theoretical HI: 1, which is equal to but not above the target HI of 1. This indicates that adverse noncancer health effects are not anticipated for this receptor under the conservative exposure conditions evaluated.
- Theoretical LECR: 2×10^{-5} , which is above CalEPA's target risk of 10^{-6} and in the middle of USEPA's target risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This risk estimate is primarily due to ingestion of and dermal contact with arsenic and Aroclor 1260 in soil.

Future Resident Receptor:

- Theoretical HI: 46, which is above the target HI of 1. This hazard index is primarily due to ingestion of arsenic in soil, and inhalation of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride migrating from soil vapor to indoor air.
- Theoretical LECR: 2×10^{-2} , which is above both CalEPA's target risk of 10^{-6} and USEPA's target risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This risk estimate is primarily due to inhalation of vinyl chloride migrating from soil vapor to indoor air and ingestion of arsenic in soil.

Future Commercial/Industrial Worker Receptor:

- Theoretical HI: 2, which is slightly above the target HI of 1. This hazard estimate is based primarily on inhalation of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride migrating from soil vapor to indoor air. Only cis-1,2-dichloroethene has a chemical-specific HQ above 1 (1.1); this is equal to 1 when rounded to one significant figure.
- Theoretical LECR: 2×10^{-3} , which is above both CalEPA's target risk of 10^{-6} and USEPA's target risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This risk estimate is primarily due to inhalation of vinyl chloride migrating from soil vapor to indoor air.

6.3.3.1 Vapor Intrusion Risks from Groundwater

Groundwater data were used as a secondary line of evidence to evaluate potential risks from the vapor intrusion pathway to the future resident and commercial worker receptors. The results of this evaluation are provided in Appendix C. Only one VOC (vinyl chloride) was identified as a groundwater COPC for the residential receptor, and no chemicals were detected in groundwater at concentrations above vapor intrusion ESLs for the commercial worker receptor. The noncancer HQ estimate for the residential receptor is well below one (0.0072). This indicates that adverse noncancer health effects are not anticipated for this receptor under the conservative exposure conditions evaluated. The LECR estimate for the future resident receptor is 2×10^{-5} , which is above CalEPA's target risk of 10^{-6} and in the middle of USEPA's target risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} . This LECR is three orders of magnitude lower than the LECR estimate for this receptor based on the maximum detected concentration of vinyl chloride in soil vapor. Therefore, soil vapor appears to be the most relevant medium for addressing risks associated with vapor intrusion. Further, the same chemical, vinyl chloride, drives risks from vapor intrusion in both media.

6.3.4 EVALUATION OF CHEMICALS NOT IDENTIFIED AS COPCS

Chemicals not identified as COPCs in Tier 1 (i.e., chemicals that are detected but only at concentrations below ESLs) were also evaluated in the risk assessment as requested by ACEH. This evaluation utilized ESLs to calculate a ratio for each chemical of the maximum detected concentration to the ESL. This ratio is referred to herein as the screening level (SL) quotient. For carcinogenic chemicals, separate SL quotients were calculated for cancer and noncancer effects. For each effect type (i.e., cancer and noncancer), SL quotients were summed across chemicals to calculate cumulative SL quotients equivalent to the cumulative cancer risk and noncancer hazard estimates calculated for COPCs in each medium. The SL quotient calculations are presented in Tables 38 (soil) and 39 (soil vapor). These values were then added to the cumulative HI and LECR estimates based on the COPCs evaluated in the quantitative risk assessment, to provide cumulative estimates of cancer risks and noncancer hazards across all chemicals detected in each medium (Table 37).

The SL quotients calculated for non-COPCs in soil and soil vapor are generally much lower than the risk and hazard estimates based on COPCs. For example, the noncancer SL quotient for the construction worker receptor is 3, versus a COPC-based HI of 32. Similarly, the cancer-based SL quotient for the commercial/industrial worker receptor adds a total of 1×10^{-6} to the COPC-based LECR of 2×10^{-3} . The noncancer SL quotient for the maintenance/utility worker (2), however, is twice as high as the COPC-based HI for this receptor (1). This is in part due to the use of maximum concentrations, rather than 95UCLs, to calculate the SL quotients. Also, four times the number of chemicals detected in the soil risk assessment dataset for this receptor had maximum concentrations below SLs, compared to the number of chemicals in this dataset that were identified as COPCs. The cumulative noncancer and cancer-based SL quotients for soil and soil vapor, and the total estimates based on combined HIs or LECRs and SL quotients, are presented in Table 37.

6.3.5 TARGET SOIL VAPOR CLEANUP LEVELS

Target cleanup levels (TCLs) were calculated for soil vapor COPCs with maximum detected concentrations resulting in HQ or LECR estimates above 1 or 1×10^{-6} , respectively, based on the vapor intrusion pathway for residential and commercial worker receptors. This includes benzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, ethylbenzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride for residents. For commercial workers, this includes four of these five chemicals (all except ethylbenzene). The TCL calculations and resulting values are presented in Table 40.

Target cleanup levels represent the concentration of each chemical that would result in a target HQ of 1 or LECR of 1×10^{-6} based on the conservative exposure conditions assumed in the HHRA. The TCL for each chemical is equal to the exposure (i.e., maximum) concentration multiplied by the target risk or hazard level and then divided by the risk or hazard level associated with the exposure concentration. For noncarcinogenic effects, since the target hazard quotient is equal to one, the TCL is simply the maximum chemical concentration divided by the resulting

HQ estimate. For carcinogenic effects, the TCL equals the maximum concentration multiplied by 1×10^{-6} and then divided by the associated LECR estimate. The final TCL for each chemical is the lower of the TCLs based on noncarcinogenic and carcinogenic effects.

Detected concentrations of each chemical were then compared to the TCLs to identify additional locations (i.e., other than the location of the maximum detected concentration), if any, with concentrations that may result in HQ or LECR estimates greater than 1 or 1×10^{-6} , respectively (Table 40). This comparison utilized residential TCLs because these values are lower than those based on a commercial scenario.

As noted above and below, interim remedial measures and engineering and institutional controls are components of the planned redevelopment project. USEPA and DTSC guidance indicate that source remediation is appropriate for HQ and LECR estimates greater than 1 or 1×10^{-4} , respectively. USEPA and DTSC further indicate that mitigation is appropriate for a HQ estimate greater than 1 and LECR estimates between 1×10^{-4} and 1×10^{-6} (USEPA, 1991; CalEPA, 2011b). Accordingly, TCLs may be adjusted based on the anticipated protection afforded by engineering and institutional controls planned for the site. TCLs were therefore also calculated for future residential and commercial worker receptors using target LECRs of 1×10^{-5} and 1×10^{-4} . For each of these target cancer risk estimates, as with the values based on a target LECR of 1×10^{-6} , the target noncancer hazard quotient is equal to one and the final TCL is the lower of the TCLs based on noncarcinogenic and carcinogenic effects.

Three COPCs (benzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride) were detected at concentrations above their respective TCLs at other sampling locations in addition to the locations of the maximum detected concentrations. Benzene and vinyl chloride concentrations above TCLs are more widespread, while 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane was detected at only four locations (including the maximum location) at concentrations above the TCL. All of these locations exhibit elevated concentrations of the other COPCs (maximum concentration of benzene detected at SV17, benzene elevated at location of 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane maximum [SV36], vinyl chloride above TCL at SV40), except for SV33 where the vinyl chloride concentration equals but does not exceed the TCL (Table 40). Soil gas COPCs other than cis-1,2-dichloroethene also had some reporting limits (for non-detect results) that were above TCLs. Only locations with detected results above TCLs are listed in Table 40.

6.3.6 DISCUSSION

Risk and hazard estimates calculated in this HHRA were based on the conservative assumption that potential vapor intrusion and soil contact will not be mitigated with engineering or institutional controls. Construction and maintenance/utility workers were also conservatively assumed to regularly contact groundwater. Based on these conservative assumptions, risk and/or hazard estimates for all receptors are above regulatory target levels. Risk and hazard estimates are elevated for all media and are primarily due to arsenic and Aroclor 1260 in soil, TPH-diesel in groundwater, and cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride in soil vapor.

As noted in Table 4, the background concentration of arsenic in soil in the San Francisco Bay Area, calculated as the 95th percentile of 1,395 data points, is 17 mg/kg (LBL, 2002). This background concentration is greater than all of the arsenic EPCs based on site-specific soil data (11 mg/kg, 6.6 mg/kg, and 6.8 mg/kg for the construction worker, maintenance/utility worker, and resident receptors, respectively). Risk and hazard estimates for arsenic in soil may therefore be due to naturally occurring, and not site-related, sources of arsenic.

Engineering and institutional controls are planned for the site redevelopment, and these controls are expected to limit potential receptor exposures to impacted media. This is discussed below for the future construction and maintenance/utility worker receptors, followed by a separate discussion of post-IRM, post-development receptors (i.e., future residents and commercial workers).

Construction workers will be required to follow guidelines presented in the updated SMP and to comply with the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) that will be provided as an appendix to the SMP. Exposure to construction workers will be controlled through the use of personal protective equipment as described in the SMP. The purpose of the HASP is to provide: (1) health and safety guidelines for those who may potentially encounter chemicals during site excavation for construction of subgrade portions of the building, and in areas where earthwork will be performed outside of the building footprint (e.g., dewatering well installation, underground utility work, etc.); and (2) contingency procedures to be implemented by contractors to protect worker health and safety should hazardous materials be encountered. A HASP has been prepared for the project in accordance with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL-OSHA) Construction Safety Orders within Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). All environmental consultants implementing the SMP at the project site will be required to be 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER)-trained. In addition, contractors working on-site will be required to be 40-hour HAZWOPER-trained if they are: (1) working in areas where suspect soil conditions have been identified based on site characterization data or field screening; and/or (2) conducting activities where exposure to shallow groundwater might occur, such as deeper excavations.

Post-construction intrusive activities, including unregulated activities such as landscaping or regulated activities such as subsurface repairs, will be conducted in accordance with an Intrusive Earthwork Guidance Plan (IEGP), which will be appended to the SMP. The IEGP provides procedures to follow to protect the public and workers involved in potential subgrade construction, maintenance, repair, inspection, or other activity involving subgrade work (regulated activities). However, in accordance with the SMP, certain areas of the site will be completed with clean, imported fill material, allowing unregulated or routine activities to be conducted. A minimum 2 feet-thick layer of clean soil/fill material will be placed at the surface for planter and landscaped areas. Shallow landscaping work (conducted within the upper 2 feet of soil) is considered an unregulated activity as the upper 2 feet of the landscaped areas will be backfilled with clean soil.

Regulated activities are described as: (1) Exterior Subsurface Construction or Repair – any activity (e.g., construction, utility line repair or installation) that extends below existing grade of pavement, concrete, or other hardscape; (2) Deep Landscaping Work – any activity related to landscaping that extends deeper than 2 feet beneath existing grade; (3) Interior Sub-Slab Work – any work that penetrates the first floor concrete floor slab of the building (a vapor mitigation system is planned for installation beneath portions of the new building not used for parking and specific procedures exist for penetration and repair); and (4) Environmental Investigations – any subsurface soil, groundwater, or soil vapor investigation activities that may expose workers or the public to subsurface media.

Prior to commencement of any regulated activities, the following tasks must be completed: (1) all contractors and subcontractors of either the owner, tenants, or another party causing regulated activities at the site, shall read and acknowledge they read the IEGP; (2) applicable environmental documents and investigations pertaining to the site shall be reviewed; (3) subsurface utilities will be located and verified with Underground Safety Alert (USA) and a private contractor; (4) if the planned work includes intruding beneath the floor slab of the new building, no such work shall be performed without completion of an assessment, by a qualified environmental engineer, of the potential for damaging the sub-slab vapor mitigation system, and complying with the SMP; and (5) the personnel or subcontractor performing such work will be required to develop a HASP in accordance with the hazardous material regulations found in the Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120, CAL-OSHA, and Title 8 of the CCR, Section 5192 HAZWOPER.

Based on the above discussion, the conservative assumptions utilized for the HHRA result in overestimation of potential exposures and risks to future construction and maintenance/utility worker receptors. Assuming the requirements described above are followed, actual exposures to these receptors will be lower than those estimated assuming no controls are implemented.

6.3.6.1 Post-Development Exposure Pathway Discussion

As noted above, risk and hazard estimates calculated in this HHRA are based on the conservative assumption that potential vapor intrusion and soil contact will not be mitigated with engineering or institutional controls. Plate 7 provides a Conceptual Site Model Diagram and identifies the potential exposure pathways at the site during construction and post-construction. However, to provide an additional framework for evaluation and interpretation of the results of the HHRA (in particular, implementation of the TCLs), the following presents a discussion of anticipated potential direct contact (e.g., ingestion, dermal absorption) and indirect exposure pathways (e.g., inhalation through volatilization) to affected media for the two primary future site receptors (residents and commercial retail workers) under the post-IRM, post-development scenario.

Direct Exposure: Direct exposure can occur to hypothetical human receptors via incidental soil ingestion and dermal contact with soil and groundwater.

Shallow groundwater, historically observed at depths ranging from 5 to 13.5 feet bgs, is not used as a drinking water source for the site or surrounding area, so ingestion of groundwater by residential or commercial (retail) workers is highly improbable. To prevent vapor intrusion into the building, a vapor barrier product combined with a passive venting system will be installed beneath enclosed building spaces, and all penetration points for utilities will have protective boots to prevent water and/or vapor intrusion.

Direct contact with soil is not considered to be a significant or complete exposure pathway for future residential and commercial (retail) users under the post-IRM, post-development scenario. Underlying soil will be capped and covered by the newly constructed concrete foundation slab, exterior areas will be covered by hardscaping and/or clean fill, and no impacted soils will be exposed after construction of the project.

Indirect Exposure: Indirect exposure can occur to future hypothetical human receptors via indoor air inhalation, ambient air inhalation, and fugitive dust inhalation. Indirect contact to future users via indoor vapor intrusion from potential post-IRM soil and groundwater volatilization is not anticipated to remain a significant exposure pathway based on the anticipated benefit provided by proper installation of a vapor intrusion barrier and passive venting system. Exposure of future residents and commercial workers to post-IRM COPCs via ambient air is not considered a complete exposure pathway. Based on the lack of surface soil exposure, the fugitive dust inhalation pathway is not considered complete for these two primary future site users.

In summary, implementation of the SVE IRM and engineering and/or institutional controls planned for the project are anticipated to effectively mitigate potential direct and indirect exposure pathways to, and associated risks from, soil, groundwater, and soil vapor at the site for future residential and commercial users. Specifically: (1) the site redevelopment will serve as a cap and will prevent future residential and commercial (retail) receptors from contacting soil, eliminating the direct and indirect contact pathways (i.e., dermal contact, ingestion, and dust inhalation) associated with COPCs in soil; (2) ongoing performance of SVE as an IRM will remove significant VOC mass; and (3) the planned vapor mitigation system to be installed beneath the building will effectively eliminate the complete and significant vapor intrusion pathway from post-IRM COPCs in soil vapor from entering enclosed spaces on the ground level. As such, direct or indirect post-development exposure pathways are not anticipated to be significant and/or complete at the site. Therefore, the conservative risk and hazard estimates presented in this HHRA likely overestimate potential future exposures and risks to future residential and commercial users at the site.

7.0 UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION

Quantifying uncertainty is an essential element of the RA process. According to USEPA's *Guidance on Risk Characterization for Risk Managers and Risk Assessors*, the point estimates of risk that are generated in a deterministic HHRA such as that completed for the site "do not fully convey the range of information considered and used in developing the assessment" (USEPA, 1992). All reasonable steps were taken to limit uncertainties in the HHRA. However, risk assessment is an inherently uncertain process due to its predictive nature and reliance on assumptions. In general, these uncertainties are driven by variability in:

- Chemical monitoring data and assumptions used in the fate and transport models with which concentrations at receptor locations are estimated;
- Receptor exposure assumptions; and
- The accuracy of toxicity values used to characterize risks and hazards.

Key uncertainties associated with these and other steps of the HHRA are described below.

Data Collection and Evaluation. The techniques used for data sampling and analysis may result in a number of uncertainties. These uncertainties are itemized below in the form of assumptions:

- It was assumed that the nature and extent of chemical impacts at the site have generally been adequately characterized.
- It was assumed that sampling and analytical methods were based on agency-approved methods incorporating recommended quality assurance/control methods. Systematic or random errors in the chemical analyses may yield erroneous data. Collection and incorporation of duplicate samples reduces the impact of this uncertainty.
- Use of soil data obtained as early as 1989 is conservative. Current concentrations at the same sampling locations would likely be lower since changes in chemical mass due to processes such as volatilization, leaching, and biodegradation lead to lower concentrations over time, assuming no ongoing source remains onsite.
- It was conservatively assumed in this RA that soil, groundwater, and soil vapor concentrations do not attenuate over time. Natural attenuation processes such as biodegradation and volatilization tend to decrease organic chemical concentrations in the subsurface over time. Also, an infinite mass of material was assumed present in the subsurface. In reality, mass would likely be depleted over the 25- or 26- year exposure periods assumed for workers and residents, respectively, further lowering exposure estimates.

Overall, using maximum detected COPC concentrations (or upper-bound estimates of the mean in a few cases) for the EPCs, compounded with the deterministic sampling strategy used at the site and other conservative assumptions regarding chemical concentrations, is likely to result in an overestimation of exposure and subsequent noncancer hazards and cancer risks.

COPC Identification. Where possible, screening levels for structurally similar chemicals were conservatively used as surrogates for chemicals without available screening levels in the COPC identification process. For some chemicals, no appropriate surrogate was available. The few chemicals without available screening levels or suitable surrogates are not expected to contribute significantly to the risk and hazard estimates calculated based on COPCs, and these chemicals were not quantitatively evaluated in the HHRA. This remains a source of uncertainty in the HHRA and may result in a slight underestimation of exposure and risk.

Exposure Assessment. Key uncertainties associated with this component of the risk assessment are summarized below.

- Exposure Pathways. The exposure pathways quantified are expected to represent the primary drivers of exposure, based on the results of the chemical analyses and the expected fate and transport of these chemicals in the environment. Minor, secondary pathways may also exist but often cannot be identified or evaluated using the available data. The contribution of secondary pathways to the overall risk from the site is not likely to be significant.
- Exposure Assumptions. Exposure assumptions used in the risk assessment are reflective of trends (usually for the most sensitive individual within an entire population), and as such are subject to intrinsic variability. Their presence therefore introduces a level of uncertainty to the risk assessment. Assumptions used in the risk assessment were generally RME values obtained from CalEPA guidance. Overall, the exposure assumptions used in the HHRA likely result in an overestimation of risks and hazards for the pathways quantified.
- EPCs. As previously discussed, use of maximum detected COPC concentrations is conservative, particularly since maximum concentrations of some chemicals are not consistent with typical concentrations detected at the site. Maximum detected concentrations were also used to calculate SL quotients for non-COPCs. The average concentrations that may be encountered as receptors move around the site would be lower than the maximum concentrations used as EPCs for soil vapor and groundwater in this HHRA. Moreover, receptors were assumed to be exposed to a single-point EPC for their entire exposure duration, since attenuation and degradation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor concentrations over time were not assumed to occur. These assumptions are associated with an overestimate of risks and hazards.
- Fate and Transport Models. The models that were used in this assessment have been developed or accepted by regulatory agencies. This generally means that these models overestimate actual exposures. For instance, the J&E model used to estimate vapor flux from soil gas is an “infinite source” model that assumes no loss of chemical mass over time. It is also a one-compartment model that assumes one direction for vapor chemical migration. Actual vapor flux measurements at the site soil surface often demonstrate a flux rate substantially below that predicted by the models, especially in the future as chemical mass is depleted through volatilization, degradation, and attenuation

mechanisms. The models used are designed to overestimate exposure and contribute to conservatism in the risk assessment.

- Engineering and Institutional Controls. It was conservatively assumed for the purposes of this HHRA that potential vapor intrusion, soil contact, and groundwater contact will not be mitigated with engineering or institutional controls. Controls are planned for the site to reduce potential exposures. This assumption therefore results in overestimation of potential exposures and risks.
- Groundwater Risk Assessment Dataset. Grab groundwater samples are not generally suited for risk assessment purposes because chemical concentrations in grab samples are generally higher than would be anticipated from groundwater wells due to the presence of soil particles from the borehole in the sample, and the lack of equilibrium conditions during sample collection. Further, only unfiltered samples were collected for VOC analysis. These data likely overestimate concentrations of chemicals dissolved in groundwater.

Toxicity Assessment. Toxicity information for many chemicals is often limited. Consequently, there are varying degrees of uncertainty associated with the toxicity values calculated by CalEPA and USEPA. Sources of uncertainty include:

- Using dose-response information from effects observed at high doses in the laboratory to predict the adverse health effects that may occur following exposure to the low levels expected from human contact with the agent in the environment;
- Using dose-response information from short-term exposures in the laboratory to predict the effects of long-term exposures in the environment;
- Using dose-response information from animal studies to predict effects in humans; and
- Using dose-response information from homogeneous animal or human populations to predict the effects likely to be observed in the general population consisting of individuals with a wide range of sensitivities.

Because “uncertainty factors” of 10 are typically used by CalEPA and USEPA for several of these variables, use of CalEPA and USEPA toxicity values likely results in an overestimation of hazard and risk.

For some chemicals, toxicity information is not available. In such cases, structurally similar surrogate chemicals were used to estimate toxicity. This is likely conservative, but remains a source of uncertainty in the HHRA.

Risk Characterization. A number of limitations are associated with the risk characterization approach for carcinogens and noncarcinogens. For instance, the cancer SF or IUR is often based on an upper 95UCL of the probability of a cancer response in experimental subjects and assumes linearity of dose-response from the maximum tolerated doses used in cancer studies down to very low concentrations. It was further assumed that all cancer risks and noncancer hazards were

additive regardless of the target organ or toxic mechanism of action. These factors likely result in an overestimation of the actual risks and hazards associated with subsurface residual chemical mass.

Summary of HHRA Uncertainties. The analysis of uncertainties and limitations associated with the risk assessment indicates that noncancer hazard and cancer risk estimates likely overestimate actual impacts to human health. Although, as outlined above, many factors can contribute to the potential for over- or underestimating risk, input values used to estimate potential exposures were primarily upper-bound values. Actual chemical exposures at the site are most likely less than those estimated for the evaluated receptors.

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TABLES

Table 1
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)																
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	1,4-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	4-Isopropyl Toluene	Methylene Chloride
IS1	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.5	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--	--	<30
		Former Drum Area	7.0	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--	--	<30
		Former Drum Area	10.5	-	240	--	--	--	-	110	500	<60	<60	<60	--	--	1,800	--	--	<60
IS2	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.0	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--	--	<30	
		Former Drum Area	8.5	-	140	--	--	--	-	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150	--	--	1,400	--	--	<150
REAR	8/21/1989	Offsite Excavation	1	<40,000	<8,000	--	--	--	<20,000	-	-	<20,000	<20,000	<20,000	--	--	20,000	--	--	<20,000
REAR	8/21/1989	Offsite Excavation	3	<20,000	<4,000	--	--	--	<8,000	-	-	<10,000	<10,000	<10,000	--	--	20,000	--	--	<10,000
SS-1-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<200,000	1,300	--	--	--	<80,000	<30	<30	<30	120	260	--	--	40	--	--	<30
SS-2-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<20	230	--	--	--	<3	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	30	--	--	<30
SS-3-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	40	<30	--	--	--	<3	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--	--	<30
SS-4-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<2,000,000	1,400	--	--	--	<800,000	<30	<30	70	2,000	2,400	--	--	110	--	--	<30
SS-5-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<400,000	<300	--	--	--	<20,000	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<300	--	--	<30
SS-6-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<2,000,000	4,600	--	--	--	<800,000	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<1,500	--	--	<30
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	Drum Area	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
			9	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	250	--	--
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	Downgradient of USTs	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	Downgradient of USTs	9	<50	<100	--	--	--	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	--	--	<100	--	--	<500
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
			9	<50	54	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	140	--	--	<50
B-10	1/4/1990	Northwest Parking Lot	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
			9	<100	<20	--	--	--	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	--	--	<20	--	--	<100
B-11	1/4/1990	Between office and warehouse	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
			9	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--	--	<50
-	4/1/1990	B-12	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-	4/1/1990	B-13	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB-1	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	6	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	2	<5	--	--	<5	--	--	<5
			8.5	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	3	4	<5	--	--	<5	--	--	<5
PB-2	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	5.5	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	--	--	<5	--	--	<5
			8	<20	5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	4	4	<5	--	--	<5	--	--	<5
MW-9	4/13/1994	W of Tank Excavation	8.5	70	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
			15.5	140	4	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
MW-10	4/14/1994	N of Tank Excavation	9.5	30	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
			15.5	320	<10	--	--	--	20	<10	<10	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<10	--	--	40
T-2	4/13/1994	SE tank excavation	6	-	-	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	--	--	-
			8.5	110	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
T-3	4/13/1994	Bottom tank excavation	8	70	4	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
			14.5	100	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
T-4	4/14/1994	SW tank excavation	9	50	<5	--	--	--	4	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
			14.5	160	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
T-5	4/14/1994	W of tank excavation	5	-	-	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	--	--	-
			9	20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
T-6	4/14/1994	NE tank excavation	14.5	<20	12	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
			7.5	100	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
T-7	4/14/1994	NW tank excavation	14	<100	<30	--	--	--	<30	<30	<30	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<30	--	--	<50
			7.5	30	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--	--	<10
SB2	11/07/2013	West of Warehouse	4	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	--	--	<5	--	--	<20
			7.5	35	<4.7	--	--	--	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	--	--	<4.7	--	--
SB6-4.0	11/07/2013	SB6	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB6-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-2.5	11/08/2013	SB7	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-8.0			8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-2.0	11/08/2013	SB11	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-5.5			5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-1.5	11/08/2013	SB13	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)												Comments	
				MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-TCB	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes		Total Xylenes
IS1	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.5	-	-	--	--	60	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	40	
		Former Drum Area	7.0	-	-	--	--	200	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	70	
		Former Drum Area	10.5	-	-	--	--	1,300	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	11,000	
IS2	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.0	-	-	--	--	250	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	100	
		Former Drum Area	8.5	-	-	--	--	100	--	<150	--	--	--	--	--	4,500	
REAR	8/21/1989	Offsite Excavation	1	<40,000	<40,000	--	--	80,000	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	360,000	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; Soil Excavated
REAR	8/21/1989	Offsite Excavation	3	<20,000	<20,000	--	--	<4,000	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	77,000	Offsite Location
SS-1-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<200,000	600,000	--	--	NR	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	300	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
SS-2-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<20	20	--	--	60	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	50	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
SS-3-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<20	<20	<30	--	50	200	<30	--	--	--	--	--	35	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
SS-4-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<2,000,000	3,300,000	--	--	NR	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	1,100	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
SS-5-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<40,000	180,000	300	--	NR	<200	<30	--	--	--	--	--	1,000	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
SS-6-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	<2,000,000	5,000,000	--	--	NR	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	7,500	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	Drum Area	4	<50	<30	<300	--	<10	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	
			9	<50	<30	750	--	61	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	1,020	
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	Downgradient of USTs	4	<50	<30	<300	--	<10	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	Downgradient of USTs	9	<500	8,300	<300	--	<100	<300	<100	--	--	--	--	--	<100	Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions; SVE Conducted
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	<50	<30	<300	--	12	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	
			9	<50	<30	8,900	--	26	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	380	
B-10	1/4/1990	Northwest Parking Lot	4	<50	<30	--	--	<10	--	<10	--	--	--	--	--	43	
			9	<100	<60	--	--	<20	--	<20	--	--	--	--	--	<20	
B-11	1/4/1990	Between office and warehouse	4	<50	<30	<300	--	15	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	
			9	<50	<30	<300	--	<10	<300	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	
-	4/1/1990	B-12	4	--	--	<300	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
-			9	--	--	<300	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--		
-	4/1/1990	B-13	4	--	--	<300	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
-			9	--	--	<300	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--		
PB-1	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	6	<20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			8.5	<20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
PB-2	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	5.5	<20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			8	<20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
MW-9	4/13/1994	W of Tank Excavation	8.5	10	6	-	--	<5	-	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			15.5	20	<10	<300	--	<5	<300	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
MW-10	4/14/1994	N of Tank Excavation	9.5	<10	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			15.5	120	11	--	--	<10	--	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10	
T-2	4/13/1994	SE tank excavation	6	-	-	<300	--	-	<300	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	
			8.5	20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
T-3	4/13/1994	Bottom tank excavation	8	10	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			14.5	20	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
T-4	4/14/1994	SW tank excavation	9	8	10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			14.5	40	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
T-5	4/14/1994	W of tank excavation	5	-	-	<3,000	--	-	<3,000	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	
			9	<10	<10	<300	--	<5	<300	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
T-6	4/14/1994	NE tank excavation	14.5	10	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			7.5	10	6	--	--	<30	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	<30	
T-7	4/14/1994	NW tank excavation	7.5	9	<10	--	--	<5	--	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			14	<500	7800	--	--	<300	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	500	
SB2	11/07/2013	West of Warehouse	4	<9.9	<9.9	<67	--	<5	-	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5	
			7.5	<9.5	<9.5	<130	--	<4.7	-	<4.7	--	--	--	--	--	<4.7	
SB6-4.0	11/07/2013	SB6	4.0	--	--	2,900	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB6-10.0			10.0	--	--	<67	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB7-2.5	11/08/2013	SB7	2.5	--	--	1,500	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB7-8.0			8.0	--	--	28,000	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB11-2.0	11/08/2013	SB11	2.0	--	--	<1,300	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB11-5.5			5.5	--	--	<670	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB13-1.5	11/08/2013	SB13	1.5	--	--	260	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SB13-10.0			10.0	--	--	2,100	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)																		
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	1,4-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	4-Isopropyl Toluene	Methylene Chloride		
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	SB23	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	SB-28	4.5	<45	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	ND		
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	SB29	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	SB34	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SB42-1	12/2/2015	SB42	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	SB46	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	SB48	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	SV6	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	SV10	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	SV14	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	SV20	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	SV32	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	SV-32	7.0	<41	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	ND		
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	SV-33	4.5	47	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	ND		
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	SV38	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
SV47-2.5	12/03/2015	SV-47	2.5	<37	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	ND		
SB50-0.5	2/1/2016	SB50	0.5	< 42	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	-	--		
SB50-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 37	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	-	--	
SB51-0.5	2/1/2016	SB51	0.5	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	--	
SB51-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	38	9.8	95	86	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	97	90	91	--	--	
SB51-10	2/1/2016		10.0	22	< 3.5	6.4	5.6	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	4.2	--	
SB52-0.5	2/1/2016	SB52	0.5	< 40	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	-	--		
SB52-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	55	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	-	--	
SB53-0.5	2/1/2016	SB53	0.5	< 38	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	--	
SB53-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 31	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	-	--	
SB53-10	2/1/2016		10.0	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	--	
SB54-0.5	2/2/2016	SB54	0.5	< 14	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	
SB54-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--
SB55-0.5	2/2/2016	SB55	0.5	< 15	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	
SB55-5.5	2/2/2016		5.0	35	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	--	--	--	--	--	300 >LR	56	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	--
SB55-10	2/2/2016		10.0	< 3,200	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	--	--	--	--	--	24,000	8,300	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	--
SB56-10	2/4/2016	SB56	10.0	69	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	
SB56-13	2/4/2016		13.0	< 1,600	< 390	< 390	< 390	< 390	< 390	--	--	--	--	--	< 390	< 390	< 390	< 390	< 390	620	--	
SB57-10	2/4/2016	SB57	10.0	21	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	
SB57-12.5	2/4/2016		12.5	< 1,400	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	--	--	--	--	--	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 350	--
SB58-0.5	2/3/2016	SB58	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SB58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	36	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SB59-0.5	2/3/2016	SB59	0.5	< 12	< 3.0	< 3	< 3	< 3	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3	< 3	< 3	--	
SB59-5	2/3/2016		5.0	19	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	130	19	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--
SB59-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 12,000	< 2,900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	--	--	--	--	--	73,000	81,000	< 2,900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	--
SB59-13.5	2/3/2016		13.5	< 14	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	--	--	--	--	99	3.6	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--
SB60-0.5	2/3/2016	SB60	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SB60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 13	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--
SB61-0.5	2/3/2016	SB61	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SB61-5	2/3/2016		5.0	18	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--
SB61-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 4,900	< 1,200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	--	--	--	--	--	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	--
SB61-12.5	2/3/2016		12.5	< 1,800	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	--	--	--	--	--	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 440	--
SV50-0.5	2/2/2016	SV50	0.5	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV50-4.5	2/2/2016		4.5	27	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SV51-0.5	2/2/2016	SV51	0.5	< 16	< 4.0	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	
SV51-5	2/2/2016		5.0	34	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--
SV52-0.5	2/2/2016	SV52	0.5	< 15	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	
SV52-5	2/2/2016		5.0	16	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--

Table 1
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)													Comments
				MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-TCB	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Total Xylenes	
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	SB23	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	SB-28	4.5	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	SB29	2.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	SB34	4.0	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB42-1	12/2/2015	SB42	1.0	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	SB46	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	SB48	1.0	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	SV6	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	SV10	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	SV14	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	SV20	0.5	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	SV32	1.0	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	SV-32	7.0	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	SV-33	4.5	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	SV38	1.0	--	--	ND	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV47-2.5	12/03/2015	SV-47	2.5	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SB50-0.5	2/1/2016	SB50	0.5	-	--	< 8.5	-	< 4.2	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	-	-	-	--
SB50-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	--	< 7.3	-	< 3.7	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	-	-	-
SB51-0.5	2/1/2016	SB51	0.5	-	--	< 7	-	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	-	--
SB51-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	8.6	--	110	150	59	--	< 3.6	990	370	35	270	110	--	--
SB51-10	2/1/2016		10.0	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--
SB52-0.5	2/1/2016	SB52	0.5	-	--	< 8.1	-	< 4	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	-	-	-	--
SB52-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	-	--	< 7.8	-	< 3.9	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	-	-	-
SB53-0.5	2/1/2016	SB53	0.5	-	--	< 7.5	-	< 3.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	-	-	--
SB53-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	--	< 6.3	-	< 3.1	--	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	-	-	-	--
SB53-10	2/1/2016		10.0	-	--	< 6.9	-	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	-	--
SB54-0.5	2/2/2016	SB54	0.5	< 6.8	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 6.8	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	--
SB54-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 6.5	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.5	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--
SB55-0.5	2/2/2016	SB55	0.5	< 7.4	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 7.4	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--
SB55-5.5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 9.1	--	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	--	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	60	< 4.6	< 4.6	--	--
SB55-10	2/2/2016		10.0	< 1,600	--	< 810	< 810	< 810	--	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 1,600	< 810	< 810	--	--
SB56-10	2/4/2016	SB56	10.0	16	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.4	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--
SB56-13	2/4/2016		13.0	< 780	--	< 390	< 390	< 390	--	< 390	< 390	< 390	< 780	< 390	< 390	--	--
SB57-10	2/4/2016	SB57	10.0	< 7.6	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.6	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--
SB57-12.5	2/4/2016		12.5	< 710	--	< 350	< 350	< 350	--	< 350	< 350	< 350	< 710	< 350	< 350	--	--
SB58-0.5	2/3/2016	SB58	0.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--
SB58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	8.5	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--
SB59-0.5	2/3/2016	SB59	0.5	< 6.1	--	< 3.0	< 3	< 3.0	--	< 3.0	< 3	< 3	< 6.1	< 3.0	< 3.0	--	--
SB59-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 7.4	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	38	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--
SB59-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 5,900	--	< 2,900	< 2900	< 2,900	--	20,000	< 2900	< 2900	14,000	< 2,900	< 2,900	--	--
SB59-13.5	2/3/2016		13.5	< 6.9	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	< 3.4	4.1	< 3.4	26	20	7.5	--	--
SB60-0.5	2/3/2016	SB60	0.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--
SB60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 6.3	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 6.3	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	--
SB61-0.5	2/3/2016	SB61	0.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--
SB61-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 7.7	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 7.7	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--
SB61-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 2,500	--	9,200	1300	< 1,200	--	< 1,200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2,500	< 1,200	< 1,200	--	--
SB61-12.5	2/3/2016		12.5	< 890	--	1,800	< 440	< 440	--	< 440	< 440	< 440	< 890	< 440	< 440	--	--
SV50-0.5	2/2/2016	SV50	0.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--
SV50-4.5	2/2/2016		4.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--
SV51-0.5	2/2/2016	SV51	0.5	< 7.9	--	< 4.0	< 4	< 4.0	--	< 4.0	< 4	< 4	< 7.9	< 4.0	< 4.0	--	--
SV51-5	2/2/2016		5.0	7.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.6	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--
SV52-0.5	2/2/2016	SV52	0.5	< 7.7	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.7	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--
SV52-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 7.3	--	4	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 7.3	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--

Table 1
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)																	
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	1,4-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	4-Isopropyl Toluene	Methylene Chloride	
SV53-0.5	2/2/2016	SV53	0.5	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	
SV53-5	2/2/2016		5.0	18	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--
SV54-0.5	2/4/2016	SV54	0.5	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	
SV54-5	2/4/2016		5.0	40	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	--
SV55-0.5	2/2/2016	SV55	0.5	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV55-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV56-0.5	2/2/2016	SV56	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV56-5	2/2/2016		5.0	23	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--
SV57-0.5	2/2/2016	SV57	0.5	< 16	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	
SV57-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV58-0.5	2/3/2016	SV58	0.5	< 17	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	
SV58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	20	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV58-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 16	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	--
SV60-0.5	2/3/2016	SV60	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SV60-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 1,600	< 400	< 400	610	< 400	< 400	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,000	5,800	< 400	430	590	--
SV61-0.5	2/1/2016	SV61	0.5	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV61-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 38	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	
SV61-10	2/1/2016		10.0	43	5.2	130	210	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	16	450	220	
SV62-5	9/7/2016	SV62	5.0	100	--	--	--	--	< 8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.3	
SV62-10	9/7/2016		10.0	130	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 6.2
SV63-5	9/7/2016	SV63	5.0	< 40	--	--	--	--	< 4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.0	
SV63-10	9/7/2016		10.0	57	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1
SV64-5	9/7/2016	SV64	5.0	< 57	--	--	--	--	< 5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 5.7	
SV64-10	9/7/2016		10.0	48	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9
SV65-5	9/7/2016	SV65	5.0	< 41	--	--	--	--	< 4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.1	
SV65-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 51	--	--	--	--	--	< 5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 5.1
SV66-5	9/7/2016	SV66	5.0	47	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	
SV66-10	9/7/2016		10.0	100	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9
SV67-5	9/12/2016	SV67	5.0	230	--	--	--	--	< 5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 5.2	
SV67-10	9/12/2016		10.0	60	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7

Table 1
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)												Comments	
				MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-TCB	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes		Total Xylenes
SV53-0.5	2/2/2016	SV53	0.5	< 6.6	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.6	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	
SV53-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 6.4	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 6.4	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	
SV54-0.5	2/4/2016	SV54	0.5	< 6.7	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.7	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	
SV54-5	2/4/2016		5.0	< 8.6	--	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	--	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 8.6	< 4.3	< 4.3	--	
SV55-0.5	2/2/2016	SV55	0.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV55-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV56-0.5	2/2/2016	SV56	0.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV56-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 8.3	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.3	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	
SV57-0.5	2/2/2016	SV57	0.5	< 7.8	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 7.8	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	
SV57-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 7.2	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.2	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV58-0.5	2/3/2016	SV58	0.5	< 8.3	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.3	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	
SV58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 7.3	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.3	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	
SV58-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 8	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 8	< 4	< 4	--	
SV60-0.5	2/3/2016	SV60	0.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV60-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 800	--	890	650	< 400	--	600	2700	2600	3,300	530	710	--	
SV61-0.5	2/1/2016	SV61	0.5	-	--	< 7.1	-	< 3.5	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	--	
SV61-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	--	< 7.6	-	< 3.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	-	--	
SV61-10	2/1/2016		10.0	12	--	17	450	26	--	< 3.5	1900	340	14	13	26	--	
SV62-5	9/7/2016	SV62	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 17	
SV62-10	9/7/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV63-5	9/7/2016	SV63	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.1	
SV63-10	9/7/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	
SV64-5	9/7/2016	SV64	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 11	
SV64-10	9/7/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.8	
SV65-5	9/7/2016	SV65	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.1	
SV65-10	9/7/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 10	
SV66-5	9/7/2016	SV66	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.2	
SV66-10	9/7/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.7	
SV67-5	9/12/2016	SV67	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 10	
SV67-10	9/12/2016		10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.3	

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold

ft bgs = Feet below ground surface

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram

DCB = Dichlorobenzene

MEK = Methyl Ethyl Ketone

MIBK = Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

- = Not analyzed

<## = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected

-- = Not detected or not analyzed

NR = Not reported

DCE = Dichloroethene

TCB = Trichlorobenzene

TCE = Trichloroethene

TMB = Trimethylbenzene

Not Representative of Final Soil Conditions

Table 2
Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - SVOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Boring Location	Sample Number	Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	SVOCs (µg/kg)																				
				Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benzo (a) Anthracene	Benzo (a) Pyrene	Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	Chrysene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Isophorene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	2-Methyl-naphthalene	4-Methyl-phenol	Nitro-benzene	N-Nitrosodi-phenylamine	Phenanthrene	Phenol	Pyrene	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
SS-3-E	-	-	10/5/1989	-	-	-	ND(30)	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	-	ND(70)	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	200	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	ND(300)
SS-5-E	-	-	10/5/1989	-	-	-	ND(200)	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	-	ND(400)	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	-	1,000	ND(200)	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	ND(2,000)
B-7/M-7	-	4	1/3/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	390	320	-	ND(300)	-	1,500	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	530	-	380	ND(2,000)
B-8/MW-8	-	4	1/3/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	410	ND(2,000)
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	690	340	-	ND(300)	-	1,100	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	590	-	550	ND(2,000)
B-11	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	320	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	580	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	820	1,100	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	560	-	1,800	ND(2,000)
B-12	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	370	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	470	-	ND(300)	-	390	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	920	ND(2,000)
		9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)
MW-9	-	8.5	4/13/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15.5		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	400
T-2	-	6	4/13/1994	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	200	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)
		8.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-5	-	5	4/14/1994	-	-	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)
		9.0		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	400
		14.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB2	SB2-4.0	4	11/7/2013	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(330)	-	ND(330)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)	-	
	SB2-7.5	7.5		ND(130)	270	630	1,200	970	970	360	330	1,400	2,100	210	-	340	ND(130)	ND(660)	-	ND(660)	2,400	-	2,300	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	ND(660)	ND(660)	1,200	2,400	3,000	3,700	1,500	1,400	2,900	4,400	810	-	1,300	ND(660)	ND(3,300)	-	ND(3,300)	5,500	-	4,500	-
	SB6-10.0	10		ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(330)	-	ND(330)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	-	ND(330)	ND(67)	ND(330)	-	ND(330)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)	-
	SB7-8.0	8		500	ND(330)	340	340	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	470	1,100	680	-	ND(330)	9,200	ND(1,600)	-	1,700	2,400	-	1,100	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	-	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(6,600)	-	ND(6,600)	ND(1,300)	-	1,300	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5		ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(670)	900	990	ND(670)	ND(670)	820	1,800	ND(670)	-	ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(3,300)	-	ND(3,300)	750	-	2,300	-
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	-	ND(66)	92	ND(330)	-	ND(330)	ND(66)	-	79	-
	SB13-10.0	10		ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	2,000	ND(1,700)	1,800	ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	2,100	4,200	ND(1,700)	-	ND(1,700)	2,000	ND(8,300)	-	ND(8,300)	7,500	-	4,000	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV6	SV6-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV10	SV10-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV14	SV14-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV20	SV20-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV32	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SV38	SV38-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

Notes:
Detections are shown in bold.
bgs = Below ground surface
µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
- = Not applicable / not analyzed or not detected
ND(67) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit
ND = Not detected
SVOC = semi-volatile organic compound

Table 3
Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - PCBs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample Number	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Aroclor-1260 ⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1262 (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1268 (mg/kg)	Total PCBs (mg/kg)	DDT (mg/kg)
SB5	SB5-3.0	3	11/7/2013	10	ND(0.17)	ND(0.17)	10	-
	SB5-8.0	8	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.018	ND(0.012)	0.018	-
	SB5-11.5	11.5	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.014	ND(0.012)	0.014	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	0.57	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.57	-
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.16	ND(0.012)	0.16	-
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	4.8	ND(0.012)	4.8	-
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	1.9	ND(0.082)	ND(0.082)	1.9	-
	SB7-8.0	8	11/8/2013	ND(0.042)	1.5	ND(0.042)	1.5	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	0.38	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.38	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5	11/8/2013	1.2	ND(0.042)	1.4	2.60	-
SB12	SB12-2.0	2	11/8/2013	2	ND(0.042)	ND(0.042)	2	-
	SB12-5.0	5	11/8/2013	ND(0.041)	1.2	ND(0.041)	1.2	-
	SB12-10.0	10	11/8/2013	ND(0.083)	6.5	ND(0.083)	6.5	-
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	0.27	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.27	-
	SB13-5.0	5	11/8/2013	0.018	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.018	-
	SB13-10.0	10	11/8/2013	3.3	ND(0.084)	1.9	5.2	-
SB14	SB14-3.5	3.5	11/9/2013	0.013	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.013	-
SG-1	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	ND(0.5)	-	-	ND(0.5)	0.03
SG-2	-	3.0 - 3.5	4/19/2013	ND(1.0)	-	-	ND(1.0)	0.068
SG-3	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	14	-	-	14	0.25
SG-4	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	8	-	-	8	0.42
SG-5	-	4.5 - 5.0	4/19/2013	ND(1.0)	-	-	ND(1.0)	ND(0.020)
IS1	IS1-03.5	3.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.4	-
	IS1-07.0	7.0	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.7	-
	IS1-10.5	10.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	ND(0.5)	-
IS2	IS2-03.0	3.0	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.2	-
	IS2-08.5	8.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	ND(0.5)	-
B-7/MW-7	-	4	1/3/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-8/MW-8	-	4	1/3/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		2.3	-	-	2.3	-
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-10	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-11	-	4	1/4/1990	2.2	-	-	2.2	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-12	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	3.1	-	-	3.1	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
Sump	-	Confirmation	1/5/1990	4.2	-	-	4.2	-
SB20	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	1.7	-	-	1.7	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.49	-	-	0.49	-
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	3.7	-	-	3.7	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	0.8	-	-	0.8	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	0.12	-	-	0.12	-
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	0.59	-	-	0.59	-
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.61	-	-	0.61	-
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	55	-	-	55	-
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	.28 ⁽²⁾	-	-	0.28	-
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	ND(0.050)	-	-	ND(0.050)	-
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	0.29	-	-	0.29	-
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	0.19	-	-	0.19	-
SB35	SB35-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.62	-	-	0.62	-
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.25	-	-	0.25	-
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.9	-	-	2.9	-
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.8	-	-	2.8	-
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	1.3	-	-	1.3	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	2.8	-	-	2.8	-
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.2	-	-	1.2	-
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	8.3	-	-	8.3	-
SV16	SV16-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND(0.049)	-	-	ND(0.049)	-
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	1.8	-	-	1.8	-
	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	0.89	-	-	0.89	-
SV33	SV33-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	4.0	-	-	4.0	-
	SV33-4.5	4.5	11/30/2015	0.86	-	-	0.86	-
SV45	SV45-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	6.9	-	-	6.9	-
SV47	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	ND(0.049)	-	-	ND(0.049)	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

DDT = Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane

PCBs= Polychlorinated biphenyls

ND(24) = Compound not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected

- = Not analyzed

1. All 2015 samples were prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.

2. Result exceeded calibration range.

Table 4
Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - California Title 22 Metals, STLC, TCLP, and Asbestos
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic ¹ (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	STLC Lead (mg/L)	TCLP Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Thallium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)	Bulk Asbestos (%v/v)
IS-1	IS-1	3.5	4/26/1989	6.5	ND(2.2)	110	0.05	4.1	20.1	5.6	70	100	-	-	ND(5)	1.2	32.1	-	15.2	-	15.4	200	-
		7		1.4	ND(2.2)	130	ND(0.025)	4.2	21.5	6.4	104	130	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	31.5	-	ND(0.1)	-	17.3	48.9	-
		10		1.6	ND(2.2)	255	ND(0.025)	10.2	63.5	11.4	1,042	4,300	-	-	ND(5)	3.7	42.6	-	ND(0.1)	-	17.3	5,400	-
IS-2	IS-2	3	4/26/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	90	ND(0.025)	3.2	18.5	6	56.7	90	-	-	ND(5)	1.2	30.9	-	ND(0.1)	-	15.6	270	-
		8.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	35.7	ND(0.025)	1.5	6.6	2.8	13.8	5.3	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	15.5	-	ND(0.1)	-	6.7	22.9	-
B-1/MW-1	B-1/MW-1	5.5	7/5/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	92	ND(0.025)	1.4	13	5.7	28	61	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	14	-	ND(0.1)	-	15	94	-
		10.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	21	ND(0.025)	0.6	12.5	2.6	4	3	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	12.7	-	ND(0.1)	-	7	5.4	-
		16		4	ND(2.2)	78	ND(0.025)	12	42	12.4	15.3	160	-	-	ND(5)	2.4	30	-	ND(0.1)	-	32	6,040	-
		20.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	61	ND(0.025)	2.4	15	4.5	23	77	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	19	-	ND(0.1)	-	12	106	-
		25.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	67	ND(0.025)	2	10	8	13	8	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	24	-	ND(0.1)	-	12	27	-
		30.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	23	ND(0.025)	1.2	9.9	3.6	7.4	4.5	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	22	-	ND(0.1)	-	6.7	15	-
B-2	B-2	0.5	7/5/1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6		1.2	ND(2.2)	109	ND(0.025)	1.6	11.8	5	92	167	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	18.5	-	ND(0.1)	-	9.7	67	-
		10		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	41	ND(0.025)	ND(0.3)	12.7	2.7	22.5	1,360	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	12.5	-	ND(0.1)	-	13	532	-
		16		1.2	ND(2.2)	95	ND(0.025)	2.4	43	12	10	11	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	79	-	ND(0.1)	-	10	23	-
		20.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	35	ND(0.025)	1.4	7.8	1.9	9	8.7	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	16.6	-	ND(0.1)	-	17	11	-
R-D1	R-D1		8/18/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	2.1	ND(0.025)	3.6	18.4	0.62	31.0	10.5	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	9.2	ND(5)	345	-	ND(0.15)	32.5	-
R-D2	R-D2			ND(1)	ND(2.2)	3.6	ND(0.025)	5.1	85.8	1.1	81.5	46.0	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	63.5	ND(5)	95	-	0.52	840	-
R-D3	R-D3			9.2	ND(2.2)	2.2	ND(0.025)	4.2	330	0.68	18.0	155	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	30.4	ND(5)	143	-	0.60	2270	-
R-D4	R-D4			42.5	ND(2.2)	1.5	ND(0.025)	25.7	21.0	5.6	40	33.6	-	-	ND(5)	9.6	43.4	ND(5)	ND(0.1)	-	19.1	9930	-
B-5/MW-5	B-5/MW-5	6		8/31/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	29.2	ND(0.025)	0.5	13.5	3.4	13.3	9.7	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.1)	-	12	52
		11	1.05		ND(2.2)	167.1	ND(0.025)	2.15	15.2	8.7	64	164	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	22	-	ND(0.1)	-	23.4	200	-
		15.5	3.85		ND(2.2)	661	ND(0.025)	4.5	22.4	8.2	200	1,270	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	26.8	-	ND(0.1)	-	20	1420	-
		22.5	ND(1)		ND(2.2)	1,150	ND(0.025)	3.8	19	40	44.2	24	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	151	-	ND(0.1)	-	58.3	58.6	-
		25.5	ND(1)		ND(2.2)	158	ND(0.025)	3.1	21	12.3	22.6	12	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	54	-	ND(0.1)	-	31	42	-
B-6/MW-6	B-6/MW-6	20.5	8/31/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	250	ND(0.025)	3.5	23	19	22.5	15.3	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	48	-	ND(0.1)	-	53	47	-
		25.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	56.5	ND(0.025)	3.3	25	11	22	15	-	-	ND(5)	ND(1)	54	-	ND(0.1)	-	25	42.6	-
B-7/MW-7	B-7/MW-7	4	1/3/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	140	0.48	ND(0.7)	32	8.6	27	ND(12)	-	-	ND(0.09)	ND(1)	28	-	ND(0.4)	-	36	79	-
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	24	0.13	ND(0.7)	21	ND(2)	3.6	ND(12)	-	-	0.088	ND(1)	16	-	ND(0.4)	-	12	310	-
B-8/MW-8	B-8/MW-8	4	1/3/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	42	0.16	ND(0.7)	27	2.8	18	ND(12)	-	-	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.4)	-	15	75	-
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	85	0.15	ND(0.7)	9.6	ND(2)	41	24	-	-	0.36	ND(1)	6.8	-	ND(0.4)	-	8.5	120	-
B-9	B-9	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	140	0.41	ND(0.7)	33	7.4	55	41	-	-	0.45	ND(1)	32	-	ND(0.4)	-	31	120	-
		9		ND(16)	ND(16)	610	0.31	44	180	15	2,300	980	-	-	0.66	27	350	-	ND(0.4)	-	26	6,200	-
B-10	B-10	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	33	0.05	ND(0.7)	23	ND(2)	39	42	-	-	0.1	ND(1)	10	-	ND(0.4)	-	5	95	-
		9		ND(16)	21	590	0.33	1.3	34	6.9	140	1,500	-	-	0.62	ND(1)	24	-	ND(0.4)	-	28	410	-
B-11	B-11	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	240	0.36	1	22	5.4	44	72	-	-	0.092	ND(1)	25	-	ND(0.4)	-	21	940	-
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	160	0.31	0.7	21	3.6	ND(4,500)	55	-	-	0.012	ND(1)	24	-	ND(0.4)	-	17	160	-
B-12	B-12	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	89	0.23	ND(0.7)	36	3.4	170	120	-	-	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	29	-	ND(0.4)	-	21	150	-
		9		ND(28)	38	540	0.26	7.7	190	28	2,200	3,000	-	-	ND(0.009)	20	110	-	ND(0.4)	-	23	3,600	-
B-13	B-13	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	160	0.36	ND(0.7)	62	6.5	120	520	-	-	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	42	-	ND(0.4)	-	27	300	-
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	37	0.15	ND(0.7)	29	2.9	4.9	12	-	-	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.4)	-	15	210	-
Sump	Sump	Confirmation	1/5/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	180	0.48	ND(0.7)	95	10	49	62	-	-	0.022	ND(1)	135	-	ND(0.4)	-	39	150	-

Table 4
Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - California Title 22 Metals, STLC, TCLP, and Asbestos
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic ¹ (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	STLC Lead (mg/L)	TCLP Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Thallium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)	Bulk Asbestos (%v/v)
MW-9	MW-9	8.5	4/13/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15.5		ND(3)	4.2	190	0.43	ND(0.25)	26	12	30	19	-	-	ND(0.083)	ND(1)	36	-	ND(0.5)	-	27	61	-
MW-10	MW-10	9.5	4/14/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15.5		4.4	19	140	0.21	3.3	59	10	330	250	-	-	0.77	3.1	37	-	1.1	-	24	530	-
T-2	T-2	6	4/13/1994	5.1	9.3	170	0.23	1	25	8.7	2,100	330	-	-	ND(0.087)	1.5	55	-	0.5	-	26	580	-
		8.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-5	T-5	5	4/14/1994	ND(2.9)	6	130	0.31	0.27	25	9.2	60	61	-	-	0.21	ND(0.98)	28	-	ND(0.49)	-	26	88	-
		9		ND(3)	ND(2.5)	41	ND(0.10)	ND(0.25)	23	4.2	14	1.5	-	-	ND(0.087)	ND(1)	19	-	ND(0.5)	-	15	18	-
		14.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-7	T-7	7.5	4/14/1994	ND(3)	4.2	150	0.45	0.28	27	10	40	6.1	-	-	ND(0.087)	ND(0.99)	37	-	ND(0.5)	-	27	62	-
		14		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SG-1	SG-1	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	5.2	11	280	ND(0.5)	1	100	22	480	990	12	ND(0.2)	0.2	4.2	220	--	0.6	-	60	490	-
SG-2	SG-2	3.0-3.5	4/19/2013	1.9	12	160	0.51	0.84	50	11	88	120	4	ND(0.2)	0.36	1.3	63	--	ND(0.5)	-	50	220	-
SG-3	SG-3	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	8.9	7.3	230	ND(0.5)	0.94	54	9.3	160	830	-	-	0.2	1.3	51	--	ND(0.5)	-	49	240	-
SG-4	SG-4	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	2.6	6.9	170	ND(0.5)	0.82	68	14	78	130	-	-	0.32	2.9	83	--	ND(0.5)	-	45	440	-
SG-5	SG-5	4.5-5.0	4/19/2013	1	9.9	120	ND(0.5)	0.44	44	7.3	44	75	-	-	0.12	0.5	34	--	ND(0.5)	-	41	97	-
SB1	SB1-1.0	1	11/7/2013	ND(0.51)	5.9	160	0.39	0.94	86	13	52	81	-	-	0.22	ND(0.25)	100	ND(0.51)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.51)	51	190	-
	SB1-5.5	5.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB1-11.75	11.75	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB2	SB2-4.0	4	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB2-7.5	7.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB2-10.75	10.75	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB3	SB3-1.5	1.5	11/7/2013	ND(0.46)	3.4	150	0.59	0.44	16	6.9	16	14	-	-	0.39	ND(0.23)	23	ND(0.46)	ND(0.23)	ND(0.46)	26	46	-
	SB3-7.5	7.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	1.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB3-11.0	11	11/7/2013	3.3	7.5	810	0.39	4.3	46	10	170	460	-	-	0.17	4.6	38	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.50)	42	920	-
SB4	SB4-1.5	1.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB4-5.0	5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB4-10.0	10	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB5	SB5-3.0	3	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	7.7	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB5-8.0	8	11/7/2013	3.1	6.7	100	0.21	0.77	39	6.3	100	100	-	-	0.19	0.34	38	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.50)	29	170	-
	SB5-11.5	11.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	7.5	5.6	140	0.27	1.9	140	16	390	160	-	-	0.13	4.9	190	6.0	ND(0.26)	ND(0.52)	41	270	-
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	0.75	5.0	160	0.25	1.2	34	9.0	74	120	-	-	0.19	0.69	49	0.66	ND(0.23)	ND(0.47)	35	220	-
	SB7-8.0	8	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB7-12.5	12.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB8	SB8-3.5	3.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB8-8.0	8	11/8/2013	ND(0.51)	2.3	32	ND(0.10)	ND(0.25)	33	4.4	4.7	3.1	-	-	ND(0.016)	ND(0.25)	24	ND(0.51)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.51)	26	19	-
	SB8-12.0	12	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB9	SB9-4.5	4.5	11/8/2013	ND(0.49)	5.4	120	0.32	0.81	45	10	46	41	-	-	0.12	1.5	38	ND(0.49)	ND(0.24)	ND(0.49)	36	110	-
	SB9-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB10	SB10-2.0	2	11/8/2013	ND(0.47)	6.9	550	0.33	0.58	38	6.9	27	45	-	-	0.15	0.61	36	ND(0.47)	ND(0.23)	ND(0.47)	34	90	-
	SB10-5.0	5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB10-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5	11/8/2013	0.62	9.2	140	0.26	1.2	160	10	260	170	-	-	0.17	21	170	ND(0.54)	ND(0.27)	ND(0.54)	36	300	-
	SB11-11.5	11.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - California Title 22 Metals, STLC, TCLP, and Asbestos
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Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic ¹ (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	STLC Lead (mg/L)	TCLP Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Thallium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)	Bulk Asbestos (%v/v)
SB12	SB12-2.0	2	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	12	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB12-5.0	5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB12-10.0	10	11/8/2013	ND(0.49)	5.9	210	0.27	1.3	31	6.6	44	290	-	-	0.18	0.28	29	ND(0.49)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.49)	30	1,900	-
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB13-5.0	5	11/8/2013	ND(0.47)	8.4	270	0.42	0.70	23	26	30	54	-	-	0.070	0.37	27	1.6	ND(0.23)	ND(0.47)	45	100	-
	SB13-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB14	SB14-3.5	3.5	11/9/2013	ND(0.46)	7.7	170	0.54	0.67	140	19	33	11	-	-	0.060	ND(0.23)	190	4.5	ND(0.23)	ND(0.46)	53	63	-
	SB14-8.5	8.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB14-11.5	11.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB15	SB15-2.5	2.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB15-7.5	7.5	11/9/2013	3.8	4.6	250	0.27	13	43	6.6	450	870	-	-	0.14	0.43	48	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	ND(0.50)	40	1,700	-
	SB15-11.5	11.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB16	SB16-2.5	2.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB16-7.5	7.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	14	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB16-10.5	10.5	11/9/2013	1.4	11	180	0.34	0.89	53	6.7	51	210	-	-	0.24	ND(0.26)	34	3.4	ND(0.26)	ND(0.52)	41	510	-
SB17	SB17-2.0	2	11/9/2013	ND(0.47)	7.8	150	0.46	0.61	41	12	32	54	-	-	0.12	ND(0.24)	43	ND(0.47)	ND(0.24)	ND(0.47)	53	87	-
	SB17-5.0	5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB17-9.5	9.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB18	SB18-2.0	2	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB18-5.0	5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB18-10.0	10	11/9/2013	ND(0.48)	49	640	0.47	5.5	43	13	450	650	-	-	0.41	5.1	190	2.8	ND(0.24)	ND(0.48)	11,000	2,500	-
SB19	SB19-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210 ^{F2}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SB20	SB20-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB22	SB22-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	5.2	200	0.57	ND(0.46)	41	11	30	31	-	-	0.98	ND(0.46)	57	ND	ND	ND	30	87	ND
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	6.9	190	0.48	ND(0.45)	45	11	38	35	-	-	0.85	ND(0.45)	48	ND	ND	ND	38	130	ND
SB30	SB30-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200 ^{F2}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	ND	5.6	100	0.29	ND(0.34)	78	13	23	9.4	-	-	0.16	ND(1.4)	86	ND	ND	ND	59	56	ND
SB35	SB35-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB36	SB36-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB37	SB37-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB38	SB38-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ND
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	ND	6.7	170	ND(0.31)	ND(0.38)	96	16	60	70	-	-	0.28	ND(1.5)	120	ND	ND	ND	43	150	ND(1) ²
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	7.0	160	0.42	0.45	42	11	78	150	-	-	0.41	ND(1.6)	52	ND	ND	ND	46	240	ND
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	6.0	180	ND(0.31)	0.48	48	13	59	190	-	-	0.83	ND(1.6)	75	ND	ND	ND	58	230	ND ³
SB49	SB49-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4
Summary of laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - California Title 22 Metals, STLC, TCLP, and Asbestos
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic ¹ (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	STLC Lead (mg/L)	TCLP Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Thallium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)	Bulk Asbestos (%v/v)
SV6	SV6-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	6.0	160	0.38	0.56	42	18	22	48	-	-	0.18	1.5	63	ND	ND	ND	33	80	ND
SV8	SV8-0.5	0.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV10	SV10-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	9.0	180	0.43	ND(0.41)	130	20	33	9.3	-	-	0.25	ND(1.6)	170	ND	ND	ND	51	67	ND
SV14	SV14-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	9.6	220	0.42	ND(0.4)	150	20	36	12	-	-	0.17	ND(1.6)	150	ND	ND	ND	52	94	ND
SV16	SV16-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV20	SV20-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	ND	4.7	160	0.37	0.18	55	12	26	16	-	-	0.44	ND(0.46)	73	ND	ND	ND	36	72	ND
SV22	SV22-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	5.5	170	ND(0.35)	ND(0.44)	100	15	35	21	-	-	0.37	ND(1.8)	120	ND	ND	ND	53	100	ND
	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	ND	7.0	680	ND(0.37)	1.9	44	8.2	190	570	-	-	0.23	3.2	64 ^{F1}	ND	ND	ND	61	790	ND
SV33	SV33-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SV33-4.5	4.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV38	SV38-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	3.7	140	ND(0.36)	ND(0.45)	110	17	30	22	-	-	0.33	ND(1.8)	160	ND	ND	ND	74	63	-
SV43	SV43-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV45	SV45-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV47	SV47-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

bgs = Below ground surface

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

mg/L = Milligrams per liter

ND(0.24) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected

- = Not analyzed

STLC = Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration

TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

F1 = Matrix spike (MS) and/or matrix spike duplicate (MSD) recovery was outside acceptance limits.

F2 = Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) relative percent differences exceeded control limits.

1. Background concentration of arsenic in soil in the San Francisco Bay Area, calculated as the 95th percentile of 1,395 data points, is 17 mg/kg (LBL, 2002).

2. As chrysotile asbestos.

3. Insufficient soil volume was available to collect a sample from the 1 to 1.5 foot bgs interval for asbestos analysis. Therefore, the sample for asbestos analysis was collected from the 1.5 to 2 feet bgs interval.

Reference:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBL) Environmental Restoration Program. 2002. Analysis of Background Distributions of Metals in the Soil at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. June.

Table 5
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Rationale	Sample Depths (feet bgs)	TPH (mg/kg)			
				Oil & Grease	TPH-Gas	TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil
IS-1	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.5	1,915	<10	46	-
			7.0	3,390	<10	200	-
			10.5	2,185	300	<10	-
IS-2	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.0	1,305	<10	50	-
			8.5	36,535	<10	<10	-
B-1/MW-1	7/5/1989	West of Tanks	5.5	845	<10	12	-
			10.5	<50	<10	<10	-
			16	1,600	<10	63	-
			20.5	80	<10	<10	-
			25.5	95	<10	<10	-
B-2	7/5/1989	West of Office	6.0	1,160	<10	19	-
			10	14,900	20	172	-
			16	<50	<10	<10	-
			20.5	<50	<10	<10	-
			25.0	<50	<10	<10	-
B-3/MW-3	8/28/1989	SE of Tanks	5.0	1,845	<10	30	-
			12.0	95	<10	20	-
			15.0	625	120	260	-
			20.0	<10	<10	<10	-
			25.0	20	<10	<10	-
B-4	8/28/1989	Location unknown	4.5	6,685	<10	<10	-
			10.0	25,470	<10	170	-
			14.5	<10	<10	<10	-
B-5/MW-5	8/31/1989	At trench and drum area	6.0	330	<10	<10	-
			11.0	3,580	25	15	-
			15.5	1,200	20	15	-
			22.5	110	<10	20	-
			25.5	115	<10	<10	-
B-6/MW-6	8/31/1989	NW site boundary	20.5	100	<10	<10	-
			25.5	190	<10	<10	-
SS-1-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	12	12	-
SS-2-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	<10	11	-
SS-3-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	<10	<10	-
SS-4-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	240	60	-
SS-5-E	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	115	35	-
SS-6-W	10/5/1989	UST Confirmation	2' Beneath UST	-	460	700	-
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	Drum Area	4	9,000	<10	<10	-
			9	8,800	<10	788	-
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	Downgradient of USTs	4	2,000	<10	<10	-
			9	20,000	<10	<10	-
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	23,000	<10	<10	-
			9	15,000	<10	5,050	-
B-10	1/4/1990	NW part of site	4	9,500	<10	380	-
			9	6,300	<10	<10	-
B-11	1/4/1990	Between office and warehouse	4	45,000	<10	<10	-
			9	30,400	<10	<10	-
B-12	1/4/1990	N of office	4	12,000	<10	<10	-
			9	38,800	<10	<10	-
B-13	1/4/1990	N part of site	4	9,400	<10	<10	-
			9	3,000	<10	<10	-
Sump	1/5/1990	Sump Excavation	Confirmation	10,500	<10	<10	-
MW-9	4/13/1994	W of Tank Excavation	8.5	-	-	<1	-
			15.5	470	-	-	-
MW-10	4/14/1994	N of Tank Excavation	9.5	-	-	-	-
			15.5	9,400	2	7,300	-
T-1	4/13/1994	S of Tank Excavation	8	-	-	-	-
			14	-	<1	96	-
T-2	4/13/1994	SE of Tank Excavation	6	160	-	40	-
			8.5	-	<1	-	-
T-3	4/13/1994	Bottom of Tank Excavation	8	-	<1	-	-
			14.5	-	-	-	-
T-4	4/14/1994	SW of Tank Excavation	9	-	<1	-	-
			14.5	-	-	-	-
T-5	4/14/1994	W of Tank Excavation	5	710	<1	<10	-
			9	<50	<1	<1	-
			14.5	-	-	-	-
T-7	4/14/1994	NW of Tank Excavation	7.5	68	<1	<10	-
			14	-	160	<20	-

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Sample ID	Date	Rationale	Sample Depths (feet bgs)	TPH (mg/kg)			
				Oil & Grease	TPH-Gas	TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil
SG-1	4/19/2013	-	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	43	250
SG-2	4/19/2013	-	3.0 - 3.5	-	-	43	340
SG-3	4/19/2013	-	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	290	1,400
SG-4	4/19/2013	-	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	200	400
SG-5	4/19/2013	-	4.5 - 5.0	-	-	33	290
SB19-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	24	86
SB20-1.0	11/30/2015	-	1.0	-	-	23	57
SB20-2.5	11/30/2015	-	2.5	-	-	36	110
SB21-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	110	380
SB22-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	1.6	< 50
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	26	130
SB24-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	56	180
SB25-1	12/2/2015	-	1.0	-	-	87	410
SB26-1.5	12/2/2015	-	1.5	-	-	27	160
SB27-2.5	12/2/2015	-	2.5	-	-	260	960
SB28-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	64	190
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	-	4.5	-	-	200	890
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	-	2.5	-	-	39	110
SB30-1	12/2/2015	-	1.0	-	-	5.0	< 49
SB31-2	12/2/2015	-	2.0	-	-	35	150
SB31-6	12/2/2015	-	6.0	-	-	110	510
SB32-1.5	12/3/2015	-	1.5	-	-	26	100
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	-	4.0	-	-	59	290
SB35-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	130	450
SB36-1.5	11/30/2015	-	1.5	-	-	16	< 50
SB37-0.5	12/1/2015	-	0.5	-	-	2.9	< 50
SB38-1.5	11/30/2015	-	1.5	-	-	11	< 50
SB39-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	79	210
SB40-1	12/2/2015	-	1.0	-	-	84	300
SB41-1	12/2/2015	-	1.0	-	-	150	490
SB42-1	12/2/2015	-	1.0	-	-	55	170
SB43-1.5	12/1/2015	-	1.5	-	-	200	680
SB45-1.5	12/1/2015	-	1.5	-	-	460	1,900
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	62	310
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	-	1.0	-	-	110	410
SB49-0.5	12/2/2015	-	0.5	-	-	8.2	< 50
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	-	0.5	-	-	2.2	< 50
SV8-0.5	12/3/2015	-	0.5	-	-	7.2	< 50
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	-	0.5	-	-	7.4	< 50
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	-	0.5	-	-	4.8	< 50
SV16-0.5	12/1/2015	-	0.5	-	-	130	380
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	-	0.5	-	-	34	98
SV22-0.5	11/30/2015	-	0.5	-	-	6.6	< 50
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	-	1.0	-	-	38	160
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	-	7.0	-	-	780	5,300
SV33-0.5	11/30/2015	-	0.5	-	-	130	410
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	-	4.5	-	-	230	1,000
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	-	1.0	-	-	29	83
SV43-1.0	11/30/2015	-	1.0	-	-	3.7	< 50
SV45-1.0	11/30/2015	-	1.0	-	-	130	600
SV47-1.5	12/3/2015	-	1.5	-	-	7.3	< 49
SV47-2.5	12/3/2015	-	2.5	-	-	16	< 50
SV47-6.0	12/3/2015	-	6.0	-	-	40 ^H	140 ^H

Notes:

Detections are in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

<#: Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown

TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

UST: Underground storage tank

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

- = Not analyzed / not applicable

H = Sample was prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.

Table 6
 Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater - VOCs
 Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Well / Location	Date	TPH (µg/L)		VOCs (µg/L)																								
		TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil	Acetone	Benzene	TBA	n-Butyl Benzene	sec-Butyl Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloro-benzene	cis-1,2-DCE	Trans-1,2-DCE	1,4-Dioxane	Ethyl-benzene	Isopropyl-benzene	4-Isopropyl-toluene	MEK	MIBK	4-Methyl-2 Pentanol	Naphthalene	n-Propyl benzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl Chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes
Sump Well	8/21/89	--	--	<20	<2	--	--	--	--	--	--	<3	--	<3	--	--	<20	<20	NR	--	--	<2	--	--	<4	--	--	<3
MW1	7/6/89	-	-	<20	<2	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	--	<3	-	-	<20	<20	NR	-	-	<2	-	-	<4	--	--	<3
	9/7/89	-	-	<20	<2	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	--	<3	-	-	<20	<20	NR	-	-	<2	-	-	<4	--	--	<3
	1/10/90	-	-	NR	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	NR	NR	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<30	--	--	<5
	9/5/91	-	-	<20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<20	<10	NR	-	-	8	-	-	<10	--	--	3
	5/20/93	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	8/25/93	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	11/18/93	-	-	<40	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	2/25/94	-	-	<10	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	8/8/94	-	-	<10	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	2/9/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
5/9/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
11/13/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
5/9/96	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
MW3	9/7/89	-	-	<20	<2	-	-	-	-	-	<3	--	<3	-	-	<20	<20	NR	-	-	<2	-	-	<4	--	--	<3	
	1/10/90	-	-	NR	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	NR	NR	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<30	--	--	<5	
	9/5/91	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<20	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
	5/20/93	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
	8/25/93	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
	11/18/93	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
	2/25/94	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
8/8/94	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5		
MW5	9/26/1989 ¹	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	--	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	--	--	-	
	1/10/90	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	<5	<5	--	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	<30	--	--	<5
MW8	1/10/90	-	-	NR	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	<1,000	--	<1,000	-	-	NR	160,000	NR	-	-	<1,000	-	-	<6,000	--	--	<1,000	
	12/10/90	-	-	3,200	160	-	-	-	-	-	<25	--	<25	-	-	10,000	47,000	130,000	-	-	<25	-	-	<150	--	--	<25	
	9/5/91	-	-	<5,000	<10,000	-	-	-	-	-	<5,000	--	<5,000	-	-	<20,000	150,000	NR	-	-	<10,000	-	-	<10,000	--	--	<5,000	
	5/20/93	-	-	<10,000	<3,000	-	-	-	-	-	<3,000	--	<3,000	-	-	<5,000	100,000	NR	-	-	<3,000	-	-	<5,000	--	--	<3,000	
	8/25/93	-	-	<5,000	<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	<1,000	--	<1,000	-	-	<3,000	48,000	NR	-	-	<1,000	-	-	<3,000	--	--	<1,000	
	11/18/93	-	-	<100	<25	-	-	-	-	-	<25	--	<25	-	-	<50	840	NR	-	-	<25	-	-	<50	--	--	<25	
	2/25/94	-	-	<2,000	<500	-	-	-	-	-	<500	--	<500	-	-	<1,000	14,000	NR	-	-	<500	-	-	<1,000	--	--	<500	
	4/21/94	-	-	<2,000	<500	-	-	-	-	-	<500	--	<500	-	-	<1,000	19,000	NR	-	-	<500	-	-	<1,000	--	--	<500	
	5/11/94	-	-	<10,000	<3,000	-	-	-	-	-	<3,000	--	<3,000	-	-	<3,000	140,000	NR	-	-	<3,000	-	-	<5,000	--	--	<3,000	
	8/8/94	-	-	<2,000	<500	-	-	-	-	-	<500	--	<500	-	-	<1,000	61,000	NR	-	-	<500	-	-	<1,000	--	--	<500	
	2/9/95	-	-	40	84	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	78	62,000	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
5/9/95	-	-	<20	89	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5		
11/13/95	-	-	<200	63	-	-	-	-	-	<50	--	<50	-	-	<100	85,000	NR	-	-	<50	-	-	<100	--	--	<50		
5/9/96	-	-	<1,000	<250	-	-	-	-	-	<250	--	<250	-	-	<500	15,000	NR	-	-	<250	-	-	<500	--	--	<250		

Table 6
 Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater - VOCs
 Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Well / Location	Date	TPH (µg/L)		VOCs (µg/L)																								
		TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil	Acetone	Benzene	TBA	n-Butyl Benzene	sec-Butyl Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloro-benzene	cis-1,2-DCE	Trans-1,2-DCE	1,4-Dioxane	Ethyl-benzene	Isopropyl-benzene	4-Isopropyl-toluene	MEK	MIBK	4-Methyl-2 Pentanol	Naphthalene	n-Propyl benzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl Chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes
MW9	4/21/94	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	120	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	8/8/94	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	2/9/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	5/9/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	11/13/95	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
5/9/96	-	-	<20	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
MW10	4/21/94	-	-	<20	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	23	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	8/8/94	-	-	<20	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	2/9/95	-	-	<20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	5/9/95	-	-	<20	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
	11/13/95	-	-	<20	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5
5/9/96	-	-	<10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	--	<5	-	-	<10	<10	NR	-	-	<5	-	-	<10	--	--	<5	
SG-1 (10.75)	4/19/2013	920	5,600	-	<0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	1.1	4.4	<0.5	-	--	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-	--	--	<0.5
SG-4 (11.75)	4/19/2013	4,700	12,000	-	2	2.3	<0.5	1.3	3.9	<0.5	0.69	-	--	<0.5	1.1	<0.5	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5	0.54	<0.5	<0.5	-	--	--	<0.5
SG-5 (10.29)	4/19/2013	58,000	9,500	-	8.1	<20	32	38	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	-	--	45	67	13	-	-	-	84	87	<3.0	350	24	-	--	--	59
SB51	2/1/2016	-	-	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 0.50	--	< 10	< 0.50	--	--	--	--	5	--	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.6	-	-	--	
SB56	2/4/2016	-	-	--	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 25	--	--	< 25	--	--	--	--	< 100	--	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	--
SB57	2/4/2016	-	-	--	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.3	--	--	< 8.3	--	--	--	--	< 33	--	< 8.3	4	2	< 8.3	5	3	--	
SB59	2/3/2016	-	-	--	< 25	--	--	--	--	--	< 25	--	< 100	< 25	--	--	--	--	< 100	--	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	--
SB61	2/3/2016	-	-	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	< 100	< 13	--	--	--	--	< 50	--	< 13	3	< 13	7.3	< 13	< 13	< 13	--
SB62	2/4/2016	-	-	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	--	2	3	2	2.8	3	4	--	

Notes:
 Detections are in bold.
 Only detected compounds are shown.
 bgs = below ground surface
 DCE = dichloroethene
 µg/L = micrograms per liter
 <# = Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown
 - = Not analyzed
 -- = Not analyzed or not detected
 NR = Not reported
 TBA = t-Butyl alcohol
 MIBK = Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)
 MEK = Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)
 TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds
 1. Detections also included: 2,4-dimethylphenol at 6 µg/L

Table 7
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater - Total and Dissolved California Title 22 Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Location ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (µg/L)	Arsenic (µg/L)	Barium (µg/L)	Beryllium (µg/L)	Cadmium (µg/L)	Chromium (µg/L)	Cobalt (µg/L)	Copper (µg/L)	Lead (µg/L)	Mercury (µg/L)	Molybdenum (µg/L)	Nickel (µg/L)	Selenium (µg/L)	Silver (µg/L)	Thallium (µg/L)	Vanadium (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
MW1	-	7/6/1989	ND(40)	ND(88)	600	ND(1.0)	13	64	21	40	63	ND(200)	ND(40)	100	ND(200)	22	ND(88)	60	180
SG-1 ⁽¹⁾	10.75	4/19/2013	ND(50)	210	12,000	-	ND(25)	4,100	820	4,200	2,700	2.7	77	4,600	-	ND(19)	-	2,100	5,900
SG-4 ⁽¹⁾	11.75	4/19/2013	150	650	23,000	-	210	1,400	210	8,300	26,000	130	270	1,600	-	19	-	480	78,000
SG-5 ⁽¹⁾	10.29	4/19/2013	94	1,600	25,000	-	320	1,800	490	34,000	60,000	52	180	2,700	-	53	-	1,900	160,000
GGW-1	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	250	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	8.9	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	59	0.28	10	5.4	27	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	71	210
GGW-2	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	6.4	280	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	8.0	ND(5.0)	9.1	190	0.41	ND(5.0)	8.5	26	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	22	360
GGW-3	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	32	340	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	17	ND(0.20)	8.7	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	29
GGW-4	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	200	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	1.3 J	ND(0.20)	10	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)
GGW-5	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	350	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	9.9	0.21	6.6	6.4	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	23
GGW-6	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	94	ND(2.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	3.1 J	ND(0.20)	5.9	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

µg/L = Micrograms per liter

bgs = Below ground surface

ND(5.0) = Compound not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

- = Not analyzed

J = Estimated value

1. Samples collected in April 2013 were not filtered and represent total metals.

Table 8
 Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil Gas
 Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Date Sampled	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/m ³)																				Fixed Gases (% by volume)											
					Acetone	Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloroform	Chloro-methane	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethyl-benzene	4-Ethyl-toluene	2-Hexanone	2-Butanone (MEK)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	Naphthalene	1,1,2-PCA	PCE	Toluene	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Xylenes	Other VOCs	1,1-DFA (Leak Check)	Methane	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen and Argon	Oxygen	Helium	Nitrogen
SG-1	4/22/2013	SG-1	4.5	10.75	< 7.2	8.6	ND	ND	< 1.6	< 3.0	ND	< 6.7	ND	ND	< 5.2	3.4	ND	< 4.1	< 11	< 3.7	ND	ND	ND	< 13	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 15	< 0.5	8.49	8.9	-	-	-	82.6
SG-2	4/22/2013	SG-2	4.5	-	< 13	< 4.5	ND	ND	< 2.9	< 5.6	ND	< 12	ND	ND	< 9.6	< 5.3	ND	< 7.6	37	16	ND	ND	ND	< 24	ND	ND	ND	< 15	< 0.5	10.7	12	-	-	-	77.2	
SG-3	4/22/2013	SG-3	4.5	-	< 38	73	ND	ND	< 8.3	24	ND	< 35	ND	ND	30	18	ND	< 21	< 59	< 20	ND	ND	ND	< 69	ND	ND	ND	< 140	0.864	< 0.5	19.9	-	-	79.3		
SG-4	4/22/2013	SG-4	4.5	11.75	19	37	ND	ND	2.4	< 2.9	ND	7.7	ND	ND	< 4.9	16	ND	9.6	< 11	< 3.6	ND	ND	ND	21.8	ND	ND	ND	< 7.8	< 0.5	9.52	11.4	-	-	-	79.1	
SG-5	4/22/2013	SG-5	4.5	10.29	19	9.5	ND	ND	< 1.7	< 3.3	ND	6.2	ND	ND	< 5.6	6.1	ND	9.1	< 12	< 4.0	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	ND	< 8.9	< 0.5	8.5	13.6	-	-	-	77.9	
SG-2-Shroud	4/22/2013	SG-2-Shroud	-	NE	-	-	ND	ND	-	-	ND	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SV1	4/24/2015	SV1-5.0	5.0	-	-	6.68	ND	ND	< 2.07	< 3.97	ND	< 4.34	-	-	28.6	ND	ND	< 6.78	6.41	ND	< 5.37	< 4.92	< 4.92	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	11.4	-	-	6.92	-	-	-
SV2	4/24/2015	SV1-10.0	10.0	-	-	5.72	ND	ND	-	< 3.97	ND	< 4.34	-	-	< 5.89	ND	ND	< 6.78	6.66	ND	< 5.37	< 4.92	< 4.92	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	13.6	-	-	6.53	-	-	-
SV3	4/24/2015	SV2-5.0	5.0	-	-	76.3	ND	ND	-	< 79.3	ND	< 86.8	-	-	< 118	ND	ND	< 136	< 75.4	ND	< 107	< 98.3	< 98.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	4.52	-	-	15.9	-	-	-
SV5	4/24/2015	SV2-9.5	9.5	-	-	19.6	ND	ND	-	< 7.93	ND	< 8.68	-	-	37.0	ND	ND	< 13.6	14.0	ND	< 10.7	< 9.83	< 9.83	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	6.57	-	-	15.4	-	-	-
SV6	4/24/2015	SV3-5.0	5.0	-	-	< 6.39	ND	ND	-	< 7.93	ND	< 8.68	-	-	28.9	ND	ND	< 13.6	< 7.54	ND	< 10.7	< 9.83	< 9.83	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	6.17	-	-	12.4	-	-	-
SV7	4/24/2015	SV1-9.5	9.5	-	-	< 63.9	ND	ND	-	< 79.3	ND	< 86.8	-	-	< 118	ND	ND	< 136	< 75.4	ND	< 107	< 98.3	< 98.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	< 10.0	< 10.0	7.74	-	-	11.2	-	-	-
SV5	12/2/2015	SV5-5.0	5.0	-	120	12	3.9	7.2	ND	< 1.6	< 1.6	2.6	< 2.0	-	55	< 1.6	< 2.7	8.9	< 1.6	< 2.7	8.5	3.2	< 1.0	25	3.8	ND	ND	< 0.96	4.1	-	-	17	1.5	-	-	
SV6	12/2/2015	SV5-10.0	10.0	-	76	< 2.1	< 4.2	10	ND	< 2.7	< 2.7	< 2.9	< 3.3	-	43	< 2.8	< 4.6	< 4.6	2.9	< 2.8	< 3.6	< 6.6	< 3.3	< 1.7	< 5.8	< 2.9	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	< 0.17	-	-	-
SV7	12/2/2015	SV6-5.0	5.0	-	270	31	120	21	ND	< 2.7	< 2.7	3.2	< 3.4	-	73	< 2.8	< 4.7	< 4.6	16	< 2.8	< 3.7	< 6.7	< 3.4	< 1.7	9.3	< 3.0	ND	3.9 (Freon 21)	-	-	-	-	< 0.17	-	-	-
SV8	12/2/2015	SV6-10.0	10.0	-	37	< 2.9	< 5.7	< 3.4	ND	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 4.0	< 4.5	-	12	< 3.8	< 6.3	< 6.2	< 3.5	< 3.7	< 4.9	< 9	< 4.5	< 2.3	< 8.0	< 4.0	ND	4.8 (Freon 21)	-	-	-	-	< 0.17	-	-	-
SV8	12/3/2015	SV8-5.0	5.0	-	76	11	33	< 1.5	2.9	7.0	9.1	< 1.7	< 2.0	-	4.0	< 1.6	< 2.7	7.8	13	< 1.6	< 2.1	< 3.9	< 2.0	110	5.4	1.9	ND	3.2 (MC)	-	0.69	1.0	-	1.4	< 0.10	-	-
SV9	12/3/2015	SV8-10.0	10.0	-	200	4.8	18	< 4.6	ND	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.5	< 6.2	-	35	< 5.2	< 6.2	< 8.6	9.7	< 5.2	< 6.8	< 12	< 5.2	7.8	< 11	< 5.5	ND	ND	1.6	2.2	-	4.3	< 0.19	-	-	-
SV9	12/2/2015	SV9-5.0	5.0	-	500	8.2	< 11	< 6.7	ND	< 7.3	< 7.3	< 8.0	< 9.0	-	100	840	< 13	< 12	23	< 7.5	< 9.9	< 18	< 9.0	< 4.7	20	< 8.0	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-	-
SV9	12/2/2015	SV9-10.0	10.0	-	160	< 2.6	< 5.0	< 2.9	ND	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.5	< 3.9	-	48	140	< 5.5	< 5.4	3.9	< 3.3	< 4.3	< 7.9	< 9.0	< 2.0	7.5	3.9	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	0.67	-	-	-
SV10	12/2/2015	SV10-5.0	5.0	-	630	30	< 19	< 11	ND	22	< 12	< 13	< 15	-	67	300	< 21	< 21	26	< 12	< 16	< 30	< 15	< 7.8	< 26	< 13	ND	ND	2.4	3.3	-	1.8	0.76	-	-	-
SV10	12/2/2015	SV10-10.0	10.0	-	180	150	< 7.7	< 4.5	ND	4.8	< 4.9	< 5.3	< 6.1	-	41	68	< 8.5	59	11	< 5.0	< 6.6	< 12	7.1	< 3.1	< 11	5.9	ND	ND	< 0.96	5.3	-	1.7	0.71	-	-	-
SV11	12/3/2015	SV11-5.0	5.0	-	330	84	170	< 8.8	ND	43	< 9.5	< 10	< 12	-	81	< 9.8	< 16	< 16	13	< 9.8	< 13	< 24	< 12	< 6.1	27	< 10	ND	ND	2.5	3.6	-	2.3	0.44	-	-	-
SV11	12/3/2015	SV11-10.0	10.0	-	770	900	< 38	< 23	ND	44	< 24	< 27	< 30	-	140	< 25	< 42	85	< 25	< 33	< 61	< 30	< 16	< 53	< 27	ND	ND	ND	6.1	1.7	-	1.9	< 0.19	-	-	-
SV12	12/3/2015	SV12-5.0	5.0	-	300	40	63	< 7.1	ND	< 7.7	< 7.7	< 8.4	< 9.6	-	37	< 8.0	< 13	< 13	15	< 8.0	< 10	< 19	< 9.6	< 5.0	< 17	< 8.4	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-
SV12	12/3/2015	SV12-10.0	10.0	-	190	7.1	26	< 5.7	ND	< 6.2	< 6.2	< 6.7	< 7.8	-	58	< 6.4	< 11	< 11	7.8	< 6.4	< 8.3	< 15	< 6.7	< 4.0	< 13	< 6.7	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	0.64	-	-	-
SV13	12/2/2015	SV13-5.0	5.0	-	380	17	31	< 10	ND	< 11	< 11	< 12	< 14	-	65	< 12	< 20	< 19	48	< 12	< 15	< 28	< 14	< 7.3	160	< 12	ND	ND	13	1.1	-	1.6	0.90	-	-	-
SV13	12/2/2015	SV13-10.0	10.0	-	420	36	44	< 6.7	ND	< 7.3	< 7.3	8.4	< 9.0	-	55	< 7.5	< 13	< 12	67	< 7.5	< 9.8	< 18	< 9.0	< 4.7	27	8.5	ND	ND	15	< 1.0	-	1.8	< 0.20	-	-	-
SV14	12/2/2015	SV14-5.0	5.0	-	590	83	140	< 14	ND	< 15	< 15	< 17	< 19	-	96	< 16	< 26	< 26	32	< 16	< 21	< 38	< 19	< 9.8	< 33	< 17	ND	ND	< 0.96	2.0	-	19	< 0.19	-	-	-
SV14	12/2/2015	SV14-10.0	10.0	-	530	610	< 24	< 14	ND	< 15	< 15	28	< 19	-	64	< 16	< 26	< 26	71	< 16	< 20	< 37	< 19	< 9.7	110	23	ND	ND	13	1.9	-	1.7	1.2	-	-	-
SV15	12/2/2015	SV15-5.0	5.0	-	2,400	39	71	< 33	ND	< 36	< 36	< 40	< 45	-	56	310	< 63	< 62	< 34	< 37	< 49	< 90	< 45	< 23	< 79	< 40	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	< 0.18	-	-	-
SV15	12/2/2015	SV15-8.0	8.0	-	460	120	190	< 9.5	ND	24	< 10	19	< 13	-	< 15	< 11	< 18	< 18	49	< 11	< 14	< 25	< 45	< 22	< 40	< 20	ND	ND	39	5.6	-	1.3	0.81	-	-	-
SV15	12/2/2015	SV16-5.0	5.0	-	630	59	28	< 17	ND	< 18	< 18	< 20	< 22	-	77	< 19	< 31	43	< 19	< 25	< 45	< 22	< 40	< 22	< 40	< 20	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	< 0.19	-	-	-
SV16	12/2/2015	SV16-10.0	10.0	-	590	< 5.6	< 11	< 8.4	ND	13	< 7.0	8.9	< 10	-	64	< 7.2	< 12	< 12	30	< 7.2	< 9.5	< 17	< 6.7	< 5.4	27	8.5	ND	9 (1,1-DCA)	27	2.3	-	1.3	0.81	-	-	-
SV17	12																																			

Table 8
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Soil Gas
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Date Sampled	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/m ³)																				Fixed Gases (% by volume)											
					Acetone	Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloroform	Chloro-methane	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethyl-benzene	4-Ethyl-toluene	2-Hexanone	2-Butanone (MEK)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	Naphthalene	1,1,2-PCA	PCE	Toluene	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Xylenes	Other VOCs	1,1-DFA (Leak Check)	Methane	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen and Argon	Oxygen	Helium	Nitrogen
SV55	2/2/2016	SV55-5	5.0	-	480	79	20	< 8.2	ND	< 8.9	< 8.9	< 9.7	< 11	--	56	< 9.2	--	< 15	< 15	29	< 9.2	< 12	< 22	< 11	1200	< 19	< 9.7	--	ND	--	-	-	--	-	0.19	--
SV56	2/2/2016	SV56-5	5.0	-	< 2,300	270	< 490	< 290	ND	770	< 310	< 340	< 380	--	< 460	< 320	--	< 540	< 530	< 290	< 320	< 420	< 770	< 380	29000	< 680	< 340	--	ND	--	-	-	--	-	< 0.17	--
SV57	2/2/2016	SV57-5	5.0	-	< 780	190	< 160	< 96	ND	210	< 100	< 110	< 130	--	< 160	< 110	--	< 180	< 180	180	< 110	< 140	< 260	< 130	9400	< 230	< 110	--	ND	--	-	-	--	-	< 0.21	--
SV58	2/3/2016	SV58-5	5.0	-	99	38	18	< 2.6	ND	< 2.8	15	5.9	--	24	< 2.9	--	< 4.9	< 4.9	140	< 2.9	< 3.8	12	5	< 1.8	58	18	--	3.7 (Freon 12)	--	< 0.9	< 0.9	--	24	< 0.18	--	
	2/3/2016	SV58-10	10.0	-	220	160	150	< 4.7	ND	18	< 5.1	22	9.9	--	63	< 5.3	--	< 8.9	< 8.8	89	< 5.3	11	15	7.5	6.4	64	22	--	ND	--	35	< 1.2	--	14	0.38	--
SV59	2/3/2016	SV59-5	5.0	-	< 11,000	< 1,200	< 2,300	< 1,400	ND	3300	1700	< 1,600	< 1,900	--	< 2,200	< 1,500	--	< 2,600	< 2,600	< 1,400	< 1,500	< 2,000	< 3,700	< 1,900	120000	< 3,300	< 1,600	--	ND	--	9.4	2.6	--	13	< 0.19	--
	2/3/2016	SV59-10	10.0	-	< 3500	< 380	< 740	< 440	ND	5600	2100	< 520	< 590	--	< 700	< 490	--	< 820	< 810	< 450	< 490	680	< 1,200	< 590	15000	< 1,000	< 520	--	ND	--	39	< 0.96	--	2.6	< 0.19	--
SV60	2/3/2016	SV60-5	5.0	-	< 490	110	< 100	< 61	ND	720	220	< 72	< 82	--	< 98	72	--	< 110	< 110	500	< 68	< 89	< 160	< 82	3100	170	86	--	ND	--	< 0.97	< 0.97	--	24	< 0.19	--
	2/3/2016	SV60-10	10.0	-	< 130,000	< 14,000	< 27,000	< 16,000	ND	98000	41000	< 19,000	< 21,000	--	< 26,000	< 18,000	--	< 30,000	< 29,000	< 16,000	< 18,000	< 23,000	< 43,000	< 21,000	920000	< 38,000	< 19,000	--	ND	--	94	< 0.87	--	0.59	< 0.17	--
SV61	2/4/2016	SV61-5	5.0	-	260	37	< 21	< 12	ND	< 13	< 13	300.0	200	--	25	< 14	--	< 23	< 23	820	< 14	< 18	500	240	< 8.5	1500	530	--	ND	--	< 0.84	< 0.84	--	24.0	0.21	--
	2/4/2016	SV61-10	10.0	-	< 1,800	340	< 380	< 230	ND	< 240	< 240	< 270	380	--	< 360	< 250	--	< 420	< 420	280	< 250	< 330	580	340	7500	1400	410	--	ND	--	25	< 0.86	--	7.3	< 0.17	--
SV62	9/7/2016	SV62-5	5.0	-	590	120	41	17	< 15	< 15	--	55	< 18	< 15	93	< 15	< 39	--	--	250	--	< 20	50	27	< 9.4	390	94	--	ND	--	5.0	< 2.3	--	8.3	0.77	--
	9/7/2016	SV62-10	10.0	-	< 1200	< 130	< 250	< 150	< 170	< 160	--	< 180	< 200	< 170	< 240	< 170	< 420	--	--	< 150	--	< 220	< 400	< 200	< 100	< 350	< 180	--	ND	--	5.6	< 5.0	--	6.1	2.1	--
SV63	9/7/2016	SV63-5	5.0	-	310	27	25	8.7	< 3.7	< 3.5	--	23	4.5	6.8	71	14	< 9.3	--	--	68	--	< 4.8	13	6.3	< 2.3	92	27	--	ND	--	0.22	< 3.3	--	9.0	1.1	--
	9/7/2016	SV63-10	10.0	-	< 740	170	< 160	< 91	< 100	< 99	--	< 110	< 120	< 100	< 150	< 100	< 260	--	--	< 94	--	< 130	< 250	< 120	< 64	620	< 110	< 110	--	ND	--	2.9	< 3.1	--	15	1.0
SV64	9/7/2016	SV64-5	5.0	-	190	12	9.8	< 2.0	< 2.3	< 2.2	--	7.5	< 2.7	2.8	40	3.9	< 5.8	--	--	36	--	< 3.0	6.6	< 2.7	< 1.4	26	7.6	--	ND	--	0.0024	< 2.1	--	17	1.2	--
	9/7/2016	SV64-10	10.0	-	100	19	37	< 6.6	< 7.4	< 7.1	--	8.1	< 8.8	< 7.4	26	< 7.4	< 19	--	--	28	--	< 9.7	< 18	< 8.8	< 4.6	20	< 7.8	--	ND	--	0.0057	< 6.8	--	26	4.0	--
SV65	9/7/2016	SV65-5	5.0	-	200	23	< 6.2	< 3.6	< 4.1	< 3.9	--	6.3	< 4.9	< 4.0	50	7.6	< 10	--	--	17	--	< 5.3	< 9.7	< 4.9	< 2.5	22	7.8	--	ND	--	0.0033	< 6.3	--	14	2.8	--
	9/7/2016	SV65-10	10.0	-	73	83	11	< 3.5	4.6	< 3.7	--	15	< 4.6	< 3.9	19	< 3.9	< 9.9	--	--	21	--	< 5.1	< 9.3	< 4.6	< 0.94	69	31	--	ND	--	0.0027	< 3.5	--	16	1.5	--
SV66	9/7/2016	SV66-5	5.0	-	160	29	8.3	4.2	3.9	14	--	17	< 4.0	< 3.3	30	< 3.3	< 8.6	--	--	86	--	6.1	12	4.1	< 2.1	54	18	--	ND	--	0.0029	< 3.1	--	14	1.7	--
	9/7/2016	SV66-10	10.0	-	190	120	29	< 13	< 15	23	--	< 16	< 18	< 15	57	< 15	< 38	--	--	37	--	< 19	< 36	< 18	< 9.3	37	< 16	--	ND	--	0.60	< 4.5	--	15	2.1	--
SV67	9/12/2016	SV67-5	5.0	-	100	3900	< 12	< 7.3	< 8.2	< 7.9	--	1900	190	< 8.2	15	< 8.2	< 130	--	--	4700	--	50	320	180	< 5.1	3900	760	--	15 (1,1-DCA); 18 (1,2-DCA)	--	0.0091	< 2.0	--	20	< 0.41	--
	9/12/2016	SV67-10	10.0	-	< 59	6.5	< 12	< 7.3	< 8.2	< 7.9	--	< 8.6	< 9.8	< 8.1	< 12	< 8.1	< 21	--	--	< 7.5	--	< 11	< 20	< 9.8	< 5.1	< 17	< 8.6	--	ND	--	0.043	< 2.1	--	20	0.71	--

Notes:
Detections are in bold.
Only detected compounds are shown.
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
-## = Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown
ND = Not detected
-- = Not analyzed or not recorded
-- = Not analyzed or not detected
bgs = below ground surface
CB = Chlorobenzene.
DCA = Dichloroethane.
DCB = Dichlorobenzene
DCE = Dichloroethene
DFA = Difluoroethane
PCE = Tetrachloroethene
TCE = Trichloroethene
BC = Benzyl chloride
Freon 11 = Trichlorofluoromethane
Freon 12 = Dichlorodifluoromethane
Freon 21 = Dichlorofluoromethane
MC = Methylene Chloride
VA = Vinyl Acetate
VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

Table 9
Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Sub-Slab Vapor
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sub-Slab Port	Sample ID	Date Sampled	PCE (µg/m ³)	TCE (µg/m ³)	cis-1,2-DCE	Vinyl Chloride	1,1,1-TCA (µg/m ³)	Benzene (µg/m ³)	Toluene (µg/m ³)	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene (µg/m ³)	Styrene (µg/m ³)	MEK (µg/m ³)	MIBK (µg/m ³)	Other VOCs	Methane (%vol)	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen (%vol)	1,1,-DFA (ppmV)
SSV1	SSV1	4/24/2015	43.8	ND(5.37)	ND(3.97)	ND(2.56)	ND(5.46)	ND(3.19)	ND(3.77)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.26)	10.2	ND(8.18)	All ND	ND(0.100)	0.462	18.5	ND(10.0)
SSV2	SSV2	4/24/2015	ND(6.78)	ND(5.37)	ND(3.97)	ND(2.56)	6.66	ND(3.19)	ND(3.77)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	9.16	15.8	ND(8.18)	All ND	ND(0.100)	< 0.100	19.1	ND(10.0)
SSV3	SSV3	4/24/2015	ND(6.78)	ND(5.37)	ND(3.97)	ND(2.56)	ND(5.46)	ND(3.19)	ND(3.77)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	8.82	10.8	ND(8.18)	All ND	ND(0.100)	4.25	8.97	ND(10.0)
SSV4	SSV4	4/24/2015	ND(6.78)	ND(5.37)	ND(3.97)	ND(2.56)	ND(5.46)	ND(3.19)	ND(3.77)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	ND(4.34)	8.18	8.60	ND(8.18)	All ND	ND(0.100)	0.272	17.0	ND(10.0)

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

µg/m³ = Micrograms per cubic meter

ND(678) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not Detected

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

cis-1,2-DCE = cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

MEK = Methyl ethyl ketone

MIBK = Methyl isobutyl ketone

DFA = Difluoroethane

ppmV = parts per million by volume

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)													
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene
IS1	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.5	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--
		Former Drum Area	7.0	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--
		Former Drum Area	10.5	-	240	--	--	--	-	110	500	<60	<60	--	--	1,800	--
IS2	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.0	-	<30	--	--	--	-	<30	<30	<30	<30	--	--	<30	--
		Former Drum Area	8.5	-	140	--	--	--	-	<150	<150	<150	<150	--	--	1,400	--
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	Drum Area	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--
			9	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	250
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--
			9	<50	54	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	140
B-10	1/4/1990	Northwest Parking Lot	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--
			9	<100	<20	--	--	--	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	--	--	<20
B-11	1/4/1990	Between office and warehouse	4	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10	--
			9	<50	<10	--	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	--	--	<10
-	4/1/1990	B-12	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-	4/1/1990	B-13	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB-1	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	6	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	2	--	--	<5	--
			8.5	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	3	4	--	--	<5	--
PB-2	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	5.5	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	--	--	<5	--
			8	<20	5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	4	4	--	--	<5	--
MW-9	4/13/1994	W of Tank Excavation	8.5	70	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
MW-10	4/14/1994	N of Tank Excavation	9.5	30	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-2	4/13/1994	SE tank excavation	6	-	-	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	--
			8.5	110	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-3	4/13/1994	Bottom tank excavation	8	70	4	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-4	4/14/1994	SW tank excavation	9	50	<5	--	--	--	4	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-5	4/14/1994	W of tank excavation	5	-	-	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	--
			9	20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-6	4/14/1994	NE tank excavation	7.5	100	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
T-7	4/14/1994	NW tank excavation	7.5	30	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	NR	NR	--	--	<5	--
SB2	11/07/2013	West of Warehouse	4	<20	<5	--	--	--	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	--	--	<5	--
			7.5	35	<4.7	--	--	--	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	<4.7	--	--	<4.7
SB6-4.0	11/07/2013	SB6	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB6-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-2.5	11/08/2013	SB7	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-8.0			8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-2.0	11/08/2013	SB11	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-5.5			5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-1.5	11/08/2013	SB13	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	SB23	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	SB-28	4.5	<45	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	SB29	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	SB34	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB42-1	12/2/2015	SB42	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	SB46	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	SB48	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	SV6	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	SV10	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	SV14	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	SV20	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	SV32	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)												
				4-Isopropyl Toluene	MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Total Xylenes
IS1	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.5	--	-	-	--	--	60	<30	--	--	--	--	--	40
		Former Drum Area	7.0	--	-	-	--	--	200	<30	--	--	--	--	--	70
		Former Drum Area	10.5	--	-	-	--	--	1,300	300	--	--	--	--	--	11,000
IS2	4/26/1989	Former Drum Area	3.0	--	-	-	--	--	250	<30	--	--	--	--	--	100
		Former Drum Area	8.5	--	-	-	--	--	100	<150	--	--	--	--	--	4,500
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	Drum Area	4	--	<50	<30	<300	--	<10	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10
			9	--	<50	<30	750	--	61	<10	--	--	--	--	--	1,020
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	--	<50	<30	<300	--	12	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10
			9	--	<50	<30	8,900	--	26	<10	--	--	--	--	--	380
B-10	1/4/1990	Northwest Parking Lot	4	--	<50	<30	--	--	<10	<10	--	--	--	--	--	43
			9	--	<100	<60	--	--	<20	<20	--	--	--	--	--	<20
B-11	1/4/1990	Between office and warehouse	4	--	<50	<30	<300	--	15	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10
			9	--	<50	<30	<300	--	<10	<10	--	--	--	--	--	<10
-	4/1/1990	B-12	4	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-	4/1/1990	B-13	4	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			9	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB-1	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	6	--	<20	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
			8.5	--	<20	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
PB-2	9/5/1991	Soil Boring in tank area	5.5	--	<20	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
			8	--	<20	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
MW-9	4/13/1994	W of Tank Excavation	8.5	--	10	6	-	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
MW-10	4/14/1994	N of Tank Excavation	9.5	--	<10	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-2	4/13/1994	SE tank excavation	6	--	-	-	<300	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	-
			8.5	--	20	<10	-	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-3	4/13/1994	Bottom tank excavation	8	--	10	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-4	4/14/1994	SW tank excavation	9	--	8	10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-5	4/14/1994	W of tank excavation	5	--	-	-	<3,000	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	-
			9	--	<10	<10	<300	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-6	4/14/1994	NE tank excavation	7.5	--	10	6	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
T-7	4/14/1994	NW tank excavation	7.5	--	9	<10	--	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
SB2	11/07/2013	West of Warehouse	4	--	<9.9	<9.9	<67	--	<5	<5	--	--	--	--	--	<5
			7.5	--	<9.5	<9.5	<130	--	<4.7	<4.7	--	--	--	--	--	<4.7
SB6-4.0	11/07/2013	SB6	4.0	--	--	--	2,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB6-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	<67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-2.5	11/08/2013	SB7	2.5	--	--	--	1,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB7-8.0			8.0	--	--	--	28,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-2.0	11/08/2013	SB11	2.0	--	--	--	<1,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB11-5.5			5.5	--	--	--	<670	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-1.5	11/08/2013	SB13	1.5	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB13-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	SB23	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	SB-28	4.5	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	SB29	2.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	SB34	4.0	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB42-1	12/2/2015	SB42	1.0	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	SB46	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	SB48	1.0	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	SV6	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	SV10	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	SV14	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	SV20	0.5	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	SV32	1.0	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)														
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	SV-32	7.0	<41	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	SV-33	4.5	47	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	SV38	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV47-2.5	12/03/2015	SV-47	2.5	<37	ND	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--	--	ND	--	
SB50-0.5	2/1/2016	SB50	0.5	< 42	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	
SB50-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 37	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7
SB51-0.5	2/1/2016	SB51	0.5	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SB51-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	38	9.8	95	86	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	97	90	
SB51-10	2/1/2016		10.0	22	< 3.5	6.4	5.6	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SB52-0.5	2/1/2016	SB52	0.5	< 40	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	
SB52-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	55	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9
SB53-0.5	2/1/2016	SB53	0.5	< 38	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	
SB53-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 31	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1
SB53-10	2/1/2016		10.0	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5
SB54-0.5	2/2/2016	SB54	0.5	< 14	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	
SB54-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3
SB55-0.5	2/2/2016	SB55	0.5	< 15	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	
SB55-5.5	2/2/2016		5.0	35	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	--	--	--	--	--	300	56	< 4.6	< 4.6
SB55-10	2/2/2016		10.0	< 3,200	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	--	--	--	--	--	24,000	8,300	< 810	< 810
SB56-10	2/4/2016	SB56	10.0	69	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	
SB57-10	2/4/2016	SB57	10.0	21	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	
SB58-0.5	2/3/2016	SB58	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SB58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	36	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6
SB59-0.5	2/3/2016	SB59	0.5	< 12	< 3.0	< 3	< 3	< 3	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3	
SB59-5	2/3/2016		5.0	19	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	130	19	< 3.7	< 3.7
SB59-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 12,000	< 2,900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	< 2900	--	--	--	--	--	73,000	81,000	< 2,900	< 2900
SB60-0.5	2/3/2016	SB60	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SB60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 13	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2
SB61-0.5	2/3/2016	SB61	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SB61-5	2/3/2016		5.0	18	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9
SB61-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 4,900	< 1,200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	--	--	--	--	--	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1200
SV50-0.5	2/2/2016	SV50	0.5	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	
SV50-4.5	2/2/2016		4.5	27	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5
SV51-0.5	2/2/2016	SV51	0.5	< 16	< 4.0	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4	
SV51-5	2/2/2016		5.0	34	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8
SV52-0.5	2/2/2016	SV52	0.5	< 15	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	
SV52-5	2/2/2016		5.0	16	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7
SV53-0.5	2/2/2016	SV53	0.5	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	
SV53-5	2/2/2016		5.0	18	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2
SV54-0.5	2/4/2016	SV54	0.5	< 13	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	
SV54-5	2/4/2016		5.0	40	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3
SV55-0.5	2/2/2016	SV55	0.5	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	
SV55-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6
SV56-0.5	2/2/2016	SV56	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SV56-5	2/2/2016		5.0	23	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)												
				4-Isopropyl Toluene	MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Total Xylenes
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	SV-32	7.0	--	ND	ND	ND	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	SV-33	4.5	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	SV38	1.0	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV47-2.5	12/03/2015	SV-47	2.5	--	ND	ND	--	--	ND	ND	--	--	--	--	--	ND
SB50-0.5	2/1/2016	SB50	0.5	-	-	--	< 8.5	-	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	-	-	--
SB50-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	-	--	< 7.3	-	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	-	-
SB51-0.5	2/1/2016	SB51	0.5	-	-	--	< 7	-	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	--
SB51-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	91	8.6	--	110	150	59	< 3.6	990	370	35	270	110	--
SB51-10	2/1/2016		10.0	4.2	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SB52-0.5	2/1/2016	SB52	0.5	-	-	--	< 8.1	-	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	-	-	--
SB52-4.5	2/1/2016		4.5	-	-	--	< 7.8	-	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	-	-
SB53-0.5	2/1/2016	SB53	0.5	-	-	--	< 7.5	-	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	-	--
SB53-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	-	--	< 6.3	-	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	-	-	--
SB53-10	2/1/2016		10.0	-	-	--	< 6.9	-	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	--
SB54-0.5	2/2/2016	SB54	0.5	< 3.4	< 6.8	--	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 6.8	< 3.4	< 3.4	--
SB54-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.3	< 6.5	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.5	< 3.3	< 3.3	--
SB55-0.5	2/2/2016	SB55	0.5	< 3.7	< 7.4	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 7.4	< 3.7	< 3.7	--
SB55-5.5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 4.6	< 9.1	--	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	60	< 4.6	< 4.6	--
SB55-10	2/2/2016		10.0	< 810	< 1,600	--	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 1,600	< 810	< 810	--
SB56-10	2/4/2016	SB56	10.0	< 4.2	16	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.4	< 4.2	< 4.2	--
SB57-10	2/4/2016	SB57	10.0	< 3.8	< 7.6	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.6	< 3.8	< 3.8	--
SB58-0.5	2/3/2016	SB58	0.5	< 3.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SB58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.6	8.5	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SB59-0.5	2/3/2016	SB59	0.5	< 3	< 6.1	--	< 3.0	< 3	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3	< 3	< 6.1	< 3.0	< 3.0	--
SB59-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.7	< 7.4	--	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	38	< 3.7	< 3.7	--
SB59-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 2900	< 5,900	--	< 2,900	< 2900	< 2,900	20,000	< 2900	< 2900	14,000	< 2,900	< 2,900	--
SB60-0.5	2/3/2016	SB60	0.5	< 3.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SB60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.2	< 6.3	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 6.3	< 3.2	< 3.2	--
SB61-0.5	2/3/2016	SB61	0.5	< 3.5	< 7	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SB61-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.9	< 7.7	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 7.7	< 3.9	< 3.9	--
SB61-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 1200	< 2,500	--	9,200	1300	< 1,200	< 1,200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2,500	< 1,200	< 1,200	--
SV50-0.5	2/2/2016	SV50	0.5	< 3.6	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV50-4.5	2/2/2016		4.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SV51-0.5	2/2/2016	SV51	0.5	< 4	< 7.9	--	< 4.0	< 4	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4	< 4	< 7.9	< 4.0	< 4.0	--
SV51-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.8	7.8	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.6	< 3.8	< 3.8	--
SV52-0.5	2/2/2016	SV52	0.5	< 3.8	< 7.7	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 7.7	< 3.8	< 3.8	--
SV52-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.7	< 7.3	--	4	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 7.3	< 3.7	< 3.7	--
SV53-0.5	2/2/2016	SV53	0.5	< 3.3	< 6.6	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.6	< 3.3	< 3.3	--
SV53-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.2	< 6.4	--	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 6.4	< 3.2	< 3.2	--
SV54-0.5	2/4/2016	SV54	0.5	< 3.3	< 6.7	--	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 6.7	< 3.3	< 3.3	--
SV54-5	2/4/2016		5.0	< 4.3	< 8.6	--	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 4.3	< 8.6	< 4.3	< 4.3	--
SV55-0.5	2/2/2016	SV55	0.5	< 3.6	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV55-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.6	< 7.1	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.1	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV56-0.5	2/2/2016	SV56	0.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--
SV56-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 4.2	< 8.3	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.3	< 4.2	< 4.2	--

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)														
				Acetone	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	
SV57-0.5	2/2/2016	SV57	0.5	< 16	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	
SV57-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6
SV58-0.5	2/3/2016	SV58	0.5	< 17	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	
SV58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	20	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6
SV58-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 16	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	--	--	--	--	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4
SV60-0.5	2/3/2016	SV60	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SV60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5
SV60-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 1,600	< 400	< 400	610	< 400	< 400	--	--	--	--	--	13,000	5,800	< 400	430
SV61-0.5	2/1/2016	SV61	0.5	< 35	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	
SV61-5	2/1/2016		5.0	< 38	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8
SV61-10	2/1/2016		10.0	43	5.2	130	210	39	39	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	16	450
SV62-5	9/7/2016	SV62	5.0	100	--	--	--	--	< 8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV62-10	9/7/2016		10.0	130	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV63-5	9/7/2016	SV63	5.0	< 40	--	--	--	--	< 4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV63-10	9/7/2016		10.0	57	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV64-5	9/7/2016	SV64	5.0	< 57	--	--	--	--	< 5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV64-10	9/7/2016		10.0	48	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV65-5	9/7/2016	SV65	5.0	< 41	--	--	--	--	< 4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV65-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 51	--	--	--	--	--	< 5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV66-5	9/7/2016	SV66	5.0	47	--	--	--	--	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV66-10	9/7/2016		10.0	100	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SV67-5	9/12/2016	SV67	5.0	230	--	--	--	--	< 5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SV67-10	9/12/2016		10.0	60	--	--	--	--	--	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 10
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)													
				4-Isopropyl Toluene	MEK	MIBK	Naphthalene	Propylbenzene	Toluene	TCE	1,2,4-TMB	1,3,5-TMB	Vinyl chloride	m,p- Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Total Xylenes	
SV57-0.5	2/2/2016	SV57	0.5	< 3.9	< 7.8	--	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 7.8	< 3.9	< 3.9	--	
SV57-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 3.6	< 7.2	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.2	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV58-0.5	2/3/2016	SV58	0.5	< 4.2	< 8.3	--	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.3	< 4.2	< 4.2	--	
SV58-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.6	< 7.3	--	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.3	< 3.6	< 3.6	--
SV58-10	2/3/2016		10.0	< 4	< 8	--	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 8	< 4	< 4	--
SV60-0.5	2/3/2016	SV60	0.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV60-5	2/3/2016		5.0	< 3.5	< 7.1	--	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	< 3.5	< 3.5	--	
SV60-10	2/3/2016		10.0	590	< 800	--	890	650	< 400	600	2700	2600	3,300	530	710	--	
SV61-0.5	2/1/2016	SV61	0.5	-	-	--	< 7.1	-	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	-	-	--	
SV61-5	2/1/2016		5.0	-	-	--	< 7.6	-	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	< 3.8	-	-	--	
SV61-10	2/1/2016		10.0	220	12	--	17	450	26	< 3.5	1900	340	14	13	26	--	
SV62-5	9/7/2016	SV62	5.0	< 8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 17	
SV62-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 12
SV63-5	9/7/2016	SV63	5.0	< 4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.1	
SV63-10	9/7/2016		10.0	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2
SV64-5	9/7/2016	SV64	5.0	< 5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 11	
SV64-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.8
SV65-5	9/7/2016	SV65	5.0	< 4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.1	
SV65-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 10
SV66-5	9/7/2016	SV66	5.0	< 3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.2	
SV66-10	9/7/2016		10.0	< 3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.7
SV67-5	9/12/2016	SV67	5.0	< 5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 10	
SV67-10	9/12/2016		10.0	< 3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	< 7.3

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold

Only detected compounds are shown.

ft bgs = Feet below ground surface

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram

DCB = Dichlorobenzene

MEK = Methyl Ethyl Ketone

MIBK = Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

- = Not analyzed

<## = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

-- = Not detected or not analyzed

NR = Not reported

DCE = Dichloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

TMB = Trimethylbenzene

Table 11
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - SVOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Boring Location	Sample Number	Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	SVOCs (µg/kg)																			
				Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benzo (a) Anthracene	Benzo (a) Pyrene	Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	Chrysene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	2-Methyl-naphthalene	4-Methyl-phenol	N-Nitrosodi-phenylamine	Phenanthrene	Phenol	Pyrene	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1,2,4-TCB
SS-3-E	-	-	10/5/1989	-	-	-	ND(30)	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	-	ND(70)	ND(30)	-	-	ND(30)	200	-	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	ND(300)	200
SS-5-E	-	-	10/5/1989	-	-	-	ND(200)	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	-	ND(400)	ND(200)	-	-	1,000	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	-	ND(200)	ND(2,000)	ND(200)
B-7/M-7	-	4	1/3/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	390	320	-	-	1,500	ND(300)	-	530	-	380	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
B-8/MW-8	-	4	1/3/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	410	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	690	340	-	-	1,100	ND(300)	-	590	-	550	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
B-11	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	580	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	820	1,100	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	560	-	1,800	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
B-12	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	-	-	-	ND(300)	470	-	ND(300)	-	390	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
	-	9		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(2,000)	ND(300)
MW-9	-	8.5	4/13/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-2	-	6	4/13/1994	-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	200	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)
	-	8.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-5	-	5	4/14/1994	-	-	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	-	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)	ND(3,000)
	-	9.0		-	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	400	ND(300)
SB2	SB2-4.0	4	11/7/2013	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)	-	-	-
	SB2-7.5	7.5		ND(130)	270	630	1,200	970	360	330	1,400	2,100	210	340	ND(130)	ND(660)	ND(660)	2,400	-	2,300	-	-	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	ND(660)	ND(660)	1,200	2,400	3,000	3,700	1,500	1,400	2,900	4,400	810	1,300	ND(660)	ND(3,300)	ND(3,300)	5,500	-	4,500	-	-
	SB6-10.0	10		ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(67)	-	ND(67)	-	-
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	10,000	ND(1,700)	450	-	ND(330)	-	-	
	SB7-8.0	8		500	ND(330)	340	340	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(330)	470	1,100	680	ND(330)	9,200	ND(1,600)	1,700	2,400	-	1,100	-	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(1,300)	ND(6,600)	ND(6,600)	ND(1,300)	-	1,300	-	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5		ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(670)	900	990	ND(670)	ND(670)	820	1,800	ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(670)	ND(3,300)	ND(3,300)	750	-	2,300	-	-
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	ND(66)	92	ND(330)	ND(330)	ND(66)	-	79	-	-
	SB13-10.0	10		ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	2,000	ND(1,700)	1,800	ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	2,100	4,200	ND(1,700)	ND(1,700)	2,000	ND(8,300)	ND(8,300)	7,500	-	4,000	-	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(130)	ND	ND	ND
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(130)	ND	ND	ND
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(330)	ND	ND	ND
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(330)	ND	ND	ND
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(330)	ND	ND	ND
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(660)	ND	ND	ND
SV6	SV6-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(67)	ND	ND	ND
SV10	SV10-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(66)	ND	ND	ND
SV14	SV14-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(67)	ND	ND	ND
SV20	SV20-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(330)	ND	ND	ND
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(330)	ND	ND	ND
SV32	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND(3,300)	ND	ND	ND
SV38	SV38-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	700	ND	ND	ND

Notes:
Detections are shown in bold.
 Only detected compounds are shown.
 bgs = Below ground surface
 µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
 - = Not applicable / not analyzed or not detected
 ND(67) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit
 ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)
 SVOC = semi-volatile organic compound
 TCB = trichlorobenzene

Table 12
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - PCBs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample Number	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Aroclor-1260 ⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1262 (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1268 (mg/kg)	Total PCBs (mg/kg)	DDT (mg/kg)
SB5	SB5-3.0	3	11/7/2013	10	ND(0.17)	ND(0.17)	10	-
	SB5-8.0	8	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.018	ND(0.012)	0.018	-
	SB5-11.5	11.5	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.014	ND(0.012)	0.014	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	0.57	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.57	-
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.16	ND(0.012)	0.16	-
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	4.8	ND(0.012)	4.8	-
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	1.9	ND(0.082)	ND(0.082)	1.9	-
	SB7-8.0	8	11/8/2013	ND(0.042)	1.5	ND(0.042)	1.5	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	0.38	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.38	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5	11/8/2013	1.2	ND(0.042)	1.4	2.60	-
SB12	SB12-2.0	2	11/8/2013	2	ND(0.042)	ND(0.042)	2	-
	SB12-5.0	5	11/8/2013	ND(0.041)	1.2	ND(0.041)	1.2	-
	SB12-10.0	10	11/8/2013	ND(0.083)	6.5	ND(0.083)	6.5	-
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	0.27	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.27	-
	SB13-5.0	5	11/8/2013	0.018	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.018	-
	SB13-10.0	10	11/8/2013	3.3	ND(0.084)	1.9	5.2	-
SB14	SB14-3.5	3.5	11/9/2013	0.013	ND(0.012)	ND(0.012)	0.013	-
SG-1	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	ND(0.5)	-	-	ND(0.5)	0.03
SG-2	-	3.0 - 3.5	4/19/2013	ND(1.0)	-	-	ND(1.0)	0.068
SG-3	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	14	-	-	14	0.25
SG-4	-	3.5 - 4.0	4/19/2013	8	-	-	8	0.42
SG-5	-	4.5 - 5.0	4/19/2013	ND(1.0)	-	-	ND(1.0)	ND(0.020)
IS1	IS1-03.5	3.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.4	-
	IS1-07.0	7.0	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.7	-
	IS1-10.5	10.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	ND(0.5)	-
IS2	IS2-03.0	3.0	4/26/1989	-	-	-	0.2	-
	IS2-08.5	8.5	4/26/1989	-	-	-	ND(0.5)	-
B-7/MW-7	-	4	1/3/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-8/MW-8	-	4	1/3/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		2.3	-	-	2.3	-
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-10	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-11	-	4	1/4/1990	2.2	-	-	2.2	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-12	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	3.1	-	-	3.1	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-	-	-
Sump	-	Confirmation	1/5/1990	4.2	-	-	4.2	-
SB20	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	1.7	-	-	1.7	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.49	-	-	0.49	-
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	3.7	-	-	3.7	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	0.8	-	-	0.8	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	0.12	-	-	0.12	-
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	0.59	-	-	0.59	-
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.61	-	-	0.61	-
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	55	-	-	55	-
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	0.28	-	-	0.28	-
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	ND(0.050)	-	-	ND(0.050)	-
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	0.29	-	-	0.29	-
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	0.19	-	-	0.19	-
SB35	SB35-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.62	-	-	0.62	-
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.25	-	-	0.25	-
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.9	-	-	2.9	-
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.8	-	-	2.8	-
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	1.3	-	-	1.3	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	2.8	-	-	2.8	-
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.2	-	-	1.2	-
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	8.3	-	-	8.3	-
SV16	SV16-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND(0.049)	-	-	ND(0.049)	-
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	1.8	-	-	1.8	-
	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	0.89	-	-	0.89	-
SV33	SV33-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	4.0	-	-	4.0	-
	SV33-4.5	4.5	11/30/2015	0.86	-	-	0.86	-
SV45	SV45-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	6.9	-	-	6.9	-
SV47	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	ND(0.049)	-	-	ND(0.049)	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

DDT = Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane

PCBs= Polychlorinated biphenyls

ND(24) = Compound not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

- = Not analyzed

1. All 2015 samples were prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.

Table 13
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
IS-1	IS-1	3.5	4/26/1989	6.5	ND(2.2)	110	0.05	4.1	20.1	5.6	70	100	ND(5)	1.2	32.1	-	15.2	15.4	200
		7		1.4	ND(2.2)	130	ND(0.025)	4.2	21.5	6.4	104	130	ND(5)	ND(1)	31.5	-	ND(0.1)	17.3	48.9
		10		1.6	ND(2.2)	255	ND(0.025)	10.2	63.5	11.4	1,042	4,300	ND(5)	3.7	42.6	-	ND(0.1)	17.3	5,400
IS-2	IS-2	3	4/26/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	90	ND(0.025)	3.2	18.5	6	56.7	90	ND(5)	1.2	30.9	-	ND(0.1)	15.6	270
		8.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	35.7	ND(0.025)	1.5	6.6	2.8	13.8	5.3	ND(5)	ND(1)	15.5	-	ND(0.1)	6.7	22.9
B-1/MW-1	B-1/MW-1	5.5	7/5/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	92	ND(0.025)	1.4	13	5.7	28	61	ND(5)	ND(1)	14	-	ND(0.1)	15	94
		10.5		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	21	ND(0.025)	0.6	12.5	2.6	4	3	ND(5)	ND(1)	12.7	-	ND(0.1)	7	5.4
B-2	B-2	0.5	7/5/1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6		1.2	ND(2.2)	109	ND(0.025)	1.6	11.8	5	92	167	ND(5)	ND(1)	18.5	-	ND(0.1)	9.7	67
		10		ND(1)	ND(2.2)	41	ND(0.025)	ND(0.3)	12.7	2.7	22.5	1,360	ND(5)	ND(1)	12.5	-	ND(0.1)	13	532
B-5/MW-5	B-5/MW-5	6	8/31/1989	ND(1)	ND(2.2)	29.2	ND(0.025)	0.5	13.5	3.4	13.3	9.7	ND(5)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.1)	12	52
		11		1.05	ND(2.2)	167.1	ND(0.025)	2.15	15.2	8.7	64	164	ND(5)	ND(1)	22	-	ND(0.1)	23.4	200
B-7/MW-7	B-7/MW-7	4	1/3/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	140	0.48	ND(0.7)	32	8.6	27	ND(12)	ND(0.09)	ND(1)	28	-	ND(0.4)	36	79
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	24	0.13	ND(0.7)	21	ND(2)	3.6	ND(12)	0.088	ND(1)	16	-	ND(0.4)	12	310
B-8/MW-8	B-8/MW-8	4	1/3/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	42	0.16	ND(0.7)	27	2.8	18	ND(12)	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.4)	15	75
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	85	0.15	ND(0.7)	9.6	ND(2)	41	24	0.36	ND(1)	6.8	-	ND(0.4)	8.5	120
B-9	B-9	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	140	0.41	ND(0.7)	33	7.4	55	41	0.45	ND(1)	32	-	ND(0.4)	31	120
		9		ND(16)	ND(16)	610	0.31	44	180	15	2,300	980	0.66	27	350	-	ND(0.4)	26	6,200
B-10	B-10	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	33	0.05	ND(0.7)	23	ND(2)	39	42	0.1	ND(1)	10	-	ND(0.4)	5	95
		9		ND(16)	21	590	0.33	1.3	34	6.9	140	1,500	0.62	ND(1)	24	-	ND(0.4)	28	410
B-11	B-11	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	240	0.36	1	22	5.4	44	72	0.092	ND(1)	25	-	ND(0.4)	21	940
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	160	0.31	0.7	21	3.6	ND(4,500)	55	0.012	ND(1)	24	-	ND(0.4)	17	160
B-12	B-12	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	89	0.23	ND(0.7)	36	3.4	170	120	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	29	-	ND(0.4)	21	150
		9		ND(28)	38	540	0.26	7.7	190	28	2,200	3,000	ND(0.009)	20	110	-	ND(0.4)	23	3,600
B-13	B-13	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	160	0.36	ND(0.7)	62	6.5	120	520	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	42	-	ND(0.4)	27	300
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	37	0.15	ND(0.7)	29	2.9	4.9	12	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	18	-	ND(0.4)	15	210
Sump	Sump	Confirmation	1/5/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	180	0.48	ND(0.7)	95	10	49	62	0.022	ND(1)	135	-	ND(0.4)	39	150

Table 13
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
MW-9	MW-9	8.5	4/13/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MW-10	MW-10	9.5	4/14/1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-2	T-2	6	4/13/1994	5.1	9.3	170	0.23	1	25	8.7	2,100	330	ND(0.087)	1.5	55	-	0.5	26	580
		8.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-5	T-5	5	4/14/1994	ND(2.9)	6	130	0.31	0.27	25	9.2	60	61	0.21	ND(0.98)	28	-	ND(0.49)	26	88
		9		ND(3)	ND(2.5)	41	ND(0.10)	ND(0.25)	23	4.2	14	1.5	ND(0.087)	ND(1)	19	-	ND(0.5)	15	18
T-7	T-7	7.5	4/14/1994	ND(3)	4.2	150	0.45	0.28	27	10	40	6.1	ND(0.087)	ND(0.99)	37	-	ND(0.5)	27	62
SG-1	SG-1	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	5.2	11	280	ND(0.5)	1	100	22	480	990	0.2	4.2	220	--	0.6	60	490
SG-2	SG-2	3.0-3.5	4/19/2013	1.9	12	160	0.51	0.84	50	11	88	120	0.36	1.3	63	--	ND(0.5)	50	220
SG-3	SG-3	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	8.9	7.3	230	ND(0.5)	0.94	54	9.3	160	830	0.2	1.3	51	--	ND(0.5)	49	240
SG-4	SG-4	3.5-4.0	4/19/2013	2.6	6.9	170	ND(0.5)	0.82	68	14	78	130	0.32	2.9	83	--	ND(0.5)	45	440
SG-5	SG-5	4.5-5.0	4/19/2013	1	9.9	120	ND(0.5)	0.44	44	7.3	44	75	0.12	0.5	34	--	ND(0.5)	41	97
SB1	SB1-1.0	1	11/7/2013	ND(0.51)	5.9	160	0.39	0.94	86	13	52	81	0.22	ND(0.25)	100	ND(0.51)	ND(0.25)	51	190
	SB1-5.5	5.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB1-11.75	11.75	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB2	SB2-4.0	4	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB2-7.5	7.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB2-10.75	10.75	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB3	SB3-1.5	1.5	11/7/2013	ND(0.46)	3.4	150	0.59	0.44	16	6.9	16	14	0.39	ND(0.23)	23	ND(0.46)	ND(0.23)	26	46
	SB3-7.5	7.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB3-11.0	11	11/7/2013	3.3	7.5	810	0.39	4.3	46	10	170	460	0.17	4.6	38	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	42	920
SB4	SB4-1.5	1.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB4-5.0	5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB4-10.0	10	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB5	SB5-3.0	3	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB5-8.0	8	11/7/2013	3.1	6.7	100	0.21	0.77	39	6.3	100	100	0.19	0.34	38	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	29	170
	SB5-11.5	11.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	7.5	5.6	140	0.27	1.9	140	16	390	160	0.13	4.9	190	6.0	ND(0.26)	41	270
SB7	SB7-2.5	2.5	11/8/2013	0.75	5.0	160	0.25	1.2	34	9.0	74	120	0.19	0.69	49	0.66	ND(0.23)	35	220
	SB7-8.0	8	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB8	SB8-3.5	3.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB8-8.0	8	11/8/2013	ND(0.51)	2.3	32	ND(0.10)	ND(0.25)	33	4.4	4.7	3.1	ND(0.016)	ND(0.25)	24	ND(0.51)	ND(0.25)	26	19
	SB8-12.0	12	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB9	SB9-4.5	4.5	11/8/2013	ND(0.49)	5.4	120	0.32	0.81	45	10	46	41	0.12	1.5	38	ND(0.49)	ND(0.24)	36	110
	SB9-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB10	SB10-2.0	2	11/8/2013	ND(0.47)	6.9	550	0.33	0.58	38	6.9	27	45	0.15	0.61	36	ND(0.47)	ND(0.23)	34	90
	SB10-5.0	5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB10-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB11	SB11-2.0	2	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB11-5.5	5.5	11/8/2013	0.62	9.2	140	0.26	1.2	160	10	260	170	0.17	21	170	ND(0.54)	ND(0.27)	36	300
	SB11-11.5	11.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
SB12	SB12-2.0	2	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB12-5.0	5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB12-10.0	10	11/8/2013	ND(0.49)	5.9	210	0.27	1.3	31	6.6	44	290	0.18	0.28	29	ND(0.49)	ND(0.25)	30	1,900
SB13	SB13-1.5	1.5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB13-5.0	5	11/8/2013	ND(0.47)	8.4	270	0.42	0.70	23	26	30	54	0.070	0.37	27	1.6	ND(0.23)	45	100
	SB13-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB14	SB14-3.5	3.5	11/9/2013	ND(0.46)	7.7	170	0.54	0.67	140	19	33	11	0.060	ND(0.23)	190	4.5	ND(0.23)	53	63
	SB14-8.5	8.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB14-11.5	11.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB15	SB15-2.5	2.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB15-7.5	7.5	11/9/2013	3.8	4.6	250	0.27	13	43	6.6	450	870	0.14	0.43	48	ND(0.50)	ND(0.25)	40	1,700
	SB15-11.5	11.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB16	SB16-2.5	2.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB16-7.5	7.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB16-10.5	10.5	11/9/2013	1.4	11	180	0.34	0.89	53	6.7	51	210	0.24	ND(0.26)	34	3.4	ND(0.26)	41	510
SB17	SB17-2.0	2	11/9/2013	ND(0.47)	7.8	150	0.46	0.61	41	12	32	54	0.12	ND(0.24)	43	ND(0.47)	ND(0.24)	53	87
	SB17-5.0	5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB17-9.5	9.5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB18	SB18-2.0	2	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB18-5.0	5	11/9/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB18-10.0	10	11/9/2013	ND(0.48)	49	640	0.47	5.5	43	13	450	650	0.41	5.1	190	2.8	ND(0.24)	11,000	2,500
SB19	SB19-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SB20	SB20-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB22	SB22-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	5.2	200	0.57	ND(0.46)	41	11	30	31	0.98	ND(0.46)	57	ND	ND	30	87
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	6.9	190	0.48	ND(0.45)	45	11	38	35	0.85	ND(0.45)	48	ND	ND	38	130
SB30	SB30-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200 ^{F2}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	ND	5.6	100	0.29	ND(0.34)	78	13	23	9.4	0.16	ND(1.4)	86	ND	ND	59	56
SB35	SB35-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB36	SB36-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB37	SB37-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB38	SB38-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	ND	6.7	170	ND(0.31)	ND(0.38)	96	16	60	70	0.28	ND(1.5)	120	ND	ND	43	150
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	7.0	160	0.42	0.45	42	11	78	150	0.41	ND(1.6)	52	ND	ND	46	240
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	6.0	180	ND(0.31)	0.48	48	13	59	190	0.83	ND(1.6)	75	ND	ND	58	230
SB49	SB49-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Silver (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
SV6	SV6-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	6.0	160	0.38	0.56	42	18	22	48	0.18	1.5	63	ND	ND	33	80
SV8	SV8-0.5	0.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV10	SV10-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	9.0	180	0.43	ND(0.41)	130	20	33	9.3	0.25	ND(1.6)	170	ND	ND	51	67
SV14	SV14-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	ND	9.6	220	0.42	ND(0.4)	150	20	36	12	0.17	ND(1.6)	150	ND	ND	52	94
SV16	SV16-0.5	0.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV20	SV20-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	ND	4.7	160	0.37	0.18	55	12	26	16	0.44	ND(0.46)	73	ND	ND	36	72
SV22	SV22-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV32	SV32-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	5.5	170	ND(0.35)	ND(0.44)	100	15	35	21	0.37	ND(1.8)	120	ND	ND	53	100
	SV32-7.0	7.0	11/30/2015	ND	7.0	680	ND(0.37)	1.9	44	8.2	190	570	0.23	3.2	64	ND	ND	61	790
SV33	SV33-0.5	0.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SV33-4.5	4.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV38	SV38-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	ND	3.7	140	ND(0.36)	ND(0.45)	110	17	30	22	0.33	ND(1.8)	160	ND	ND	74	63
SV43	SV43-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV45	SV45-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SV47	SV47-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected metals are shown.

bgs = Below ground surface

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

ND(0.24) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

- = Not analyzed

Table 14
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Construction Scenario - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Sample Depths (feet bgs)	TPH (mg/kg)			
			Oil & Grease	TPH-Gas	TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil
IS-1	4/26/1989	3.5	1,915	<10	46	-
		7.0	3,390	<10	200	-
		10.5	2,185	300	<10	-
IS-2	4/26/1989	3.0	1,305	<10	50	-
		8.5	36,535	<10	<10	-
B-1/MW-1	7/5/1989	5.5	845	<10	12	-
		10.5	<50	<10	<10	-
B-2	7/5/1989	6.0	1,160	<10	19	-
		10	14,900	20	172	-
B-3/MW-3	8/28/1989	5.0	1,845	<10	30	-
		12.0	95	<10	20	-
B-4	8/28/1989	4.5	6,685	<10	<10	-
		10.0	25,470	<10	170	-
B-5/MW-5	8/31/1989	6.0	330	<10	<10	-
		11.0	3,580	25	15	-
SS-1-E	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	12	12	-
SS-2-W	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	<10	11	-
SS-3-E	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	<10	<10	-
SS-4-W	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	240	60	-
SS-5-E	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	115	35	-
SS-6-W	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	460	700	-
B-7/MW-7	1/3/1990	4	9,000	<10	<10	-
		9	8,800	<10	788	-
B-8/MW-8	1/3/1990	4	2,000	<10	<10	-
		9	20,000	<10	<10	-
B-9	1/4/1990	4	23,000	<10	<10	-
		9	15,000	<10	5,050	-
B-10	1/4/1990	4	9,500	<10	380	-
		9	6,300	<10	<10	-
B-11	1/4/1990	4	45,000	<10	<10	-
		9	30,400	<10	<10	-
B-12	1/4/1990	4	12,000	<10	<10	-
		9	38,800	<10	<10	-
B-13	1/4/1990	4	9,400	<10	<10	-
		9	3,000	<10	<10	-
Sump	1/5/1990	Confirmation	10,500	<10	<10	-
MW-9	4/13/1994	8.5	-	-	<1	-
MW-10	4/14/1994	9.5	-	-	-	-
T-1	4/13/1994	8	-	-	-	-
T-2	4/13/1994	6	160	-	40	-
		8.5	-	<1	-	-
T-3	4/13/1994	8	-	<1	-	-
T-4	4/14/1994	9	-	<1	-	-
T-5	4/14/1994	5	710	<1	<10	-
		9	<50	<1	<1	-
T-7	4/14/1994	7.5	68	<1	<10	-
SG-1	4/19/2013	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	43	250
SG-2	4/19/2013	3.0 - 3.5	-	-	43	340
SG-3	4/19/2013	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	290	1,400
SG-4	4/19/2013	3.5 - 4.0	-	-	200	400
SG-5	4/19/2013	4.5 - 5.0	-	-	33	290
SB19-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	24	86
SB20-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	23	57
SB20-2.5	11/30/2015	2.5	-	-	36	110
SB21-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	110	380
SB22-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	1.6	< 50
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	26	130
SB24-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	56	180
SB25-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	87	410
SB26-1.5	12/2/2015	1.5	-	-	27	160
SB27-2.5	12/2/2015	2.5	-	-	260	960
SB28-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	64	190
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	4.5	-	-	200	890
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	2.5	-	-	39	110
SB30-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	5.0	< 49
SB31-2	12/2/2015	2.0	-	-	35	150
SB31-6	12/2/2015	6.0	-	-	110	510
SB32-1.5	12/3/2015	1.5	-	-	26	100
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	4.0	-	-	59	290
SB35-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	130	450
SB36-1.5	11/30/2015	1.5	-	-	16	< 50
SB37-0.5	12/1/2015	0.5	-	-	2.9	< 50
SB38-1.5	11/30/2015	1.5	-	-	11	< 50
SB39-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	79	210
SB40-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	84	300
SB41-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	150	490
SB42-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	55	170
SB43-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	-	-	200	680
SB45-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	-	-	460	1,900
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	62	310
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	1.0	-	-	110	410
SB49-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	8.2	< 50
SV6-0.5	12/1/2015	0.5	-	-	2.2	< 50
SV8-0.5	12/3/2015	0.5	-	-	7.2	< 50
SV10-0.5	12/1/2015	0.5	-	-	7.4	< 50
SV14-0.5	12/1/2015	0.5	-	-	4.8	< 50
SV16-0.5	12/1/2015	0.5	-	-	130	380
SV20-0.5	11/30/2015	0.5	-	-	34	98
SV22-0.5	11/30/2015	0.5	-	-	6.6	< 50
SV32-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	38	160
SV32-7.0	11/30/2015	7.0	-	-	780	5,300
SV33-0.5	11/30/2015	0.5	-	-	130	410
SV33-4.5	11/30/2015	4.5	-	-	230	1,000
SV38-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	29	83
SV43-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	3.7	< 50
SV45-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	130	600
SV47-1.5	12/3/2015	1.5	-	-	7.3	< 49
SV47-2.5	12/3/2015	2.5	-	-	16	< 50
SV47-6.0	12/3/2015	6.0	-	-	40	140

Notes:
Detections are in bold.
Only detected compounds are shown.
bgs = below ground surface
mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram
<50: Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown
TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UST: Underground storage tank
- = Not analyzed / not applicable

Table 15
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario - PCBs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample Number	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Aroclor-1260 ⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.9
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.49
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	3.7
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	0.8
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	0.12
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	1.9
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.9
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	2.8
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	1.3
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	2.8
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.2
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	8.3

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

PCBs= Polychlorinated biphenyls

1. All 2015 samples were prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.

Table 16
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
SB1	SB1-1.0	1	11/7/2013	5.9	160	0.39	0.94	86	13	52	81	0.22	100	51	190
SB4	SB4-1.5	1.5	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
SB19	SB19-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	-
SB20	SB20-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-
SB22	SB22-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	-	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	5.2	200	0.57	ND(0.46)	41	11	30	31	0.98	57	30	87
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
SB36	SB36-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
SB40	SB40-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-
SB41	SB41-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-
SB42	SB42-1	1.0	12/2/2015	6.7	170	ND(0.31)	ND(0.38)	96	16	60	70	0.28	120	43	150
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
SB46	SB46-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	7.0	160	0.42	0.45	42	11	78	150	0.41	52	46	240
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	6.0	180	ND(0.31)	0.48	48	13	59	190	0.83	75	58	230
SB49	SB49-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected metals are shown.

bgs = Below ground surface

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

ND(0.24) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

- = Not analyzed

Table 17
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Residential Scenario - Total Petroleum
Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Sample Depths (feet bgs)	TPH (mg/kg)	
			TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil
SB19-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	24	86
SB20-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	23	57
SB21-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	110	380
SB22-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	1.6	< 50
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	26	130
SB24-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	56	180
SB25-1	12/2/2015	1.0	87	410
SB26-1.5	12/2/2015	1.5	27	160
SB36-1.5	11/30/2015	1.5	16	< 50
SB40-1	12/2/2015	1.0	84	300
SB41-1	12/2/2015	1.0	150	490
SB42-1	12/2/2015	1.0	55	170
SB43-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	200	680
SB45-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	460	1,900
SB46-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	62	310
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	1.0	110	410
SB49-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	8.2	< 50

Notes:

Detections are in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

<50: Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown

TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Table 18
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Location	Sample Depths (ft bgs)	VOCs (µg/kg)								
				Acetone	Benzene	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethylbenzene	Naphthalene	Toluene	Vinyl chloride	Total Xylenes
B-9	1/4/1990	At sump	4	<50	<10	--	--	<10	<300	12	--	<10
			9	<50	54	--	--	140	8,900	26	--	380
-	4/1/1990	B-13	4	--	--	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--
-			9	--	--	--	--	--	<300	--	--	--
SB6-4.0	11/07/2013	SB6	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	2,900	--	--	--
SB6-10.0			10.0	--	--	--	--	--	<67	--	--	--
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	SB23	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	SB-28	4.5	<45	ND	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	ND
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	SB29	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	SB34	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	SB48	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	ND	--	--	--
SV47-2.5	12/03/2015	SV-47	2.5	<37	ND	--	--	ND	--	ND	--	ND
SB55-0.5	2/2/2016	SB55	0.5	< 15	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 3.7	< 7.4	--
SB55-5.5	2/2/2016		5.0	35	< 4.6	300	56	< 4.6	< 4.6	< 4.6	60	--
SB55-10	2/2/2016		10.0	< 3,200	< 810	24,000	8,300	< 810	< 810	< 810	< 1,600	--
SV56-0.5	2/2/2016	SV56	0.5	< 14	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 3.5	< 7.1	--
SV56-5	2/2/2016		5.0	23	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 8.3	--
SV57-0.5	2/2/2016	SV57	0.5	< 16	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 7.8	--
SV57-5	2/2/2016		5.0	< 14	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 7.2	--

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold

Only detected compounds are shown.

ft bgs = Feet below ground surface

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram

<## = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

-- = Not detected or not analyzed

DCE = Dichloroethene

Table 19
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - SVOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Boring Location	Sample Number	Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	SVOCs (µg/kg)														
				Anthracene	Benzo (a) Anthracene	Benzo (a) Pyrene	Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	Chrysene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	2-Methyl-naphthalene	4-Methyl-phenol	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	1,2,4-TCB
SS-3-E	-	-	10/5/1989	-	ND(30)	ND(30)	-	ND(30)	-	ND(70)	ND(30)	-	-	ND(30)	200	ND(30)	ND(30)	200
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)
		9		-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	690	340	-	-	1,100	ND(300)	590	550	ND(300)
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	-	ND(300)	470	-	ND(300)	-	390	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	920	ND(300)
		9		-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	-	-	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)	ND(300)
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	1,200	2,400	3,000	3,700	1,500	1,400	2,900	4,400	810	1,300	ND(660)	ND(3,300)	5,500	4,500	-
	SB6-10.0	10		ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(67)	ND(330)	ND(67)	ND(67)
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = Below ground surface

µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram

- = Not analyzed or not detected

ND(67) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

SVOC = semi-volatile organic compound

TCB = trichlorobenzene

Table 20
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - PCBs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample Number	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Aroclor-1260 ⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1262 (mg/kg)	Total PCBs (mg/kg)
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	0.57	ND(0.012)	0.57
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	0.16	0.16
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	ND(0.012)	4.8	4.8
B-9	-	4	1/4/1990	ND(1)	-	-
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-
B-13	-	4	1/4/1990	3.1	-	3.1
	-	9		ND(1)	-	-
SB20	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	1.7	-	1.7
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	1.9
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.49	-	0.49
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	3.7	-	3.7
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	0.8	-	0.8
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	0.12	-	0.12
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	0.59	-	0.59
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.61	-	0.61
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	55	-	55
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	1.9	-	1.9
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	0.28	-	0.28
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	ND(0.050)	-	ND(0.050)
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	0.29	-	0.29
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	0.19	-	0.19
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	0.25	-	0.25
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	1.3	-	1.3
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	2.8	-	2.8
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	8.3	-	8.3
SV47	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	ND(0.049)	-	ND(0.049)

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

PCBs= Polychlorinated biphenyls

ND(24) = Compound not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

- = Not analyzed

1. All 2015 samples were prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.

Table 21
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	Date Collected	Antimony (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)	Molybdenum (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Selenium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
B-9	B-9	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	140	0.41	ND(0.7)	33	7.4	55	41	0.45	ND(1)	32	-	31	120
		9		ND(16)	ND(16)	610	0.31	44	180	15	2,300	980	0.66	27	350	-	26	6,200
B-13	B-13	4	1/4/1990	ND(10)	ND(16)	160	0.36	ND(0.7)	62	6.5	120	520	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	42	-	27	300
		9		ND(10)	ND(16)	37	0.15	ND(0.7)	29	2.9	4.9	12	ND(0.009)	ND(1)	18	-	15	210
SB6	SB6-4.0	4	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-8.0	8	11/7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB6-10.0	10	11/7/2013	7.5	5.6	140	0.27	1.9	140	16	390	160	0.13	4.9	190	6.0	41	270
SB10	SB10-2.0	2	11/8/2013	ND(0.47)	6.9	550	0.33	0.58	38	6.9	27	45	0.15	0.61	36	ND(0.47)	34	90
	SB10-5.0	5	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB10-10.0	10	11/8/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB19	SB19-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB20	SB20-1.0	1.0	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB20-2.5	2.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB21	SB21-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB22	SB22-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB23	SB23-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	ND	5.2	200	0.57	ND(0.46)	41	11	30	31	0.98	ND(0.46)	57	ND	30	87
SB24	SB24-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB25	SB25-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB26	SB26-1.5	1.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB27	SB27-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB28	SB28-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB28-4.5	4.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB29	SB29-2.5	2.5	12/2/2015	ND	6.9	190	0.48	ND(0.45)	45	11	38	35	0.85	ND(0.45)	48	ND	38	130
SB30	SB30-1	1.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB31	SB31-2	2.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SB31-6	6.0	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB32	SB32-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB34	SB34-4.0	4.0	12/1/2015	ND	5.6	100	0.29	ND(0.34)	78	13	23	9.4	0.16	ND(1.4)	86	ND	59	56
SB36	SB36-1.5	1.5	11/30/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB39	SB39-0.5	0.5	12/2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB43	SB43-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB45	SB45-1.5	1.5	12/1/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
SB48	SB48-1.0	1.0	12/1/2015	ND	6.0	180	ND(0.31)	0.48	48	13	59	190	0.83	ND(1.6)	75	ND	58	230
SV47	SV47-1.5	1.5	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SV47-6.0	6.0	12/3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected metals are shown.

bgs = Below ground surface

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram

ND(0.24) = Not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

ND = Not detected (reporting limit not provided)

- = Not analyzed

Table 22
Soil Risk Assessment Dataset - Utility/Maintenance Scenario - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample ID	Date	Sample Depths (feet bgs)	TPH (mg/kg)			
			Oil & Grease	TPH-Gas	TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil
SS-1-E	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	12	12	-
SS-3-E	10/5/1989	2' Beneath UST	-	<10	<10	-
B-9	1/4/1990	4	23,000	<10	<10	-
		9	15,000	<10	5,050	-
B-13	1/4/1990	4	9,400	<10	<10	-
		9	3,000	<10	<10	-
SB19-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	24	86
SB20-1.0	11/30/2015	1.0	-	-	23	57
SB20-2.5	11/30/2015	2.5	-	-	36	110
SB21-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	110	380
SB22-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	1.6	< 50
SB23-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	26	130
SB24-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	56	180
SB25-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	87	410
SB26-1.5	12/2/2015	1.5	-	-	27	160
SB27-2.5	12/2/2015	2.5	-	-	260	960
SB28-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	64	190
SB28-4.5	12/2/2015	4.5	-	-	200	890
SB29-2.5	12/2/2015	2.5	-	-	39	110
SB30-1	12/2/2015	1.0	-	-	5.0	< 49
SB31-2	12/2/2015	2.0	-	-	35	150
SB31-6	12/2/2015	6.0	-	-	110	510
SB32-1.5	12/3/2015	1.5	-	-	26	100
SB34-4.0	12/1/2015	4.0	-	-	59	290
SB36-1.5	11/30/2015	1.5	-	-	16	< 50
SB39-0.5	12/2/2015	0.5	-	-	79	210
SB43-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	-	-	200	680
SB45-1.5	12/1/2015	1.5	-	-	460	1,900
SB48-1.0	12/1/2015	1.0	-	-	110	410
SV47-1.5	12/3/2015	1.5	-	-	7.3	< 49
SV47-2.5	12/3/2015	2.5	-	-	16	< 50
SV47-6.0	12/3/2015	6.0	-	-	40	140

Notes:

Detections are in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

bgs = below ground surface

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

<##: Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown

TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

UST: Underground Storage Tank

- = Not analyzed

Table 23
Groundwater Risk Assessment Dataset - VOCs
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Well / Location	Date	TPH (µg/L)		VOCs (µg/L)																		
		TPH-Diesel	TPH-Motor Oil	Benzene	TBA	n-Butyl Benzene	sec-Butyl Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloro-benzene	cis-1,2-DCE	Ethyl-benzene	Isopropyl-benzene	4-Isopropyl-toluene	Naphthalene	n-Propyl benzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl Chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes
SG-1 (10.75')	4/19/2013	920	5,600	<0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	1.1	4.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-	--	--	<0.5
SG-4 (11.75')	4/19/2013	4,700	12,000	2	2.3	<0.5	1.3	3.9	<0.5	0.69	<0.5	1.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.54	<0.5	<0.5	-	--	--	<0.5
SG-5 (10.29')	4/19/2013	58,000	9,500	8.1	<20	32	38	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	45	67	13	84	87	<3.0	350	24	-	--	--	59
SB51	2/1/2016	-	-	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	< 0.50	< 0.50	--	--	5	--	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.6	-	-	--
SB56	2/4/2016	-	-	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	< 25	< 25	--	--	< 100	--	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	--
SB57	2/4/2016	-	-	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	< 8.3	< 8.3	--	--	< 33	--	< 8.3	4	2	< 8.3	5	3	--
SB59	2/3/2016	-	-	< 25	--	--	--	--	--	< 25	< 25	--	--	< 100	--	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	--
SB61	2/3/2016	-	-	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	9	< 13	--	--	< 50	--	< 13	3	< 13	7.3	< 13	< 13	--
SB62	2/4/2016	-	-	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	3	--	2	3	2	2.8	3	4	--

Notes:

Detections are in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

DCE = dichloroethene

µg/L = micrograms per liter

<## = Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown

- = Not analyzed

-- = Not analyzed or not detected

TBA = t-Butyl alcohol

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

Table 24
Groundwater Risk Assessment Dataset - Metals
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Location ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Date Collected	Arsenic (µg/L)	Barium (µg/L)	Chromium (µg/L)	Copper (µg/L)	Lead (µg/L)	Mercury (µg/L)	Molybdenum (µg/L)	Nickel (µg/L)	Selenium (µg/L)	Vanadium (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
GGW-1	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(5.0)	250	8.9	ND(5.0)	59	0.28	10	5.4	27	71	210
GGW-2	10 to 20	11/11/2013	6.4	280	8.0	9.1	190	0.41	ND(5.0)	8.5	26	22	360
GGW-3	10 to 20	11/11/2013	32	340	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	17	ND(0.20)	8.7	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	29
GGW-4	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(5.0)	200	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	1.3	ND(0.20)	10	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)
GGW-5	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(5.0)	350	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	9.9	0.21	6.6	6.4	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	23
GGW-6	10 to 20	11/11/2013	ND(5.0)	94	ND(5.0)	ND(5.0)	3.1	ND(0.20)	5.9	ND(5.0)	ND(10)	ND(5.0)	ND(20)

Notes:

Detections are shown in bold.

Only detected metals are shown.

µg/L = Micrograms per liter

bgs = Below ground surface

ND(5.0) = Compound not detected at or above the indicated laboratory reporting limit

Table 25
Soil Gas Risk Assessment Dataset
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Date Sampled	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	VOCs (µg/m³)																								
				Acetone	Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloroform	Chloro-methane	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethyl-benzene	4-Ethyl-toluene	2-Hexanone	2-Butanone (MEK)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	Naphthalene	1,1,2,2-PCA	PCE	Toluene	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Xylenes < 13	Other VOCs
SG-1	4/22/2013	SG-1	4.5	< 7.2	8.6	ND	ND	< 1.6	< 3.0	ND	< 3.3	< 3.7	--	< 6.7	ND	--	ND	< 5.2	3.4	ND	< 4.1	< 11	< 3.7	ND	ND	ND	< 13	ND
SG-2	4/22/2013	SG-2	4.5	< 13	< 4.5	ND	ND	< 2.9	< 5.6	ND	< 6.1	13	--	< 12	ND	--	ND	< 9.6	< 5.3	ND	< 7.6	37	16	ND	ND	ND	< 24	ND
SG-3	4/22/2013	SG-3	4.5	< 38	73	ND	ND	< 8.3	24	ND	< 17	< 20	--	< 35	ND	--	ND	30	18	ND	< 21	< 59	< 20	ND	ND	ND	< 69	ND
SG-4	4/22/2013	SG-4	4.5	19	37	ND	ND	2.4	< 2.9	ND	4.6	< 3.6	--	7.7	ND	--	ND	< 4.9	16	ND	9.6	< 11	< 3.6	ND	ND	ND	21.8	ND
SG-5	4/22/2013	SG-5	4.5	19	9.5	ND	ND	< 1.7	< 3.3	ND	6.2	< 4.0	--	< 7.3	ND	--	ND	< 5.6	6.1	ND	9.1	< 12	< 4.0	ND	ND	ND	38	ND
SV1	4/24/2015	SV1-5.0	5.0	-	6.68	ND	ND	< 2.07	< 3.97	ND	< 4.34	-	--	28.6	ND	--	ND	< 6.78	6.41	ND	< 5.37	< 4.92	< 4.92	ND	ND	ND	34.2	ND
SV1	4/24/2015	SV1-10.0	10.0	-	5.72	ND	ND	-	< 3.97	ND	< 4.34	-	--	< 5.89	ND	--	ND	< 6.78	6.86	ND	< 5.37	< 4.92	< 4.92	ND	ND	ND	31.6	ND
SV2	4/24/2015	SV2-5.0	5.0	-	76.3	ND	ND	-	< 79.3	ND	< 86.8	-	--	< 118	ND	--	ND	< 136	< 75.4	ND	< 107	< 98.3	< 98.3	ND	ND	ND	< 86.8	ND
SV2	4/24/2015	SV2-9.5	9.5	-	19.6	ND	ND	-	< 7.93	ND	< 8.68	-	--	37.0	ND	--	ND	< 13.6	14.0	ND	< 10.7	< 9.83	< 9.83	ND	ND	ND	< 8.68	ND
SV3	4/24/2015	SV3-5.0	5.0	-	< 6.39	ND	ND	-	< 7.93	ND	< 8.68	-	--	28.9	ND	--	ND	< 13.6	< 7.54	ND	< 10.7	< 9.83	< 9.83	ND	ND	ND	< 8.68	ND
SV3	4/24/2015	SV1-9.5	9.5	-	< 63.9	ND	ND	-	< 79.3	ND	< 86.8	-	--	< 118	ND	--	ND	< 13.6	< 75.4	ND	< 10.7	< 98.3	< 98.3	ND	ND	ND	< 86.8	ND
SV5	12/2/2015	SV5-5	5.0	120	12	3.9	7.2	ND	< 1.6	< 1.6	2.6	< 2.0	--	55	< 1.6	--	< 2.7	8.9	< 1.6	< 2.1	8.5	3.2	< 1.0	25	3.8	ND	ND	ND
SV5	12/2/2015	SV5-10.0	10.0	76	< 2.1	< 4.2	10	ND	< 2.7	< 2.7	< 2.9	< 3.3	--	43	< 2.8	--	< 4.6	2.9	< 2.8	< 3.6	< 6.6	< 3.3	< 1.7	< 5.8	< 2.9	ND	ND	ND
SV6	12/2/2015	SV6-5	5.0	270	31	120	21	ND	5.4	< 2.7	3.2	< 3.4	--	73	< 2.8	--	< 4.7	16	< 2.8	< 3.7	< 6.7	< 3.4	< 1.7	9.3	< 3.0	ND	3.9 (Freon 21)	ND
SV7	12/2/2015	SV6-10.0	10.0	37	< 2.9	< 5.7	< 3.4	ND	< 3.6	< 3.6	< 4.0	< 4.5	--	12	< 3.8	--	< 6.3	< 6.2	< 3.5	< 3.7	< 4.9	< 9	< 4.5	< 2.3	< 8.0	< 4.0	ND	4.8 (Freon 21)
SV7	12/2/2015	SV7-10.0	10.0	< 9,400	< 1,000	< 2,000	< 1,200	ND	< 1,300	< 1,300	< 1,400	< 1,600	--	< 1,900	88,000	--	< 2,200	< 2,100	< 1,200	< 1,300	< 1,700	< 3,100	< 1,600	< 810	< 2,700	< 1,400	ND	ND
SV8	12/3/2015	SV8-5	5.0	76	11	33	< 1.5	2.9	7.0	9.1	< 1.7	< 2.0	--	4.0	< 1.6	--	< 2.7	7.8	13	< 1.6	< 2.1	< 3.9	< 2.0	110	5.4	1.9	ND	3.2 (MC)
SV8	12/3/2015	SV8-10.0	10.0	200	4.8	18	< 4.6	ND	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.5	< 6.2	--	35	< 5.2	--	< 8.7	< 8.6	9.7	< 5.2	< 6.8	< 12	< 6.2	7.8	< 11	< 5.5	ND	ND
SV9	12/2/2015	SV9-5	5.0	500	8.2	< 11	< 6.7	ND	< 7.3	< 7.3	< 8.0	< 9.0	--	100	840	--	< 13	< 12	23	< 7.5	< 9.9	< 18	< 9.0	< 4.7	20	< 8.0	ND	ND
SV9	12/2/2015	SV9-10.0	10.0	160	< 2.6	< 5.0	< 2.9	ND	< 3.2	< 3.2	< 3.5	< 3.9	--	48	140	--	< 5.5	< 5.4	3.9	< 3.3	< 4.3	< 7.9	< 3.9	< 2.0	7.5	3.9	ND	ND
SV10	12/2/2015	SV10-5	5.0	630	30	< 19	< 11	ND	22	< 12	< 13	< 15	--	67	300	--	< 21	< 21	26	< 12	< 16	< 30	< 15	< 7.8	< 26	< 13	ND	ND
SV10	12/2/2015	SV10-10.0	10.0	180	150	< 7.7	< 4.5	ND	4.8	< 4.9	< 5.3	< 6.1	--	41	68	--	< 8.5	59	11	< 5.0	< 6.6	< 12	7.1	< 3.1	< 11	5.9	ND	ND
SV11	12/3/2015	SV11-5	5.0	330	84	170	< 8.8	ND	43	< 9.5	< 10	< 12	--	81	< 9.8	--	< 16	< 16	13	< 9.8	< 13	< 24	< 12	< 6.1	27	< 10	ND	ND
SV11	12/3/2015	SV11-10.0	10.0	770	900	< 38	< 23	ND	< 24	< 24	< 27	< 30	--	140	< 25	--	< 42	< 42	85	< 25	< 33	< 61	< 30	< 16	< 53	< 27	ND	ND
SV12	12/3/2015	SV12-5	5.0	300	40	63	< 7.1	ND	< 7.7	< 7.7	< 8.4	< 9.6	--	37	< 8.0	--	< 13	< 13	15	< 8.0	< 10	< 19	< 9.6	< 5.0	< 17	< 8.4	ND	ND
SV12	12/3/2015	SV12-10.0	10.0	190	7.1	26	< 5.7	ND	< 6.2	< 6.2	< 6.7	< 7.6	--	58	< 6.4	--	< 11	< 11	7.8	< 6.4	< 8.3	< 15	< 7.6	< 4.0	< 13	< 6.7	ND	ND
SV13	12/2/2015	SV13-5	5.0	380	17	31	< 10	ND	< 11	< 11	< 12	< 14	--	65	< 12	--	< 20	< 19	48	< 12	< 15	< 28	< 14	< 7.3	160	< 12	ND	ND
SV13	12/2/2015	SV13-10.0	10.0	420	36	44	< 6.7	ND	< 7.3	< 7.3	8.4	< 9.0	--	55	< 7.5	--	< 13	< 12	67	< 7.5	< 9.8	< 18	< 9.0	< 4.7	27	< 8.5	ND	ND
SV14	12/2/2015	SV14-5	5.0	590	83	140	< 14	ND	< 15	< 15	< 17	< 19	--	96	< 16	--	< 26	< 26	32	< 16	< 21	< 38	< 19	< 9.8	< 33	< 17	ND	ND
SV14	12/2/2015	SV14-10.0	10.0	530	610	< 24	< 14	ND	< 15	< 15	28	< 19	--	64	< 16	--	< 26	< 26	71	< 16	< 20	< 37	< 19	< 9.7	110	23	ND	ND
SV15	12/2/2015	SV15-5	5.0	2,400	39	71	< 33	ND	< 36	< 36	< 40	< 45	--	56	310	--	< 63	< 62	< 34	< 37	< 49	< 90	< 45	< 23	< 79	< 40	ND	ND
SV15	12/2/2015	SV15-8	8.0	460	120	190	< 9.5	ND	24	< 10	19	< 13	--	< 15	< 11	--	< 18	< 18	49	< 11	< 14	< 25	< 13	< 6.6	54	22	ND	ND
SV16	12/2/2015	SV16-5	5.0	630	59	28	< 17	ND	< 18	< 18	< 20	< 22	--	64	< 19	--	< 31	< 31	43	< 19	< 25	< 45	< 22	< 12	< 40	< 20	ND	ND
SV16	12/2/2015	SV16-10.0	10.0	590	< 5.6	< 11	< 6.4	ND	13	< 10	8.9	< 8.7	--	77	< 7.2	--	< 12	< 12	20	< 7.2	< 9.5	< 17	< 8.7	5.4	27	8.5	ND	9 (1,1-DCA)
SV17	12/1/2015	SV17-5	5.0	400	130	120	31	ND	< 10	< 10	24	< 13	--	93	< 11	--	< 18	< 18	120	< 11	< 14	< 26	< 13	< 6.7	130	26	ND	ND
SV17	12/1/2015	SV17-10.0	10.0	< 290	4,200	< 62	< 36	ND	< 39	< 39	< 43	< 49	--	< 58	< 40	--	< 120	< 67	180	< 40	< 53	< 97	< 49	< 25	< 86	< 43	ND	ND
SV18	12/2/2015	SV18-5	5.0	780	210	120	< 9.4	ND	29	< 10	< 11	< 13	--	100	< 11	--	< 18	< 17	32	< 10	< 14	< 25	< 13	83	43	< 11	ND	ND
SV18	12/2/2015	SV18-10.0	10.0	380	84	280	< 6.1	20	< 6.6	< 6.6	8.9	< 8.2	--	72	< 6.8	--	< 11	< 11	39	< 6.8	< 8.9	< 16	< 8.2	57	27	9.2	ND	ND
SV19	12/1/2015	SV19-5	5.0	760	300	66	< 10	ND	14	< 11	< 12	< 14	--	150	< 11	--	< 19	< 19	59	< 11	< 15	< 28	< 14	650	68	13	ND	ND
SV19	12/1/2015	SV19-10.0	10.0	180	760	110	< 11	ND	170	< 12	< 13	< 14	--	44	< 12	--	< 20	< 20	53	< 12	34	< 29	< 14	47	45	12	ND	ND
SV20	12/1/2015	SV20-5	5.0	960	120	120	< 31	ND	< 33	< 33	< 37	< 41	--	110	< 35	--	< 58	< 57	58	< 35	< 45	< 83	< 41	23	< 73	< 37	ND	ND
SV20	12/1/2015	SV20-10.0	10.0	230	110	60	< 7.3	ND	25	< 7.9	9.9	< 9.7	--	54	< 8.1	--	< 14	< 13	65	< 8.1	< 11	< 19	< 9.7	19	40	11	ND	7.9 (MC)
SV21	12/1/2015	SV21-5	5.0	620	62	120	23	ND	70	< 12	< 13	< 14	--	83	< 12	--	< 20	< 20	54	< 12	17	< 29	< 14	48	< 26	< 13	ND	ND
SV21	12/1/2015	SV21-10.0	10.0	290	42	260	< 7.6	ND	75	< 8.2	< 9.0	< 10	--	64	< 8.5	--	< 14	< 14	48	< 8.5	20	< 20	< 10	140	67	< 9	ND	ND
SV22	12/1/2015	SV22-5	5.0	< 11,000	< 1,200	< 2,400	< 1,400	ND	< 1,500	< 1,500	< 1,600	< 1,900	--	< 2,200	< 1,500	--	< 2,600	< 2,600	< 1,400	< 1,500	< 2,000	< 3,700	< 1,900	83,000	< 3,300	< 1,600	ND	ND
SV22	12/1/2015	SV22-10.0	10.0	< 5,200	< 560	< 1,100	< 640	ND	1,500	1,200	< 760	< 860	--	< 1,000	<													

Table 25
Soil Gas Risk Assessment Dataset
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701 - 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California

Sample Location	Date Sampled	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	VOCs (µg/m ³)																								
				Acetone	Benzene	Carbon disulfide	Chloroform	Chloro-methane	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Ethyl-benzene	4-Ethyl-toluene	2-Hexanone	2-Butanone (MEK)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	Naphthalene	1,1,2,2-PCA	PCE	Toluene	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	Vinyl chloride	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Xylenes	Other VOCs
SV44	12/1/2015	SV44-5	5.0	220	50	60	< 2.4	ND	< 2.6	< 2.6	30	6.9	--	49	< 2.7	17	< 4.6	< 4.5	17	< 2.7	< 3.6	16	3.7	< 1.7	22	13	ND	ND
	12/1/2015	SV44-10	10.0	130	5.6	26	< 3.2	ND	21	< 3.5	< 3.8	< 4.3	--	28	< 3.6	--	< 6.0	< 5.9	4.7	< 3.6	< 4.7	< 8.6	< 4.3	3.1	< 7.6	< 3.8	ND	ND
SV45	12/1/2015	SV45-5	5.0	540	51	45	22	ND	6.6	< 6.8	10	< 8.4	--	110	< 7.0	--	< 12	< 12	14	< 7.0	< 9.2	< 17	< 8.4	< 4.4	50	15	ND	ND
	12/1/2015	SV45-10	10.0	170	16	7.7	4.9	ND	9.5	< 2.9	6.0	< 3.5	--	76	< 2.9	--	< 4.9	< 4.9	8.3	< 2.9	< 3.9	9.7	4.4	< 1.8	33	12	ND	3.4 (BC)
SV47	12/3/2015	SV47-5	5.0	250	13	22	< 3.9	ND	8.8	< 4.2	< 4.6	< 5.2	--	38	< 4.3	--	< 7.2	< 7.2	24	5.7	< 5.7	< 10	< 5.2	< 2.7	11	< 4.6	ND	ND
SV7R	2/4/2016	SV7R-10	10.0	43	18	< 6.9	< 4.1	ND	< 4.4	< 4.4	5.3	< 5.4	--	17.0	250	--	< 7.6	< 7.5	39	< 4.5	< 6.0	< 11	< 5.4	< 2.8	22	9.1	--	8.8 (Freon 12), 4.2 (MC)
SV48	2/1/2016	SV48-5	5.0	200	34	< 6.7	< 3.9	ND	< 4.2	< 4.2	36	12	--	21	< 4.4	--	< 7.3	< 7.2	210	< 4.4	< 5.7	27	12	< 2.7	150	52	--	ND
	2/1/2016	SV48-10	10.0	150	14	80	< 2.8	ND	8.2	< 3	9.2	5.3	--	44	< 3.1	--	< 5.2	< 5.1	64	< 3.1	< 4.1	11	3.9	3.2	39	12	--	5.8 (CB)
SV49	2/1/2016	SV49-5	5.0	90	59	6.6	< 2.7	ND	14	< 2.9	14	4.5	--	37	< 3	--	< 5.1	< 5.0	28	< 3	6.5	9.9	5	< 1.9	57	24	--	ND
SV50	2/2/2016	SV50-5	5.0	270	210	33	< 14	ND	< 16	< 16	160	20	--	40	220	--	< 27	< 27	1600	< 16	< 21	< 39	< 19	200	580	160	--	ND
SV51	2/2/2016	SV51-5	5.0	< 650	160	< 140	< 81	ND	< 87	< 87	< 96	< 110	--	< 130	< 90	--	< 150	< 150	260.0	< 90	< 120	< 220	< 110	6500.0	< 190	< 96	--	ND
SV52	2/2/2016	SV52-5	5.0	150	130	< 14	< 8	ND	72	< 8.6	< 9.5	< 11	--	38	< 8.9	--	< 15	< 15	53	< 8.9	< 12	< 21	< 11	220	33	10	--	ND
SV53	2/2/2016	SV53-5	5.0	140	79	55	2.1	2.6	24	3.2	20	5.8	--	32	< 1.6	--	< 2.7	3.2	200	1.8	13	11	5.5	110	75	25	--	3.3 (1,1-DCE), 3.9 (Freon 12), 4.1 (MC), 3.5 (Freon 11), 6.6 (VA)
SV54	2/1/2016	SV54-5	5.0	< 670	200	< 140	< 82	ND	< 89	< 89	< 98	< 110	--	< 130	< 92	--	< 150	< 150	< 85	< 92	< 120	< 220	< 110	5,100	< 200	< 98	--	ND
SV55	2/2/2016	SV55-5	5.0	480	79	20	< 8.2	ND	< 8.9	< 8.9	< 9.7	< 11	--	56	< 9.2	--	< 15	< 15	29	< 9.2	< 12	< 22	< 11	1200	< 19	< 9.7	--	ND
SV56	2/2/2016	SV56-5	5.0	< 2,300	270	< 490	< 290	ND	770	< 310	< 340	< 380	--	< 460	< 320	--	< 540	< 530	< 290	< 320	< 420	< 770	< 380	29000	< 680	< 340	--	ND
SV57	2/2/2016	SV57-5	5.0	< 780	190	< 160	< 96	ND	210	< 100	< 110	< 130	--	< 160	< 110	--	< 180	< 180	180	< 110	< 140	< 260	< 130	9400	< 230	< 110	--	ND
SV58	2/3/2016	SV58-5	5.0	99	38	18	< 2.6	ND	< 2.8	< 2.8	15	5.9	--	24	< 2.9	--	< 4.9	< 4.9	140	< 2.9	< 3.8	12	5	< 1.8	58	18	--	3.7 (Freon 12)
	2/3/2016	SV58-10	10.0	220	160	150	< 4.7	ND	18	< 5.1	22	9.9	--	63	< 5.3	--	< 8.9	< 8.8	89	< 5.3	11	15	7.5	6.4	64	22	--	ND
SV59	2/3/2016	SV59-5	5.0	< 11,000	< 1,200	< 2,300	< 1,400	ND	3300	1700	< 1,600	< 1,900	--	< 2,200	< 1,500	--	< 2,600	< 2,600	< 1,400	< 1,500	< 2,000	< 3,700	< 1,900	120000	< 3,300	< 1,600	--	ND
	2/3/2016	SV59-10	10.0	< 3500	< 380	< 740	< 440	ND	5600	2100	< 520	< 590	--	< 700	< 490	--	< 820	< 810	< 450	< 490	680	< 1,200	< 590	15000	< 1,000	< 520	--	ND
SV60	2/3/2016	SV60-5	5.0	< 490	110	< 100	< 61	ND	720	220	< 72	< 82	--	< 98	72	--	< 110	< 110	500	< 68	< 89	< 160	< 82	3100	170	86	--	ND
	2/3/2016	SV60-10	10.0	< 130,000	< 14,000	< 27,000	< 16,000	ND	98000	41000	< 19,000	< 21,000	--	< 26,000	< 18,000	--	< 30,000	< 29,000	< 16,000	< 18,000	< 23,000	< 43,000	< 21,000	920000	< 38,000	< 19,000	--	ND
SV61	2/4/2016	SV61-5	5.0	260	37	< 21	< 12	ND	< 13	< 13	300.0	200	--	25	< 14	--	< 23	< 23	820	< 14	< 18	500	240	< 8.5	1500	530	--	ND
	2/4/2016	SV61-10	10.0	< 1,800	340	< 380	< 230	ND	< 240	< 240	< 270	380	--	< 360	< 250	--	< 420	< 420	280	< 250	< 330	580	340	7500	1400	410	--	ND
SV62	9/7/2016	SV62-5	5.0	590	120	41	17	< 15	< 15	--	55	< 18	< 15	93	< 15	< 39	--	250	--	< 20	50	27	< 9.4	390	94	--	ND	
	9/7/2016	SV62-10	10.0	< 1200	< 130	< 250	< 150	< 170	< 160	--	< 180	< 200	< 170	< 240	< 170	< 420	--	< 150	--	< 220	< 400	< 200	< 100	< 350	< 180	--	ND	
SV63	9/7/2016	SV63-5	5.0	310	27	25	8.7	< 3.7	< 3.5	--	23	4.5	6.8	71	14	< 9.3	--	68	--	< 4.8	13	6.3	< 2.3	92	27	--	ND	
	9/7/2016	SV63-10	10.0	< 740	170	< 160	< 91	< 100	< 99	--	< 110	< 120	< 100	< 150	< 100	< 260	--	< 94	--	< 130	< 250	< 120	< 64	620	< 110	--	ND	
SV64	9/7/2016	SV64-5	5.0	190	12	9.8	< 2.0	< 2.3	< 2.2	--	7.5	< 2.7	2.8	40	3.9	< 5.8	--	36	--	< 3.0	6.6	< 2.7	< 1.4	26	7.6	--	ND	
	9/7/2016	SV64-10	10.0	100	19	37	< 6.6	< 7.4	< 7.1	--	8.1	< 8.8	< 7.4	26	< 7.4	< 19	--	28	--	< 9.7	< 18	< 8.8	< 4.6	20	< 7.8	--	ND	
SV65	9/7/2016	SV65-5	5.0	200	23	< 6.2	< 3.6	< 4.1	< 3.9	--	6.3	< 4.9	< 4.0	50	7.6	< 10	--	17	--	< 5.3	< 9.7	< 4.9	< 2.5	22	7.8	--	ND	
	9/7/2016	SV65-10	10.0	73	83	11	< 3.5	4.6	< 3.7	--	15	< 4.6	< 3.9	19	< 3.9	< 9.9	--	21	--	< 5.1	< 9.3	< 4.6	< 0.94	69	31	--	ND	
SV66	9/7/2016	SV66-5	5.0	160	29	8.3	4.2	3.9	14	--	17	< 4.0	< 3.3	30	< 3.3	< 8.6	--	86	--	6.1	12	4.1	< 2.1	54	18	--	ND	
	9/7/2016	SV66-10	10.0	190	120	29	< 13	< 15	23	--	< 16	< 18	< 15	57	< 15	< 38	--	37	--	< 19	< 36	< 18	< 9.3	37	< 16	--	ND	
SV67	9/12/2016	SV67-5	5.0	100	3900	< 12	< 7.3	< 8.2	< 7.9	--	1900	190	< 8.2	15	< 8.2	< 130	--	4700	--	50	320	180	< 5.1	3900	760	--	15 (1,1-DCA); 18 (1,2-DCA)	
	9/12/2016	SV67-10	10.0	< 59	6.5	< 12	< 7.3	< 8.2	< 7.9	--	< 8.6	< 9.8	< 8.1	< 12	< 8.1	< 21	--	< 7.5	--	< 11	< 20	< 9.8	< 5.1	< 17	< 8.6	--	ND	

Notes:

Detections are in bold.

Only detected compounds are shown.

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

<## = Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit shown

ND = Not detected

- = Not analyzed

-- = Not analyzed or not detected

bgs = below ground surface

CB = Chlorobenzene.

DCA = Dichloroethane.

DCB = Dichlorobenzene

DCE = Dichloroethene

PCA = tetrachloroethane

TCA = trichloroethane

DFA = Difluoroethane

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

BC = Benzyl chloride

Freon 11 = Trichlorofluoromethane

Freon 12 = Dichlorodifluoromethane

Freon 21 = Dichlorofluoromethane

MC = Methylene Chloride

VA = Vinyl Acetate

Table 26
Soil Screening Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b (mg/kg)			Direct-Exposure ESLs ^c (mg/kg)		Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC) ^d		
	Construction	Utility Worker	Residential	Construction	Residential	Construction	Utility Worker	Residential
VOCs								
Acetone	2.3E-01	3.5E-02	ND	2.6E+05	5.9E+04	No	No	No
Benzene	2.4E-01	5.4E-02	ND	2.4E+01	2.3E-01	No	No	No
n-Butylbenzene	1.3E-01	ND	ND	5.8E+04	3.9E+03	No	No	No
sec-Butylbenzene	6.1E-01	ND	ND	1.2E+05	7.8E+03	No	No	No
tert-Butylbenzene	3.9E-02	ND	ND	1.2E+05	7.8E+03	No	No	No
Carbon Disulfide	6.3E-03	ND	ND	3.5E+03	7.7E+02	No	No	No
Chlorobenzene	1.1E-01	ND	ND	1.1E+03	2.5E+02	No	No	No
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0E-01	ND	ND	3.7E+01	3.7E-01	No	No	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4.0E-03	ND	ND	8.5E+03	2.0E+03	No	No	No
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4.0E-03	ND	ND	8.5E+03	2.0E+03	No	No	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.3E+01	2.4E+01	ND	8.2E+01	1.9E+01	No	No	No
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.1E+01	8.3E+00	ND	6.8E+02	1.6E+02	No	No	No
Ethylbenzene	1.8E+00	1.4E-01	ND	4.8E+02	5.1E+00	No	No	No
Isopropylbenzene	4.5E-01	ND	ND	9.9E+03	1.9E+03	No	No	No
4-Isopropyltoluene	5.9E-01	ND	ND	4.1E+03	9.7E+02	No	No	No
2-Butanone (MEK)	2.0E-02	ND	ND	1.4E+05	3.1E+04	No	No	No
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	1.0E-02	ND	ND	2.6E+04	5.8E+03	No	No	No
Naphthalene	2.8E+01	8.9E+00	ND	3.5E+02	3.3E+00	No	No	No
Propylbenzene	1.3E+00	ND	ND	2.4E+04	3.8E+03	No	No	No
Toluene	1.3E+00	2.6E-02	ND	4.1E+03	9.7E+02	No	No	No
Trichloroethene	2.0E+01	ND	ND	2.3E+01	1.2E+00	No	No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.7E+00	ND	ND	2.4E+02	5.8E+01	No	No	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.6E+00	ND	ND	1.2E+04	7.8E+02	No	No	No
Vinyl chloride	1.4E+01	6.0E-02	ND	3.4E+00	8.2E-03	Yes	No	No
m,p-Xylene	5.3E-01	ND	ND	2.4E+03	5.5E+02	No	No	No
o-Xylene	7.1E-01	ND	ND	2.8E+03	6.5E+02	No	No	No
Total Xylenes	1.1E+01	3.8E-01	ND	2.4E+03	5.6E+02	No	No	No
SVOCs								
Acenaphthene	5.0E-01	ND	ND	1.0E+04	3.6E+03	No	No	No
Acenaphthylene	2.7E-01	ND	ND	1.0E+04	3.6E+03	No	No	No
Anthracene	1.2E+00	1.2E+00	ND	5.0E+04	1.8E+04	No	No	No
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	ND	1.6E+01	1.6E-01	No	No	No
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.0E+00	3.0E+00	ND	1.6E+00	1.6E-02	Yes	Yes	No
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.7E+00	3.7E+00	ND	1.6E+01	1.6E-01	No	No	No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.5E+00	1.5E+00	ND	1.5E+02	1.6E+00	No	No	No
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.4E+00	1.4E+00	ND	5.0E+03	1.8E+03	No	No	No
Chrysene	2.9E+00	2.9E+00	ND	1.5E+03	1.5E+01	No	No	No
Fluoranthene	4.4E+00	4.4E+00	ND	6.7E+03	2.4E+03	No	No	No
Fluorene	8.1E-01	8.1E-01	ND	6.7E+03	2.4E+03	No	No	No
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.3E+00	1.3E+00	ND	1.6E+01	1.6E-01	No	No	No
2-Methylnaphthalene	9.2E+00	1.1E+00	ND	6.7E+02	2.4E+02	No	No	No
4-Methylphenol	1.0E+01	2.0E-01	ND	8.2E+04	6.3E+03	No	No	No
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.7E+00	ND	ND	4.7E+02	1.1E+02	No	No	No
Phenanthrene	7.5E+00	5.5E+00	ND	5.0E+03	1.8E+03	No	No	No
Phenol	7.0E-01	ND	ND	9.8E+04	2.3E+04	No	No	No
Pyrene	4.5E+00	4.5E+00	ND	5.0E+03	1.8E+03	No	No	No
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	4.0E-01	ND	ND	9.5E+02	3.9E+01	No	No	No
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	ND	3.1E+02	2.4E+01	No	No	No
PCBs/Pesticides								
Aroclor-1260	5.5E+01	5.5E+01	8.3E+00	9.9E-01	2.4E-01	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aroclor-1262	6.5E+00	4.8E+00	ND	9.9E-01	2.4E-01	Yes	Yes	No
Aroclor-1268	1.9E+00	ND	ND	9.9E-01	2.4E-01	Yes	No	No
Total PCBs	5.5E+01	5.5E+01	ND	5.6E+00	2.5E-01	Yes	Yes	No
DDT	4.2E-01	ND	ND	5.7E+01	1.9E+00	No	No	No
Metals								
Antimony	8.9E+00	7.5E+00	ND	1.4E+02	3.1E+01	No	No	No
Arsenic	4.9E+01	6.9E+00	7.0E+00	9.8E-01	6.7E-02	Yes	Yes	Yes
Barium	8.1E+02	6.1E+02	2.0E+02	3.0E+03	1.5E+04	No	No	No
Beryllium	5.9E-01	5.7E-01	5.7E-01	4.2E+01	1.5E+02	No	No	No
Cadmium	4.4E+01	4.4E+01	9.4E-01	4.3E+01	3.9E+01	Yes	Yes	No
Chromium	1.9E+02	1.8E+02	9.6E+01	5.3E+05	1.2E+05	No	No	No
Cobalt	2.8E+01	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	2.8E+01	2.3E+01	Yes	No	No
Copper	2.3E+03	2.3E+03	7.8E+01	1.4E+04	3.1E+03	No	No	No
Lead	1.0E+04	1.2E+03	2.1E+02	1.6E+02	8.0E+01	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mercury	9.8E-01	9.8E-01	9.8E-01	4.4E+01	1.3E+01	No	No	No
Molybdenum	2.7E+01	2.7E+01	ND	1.8E+03	3.9E+02	No	No	No
Nickel	3.5E+02	3.5E+02	1.2E+02	8.6E+01	8.2E+02	Yes	Yes	No
Selenium	6.0E+00	6.0E+00	ND	1.7E+03	3.9E+02	No	No	No
Silver	1.5E+01	ND	ND	1.8E+03	3.9E+02	No	No	No
Vanadium	1.1E+04	5.9E+01	5.8E+01	4.7E+02	3.9E+02	Yes	No	No
Zinc	6.2E+03	6.2E+03	2.4E+02	1.1E+05	2.3E+04	No	No	No
TPH								
Oil & Grease	4.5E+04	2.3E+04	ND	3.2E+04	1.1E+04	Yes	No	No
TPH-Gas	4.6E+02	1.2E+01	ND	2.8E+03	7.4E+02	No	No	No
TPH-Diesel	5.1E+03	5.1E+03	4.6E+02	8.8E+02	2.3E+02	Yes	Yes	Yes
TPH-Motor Oil	5.3E+03	1.9E+03	1.9E+03	3.2E+04	1.1E+04	No	No	No

Abbreviations:

ESL = environmental screening level
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
VOCs = volatile organic compounds
MEK = methyl ethyl ketone
SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
DDT = Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
ND = not detected

Footnotes:

^a Only chemicals detected in at least one sample in at least one soil dataset are included in the table.
^b Maximum detected concentrations from receptor-specific soil datasets (Tables 10 through 22).
^c Environmental screening levels (ESLs) for direct exposure from Table S-1 (Direct Exposure Screening Levels) of RWQCB (2016). Regional screening levels (RSLs) from USEPA (2016a) were used, where available, in the absence of ESL values; where RSLs were used, industrial soil values were used for the construction scenario. Where no ESL or RSL was available, values for structurally similar chemicals were used. Surrogates were used for the following chemicals (surrogate chemicals follow in parentheses): 1,3-dichlorobenzene (1,2-dichlorobenzene), 4-isopropyltoluene (toluene), acenaphthylene (acenaphthene), benzo(g,h,i)perylene and phenanthrene (pyrene), aroclors 1262 and 1268 (aroclor 1260), chromium (chromium III), and oil & grease (TPH - motor oil). Construction worker ESLs (or industrial soil RSLs) were also used to identify COPCs for maintenance/utility workers.
^d Chemicals with a maximum detected concentration above the ESL for the corresponding receptor were identified as COPCs for that receptor.

References:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2016a. Regional Screening Levels Table. May. <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-may-2016>

Table 27
Groundwater Screening Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b (µg/L)	Vapor Intrusion ESLs (µg/L) ^c		Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)? ^d	
		Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial
VOCs					
Benzene	8.1E+00	3.0E+01	2.6E+02	No	No
tert-Butyl Alcohol	2.3E+00	--	--	No	No
n-Butylbenzene	3.2E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
sec-Butylbenzene	3.8E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
Carbon Disulfide	3.9E+00	--	--	No	No
Chlorobenzene	4.4E+00	3.1E+04	2.6E+05	No	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.2E+00	1.5E+04	1.3E+05	No	No
Ethylbenzene	4.5E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
Isopropylbenzene	6.7E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
4-Isopropyltoluene	1.3E+01	1.0E+05	--	No	No
Naphthalene	8.4E+01	1.8E+02	1.6E+03	No	No
n-Propylbenzene	8.7E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
Toluene	1.9E+00	1.0E+05	--	No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.5E+02	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.4E+01	3.7E+02	3.3E+03	No	No
Vinyl Chloride	7.3E+00	2.0E+00	1.7E+01	Yes	No
m,p-Xylene	5.3E+00	3.8E+04	--	No	No
o-Xylene	3.8E+00	3.8E+04	--	No	No
Total Xylenes	5.9E+01	3.8E+04	--	No	No

Abbreviations:

VOCs = volatile organic compounds
ESL = environmental screening level
µg/L = micrograms per liter
-- = not available or not applicable

Footnotes:

^a Only chemicals detected in at least one sample are included in the table.

^b Maximum detected concentrations from Table 23.

^c Groundwater environmental screening levels (ESLs) for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion from Table GW-3 (Groundwater Vapor Intrusion Screening Levels) of RWQCB (2016). Values based on a fine-coarse soil mix were used based on information provided in PES (2016b and 2015b).

Where no ESL was available, values for structurally similar chemicals were used when possible. Surrogates were used for the following chemicals (surrogate chemicals follow in parentheses): n- and sec-butylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, and 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (ethylbenzene), 4-isopropyltoluene (toluene), and m,p- and o-xylene (total xylenes).

^d Chemicals with a maximum detected concentration above the ESL for the corresponding receptor were identified as COPCs for that receptor. Chemicals without available ESLs or suitable surrogates are addressed in the uncertainty section of the risk assessment report.

References:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.

PES Environmental, Inc. (PES). 2016b. Northern Extant Onsite Building Investigation Report, 6701, 6705, and 6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville California. September 30.

PES. 2015b. Conceptual Site Model, 6701-6707 Shellmound Street, Emeryville, California. February 6.

Table 28
Soil Gas Screening Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Vapor Intrusion ESLs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ^c		Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)? ^d	
		Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial
VOCs					
Acetone	2.4E+03	1.6E+07	1.4E+08	No	No
Benzene	4.2E+03	4.8E+01	4.2E+02	Yes	Yes
Benzyl Chloride	1.7E+02	--	--	No	No
Carbon Disulfide	3.2E+02	--	--	No	No
Chlorobenzene	5.6E+01	2.6E+04	2.2E+05	No	No
Chloroform	4.8E+01	6.1E+01	5.3E+02	No	No
Chloromethane	2.0E+01	4.7E+04	3.9E+05	No	No
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8E+01	1.3E+02	1.1E+03	No	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.5E+01	8.8E+02	7.7E+03	No	No
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.8E+01	5.4E+01	4.7E+02	No	No
1,1-Dichloroethene	3.3E+01	3.7E+04	3.1E+05	No	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.8E+04	4.2E+03	3.5E+04	Yes	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.1E+04	4.2E+04	3.5E+05	No	No
Ethylbenzene	1.9E+03	5.6E+02	4.9E+03	Yes	No
4-Ethyltoluene	3.8E+02	1.6E+05	1.3E+06	No	No
Freon 11	1.0E+01	--	--	No	No
Freon 12	8.8E+00	--	--	No	No
Freon 21	7.5E+00	--	--	No	No
2-Hexanone	6.8E+00	--	--	No	No
Methylene Chloride	7.9E+00	5.1E+02	1.2E+04	No	No
2-Butanone (MEK)	1.5E+02	2.6E+06	2.2E+07	No	No
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	8.8E+04	1.6E+06	1.3E+07	No	No
Naphthalene	1.7E+01	4.1E+01	3.6E+02	No	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5E+03	2.4E+01	2.1E+02	Yes	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	5.9E+01	2.4E+02	2.1E+03	No	No
Toluene	4.7E+03	1.6E+05	1.3E+06	No	No
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.7E+00	5.2E+05	4.4E+06	No	No
Trichloroethene	6.8E+02	2.4E+02	3.0E+03	Yes	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.8E+02	5.6E+02	4.9E+03	Yes	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.4E+02	5.6E+02	4.9E+03	No	No
Vinyl Acetate	6.6E+00	--	--	No	No
Vinyl Chloride	9.2E+05	4.7E+00	1.6E+02	Yes	Yes
m,p-Xylene	3.9E+03	5.2E+04	4.4E+05	No	No
o-Xylene	7.6E+02	5.2E+04	4.4E+05	No	No
Total Xylenes	3.8E+01	5.2E+04	4.4E+05	No	No

Abbreviations:

VOCs = volatile organic compounds
ESL = environmental screening level
 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
-- = not available

Footnotes:

- ^a Only chemicals detected in at least one sample are included in the table.
^b Maximum detected concentrations from Table 25.
^c Soil gas environmental screening levels (ESLs) for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion from Table SG-1 (Subslab and Soil Gas Vapor Intrusion Human Health Risk Screening Levels) of RWQCB (2016). Where no ESL was available, values for structurally similar chemicals were used when possible. Surrogates were used for the following chemicals (surrogate chemicals follow in parentheses): 4-ethyltoluene (toluene), 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (ethylbenzene), and m,p- and o-xylene (total xylenes).
^d Chemicals with a maximum detected concentration above the ESL for the corresponding receptor were identified as COPCs for that receptor. Chemicals without available ESLs or suitable surrogates are addressed in the uncertainty section of the risk assessment report.

References:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.

Table 29
Toxicity Values
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Toxicity Values ^a															
	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	Cancer					Noncancer									
		Oral Slope Factor		Dermal Slope Factor ^b	Inhalation Unit Risk		Oral Reference Dose		Dermal Reference Dose ^b	Reference Concentration			Subchronic Values ^c			
		ABSgi	SFo (mg/kg-d) ⁻¹	Source	SFd (mg/kg-d) ⁻¹	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Source	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	Source	RfDd (mg/kg-d)	RfC or REL (µg/m ³)	Source	UF	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	RfDd ^b (mg/kg-d)	UF
VOCs																
Benzene	1	1.0E-01	CalEPA, 2016	1.0E-01	2.9E-05	CalEPA, 2016	4.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	4.0E-03	3.0E+00	CalEPA, 2016	3	1.2E-02	1.2E-02	1	3.0E+00
tert-Butyl Alcohol	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+00	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E+00	3.0E+04	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	--	--
n-Butylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	5.0E-02	--	--	3	1.5E-01	1.5E-01	--	--
sec-Butylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-01	8.0E+02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorobenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-02	1.0E+03	CalEPA, 2016	10	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-03	--	--	10	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	--	--
Ethylbenzene	1	1.1E-02	CalEPA, 2016	1.1E-02	2.5E-06	CalEPA, 2016	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-01	2.0E+03	CalEPA, 2016	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	--	--
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-01	4.0E+02	USEPA, 2016a	3	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3	1.2E+03
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E-02	Toluene	8.0E-02	3.0E+02	Toluene	10	8.0E-01	8.0E-01	10	3.0E+03
Naphthalene	1	1.2E-01	CalEPA, 2016	1.2E-01	3.4E-05	CalEPA, 2016	2.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-02	9.0E+00	CalEPA, 2016	10	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	--	--
Propylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-01	1.0E+03	USEPA, 2016a	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	10	1.0E+04
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	2.0E-01	CalEPA, 2016	2.0E-01	5.8E-05	CalEPA, 2016	2.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-02	--	--	3	6.0E-02	6.0E-02	--	--
Toluene	1	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	8.0E-02	3.0E+02	CalEPA, 2016	10	8.0E-01	8.0E-01	10	3.0E+03
Trichloroethene	1	5.9E-03	CalEPA, 2016	5.9E-03	2.0E-06	CalEPA, 2016	5.0E-04	USEPA, 2016a	5.0E-04	6.0E+02	CalEPA, 2016	1	5.0E-04	5.0E-04	10	6.0E+02
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-02	IRIS	1.0E-02	6.0E+01	IRIS	3	3.0E-02	3.0E-02	3	1.8E+02
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	1.0E-02	6.0E+01	IRIS	10	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	3	1.8E+02
Vinyl Chloride	1	2.7E-01	CalEPA, 2016	2.7E-01	7.8E-05	CalEPA, 2016	3.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	3.0E-03	1.0E+02	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	--	--
m,p-Xylene	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-01	1.0E+02	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	3	3.0E+02
o-Xylene	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-01	1.0E+02	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	3	3.0E+02
Total Xylenes	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-01	7.0E+02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
SVOCs																
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	2.9E+00	CalEPA, 2016	2.9E+00	1.1E-03	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCBs/Pesticides																
Aroclor-1260	1	2.0E+00	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E+00	5.7E-04	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aroclor-1262	1	2.0E+00	Aroclor 1260	2.0E+00	5.7E-04	Aroclor 1260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aroclor-1268	1	2.0E+00	Aroclor 1260	2.0E+00	5.7E-04	Aroclor 1260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metals																
Arsenic	1	9.5E+00	CalEPA, 2016	9.5E+00	3.3E-03	CalEPA, 2016	3.5E-06	CalEPA, 2016	3.5E-06	1.5E-02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	0.07	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	1.4E-02	5.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	0.001	--	--	--	4.2E-03	CalEPA, 2016	5.0E-04	CalEPA, 2016	5.0E-07	2.0E-02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	0.013	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	USEPA, 2016a	2.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	1	--	--	--	9.0E-03	--	3.0E-04	USEPA, 2016a	3.0E-04	6.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	1	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E-02	USEPA, 2016a	4.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	1	8.5E-03	CalEPA, 2016	8.5E-03	1.2E-05	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury	0.07	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E-04	CalEPA, 2016	1.1E-05	3.0E-02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
Molybdenum	1	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	5.0E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	0.04	--	--	--	2.6E-04	CalEPA, 2016	1.1E-02	CalEPA, 2016	4.4E-04	1.4E-02	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	1	1.4E-02
Selenium	1	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-03	CalEPA, 2016	5.0E-03	2.0E+01	CalEPA, 2016	--	--	--	1	2.0E+01
Vanadium	0.026	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-03	USEPA, 2016a	1.3E-04	1.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	10	5.0E-02	1.3E-03	10	1.0E+00
Zinc	1	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-01	USEPA, 2016a	3.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TPH																
Oil & Grease	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E-01	TPH-Motor Oil	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TPH-Diesel, soil	1	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E-02	RWQCB, 2016	2.0E-02	1.3E+02	RWQCB, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
TPH-Diesel, water	1	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-02	RWQCB, 2016	3.0E-02	1.3E+02	RWQCB, 2016	--	--	--	--	--
TPH-Motor Oil, soil	1	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E-01	RWQCB, 2016	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TPH-Motor Oil, water	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Abbreviations:
mg/kg-day = milligrams per kilogram body weight per day
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
UF = uncertainty factor
-- = not available or applicable
VOCs = volatile organic compounds
SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System (USEPA)

Footnotes:
^a Toxicity values (for chemicals other than TPH) were obtained from the following sources of information in order of priority: CalEPA (2016), USEPA (2016a). Values for TPH-diesel are from RWQCB (2016). Values for trimethylbenzenes were recently updated by USEPA in IRIS (September, 2016); these values supersede those from USEPA (2016a). sec-Butyl alcohol values were used for tert-butyl alcohol in the absence of chemical-specific values. Other chemicals used as surrogates for toxicity values are listed in the "Source" columns.
^b Dermal RID = Oral RID x GIABS. Dermal SF = Oral SF / GIABS. Gastrointestinal absorption factors from USEPA (2004b).
^c Subchronic values were calculated by removing any subchronic-to-chronic extrapolation from the final RID/RfC (RID x UF or RfC x UF).

References:
California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2016. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). Toxicity Criteria Database. Online database, accessed November 2016. <http://oehha.ca.gov/chemicals>
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2016a. Regional Screening Levels Table. May. <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-may-2016>
USEPA. 2004b. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment) Final. OSWER 9285.7-02EP. July 2004.

Table 30
Exposure Intake Assumptions
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Hypothetical Receptor/Parameter	Acronym	Value	Unit	Rationale	Reference
Future Construction Worker Receptor					
Averaging Time - Noncarcinogens	ATnc	365	days	ATn = ED x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Averaging Time - Carcinogens	ATc	25,550	days	ATc = Lifetime x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Lifetime	--	70	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Body Weight	BW	80	kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration	ED	1	year	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Frequency	EF	250	days/year	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Time	ET	8	hours/day	Standard work day.	--
Soil Ingestion Rate	IRs	330	mg/day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Particulate Emission Factor	PEF	1.0E+06	m ³ /kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Skin Surface Area	SA	6,032	cm ² /day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Adherence Factor	AF	0.8	mg/cm ²	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Event Duration	t _{event}	1	hours/event	Best professional judgement in the absence of a recommended value.	--
Event Frequency	EV	1	events/day	Best professional judgement in the absence of a recommended value.	--
Future Utility/Maintenance Worker Receptor					
Averaging Time - Noncarcinogens	ATnc	9,125	days	ATn = ED x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Averaging Time - Carcinogens	ATc	25,550	days	ATc = Lifetime x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Lifetime	--	70	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Body Weight	BW	80	kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration	ED	25	year	Default value for commercial/industrial worker.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Frequency	EF	12	days/year	Best professional judgement in the absence of a recommended value. Assumes worker visits the site once per month to perform maintenance activities.	--
Exposure Time	ET	8	hours/day	Standard work day.	--
Soil Ingestion Rate	IRs	330	mg/day	Default value for construction worker.	CalEPA, 2014
Particulate Emission Factor	PEF	1.0E+06	m ³ /kg	Default value for construction worker.	CalEPA, 2014
Skin Surface Area	SA	6,032	cm ² /day	Default value for construction worker.	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Adherence Factor	AF	0.8	mg/cm ²	Default value for construction worker.	CalEPA, 2014
Event Duration	t _{event}	1	hours/event	Best professional judgement in the absence of a recommended value.	--
Event Frequency	EV	1	events/day	Best professional judgement in the absence of a recommended value.	--
Conversion Factor	CF1	1E-06	kg/mg		--
Conversion Factor	CF2	1/24	days/hour		--
Conversion Factor	CF3	1.0E+03	µg/mg		--
Conversion Factor	CF4	1.0E-03	L/cm ³		--
Future Resident Receptor					
Averaging Time - Noncarcinogens	ATnc	2,190	days	ATn = EDc x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Averaging Time - Carcinogens	ATc	25,550	days	ATc = Lifetime x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Lifetime	--	70	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Body Weight	BWc	15	kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Body Weight	BWa	80	kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration, total	ED	26	years	Sum of child and adult resident exposure durations.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration, child	EDc	6	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration, adult	EDa	20	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Frequency	EF	350	days/year	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Time	ET	24	hours/day	Default value. Defined herein as exposure time rather than exposure duration (hours/day) to better distinguish from exposure duration (in years).	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Ingestion Rate, child	IRs,c	200	mg/day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Ingestion Rate, adult	IRs,a	100	mg/day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Particulate Emission Factor	PEF	1.4E+09	m ³ /kg	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Skin Surface Area, child	SA,c	2,900	cm ² /day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Skin Surface Area, adult	SA,a	6,032	cm ² /day	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Adherence Factor, child	AF,c	0.2	mg/cm ²	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Soil Adherence Factor, adult	AF,a	0.07	mg/cm ²	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Age-Adjusted for Carcinogens					
Age-adjusted soil ingestion factor	IFSadj	105	mg-year/kg-day	(EDc*IRs,c/BWc) + (EDa*IRs,a/BWa)	USEPA, 2016b
Age-adjusted soil dermal contact factor	DFSadj	338	mg-year/kg-day	(EDc*AFc*SAs,c/BWc) + (EDa*AFa*SAs,a/BWa)	USEPA, 2016b

Table 30
Exposure Intake Assumptions
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Hypothetical Receptor/Parameter	Acronym	Value	Unit	Rationale	Reference
Future Commercial/Industrial Worker Receptor					
Averaging Time - Noncarcinogens	ATn	9,125	days	ATn = ED x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Averaging Time - Carcinogens	ATc	25,550	days	ATc = Lifetime x 365 days.	CalEPA, 2014
Lifetime	-	70	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Duration	ED	25	years	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Frequency	EF	250	days/year	Default value.	CalEPA, 2014
Exposure Time	ET	8	hours/day	Default value. Defined herein as exposure time rather than exposure duration (hours/day) to better distinguish from exposure duration (in years).	CalEPA, 2014
Chemical-Specific					
Dermal Absorption Fraction	ABS	-	-	Chemical-specific (USEPA, 2004b, Exhibit 3-4).	USEPA, 2004b
	VOCs	0	--	Volatile organic compounds	USEPA, 2004b
	PAHs	0.13	--	Benzo(a)pyrene and other polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	USEPA, 2004b
	PCBs	0.14	--	Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	USEPA, 2004b
	As	0.03	--	Arsenic	USEPA, 2004b
	Cd	0.001	--	Cadmium	USEPA, 2004b
	Other Metals	0	--	Cobalt, lead, nickel, vanadium	USEPA, 2004b
	TPH-d	0.1	--	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel; value for semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs)	USEPA, 2004b
	VF	-	-	Chemical-specific (RWQCB, 2016); values used for Environmental Screening Level (ESL) calculations.	RWQCB, 2016
	VC	9.6E+02	m ³ /kg	Vinyl chloride	RWQCB, 2016
TPH-d	2.0E+03	m ³ /kg	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel	RWQCB, 2016	
Conversion Factors					
Conversion Factor	CF1	1E-06	kg/mg		--
Conversion Factor	CF2	1/24	days/hour		--
Conversion Factor	CF3	1.0E+03	µg/mg		--
Conversion Factor	CF4	1.0E-03	L/cm ³		--

Abbreviations:

cm² = centimeters squared; cm³ = centimeters cubed; kg = kilograms; mg = milligrams ; m³ = cubic meters; µg = micrograms; L = liters

-- = Chemical-specific

-- = Not applicable

References:

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2014. Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number: 1. Recommended DTSC Default Exposure Factors for Use in Risk Assessment at California Hazardous Waste Sites and Permitted Facilities. September 30.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User

Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2004b. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment) Final. OSWER 9285.7-02EP. July 2004.

USEPA. 2016b. Regional Screening Level User's Guide. May. <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-users-guide-may-2016>

Table 31
Soil Exposure Point Concentrations
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Exposure Point Concentrations (EPCs) ^a (mg/kg)		
	Construction Worker (EPCc) ^b	Maintenance/Utility Worker (EPCm) ^c	Resident (EPCr) ^d
VOCs			
Vinyl Chloride	1.8	--	--
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.47	3.0	--
PCBs/Pesticides			
Aroclor-1260	13	25	3.5
Aroclor-1262	1.7	4.8	--
Aroclor-1268	1.9	--	--
Metals			
Arsenic	11	6.6	6.8
Cadmium	5.2	15	--
Cobalt	11	--	--
Lead	444	247	113
Nickel	81	188	--
Vanadium	937	--	--
TPH			
Oil & Grease	15,245	--	--
TPH-Diesel	213	909	157

Abbreviations:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
VOCs = volatile organic compounds
SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
-- = not applicable; not a COPC for the applicable receptor

Footnotes:

- ^a Lesser of the maximum and the upper confidence limit on the unknown mean recommended from ProUCL software (USEPA, 2016c). See Appendix A for ProUCL outputs. Maximum concentrations were used as the EPCs for chemicals with fewer than four detected values.
- ^b Construction workers were assumed to have potential exposure to soil across the site to an excavation depth of 12 feet. All soil samples collected from 0-12 feet bgs were therefore included in the construction worker soil EPC calculations.
- ^c Maintenance/utility workers were assumed to have potential exposure to soil to an excavation depth of 12 feet in locations of utility trenches. Maintenance/utility worker soil EPC calculations therefore include soil samples collected from 0-12 feet bgs from locations of utility trenches.
- ^d Residents were assumed to have potential exposure to surface soil (0 - 2 feet) in locations outside of the footprint of the planned building and concrete walkways/pavers. Resident soil EPC calculations therefore includes surface soil samples collected from 0-2 feet bgs from locations outside of the footprint of the planned building and concrete walkways/pavers.

References:

USEPA. 2016c. ProUCL Version 5.1, A Statistical Software. National Exposure Research Lab, EPA, Las Vegas, Nevada. Updated June 20, 2016. Available for download at: <https://www.epa.gov/land-research/proucl-software>

Table 32
Risk Characterization for the Future Construction Worker Receptor - Soil
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Noncancer Hazard Quotient (HQ) ^{a,d}				Lifetime Excess Cancer Risk (LECR) ^{b,d}			
	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway
VOCs								
Vinyl Chloride	0.0017	0	0.0042	0.0058	1.9E-08	0.0E+00	4.7E-07	4.9E-07
SVOCs								
Benzo(a)pyrene	--	--	--	--	5.4E-08	1.0E-07	1.7E-09	1.6E-07
PCBs								
Aroclor-1260	--	--	--	--	1.0E-06	2.1E-06	2.4E-08	3.2E-06
Aroclor-1262	--	--	--	--	1.4E-07	2.8E-07	3.1E-09	4.2E-07
Aroclor-1268	--	--	--	--	1.5E-07	3.1E-07	3.5E-09	4.7E-07
Metals								
Arsenic	9.0	4.0	0.17	13	4.3E-06	1.9E-06	1.2E-07	6.3E-06
Cadmium	0.029	0.43	0.059	0.52	--	--	7.1E-08	7.1E-08
Cobalt	0.10	0	0.42	0.53	--	--	3.3E-07	3.3E-07
Lead	--	--	--	--	1.5E-07	0.0E+00	1.7E-08	1.7E-07
Nickel	0.021	0	1.3	1.3	--	--	6.8E-08	6.8E-08
Vanadium	0.053	0	0.21	0.27	--	--	--	--
TPH								
Oil & Grease	0.25	0.37	--	0.62	--	--	--	--
TPH-Diesel	0.030	0.044	0.19	0.26	--	--	--	--
Total HI or LECR ^c	10	5	2	17	6.E-06	5.E-06	1.E-06	1.E-05

Abbreviations:

-- = not applicable; toxicity or pathway-specific value not available
HI = hazard index
VOCs = volatile organic compounds
SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons

Footnotes:

^a HQ soil ingestion= [(EPCc x IRs x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDo
HQ dermal soil contact = [(EPCc x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDd
HQ dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCc x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi
HQ dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCc x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi
HQ multi-pathway = sum of HQs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation
^b LECR soil ingestion= [(EPCc x IRs x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATc)] x SFo
LECR dermal soil contact = [(EPCc x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATc)] x SFd
LECR dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCc x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR
LECR dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCc x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR
LECR multi-pathway = sum of LECRs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation
^c Total HI or LECR = sum of chemical-specific HQs or LECRs, respectively, for each pathway or for all pathways combined (i.e., multi-pathway)
^d Refer to Table 29 for toxicity values and sources. Refer to Tables 30 and 31 for explanation of acronyms used in equations.

Table 33
Risk Characterization for the Future Maintenance / Utility Worker Receptor - Soil
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Noncancer Hazard Quotient (HQ) ^{a,d}				Lifetime Excess Cancer Risk (LECR) ^{b,d}			
	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway
SVOCs								
Benzo(a)pyrene	--	--	--	--	4.2E-07	8.0E-07	1.3E-08	1.2E-06
PCBs								
Aroclor-1260	--	--	--	--	2.4E-06	5.0E-06	5.6E-08	7.5E-06
Aroclor-1262	--	--	--	--	4.6E-07	9.5E-07	1.1E-08	1.4E-06
Metals								
Arsenic	0.25	0.11	0.0048	0.37	3.0E-06	1.3E-06	8.5E-08	4.4E-06
Cadmium	0.0041	0.061	0.0084	0.073	--	--	2.5E-07	2.5E-07
Lead	--	--	--	--	1.0E-07	0.0E+00	1.2E-08	1.1E-07
Nickel	0.0023	0.00000	0.15	0.15	--	--	1.9E-07	1.9E-07
TPH								
TPH-Diesel	0.0062	0.0090	0.038	0.053	--	--	--	--
Total HI or LECR ^c	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	6.E-06	8.E-06	6.E-07	2.E-05

Abbreviations:

-- = not applicable; toxicity or pathway-specific value not available

HI = hazard index

SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons

Footnotes:

^a HQ soil ingestion = [(EPCm x IRs x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDo

HQ dermal soil contact = [(EPCm x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDd

HQ dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCm x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi

HQ dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCm x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi

HQ multi-pathway = sum of HQs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation

^b LECR soil ingestion = [(EPCm x IRs x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATc)] x SFo

LECR dermal soil contact = [(EPCm x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATc)] x SFd

LECR dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCm x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR

LECR dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCm x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR

LECR multi-pathway = sum of LECRs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation

^c Total HI or LECR = sum of chemical-specific HQs or LECRs, respectively, for each pathway or for all pathways combined (i.e., multi-pathway)

^d Refer to Table 29 for toxicity values and sources. Refer to Tables 30 and 31 for explanation of acronyms used in equations.

Table 34
Risk Characterization for the Future Resident Receptor - Soil
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Noncancer Hazard Quotient (HQ) ^{a,d}				Lifetime Excess Cancer Risk (LECR) ^{b,d}			
	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Soil Contact	Dust / Vapor Inhalation	Multi-Pathway
PCBs								
Aroclor-1260	--	--	--	--	1.0E-05	4.5E-06	5.2E-10	1.4E-05
Metals								
Arsenic	25	2.2	0.0014	27	9.3E-05	9.0E-06	5.9E-09	1.0E-04
Lead	--	--	--	--	1.4E-06	0.0E+00	3.5E-10	1.4E-06
TPH								
TPH-Diesel	0.10	0.029	2.5	2.60	--	--	--	--
Total HI or LECR ^c	25	2	2	30	1.E-04	1.E-05	7.E-09	1.E-04

Abbreviations:

-- = not applicable; toxicity or pathway-specific value not available

HI = hazard index

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons

Footnotes:

^a HQ soil ingestion = [(EPCr x IRs x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDo

HQ dermal soil contact = [(EPCr x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x CF1) / (BW x ATnc)] / RfDd

HQ dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCr x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi

HQ dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCr x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATnc] / RfCi

HQ multi-pathway = sum of HQs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation

HQ estimates for soil ingestion and dermal contact are for child residents only; the lower child body weight results in higher HQ estimates than for adult residents. For inhalation, HQs are based on the the total child + adult

^b LECR soil ingestion = [(EPCr x IFSadj x EF x CF1) / (ATc)] x SFo

LECR dermal soil contact = [(EPCr x DFSadj x ABS x EF x CF1) / (ATc)] x SFd

LECR dust inhalation (non-volatiles) = [(EPCr x 1/PEF x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR

LECR dust and vapor inhalation (volatiles) = [(EPCr x (1/PEF + 1/VF) x ET x EF x ED x CF2 x CF3) / ATc] * IUR

LECR multi-pathway = sum of LECRs for soil ingestion, dermal soil contact, and dust and/or vapor inhalation

LECR estimates use age-adjusted intake rates for soil ingestion and dermal contact, and the total child + adult ED for inhalation.

^c Total HI or LECR = sum of chemical-specific HQs or LECRs, respectively, for each pathway or for all pathways combined (i.e., multi-pathway)

^d Refer to Table 29 for toxicity values and sources. Refer to Tables 30 and 31 for explanation of acronyms used in equations.

Table 35
Risk Characterization for Groundwater - Future Construction and Maintenance / Utility Worker Receptors
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC)	Exposure Point Concentration (EPCw) ^a (µg/L)	Dermal Factors ^b					DA _{event} ^c cm/event	Risk Characterization ^d			
		Kp (cm/hr)	τ (hr/event)	t* (hr/event)	FA (Unitless)	B (Unitless)		Construction Worker		Maintenance/Utility Worker	
								HQ	LECR	HQ	LECR
VOCs											
Benzene	8.1E+00	1.5E-02	2.9E-01	6.9E-01	1.0E+00	5.1E-02	2.3E-02	0.00081	1.4E-08	0.00012	1.7E-08
tert-Butyl Alcohol	2.3E+00	1.5E-03	2.7E-01	6.6E-01	--	5.1E-03	--	--	--	--	--
n-Butylbenzene	3.2E+01	2.3E-01	5.9E-01	2.3E+00	--	1.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--
sec-Butylbenzene	3.8E+01	3.0E-01	5.9E-01	2.3E+00	--	1.3E+00	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Disulfide	3.9E+00	1.1E-02	2.8E-01	6.7E-01	1.0E+00	3.8E-02	1.8E-02	0.000035	--	0.0000017	--
Chlorobenzene	4.4E+00	2.8E-02	4.5E-01	1.1E+00	1.0E+00	1.2E-01	5.2E-02	0.000059	--	0.000028	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.2E+00	1.1E-02	3.7E-01	8.8E-01	--	4.2E-02	--	--	--	--	--
Ethylbenzene	4.5E+01	4.9E-02	4.1E-01	9.9E-01	1.0E+00	2.0E-01	9.0E-02	0.00021	3.3E-08	0.00010	3.9E-08
Isopropylbenzene	6.7E+01	9.0E-02	5.0E-01	1.2E+00	--	3.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--
4-Isopropyltoluene	1.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	8.4E+01	4.7E-02	5.5E-01	1.3E+00	1.0E+00	2.0E-01	9.5E-02	0.0021	7.1E-07	0.00099	8.5E-07
Propylbenzene	8.7E+01	9.4E-02	5.0E-01	1.2E+00	--	4.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--
Toluene	1.9E+00	3.1E-02	3.5E-01	8.3E-01	1.0E+00	1.1E-01	5.2E-02	0.0000064	--	0.0000030	--
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.5E+02	8.6E-02	5.0E-01	1.2E+00	--	3.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.4E+01	6.2E-02	5.0E-01	1.2E+00	--	2.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	7.3E+00	8.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.7E-01	1.0E+00	2.5E-02	1.2E-02	0.0015	1.8E-08	0.000074	2.1E-08
m,p-Xylene	5.3E+00	5.3E-02	4.1E-01	9.9E-01	1.0E+00	2.1E-01	9.7E-02	0.00013	--	0.0000064	--
o-Xylene	3.8E+00	4.7E-02	4.1E-01	9.9E-01	--	1.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--
Total Xylenes	5.9E+01	5.0E-02	4.1E-01	9.9E-01	1.0E+00	2.0E-01	9.1E-02	0.0014	--	0.000067	--
Metals											
Arsenic	3.2E+01	1.0E-03	2.8E-01	6.6E-01	--	3.3E-03	1.0E-03	0.47	2.2E-07	0.023	2.7E-07
Barium	3.5E+02	1.0E-03	6.2E-01	1.5E+00	--	4.5E-03	1.0E-03	0.0013	--	0.000062	--
Chromium	8.9E+00	1.0E-03	2.1E-01	4.9E-01	--	2.8E-03	1.0E-03	0.000024	--	0.0000011	--
Copper	9.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.4E-01	5.7E-01	--	3.1E-03	1.0E-03	0.000012	--	0.00000056	--
Lead	1.9E+02	1.0E-04	1.5E+00	3.7E+00	--	5.5E-04	1.0E-04	--	1.2E-10	--	1.4E-10
Mercury	4.1E-01	1.0E-03	1.4E+00	3.4E+00	--	5.4E-03	1.0E-03	0.0019	--	0.000091	--
Molybdenum	1.0E+01	1.0E-03	3.6E-01	8.7E-01	--	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	0.00010	--	0.0000050	--
Nickel	8.5E+00	2.0E-04	2.2E-01	5.4E-01	--	5.9E-04	2.0E-04	0.00020	--	0.0000096	--
Selenium	2.7E+01	1.0E-03	2.9E-01	7.0E-01	--	3.4E-03	1.0E-03	0.00028	--	0.000013	--
Vanadium	7.1E+01	1.0E-03	2.0E-01	4.9E-01	--	2.7E-03	1.0E-03	0.0028	--	0.0014	--
Zinc	3.6E+02	6.0E-04	2.4E-01	5.9E-01	--	1.9E-03	6.0E-04	0.000037	--	0.0000018	--
TPH											
TPH-Diesel	5.8E+04	6.9E-02	6.0E-01	1.4E+00	1.0E+00	3.1E-01	1.5E-01	15	--	0.71	--
TPH-Motor Oil	1.2E+04	--	--	--	1.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cumulative Hazard Index (HI) or LECR^e								15	1E-06	0.7	1E-06

Table 35
Risk Characterization for Groundwater - Future Construction and Maintenance / Utility Worker Receptors
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Abbreviations:

-- = not available or applicable
Kp: dermal permeability coefficient of compound in water
 τ : lag time per event
 t^* : time to reach steady state
FA: fraction absorbed water
B: ratio of the permeability coefficient of a compound through the stratum corneum relative to its permeability coefficient across the viable epidermis
HQ = hazard quotient
LECR = lifetime excess cancer risk
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons

Footnotes:

- ^a Maximum detected concentrations from Tables 23 and 24. All chemicals detected in groundwater are included in the dermal evaluation.
- ^b FA values are from USEPA (2004b). Dermal permeability coefficients, τ , and B values are from USEPA (2016a). $t^* = 2.4 \cdot \tau$ (USEPA 2004b).
- ^c For organics, where $t_{\text{event}} \leq t^*$, $DA_{\text{event}} = 2 \cdot FA \cdot Kp \cdot (6 \cdot \tau \cdot t_{\text{event}} / \pi)^{0.5}$
For organics, where $t_{\text{event}} > t^*$, $DA_{\text{event}} = FA \cdot Kp \cdot ((t_{\text{event}} / (1+B)) + (2 \cdot \tau \cdot (1+3 \cdot B+3 \cdot B^2) / (1+B)^2))$
For inorganics, $DA_{\text{event}} = Kp \cdot t_{\text{event}}$
 DA_{event} equations are from USEPA (2004b).
- ^d HQ dermal water contact = $[(EPCw \times EF \times ED \times EV \times SA \times DA_{\text{event}} \times CF4) / (BW \times AT_{nc} \times CF3)] / RfDd$
LECR dermal water contact = $[(EPCw \times EF \times ED \times EV \times SA \times DA_{\text{event}} \times CF4) / (BW \times AT_c \times CF3)] \cdot SFd$
Refer to Table 29 for toxicity values and sources. Refer to Table 30 for explanation of acronyms used in equations.
- ^e Pathway-specific HI = sum of chemical-specific HQs. Pathway-specific total LECR = sum of chemical-specific LECRs.

References:

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2016a. Regional Screening Levels Table. May. <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-may-2016>

USEPA. 2004b. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment) Final. OSWER 9285.7-02EP. July 2004.

Table 36
Risk Characterization for the Vapor Intrusion Pathway - Future Resident and Commercial / Industrial Worker Receptors
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

COPC	Soil Gas Maximum ^a	Location(s) of Maximum ^a	Sample Depth	Resident			Commercial/Industrial Worker		
				Indoor Air EPC ^b	Noncarcinogenic Effects (HQ) ^b	Carcinogenic Effects (LECR) ^b	Indoor Air EPC ^b	Noncarcinogenic Effects (HQ) ^b	Carcinogenic Effects (LECR) ^b
	µg/m ³	ft-bgs	µg/m ³	Unitless		µg/m ³	Unitless		
VOCs									
Benzene	4,200	SV17	10	2.8	0.90	2.9E-05	1.4	0.11	3.3E-06
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	98,000	SV60	10	65	8.9	NA	33	1.1	NA
Ethylbenzene	1,900	SV67	5	1.8	0.0017	1.6E-06	--	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2,500	SV36	10	1.0	0.014	2.2E-05	0.52	0.0017	2.5E-06
Trichloroethene	680	SV69	10	0.37	0.18	5.4E-07	--	--	--
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	580	SV61	10	0.29	0.040	NA	--	--	--
Vinyl chloride	920,000	SV60	10	700	6.7	1.9E-02	350	0.80	2.2E-03
Cumulative Hazard Index (HI) or LECR^c					17	2E-02		2	2E-03

Abbreviations:

COPC = chemical of potential concern

EPC = exposure point concentration

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

ft-bgs = feet below ground surface

VOC = volatile organic compound

-- = not applicable; not a COPC for the applicable receptor

NA = not applicable; not a known carcinogen

Footnotes:

^a Maximum concentrations detected in soil vapor samples. Values and locations from Table 25.

^b Indoor air EPCs, HQs, and LECRs calculated directly in DTSC-modified Johnson and Ettinger (J&E) model using a soil type of sandy loam, sample depths corresponding to the maximum detected soil vapor concentration for each COPC, and default receptor exposure assumptions. Modeling spreadsheets are provided in Appendix B.

HQ Indoor Air Inhalation = ((EPC x EF x ED x (ET x CF2)) / ATn) / RfC

LECR Indoor Air Inhalation = ((EPC x EF x ED x (ET x CF2)) / ATc) x IUR

Refer to Table 29 for toxicity values and sources. Refer to Tables 30 and 31 for explanation of acronyms used in equations.

^c Pathway-specific HI = sum of chemical-specific HQs. Pathway-specific total LECR = sum of chemical-specific LECRs.

Table 37
Summary of Human Health Risk Characterization Results
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Exposure Pathway	Receptor-, Medium, and/or Pathway-Specific Hazard and Risk Estimates							
	Construction Worker		Maintenance/Utility Worker		Commercial/Industrial Worker		Resident	
	HI	LECR	HI	LECR	HI	LECR	HI	LECR
<u>COPC Risk Estimates</u> ^a								
<u>Soil Pathways</u>								
Ingestion	10	6E-06	0.3	6E-06	--	--	25	1E-04
Dermal Contact	5	5E-06	0.2	8E-06	--	--	2	1E-05
Outdoor Air Inhalation	2	1E-06	0.2	6E-07	--	--	2	7E-09
All Soil Pathways	17	1E-05	0.6	2E-05	--	--	30	1E-04
<u>Groundwater Pathways</u>								
Dermal Contact	15	1E-06	0.7	1E-06	--	--	--	--
<u>Air Pathways</u>								
Indoor Air Inhalation	--	--	--	--	2	2E-03	17	2E-02
Multi-Pathway Totals ^b	32	1E-05	1	2E-05	2	2E-03	46	2E-02
<u>Non-COPC Screening Level Quotients</u> ^c								
All Soil Pathways	3	7E-07	2	8E-07	--	--	1	5E-08
Indoor Air Inhalation	--	--	--	--	0.2	1E-06	1	3E-06
Multi-Pathway Totals ^b	3	7E-07	2	8E-07	0.2	1E-06	2	3E-06
Total Estimates for COPCs and Non-COPCs ^d	35	1E-05	4	2E-05	2	2E-03	49	2E-02

Abbreviations:

HI = pathway-specific hazard index
LECR = pathway-specific lifetime excess cancer risk
COPC = chemical of potential concern
-- = not applicable

Footnotes:

- ^a Pathway specific estimates for COPCs are provided in detail in Tables 32 through 36.
^b Multi-pathway HI for each receptor is the sum of pathway-specific HIs. Multi-pathway LECR is the sum of pathway-specific LECRs. For non-COPCs, multi-pathway values are based on screening level quotients equivalent to HI or LECR estimates.
^c Screening level quotients for non-COPCs are provided in detail in Tables 37 and 38.
^d Total estimates are equal to the sums of multi-pathway totals for COPCs and non-COPCs.

Table 38
Soil Screening Level Quotient Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b (mg/kg)			Direct-Exposure ESLs ^c (mg/kg)				Screening Level (SL) Quotient ^d					
	Construction	Utility Worker	Residential	Construction		Residential		Construction		Maintenance / Utility Worker		Residential	
				Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer
VOCs													
Acetone	2.3E-01	3.5E-02	ND	2.6E+05	--	5.9E+04	--	0.0000087	--	0.0000013	--	--	--
Benzene	2.4E-01	5.4E-02	ND	3.2E+01	2.4E+01	7.7E+00	2.3E-01	0.0075	1.0E-08	0.0017	2.3E-09	--	--
n-Butylbenzene	1.3E-01	ND	ND	5.8E+04	--	3.9E+03	--	0.0000022	--	--	--	--	--
sec-Butylbenzene	6.1E-01	ND	ND	1.2E+05	--	7.8E+03	--	0.0000051	--	--	--	--	--
tert-Butylbenzene	3.9E-02	ND	ND	1.2E+05	--	7.8E+03	--	0.0000033	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Disulfide	6.3E-03	ND	ND	3.5E+03	--	7.7E+02	--	0.0000018	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorobenzene	1.1E-01	ND	ND	1.1E+03	--	2.5E+02	--	0.00010	--	--	--	--	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0E-01	ND	ND	1.0E+02	3.7E+01	2.5E+01	3.7E-01	0.0050	1.4E-08	--	--	--	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4.0E-03	ND	ND	8.5E+03	--	2.0E+03	--	0.0000047	--	--	--	--	--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4.0E-03	ND	ND	8.5E+03	--	2.0E+03	--	0.0000047	--	--	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.3E+01	2.4E+01	ND	8.2E+01	--	1.9E+01	--	0.89	--	0.29	--	--	--
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.1E+01	8.3E+00	ND	6.8E+02	--	1.6E+02	--	0.12	--	0.012	--	--	--
Ethylbenzene	1.8E+00	1.4E-01	ND	1.3E+04	4.8E+02	3.1E+03	5.1E+00	0.00014	3.8E-09	0.000011	2.9E-10	--	--
Isopropylbenzene	4.5E-01	ND	ND	9.9E+03	--	1.9E+03	--	0.000045	--	--	--	--	--
4-Isopropyltoluene	5.9E-01	ND	ND	4.1E+03	--	9.7E+02	--	0.00014	--	--	--	--	--
2-Butanone (MEK)	2.0E-02	ND	ND	1.4E+05	--	3.1E+04	--	0.0000015	--	--	--	--	--
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	1.0E-02	ND	ND	2.6E+04	--	5.8E+03	--	0.0000039	--	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	2.8E+01	8.9E+00	ND	4.4E+02	3.5E+02	1.1E+02	3.3E+00	0.064	8.0E-08	0.020	2.6E-08	--	--
Propylbenzene	1.3E+00	ND	ND	2.4E+04	--	3.8E+03	--	0.000054	--	--	--	--	--
Toluene	1.3E+00	2.6E-02	ND	4.1E+03	--	9.7E+02	--	0.00032	--	0.0000063	--	--	--
Trichloroethene	2.0E+01	ND	ND	2.3E+01	1.6E+02	5.4E+00	1.2E+00	0.88	1.3E-07	--	--	--	--
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.7E+00	ND	ND	2.4E+02	--	5.8E+01	--	0.011	--	--	--	--	--
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.6E+00	ND	ND	1.2E+04	--	7.8E+02	--	0.00022	--	--	--	--	--
Vinyl chloride	1.4E+01	6.0E-02	ND	3.0E+02	3.4E+00	7.0E+01	8.2E-03	NA	NA	0.00020	1.8E-08	--	--
m,p-Xylene	5.3E-01	ND	ND	2.4E+03	--	5.5E+02	--	0.00022	--	--	--	--	--
o-Xylene	7.1E-01	ND	ND	2.8E+03	--	6.5E+02	--	0.00025	--	--	--	--	--
Total Xylenes	1.1E+01	3.8E-01	ND	2.4E+03	--	5.6E+02	--	0.0047	--	0.00016	--	--	--
SVOCs													
Acenaphthene	5.0E-01	ND	ND	1.0E+04	--	3.6E+03	--	0.000050	--	--	--	--	--
Acenaphthylene	2.7E-01	ND	ND	1.0E+04	--	3.6E+03	--	0.000027	--	--	--	--	--
Anthracene	1.2E+00	1.2E+00	ND	5.0E+04	--	1.8E+04	--	0.000024	--	0.000024	--	--	--
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	ND	--	1.6E+01	--	1.6E-01	--	1.5E-07	--	1.5E-07	--	--
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.0E+00	3.0E+00	ND	--	1.6E+00	--	1.6E-02	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.7E+00	3.7E+00	ND	--	1.6E+01	--	1.6E-01	--	2.3E-07	--	2.3E-07	--	--
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.5E+00	1.5E+00	ND	--	1.5E+02	--	1.6E+00	--	9.7E-09	--	9.7E-09	--	--
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.4E+00	1.4E+00	ND	5.0E+03	--	1.8E+03	--	0.00028	--	0.00028	--	--	--
Chrysene	2.9E+00	2.9E+00	ND	--	1.5E+03	--	1.5E+01	--	1.9E-09	--	1.9E-09	--	--
Fluoranthene	4.4E+00	4.4E+00	ND	6.7E+03	--	2.4E+03	--	0.00066	--	0.00066	--	--	--
Fluorene	8.1E-01	8.1E-01	ND	6.7E+03	--	2.4E+03	--	0.00012	--	0.00012	--	--	--
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.3E+00	1.3E+00	ND	--	1.6E+01	--	1.6E-01	--	8.1E-08	--	8.1E-08	--	--
2-Methylnaphthalene	9.2E+00	1.1E+00	ND	6.7E+02	--	2.4E+02	--	0.014	--	0.0016	--	--	--
4-Methylphenol	1.0E+01	2.0E-01	ND	8.2E+04	--	6.3E+03	--	0.00012	--	0.000024	--	--	--
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.7E+00	ND	ND	--	4.7E+02	--	1.1E+02	--	3.6E-09	--	--	--	--
Phenanthrene	7.5E+00	5.5E+00	ND	5.0E+03	--	1.8E+03	--	0.0015	--	0.0011	--	--	--
Phenol	7.0E-01	ND	ND	9.8E+04	--	2.3E+04	--	0.0000071	--	--	--	--	--
Pyrene	4.5E+00	4.5E+00	ND	5.0E+03	--	1.8E+03	--	0.00089	--	0.00089	--	--	--
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	4.0E-01	ND	ND	3.8E+03	9.5E+02	1.3E+03	3.9E+01	0.00011	4.2E-10	--	--	--	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	ND	3.1E+02	8.5E+02	7.5E+01	2.4E+01	0.00065	2.4E-10	0.00065	2.4E-10	--	--

Table 38
Soil Screening Level Quotient Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b (mg/kg)			Direct-Exposure ESLs ^c (mg/kg)				Screening Level (SL) Quotient ^d					
	Construction	Utility Worker	Residential	Construction		Residential		Construction		Maintenance / Utility Worker		Residential	
				Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer
PCBs/Pesticides													
Aroclor-1260	5.5E+01	5.5E+01	8.3E+00	--	9.9E-01	--	2.4E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aroclor-1262	6.5E+00	4.8E+00	ND	--	9.9E-01	--	2.4E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--
Aroclor-1268	1.9E+00	ND	ND	--	9.9E-01	--	2.4E-01	NA	NA	--	--	--	--
Total PCBs	5.5E+01	5.5E+01	ND	--	5.6E+00	--	2.5E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--
DDT	4.2E-01	ND	ND	1.4E+02	5.7E+01	3.7E+01	1.9E+00	0.0030	7.3E-09	--	--	--	--
Metals													
Antimony	8.9E+00	7.5E+00	ND	1.4E+02	--	3.1E+01	--	0.063	--	0.053	--	--	--
Arsenic	4.9E+01	6.9E+00	7.0E+00	2.0E+00	9.8E-01	2.6E-01	6.7E-02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	8.1E+02	6.1E+02	2.0E+02	3.0E+03	--	1.5E+04	--	0.27	--	0.20	--	0.013	--
Beryllium	5.9E-01	5.7E-01	5.7E-01	4.2E+01	1.8E+02	1.5E+02	1.6E+03	0.014	3.3E-09	0.014	3.2E-09	0.0037	3.6E-10
Cadmium	4.4E+01	4.4E+01	9.4E-01	4.3E+01	1.1E+02	3.9E+01	9.1E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.024	1.0E-09
Chromium	1.9E+02	1.8E+02	9.6E+01	5.3E+05	--	1.2E+05	--	0.00036	--	0.00034	--	0.00082	--
Cobalt	2.8E+01	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	2.8E+01	4.9E+01	2.3E+01	4.2E+02	NA	NA	0.57	3.3E-07	0.68	3.8E-08
Copper	2.3E+03	2.3E+03	7.8E+01	1.4E+04	--	3.1E+03	--	0.16	--	0.16	--	0.025	--
Lead	1.0E+04	1.2E+03	2.1E+02	1.6E+02	--	8.0E+01	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	9.8E-01	9.8E-01	9.8E-01	4.4E+01	--	1.3E+01	--	0.022	--	0.022	--	0.078	--
Molybdenum	2.7E+01	ND	ND	1.8E+03	--	3.9E+02	--	0.015	--	0.015	--	--	--
Nickel	3.5E+02	3.5E+02	1.2E+02	8.6E+01	1.7E+03	8.2E+02	1.5E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.15	8.0E-09
Selenium	6.0E+00	6.0E+00	ND	1.7E+03	--	3.9E+02	--	0.0034	--	0.0034	--	--	--
Silver	1.5E+01	ND	ND	1.8E+03	--	3.9E+02	--	0.0086	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	1.1E+04	5.9E+01	5.8E+01	4.7E+02	--	3.9E+02	--	NA	NA	0.13	--	0.15	--
Zinc	6.2E+03	6.2E+03	2.4E+02	1.1E+05	--	2.3E+04	--	0.058	--	0.058	--	0.010	--
TPH													
Oil & Grease	4.5E+04	2.3E+04	ND	3.2E+04	--	1.1E+04	--	NA	NA	0.71	--	--	--
TPH-Gas	4.6E+02	1.2E+01	ND	2.8E+03	--	7.4E+02	--	0.17	--	0.0043	--	--	--
TPH-Diesel	5.1E+03	5.1E+03	4.6E+02	8.8E+02	--	2.3E+02	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPH-Motor Oil	5.3E+03	1.9E+03	1.9E+03	3.2E+04	--	1.1E+04	--	0.16	--	0.059	--	0.18	--
Cumulative Noncancer or Cancer SL Quotient ^e								3	7E-07	2	8E-07	1	5E-08

Abbreviations:

ESL = environmental screening level
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
VOCs = volatile organic compounds
MEK = methyl ethyl ketone
SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
DDT = Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
ND = not detected
-- = not available
NA = not applicable; chemical evaluated as a chemical of potential concern (COPC) in the risk assessment

Footnotes:

^a All chemicals detected in at least one sample in at least one soil dataset are included in the table.
^b Maximum detected concentrations from receptor-specific soil datasets (Tables 10 through 22).
^c Environmental screening levels (ESLs) for direct exposure from Table S-1 (Direct Exposure Screening Levels) of RWQCB (2016). Regional screening levels (RSLs) from USEPA (2016a) were used, where available, in the absence of ESL values. Industrial soil values were used for the construction and maintenance/utility worker scenarios. Where no ESL or RSL was available, values for structurally similar chemicals were used. Surrogates were used for the following chemicals (surrogate chemicals follow in parentheses): 1,3-dichlorobenzene (1,2-dichlorobenzene), 4-isopropyltoluene (toluene), acenaphthylene (acenaphthene), benzo(g,h,i)perylene and phenanthrene (pyrene), aroclors 1262 and 1268 (aroclor 1260), chromium (chromium III), and oil & grease (TPH - motor oil). Construction worker values were also used to evaluate maintenance/utility workers.
^d Maximum detected concentrations of chemicals not identified as COPCs for each receptor were divided by noncancer and cancer-based ESLs or RSLs to calculate SL quotients equivalent to noncancer hazard quotients or cancer risk estimates. For noncancer effects, the SL Quotient = Maximum / ESL or RSL. For cancer effects, the SL Quotient = (Maximum x 1E-06) / ESL or RSL.

References:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2016a. Regional Screening Levels Table. May. <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-may-2016>

Table 39
Soil Gas Screening Level Quotient Evaluation
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

Chemical ^a	Maximum Detected Concentration ^b (µg/m ³)	Vapor Intrusion ESLs (µg/m ³) ^c				ESL Quotient ^d			
		Residential		Commercial		Residential		Commercial	
		Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer	Noncancer	Cancer
VOCs									
Acetone	2.4E+03	1.6E+07	--	1.4E+08	--	0.00015	--	0.000018	--
Benzene	4.2E+03	1.6E+03	4.8E+01	1.3E+04	4.2E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl Chloride	1.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Disulfide	3.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorobenzene	5.6E+01	2.6E+04	--	2.2E+05	--	0.0021	--	0.00026	--
Chloroform	4.8E+01	5.1E+04	6.1E+01	4.3E+05	5.3E+02	0.00094	7.9E-07	0.00011	9.0E-08
Chloromethane	2.0E+01	4.7E+04	--	3.9E+05	--	0.00043	--	0.000051	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8E+01	4.2E+05	1.3E+02	3.5E+06	1.1E+03	0.000043	1.4E-07	0.0000051	1.6E-08
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.5E+01	--	8.8E+02	--	7.7E+03	--	1.7E-08	--	2.0E-09
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.8E+01	3.7E+03	5.4E+01	3.1E+04	4.7E+02	0.0049	3.3E-07	0.00058	3.8E-08
1,1-Dichloroethene	3.3E+01	3.7E+04	--	3.1E+05	--	0.00090	--	0.00011	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.8E+04	4.2E+03	--	3.5E+04	--	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.1E+04	4.2E+04	--	3.5E+05	--	0.98	--	0.12	--
Ethylbenzene	1.9E+03	5.2E+05	5.6E+02	4.4E+06	4.9E+03	NA	NA	0.00043	3.9E-07
4-Ethyltoluene	3.8E+02	1.6E+05	--	1.3E+06	--	0.0024	--	0.00029	--
Freon 11	1.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Freon 12	8.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Freon 21	7.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2-Hexanone	6.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Methylene Chloride	7.9E+00	2.1E+05	5.1E+02	1.8E+06	1.2E+04	0.000038	1.6E-08	0.0000044	6.4E-10
2-Butanone (MEK)	1.5E+02	2.6E+06	--	2.2E+07	--	0.000058	--	0.0000068	--
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	8.8E+04	1.6E+06	--	1.3E+07	--	0.056	--	0.0067	--
Naphthalene	1.7E+01	1.6E+03	4.1E+01	1.3E+04	3.6E+02	0.011	4.1E-07	0.0013	4.7E-08
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5E+03	--	2.4E+01	--	2.1E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5.9E+01	1.8E+04	2.4E+02	1.5E+05	2.1E+03	0.0033	2.5E-07	0.00039	2.8E-08
Toluene	4.7E+03	1.6E+05	--	1.3E+06	--	0.030	--	0.0036	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.7E+00	5.2E+05	--	4.4E+06	--	0.000011	--	0.0000013	--
Trichloroethene	6.8E+02	1.0E+03	2.4E+02	8.8E+03	3.0E+03	NA	NA	0.077	2.3E-07
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.8E+02	5.2E+05	5.6E+02	4.4E+06	4.9E+03	NA	NA	0.00013	1.2E-07
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.4E+02	5.2E+05	5.6E+02	4.4E+06	4.9E+03	0.00065	6.1E-07	0.000077	6.9E-08
Vinyl Acetate	6.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	9.2E+05	5.2E+04	4.7E+00	4.4E+05	1.6E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylene	3.9E+03	5.2E+04	--	4.4E+05	--	0.075	--	0.0089	--
o-Xylene	7.6E+02	5.2E+04	--	4.4E+05	--	0.015	--	0.0017	--
Total Xylenes	3.8E+01	5.2E+04	--	4.4E+05	--	0.00073	--	0.000087	--
Cumulative Noncancer or Cancer SL Quotient ^e						1	3E-06	0.2	1E-06

ESLs < Maximum detected concentration are shown in bold font.

Abbreviations:

VOCs = volatile organic compounds
MEK = methyl ethyl ketone
ESL = environmental screening level
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
-- = not available
NA = not applicable; chemical evaluated as a chemical of potential concern (COPC) in the risk assessment

Footnotes:

^a All chemicals detected in at least one sample are included in the table.
^b Maximum detected concentrations from Table 25.
^c Soil gas environmental screening levels (ESLs) for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion from Table SG-1 (Subslab and Soil Gas Vapor Intrusion Human Health Risk Screening Levels) of RWQCB (2016). Where no ESL was available, values for structurally similar chemicals were used when possible. Surrogates were used for the following chemicals (surrogate chemicals follow in parentheses): 4-ethyltoluene (toluene), 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (ethylbenzene), and m,p- and o-xylene (total xylenes).
^d Maximum detected concentrations of chemicals not identified as COPCs for each receptor were divided by noncancer and cancer-based ESLs to calculate SL quotients equivalent to noncancer hazard quotients or cancer risk estimates. For noncancer effects, the SL Quotient = Maximum / ESL. For cancer effects, the SL Quotient = (Maximum x 1E-06) / ESL.

References:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). 2016. Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater. Lookup Tables and User Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Interim Final. February.

Table 40
Target Cleanup Levels for Soil Gas
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701-6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California

COPC	Target Cleanup Levels (TCLs) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)															
	Resident							Location of Maximum Concentration	Additional Sample Locations with Concentrations > Residential TCL ^c	Commercial/Industrial Worker						
	Noncarcinogenic Effects ^a	Carcinogenic Effects ^a			TCL ^b					Noncarcinogenic Effects ^a	Carcinogenic Effects ^a			TCL ^b		
		Target LECR = 10^{-6}	Target LECR = 10^{-5}	Target LECR = 10^{-4}	Target LECR = 10^{-6}	Target LECR = 10^{-5}	Target LECR = 10^{-4}				Target LECR = 10^{-6}	Target LECR = 10^{-5}	Target LECR = 10^{-4}	Target LECR = 10^{-6}	Target LECR = 10^{-5}	Target LECR = 10^{-4}
VOCs																
Benzene	4,600	145	1,400	14,400	145	1,400	4,600	SV17	10, 11, 14, 18 (5), 19 (both), 23 (5), 25, 26 (5), 36, 38, 50 (5), 51 (5), 54 (5), 56 (5), 57 (5), 58, 61, 63, 67 (5)	39,200	1,200	12,600	126,200	1,200	12,600	39,200
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	11,000	NA	NA	NA	11,000	11,000	11,000	SV60	None	92,400	NA	NA	NA	92,400	92,400	92,400
Ethylbenzene	1,126,600	1,200	12,100	121,300	1,200	12,100	121,300	SV67	None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	174,700	116	1,100	11,500	116	1,100	11,500	SV36	17, 33, 40	1,468,100	1,000	10,100	101,200	1,000	10,100	101,200
Vinyl chloride	137,100	47	473	4,700	47	473	4,700	SV60	8 (5), 18 (both), 19 (5), 21 (both), 22 (both), 25 (both), 26, 28R, 38, 40, 50-57 (5), 59 (both), 60 (5), 61	1,151,700	400	4,100	41,300	400	4,100	41,300

Abbreviations:

COPC = chemical of potential concern
 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
VOC = volatile organic compound
-- = not applicable; not a COPC for the applicable receptor
NA = not applicable; not a known carcinogen

Footnotes:

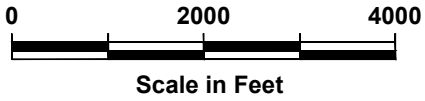
^a $\text{TCL} = (\text{Soil Gas Maximum Concentration} \times \text{Target HQ or LECR}) / (\text{COPC-specific HQ or LECR})$. Target HQ for noncancer TCLs is 1. Target LECRs for cancer-based TCLs are $1\text{E}-06$, $1\text{E}-05$, and $1\text{E}-04$.

See Table 36 for soil gas maximum concentrations and associated HQ and LECR estimates. Values over $1,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ were rounded down to the nearest hundred for presentation.

^b TCL is the lower of noncarcinogen and carcinogen TCLs. TCLs were calculated based on three different target LECRs; for each target LECR the TCL is the lower of the noncarcinogen TCL and the carcinogen TCL corresponding to that target LECR.

^c Locations shown have concentrations above the TCL based on a target LECR of $1\text{E}-06$ and a target HQ of 1. All sample locations begin with SV (SG- locations did not have concentrations > TCLs). Depths of concentrations > TCLs are 10 feet unless otherwise specified (5 feet or both in parentheses). For all COPCs except cis-1,2-dichloroethene, some detection limits for non-detect results are also > TCLs.

PLATES



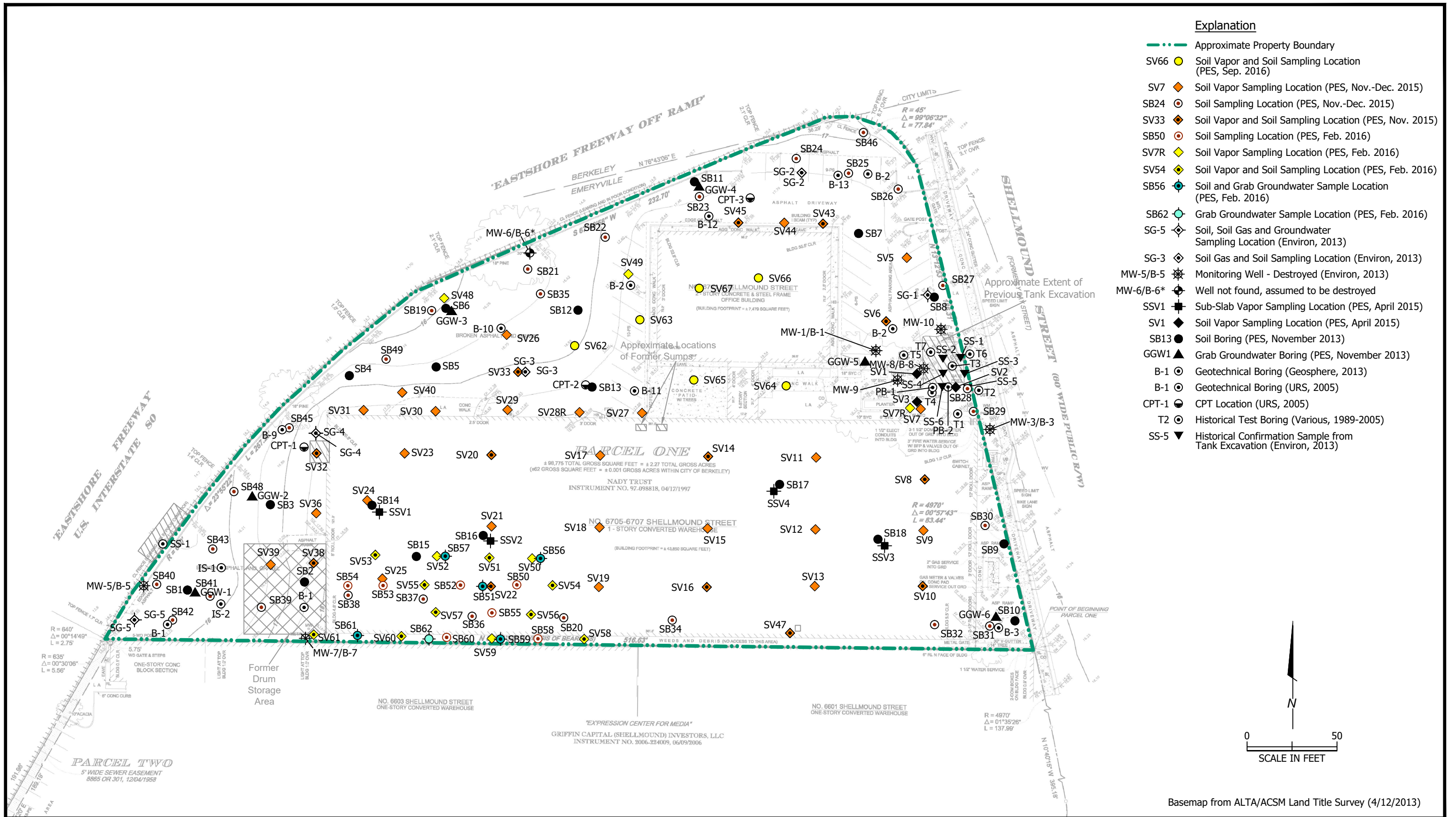
U.S.G.S. Topo Map - Oakland West, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle. 1997

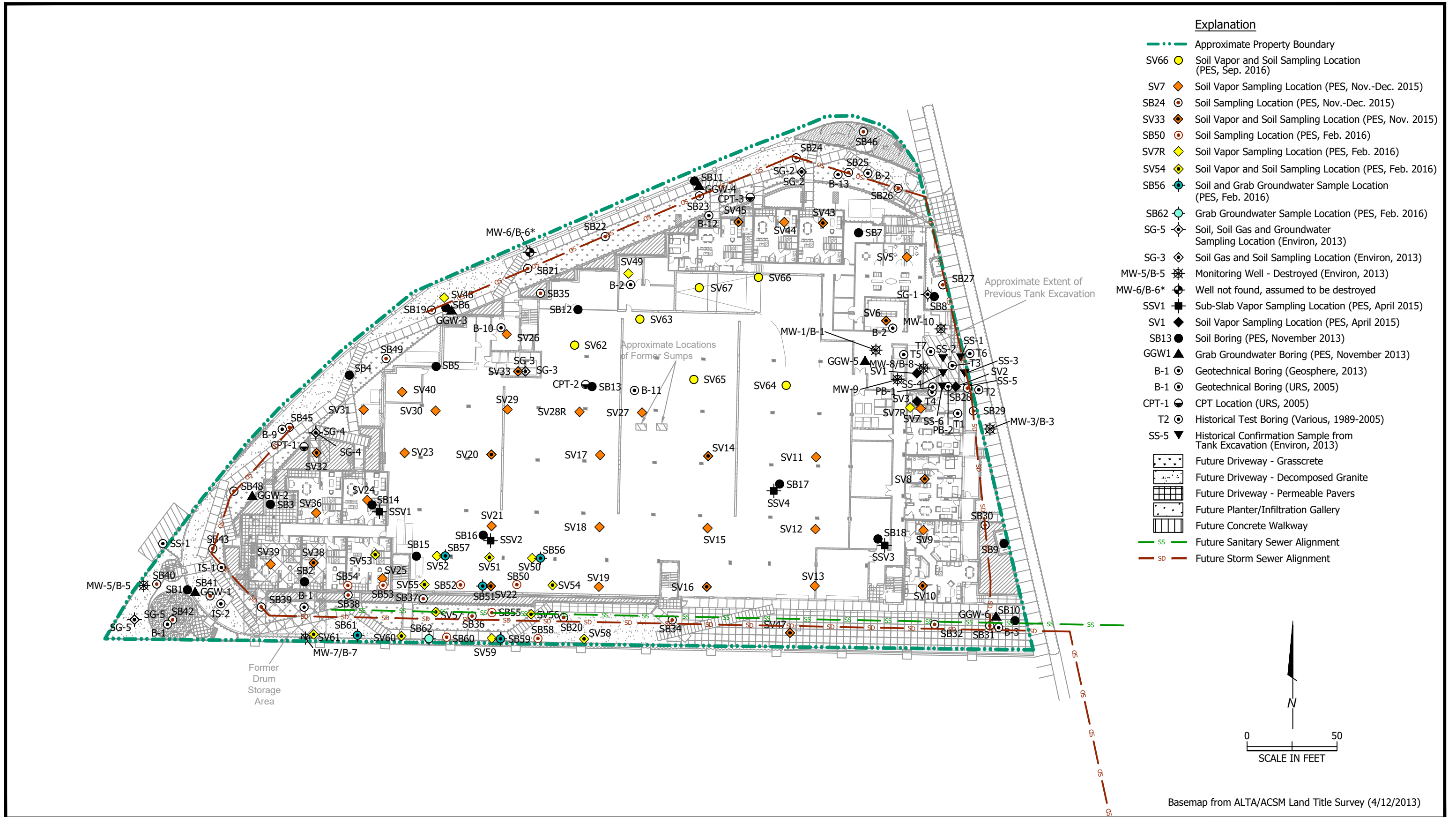


Site Location Map
 Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 6701, 6705, and 6707 Shellmound Street
 Emeryville, California

PLATE

1





Explanation

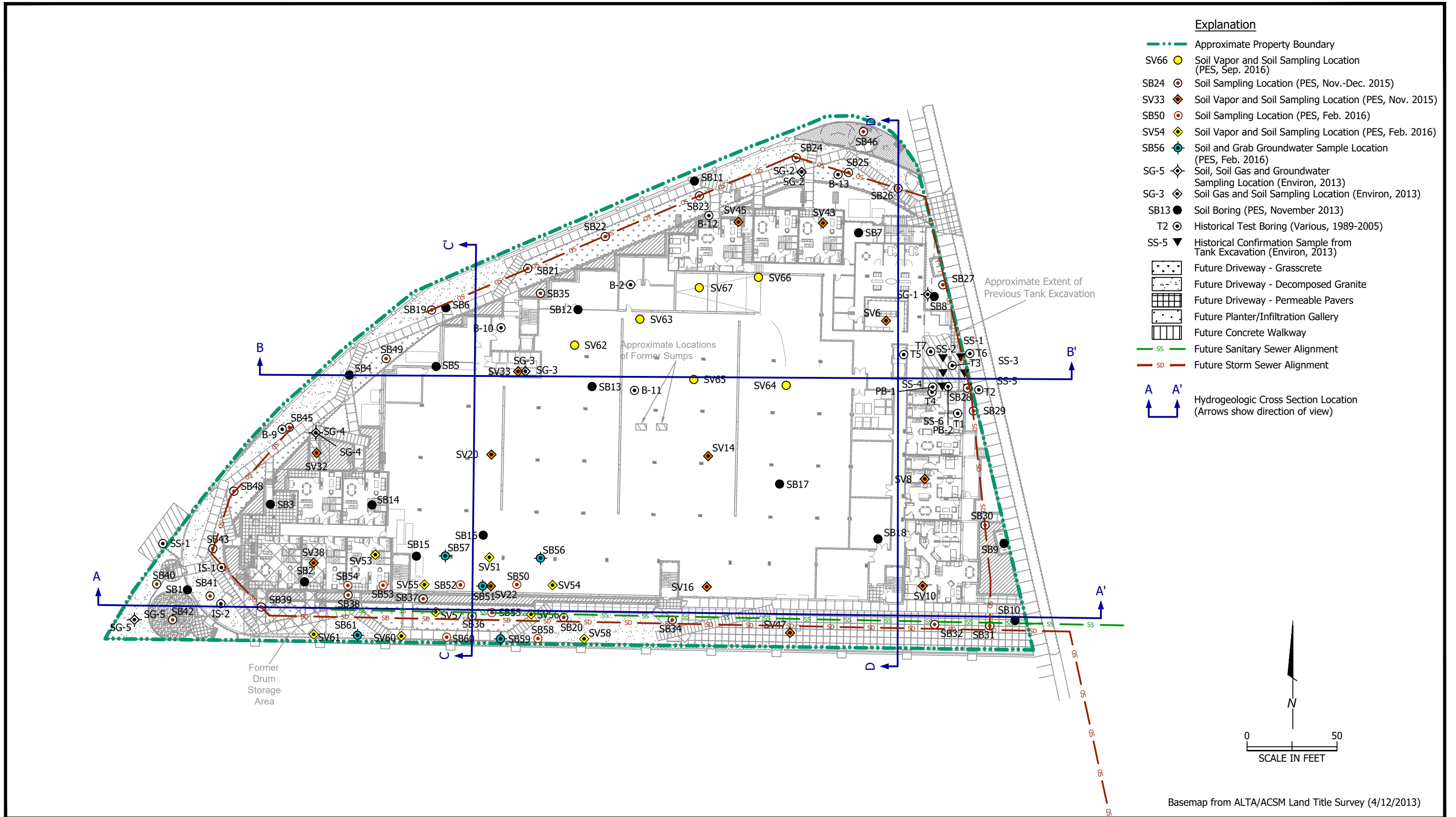
- - - Approximate Property Boundary
- SV66 ● Soil Vapor and Soil Sampling Location (PES, Sep. 2016)
- SV7 ◆ Soil Vapor Sampling Location (PES, Nov.-Dec. 2015)
- SV33 ◆ Soil Vapor and Soil Sampling Location (PES, Nov. 2015)
- SV7R ◆ Soil Vapor Sampling Location (PES, Feb. 2016)
- SV54 ◆ Soil Vapor and Soil Sampling Location (PES, Feb. 2016)
- SG-5 ◆ Soil, Soil Gas and Groundwater Sampling Location (Environ, 2013)
- SG-3 ◆ Soil Gas and Soil Sampling Location (Environ, 2013)
- SSV1 ■ Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling Location (PES, April 2015)
- SV1 ◆ Soil Vapor Sampling Location (PES, April 2015)
- Future Driveway - Grasscrete
- Future Driveway - Decomposed Granite
- Future Driveway - Permeable Pavers
- Future Planter/Infiltration Gallery
- Future Concrete Walkway
- SS Future Sanitary Sewer Alignment
- SD Future Storm Sewer Alignment
- Soil Vapor Sampling Grid and Existing Building Footprint



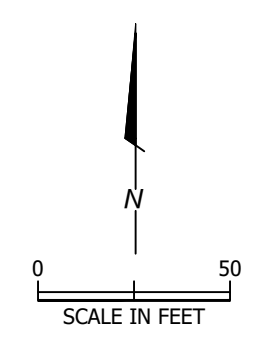
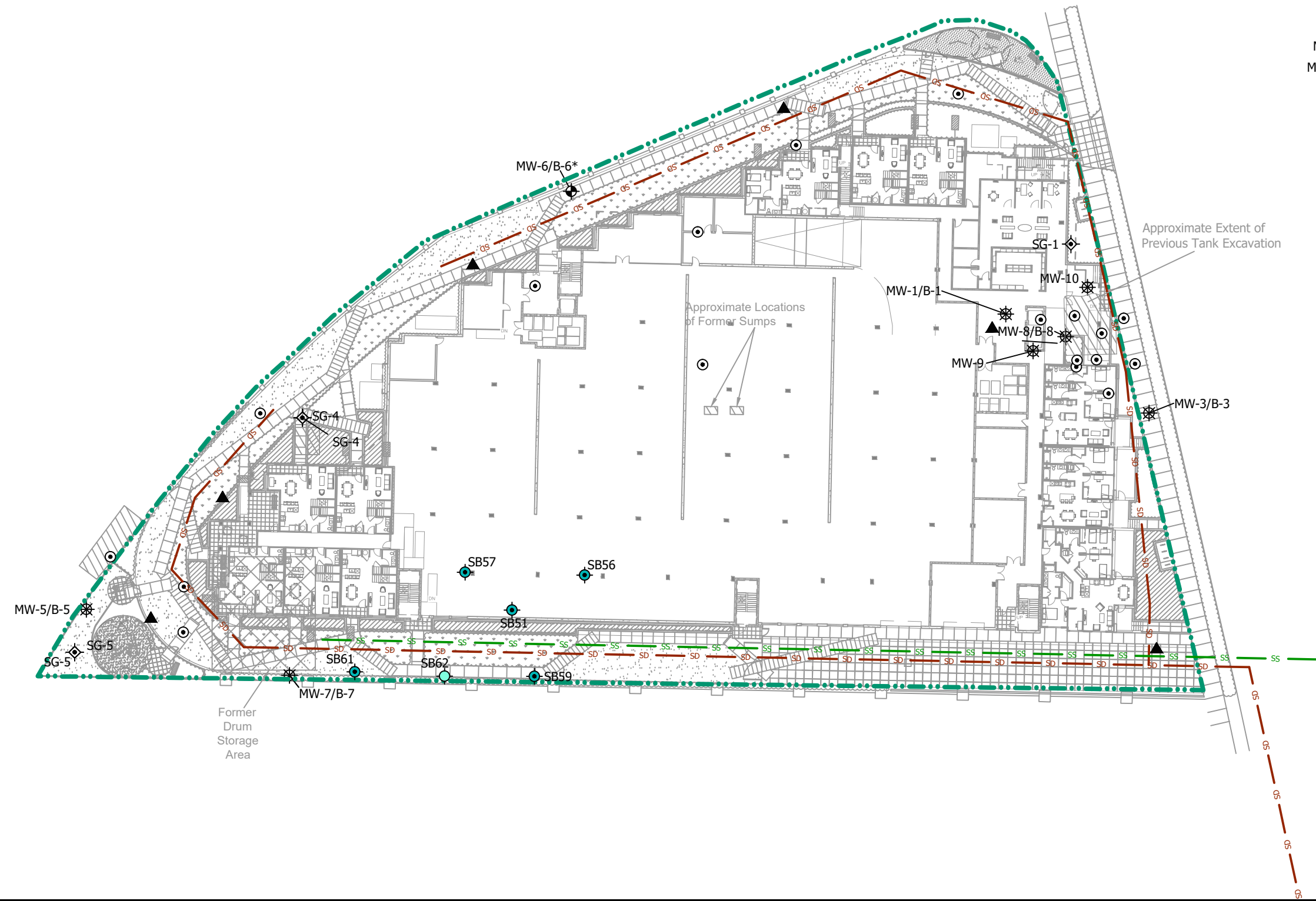
Basemap from ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey (4/12/2013)



Soil Vapor Sample Locations and Proposed Ground Level Development Plan
 Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 6701, 6705, and 6707 Shellmound Street
 Emeryville, California



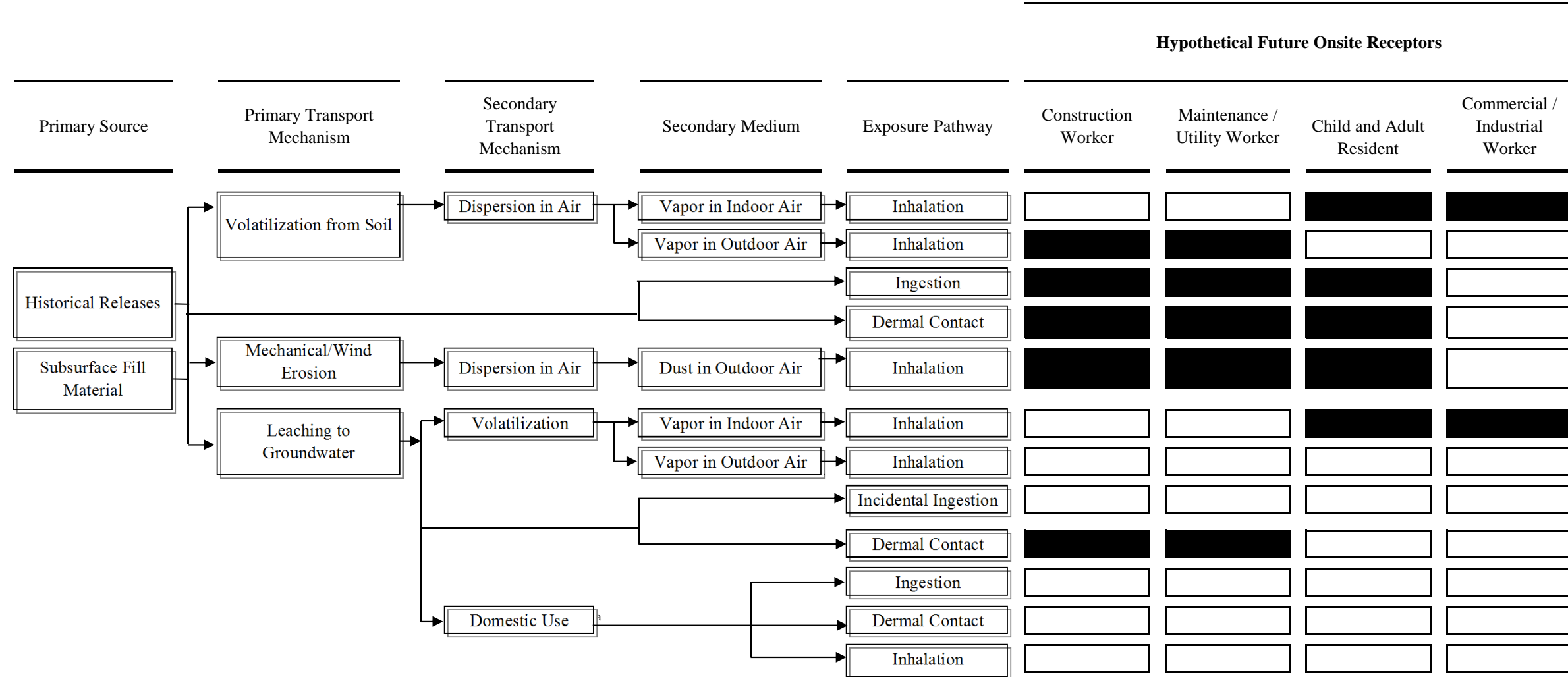
- Explanation**
- Approximate Property Boundary
 - SB56 Soil and Grab Groundwater Sample Location (PES, Feb. 2016)
 - SB62 Grab Groundwater Sample Location (PES, Feb. 2016)
 - SG-5 Soil, Soil Gas and Groundwater Sampling Location (Environ, 2013)
 - SG-3 Soil Gas and Soil Sampling Location (Environ, 2013)
 - MW-5/B-5 Monitoring Well - Destroyed (Environ, 2013)
 - MW-6/B-6* Well not found, assumed to be destroyed
 - GGW1 Grab Groundwater Boring (PES, November 2013)
 - Future Driveway - Grasscrete
 - Future Driveway - Decomposed Granite
 - Future Driveway - Permeable Pavers
 - Future Planter/Infiltration Gallery
 - Future Concrete Walkway
 - SS— Future Sanitary Sewer Alignment
 - SD— Future Storm Sewer Alignment



Basemap from ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey (4/12/2013)



Plate 7
Conceptual Site Model Diagram
Human Health Risk Assessment Report
6701, 6705, and 6707 Shellmound Street
Emeryville, California



Key:



Exposure pathway is considered potentially complete and was evaluated in Tier 1

Pathway is incomplete

Footnotes:

^a City of Emeryville Ordinance No. 07-006 prohibits extraction of groundwater for drinking, industrial or irrigation purposes. Domestic water in Emeryville is supplied by the East Bay Municipal Utility District.

APPENDIX A
PROUCL OUTPUT

FUTURE CONSTRUCTION WORKER

UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.111/7/2016 2:40:49 PM
 From File Soil_EPC_data.xls
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

Result (aroclor-1260)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	67	Number of Distinct Observations	46
Number of Detects	43	Number of Non-Detects	24
Number of Distinct Detects	38	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	8
Minimum Detect	0.013	Minimum Non-Detect	0.012
Maximum Detect	55	Maximum Non-Detect	1
Variance Detects	72.85	Percent Non-Detects	35.82%
Mean Detects	3.664	SD Detects	8.535
Median Detects	1.8	CV Detects	2.33
Skewness Detects	5.469	Kurtosis Detects	32.8
Mean of Logged Detects	0.226	SD of Logged Detects	1.59

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.393	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.943	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.335	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.134	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	2.407	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.861
KM SD	6.966	95% KM (BCA) UCL	4.077
95% KM (t) UCL	3.844	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	3.897
95% KM (z) UCL	3.824	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	6.303
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	4.991	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	6.161
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	7.786	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	10.98

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	1.172	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.806	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.153	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.142	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.579	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.554
Theta hat (MLE)	6.328	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.612
nu hat (MLE)	49.79	nu star (bias corrected)	47.65
Mean (detects)	3.664		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	2.355
Maximum	55	Median	0.49
SD	7.034	CV	2.987
k hat (MLE)	0.293	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.29
Theta hat (MLE)	8.034	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	8.122
nu hat (MLE)	39.28	nu star (bias corrected)	38.85
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0464		
Approximate Chi Square Value (38.85, α)	25.58	Adjusted Chi Square Value (38.85, β)	25.34
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	3.577	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	3.611

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	2.407	SD (KM)	6.966
Variance (KM)	48.52	SE of Mean (KM)	0.861
k hat (KM)	0.119	k star (KM)	0.124
nu hat (KM)	16	nu star (KM)	16.62
theta hat (KM)	20.16	theta star (KM)	19.41
80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.189	90% gamma percentile (KM)	6.879
95% gamma percentile (KM)	13.68	99% gamma percentile (KM)	34.25

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (16.62, α)	8.399	Adjusted Chi Square Value (16.62, β)	8.27
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	4.762	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	4.836

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.96	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.943	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.111	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.134	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	2.4	Mean in Log Scale	-0.79
SD in Original Scale	7.02	SD in Log Scale	1.982
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	3.831	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3.865
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	4.808	95% Bootstrap t UCL	6.547
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	6.655		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-1.029	KM Geo Mean	0.357
KM SD (logged)	2.316	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.128
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.311	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	12.74
KM SD (logged)	2.316	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.128
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.311		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	2.455	Mean in Log Scale	-0.645
SD in Original Scale	7.003	SD in Log Scale	2.04
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	3.882	95% H-Stat UCL	8.949

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Lognormal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

KM H-UCL 12.74

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (aroclor-1262)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	17	Number of Distinct Observations	12
Number of Detects	7	Number of Non-Detects	10
Number of Distinct Detects	7	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	5
Minimum Detect	0.014	Minimum Non-Detect	0.012
Maximum Detect	6.5	Maximum Non-Detect	0.17
Variance Detects	6.705	Percent Non-Detects	58.82%
Mean Detects	2.027	SD Detects	2.589
Median Detects	1.2	CV Detects	1.277
Skewness Detects	1.173	Kurtosis Detects	-0.162
Mean of Logged Detects	-0.87	SD of Logged Detects	2.536

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.802
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.803
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.295
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.304

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	0.843	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.479
KM SD	1.83	95% KM (BCA) UCL	1.717
95% KM (t) UCL	1.68	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	1.65
95% KM (z) UCL	1.631	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	3.56
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	2.281	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	2.933
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	3.837	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	5.613

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.326
5% A-D Critical Value	0.765
K-S Test Statistic	0.176
5% K-S Critical Value	0.331

Anderson-Darling GOF Test

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.415	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.332
Theta hat (MLE)	4.887	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.101
nu hat (MLE)	5.808	nu star (bias corrected)	4.652
Mean (detects)	2.027		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.841
Maximum	6.5	Median	0.01
SD	1.887	CV	2.245
k hat (MLE)	0.246	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.242
Theta hat (MLE)	3.416	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3.476
nu hat (MLE)	8.367	nu star (bias corrected)	8.224
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0346		
Approximate Chi Square Value (8.22, α)	2.865	Adjusted Chi Square Value (8.22, β)	2.544
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	2.413	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	2.718

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	0.843	SD (KM)	1.83
Variance (KM)	3.349	SE of Mean (KM)	0.479
k hat (KM)	0.212	k star (KM)	0.214
nu hat (KM)	7.214	nu star (KM)	7.274
theta hat (KM)	3.973	theta star (KM)	3.94
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.149	90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.548
95% gamma percentile (KM)	4.266	99% gamma percentile (KM)	8.944

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (7.27, α)	2.322	Adjusted Chi Square Value (7.27, β)	2.04
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	2.64	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	3.006

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.882
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.803
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.232
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.304

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.836	Mean in Log Scale	-4.694
SD in Original Scale	1.89	SD in Log Scale	3.884
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	1.636	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	1.622
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	1.888	95% Bootstrap t UCL	3.658
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	41914		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-2.924	KM Geo Mean	0.0537
KM SD (logged)	2.294	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.936
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.603	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	12.64
KM SD (logged)	2.294	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.936
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.603		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal

Mean in Original Scale	0.849
SD in Original Scale	1.884
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	1.647

DL/2 Log-Transformed

Mean in Log Scale	-2.837
SD in Log Scale	2.425
95% H-Stat UCL	25.75

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (t) UCL 1.68

When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test

When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (arsenic)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	65	Number of Distinct Observations	34
Number of Detects	40	Number of Non-Detects	25
Number of Distinct Detects	31	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	3
Minimum Detect	2.3	Minimum Non-Detect	2.2
Maximum Detect	49	Maximum Non-Detect	16
Variance Detects	75.23	Percent Non-Detects	38.46%
Mean Detects	9.02	SD Detects	8.673
Median Detects	6.9	CV Detects	0.962
Skewness Detects	3.664	Kurtosis Detects	14.13
Mean of Logged Detects	1.992	SD of Logged Detects	0.561

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.525
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.94
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.31
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.139

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	7.097	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.937
KM SD	7.331	95% KM (BCA) UCL	8.828
95% KM (t) UCL	8.661	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	8.678
95% KM (z) UCL	8.638	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	9.887
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	9.908	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	11.18
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	12.95	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	16.42

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	3.215
5% A-D Critical Value	0.757

Anderson-Darling GOF Test

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic	0.21	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.141	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	2.561	k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.385
Theta hat (MLE)	3.523	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3.782
nu hat (MLE)	204.8	nu star (bias corrected)	190.8
Mean (detects)	9.02		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	6.636
Maximum	49	Median	5.9
SD	7.947	CV	1.198
k hat (MLE)	0.439	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.429
Theta hat (MLE)	15.12	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	15.47
nu hat (MLE)	57.07	nu star (bias corrected)	55.77
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0463		
Approximate Chi Square Value (55.77, α)	39.61	Adjusted Chi Square Value (55.77, β)	39.3
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	9.344	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	9.418

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	7.097	SD (KM)	7.331
Variance (KM)	53.74	SE of Mean (KM)	0.937
k hat (KM)	0.937	k star (KM)	0.904
nu hat (KM)	121.8	nu star (KM)	117.5
theta hat (KM)	7.572	theta star (KM)	7.849
80% gamma percentile (KM)	11.51	90% gamma percentile (KM)	16.75
95% gamma percentile (KM)	22.03	99% gamma percentile (KM)	34.39

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (117.54, α)	93.51	Adjusted Chi Square Value (117.54, β)	93.03
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	8.921	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	8.967

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.872	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.94	Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.156	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.139	Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	7.159	Mean in Log Scale	1.7
SD in Original Scale	7.403	SD in Log Scale	0.687
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	8.692	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	8.895
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	9.397	95% Bootstrap t UCL	10.14
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	8.233		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	1.692	KM Geo Mean	5.43
KM SD (logged)	0.676	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.992
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.0918	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	8.075
KM SD (logged)	0.676	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.992
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.0918		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	7.356	Mean in Log Scale	1.661
SD in Original Scale	7.414	SD in Log Scale	0.866
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	8.891	95% H-Stat UCL	9.67

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics
Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL 11.18

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (benzo(a)pyrene)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	27	Number of Distinct Observations	12
Number of Detects	4	Number of Non-Detects	23
Number of Distinct Detects	4	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	9
Minimum Detect	0.47	Minimum Non-Detect	0.03
Maximum Detect	3	Maximum Non-Detect	3
Variance Detects	1.281	Percent Non-Detects	85.19%
Mean Detects	1.335	SD Detects	1.132
Median Detects	0.935	CV Detects	0.848
Skewness Detects	1.765	Kurtosis Detects	3.358
Mean of Logged Detects	0.0519	SD of Logged Detects	0.77

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.797	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.376	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	0.234	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.135
KM SD	0.601	95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
95% KM (t) UCL	0.465	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	N/A
95% KM (z) UCL	0.457	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	N/A
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	0.64	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	0.824
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	1.079	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	1.58

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.417	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.66	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.34	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.398	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	2.262	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.732
Theta hat (MLE)	0.59	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.823
nu hat (MLE)	18.1	nu star (bias corrected)	5.858
Mean (detects)	1.335		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.206
Maximum	3	Median	0.01
SD	0.615	CV	2.98
k hat (MLE)	0.296	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.288
Theta hat (MLE)	0.697	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.717
nu hat (MLE)	15.97	nu star (bias corrected)	15.53

Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0401	Adjusted Chi Square Value (15.53, β)	7.279
Approximate Chi Square Value (15.53, α)	7.632	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.42		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	0.234	SD (KM)	0.601
Variance (KM)	0.362	SE of Mean (KM)	0.135
k hat (KM)	0.152	k star (KM)	0.159
nu hat (KM)	8.187	nu star (KM)	8.611
theta hat (KM)	1.545	theta star (KM)	1.469
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.267	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.7
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.273	99% gamma percentile (KM)	2.917

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (8.61, α)	3.094	Adjusted Chi Square Value (8.61, β)	2.885
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.652	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.699

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.931	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.293	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.26	Mean in Log Scale	-2.556
SD in Original Scale	0.6	SD in Log Scale	1.448
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.457	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.463
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.572	95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.804
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.543		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-2.933	KM Geo Mean	0.0532
KM SD (logged)	1.328	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.977
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.307	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.279
KM SD (logged)	1.328	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.977
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.307		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	0.401	Mean in Log Scale	-1.665
SD in Original Scale	0.632	SD in Log Scale	1.213
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	0.609	95% H-Stat UCL	0.771

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (t) UCL 0.465

When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test

When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (cadmium)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	65	Number of Distinct Observations	43
Number of Detects	44	Number of Non-Detects	21
Number of Distinct Detects	36	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	10
Minimum Detect	0.18	Minimum Non-Detect	0.25

Maximum Detect	44	Maximum Non-Detect	0.7
Variance Detects	47.11	Percent Non-Detects	32.31%
Mean Detects	2.912	SD Detects	6.864
Median Detects	0.97	CV Detects	2.357
Skewness Detects	5.318	Kurtosis Detects	31.29
Mean of Logged Detects	0.217	SD of Logged Detects	1.099

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.384	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.944	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.345	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.132	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	2.063	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.717
KM SD	5.717	95% KM (BCA) UCL	3.452
95% KM (t) UCL	3.26	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	3.37
95% KM (z) UCL	3.243	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	5.48
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	4.215	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	5.19
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	6.543	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	9.201

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	3.748	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.794	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.245	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.139	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.708	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.675
Theta hat (MLE)	4.111	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	4.313
nu hat (MLE)	62.33	nu star (bias corrected)	59.41
Mean (detects)	2.912		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	1.974
Maximum	44	Median	0.61
SD	5.79	CV	2.933
k hat (MLE)	0.335	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.33
Theta hat (MLE)	5.892	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	5.985
nu hat (MLE)	43.56	nu star (bias corrected)	42.88
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0463		
Approximate Chi Square Value (42.88, α)	28.87	Adjusted Chi Square Value (42.88, β)	28.61
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	2.933	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	2.96

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	2.063	SD (KM)	5.717
Variance (KM)	32.68	SE of Mean (KM)	0.717
k hat (KM)	0.13	k star (KM)	0.134
nu hat (KM)	16.93	nu star (KM)	17.48
theta hat (KM)	15.84	theta star (KM)	15.34
80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.038	90% gamma percentile (KM)	6.005
95% gamma percentile (KM)	11.58	99% gamma percentile (KM)	28.14

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (17.48, α)	9.017	Adjusted Chi Square Value (17.48, β)	8.879
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	4	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	4.062

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.925	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
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5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.944	Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.146	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.132	Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	2.039	Mean in Log Scale	-0.413
SD in Original Scale	5.769	SD in Log Scale	1.33
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	3.234	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3.322
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	4.243	95% Bootstrap t UCL	5.429
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	2.319		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-0.291	KM Geo Mean	0.747
KM SD (logged)	1.183	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.234
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.153	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	2.093
KM SD (logged)	1.183	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.234
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.153		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	2.057	Mean in Log Scale	-0.302
SD in Original Scale	5.763	SD in Log Scale	1.194
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	3.25	95% H-Stat UCL	2.105

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL 5.19

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (cobalt)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	65	Number of Distinct Observations	43
Number of Detects	62	Number of Non-Detects	3
Number of Distinct Detects	42	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	2.6	Minimum Non-Detect	2
Maximum Detect	28	Maximum Non-Detect	2
Variance Detects	32.58	Percent Non-Detects	4.615%
Mean Detects	10.07	SD Detects	5.708
Median Detects	9.1	CV Detects	0.567
Skewness Detects	1.072	Kurtosis Detects	1.111
Mean of Logged Detects	2.149	SD of Logged Detects	0.588

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.915	Normal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.1744E-4	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.112	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	9.694	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.723
KM SD	5.783	95% KM (BCA) UCL	10.88
95% KM (t) UCL	10.9	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	10.93
95% KM (z) UCL	10.88	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	11.02
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	11.86	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	12.85
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	14.21	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	16.89

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.226	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.757	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.0618	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.114	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	3.278	k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.13
Theta hat (MLE)	3.071	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3.216
nu hat (MLE)	406.5	nu star (bias corrected)	388.1
Mean (detects)	10.07		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.374	Mean	9.642
Maximum	28	Median	8.7
SD	5.903	CV	0.612
k hat (MLE)	2.342	k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.244
Theta hat (MLE)	4.117	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	4.296
nu hat (MLE)	304.5	nu star (bias corrected)	291.7
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0463		
Approximate Chi Square Value (291.75, α)	253.2	Adjusted Chi Square Value (291.75, β)	252.4
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	11.11	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	11.15

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	9.694	SD (KM)	5.783
Variance (KM)	33.44	SE of Mean (KM)	0.723
k hat (KM)	2.81	k star (KM)	2.691
nu hat (KM)	365.3	nu star (KM)	349.8
theta hat (KM)	3.45	theta star (KM)	3.603
80% gamma percentile (KM)	14.01	90% gamma percentile (KM)	17.61
95% gamma percentile (KM)	21	99% gamma percentile (KM)	28.38

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (349.79, α)	307.5	Adjusted Chi Square Value (349.79, β)	306.6
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	11.03	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	11.06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Approximate Test Statistic	0.964	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.16	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0707	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.112	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	9.699	Mean in Log Scale	2.084
SD in Original Scale	5.822	SD in Log Scale	0.648
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	10.9	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	10.91
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	11.01	95% Bootstrap t UCL	10.97
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	11.63		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	2.082	KM Geo Mean	8.019
KM SD (logged)	0.647	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.969
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.0809	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	11.59
KM SD (logged)	0.647	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.969
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.0809		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	9.648	Mean in Log Scale	2.05

SD in Original Scale	5.893	SD in Log Scale	0.732
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	10.87	95% H-Stat UCL	12.24

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics
Detected Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL	11.03	95% GROS Approximate Gamma UCL	11.11
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Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (lead)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	134	Number of Distinct Observations	92
Number of Detects	131	Number of Non-Detects	3
Number of Distinct Detects	92	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	1.5	Minimum Non-Detect	12
Maximum Detect	10000	Maximum Non-Detect	12
Variance Detects	1103504	Percent Non-Detects	2.239%
Mean Detects	343.6	SD Detects	1050
Median Detects	68	CV Detects	3.057
Skewness Detects	6.863	Kurtosis Detects	57.06
Mean of Logged Detects	4.297	SD of Logged Detects	1.673

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.349
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.372
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.0778

Normal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	336.1	KM Standard Error of Mean	89.83
KM SD	1036	95% KM (BCA) UCL	514.4
95% KM (t) UCL	484.9	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	499.1
95% KM (z) UCL	483.9	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	631.9
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	605.6	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	727.7
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	897.1	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	1230

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	7.515
5% A-D Critical Value	0.838
K-S Test Statistic	0.2
5% K-S Critical Value	0.087

Anderson-Darling GOF Test

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.423	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.418
Theta hat (MLE)	812.9	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	821.8
nu hat (MLE)	110.8	nu star (bias corrected)	109.6
Mean (detects)	343.6		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	335.9
Maximum	10000	Median	61.5
SD	1040	CV	3.095

k hat (MLE)	0.385	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.381
Theta hat (MLE)	872.5	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	880.8
nu hat (MLE)	103.2	nu star (bias corrected)	102.2
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0482		
Approximate Chi Square Value (102.21, α)	79.89	Adjusted Chi Square Value (102.21, β)	79.67
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	429.8	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	431

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	336.1	SD (KM)	1036
Variance (KM)	1073040	SE of Mean (KM)	89.83
k hat (KM)	0.105	k star (KM)	0.108
nu hat (KM)	28.21	nu star (KM)	28.92
theta hat (KM)	3193	theta star (KM)	3115
80% gamma percentile (KM)	259	90% gamma percentile (KM)	921
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1940	99% gamma percentile (KM)	5138

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (28.92, α)	17.64	Adjusted Chi Square Value (28.92, β)	17.55
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	550.9	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	553.9

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Approximate Test Statistic	0.98	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.469	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0561	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.0778	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	336.1	Mean in Log Scale	4.239
SD in Original Scale	1040	SD in Log Scale	1.699
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	484.9	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	517.6
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	557.4	95% Bootstrap t UCL	633.8
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	451.1		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	4.241	KM Geo Mean	69.5
KM SD (logged)	1.691	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.907
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.147	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	444.4
KM SD (logged)	1.691	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.907
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.147		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	336.1	Mean in Log Scale	4.241
SD in Original Scale	1040	SD in Log Scale	1.695
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	484.9	95% H-Stat UCL	448.4

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Lognormal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

KM H-UCL 444.4

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (nickel)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	65	Number of Distinct Observations	50
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	6.8	Mean	64.82

Maximum	350	Median	38
SD	64.46	Std. Error of Mean	7.995
Coefficient of Variation	0.994	Skewness	2.102

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.755
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.965E-14
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.228
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.11

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL

95% Student's-t UCL	78.16
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95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	80.19
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	78.51

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	1.793
5% A-D Critical Value	0.77
K-S Test Statistic	0.143
5% K-S Critical Value	0.113

Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	1.463
Theta hat (MLE)	44.31
nu hat (MLE)	190.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	64.82
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0463

k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.406
Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	46.11
nu star (bias corrected)	182.7
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	54.67
Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	152.5
Adjusted Chi Square Value	151.8

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)	77.68
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95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)	78
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Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.97
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.268
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0947
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.11

Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	1.917
Maximum of Logged Data	5.858

Mean of logged Data	3.792
SD of logged Data	0.857

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	80.6
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	97.22
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	140.4

90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	86.73
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	111.8

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	77.97
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	77.84
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	80.43
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	80.92
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	88.8
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	114.7

95% Jackknife UCL	78.16
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	81.68
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	78.88

95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	99.67
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	144.4

Suggested UCL to Use

95% H-UCL	80.6
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Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.

H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.

It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.

Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.

Result (oil & grease)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	34	Number of Distinct Observations	33
Number of Detects	32	Number of Non-Detects	2
Number of Distinct Detects	32	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	68	Minimum Non-Detect	50
Maximum Detect	45000	Maximum Non-Detect	50
Variance Detects	1.564E+8	Percent Non-Detects	5.882%
Mean Detects	10746	SD Detects	12505
Median Detects	6493	CV Detects	1.164
Skewness Detects	1.415	Kurtosis Detects	1.145
Mean of Logged Detects	8.312	SD of Logged Detects	1.754

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.801	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.93	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.197	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.154	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	10117	KM Standard Error of Mean	2126
KM SD	12203	95% KM (BCA) UCL	13743
95% KM (t) UCL	13716	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	13709
95% KM (z) UCL	13615	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	14788
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	16496	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	19386
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	23396	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	31274

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.218	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.798	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.085	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.163	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.632	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.594
Theta hat (MLE)	16998	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	18098
nu hat (MLE)	40.46	nu star (bias corrected)	38
Mean (detects)	10746		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	10114
Maximum	45000	Median	4940
SD	12389	CV	1.225
k hat (MLE)	0.395	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.38
Theta hat (MLE)	25603	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	26631
nu hat (MLE)	26.86	nu star (bias corrected)	25.83
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0422		
Approximate Chi Square Value (25.83, α)	15.24	Adjusted Chi Square Value (25.83, β)	14.84
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	17133	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	17598

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	10117	SD (KM)	12203
Variance (KM)	1.489E+8	SE of Mean (KM)	2126
k hat (KM)	0.687	k star (KM)	0.646
nu hat (KM)	46.74	nu star (KM)	43.95
theta hat (KM)	14720	theta star (KM)	15655
80% gamma percentile (KM)	16664	90% gamma percentile (KM)	25872
95% gamma percentile (KM)	35443	99% gamma percentile (KM)	58443

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (43.95, α)	29.74	Adjusted Chi Square Value (43.95, β)	29.16
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	14948	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	15245

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.933	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.93	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.138	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.154	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	10118	Mean in Log Scale	8.073
SD in Original Scale	12386	SD in Log Scale	1.961
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	13713	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	13452
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	13930	95% Bootstrap t UCL	14453
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	80379		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	8.054	KM Geo Mean	3145
KM SD (logged)	1.969	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.822
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.343	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	81070
KM SD (logged)	1.969	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.822
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.343		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	10116	Mean in Log Scale	8.013
SD in Original Scale	12388	SD in Log Scale	2.091
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	13711	95% H-Stat UCL	115664

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

justed KM-UCL (use when $k \leq 1$ and $15 < n < 50$ but $k \leq 1$) 15245

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (tph-diesel)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	94	Number of Distinct Observations	59
Number of Detects	72	Number of Non-Detects	22
Number of Distinct Detects	57	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Detect	1.6	Minimum Non-Detect	1
Maximum Detect	5050	Maximum Non-Detect	10
Variance Detects	366225	Percent Non-Detects	23.4%
Mean Detects	174.6	SD Detects	605.2
Median Detects	41.5	CV Detects	3.466
Skewness Detects	7.606	Kurtosis Detects	61.48
Mean of Logged Detects	3.837	SD of Logged Detects	1.514

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.27
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.387
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.104

Normal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only
Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors GOF Test
Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	134.7	KM Standard Error of Mean	55.14
KM SD	530.9	95% KM (BCA) UCL	250.5
95% KM (t) UCL	226.3	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	237.8
95% KM (z) UCL	225.4	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	452
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	300.1	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	375.1
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	479.1	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	683.4

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	3.592
5% A-D Critical Value	0.822
K-S Test Statistic	0.176
5% K-S Critical Value	0.111

Anderson-Darling GOF Test
Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.482
Theta hat (MLE)	362.4
nu hat (MLE)	69.38
Mean (detects)	174.6

k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.471
Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	370.7
nu star (bias corrected)	67.83

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	133.7
Maximum	5050	Median	28
SD	534	CV	3.992
k hat (MLE)	0.236	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.236
Theta hat (MLE)	566.3	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	567.4
nu hat (MLE)	44.4	nu star (bias corrected)	44.32
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0474		
Approximate Chi Square Value (44.32, α)	30.05	Adjusted Chi Square Value (44.32, β)	29.87
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	197.3	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	198.5

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	134.7	SD (KM)	530.9
Variance (KM)	281824	SE of Mean (KM)	55.14
k hat (KM)	0.0644	k star (KM)	0.0694
nu hat (KM)	12.11	nu star (KM)	13.06
theta hat (KM)	2092	theta star (KM)	1940
80% gamma percentile (KM)	47.37	90% gamma percentile (KM)	288.9
95% gamma percentile (KM)	774.2	99% gamma percentile (KM)	2548

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (13.06, α)	5.93	Adjusted Chi Square Value (13.06, β)	5.855
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	296.6	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	300.4

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Approximate Test Statistic	0.989
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.942
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0546
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.104

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors GOF Test
Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	134.8	Mean in Log Scale	3.193
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SD in Original Scale	533.7	SD in Log Scale	1.829
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	226.2	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	241.8
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	352.1	95% Bootstrap t UCL	443.3
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	237.6		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	3.213	KM Geo Mean	24.86
KM SD (logged)	1.775	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.118
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.193	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	213.1
KM SD (logged)	1.775	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.118
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.193		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	134.8	Mean in Log Scale	3.266
SD in Original Scale	533.7	SD in Log Scale	1.712
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	226.3	95% H-Stat UCL	194.5

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Lognormal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

KM H-UCL 213.1

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (vanadium)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	65	Number of Distinct Observations	44
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	5	Mean	201
Maximum	11000	Median	31
SD	1360	Std. Error of Mean	168.7
Coefficient of Variation	6.767	Skewness	8.061

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.133
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.522
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.11

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL

95% Student's-t UCL 482.7

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995) 658.9

95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978) 510.8

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	17.25
5% A-D Critical Value	0.851
K-S Test Statistic	0.474
5% K-S Critical Value	0.119

Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	0.355	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.349
Theta hat (MLE)	566.2	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	576.2
nu hat (MLE)	46.16	nu star (bias corrected)	45.36
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	201	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	340.3
		Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	30.91

Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0463 Adjusted Chi Square Value 30.64

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)) 295 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50) 297.6

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.726	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.441E-16	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.202	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.11	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	1.609	Mean of logged Data	3.414
Maximum of Logged Data	9.306	SD of logged Data	0.955

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	62.54	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	67.25
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	76.21	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	88.65
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	113.1		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics
Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	478.6	95% Jackknife UCL	482.7
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	479.7	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	15968
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	2839	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	538.8
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	708.5		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	707.3	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	936.6
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1255	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1880

Suggested UCL to Use

95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 936.6

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (vinyl chloride)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	52	Number of Distinct Observations	35
Number of Detects	6	Number of Non-Detects	46
Number of Distinct Detects	6	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	29
Minimum Detect	0.014	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0031
Maximum Detect	14	Maximum Non-Detect	2.5
Variance Detects	31.23	Percent Non-Detects	88.46%
Mean Detects	2.908	SD Detects	5.589
Median Detects	0.049	CV Detects	1.922
Skewness Detects	2.183	Kurtosis Detects	4.808
Mean of Logged Detects	-1.645	SD of Logged Detects	2.836

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.629	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.361	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	0.338	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.299
KM SD	1.966	95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.878
95% KM (t) UCL	0.839	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.877
95% KM (z) UCL	0.83	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	54.01

90% KM Chebyshev UCL	1.234	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	1.64
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	2.203	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	3.31

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.749	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.781	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.383	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.36	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.26	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.241
Theta hat (MLE)	11.18	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	12.06
nu hat (MLE)	3.122	nu star (bias corrected)	2.894
Mean (detects)	2.908		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.344
Maximum	14	Median	0.01
SD	1.984	CV	5.761
k hat (MLE)	0.226	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.226
Theta hat (MLE)	1.525	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.527
nu hat (MLE)	23.48	nu star (bias corrected)	23.46
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0454		
Approximate Chi Square Value (23.46, α)	13.44	Adjusted Chi Square Value (23.46, β)	13.22
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.601	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.611

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	0.338	SD (KM)	1.966
Variance (KM)	3.864	SE of Mean (KM)	0.299
k hat (KM)	0.0296	k star (KM)	0.0407
nu hat (KM)	3.081	nu star (KM)	4.237
theta hat (KM)	11.42	theta star (KM)	8.306
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0202	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.379
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.64	99% gamma percentile (KM)	7.946

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (4.24, α)	0.817	Adjusted Chi Square Value (4.24, β)	0.777
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	1.754	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	1.844

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.824	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.326	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325	Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.336	Mean in Log Scale	-13.62
SD in Original Scale	1.985	SD in Log Scale	5.239
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.797	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.874
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	1.349	95% Bootstrap t UCL	69.58
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	527.1		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-5.292	KM Geo Mean	0.00503
KM SD (logged)	1.59	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.029
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.242	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0349
KM SD (logged)	1.59	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.029
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.242		

DL/2 Normal	DL/2 Statistics	DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	0.378	Mean in Log Scale	-5.075
SD in Original Scale	1.989	SD in Log Scale	1.918
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	0.84	95% H-Stat UCL	0.0998

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Approximate Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM Approximate Gamma UCL 1.754

When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test

When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

FUTURE MAINTENANCE/UTILITY WORKER

UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.111/7/2016 3:56:10 PM
 From File Soil_EPC_data.xls
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

Result (aroclor-1260)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	26	Number of Distinct Observations	22
Number of Detects	19	Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Detects	18	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	0.12	Minimum Non-Detect	0.012
Maximum Detect	55	Maximum Non-Detect	1
Variance Detects	153.8	Percent Non-Detects	26.92%
Mean Detects	4.415	SD Detects	12.4
Median Detects	0.8	CV Detects	2.809
Skewness Detects	4.191	Kurtosis Detects	17.92
Mean of Logged Detects	0.0774	SD of Logged Detects	1.479

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.353	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.418	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	3.263	KM Standard Error of Mean	2.114
KM SD	10.49	95% KM (BCA) UCL	7.669
95% KM (t) UCL	6.875	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	7.24
95% KM (z) UCL	6.741	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	29.53
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	9.606	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	12.48
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	16.47	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	24.3

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	1.76	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.811	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.245	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.211	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.458	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.42
Theta hat (MLE)	9.65	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	10.5
nu hat (MLE)	17.39	nu star (bias corrected)	15.97
Mean (detects)	4.415		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	3.229
Maximum	55	Median	0.53
SD	10.71	CV	3.317
k hat (MLE)	0.294	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.285
Theta hat (MLE)	10.99	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	11.31
nu hat (MLE)	15.28	nu star (bias corrected)	14.85
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0398		
Approximate Chi Square Value (14.85, α)	7.154	Adjusted Chi Square Value (14.85, β)	6.803
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	6.701	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	7.047

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	3.263	SD (KM)	10.49
Variance (KM)	110.1	SE of Mean (KM)	2.114
k hat (KM)	0.0967	k star (KM)	0.111
nu hat (KM)	5.03	nu star (KM)	5.783
theta hat (KM)	33.74	theta star (KM)	29.35
80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.614	90% gamma percentile (KM)	9.035
95% gamma percentile (KM)	18.78	99% gamma percentile (KM)	49.13

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (5.78, α)	1.53	Adjusted Chi Square Value (5.78, β)	1.391
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	12.34	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	13.57

95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $k \leq 1$ and $15 < n < 50$)

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.944	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.124	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	3.263	Mean in Log Scale	-0.629
SD in Original Scale	10.7	SD in Log Scale	1.804
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	6.848	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	7.436
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	9.968	95% Bootstrap t UCL	29.44
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	10.28		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-0.854	KM Geo Mean	0.426
KM SD (logged)	2.135	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.228
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.447	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	25.29
KM SD (logged)	2.135	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.228
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.447		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	3.287	Mean in Log Scale	-0.701
SD in Original Scale	10.69	SD in Log Scale	2.077
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	6.869	95% H-Stat UCL	23.87

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Lognormal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

KM H-UCL 25.29

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (arsenic)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	5
Number of Detects	6	Number of Non-Detects	4
Number of Distinct Detects	4	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	5.2	Minimum Non-Detect	16
Maximum Detect	6.9	Maximum Non-Detect	16
Variance Detects	0.515	Percent Non-Detects	40%
Mean Detects	6.033	SD Detects	0.717
Median Detects	5.8	CV Detects	0.119
Skewness Detects	0.455	Kurtosis Detects	-1.807

Mean of Logged Detects 1.791 SD of Logged Detects 0.118

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.866	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.227	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	6.033	KM Standard Error of Mean	0.293
KM SD	0.655	95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
95% KM (t) UCL	6.57	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	N/A
95% KM (z) UCL	6.515	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	N/A
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	6.912	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	7.31
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	7.862	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	8.947

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.47	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.696	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.242	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.332	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	86.36	k star (bias corrected MLE)	43.29
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0699	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.139
nu hat (MLE)	1036	nu star (bias corrected)	519.5
Mean (detects)	6.033		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	5.2	Mean	6.032
Maximum	6.9	Median	5.898
SD	0.647	CV	0.107
k hat (MLE)	97.57	k star (bias corrected MLE)	68.37
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0618	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0882
nu hat (MLE)	1951	nu star (bias corrected)	1367
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0267		
Approximate Chi Square Value (N/A, α)	1282	Adjusted Chi Square Value (N/A, β)	1268
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	6.431	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	6.504

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	6.033	SD (KM)	0.655
Variance (KM)	0.429	SE of Mean (KM)	0.293
k hat (KM)	84.87	k star (KM)	59.48
nu hat (KM)	1697	nu star (KM)	1190
theta hat (KM)	0.0711	theta star (KM)	0.101
80% gamma percentile (KM)	6.68	90% gamma percentile (KM)	7.055
95% gamma percentile (KM)	7.375	99% gamma percentile (KM)	8.001

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (N/A, α)	1110	Adjusted Chi Square Value (N/A, β)	1097
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	6.463	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	6.541

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.88	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.221	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	6.029	Mean in Log Scale	1.791
SD in Original Scale	0.645	SD in Log Scale	0.106
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	6.403	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	6.361
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	6.366	95% Bootstrap t UCL	6.45
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	6.431		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	1.791	KM Geo Mean	5.998
KM SD (logged)	0.107	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.807
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.048	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	6.436
KM SD (logged)	0.107	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	1.807
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.048		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal

Mean in Original Scale	6.82
SD in Original Scale	1.148
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	7.485

DL/2 Log-Transformed

Mean in Log Scale	1.907
SD in Log Scale	0.173
95% H-Stat UCL	7.602

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (t) UCL 6.57

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (cadmium)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	8
Number of Detects	4	Number of Non-Detects	6
Number of Distinct Detects	4	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	0.48	Minimum Non-Detect	0.34
Maximum Detect	44	Maximum Non-Detect	0.7
Variance Detects	463	Percent Non-Detects	60%
Mean Detects	11.74	SD Detects	21.52
Median Detects	1.24	CV Detects	1.833
Skewness Detects	1.995	Kurtosis Detects	3.982
Mean of Logged Detects	0.787	SD of Logged Detects	2.089

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.654
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.426
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	4.923	KM Standard Error of Mean	4.759
KM SD	13.03	95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
95% KM (t) UCL	13.65	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	N/A
95% KM (z) UCL	12.75	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	N/A
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	19.2	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	25.67
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	34.64	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	52.28

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.618
5% A-D Critical Value	0.693
K-S Test Statistic	0.376
5% K-S Critical Value	0.414

Anderson-Darling GOF Test

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.394	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.265
Theta hat (MLE)	29.83	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	44.29
nu hat (MLE)	3.149	nu star (bias corrected)	2.121
Mean (detects)	11.74		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	4.702
Maximum	44	Median	0.01
SD	13.82	CV	2.939
k hat (MLE)	0.186	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.197
Theta hat (MLE)	25.25	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	23.87
nu hat (MLE)	3.724	nu star (bias corrected)	3.94
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0267		
Approximate Chi Square Value (3.94, α)	0.698	Adjusted Chi Square Value (3.94, β)	0.5
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	26.54	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	4.923	SD (KM)	13.03
Variance (KM)	169.9	SE of Mean (KM)	4.759
k hat (KM)	0.143	k star (KM)	0.167
nu hat (KM)	2.853	nu star (KM)	3.331
theta hat (KM)	34.51	theta star (KM)	29.56
80% gamma percentile (KM)	5.802	90% gamma percentile (KM)	14.77
95% gamma percentile (KM)	26.51	99% gamma percentile (KM)	59.9

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (3.33, α)	0.477	Adjusted Chi Square Value (3.33, β)	0.331
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	34.39	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	49.54

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.834	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.278	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	4.739	Mean in Log Scale	-1.847
SD in Original Scale	13.81	SD in Log Scale	2.766
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	12.74	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	13.41
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	17.84	95% Bootstrap t UCL	289.7
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	5952		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	-0.28	KM Geo Mean	0.756
KM SD (logged)	1.445	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.079
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.531	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	15.3
KM SD (logged)	1.445	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	4.079
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.531		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal		DL/2 Log-Transformed	
Mean in Original Scale	4.864	Mean in Log Scale	-0.474
SD in Original Scale	13.76	SD in Log Scale	1.638
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	12.84	95% H-Stat UCL	28.28

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM Bootstrap t UCL N/A 95% Hall's Bootstrap 15.3

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (lead)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	35	Number of Distinct Observations	29
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	9.3	Mean	145.6
Maximum	1200	Median	45
SD	260.2	Std. Error of Mean	43.99
Coefficient of Variation	1.787	Skewness	3.149

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.541
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.934
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.3
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.148

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors GOF Test

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL

95% Student's-t UCL 220

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	243
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	223.9

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	1.853
5% A-D Critical Value	0.795
K-S Test Statistic	0.214
5% K-S Critical Value	0.155

Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	0.674	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.635
Theta hat (MLE)	216	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	229.2
nu hat (MLE)	47.18	nu star (bias corrected)	44.47
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	145.6	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	182.7
		Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	30.18
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0425	Adjusted Chi Square Value	29.62

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))	214.6	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)	218.7
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Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.944
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.934
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.13
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.148

Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	2.23	Mean of logged Data	4.08
Maximum of Logged Data	7.09	SD of logged Data	1.276

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	247.3	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	230.3
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	276.6	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	340.7
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	466.7		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics
Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs			
95% CLT UCL	218	95% Jackknife UCL	220
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	214.9	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	306.7
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	493.2	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	222.5
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	252.5		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	277.6	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	337.3
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	420.3	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	583.3

Suggested UCL to Use
95% H-UCL 247.3

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.
H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.
It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.
Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.

Result (nickel)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	18	Mean	93.4
Maximum	350	Median	52.5
SD	102.4	Std. Error of Mean	32.38
Coefficient of Variation	1.096	Skewness	2.156

Normal GOF Test		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.704	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Lilliefors GOF Test	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.329	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262		

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution		95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Normal UCL		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	170.2
95% Student's-t UCL	152.8	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	156.4

Gamma GOF Test		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
A-D Test Statistic	0.603	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.741	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
K-S Test Statistic	0.226	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.272		

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics			
k hat (MLE)	1.426	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.065
Theta hat (MLE)	65.52	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	87.74
nu hat (MLE)	28.51	nu star (bias corrected)	21.29
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	93.4	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	90.52
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267	Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	11.81
		Adjusted Chi Square Value	10.6

Assuming Gamma Distribution
95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50) 168.4 **95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50) 187.6**

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.162	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	2.89	Mean of logged Data	4.147
Maximum of Logged Data	5.858	SD of logged Data	0.874

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	212.6	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	164.6
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	199.1	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	247.1
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	341.3		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	146.7	95% Jackknife UCL	152.8
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	143.1	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	323.2
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	412.3	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	151.5
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	172.9		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	190.5	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	234.5
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	295.6	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	415.6

Suggested UCL to Use

95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 187.6

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (tph-diesel)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	32	Number of Distinct Observations	24
Number of Detects	28	Number of Non-Detects	4
Number of Distinct Detects	23	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	1.6	Minimum Non-Detect	10
Maximum Detect	5050	Maximum Non-Detect	10
Variance Detects	892278	Percent Non-Detects	12.5%
Mean Detects	256.4	SD Detects	944.6
Median Detects	39.5	CV Detects	3.684
Skewness Detects	5.202	Kurtosis Detects	27.32
Mean of Logged Detects	3.883	SD of Logged Detects	1.533

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.261	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.924	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.427	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.164	Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

KM Mean	224.9	KM Standard Error of Mean	156.9
KM SD	871.7	95% KM (BCA) UCL	538.8
95% KM (t) UCL	491	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	532.9
95% KM (z) UCL	483	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	2756
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	695.7	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	908.9
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL 1205		99% KM Chebyshev UCL	1786

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	3.116	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
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5% A-D Critical Value	0.833	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.289	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value	0.177	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.396	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.378
Theta hat (MLE)	647.2	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	679.1
nu hat (MLE)	22.19	nu star (bias corrected)	21.14
Mean (detects)	256.4		

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs
 GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)
 For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
 This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.01	Mean	224.3
Maximum	5050	Median	35.5
SD	885.8	CV	3.948
k hat (MLE)	0.271	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.266
Theta hat (MLE)	828.9	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	843.1
nu hat (MLE)	17.32	nu star (bias corrected)	17.03
Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0416		
Approximate Chi Square Value (17.03, α)	8.694	Adjusted Chi Square Value (17.03, β)	8.375
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	439.5	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	456.2

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	224.9	SD (KM)	871.7
Variance (KM)	759792	SE of Mean (KM)	156.9
k hat (KM)	0.0666	k star (KM)	0.0812
nu hat (KM)	4.261	nu star (KM)	5.195
theta hat (KM)	3378	theta star (KM)	2771
80% gamma percentile (KM)	110.1	90% gamma percentile (KM)	538.2
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1309	99% gamma percentile (KM)	3956

Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (5.20, α)	1.243	Adjusted Chi Square Value (5.20, β)	1.145
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	939.8	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	1021

95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $k \leq 1$ and $15 < n < 50$)

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.924	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.164	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	224.8	Mean in Log Scale	3.558
SD in Original Scale	885.6	SD in Log Scale	1.687
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	490.3	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	528.5
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	713	95% Bootstrap t UCL	2829
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	402.8		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	3.567	KM Geo Mean	35.42
KM SD (logged)	1.653	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.311
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.304	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	371.4
KM SD (logged)	1.653	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	3.311
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.304		

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal

Mean in Original Scale	225
SD in Original Scale	885.6

DL/2 Log-Transformed

Mean in Log Scale	3.599
SD in Log Scale	1.622

95% t UCL (Assumes normality) 490.4

95% H-Stat UCL 352.6

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Lognormal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL 908.9

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulation results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

FUTURE RESIDENT

UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.111/7/2016 5:55:20 PM
 From File Soil_EPC_data.xls
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

Result (aroclor-1260)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	12	Number of Distinct Observations	10
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	0.12	Mean	2.351
Maximum	8.3	Median	1.9
SD	2.166	Std. Error of Mean	0.625
Coefficient of Variation	0.921	Skewness	2.032

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.801	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.233	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.243	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL		95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Student's-t UCL	3.474	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	3.771
		95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	3.535

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.235	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.749	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.128	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.25	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	1.333	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.055
Theta hat (MLE)	1.763	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.227
nu hat (MLE)	32	nu star (bias corrected)	25.33
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	2.351	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	2.288
		Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	14.87
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.029	Adjusted Chi Square Value	13.65

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)	4.006	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)	4.361
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Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.931	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.159	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.243	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	-2.12	Mean of logged Data	0.435
Maximum of Logged Data	2.116	SD of logged Data	1.094

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	7.773	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	5.285
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	6.494	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	8.171
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	11.47		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	3.379	95% Jackknife UCL	3.474
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	3.324	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	4.115
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	8.284	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3.417
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	3.75		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	4.226	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	5.076
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	6.255	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	8.572

Suggested UCL to Use

95% Student's-t UCL 3.474

When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test

When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (arsenic)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	5	Number of Distinct Observations	5
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	5.2	Mean	6.16
Maximum	7	Median	6
SD	0.709	Std. Error of Mean	0.317
Coefficient of Variation	0.115	Skewness	-0.182

Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.

For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).

Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.189	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL		95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Student's-t UCL	6.836	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	6.654
		95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	6.832

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.257	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.678	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.204	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.357	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	92.77	k star (bias corrected MLE)	37.24
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0664	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.165
nu hat (MLE)	927.7	nu star (bias corrected)	372.4
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6.16	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	1.009
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0086	Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	328.7
		Adjusted Chi Square Value	310.5

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50) 6.979 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50) 7.388

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.956	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.178	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	1.649	Mean of logged Data	1.813
Maximum of Logged Data	1.946	SD of logged Data	0.117

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	6.957	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	7.125
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	7.562	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	8.168
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	9.359		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	6.682	95% Jackknife UCL	6.836
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	6.61	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	7.001
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	7.203	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	6.66
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	6.66		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	7.112	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	7.543
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	8.141	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	9.316

Suggested UCL to Use

95% Student's-t UCL 6.836

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.

Result (lead)

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	19	Number of Distinct Observations	18
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	9.3	Mean	85.33
Maximum	210	Median	70
SD	68.78	Std. Error of Mean	15.78
Coefficient of Variation	0.806	Skewness	0.637

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.882	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.157	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL		95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Student's-t UCL	112.7	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	113.7
		95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	113.1

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.399	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.76	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.134 **Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test**
 5% K-S Critical Value 0.203 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics			
k hat (MLE)	1.387	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.203
Theta hat (MLE)	61.54	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	70.94
nu hat (MLE)	52.69	nu star (bias corrected)	45.71
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	85.33	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	77.8
		Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	31.2
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0369	Adjusted Chi Square Value	30.15

Assuming Gamma Distribution
 95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50) 125 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50) 129.4

Lognormal GOF Test			
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.933	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.13	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics			
Minimum of Logged Data	2.23	Mean of logged Data	4.045
Maximum of Logged Data	5.347	SD of logged Data	1.004

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	175.4	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	161.1
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	192.9	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	236.9
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	323.5		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics
Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs			
95% CLT UCL	111.3	95% Jackknife UCL	112.7
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	110.7	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	117.4
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	112.2	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	111.8
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	114.1		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	132.7	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	154.1
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	183.9	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	242.3

Suggested UCL to Use
 95% Student's-t UCL 112.7

When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test
 When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.
 Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).
 However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

Result (tph-diesel)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	17	Number of Distinct Observations	16
		Number of Missing Observations	0
Minimum	1.6	Mean	88.22
Maximum	460	Median	56
SD	110	Std. Error of Mean	26.67
Coefficient of Variation	1.246	Skewness	2.685

Normal GOF Test		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.693		

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.245	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.207	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Normal UCL		95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Student's-t UCL	134.8	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	150.6
		95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	137.7

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.241	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.77	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.125	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.216	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	0.9	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.78
Theta hat (MLE)	98.05	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	113.1
nu hat (MLE)	30.59	nu star (bias corrected)	26.53
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	88.22	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	99.88
		Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)	15.79
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0346	Adjusted Chi Square Value	14.92

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	148.3	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when $n < 50$)	156.8
---	-------	---	--------------

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.956	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.141	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.207	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Statistics

Minimum of Logged Data	0.47	Mean of logged Data	3.83
Maximum of Logged Data	6.131	SD of logged Data	1.327

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	320.4	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	215
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	266.3	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	337.4
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	477		

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs

95% CLT UCL	132.1	95% Jackknife UCL	134.8
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	131.1	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	183.3
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	321.8	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	134.3
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	149.9		
90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	168.2	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	204.5
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	254.8	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	353.6

Suggested UCL to Use

95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 156.8

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

APPENDIX B
SOIL VAPOR J&E MODELING SPREADSHEETS

FUTURE RESIDENT

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: Benzene

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
4.20E+03	6.7E-04	2.8E+00	2.9E-05	9.0E-01

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	OR	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	Chemical
71432	4.20E+03			Benzene

MESSAGE: See VLOOKUP table comments on chemical properties and/or toxicity criteria for this chemical.

MORE
↓

ENTER Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	ENTER Soil gas sampling depth, below grade, L_s (cm)	ENTER Average soil temperature, T_s (°C)	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	OR	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	ENTER Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	ENTER Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	ENTER Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	ENTER Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor
Parameters

ENTER Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	ENTER Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	ENTER Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	ENTER Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	ENTER Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	ENTER Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	
156592	9.80E+04			cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
9.80E+04	6.6E-04	6.5E+01	NA	8.9E+00

MESSAGE: Risk and/or hazard quotient is based on route-to-route extrapolation.

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type <small>Lookup Soil Parameters</small>	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time, ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate, ACH (hour^{-1})
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: Ethylbenzene

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to
Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C _g (µg/m ³)		Soil gas conc., C _g (ppmv)	
100414	1.90E+03			Ethylbenzene

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. (µg/m ³)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. (µg/m ³)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
1.90E+03	9.3E-04	1.8E+00	1.6E-06	1.7E-03

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L _F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L _s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T _S (°C)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k _v (cm ²)
15	152.4	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ _b ^A (g/cm ³)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n ^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ _w ^V (cm ³ /cm ³)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q _{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor
Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT _C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT _{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour) ⁻¹
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	
79345	2.50E+03			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
2.50E+03	4.2E-04	1.0E+00	2.2E-05	1.4E-02

MESSAGE: Risk and/or hazard quotient is based on route-to-route extrapolation.

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: Trichloroethylene

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
	ENTER	OR	ENTER	
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	Chemical
79016	6.80E+02			Trichloroethylene

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
6.80E+02	5.5E-04	3.7E-01	5.4E-07	1.8E-01

MESSAGE: See VLOOKUP table comments on chemical properties and/or toxicity criteria for this chemical.

MORE
↓

	ENTER	OR	ENTER	
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL	

MORE
↓

	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	
Vadose zone SCS soil type <small>Lookup Soil Parameters</small>	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate)	
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5	

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time, ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate, ACH (hour^{-1})	
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)	

END

NEW=> Residential

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
	ENTER	OR	ENTER	
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	Chemical
95636	5.80E+02			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
5.80E+02	5.0E-04	2.9E-01	NA	4.0E-02

MORE
↓

	ENTER	ENTER	OR	
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)		Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)
15	304.8	24		SL

MORE
↓

	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	
Vadose zone SCS soil type <small>Lookup Soil Parameters</small>	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time, ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate, ACH (hour^{-1})
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Residential
Chemical: Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	
75014	9.20E+05			Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
9.20E+05	7.6E-04	7.0E+02	1.9E-02	6.7E+00

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
70	26	26	350	24 (NEW)	0.5 (NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END

FUTURE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Commercial
Chemical: Benzene

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
4.20E+03	3.3E-04	1.4E+00	3.3E-06	1.1E-01

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	OR	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	Chemical
71432	4.20E+03			Benzene

MESSAGE: See VLOOKUP table comments on chemical properties and/or toxicity criteria for this chemical.

MORE
↓

ENTER Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	ENTER Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	ENTER Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	OR	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	ENTER Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	ENTER Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	ENTER Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	ENTER Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor
Parameters

ENTER Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	ENTER Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	ENTER Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	ENTER Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	ENTER Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	ENTER Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
70	25	25	250	8 (NEW)	1 (NEW)

NEW=> Commercial

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Scenario: Commercial
Chemical: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C _g (µg/m ³)		Soil gas conc., C _g (ppmv)	
156592	9.80E+04			cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. (µg/m ³)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. (µg/m ³)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
9.80E+04	3.3E-04	3.3E+01	NA	1.1E+00

MESSAGE: Risk and/or hazard quotient is based on route-to-route extrapolation.

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L _F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L _S (cm)	Average soil temperature, T _S (°C)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k _v (cm ²)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ _b ^A (g/cm ³)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n ^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ _w ^V (cm ³ /cm ³)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q _{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor
Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT _C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT _{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour) ⁻¹
70	25	25	250	8 (NEW)	1 (NEW)

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Scenario: Commercial
Chemical: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Reset to Defaults

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
2.50E+03	2.1E-04	5.2E-01	2.5E-06	1.7E-03

MESSAGE: Risk and/or hazard quotient is based on route-to-route extrapolation.

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	OR	ENTER Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	Chemical
79345	2.50E+03			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

MORE
↓

ENTER Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	ENTER Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	ENTER Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	OR	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type Lookup Soil Parameters	ENTER Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	ENTER Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	ENTER Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	ENTER Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor
Parameters

ENTER Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	ENTER Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	ENTER Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	ENTER Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	ENTER Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	ENTER Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
70	25	25	250	8 (NEW)	1 (NEW)

NEW=> Commercial

END

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Soil Gas

Scenario: Commercial
Chemical: Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Reset to Defaults

Soil Gas Concentration Data				
ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER	Chemical
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Soil gas conc., C_g ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		Soil gas conc., C_g (ppmv)	
75014	9.20E+05			Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)

Results Summary				
Soil Gas Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard
9.20E+05	3.8E-04	3.5E+02	2.2E-03	8.0E-01

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	OR	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Soil gas sampling depth below grade, L_s (cm)	Average soil temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)		User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	304.8	24	SL		

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type <small>Lookup Soil Parameters</small>	Vadose zone soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^A (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^V (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^V (cm^3/cm^3)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
SL	1.62	0.387	0.103	5

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time, ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate, ACH (hour^{-1})
70	25	25	250	8 (NEW)	1 (NEW)

NEW=> Commercial

END

APPENDIX C

GROUNDWATER VAPOR INTRUSION EVALUATION

Department of Toxic Substances Control Vapor Intrusion Screening Model - Groundwater

DATA ENTRY SHEET

Scenario: **Residential**
Chemical: **Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)**

CALCULATE RISK-BASED GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (enter "X" in "YES" box)

YES

OR

CALCULATE INCREMENTAL RISKS FROM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION
(enter "X" in "YES" box and initial groundwater conc. below)

YES

Reset to
Defaults

ENTER	ENTER	
Chemical CAS No. (numbers only, no dashes)	Initial groundwater conc., C_w ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Chemical
75014	7.30E+00	Vinyl chloride (chloroethene)

Results Summary					Risk-Based Groundwater Concentration	
Soil Gas Conc. (C_{source}) ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$)	Attenuation Factor (alpha) (unitless)	Indoor Air Conc. (C_{building}) ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$)	Cancer Risk	Noncancer Hazard	Cancer Risk = 10^{-6} ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Noncancer HQ = 1 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
8.10E+03	9.2E-05	7.5E-01	2.1E-05	7.2E-03	NA	NA

MORE
↓

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Depth below grade to bottom of enclosed space floor, L_F (15 or 200 cm)	Depth below grade to water table, L_{WT} (cm)	SCS soil type directly above water table	Average soil/groundwater temperature, T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg. (Leave blank to calculate) Q_{soil} (L/m)
15	396	SL	24	5

MORE
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ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	OR	User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)	Vadose zone SCS soil dry bulk density, ρ_b^v (g/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil total porosity, n^v (unitless)	Vadose zone soil water-filled porosity, θ_w^v (cm^3/cm^3)
SL		SL	1.62	0.387	0.103

MORE
↓

Lookup Receptor Parameters

ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER	ENTER
Target risk for carcinogens, TR (unitless)	Target hazard quotient for noncarcinogens, THQ (unitless)	Averaging time for carcinogens, AT_C (yrs)	Averaging time for noncarcinogens, AT_{NC} (yrs)	Exposure duration, ED (yrs)	Exposure frequency, EF (days/yr)	Exposure Time ET (hrs/day)	Air Exchange Rate ACH (hour^{-1})
1.0E-06	1	70	26	26	350	24	0.5
Used to calculate risk-based groundwater concentration.						(NEW)	(NEW)

NEW=> Residential

END