

GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING CONSULTING

#### RECEIVED

April 5, 2010

Ms. Barbara Jakub Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502 8:55 am, Apr 06, 2010

Alameda County
Environmental Health

Subject: Indoor Air Survey Letter of Findings - EmeryBay Phase I Condo Parking Garage

6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California

Dear Ms. Jakub:

### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

On behalf of the property owner and "Responsible Party" (Emery Bay Commercial Association), Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. (Stellar Environmental) is submitting this Indoor Air Survey for the Emerybay Phase I Condos located at 6400 Christie Avenue in Emeryville, California. This is the second indoor air report for the property, the first having been completed in February 2009.

The subject property parcel was developed as early as 1958 with the Garrett Motor Freight Station, associated with Delta Lines, Inc. The Delta Lines complex contained an "Oil and Gas" building, located at the site of the present-day Emery Bay Phase I Condo complex and parking garage. The building remained on the property until 1986, when it was demolished to build the present-day structures. Twelve underground fuel storage tanks (UFSTs) containing diesel and gasoline were removed from the Emery Bay Phase I and Phase II Condo complex parcels in 1987, at which time soil and groundwater contamination was discovered. The site has undergone fuel tank-related investigations and remediation since 1988 (by Stellar Environmental since 2007).

The purpose of this survey is to determine if increasing the exchange rate of the heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning system (HVAC) has resulted in a decrease in contaminant concentrations within the ground floor office building. The previous indoor air survey conducted in February 2009 found levels of benzene and ethyl benzene above the Department of Toxic

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Substance Control (DTSC) California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) Environmental Screening Limits (ESLs) in the one location of the ground floor office suggested some indoor air quality risk.

The goals of this Stellar Environmental preliminary study were to:

- Follow the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) guidance for conducting indoor air sampling;
- Collect one indoor air sample and one outdoor ambient air sample during normal office working hours (9:00 am to 5:00 pm); and
- Analyze the indoor air quality samples for the chemical constituents previously detected using EPA Method TO-15 (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes).

Figure 1 presents the general site location. Figure 2 is a site map of the property. Figures 3 and 4 show the downstairs and upstairs site plans, respectively, as well as sample locations and analytical results.

The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH) has not issued a directive requesting this indoor survey; however, these studies have been conducted under ACEH oversight (Case number RO #2799) and in conformance with the DTSC guidance on vapor intrusion. This report has been uploaded to the ACEH ftp site and to the State Water Resources Control Board online GeoTracker system (Global ID SLT2O05561).

#### INDOOR AIR SAMPLING

## **Air Sampling Location Rationale**

Based on the results of the February 2009 indoor air sampling event, during the March 2010 event one sample was placed in the kitchen area of the ground floor office (located in the southwestern corner of the building) and one sample was placed outside on the first floor condo/apartment space to serve as an ambient air sample. One additional sample, collected above the area of greatest contamination in the northwestern corner of the ground-floor garage, also contained concentrations above the CHHSL's and ESLs in the February 2009 sampling event. However, based on the open-air construction of the garage, this location does not pose an "indoor air" risk to building occupants. Samples taken in other areas of the garage and in the first floor living space (which is located above two levels of open-air garage) did not contain contaminant concentrations above the CHHSL's or ESLs.

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## **Indoor Air Sampling Protocol**

Ms. Teal Glass of Stellar Environmental completed the sampling setup at 8:30 am on March 22, 2010 and retrieved the sampling apparatus at 4:30 pm the same day. Photodocumentation of the sampling event is attached.

The indoor air sampling program generally followed the recent DTSC guidance entitled: the *Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air* (DTSC, February 2005). The protocol used included:

- Samples were collected for analysis using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) method TO-15 [used for integrated (greater than a few minutes) sampling events], which includes the contaminants of concern: benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes which were reported in the previous indoor air sampling event;
- One air sample was collected from inside the kitchen area of the ground-floor office and one sample was collected outside on the first floor outdoor area;
- The indoor air sample and outdoor air sample were collected over an 8-hour period using 6-liter Summa® canister with a calibrated flow controller set at 11.5 milliliters per minute with the sample intake positioned approximately 3-5 feet above the building floor; and
- The samples were collected during the average period when the building would typically be occupied from 8:30 am until 4:30 pm.

The samples were maintained at ambient temperature, out of direct sunlight and transported by courier to Torrent Laboratory of Milpitas, California, a laboratory certified by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the analytical method utilized in this investigation.

#### REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

In December 2004, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL EPA) established their own risk equivalent to the Water Boards Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs), which are called California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs). The CHHSLs, used by DTSC in their assessment of sites, address direct exposure to soil and vapor intrusion into buildings. The CHHSLs incorporate both environmental and human health risk considerations. In addition, the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL OSHA) has also established

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Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) that reflect the maximum permitted 8-hour average concentration limit of an airborne contaminant. The CAL OSHA standards, while more conservative, are similar to the federal OSHA standards. Both the Cal OSHA standards and federal standards are less conservative than the Water board or Cal EPA standards. In general the ESLs and CHHSLs use a more conservative risk factor of a 1 in 1,000,000 people excess cancer risk versus 1 in 10,000 people excess cancer risk used by CAL OHSA.

#### Cal EPA CHHSLs

CHHSLs were developed for the evaluation of indoor air and potential vapor intrusion into buildings based on soil gas data collected from less than 5 feet beneath an existing building foundation or the ground surface. Two sets of screening criteria are available for use based on residential/sensitive or industrial/commercial land use. It is important to note that CHHSLs, like ESLs, are not cleanup criteria nor should they be used to determine when impacts should be reported to a regulatory agency. Rather they are screening criteria used to evaluate sites for potential human health concerns where releases of hazardous materials to soils have occurred. CHHSLs are based on a target cancer risk of 10<sup>-6</sup> and calculation of cumulative risk may be required at sites where multiple contaminants with similar health effects are present. For evaluation of commercial/industrial properties, it is highly recommended that site data be compared to CHHSLs for both residential/sensitive and commercial/industrial land use. Commercial/industrial CHHSLs should be used only under the oversight of a regulatory agency, as that agency will likely require a land use covenant that restricts use of the property to commercial/industrial land use.

#### INDOOR AIR SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The indoor air sample collected in the kitchen area of the ground floor sales office contained benzene at 3.45  $\mu g/m^3$ , toluene at 4.41  $\mu g/m^3$ , ethyl benzene at 4.99  $\mu g/m^3$ , and total xylenes at 2.47  $\mu g/m^3$ . Of these concentrations, only benzene was detected above the "commercial property" CHHSL of 0.141  $\mu g/m^3$ . All detected concentrations above the CHHSL's are below the Cal OSHA PELs.

A "control" outdoor (ambient) air sample was also collected in the outdoor courtyard area of the apartment/condominiums to provide background concentration. Benzene was also detected in this ambient air sample, at 1.72  $\mu g/m^3$ . This concentration is also above the CHHSL of 0.141  $\mu g/m^3$  but below the PEL of 3,193  $\mu g/m^3$ . There were no other contaminants detected above the laboratory detection limits in the outdoor air sample.

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Using the DTSC risk calculation sheet for benzene (modified to account for ambient air) and ethyl benzene (attached), the total risk is calculated to be 3.1E-6 (there are no unit risk factors for toluene or ethyl benzene). Based on the results from the previous February 2009 indoor air sampling event (total risk factor of 7.4E-6) two consecutive yearly indoor air sampling events have fallen within the DTSC recommendation range of between 10E-7 and 10E-8. Therefore, based on the DTSC guidance, the recommendation is that indoor air sampling event frequency may be reduced to every two years.

Table 1 shows the concentrations of indoor air contaminants detected during the 8-hour sampling event of March 22, 2010. Table 1 also shows the CHHSLs and OSHA PEL indoor air standards for the detected contaminants. The DTSC vapor intrusion risk calculation model, laboratory analytical results, and chain-of-custody record are attached.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the indoor air results, there is no immediate risk of exposure to commercial occupants of the building (the February 2009 event found no risk to residential occupants). In addition the increase in air exchange from last year to this year did, in general, reduce contaminant concentrations. However, it is recommended that air exchange in the management/security offices be additionally increased so that an exposure risk does not develop.

In general, once CHHSLs are exceeded, the need for and type of additional investigative and corrective actions are generally driven by the potential risk associated with the contamination, with input by the regulatory agency providing oversight, which in this case is the ACEH.

Indoor air risk can be mitigated by the increasing air exchange rates so that the air inside the building is flushed more frequently. The extent to which this is effective can be gauged by air monitoring under the new air exchange conditions.

Based on the findings of this and the previous investigations, Stellar Environmental recommends conducting another indoor air sampling event, as recommended by DTSC guidance, in two years, at approximately the same seasonal timeframe, around February-March 2012.

Stellar Environmental will upload this report to both the ACEH ftp site as well as the Water Board Geotracker site.

Ms. Barbara Jakub ACEH April 5, 2010 Page 6 of 8

We trust this review assists you in evaluating the salient environmental issues associated with the subject site. Please call the undersigned directly at (510) 644-3123 if you have any questions regarding this report of findings.

Sincerely,

Teal Glass, R.E.A. Project Manager

Teel Dliss

Richard S. Makdisi, R.G., R.E.A.

January S. Wolding

Principal

Table 1 Indoor Air Sample Analytical Results – March 22, 2010 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California

	Indoor Air Sample Location	Outdoor Air Sample Location			Cal/OSHA
Analyte	IA-2-1	OA-2-1	CHHSL	ESL	PEL
Benzene	3.45	1.72	0.084 / 0.141	0.084 / 0.14	3,193
Toluene	4.41	ND	313 / 438	63 / 88	188,000
Ethyl Benzene	4.99	ND	NA	0.98 / 1.6	435,000
Xylenes	2.47	ND	730 / 1,020	21 / 29	435,000

#### Notes:

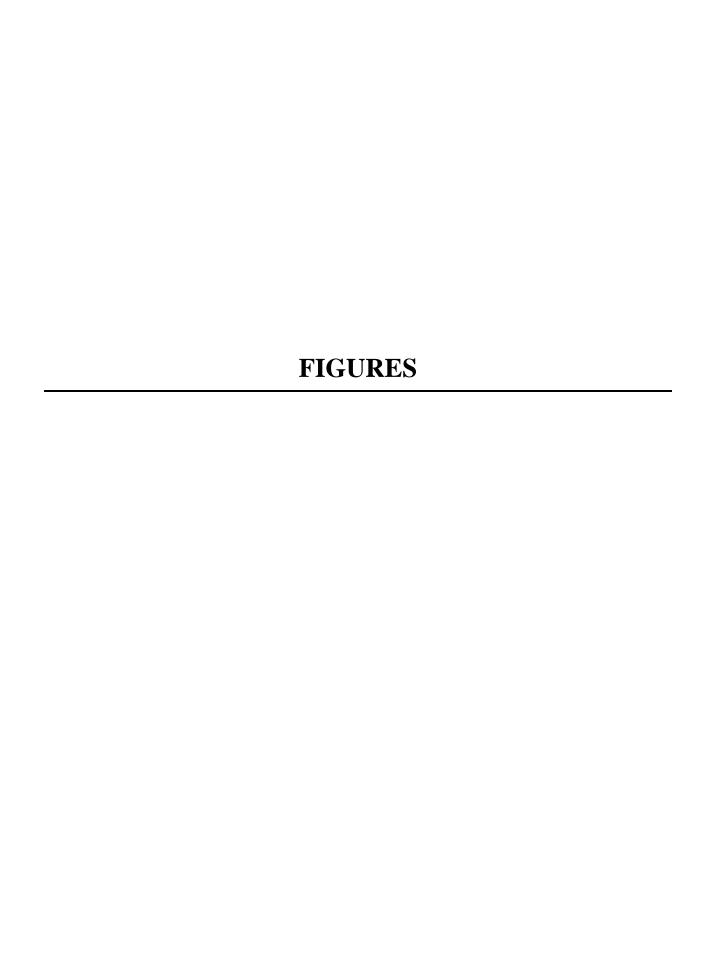
Cal/OSHA PEL = California Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limits.

CHHSL = California Human Health Screening Level for indoor air above which is in excess of a target cancer risk of  $10^{-6}$ . Values for residential/commercial properties.

ESL = Water Board Environmental Screening Level for residential/commercial properties.

NA= There is no number available for this contaminant.

All concentrations are reported in micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m³). Samples denoted with < are below the laboratory detection limit. All limits are the lowest possible detection limit possible by the laboratory. Samples were collected in the breathing zone between 3.5 and 5.feet above the top of the floor.





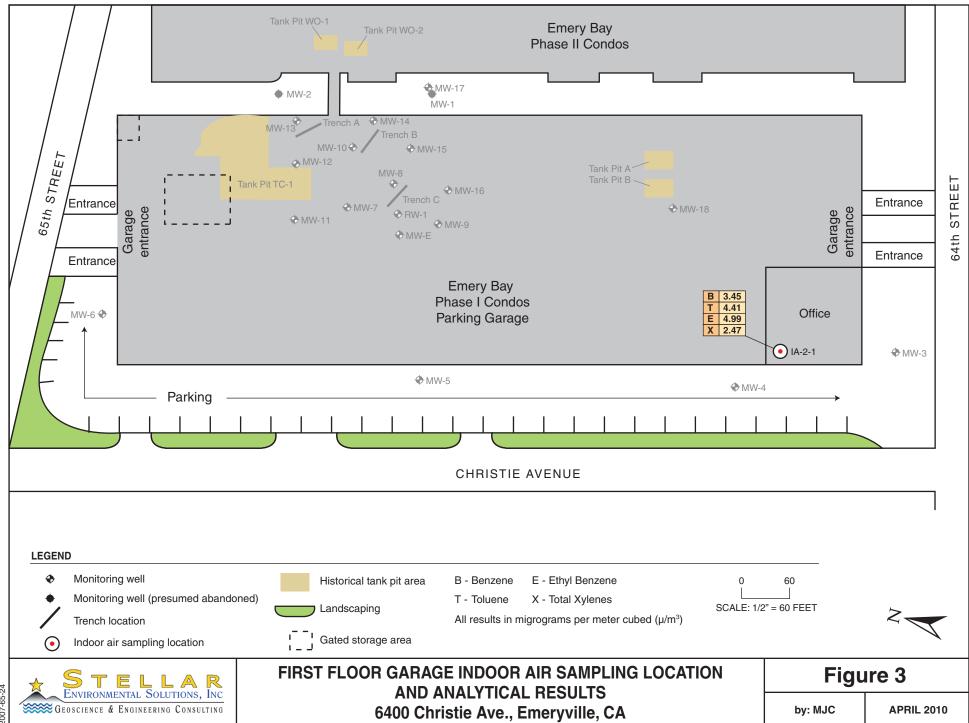


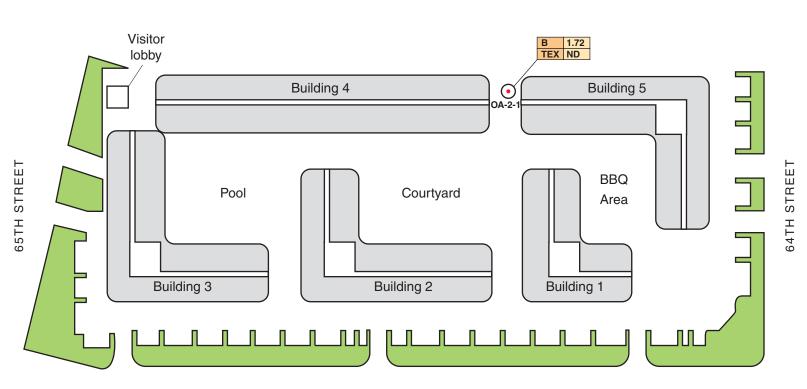
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# SITE PLAN AND ADJACENT LAND USE

6400 Christie Ave. Emeryville, CA By: MJC JANUARY 2008
Figure 2







CHRISTIE AVENUE



Indoor air sampling locationLandscaping

Hallways

B - Benzene E - Ethyl Benzene
T - Toluene X - Total Xylenes

All results in migrograms per meter cubed (µ/m³)



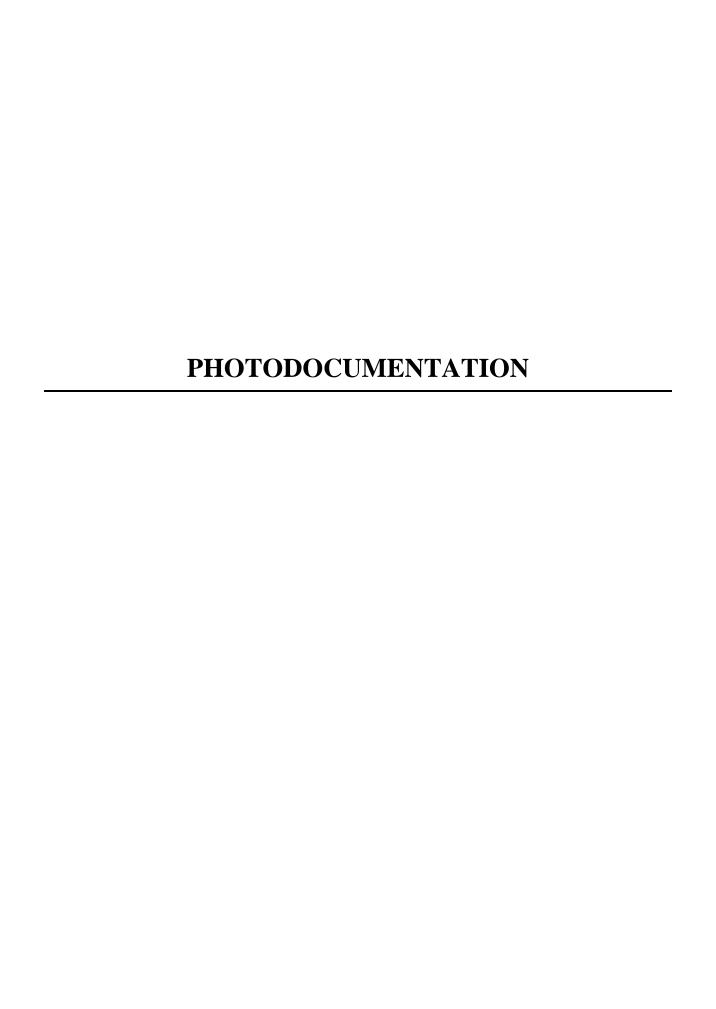


FIRST FLOOR OUTDOOR AIR SAMPLING LOCATION
AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS
6400 Christie Ave., Emeryville, CA

Figure •	4
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by: MJC

**APRIL 2010** 





Subject: Indoor air sampling location IA-2-1 taken in the ground-floor sales office.

Site: 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California

Date Taken: March 22, 2010 Project No.: SES 2007-65

Photographer: T. Glass Photo No.: 01



Subject: Indoor air sampling location OA-2-1 taken in the outdoor courtyard area.

Site: 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California

Date Taken: March 22, 2010 Project No.: SES 2007-65

Photographer: T. Glass Photo No.: 02

# LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS, CHAIN OF CUSTODY, AND DTSC RISK MODEL



Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc. 2198 6th Street Berkeley, California 94710

Tel: 510) 644-3123

RE: 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville

Work Order No.: 1003128

#### Dear Teal Glass:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 2 sample(s) on March 23, 2010 for the analyses presented in the following Report.

All data for associated QC met EPA or laboratory specification(s) except where noted in the case narrative.

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. is certified by the State of California, ELAP #1991. If you have any questions regarding these test results, please feel free to contact the Project Management Team at (408)263-5258; ext 204.

Calledon	
	March 31, 2010
Patti Sandrock	Date

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**Date:** 3/31/2010

**Client:** Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc **Project:** 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville

Work Order: 1003128

## **CASE NARRATIVE**

No issues encountered with the receiving, preparation, analysis or reporting of the results associated with this work order.

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## **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Teal Glass Date Received: 03/23/10

Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc

**Date Reported:** 03/31/10 1003128-001A

IA-2-1

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results ug/m3
Benzene	ETO15	1	0.68	1.6	3.45
Toluene	ETO15	1	0.95	1.9	4.41
m,p-Xylene	ETO15	1	1.6	4.3	4.99
o-Xylene	ETO15	1	0.82	2.2	2.47

**0A-2-1** 1003128-002A

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results ug/m3
Benzene	ETO15	1	0.68	1.6	1.72

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#### SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: **Teal Glass** Date Received: 03/23/10 Date Reported: 03/31/10

Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc

Client Sample ID: IA-2-1

Project Name/Location:

**Project Number:** 

Canister/Tube ID:

Collection Volume (L):

6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville

1003128-001A Lab Sample ID:

Sample Matrix: Ambient Air

Date/Time Sampled: 03/22/10 / 0:00

463

Certified Clean WO #:

13.3 Received PSI:

Corrected PSI:

DF MDL PQL Analytical **Analysis** Date Results Results Lab Prep Prep Method Qualifier Batch Parameters: Date Analyzed ug/m3 Batch ppbv Benzene ETO15 NA 03/25/10 1 0.68 1.6 3.45 1.082 400431 NA Toluene ETO15 NA 03/25/10 4.41 1.170 400431 0.95 1.9 NA 1 Ethyl Benzene NA 03/25/10 2.2 ND 400431 **ETO15** 1.0 ND NA m,p-Xylene ETO15 NA 03/25/10 1.6 4.3 4.99 1.150 400431 NA o-Xylene ETO15 NA 03/25/10 1 0.82 2.2 2.47 0.569 400431 NA (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene **ETO15** NA 03/25/10 65 135 110 5.500 400431 NA

**Client Sample ID:** 0A-2-1 Lab Sample ID: 1003128-002A

**Project Name/Location:** 

6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville

Sample Matrix: Ambient Air

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 03/22/10 / Certified Clean WO #:

Canister/Tube ID: 859 Collection Volume (L):

Received PSI: 14.8

Corrected PSI:

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results ug/m3	Results ppbv	Lab Qualifier	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	0.68	1.6	1.72	0.539		400431	NA
Toluene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	0.95	1.9	ND	ND		400431	NA
Ethyl Benzene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	1.0	2.2	ND	ND		400431	NA
m,p-Xylene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	1.6	4.3	ND	ND		400431	NA
o-Xylene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	0.82	2.2	ND	ND		400431	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	ETO15	NA	03/25/10	1	65	135	127	6.350		400431	NA

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# **MB Summary Report**

Work Order: 1003128 NA NA NA Prep Method: Prep Date: Prep Batch: Matrix: Air Analytical ETO15 Analyzed Date: 03/25/10 Analytical 400431 Method: Batch: Units: ppbv

			Method
Parameters	MDL	PQL	Blank Conc.
Dialetene difference et la cons	0.00	4.00	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.30	1.00	0.480
1,1-Difluoroethane	0.18	0.500	ND
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	0.70	2.00	ND
Chloromethane	0.15	0.500	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.26	1.00	ND
1,3-Butadiene	0.20	0.500	ND
Bromomethane	0.18	0.500	ND
Chloroethane	0.19	0.500	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.32	1.00	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.500	ND
Freon 113	0.11	0.500	ND
Carbon Disulfide	0.26	1.00	ND
2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	0.39	4.00	ND
Methylene Chloride	0.17	0.500	0.490
Acetone	0.37	4.00	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.16	0.500	ND
Hexane	0.15	0.500	ND
MTBE	0.24	0.500	ND
tert-Butanol	0.22	0.500	ND
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.21	0.500	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.18	0.500	ND
ETBE	0.16	0.500	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.13	0.500	ND
Chloroform	0.15	1.00	ND
	0.25	0.500	ND
Vinyl Acetate Carbon Tetrachloride	0.16	0.500	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.15	0.500	ND
2-Butanone (MEK)	0.21	0.500	ND
Ethyl Acetate	0.21	0.500	ND
Tetrahydrofuran	0.10	0.500	ND
Benzene	0.21	0.500	ND
TAME	0.086	0.500	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	0.24	0.500	ND
Trichloroethylene	0.26	1.00	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.29	1.00	ND
Bromodichloromethane	0.13	0.500	ND
1,4-Dioxane	0.35	1.00	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.19	0.500	ND
Toluene	0.25	0.500	ND
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	0.21	0.500	ND

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Total Page Count: 11 Page 5 of 11



## **MB Summary Report**

Work Order: 1003128 Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA Matrix: Air Analytical ETO15 Analyzed Date: 03/25/10 Analytical 400431 Method: Batch: Units: ppbv

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.25	0.500	l ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.23	0.500	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.17	0.500	ND
Dibromochloromethane	0.20	0.500	ND
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.27	1.00	ND
2-Hexanone	0.27	1.00	ND
Ethyl Benzene	0.23	0.500	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.500	ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.15	0.500	ND
m,p-Xylene	0.38	1.00	ND
o-Xylene	0.19	0.500	ND
Styrene	0.16	0.500	ND
Bromoform	0.11	0.500	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.10	0.500	ND
4-Ethyl Toluene	0.17	0.500	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.15	0.500	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.14	0.500	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.11	0.500	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.14	0.500	ND
Benzyl Chloride	0.12	0.500	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.15	0.500	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.22	0.500	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.46	1.00	ND
Naphthalene	0.28	1.00	ND
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			106

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# **LCS/LCSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: 1003128 Prep Method: NA Prep Batch: NA NA Prep Date: Matrix: Analytical Method: ETO15 Analyzed Date: 03/25/10 Analytical Batch: 400431 Air Units: ppbv

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.500		20	129	130	0.425	65 - 135	30	
Benzene	0.21	0.500		20	121	129	6.30	65 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.26	1.00		20	106	112	5.31	65 - 135	30	
Toluene	0.25	0.500		20	108	115	5.56	65 - 135	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.500		20	95.7	102	5.98	65 - 135	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				20	95.0			65 - 135		



## Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

Accuracy/Bias (% Recovery) - The closeness of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value.

**Blank (Method/Preparation Blank)** -MB/PB - An analyte-free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes/proportions as used in sample processing. The method blank is used to document contamination resulting from the analytical process.

**Duplicate** - a field sample and/or laboratory QC sample prepared in duplicate following all of the same processes and procedures used on the original sample (sample duplicate, LCSD, MSD)

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS ad LCSD) - A known matrix spiked with compounds representative of the target analyte(s). This is used to document laboratory performance.

Matrix - the component or substrate that contains the analyte of interest (e.g., - groundwater, sediment, soil, waste water, etc)

Matrix Spike (MS/MSD) - Client sample spiked with identical concentrations of target analyte (s). The spiking occurs prior to the sample preparation and analysis. They are used to document the precision and bias of a method in a given sample matrix.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) - the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) - a laboratory determined value at 2 to 5 times above the MDL that can be reproduced in a manner that results in a 99% confidence level that the result is both accurate and precise. PQLs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

Precision (%RPD) - The agreement among a set of replicate/duplicate measurements without regard to known value of the replicates

Surrogate (S) or (Surr) - An organic compound which is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior in the analytical process, but which is not normally found in environmental samples. Surrogates are used in most organic analysis to demonstrate matrix compatibility with the chosen method of analysis

**Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) -** A compound not contained within the analytical calibration standards but present in the GCMS library of defined compounds. When the library is searched for an unknown compound, it can frequently give a tentative identification to the compound based on retention time and primary and secondary ion match. TICs are reported as estimates and are candidates for further investigation.

**Units:** the unit of measure used to express the reported result - **mg/L** and **mg/Kg** (equivalent to PPM - parts per million in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/L** and **ug/Kg** (equivalent to PPB - parts per billion in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/m3**, **mg.m3**, **ppbv** and **ppmv** (all units of measure for reporting concentrations in air), % (equivalent to 10000 ppm or 1,000,000 ppb), **ug/Wipe** (concentration found on the surface of a single Wipe usually taken over a 100cm2 surface)

#### LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

- B Indicates when the anlayte is found in the associated method or preparation blank
- **D** Surrogate is not recoverable due to the necessary dilution of the sample
- E Indicates the reportable value is outside of the calibration range of the instrument but within the linear range of the instrument (unless otherwise noted) Values reported with an E qualifier should be considered as estimated.
- H- Indicates that the recommended holding time for the analyte or compound has been exceeded
- J- Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative
- NA Not Analyzed
- N/A Not Applicable
- NR Not recoverable a matrix spike concentration is not recoverable due to a concentration within the original sample that is greater than four times the spike concentration added
- R- The % RPD between a duplicate set of samples is outside of the absolute values established by laboratory control charts
- S- Spike recovery is outside of established method and/or laboratory control limits. Further explanation of the use of this qualifier should be included within a case parrative
- **X** -Used to indicate that a value based on pattern identification is within the pattern range but not typical of the pattern found in standards. Further explanation may or may not be provided within the sample footnote and/or the case narrative.

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## Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc Date and Time Received: 3/23/2010 15:30

Project Name: 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville Received By: navin

Work Order No.: 1003128 Physically Logged By:

Checklist Completed By: <u>lorna</u>

Carrier Name: Gold Bullet Courier

**Chain of Custody (COC) Information** 

Chain of custody present? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes

Custody seals intact on sample bottles? <u>Not Present</u>

**Sample Receipt Information** 

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Not Present

Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? <u>Yes</u>

Samples in proper container/bottle? <u>Yes</u>

Samples containers intact? Yes

Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?

Yes

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time? Yes

Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance? Temperature: °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace? No VOA vials submitted

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt?

pH Checked by: pH Adjusted by:



## **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5204 Stellar Environmental Solutions, Inc QC Level:

Project Name:6400 Christie Avenue, EmeryvilleTAT Requested:5+ day:0

Project #: Date Received: 3/23/2010

Report Due Date: 3/30/2010 Time Received: 15:30

Comments: 5 day TAT! Received 2 air samples for TO-15 (Modified list for BTEX only)

Work Order #: 1003128

WO Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	 <u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	<u>Subbed</u>
1003128-001A	IA-2-1	03/22/10 0:00	Air			A_TO-15MBTEX	
<b>Sample Note:</b> 1003128-002A	Modified list of BTEX only. 0A-2-1	03/22/10	Air			A_TO-15MBTEX	

Sample Note: Modified list of BTEX only.

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Torrent ABORATORY, INC. Company Name: Stellar Environme	ntal solutions, In	ic .		Locat	ion of S	ampling	g: 6400	Chris	tie Ave	nue, Ei	neryvi	lle, CA		
Address: 2198 Sixth St.				Purpo	se: In	door A	ir Surv	vey		1,	*			
City: Berkeley St	ate: CA	Zip Code	94710	Speci	al Instru	uctions	/ Comm	nents:	* Mod	lified li	st of B	TEX o	nly	
Telephone: 510-644-3123 FAX	510-644-3859			· .										
REPORT TO: Teal Glass	SAMPLER: Teal (	Glass	, , ,	P.O.	#: 200	7-65				MAIL:	tglass	@stella	r-envi	ronmental.com
TURNAROUND TIME:	SAMPLE TYPE	:	REPORT	FORMAT:					,					1
10 Work Days       3 Work Days       Noon - N         7 Work Days       2 Work Days       2 - 8 Hou         2 5 Work Days       1 Work Day       Other	Manta Water	Air Other	QC Lev		15 *					,-	``	Initial Pressuure	Pressure	ANALYSIS REQUESTED
AB ID CLIENT'S SAMPLE I.D.	DATE / TIME SAMPLED	MATRIX	# OF CONT	CONT TYPE	TO-15		<u>.</u>					Init	final	REMARKS
OIA IA-2-1	3-22-2010	Air	. 1	summa	✓							30	-6	Cannister #463
02A 0A-2-1	3-22-2010	Air	1	summa	1							30	-2	Cannister #859
* *		,	.											Cannister #
0 .											1			Cannister#
										,				Cannister #
									**					Cannister #
			26		17,									Cannister #
					_	_			-	_				
Retinquished/By: Print:	Date:		Time:	w	Receiv	ved By:			Print:	AI	1	Date:	221	Time:
Teal Glass Relinquished By) Print:	3 23 Date:	<u>-2010</u> 410	Tirqe		Receiv	ved By:	h-	lasa	Print:	NAVI		Date:	<u> 23-11</u>	Time:

483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA 95035 | tel: 408.263.5258 | fax: 408.263.8293 | www.torrentlab.com

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# **Work Sheet: Risk Equation for Indoor Air Inhalation Exposure**

#### **Excess Cancer Risk**

The equation below is used to calculate the theoretical excess cancer risk from inhalation exposure to volatile chemicals (Interim Final Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air; DTSC, Dec 15, 2004)

### 6400 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California

as written in "Interim Final Guidance..."

Risk, 6400 Christie =	(Exposur e Conc.)	(Duration of Exposure )	[Unit Risk	=	(Conc.)	(EFa)	(UoF)
Cilistie =	(365 d/yr)	(70			(Atc)	(365 d/yr)	
		yr.avg. life time)					

Where ATc Averaging time for carcinogens = 70 yr

EFa Exposure frequency = (hour/day) \* (day/ year) \* (Exposure duration in years)
UoF Unit risk factor = increase in risk per ug/m3 chemical inhaled for 24 hr/day 365 day/yr

DATA INPUT: Enter measured air concentrations in the Conc. cells (ug/m3).

zitirtini ott zino mododi od dii oonooni daano ii dio oono tono (agimo).									
Chemical			Exposure				Unit Risk Factors		
CAS No.	Chem		Conc. in air (ug/m3)	Work hour/day (Avg.)	Work day/year (Avg.)	Years at site (Avg.)	Unit Risk (DTSC Table)	ATc (year)	) Risk
71432	Benzene		3.45	8	250	15	2.9E-05	70	4.9E-06
100414	Ethyl benzene		4.99	8	250	15	2.5E-06	70	6.1E-07
TOTAL RISK*							5.5E-06		

<sup>\*</sup> The total risk is equal to sum of the individual risks of the individual chemicals. There are no Unit Risk Factors for Toluene or Total xylenes Based on 8-hour indoor air sample collected March 22, 2010 by SES

#### **Resulting Actions**

The TOTAL RISK \* will be used to evaluate future actions.

	Future Action
Inform Tenant	Mitigate Soil Vapor with SVE
Sampling, 2 times per yr	Track results
Sampling in 1 year	Track results
Sampling in 1 year	if 2 consecutive results are in this range,
	sampling frequency to be every 2 years
no action required	no future sampling
	Sampling, 2 times per yr Sampling in 1 year Sampling in 1 year

<sup>\*</sup> The Risk calculated using this spread sheet is a conservative value since the average employee is unlikely to work for 15 years with the indoor air being at the level it currently is.

# FEBRUARY 2009 INDOOR AIR SURVEY RESULTS