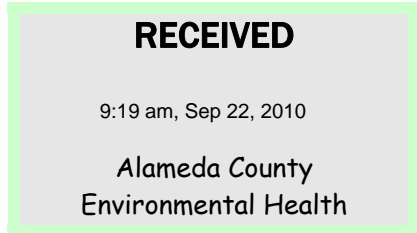


September 20, 2010

Mr. Paresh Khatri
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 9502-6577



Subject: Crow Canyon Dry Cleaners
7272 San Ramon Road Dublin, CA
RO# 000283

Dear Mr. Khatri:

This enclosed report has been prepared by Endpoint Consulting, Inc. on behalf of the Burrows Company, Dwight & Carleton Perry, Gabriel H. Chui & Lai H. Trust, the Lee Family, Nam Sun and Seung Hee Park, and the Raphel-Roessler Retail Group.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Mehrdad Javaher or Ms. Jing Heisler of Endpoint at 415-398-3265.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James Roessler". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning of the word "James".

James Roessler
Raphel-Roessler Retail Group

September 14, 2010

Mr. Paresh Khatri
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA)
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502

Subject: Vapor Well Installation and Monitoring Report
Crow Canyon Dry Cleaners
7272 San Ramon Road, Dublin, California
(RO # 0002863)

Dear Mr. Khatri,

Endpoint Consulting, Inc. (Endpoint) is pleased to present this letter report summarizing vapor monitoring well installation activities and vapor sampling results from the first of two rounds of sampling requested by the ACHCSA at and near the above-referenced site (Site) (see Figure 1). The work was conducted in accordance with the workplan (Endpoint, 2010a) and the workplan addendum (Endpoint, 2010b) approved in letters dated April 15, 2010 and July 1, 2010, respectively, by the ACHCSA. The primary objective of the vapor sampling activities was to evaluate PCE concentrations approximately one year following completion of interim remedial actions (IRA) involving soil vapor extraction (SVE) at the Site (Endpoint, 2009).

This report summarizes 1) new vapor well installation activities; 2) vapor sampling results from the newly installed and select existing vapor monitoring wells; and 3) an evaluation of the change in PCE concentrations since termination of IRA activities via a comparison of detected tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations with a range of potential cleanup goals previously discussed with the ACHCSA.

ADDITIONAL VAPOR MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Prior to initiation of drilling activities, a drilling permit was obtained from the Zone 7 Water Agency (Permit No. 2010072). Also, a Health and Safety Plan (HSP) was prepared, the drilling locations were marked, and Underground Service Alert (USA) was notified. Private utility clearance was also conducted to ensure clearance of potential utilities at proposed well locations.

To accommodate the Montessori School schedule, the field work was conducted during the week of August 23, 2010, at which point three (3) shallow vapor monitoring wells (VM-7, VM-8, and VM-10), and four (4) sub-slab vapor monitoring wells (VM-2SS, VM-5SS, VM-6SS, and VM-9SS) were installed at the Site. The newly installed vapor well locations are shown on Figure 1.

The new vapor wells were installed by Vironex, Inc. of Concord, California, a State Licensed Driller, under the supervision of Endpoint. Three soil-vapor wells, designated as VM-7, VM-8, and VM-10, were completed using a hand auger to a depth of approximately five feet below grade. One-quarter inch teflon tubing with a implant vapor sampling tip was placed in the hole to approximately three inches above the total depth. The lowermost six inches of annular space was filled with #2/16 sand. Approximately one foot of granular bentonite was placed over the sand pack. Neat cement grout was placed over the bentonite to the surface. A five-inch well box was placed over the sampling point at the surface. The vapor well logs are presented in Appendix A.

Three sub-slab points, designated as VM-2SS, VM-5SS, and VM-6SS, were installed within the footprint of Montessori school. These three points were located beneath shelving and underneath the existing carpet, away from foot traffic areas. Because gravels were encountered beneath the slab which would not remain open without caving, these sub-slab vapor monitoring points were built with stainless steel tubing, with the screened point extending several inches into the gravel beneath the slab. The uppermost portion of the sampling point was reamed out with a 1-1/4-inch drill bit and the rest of the cored portion of the slab was 7/8-inch diameter. A teflon washer isolated the uppermost portion of 1-1/4-inch diameter where a concrete seal was built around the stainless steel tubing, extending from the teflon washer to near the surface. A vapor tight ball valve was fitted to the tubing at the surface. A plastic cap was used to cover the valve at the top of the sampling point.

The last sub-slab sampling point VM-9SS was located within the dry cleaner in a foot traffic area, and finished with a well box at the surface. The soils beneath the slab remained open and it was possible to advance the hole with a hand auger. At this location, after coring the concrete slab, the same methodology as used in the 5-foot vapor monitoring wells was used to create the sampling point, which extended to about one foot below grade.

VAPOR MONITORING ACTIVITIES

On August 26, 2010, the newly installed wells/sample points and several previously existing wells, as defined by the approved workplan, were sampled by Vironex, Inc., under the supervision of Endpoint, in accordance with the approved work plan. Vapor well VE-1D was not sampled because there was several inches of water in the well.

Prior to sampling, a stepped purge test was performed on VM-9SS, following a shut-in test. This location was chosen as it was at the source, and because using a well with two-inch casing would have resulted in delays to extract the casing volumes using the required limited flow rates. Based on photoionization detection (PID) readings from a "T" fitting sampling port of 2.3 parts per million (ppm) for one casing volume, 2.5 ppm for three casing volumes, and 2.8 ppm for seven casing volumes, a purge volume of seven casing volumes was used throughout the remaining soil vapor sampling activities; except for wells with two-inch casings, where two casing volumes was used due to the time required to extract that many casing volumes with the restricted flow rate, and considering the relatively close results of the stepped purge test. Field notes reflecting the vapor sampling efforts are included as

Appendix B, including data on the purge tests, shut-in tests, and leak tests associated with the vapor sampling.

Per the approved workplan, a shroud containing helium was used for leak testing. A plastic shroud was placed over the sample point and manifold, and the shroud was filled with helium to a concentration of approximately 10 to 16 %, based on helium meter monitoring. A “T” fitting was used to obtain PID and helium readings instead of tedlar bags due to the time it would take to fill tedlar bags (The one-liter summa canisters at 3 subslab locations took 40 minutes to fill). Per the work plan, a duplicate sample in a Tedlar bag for helium testing was collected at VE-1S and submitted to the lab, however, the helium was ultimately measured by the laboratory from the Summa canister sample at this location due to the limited hold time for the tedlar bag, which was received at the laboratory just prior to the weekend.

Following the helium leak test, summa canisters were utilized to collect soil vapor samples. For each vapor sample, final sampling times were recorded on the Chain of Custody. The sample elapse time ranged up to approximately 40 minutes at some locations.

Helium was not detected in the samples in the field. No VOCs were detected in sample tubing based on field screening by PID. Relatively low concentrations of VOCs (ranging from 0 ppm to 2.8 ppm) were detected at most of the wells/ sample points following helium testing, using the PID connected to a “T” fitting. The PID readings are recorded on the data sheets included in Appendix B.

Laboratory Analysis:

The vapor samples in summa canisters were transported on the same day to McCampbell Analytical in Pittsburg, California, a State-certified laboratory. The vapor samples were analyzed for EPA Method 8010 constituents by EPA Method TO-15. The laboratory analytical report is included as Appendix C. To confirm the helium screening result in the field, one vapor sample VE-1S was also analyzed for helium using ASTM D1946.

VAPOR MONITORING RESULTS

No significant breakthrough of the helium tracer was indicated during the vapor sample collection, as helium was recorded at 0% in the field (see Appendix B), and at 31 ug/L in the laboratory sample at VE-1S (see Appendix C lab result), which corresponds to ratio of 0.019 % relative to the measurements of helium introduced into the shroud. This ratio is below the 5% threshold defined by DTSC (2010) as the permissible level.

The vapor sampling results from 12 wells (7 new wells, 5 old wells) are summarized in Table 1 and presented on Figure 1. During this sampling event, the maximum concentration of PCE, the primary chemical of potential concern (COPC) at the site, was detected at newly installed sub-slab vapor monitoring well VM-9SS, inside the dry cleaner building and adjacent to the former PCE-related dry cleaning machine (recognized as the former release area), at a concentration of 11,000 ug/m³. The PCE concentrations decline with distance away from the former dry cleaning, reaching a minimum detected concentration of 28 ug/m³ in a sub-slab vapor sample from VM-2SS located inside the Montessori School.

It should also be noted that a few other chemicals other than PCE were also detected in the vapor samples (see Appendix C); however, these concentrations remain below the residential environmental screening levels (ESLs) for protection of indoor air quality (Regional Water Quality Control Board [RWQCB], 2008).

DISCUSSION

In support of evaluating the PCE impacts over time prior to and after the IRA activities, Table 1 also includes historical PCE data collected prior to initiation of SVE operations (Baseline sampling), two sampling events conducted during SVE activities, one round of sampling conducted approximately one month after termination of SVE activities, and this event which represents samples collected approximately 11 months after termination of SVE operations.

Per a discussion with ACHCSA, 95% upper confidence limit of the mean concentration (95% UCL) of PCE (see Appendix D for UCL calculations) were used to further compare the detected concentrations of PCE to a range of screening levels for the Site; these included the PCE residential ESL for protection of indoor air quality (RWQCB, 2008), commercial/industrial ESL for protection of indoor air quality (RWQCB, 2008), and a site-specific indoor air screening calculated using the DTSC-version of the Johnson and Ettinger (J&E) vapor model, accounting for school-specific exposure duration and frequency for children present in the school. The residential and commercial/industrial risks were back-calculated directly from the corresponding ESLs per the equations summarized on Table 1. The school-specific screening level and related risks were calculated from the equation shown on Table 1 for for children as the most sensitive (and conservative) receptor and was done so based on an exposure frequency and duration of 180 days per year (DTSC, 2004) and 4 years (based on personal communication with the Montessori School personnel), respectively; all other default parameters, including building dimensions and ventilation rate, in the J&E model were maintained as unchanged from the conservative values in the DTSC's version of the model. J&E model input and output data are included as Appendix E. The model estimated indoor air concentrations under the school scenario (see table below and Appendix E) were then used to calculate the potential risk based on the previously mentioned exposure duration/frequency, estimated body weight for children (15 kg) (DTSC, 2005), inhalation rate for children (10 m³/day) for children (DTSC, 2005), a PCE cancer slope factor of 0.021 (mg/kg-d)⁻¹ (DTSC, 2005), and an averaging time of 70 years (DTSC, 2005).

PCE Source Concentration (ug/m3) (95% UCL-See Table 1)	Indoor Air Concentration (ug/m3) (See Appendix E)
7642	6.18
270	0.218
115	0.0931
489	0.396
4111	3.3

As indicated in Table 1, the 95% UCL concentration of PCE approximated 7,642 ug/m³ prior to initiation of SVE operations in July 2009; this concentration corresponds to an estimated carcinogenic risk of 1.86 x 10⁻⁵ under residential land use, a carcinogenic risk of 5.46 x 10⁻⁶ under commercial/industrial land use, and a carcinogenic risk of 2.4 x 10⁻⁶ under the site-specific school use for children. These risk levels are within the target acceptable risk range of 1 x 10⁻⁴ to 1 x 10⁻⁶ defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

As shown in Table 1, in the months following initiation of SVE operations, the PCE concentrations declined significantly, resulting in a reduction of risks under all three cleanup scenarios to levels below the target risk range of 1 x 10⁻⁴ to 1 x 10⁻⁶. In November 2009, approximately one month following termination of the SVE system, the 95% UCL concentration of PCE rebounded slightly to 489 ug/m³, again yielding estimated risk levels for all three endpoints (i.e, residential, commercial/industrial, and site-specific school children) that were below the target risk range of 1 x 10⁻⁴ to 1 x 10⁻⁶.

As shown on Table 1, the sampling results obtained during the August 2010 round of sampling indicate additional rebound of PCE concentrations since the sampling in November 2009, resulting in a 95% UCL concentration of 4,111 for PCE approximately 11 months following termination of SVE operations; however, while marking a rebound since the last sampling event, the PCE levels remain largely below levels detected prior to initiation of SVE operations. Specifically, the 95% UCL concentration of PCE during this event marks a 46% reduction from the Baseline sampling event, with estimated risk levels ranging from 1.0 x 10⁻⁵ under residential land use, 2.9 x 10⁻⁶ under commercial/industrial land use, and 1.3 x 10⁻⁶ under school usage by children; all within the target acceptable risk range of 1 x 10⁻⁴ to 1 x 10⁻⁶.

Also worth noting is that the maximum detected concentration of PCE within the footprint of the Montessori School (1,100 ug/m³) during the August 2010 event corresponds to a risk of 3.5 x 10⁻⁷ under the school land use for children (which is below the target acceptable risk range), while marking a significant reduction from 6,800 ug/m³ historically detected (Ceres, 2008) at adjacent historical sub-slab sample SB-13 (see Figure 1).

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The next vapor monitoring event is scheduled for December 2010. Vapor samples will be collected from the same wells outlined in the ACHCSA-approved workplan (LRM, 2010), and all proposed vapor samples will be collected using summa canisters following the ACHCSA-approved procedures outlined in the workplan (Endpoint, 2010a). Vapor samples will be analyzed for 8010 list using EPA TO-15 method. Following completion of December 2010's sampling event, a monitoring report including the recommendations for future site activities will be submitted to the ACHCSA.

As always, we appreciate your assistance with this project. If you have any questions, please contact Jing Heisler at 415-342-3713 or at jing@endpoint-inc.com, or Mehrdad Javaher at 415-706-8935, or at mehrdad@endpoint-inc.com.

Sincerely,
Endpoint Consulting, Inc.



Jing Heisler, PG, CHG
Senior Geologist



Mehrdad M. Javaher, Ph.D(cand.), MPH
Principal Risk Assessor

Attachments:

Table 1 - PCE and Estimated Risks in Soil Vapor

Figure 1 – Vapor Monitoring Results (August 2010)

- Appendix A – Vapor Well Logs
- Appendix B – Field Data Sheets
- Appendix C – Laboratory Analytical Reports of Vapor Samples
- Appendix D – ProUCL Calculation
- Appendix E – J&E Model Input and Output

References:

Ceres Associates, 2008. Soil Vapor and Soil Sampling Report, Crow Canyon Dry Cleaners, 7272 San Ramon Road, Dublin, California. May 2008.

DTSC, 2004. Guidance for School Site Risk Assessment Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 901(f): Guidance for Assessing Exposures and Health Risks at Existing and Proposed School Sites, Final Report, February.

DTSC, 2005. Use of California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties, January 5.

DTSC, 2010. *Advisory – Active Soil Gas Sampling*, Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Environmental Protection Agency, March 2010

Endpoint, 2009. *Interim Remedial Action Report*, Crow Canyon Cleaners Site, 7272 San Ramon Road, Dublin, California, January 26, 2010

Endpoint, 2010a. *Vapor Well Installation and Monitoring Workplan*, Crow Canyon Cleaners Site, 7272 San Ramon Road, Dublin, California, May 10, 2010

Endpoint, 2010b. *Addendum Letter to Vapor Well Installation and Monitoring Workplan*, Crow Canyon Cleaners Site, 7272 San Ramon Road, Dublin, California, June 21, 2010

RWQCB 2008. “*Screening For Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater*”, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Interim Final, May 2008

TABLE

Table 1
PCE and Estimated Risks in Soil Vapor

Crow Canyon Dry Cleaners
 7272 San Ramon Road,
 Dublin, California

Well I.D.	PCE Concentrations (ug/m ³)				
	7/18/2009 to 7/30/2009 Baseline-Purge Test-SVE Shakedown Sampling Events	9/1/2009 1 Month after operation of SVE system	9/28/2009 2 Months after operation of SVE system	11/4/09 ~ 1 month after shutdown of SVE system	8/26/10 ~ 11 months after shutdown of SVE system
VE-1S	1,200	23	<14	970	1,100
VE-1D	420	300	<14	770	NS
VE-2S	5,900	<14	200	500	3,400
VE-2D	1,100	<14	<14	350	NS
VE-3S	2,200	30	38	<14	870
VE-3D	3,800	24	51	<14	NS
VM-1S	<73	-	<14	20	2,600
VM-1D	160	-	16	140	NS
VM-3S	8,100	-	55	81	NS
VM-3D	34J	-	<14	300	NS
VM-4S	10,000	-	180	310	1,100
VM-5SS	-	-	-	-	1,300
VM-6SS	-	-	-	-	650
VM-2SS	-	-	-	-	28
VM-7	-	-	-	-	310
VM-8	-	-	-	-	1,300
VM-9SS	-	-	-	-	11,000
VM-10	-	-	-	-	450
95% UCL Concentration (1)	7,642	270	115	489	4,111
Carcinogenic Risk-Residential Land Use (2)	1.9E-05	6.6E-07	2.8E-07	1.2E-06	1.0E-05
Carcinogenic Commercial Land Use (3)	5.5E-06	1.9E-07	8.2E-08	3.5E-07	2.9E-06
Carcinogenic Risk-School Land Use (4)	2.4E-06	8.6E-08	3.7E-08	1.6E-07	1.3E-06
ESLs Residential Exposure: 410 ug/m ³					
ESLs Commercial/Industrial Land Use: 1,400 ug/m ³					
Site-Specific Screening Level for School Children: 2,600 ug/m ³					

Table 1
PCE and Estimated Risks in Soil Vapor

Crow Canyon Dry Clenaers
7272 San Ramon Road,
Dublin, California

Abbreviations:

SVE = Soil Vapor Extraction

ug/m³ = microgram per cubic meter

"-" or "NS" = not available or not sampled

"<" = less than laboratory reporting limit

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels developed by RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Region, May 2008 (Table E).

Notes:

(1) 95% UCL calculation is detailed in Appendix D.

(2) Since the residential ESL for PCE in soil vapor is 410 ug/m³ derived from a target risk level of 1E-06, and the risk is approximately directly proportional to concentration, a potential risk posed by site PCE concentration (95% UCL) is estimated as follows:

$$risk \approx 4,11 \text{ ug/m}^3 \times \frac{1E-06}{410 \text{ ug/m}^3} \approx 1E-05$$

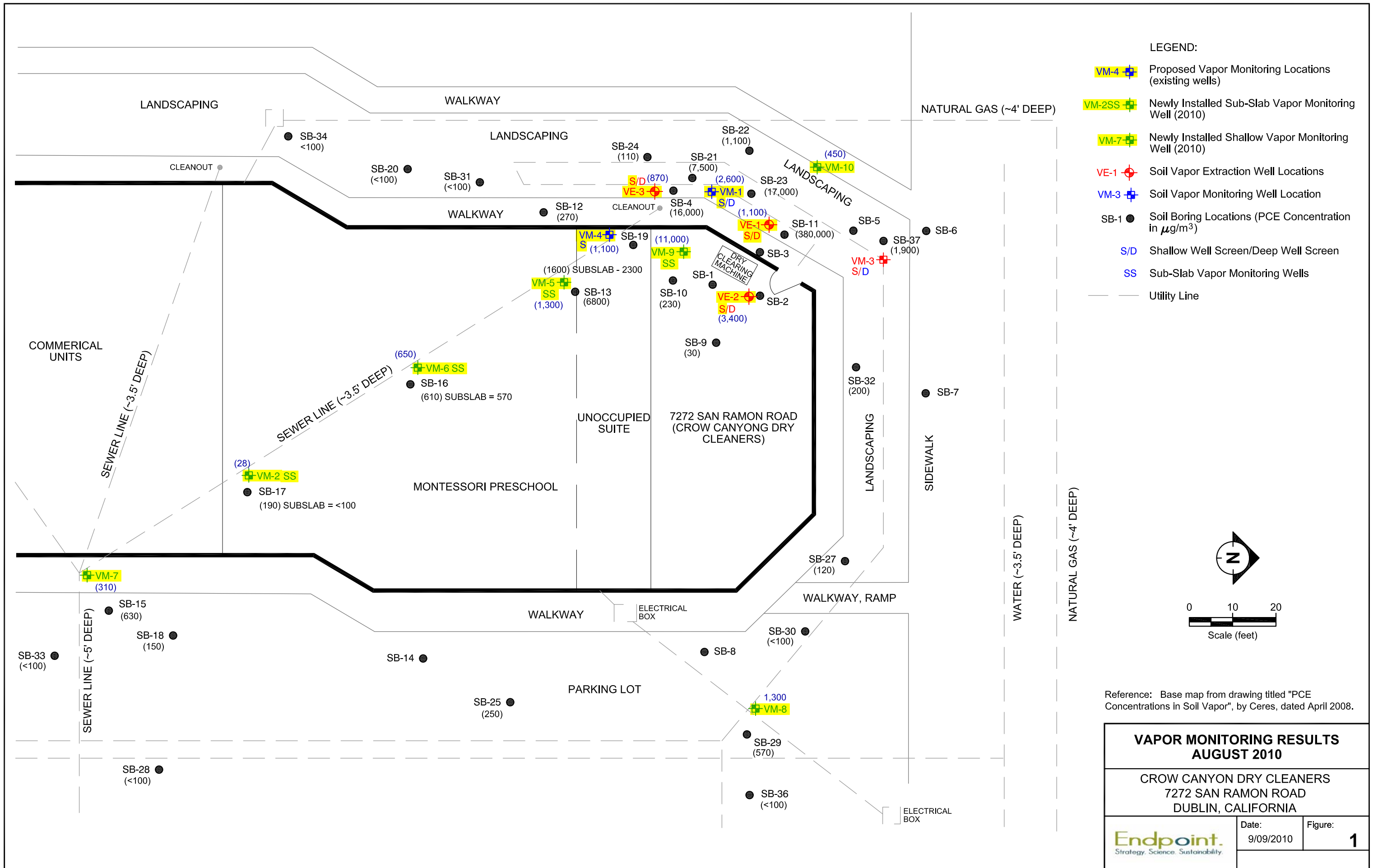
(3) Since the commercial ESL for PCE in soil vapor is 1,400 ug/m³ derived from a target risk level of 1E-06, and the risk is approximately directly proportional to concentration, a potential risk posed by site PCE concentration (95% UCL) is estimated as follows:

$$risk \approx 4,11 \text{ ug/m}^3 \times \frac{1E-06}{1,400 \text{ ug/m}^3} \approx 2.94E-06$$

(4) A potential risk to children posed by site PCE concentration (95% UCL) for school use scenario is calculated based on J&E Model (Appendix E) and the equation below.

Risk = (Indoor air concentration x Inhalation Rate x Exposure Frequency x Exposure Duration x Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor)/(Body Weight x Averaging Time for Carcinogens)

FIGURE



COMMERICAL UNITS

LANDSCAPING

WALKWAY

LANDSCAPING

NATURAL GAS (~4' DEEP)

CLEANOUT

SEWER LINE (~3.5' DEEP)

WALKWAY

CLEANOUT

LANDSCAPING

UNOCCUPIED SUITE

7272 SAN RAMON ROAD
(CROW CANYON DRY CLEANERS)

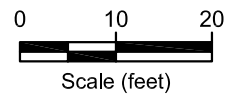
LANDSCAPING

SIDEWALK

MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL

WATER (~3.5' DEEP)

NATURAL GAS (~4' DEEP)



Reference: Base map from drawing titled "PCE Concentrations in Soil Vapor", by Ceres, dated April 2008.

VAPOR MONITORING RESULTS AUGUST 2010

CROW CANYON DRY CLEANERS
 7272 SAN RAMON ROAD
 DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

Endpoint.
 Strategy. Science. Sustainability.

Date: 9/09/2010

Figure: **1**

Appendix A
Vapor Well Logs

BORING LOG

Permit No. 2010072	Boring & casing diameter 3"/1/4"	Logged By: Joel Greger
Project: 7272 San Ramon Rd., Dublin, CA	Well Casing Elevation:	Date drilled: 8-23-2010
Well No. VM-7	Drilling Method: hand auger	Drilling Company: Vironex

Other notes	G.W. level	Sample Depth (ft)	Stratigraphy (USCS)	Description
		0		@ 0' - brown silt (ML), roots, moist, stiff, occasional pebbles to 3/8 inch diameter (fill).
		1		@ 1' - few roots, no pebbles, otherwise as above.
		2	fill	
		2.5	ML	@ 2.5' - relatively undisturbed native soil, greenish brown silt (ML), moist, stiff.
		3		
		4	bentonite	@ 4.5' - greenish brown clayey silt (ML), moist, stiff.
		5	#2/16 sand	
		6		Total Depth: 5'. 1/4 inch casing with soil gas sampling implant tip, #2/16 sand 4.5-5', bentonite 3.5-4.5', neat cement 0-3.5'.

Crow Canyon Cleaners 7272 San Ramon Rd. Dublin, CA	VM-7	Date: 8-24-10 Drawn By: JG
--	-------------	-----------------------------------

BORING LOG

Permit No. 2010072	Boring & casing diameter 3"/1/4"	Logged By: Joel Greger
Project: 7272 San Ramon Rd., Dublin, CA	Well Casing Elevation:	Date drilled: 8-23-2010
Well No. VM-8	Drilling Method: hand auger	Drilling Company: Vironex

Other notes	G.W. level	Sample Depth (ft)	Stratigraphy (USCS)	Description
		0		@ 0' - two separate asphalt pavements each 2.5" thick, then sand and gravel base.
		1	fill	@ 1' - Disturbed native soil and sand and gravel base.
		2	ML-CL	@ 1.5' - Dark gray silty clay/clayey silt (CL-ML), moist, stiff.
		3	ML	@ 2.5' - Color change to brown, occasional subrounded pebbles.
		4	ML	@ 4' - Olive green silt (ML), moist, stiff.
		5	fill	@ 4.5' - apparent storm drain trench backfill, silty sand with gravel, subangular gravels to 2 inches, v. moist, stiff.
		6		Total Depth: 5'. 1/4 inch casing with soil gas sampling implant tip, #2/16 sand 4.5-5', bentonite 3.5-4.5', neat cement 0-3.5'.

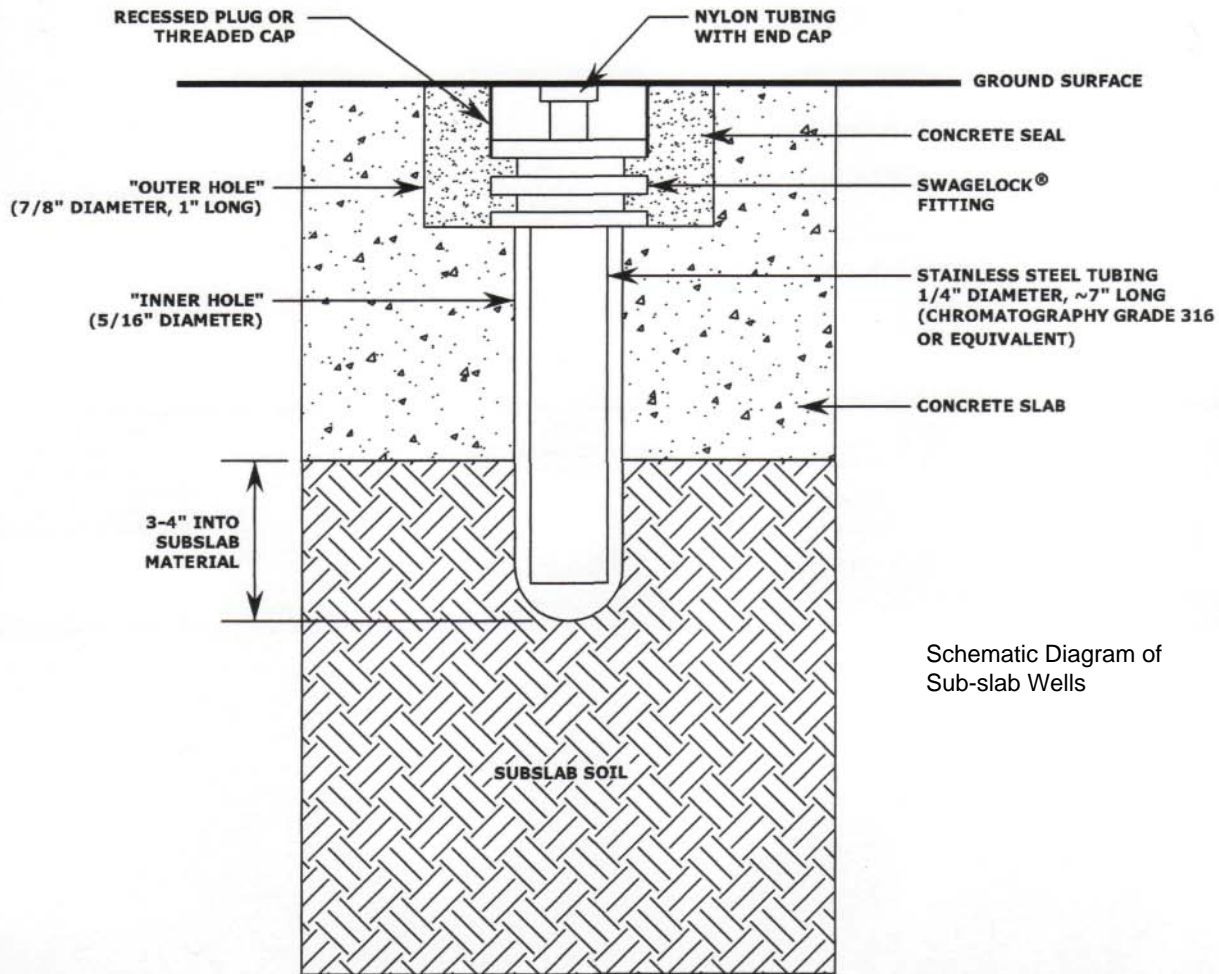
Crow Canyon Cleaners 7272 San Ramon Rd. Dublin, CA	VM-8	Date: 8-24-10 Drawn By: JG
--	-------------	-----------------------------------

BORING LOG

Permit No. 2010072	Boring & casing diameter 3"/1/4"	Logged By: Joel Greger
Project: 7272 San Ramon Rd., Dublin, CA	Well Casing Elevation:	Date drilled: 8-23-2010
Well No. VM-10	Drilling Method: hand auger	Drilling Company: Vironex

Other notes	G.W. level	Sample Depth (ft)	Stratigraphy (USCS)	Description
		0		@ 0' - sandy silt with gravel, slightly moist, stiff, sub-angular gravels to 1" diameter(fill).
		1	fill	@ 1.5' - brown sandy silt with gravel, moist, stiff, sand v. fine-grained, some roots (fill).
		2		
		3	1/1" teflon tubing	@ 2.5' - gravels to 2.5" diameter, estimated at up to 45% gravel (fill).
		4	ML bentonite	@ 3.2' - Transition to brown to greenish brown clayey silt (ML), moist, stiff.
		5	#2/16 sand #2/16 sand	@ 3.5' - greenish brown, otherwise as above.
		6		Total Depth: 5'. 1/4 inch casing with soil gas sampling implant tip, #2/16 sand 4.5-5', bentonite 3.5-4.5', neat cement 0-3.5'.

Crow Canyon Cleaners 7272 San Ramon Rd. Dublin, CA	VM-10	Date: 8-24-10 Drawn By: JG
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Schematic Diagram of
Sub-slab Wells

Appendix B
Field Data Sheets

VE-15

Note: casing spins in hole

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Roman Rd, Dublin
Weather: Clear, mild
Field Personnel: John McAsey (Virumex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VE1-5
Sub-Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 62716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other soil
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) _____

1 Casing Volume:
Sub-Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 1235 L

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -29 inches of water ^{Hg}
Shut-in Test -24 inches of Water held for 5 min seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

390 ml - 6' casing + 2"
834 ml 3' sand pack @ 0.3 porosity
1224 7" hole
2 ft 3/8 tubing = 10.86
1235 ml / 150 ml/min =
8.23 min

Note: magnetic gauge
in line but appeared to slow falling some

VE-15

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) <i>T-fitting</i>	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	10:14	10:30	16.4		150	1235 ml	Shroud (%)			
							10.1	15.7	0	0.0

0.8 on Tedlar bag off bag, summa filled

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN316-67C

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	10:29 10:55	VE-15	A7515			-29	-7

*Then collector filled Tedlar bag for helium duplicate sample using Geoprobe pump + vacuum chamber
start ~~10:28~~ 10:59 - 11:07 END*

VE-25

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: Clear + mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vironex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VE-25
Sub Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete 4.5 Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 4.5"

1 Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 1235 ml

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping 28 inches of water
Shut-in Test -28 inches of Water held for 180 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

VE-25

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (to + filling)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	1242 PM	1258	16.4		150 ml	1225 ml x 2	Shroud (%)			
							11.5	16.6	0	0.5

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316-671

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vaccum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	1259 104	VE-25	6808			-28	-5

VE-35

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-16 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: clear, mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vircomex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VE-35
Sub Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other Soil
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) _____

I Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 1235 ml

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -29 inches of water ^{Hg}
Shut-in Test -28 inches of Water held for 240 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

VE-35

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (to T H/My)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	11:48 AM	12:04 PM	16:15		150 ml	1235 ml x 2	Shroud (%)		0	0.1
							10.7	13.9		

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316 844

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	12:04 PM	VE-35	1461			-29	-5
	12:08 PM						

VM-15

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8/26-16 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: clear + mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vironex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VM-15
Sub Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other SOIL
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) _____

1 Casing Volume:

Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 235 ml 16.4 in³

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping ~28 inches of water ^{Hg}
Shut-in Test ~24 inches of water held for 180 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

VM-15

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (to T-Filling)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	1109	1125	16.4		150	1235 ml x2	Shroud (%)			
							10.3	19.4	0	0.6

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316844

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vaccum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	1138 Am	VM15	6204			-28	-5
	1141 Am						

VM-255

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: clear + mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vironex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: _____
Sub Slab Probe No: VM-255
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete X Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 4.5"

I Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume 11 ml $\times 7 = 77 \text{ ml}$
Soil Vapor Probe Volume _____ L

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -28 inches of water ^{Hg}
Shut-in Test -15 inches of Water held for 4m seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: X Yes _____ No

VM-255

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (to filling)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	223	225	1.5		50ml/min		Shroud (%)			
							10.3	12.4	0	0.0

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

 X Yes No

MAN 316665

Sample Collection

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vaccum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	233 310	VM-255 and	6803			-28	-6

VM-45

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: clear, mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Virumex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VM-45
Sub Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete 4.5" Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) _____

1 Casing Volume:

Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 1235 ml x 2

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -29 inches of ^{Hg} water
Shut-in Test 12 inches of water held for 5 min seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: X Yes _____ No

VM-45

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
8-26-10	1216	1232	16.4	to 7 fittings	150 ml	12.35 ml x 2	Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
							10.3	15.5	0	0.2

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 366-6670

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vaccum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	1233	VM45	6166			-29	-2
	1237						

VM 5 S/S

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: _____
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vircomex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: _____
Sub Slab Probe No: 43 VM-5 SS
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 4.5"

1 Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume 11 ml x 7 = 77 ml @ 50 ml/min = 1.5 min
Soil Vapor Probe Volume _____ L

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -29 inches of water ⁷⁵
Shut-in Test 14 inches of Water held for 240 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

~~MAN 316672~~ VM-535

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) <i>to both</i>	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	118 PM	120 PM	1.5		50ml/min	7 x 11 = 77ml	10.3	13.7	0	0.0

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316672

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial	Final
						Vacuum (in of Hg)	Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	122 PM 2:00 PM	VM-535	6801			-29	-5

20 min

VM-655

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: Clear + mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vircomex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: ~~1~~
Sub Slab Probe No: ~~VM-655~~ VM-655
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete X Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 4.5'

1 Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume 11 ml x 7 = 77 ml = 1.5 min
Soil Vapor Probe Volume _____ L

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -28 inches of water ^{H₂O}
Shut-in Test -22 inches of Water held for 240 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: X Yes _____ No

VM-655

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) <i>to T fitting</i>	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	213	215	1.5		50		10.1	13.1	0	0.6

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

 No Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN316679

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	214	VM-658	6806			-28	-5
	254 end						

VM-7

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: Clear, mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vircomex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VM-7
Sub Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other soil in landscaped area
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 0

1 Casing Volume:

Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 58 ml (x 7 casing vol)

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -28 inches of water ^{Hg}
Shut-in Test -24 inches of Water held for 300 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

VM-7

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (Filtering)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	9:00 AM	9:03:20	3m 16s		150	7 x 58 ml	10.7	15.6	0	0.4

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316-762

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	9:04 9:10	VM-7		61-71		-28	-5

3m 16 sec

VM-8

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: clear, mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vironex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VM-8
Sub-Slab Probe No: _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 5"

1 Casing Volume:

Sub-Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 58 ml $21 \text{ ml on sand tubing } \times 5.43 = 37$
Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -30 inches of water
Shut-in Test -28 inches of water held for 180 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

$\frac{21}{58 \text{ ml}} \approx 28 \text{ seconds}$
 $\frac{196 \text{ sec.}}{7} = 3 \text{ min, } 16 \text{ sec.}$
7 casing volumes

VM-8

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) (T fitting)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas helium		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
8-26-10	8:26 AM	8:29 AM	3m16s		150 ml	7 x 58 ml	Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
							10.2	15.2	0	2.4

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

Sample Collection

MAN 316 843

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	8:32 8:38.6	VM-8	6423			-28	-5

VM 9 S/S

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8/26/10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: cool, breezy (7 AM)
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Vironex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

PID = Mini RAE 2000

Soil Vapor Probe No: *
Sub Slab Probe No: VM 9 S/S
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: helium

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete Grass _____ Other _____
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) 4.5"

1 Casing Volume: _____ L
Sub Slab Volume 21 ml \approx $3''$ sand ^{diameter} \times 140 ml/ft (0.3 porosity) = 10.5 ml \times $2'$ (for 6" test.) \times 10.5 ml for 3" vertical of sand
Soil Vapor Probe Volume _____ L $\frac{10.86}{21}$ for 2' tubing

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping -30 inches of water ^{H₂O}
Shut-in Test -30 inches of water ^{H₂O} held for 180 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0.0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

Vm 9 S/S

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L) <i>thru filter</i>	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
8-26-10	745 AM				150 ml/min					
				7 sec		21 ml	10.2	14.1	0	2.3
				21 sec		63 ml	↓	↓	0	2.5
		757 AM		49 sec		147 ml	↓	↓	0	2.8

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?

Yes No

MAN 316 669

Sample Collection

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vacuum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8/26/10	757 AM	Vm 9 S/S	6312			-30	-5
and	804 AM						

VM-10

APPENDIX B - FIELD FORM FOR SOIL VAPOR/SUB SLAB SAMPLING

Project Name: Crow Canyon Cleaners
Date: 8-26-10 Project Number: _____
Site Location: 7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin
Weather: Clear + mild
Field Personnel: John McAssey (Virumex), Joel Greger (Endpoint)
Recorded by: JG

Soil Vapor Probe No: VM10
~~Sub Slab Probe No:~~ _____
PID Serial No: 02716 PID Lamp: 10.6 eV
MDG 2002 Serial No: 041268
Tracer Gas: NO/UM

Surface Type: Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Grass _____ Other soil
Surface Thickness (i.e., asphalt or concrete) _____

1 Casing Volume:
Sub Slab Volume _____ L
Soil Vapor Probe Volume 58ml

Initial Vacuum Prior to Pumping - 30 inches of ^{water} ~~water~~
Shut-in Test - 25 inches of water held for 180 seconds
Field Tubing: Blank PID Reading 0 ppmv
Shut in Test Completed Prior to Purging: Yes _____ No

VM-10

Purging

Date	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time (min.)	Bag Volume (L)	Purge Rate (LPM)	Cumulative Volume (L)	Tracer Gas		Sample (ppmv, %)	VOCs by PID (ppmv)
							Shroud (%)			
							Min	Max		
8-26-10				(T fitting)						
	9:29 AM	3m 16s	3m 16s		150 ml	7 x 58 ml	10.1	15.3	0	0.1
		9:32								

Helium Concentration in Field Screen Samples is Less than 5% of Minimum Concentration in the Shroud?
 Yes No

Sample Collection

Date	Time	Sample ID	Summa Canister ID	Flow Controller #	Vaccum Gage #	Initial Vacuum (in of Hg)	Final Vacuum (in Hg)
8-26-10	9:39 AM	VM-10	6420			-30	-5
	9:40						

MAN316-712

3 m 16 s purge

Appendix C

Laboratory Analytical Reports of Vapor Samples



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

"When Quality Counts"

1534 Willow Pass Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701
Web: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com
Telephone: 877-252-9262 Fax: 925-252-9269

Endpoint 98 Battery Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94111	Client Project ID: Crow Canyon Cleaners	Date Sampled: 08/26/10
		Date Received: 08/26/10
	Client Contact: Mehrdad Javaher	Date Reported: 09/02/10
	Client P.O.:	Date Completed: 09/02/10

WorkOrder: 1008827

September 02, 2010

Dear Mehrdad:

Enclosed within are:

- 1) The results of the **12** analyzed samples from your project: **Crow Canyon Cleaners,**
- 2) A QC report for the above samples,
- 3) A copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4) An invoice for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to give me a call. Thank you for choosing

McC Campbell Analytical Laboratories for your analytical needs.

Best regards,

Angela Rydelius
Laboratory Manager
McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

1008827



McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.
 1534 WILLOW PASS ROAD
 PITTSBURG, CA 94565-1701
 Website: www.mccampbell.com Email: main@mccampbell.com
 Telephone: (877) 252-9262 Fax: (925) 252-9269

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

TURN AROUND TIME RUSH 24 HR 48 HR 72 HR 5 DAY

GeoTracker EDF PDF Excel Write On (DW)
 Check if sample is effluent and "J" flag is required

Report To: *Mehrdad Javaherian* Bill To: *End point*
 Company: *Endpoint Consulting*
98 Battery St. Suite 200
San Francisco CA 94111 E-Mail: *mehrdad@endpoint.com*
 Tele: *(415) 7068935* Fax: ()
 Project #: Project Name: *Craw Canyon Hearings*
 Project Location: *7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin CA*
 Sampler Signature: *[Signature]*

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION/ Field Point Name	SAMPLING		# Containers	Type Containers	MATRIX					METHOD PRESERVED				Analysis Request	Other	Comments
		Date	Time			Water	Soil	Air	Sludge	Other	ICE	HCL	HNO ₃	Other			
VM955		8/26/10	8:04 AM	1	S			X									
VM8			8:31 AM														X
VM7			9:10 AM														X
VM10			9:46 AM														X
VE-15			1:53 AM														X
VM-15			11:11 AM														X
VE-35			12:08 PM														X
VM-45			12:37 PM														X
VE-25			1:04 PM														X
VM-555			2:09 PM														X
VM-655			2:54														X

**MAI clients MUST disclose any dangerous chemicals known to be present in their submitted samples in concentrations that may cause immediate harm or serious future health endangerment as a result of brief, gloved, open air, sample handling by MAI staff. Non-disclosure incurs an immediate \$250 surcharge and the client is subject to full legal liability for harm suffered. Thank you for your understanding and for allowing us to work safely.

Relinquished By: *[Signature]* Date: *8/26-10* Time: *8:04 PM* Received By: *EnviroTech T.L.*
 Relinquished By: *Enviro-Tech SR* Date: *8/26/10* Time: *17:10* Received By: *[Signature]*
 Relinquished By: *[Signature]* Date: *8/26/10* Time: *17:40* Received By: *[Signature]*

ICE/# _____ COMMENTS: _____
 GOOD CONDITION _____
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT _____
 DECHLORINATED IN LAB _____
 APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS _____
 PRESERVED IN LAB _____
 VOAS O&G METALS OTHER
 PRESERVATION pH < 2

Filter sample for DISSOLVED metals analysis
 TO 15 - 80/10/15
 Helium

**Indicate here if these samples are potentially dangerous to handle:



McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC.

1534 WILLOW PASS ROAD
PITTSBURG, CA 94565-1701

Website: www.mccampbell.com Email: main@mccampbell.com
Telephone: (877) 252-9262 Fax: (925) 252-9269

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

TURN AROUND TIME

RUSH 24 HR 48 HR 72 HR 5 DAY

GeoTracker EDF PDF Excel Write On (DW)

Check if sample is effluent and "J" flag is required

Report To: *Mehrdad Javaherian* Bill To: *End point*
Company: *Endpoint Consulting*
98 Battery St. Suite 200
San Francisco CA 94111 E-Mail: *mehrdad@endpoint.com*
Tele: *(415) 7068935* Fax: ()
Project #: Project Name: *Craw Canyon Cleanups*
Project Location: *7272 San Ramon Rd, Dublin CA*
Sampler Signature: *[Signature]*

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION/ Field Point Name	SAMPLING		# Containers	Type Containers	MATRIX					METHOD PRESERVED							
		Date	Time			Water	Soil	Air	Sludge	Other	ICE	HCL	HNO ₃	Other				
VM-2 SS		8/26/10	3:00PM	1	S			X										
VE-15-tedlar		8/26/10	11:00AM	1	T			X										

Analysis Request												Other	Comments	
BTEX & TPH as Gas (602 / 8021 + 8015) / MTBE														**Indicate here if these samples are potentially dangerous to handle: <i>5010 1st 70-15 return - cancelled 8/27</i>
TPH as Diesel (8015)														
Total Petroleum Oil & Grease (1664 / 5520 E/B&F)														
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (418.1)														
EPA 502.2 / 601 / 8010 / 8021 (HVOCs)														
MTBE / BTEX ONLY (EPA 602 / 8021)														
EPA 505 / 608 / 8081 (CI Pesticides)														
EPA 608 / 8082 PCB's ONLY; Aroclors / Congeners														
EPA 507 / 8141 (NP Pesticides)														
EPA 515 / 8151 (Acidic CI Herbicides)														
EPA 524.2 / 624 / 8260 (VOCs)														
EPA 525.2 / 625 / 8270 (SVOCs)														
EPA 8270 SIM / 8310 (PAHs / PNAAs)														
CAM 17 Metals (200.7 / 200.8 / 6010 / 6020)														
LUFT 5 Metals (200.7 / 200.8 / 6010 / 6020)														
Lead (200.7 / 200.8 / 6010 / 6020)														
Filter sample for DISSOLVED metals analysis														

**MAI clients MUST disclose any dangerous chemicals known to be present in their submitted samples in concentrations that may cause immediate harm or serious future health endangerment as a result of brief, gloved, open air, sample handling by MAI staff. Non-disclosure incurs an immediate \$250 surcharge and the client is subject to full legal liability for harm suffered. Thank you for your understanding and for allowing us to work safely.

Relinquished By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: <i>8-26-10</i>	Time: <i>4:04 PM</i>	Received By: <i>Enviro Tech T.C.</i>
Relinquished By: <i>Enviro-Tech</i>	Date: <i>8/26/10</i>	Time: <i>1:10</i>	Received By: <i>[Signature]</i>
Relinquished By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: <i>8/26/10</i>	Time: <i>1:40</i>	Received By: <i>[Signature]</i>

ICE/T* _____ COMMENTS: _____

GOOD CONDITION _____

HEAD SPACE ABSENT _____

DECHLORINATED IN LAB _____

APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS _____

PRESERVED IN LAB _____

VOAS O&G METALS OTHER
PRESERVATION pH<2

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.



1534 Willow Pass Rd
Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701
(925) 252-9262

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 1008827

ClientCode: EPB

WaterTrax
 WriteOn
 EDF
 Excel
 Fax
 Email
 HardCopy
 ThirdParty
 J-flag

Report to:	Mehrdad Javaher	Email: mehrdad@endpoint-inc.com	Bill to:	Accounts Payable	Requested TAT: 5 days
	Endpoint	cc:		Endpoint	Date Received: 08/26/2010
	98 Battery Street, Suite 200	PO:		98 Battery Street, Suite 200	Date Printed: 08/31/2010
	San Francisco, CA 94111	ProjectNo: Crow Canyon Cleaners		San Francisco, CA 94111	
	415-706-8935 FAX				

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)											
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1008827-001	VM9 SS	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 8:04	<input type="checkbox"/>		A	A	A								
1008827-002	VM8	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 8:38	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-003	VM7	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 9:10	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-004	VM10	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 9:40	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-005	VE-1S	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 10:55	<input type="checkbox"/>	A			A								
1008827-006	VM-1S	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 11:41	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-007	VE-3S	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 12:08	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-008	VM-4S	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 12:37	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-009	VE-2S	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 13:04	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-010	VM-5 SS	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 14:00	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-011	VM-6 SS	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 14:54	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								
1008827-012	VM-2 SS	Soil Vapor	8/26/2010 15:00	<input type="checkbox"/>				A								

Test Legend:

1	HELIUM_SOILGAS	2	PRTedlarBag	3	PRNUSEDSUMMA	4	TO15-8010_SOIL(UG/M3)	5	
6		7		8		9		10	
11		12							

The following SampIDs: 001A, 002A, 003A, 004A, 005A, 006A, 007A, 008A, 009A, 010A, 011A, 012A contain testgroup.

Prepared by: Maria Venegas

Comments:

NOTE: Soil samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made (Water samples are 30 days).
Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: **Endpoint**

Date and Time Received: **8/26/2010 5:40:00 PM**

Project Name: **Crow Canyon Cleaners**

Checklist completed and reviewed by: **Maria Venegas**

WorkOrder N°: **1008827** Matrix Soil Vapor

Carrier: Benjamin Yslas (MAI Courier)

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

- Chain of custody present? Yes No
- Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes No
- Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes No
- Sample IDs noted by Client on COC? Yes No
- Date and Time of collection noted by Client on COC? Yes No
- Sampler's name noted on COC? Yes No

Sample Receipt Information

- Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler? Yes No NA
- Shipping container/cooler in good condition? Yes No
- Samples in proper containers/bottles? Yes No
- Sample containers intact? Yes No
- Sufficient sample volume for indicated test? Yes No

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

- All samples received within holding time? Yes No
- Container/Temp Blank temperature Cooler Temp: NA
- Water - VOA vials have zero headspace / no bubbles? Yes No No VOA vials submitted
- Sample labels checked for correct preservation? Yes No
- Metal - pH acceptable upon receipt (pH<2)? Yes No NA
- Samples Received on Ice? Yes No

* NOTE: If the "No" box is checked, see comments below.

Client contacted:

Date contacted:

Contacted by:

Comments:



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

"When Quality Counts"

1534 Willow Pass Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701
Web: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com
Telephone: 877-252-9262 Fax: 925-252-9269

Endpoint 98 Battery Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94111	Client Project ID: Crow Canyon Cleaners	Date Sampled: 08/26/10
	Client Contact: Mehrdad Javaher	Date Received: 08/26/10
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 08/31/10
		Date Analyzed: 08/31/10

Helium*

Extraction method: ASTM D 1946-90

Analytical methods: ASTM D 1946-90

Work Order: 1008827

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Initial Pressure	Final Pressure	Helium	DF	% SS	Comments
005A	VE-1S	Soil Vapor	11.02	22	31	1	N/A	

Reporting Limit for DF =1; ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	W	psia	psia	NA	NA
	Soil Vapor	psia	psia	10	µg/L

* vapor samples are reported in µg/L.

%SS = Percent Recovery of Surrogate Standard
DF = Dilution Factor



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Endpoint 98 Battery Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94111	Client Project ID: Crow Canyon	Date Sampled: 08/26/10
	Cleaners	Date Received: 08/26/10
	Client Contact: Mehrdad Javaher	Date Extracted: 08/27/10-08/31/10
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 08/27/10-08/31/10

Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds in µg/m³*

Extraction Method: TO15

Analytical Method: TO15

Work Order: 1008827

Lab ID	1008827-001A	1008827-002A	1008827-003A	1008827-004A	Reporting Limit for DF =1	
Client ID	VM9 SS	VM8	VM7	VM10	Soil Vapor	W
Matrix	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor		
DF	1	1	1	1		
Initial Pressure (psia)	13.02	12.31	12.17	12.93		
Final Pressure (psia)	26.06	24.55	24.27	25.8		

Compound	Concentration				µg/m ³	ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	NA
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.9	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	NA
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.4	NA
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.9	NA
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2	NA
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	17	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.1	NA
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Tetrachloroethene	11,000	1300	310	450	14	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	23	11	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichloroethene	110	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2	NA

Surrogate Recoveries (%)

%SS1:	92	93	91	92		
%SS2:	110	111	111	111		
%SS3:	102	100	101	103		

Comments

*vapor samples are reported in µg/m³.

ND means not detected above the reporting limit/method detection limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

surrogate diluted out of range or surrogate coelutes with another peak.

%SS = Percent Recovery of Surrogate Standard
DF = Dilution Factor



Endpoint 98 Battery Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94111	Client Project ID: Crow Canyon	Date Sampled: 08/26/10
	Cleaners	Date Received: 08/26/10
	Client Contact: Mehrdad Javaher	Date Extracted: 08/27/10-08/31/10
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 08/27/10-08/31/10

Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds in µg/m³*

Extraction Method: TO15

Analytical Method: TO15

Work Order: 1008827

Lab ID	1008827-005A	1008827-006A	1008827-007A	1008827-008A	Reporting Limit for DF =1	
Client ID	VE-1S	VM-1S	VE-3S	VM-4S		
Matrix	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor		
DF	1	1	1	1		
Initial Pressure (psia)	11.02	11.76	12.29	14.17	Soil Vapor	W
Final Pressure (psia)	22	23.53	24.53	28.25		

Compound	Concentration				µg/m ³	ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	NA
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.9	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	NA
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.4	NA
Chloroform	27	ND	ND	ND	9.9	NA
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2	NA
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.1	NA
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Tetrachloroethene	1100	2600	870	1100	14	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2	NA

Surrogate Recoveries (%)

%SS1:	92	92	93	93
%SS2:	110	111	110	110
%SS3:	104	103	103	104

Comments

*vapor samples are reported in µg/m³.

ND means not detected above the reporting limit/method detection limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

surrogate diluted out of range or surrogate coelutes with another peak.

%SS = Percent Recovery of Surrogate Standard
DF = Dilution Factor



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Endpoint 98 Battery Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94111	Client Project ID: Crow Canyon	Date Sampled: 08/26/10
	Cleaners	Date Received: 08/26/10
	Client Contact: Mehrdad Javaher	Date Extracted: 08/27/10-08/31/10
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 08/27/10-08/31/10

Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds in µg/m³*

Extraction Method: TO15

Analytical Method: TO15

Work Order: 1008827

Lab ID	1008827-009A	1008827-010A	1008827-011A	1008827-012A	Reporting Limit for DF =1	
Client ID	VE-2S	VM-5 SS	VM-6 SS	VM-2 SS	Soil Vapor	W
Matrix	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor	Soil Vapor		
DF	1	1	1	1		
Initial Pressure (psia)	12.16	12.12	12.03	11.21		
Final Pressure (psia)	24.31	24.2	24.03	22.42		

Compound	Concentration				µg/m ³	ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	NA
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.9	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	NA
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.4	NA
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.9	NA
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2	NA
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.2	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.1	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.4	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2	NA
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	NA
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.1	NA
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	NA
Tetrachloroethene	3400	1300	650	38	14	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichloroethene	62	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	NA
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2	NA

Surrogate Recoveries (%)

%SS1:	101	95	96	96	
%SS2:	116	111	112	112	
%SS3:	109	105	105	103	

Comments

*vapor samples are reported in µg/m³.

ND means not detected above the reporting limit/method detection limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

surrogate diluted out of range or surrogate coelutes with another peak.

%SS = Percent Recovery of Surrogate Standard
DF = Dilution Factor



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR ASTM D 1946-90

W.O. Sample Matrix: Soil Vapor

QC Matrix: Soil Vapor

BatchID: 52797

WorkOrder 1008827

EPA Method ASTM D 1946-90		Extraction ASTM D 1946-90							Spiked Sample ID: N/A			
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)			
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	RPD	LCS/LCSD	RPD
Helium	N/A	83	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.8	88	3.09	N/A	N/A	70 - 130	20

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 52797 SUMMARY

Lab ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
1008827-005A	08/26/10 10:55 AM	08/31/10	08/31/10 2:47 PM				

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.
 % Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).
 MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.
 N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.
 NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR TO15

W.O. Sample Matrix: Soil Vapor

QC Matrix: Indoor Air

BatchID: 52642

WorkOrder 1008827

Table with columns: EPA Method TO15, Extraction TO15, Spiked Sample ID: N/A, Analyte, Sample nL/L, Spiked nL/L, MS % Rec., MSD % Rec., MS-MSD % RPD, LCS % Rec., LCSD % Rec., LCS-LCSD % RPD, and Acceptance Criteria (%).

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions: NONE

BATCH 52642 SUMMARY

Summary table with columns: Lab ID, Date Sampled, Date Extracted, Date Analyzed, and corresponding values for multiple samples.

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

* MS and / or MSD spike recoveries may not be near 100% or the RPDs near 0% if: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) if that specific sample matrix interferes with spike recovery.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

Laboratory extraction solvents such as methylene chloride and acetone may occasionally appear in the method blank at low levels.

Appendix D

ProUCL Calculation

General UCL Statistics for Baseline Sampling Data Set

User Selected Options
 From File E:\LRM Consulting, Inc\Misc\RISK ASSESSMENT\UCL Pro\WorkSheet.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

C2

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 11 Number of Distinct Observations 11

Raw Statistics

Minimum	34	Log-transformed Statistics	
Maximum	10000	Minimum of Log Data	3.526
Mean	2995	Maximum of Log Data	9.21
Median	1200	Mean of log Data	6.832
SD	3519	SD of log Data	2.045
Coefficient of Variation	1.175		
Skewness	1.113		

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test		Lognormal Distribution Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.826	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.907
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	4919	Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% H-UCL	224278
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	5121	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	18950
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	4978	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	25008
		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	36909

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	0.45	Data Distribution	
Theta Star	6653	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
MLE of Mean	2995		
MLE of Standard Deviation	4464		
nu star	9.906		

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)

Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0278	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Chi Square Value	3.292	95% CLT UCL	4741
		95% Jackknife UCL	4919
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	4703

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.241	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	5746
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.778	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	5105
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.113	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	4816
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	0.268	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	5003

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	7642	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	7621
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	9014	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	9622
		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	13553

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL

7642

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

General UCL Statistics for September 1 2009 Sample Results

User Selected Options
 From File E:\LRM Consulting, Inc\Misc\RISK ASSESSMENT\UCL Pro\WorkSheet.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

C6

General Statistics		
Number of Valid Observations	6	Number of Distinct Observations 5
Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics
Minimum	7	Minimum of Log Data 1.946
Maximum	300	Maximum of Log Data 5.704
Mean	65.17	Mean of log Data 3.218
Median	23.5	SD of log Data 1.375
SD	115.4	
Coefficient of Variation	1.771	
Skewness	2.412	

Warning: A sample size of 'n' = 6 may not adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates!

It is suggested to collect at least 8 to 10 observations using these statistical methods!
 If possible compute and collect Data Quality Objectives (DQO) based sample size and analytical results.

Warning: There are only 6 Values in this data

Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set, the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions

The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.

Relevant UCL Statistics		
Normal Distribution Test		Lognormal Distribution Test
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.571	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.846
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.788
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution
95% Student's-t UCL	160.1	95% H-UCL 1818
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 170.5
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	192.3	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 222.1
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	167.9	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 323.6
Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution
k star (bias corrected)	0.43	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Theta Star	151.4	
MLE of Mean	65.17	
MLE of Standard Deviation	99.32	
nu star	5.166	
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	1.23	Nonparametric Statistics
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0122	95% CLT UCL 142.7
Adjusted Chi Square Value	0.67	95% Jackknife UCL 160.1
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 135.7
Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.816	95% Bootstrap-t UCL 755.5
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.728	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 813.8
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.377	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 156.3
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.346	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 162.7
Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 270.6
		97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 359.5
		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 534.1
Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Approximate Gamma UCL	273.8	
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	502.4	

Potential UCL to Use Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 270.6

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

General UCL Statistics for September 28, 2009 Data Set

User Selected Options
 From File E:\LRM Consulting, Inc\Misc\RISK ASSESSMENT\UCL Pro\WorkSheet.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

C8

General Statistics			
Number of Valid Observations	11	Number of Distinct Observations	7
Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics	
Minimum	7	Minimum of Log Data	1.946
Maximum	200	Maximum of Log Data	5.298
Mean	52.27	Mean of log Data	3.143
Median	16	SD of log Data	1.333
SD	70.65		
Coefficient of Variation	1.352		
Skewness	1.661		
Relevant UCL Statistics		Lognormal Distribution Test	
Normal Distribution Test	0.684	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.822
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.85	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
95% Student's-t UCL	90.88	95% H-UCL	264.8
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	142.8
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	98.71	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	183.2
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	92.66	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	262.5
Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution	
k star (bias corrected)	0.597	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
Theta Star	87.58		
MLE of Mean	52.27		
MLE of Standard Deviation	67.66		
nu star	13.13		
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	5.981	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0278	95% CLT UCL	87.31
Adjusted Chi Square Value	5.215	95% Jackknife UCL	90.88
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	84.51
Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.943	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	161
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.763	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	284.7
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.265	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	89.55
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.265	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	98.27
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	145.1
		97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	185.3
Assuming Gamma Distribution		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	264.2
95% Approximate Gamma UCL	114.8		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	131.6		
Potential UCL to Use		Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL	114.8

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

General UCL Statistics for November 4, 2009 Data Set

User Selected Options
 From File E:\LRM Consulting, Inc\Misc\RISK ASSESSMENT\UCL Pro\WorkSheet.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

C10

General Statistics			
Number of Valid Observations	11	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics	
Minimum	7	Minimum of Log Data	1.946
Maximum	970	Maximum of Log Data	6.877
Mean	314.1	Mean of log Data	4.842
Median	300	SD of log Data	1.796
SD	321.5		
Coefficient of Variation	1.024		
Skewness	1.037		
Relevant UCL Statistics		Lognormal Distribution Test	
Normal Distribution Test		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.875
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.875	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
95% Student's-t UCL	489.8	95% H-UCL	9117
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	1678
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	506	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	2198
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	494.9	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	3220
Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution	
k star (bias corrected)	0.548	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Theta Star	573.4		
MLE of Mean	314.1		
MLE of Standard Deviation	424.4		
nu star	12.05		
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	5.26	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0278	95% CLT UCL	473.6
Adjusted Chi Square Value	4.551	95% Jackknife UCL	489.8
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	465.2
Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.34	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	540.3
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.768	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	610.7
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.192	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	478.2
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.266	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	492.5
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	736.7
		97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	919.5
		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1279
Assuming Gamma Distribution			
95% Approximate Gamma UCL	719.5		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	831.8		

Potential UCL to Use **Use 95% Student's-t UCL** **489.8**

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

General UCL Statistics for August 2010 Data Sets

User Selected Options
 From File E:\LRM Consulting, Inc\Misc\RISK ASSESSMENT\UCL Pro\Dublin\Dublin Data.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

C0

General Statistics			
Number of Valid Observations	12	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics	
Minimum	28	Minimum of Log Data	3.332
Maximum	11000	Maximum of Log Data	9.306
Mean	2009	Mean of log Data	6.839
Median	1100	SD of log Data	1.454
SD	2987		
Coefficient of Variation	1.487		
Skewness	2.893		
Relevant UCL Statistics		Lognormal Distribution Test	
Normal Distribution Test		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.92
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.601	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
95% Student's-t UCL	3558	95% H-UCL	14223
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	6945
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	4197	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	8949
95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	3678	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	12886
Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution	
k star (bias corrected)	0.639	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Theta Star	3145		
MLE of Mean	2009		
MLE of Standard Deviation	2514		
nu star	15.33		
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	7.491	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.029	95% CLT UCL	3427
Adjusted Chi Square Value	6.671	95% Jackknife UCL	3558
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	3375
Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.48	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	6908
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.765	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	8615
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.236	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3607
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.255	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	4486
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	5768
		97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	7394
Assuming Gamma Distribution		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	10589
95% Approximate Gamma UCL	4111		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	4616		
Potential UCL to Use		Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL	4111

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

Appendix E

J&E Model Input and Output

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	7.64E+03			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm^3/cm^3)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm^3/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm^2)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm^2)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm^3/s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	7.64E+03	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm^2)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm- m^3/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm^2/s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm^3/s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm^2/s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm^2)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	7.64E+03	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	6.18E+00

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m^3)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	2.70E+02			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm ²)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm ³ /s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	2.70E+02	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm ²)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm·m ³ /mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm ² /s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm ³ /s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm ² /s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm ²)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	2.70E+02	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	2.18E-01

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m ³)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	1.15E+02			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm ²)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm ³ /s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	1.15E+02	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm ²)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm·m ³ /mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm ² /s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm ³ /s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm ² /s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm ²)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	1.15E+02	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	9.31E-02

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m ³)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	4.89E+02			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm ²)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm ³ /s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	4.89E+02	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm ²)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm·m ³ /mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm ² /s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm ³ /s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm ² /s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm ²)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	4.89E+02	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	3.96E-01

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m ³)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to
Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	4.11E+03			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm ³ /cm ³)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm ²)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm ²)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm ³ /s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	4.11E+03	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm ²)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm·m ³ /mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm ² /s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm ³ /s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm ² /s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm ²)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	4.11E+03	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	3.33E+00

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m ³)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END

DATA ENTRY SHEET

SG-SCREEN
PA Version 2.0; 04/

Reset to Defaults

DTSC
Vapor Intrusion Guidance
Interim Final 12/04
(last modified 2/4/09)

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
127184	1.10E+03			Tetrachloroethylene

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	OR	ENTER Vadose zone SCS soil type (used to estimate soil vapor permeability)	ENTER User-defined vadose zone soil vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)
15	152.4	24			1.00E-08

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)
C	1.5	0.43	0.15	5

MORE
↓

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)
70	6	6	250

END

INTERMEDIATE CALCULATIONS SHEET

Source-building separation, L_T (cm)	Vadose zone soil air-filled porosity, θ_a^v (cm^3/cm^3)	Vadose zone effective total fluid saturation, S_{te} (cm^3/cm^3)	Vadose zone soil intrinsic permeability, k_i (cm^2)	Vadose zone soil relative air permeability, k_{rg} (cm^2)	Vadose zone soil effective vapor permeability, k_v (cm^2)	Floor-wall seam perimeter, X_{crack} (cm)	Soil gas conc., ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bldg. ventilation rate, $Q_{building}$ (cm^3/s)
137.4	0.280	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1.00E-08	4,000	1.10E+03	3.39E+04

Area of enclosed space below grade, A_B (cm^2)	Crack-to-total area ratio, η (unitless)	Crack depth below grade, Z_{crack} (cm)	Enthalpy of vaporization at ave. soil temperature, $\Delta H_{v,TS}$ (cal/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H_{TS} (atm- m^3/mol)	Henry's law constant at ave. soil temperature, H'_{TS} (unitless)	Vapor viscosity at ave. soil temperature, μ_{TS} (g/cm-s)	Vadose zone effective diffusion coefficient, D_v^{eff} (cm^2/s)	Diffusion path length, L_d (cm)
1.00E+06	5.00E-03	15	9,410	1.74E-02	7.14E-01	1.80E-04	5.62E-03	137.4

Convection path length, L_p (cm)	Source vapor conc., C_{source} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Crack radius, r_{crack} (cm)	Average vapor flow rate into bldg., Q_{soil} (cm^3/s)	Crack effective diffusion coefficient, D^{crack} (cm^2/s)	Area of crack, A_{crack} (cm^2)	Exponent of equivalent foundation Peclet number, $\exp(Pe^f)$ (unitless)	Infinite source indoor attenuation coefficient, α (unitless)	Infinite source bldg. conc., $C_{building}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15	1.10E+03	1.25	8.33E+01	5.62E-03	5.00E+03	7.73E+12	8.09E-04	8.90E-01

Unit risk factor, URF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Reference conc., RFC (mg/m^3)
5.9E-06	3.5E-02

END