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By Alameda County Environmental Health 8:37 am, Jan 05, 2016

January 4, 2016

Mr. Jerry Wickham Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Environmental Health Services 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502

Re: Terradev Jefferson LLC Property 645 Fourth Street, Oakland, CA 94607 Fuel Leak Case No. RO0003001 Blue Rock Project No. ASE-1

Dear Mr. Wickham,

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.

Sincerely,

Sara May Director of Operations Metrovation, LLC, managing agent for Terradev Jefferson, LLC

Attachment:

Blue Rock Environmental, Inc.'s Indoor Air Study - Report of Initial Findings dated January 4, 2016.



January 4, 2016

Mr. Jerry Wickham Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Environmental Health Services 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502

# Re: Indoor Air Study – Report of Initial Findings

Terradev Jefferson LLC Property 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, CA 94607 Fuel Leak Case No. RO0003001 Blue Rock Project No. ASE-1

Dear Mr. Wickham,

This report, prepared by Blue Rock Environmental, Inc. (Blue Rock) on behalf of Terradev Jefferson, LLC, presents the results of additional sub-slab vapor sampling at the subject site, and initial indoor air sampling within the buildings of 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr. Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1). This work was proposed as a contingency plan in the Workplan for Additional Site Characterization, Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling, and Indoor Air Sampling dated June 17, 2015, which was approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) in a letter dated July 13, 2015. Additional information on sampling was presented in Blue Rock's email of November 19, 2015, which was concurred with by the ACDEH in an email of December 1, 2015. Please note that the investigative methodologies documented herein are in general accordance with the California Environmental Protection Agency - Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Final Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air (DTSC Guidance Document; DTSC, 2011) used in conjunction with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Users Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs; SFBRWQCB 2013). The sampling event and following risk assessment evaluations contained herein were conducted to provide an initial assessment of indoor air conditions and potential associated human health risk.

This work was performed as part of an ongoing investigation of a leaking underground storage tank (UST) associated 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street. The UST, located in the southern sidewalk of 4<sup>th</sup> Street, was closed in-place under permit in 2006. Historical site investigation sample locations are shown on Figure 2 and well construction and analytical data are summarized in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Please refer to technical documents on the project's GeoTracker web-page for detailed site history: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\_report.asp?global\_id=T10000001072.

#### **Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling**

#### Sub-Slab Vapor Point Purging and Sampling

On December 5, 2015, Blue Rock purged and sampled four sub-slab vapor points: VP-1, VP-2, VP-4, and VP-5. Sub-slab vapor samples were collected the same day as indoor and outdoor air samples to aid in data evaluation, as recommended in the DTSC guidance document. No significant rainfall (defined as an event of 0.5-inches or greater) occurred in the five days prior to sampling.

The sample train for soil vapor sampling consisted of tubing, connectors, valves, and vacuum canisters. All gauges and canisters were connected by laboratory-supplied stainless steel tubing and dedicated flexible Teflon or nylon tubing. The sample train was assembled using dedicated  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (outer diameter) tubing for all vapor sampling. Swagelok® connectors were used for all connections between tubing and other sampling components. A flow regulator of 100 - 200 mL/min was placed in-line between the manifold and the downhole side Swagelok® valve. Sampling equipment was inspected to ensure tight fittings between all components. A transparent shroud was placed over each vapor point and sampling train to create an atmosphere with elevated helium concentrations for leak checking.

# Leak Testing and Tracer Gas

The sampling manifold was leak tested by inducing a vacuum on the manifold. In preparation for manifold leak testing, the downhole side Swagelok® valve remained closed, as did the valves going to the purge and sample ends of the sample train. To commence leak testing, an electric air pump was connected to the purge valve end of the sample train. The purge valve was opened and the air pump turned on to induce a vacuum of approximately 30" Hg on the assembly, and the purge valve was closed again. The vacuum on the manifold assembly was monitored for at least 15 minutes. The manifold was considered to have passed the leak test if vacuum was maintained for at least 15 minutes with <0.2" Hg vacuum loss. After ensuring that all connections between the purge and sample valves, flow controller, and sample manifold were tight, soil vapor purging and sampling activities were performed.

During sample collection, helium (He) was used as a tracer gas to test for air leakage into the sampling system. The inner-shroud environment was enriched with helium supplied by a cylinder. The helium concentration inside the shroud was maintained at a minimum of 5% to 10%, so as to have detectable levels of tracer gas should leakage into the sampling train occur.

# Sub-Slab Vapor Point Purging

Prior to collecting a vapor sample, the sub-slab vapor points were purged to ensure that the vapor samples are representative of actual sub-slab concentrations. The dead-space volume for each vapor probe is approximately 0.02-liters (i.e. the total volume of casing, annular pore space, and sample train tubing). Although a purge step-test is recommended by guidance documents, it cannot be practically completed in a single field day with these sub-slab vapor points due to the comparatively small dead-space volume of 0.02-liters relative to the sample canister volume of 1-liter. In other words, the collection of a single sample volume is significantly greater than the commonly used step-test purge volumes. For the purpose of this sampling, approximately three dead-space volumes (or 0.06–liters) were purged using an electric air pump and known flow limits of the manifold regulators. Based on the flow limiter parameters described above, three dead-space volumes were purged from each point after approximately 30 seconds. After purging was completed, the sample train purge valve was closed in preparation for sample collection.

# Sub-Slab Vapor Point Sampling

The laboratory supplied the flow controller and sample canisters. The initial and final vacuum, start and finish times, and helium tracer gas percentages inside the shroud were documented (see attached field sheets).

All samples were collected in clean, laboratory-supplied 1-liter vacuum canisters immediately after purging. Each sample canister had a starting vacuum of approximately 30 "Hg. To collect a sample, the valve on the sample canister was opened and the time and initial vacuum documented. As the canister was being filled, the vacuum gauge on the flow controller was observed to ensure that the vacuum in the canister was decreasing over time. When the vacuum on the sample canister decreased to approximately 5 "Hg, the valve was closed and sampling ended. Helium tracer gas concentrations were monitored inside the shroud during sample collection using a field meter. Helium concentrations in the shroud for this entire sampling event ranged from 5.9% to 10.1%.

# Sub-Slab Vapor Sample Analysis

The samples were labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and transported to Analytical Sciences in Petaluma, California for analysis.

The vapor samples were analyzed for the following constituents of potential concern (CPOCs):

- TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE by modified EPA Method TO-15
- Naphthalene, 1,2-DCA, and EDB by modified EPA Method TO-15

In addition, the vapor samples were analyzed for the following fixed gases:

• Helium, Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide, and Methane by Modified ASTM D-1946

# Sub-Slab Vapor Sample Results

Sub-slab vapor sample analytical results are summarized below:

- <u>VP-1</u>: No CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.
- <u>VP-2</u>: No CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.
- <u>VP-4</u>: TPHg and xylenes were detected at 2,000,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 55,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits (which were elevated).
- <u>VP-5</u>: TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected at 8,200,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 170,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 180,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 150,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 1,130,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits (which were elevated).

No concentrations of the tracer gas (He) were detected in any of the sub-slab vapor samples. Sub-slab vapor analytical data are summarized in Table 5 and the laboratory report is attached.

# **Comparison of Sub-Slab Vapor Data to Applicable Screening Levels**

As recommended in the DTSC *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air* dated October 2011, sub-slab vapor data should be evaluated using an attenuation factor for potential migration to indoor air. The attenuation factor ( $\alpha$ ) of sub-slab vapor to indoor air concentrations is defined by the following equation:

$$\alpha = \frac{Concentration (indoor air)}{Concentration (subslab vapor)}$$

The guidance document identifies an attenuation rate ( $\alpha$ ) of 0.05 for both residential and commercial scenarios. Therefore, the resulting screening level for sub-slab vapor samples is defined by the following equation:

$$Screening \ level \ (subslab \ vapor) = \frac{Screening \ level \ (indoor \ air)}{0.05}$$

The indoor air screening levels shown in the User's Guide: Derivation of and Application of Environmental Screening Levels – Interim Final (SFBRWQCB 2013) were used to calculate subslab vapor screening levels using the attenuation rate of 0.05.

The constituents detected in VP-4 and VP-5 exceed the calculated sub-slab vapor screening levels, and reporting limits for compounds not detected were also above the calculated screening levels, which is consistent with the initial sampling event performed in September 2015 (Table 5). These exceedances suggested the potential for vapor intrusion and prompted the collection of indoor air samples, which is discussed below.

#### Indoor and Outdoor Air Sampling

#### Public Outreach and Building Parameters

The buildings of interest consist of single story construction and form three separate and distinct interior spaces associated with 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. The canisters were placed approximately three feet above the floor and more than 25 feet from any exterior door or window. Additionally, all exterior doors and windows remained shut and the HVAC system operated as normal during the sample collection period. All three buildings are occupied by medical offices providing outpatient pediatric psychological and behavioral services. An on-site tenant representative was notified verbally on November 5, 2015 and a *Fact Sheet and Information on Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air and Sampling* leaflet was provided to them on December 4, 2015.

The three buildings consist of slab-on-grade construction with no basements or crawl spaces. Each building has its own roof mounted heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system. The thermostat for each HVAC system was set to approximately 68 degrees Fahrenheit, which is the normal setting when workers are in the buildings.

The subject property is located approximately one block south of Interstate 880, a busy transit thoroughfare through downtown Oakland.

# **Building Inspection**

On December 5, 2015, prior to sampling, Blue Rock conducted a building inventory in accordance with DTSC guidance documents. The completed Building Inventory Forms are attached.

# Sample Locations and Duration

On December 5, 2015, Blue Rock collected indoor air samples from the interior spaces associated with 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. The samples were collected from approximately the center of each building over an 8-bour period at a height of approximately three to five feet above the floor surface. Please see attached photographs of sample locations.

Simultaneously, two outdoor air samples were collected from roof locations of 645  $4^{th}$  Street and 380 MLK Jr Way / 638  $3^{rd}$  Street. The wind conditions at the time of sampling were light and variable. Therefore, the central locations on the roof were selected. Please see attached photographs of sample locations.

# Air Sampling Equipment

The samples were collected in 6-liter vacuum canisters. The canisters were certified clean and placed under vacuum by the analytical laboratory prior to shipment. A flow regulator, set to limit flow to fill the canister over an 8-hour period, was connected to the air inlet of the canister. Each canister had vacuums readings of approximately 30 "Hg at the start of sampling.

# Air Sampling Procedures

Each sample canister had a starting vacuum of approximately 30 "Hg. To collect a sample, the valve on the sample canister was opened and the time and initial vacuum documented. As the canister was being filled, the vacuum gauge on the flow controller was observed to ensure that the vacuum in the canister was decreasing slowly over time. The valve on the sample canister was closed at the end of the 8-hour sample period. Sampling start time, sampling ending time, initial starting vacuum, and ending vacuum readings for the canisters were recorded. At the end of sampling, the samples were labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and transported to the project laboratory for analysis.

# Air Sample Analysis

The air samples were analyzed by Analytical Sciences for concentrations of:

- TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE by modified EPA Method TO-15
- Naphthalene, 1,2-DCA, and EDB by modified EPA Method TO-15

# Indoor Air Sample Results

Indoor air sample analytical results are summarized below:

- <u>645 4th</u>: TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected at 36  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 1.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 5.4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, and 5.4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.
- <u>380 MLK</u>: TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected at 17  $\mu g/m^3$ , 2.0  $\mu g/m^3$ , 5.4  $\mu g/m^3$ , 1.2  $\mu g/m^3$ , and 4.9  $\mu g/m^3$ , respectively. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.
- <u>638 3rd</u>: Benzene was detected at 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.

# Outdoor Air Sample Results

Outdoor air sample analytical results are summarized below:

- <u>R-1</u>: Benzene was detected at 0.78  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.
- <u>R-2</u>: Benzene was detected at 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. No other CPOCs were detected above method reporting limits.

Air sample analytical data are summarized in Table 6 and the laboratory report is attached.

# **Comparison of Indoor Air Data to Applicable Screening Levels**

In order to evaluate the significance of the CPOC concentrations detected in indoor air, the reported values were compared with the corresponding ESLs published in the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's *Users Guide: Derivation and Application of Environmental Screening Levels* (SFBRWQCB 2013) (Table 6). It should be noted that different ESLs are published for commercial and residential exposure scenarios. Exceedances are discussed below:

- <u>645 4th</u>: This sample was collected within the interior space of 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, near the center of the building and sub-slab vapor point VP-4. The benzene level of 1.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> exceeds the residential and commercial ESLs of 0.084  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.42  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The ethylbenzene level of 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> exceeds the residential ESL of 0.97  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. All remaining detected CPOCs were below applicable ESLs. Additionally, the reporting limits for non-detected CPOCs were below the applicable ESLs.
- <u>380 MLK</u>: This sample was collected within the central portion of the interior space of 380 MLK Jr Way, near the center of the building and sub-slab vapor point VP-5. The benzene level of 2.0  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> exceeds the residential and commercial ESLs of 0.084  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.42  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The ethylbenzene level of 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> exceeds the residential ESL of 0.97  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. All remaining detected CPOCs were below applicable ESLs. Additionally, the reporting limits for non-detected CPOCs were below the applicable ESLs.
- <u>638 3rd</u>: This sample was collected within the interior space of 638  $3^{rd}$  Street. The benzene level of 1.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> exceeds the residential and commercial ESLs of 0.084 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.42 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. All remaining detected CPOCs were below applicable ESLs. Additionally, the reporting limits for non-detected CPOCs were below the applicable ESLs.

It is noteworthy that the outdoor air samples R-1 and R-2 contained benzene concentrations of 0.78  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively, which also exceed the residential and commercial ESLs (i.e. 0.084  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.42  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>).

Further, outdoor air benzene concentrations are similar those detected in all three indoor air samples. Benzene concentrations in outdoor air samples ranged from 0.78 to 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, and benzene concentrations in indoor air samples ranged from 1.2 to 2.0  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

# Human Health Risk Assessment

Based on the findings and discussion contained herein, the quality of data obtained from this indoor air study appears to have been conducted in general accordance with the DTSC Guidance Document.

#### Exposure Assessment

An exposure assessment was conducted in general accordance with the DTSC Guidance Document. As specified in the DTSC Guidance Document, the following assumptions were made:

- Exposure time is 8 hrs/day for commercial settings and 24 hrs/day residential settings;
- Exposure frequency is 250 days/yr for commercial settings and 350 days/yr for residential settings; and
- Exposure duration is 25 years for commercial settings and 30 years for residential settings.

# Toxicity Assessment

In evaluating indoor carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic air toxicity for the selected COPCs, Blue Rock used the inhalation unit risk (IUR) defined in the SFRWQCB ESL Document (SFRWQCB 2013) as the potency of a carcinogenic chemical as risk per  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> when inhaled. In evaluating non-carcinogenic risk, Blue Rock used the reference concentration (RfC) presented in the same aforementioned documentation.

# **Risk Characterization**

# <u>Methodology</u>

In characterizing risk associated with soil vapor intrusion at the project site, Blue Rock utilized the DTSC Guidance Document's Appendix C - Risk Assessment in combination with the aforementioned IUR and RfC values. The cancer risk, defined as the incremental probability of an individual developing cancer in a lifetime as a result of exposure to a potential carcinogen, was calculated for each COPC using the generic equation:

$$Risk = \frac{Cindoor \ air \ x \ ET \ x \ EF \ x \ ED \ x \ IUR}{ATc \ x \ 365 \ \left(\frac{days}{year}\right) \ x \ 24 \ \left(\frac{hours}{day}\right)}$$

Where:

 $C_{indoor air} = Concentration of indoor air, in \mu g/m^3$  for COPCs above the reporting limit. For COPCs not detected, the reporting limit was used to be conservative.

- ET = Exposure time in hours per day, assumed to be 8 hours per day for commercial exposure and 24 hours per day for residential exposure.
- EF = Exposure frequency in days per year, assumed to be 250 days per year for commercial exposure and 350 day per year for residential exposure.
- ED = Exposure duration in years, assumed to be 25 years for commercial settings and 30 years for residential settings.

IUR = Inhalation Unit Risk, (risk per  $\mu g/m^3$  or  $(\mu g/m^3)^{-1}$ )

 $AT_c$  = Averaging Time for carcinogens, assumed to be 70 years.

The risk for non-carcinogenic chronic toxic effects was evaluated by the determination of a Hazard Quotient (HQ) where:

$$HQ = \frac{Cindoor \ air \ x \ ET \ x \ EF \ x \ ED}{ATnc \ x \ 365 \ \left(\frac{days}{year}\right) \ x \ 24 \ \left(\frac{hours}{day}\right) \ x \ RfC}$$

Where:

- ET = Exposure time in hours per day, assumed to be 8 hours per day for commercial exposure and 24 hours per day for residential exposure.
- EF = Exposure frequency in days per year, assumed to be 250 days per year for commercial exposure and 350 day per year for residential exposure.
- ED = Exposure duration in years, assumed to be 25 years for commercial settings and 30 years for residential settings.
- RfC = Reference Concentration of Contaminant ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) that a person can be exposed to without adverse health effects.
- AT<sub>nc</sub> = Averaging Time for non-carcinogens, assumed to be 25 years for commercial settings and 30 years for residential settings.

The cumulative incremental inhaled cancer risk from multiple volatile contaminants is the sum of all the chemical-specific cancer risks for the pathway. For carcinogenic chemical species  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ , ...,  $S_n$  with chemical-specific risks of Risk<sub>1</sub>S<sub>1</sub>, Risk<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, ..., Risk<sub>n</sub>S<sub>n</sub> the cumulative incremental cancer risk is:

$$Risk = Risk_1S_1 + Risk_2S_2 + \ldots + Risk_nS_n$$

The hazard index (HI) is the sum of the chemical-specific HQs, including the HQs for noncarcinogenic effects posed by carcinogenic contaminants. For chemical species  $S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_n$ with chemical-specific hazard quotients of HQ<sub>1</sub>S<sub>1</sub>, HQ<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, ..., HQ<sub>n</sub>S<sub>n</sub> the hazard index is:

$$HI = HQ_1S_1 + HQ_2S_2 + \ldots + HQ_nS_n$$

Carcinogenic risks and hazard quotients, as well as cumulative risks and hazard indices, were calculated for each of the indoor air sample locations (please see attached sheets).

# Evaluation of Risk

The following cumulative risk and hazard indices for the three indoor air samples were calculated as:

٠	<u>645 4th</u> :	Risk = $2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ and HI = $4.0$ (Residential Scenario).
		Risk = $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$ and HI = $0.96$ (Commercial Scenario).
•	<u>380 MLK</u> :	Risk = $2.8 \times 10^{-5}$ and HI = $2.0$ (Residential Scenario).
		Risk = $5.5 \times 10^{-6}$ and HI = 0.47 (Commercial Scenario).
٠	<u>638 3rd</u> :	Risk = $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ and HI = $1.2$ (Residential Scenario).
		Risk = $3.5 \times 10^{-6}$ and HI = $0.29$ (Commercial Scenario).

The following table shows recommended responses to numerical risk and hazard evaluations, as published in the DTSC Guidance Document:

Vapor Intrusion Risk / Hazard	Risk Management Decision	Activities
$Risk < 1x10^{-6}$ Hazard Index $\le 1.0$	No Further Action	• None
1x10 <sup>-6</sup> < Risk < 1x10 <sup>-4</sup> Hazard Index >1.0	Evaluate Need for Action	<ul> <li>Possible Actions:</li> <li>Additional Data Collection</li> <li>Monitoring</li> <li>Additional Risk Characterization</li> <li>Mitigation</li> <li>Source Remediation</li> </ul>
$Risk > 1x10^{-4}$	Response Action Needed	<ul><li>Vapor Intrusion Mitigation</li><li>Source Remediation</li></ul>

It is notable that the analytical results for the indoor air sample from 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and the two outdoor air samples, R-1 and R-2, are essentially the same. This indicates that the calculated cumulative risk and hazard index would be essentially the same.

As shown in the matrix above, the cumulative risks and hazard indices calculated for the samples collected within 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, while not greatly in excess of screening criteria, do indicate that the appropriate risk management decision would be to evaluate the need for action. Based on the results of this evaluation, possible response activities include: additional data collection, monitoring, additional risk characterization, mitigation, and source remediation. The results of additional evaluation could also show that no additional investigative or mitigation activity is possible or warranted.

# **Discussion and Conclusions**

The indoor air samples from 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street and 380 MLK Jr Way contained trace concentrations of TPHg and BTEX, and the indoor air sample from 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street contained a trace concentration of benzene. Benzene was the primary CPOC exceeding indoor air ESLs.

As discussed above, the outdoor air samples also contained benzene levels similar to those detected in all three indoor air samples. Benzene concentrations in outdoor air samples ranged from 0.78 to  $1.2 \ \mu g/m^3$ , whereas benzene concentrations in indoor air samples ranged from 1.2 to  $2.0 \ \mu g/m^3$ . The outdoor air quality for benzene in the area of site also exceeds the indoor air ESLs. The measurements are not considered unusual in an urban setting proximal to a busy Interstate highway. Due to the similarity between the analytical results, the concentrations of contaminants of concern in indoor air can be attributed to subterranean contamination or "fresh" air introduced by the HVAC system, or a combination of both.

A readily implementable approach to mitigating indoor air impacts typically could be accomplished by adjusting the HVAC system to introduce a greater amount of outdoor air into a subject building. However, based on the results of this study, the benzene concentrations in outdoor air are similar to those in indoor air, and as such introducing more outdoor air into the buildings will not have a significant effect on indoor air benzene concentrations. Even if all other CPOC compounds were reduced to non-detectable levels in the indoor air at the subject site, the presence of benzene from ambient air in this area of Oakland would likely continue to be exhibited in indoor air samples at concentrations exceeding the ESLs until ambient air quality improves.

Another of the DTSC-recommended activities to improve indoor air-quality is remediation of the source of contamination. This activity has already occurred in the area of the closed UST in the form of mobile high-vacuum dual-phase extraction in 2010 and 2012. The extraction of groundwater and soil vapor containing the highest concentrations of fuel-related contamination greatly reduced the mass of residual hydrocarbons in the subsurface near the closed UST.

Other recommended possible activities include: additional data collection, monitoring, and additional risk characterization. At least one additional indoor air sampling event, performed consistent with the methods described herein, would serve confirm these initial observations and is consistent with a minimum of two events recommended in the DTSC Guidance Document for risk determination.

# Recommendations

Blue Rock recommends performing a second sampling event using the same methods described herein. Indoor air samples will be collected from the interior spaces of 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr. Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, and two outdoor air samples will be collected. Per the DTSC guidance document, sub-slab vapor samples will be collected concurrently from VP-1, VP-2, VP-4, and VP-5 to aid in evaluation of indoor air sample results. The recommended work will serve to supplement these initial findings and increase the air sample data set.

Other previously ACDEH approved investigation activities will also be undertaken, as permits are obtained and scheduling allows. This includes additional soil and groundwater sampling on the BART property north of the site, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street right-of-way, and within the interior space of Oakland Metro Operahouse.

#### References

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- Amicus Strategic Environmental Consulting, 2009, letter regarding Terradev Jefferson, LLC Property, 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, March 4.
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- Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc. 2006, Tank Closure Report, 645 4th Street, Oakland, California, September 21.

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#### Certification

This report was prepared under the supervision of a California Professional Geologist at Blue Rock. All statements, conclusions, and recommendations are based upon published results from past consultants, field observations by Blue Rock, and analyses performed by a state-certified laboratory as they relate to the time, location, and depth of points sampled by Blue Rock. Interpretation of data, including spatial distribution and temporal trends, are based on commonly used geologic and scientific principles. It is possible that interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations presented in this report may change, as additional data become available and/or regulations change.

Information and interpretation presented herein are for the sole use of the client and regulating agency. The information and interpretation contained in this document should not be relied upon by a third party.

The service performed by Blue Rock has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area of the site. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact us at (650) 522-9292.

Sincerely, Blue Rock Environmental, Inc. SIONAL ñ No 6505 Brian Gwinn, PG Principal Geologist

Mr. Jerry Wickham January 4, 2016 Page 15 of 15

# Attachments:

Figure 1: Site Location Map Figure 2: Site Plan Figure 3: Air Sample Map

Table 1: Well Construction DataTable 2: Soil Sample Analytical DataTable 3: Groundwater Analytical DataTable 4: Passive Soil Gas Sample Analytical DataTable 5: Sub-Slab Vapor Sample Analytical DataTable 6: Air Sample Analytical Data

Blue Rock Sub-Slab Vapor Field Sampling Notes (12/5/15)

Building Inventory Forms (645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 380 MLK Jr Way, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup> Street)

Photographs of Indoor Air Samples (645 4<sup>th</sup>, 380 MLK, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup>)

Photographs of Outdoor Air Samples (R-1 and R-2)

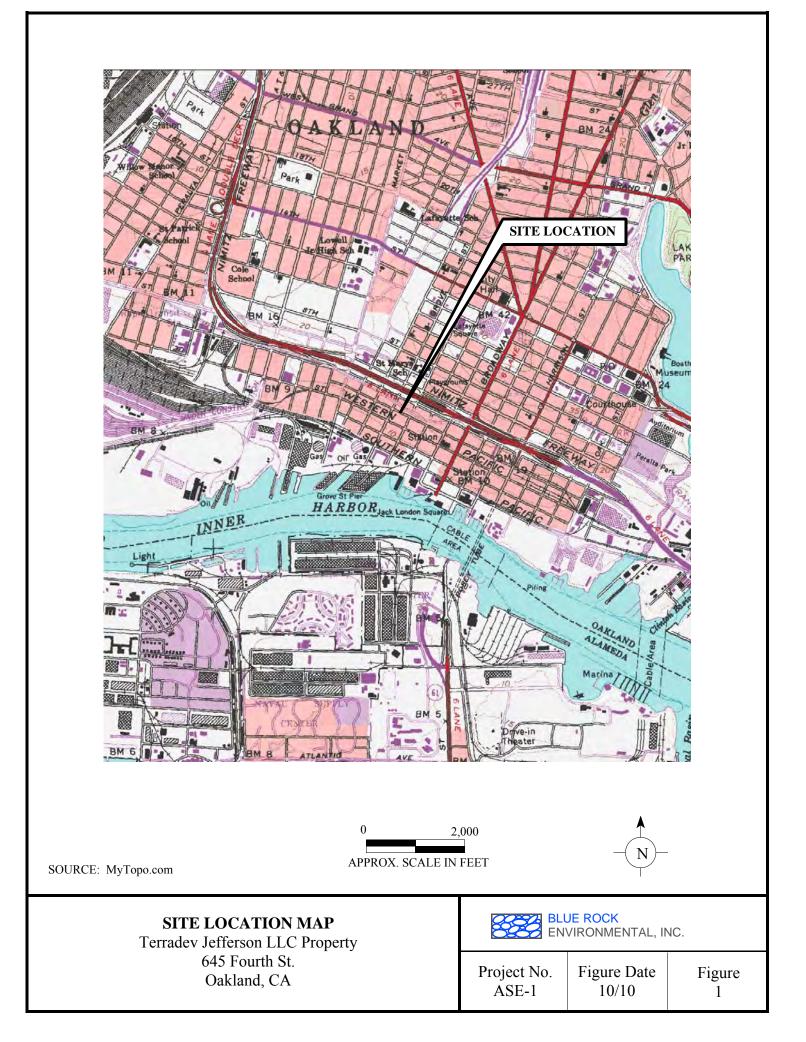
Carcinogenic Risk and Hazard Quotient Calc. Sheets (Samples 645 4<sup>th</sup>, 380 MLK, and 638 3<sup>rd</sup>)

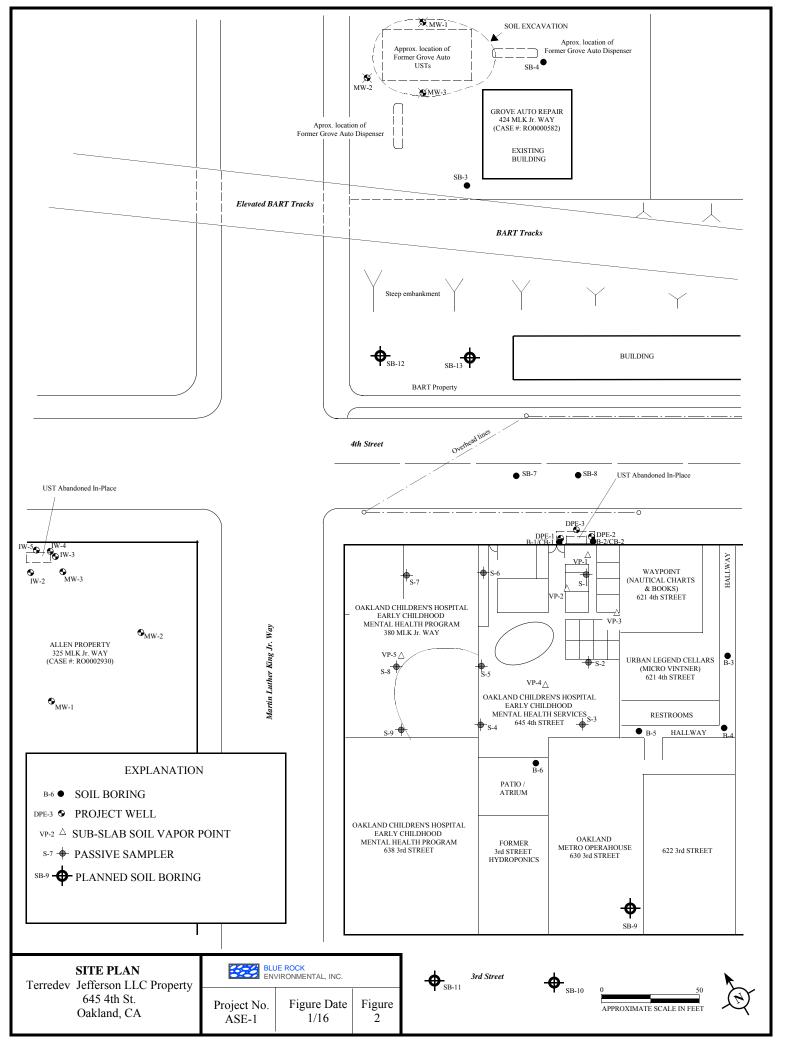
Laboratory Report and Chain-of-Custody Form (Sub-Slab Vapor Samples)

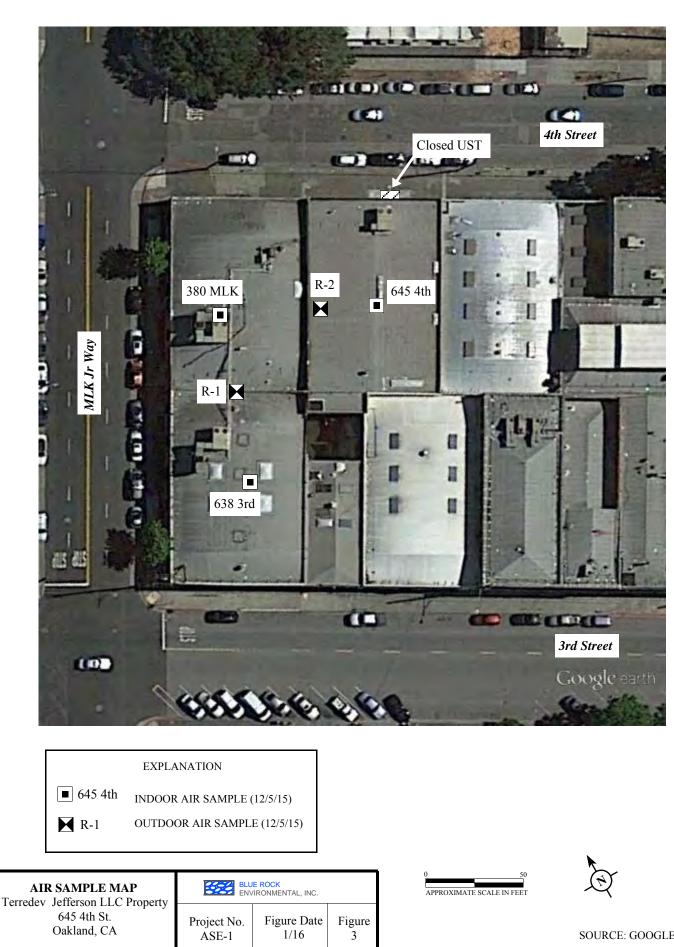
Laboratory Report and Chain-of-Custody Form (Indoor and Outdoor Air Samples)

# Distribution:

Ms. Sara May, Metrovation, 580 Second St. Suite 260, Oakland, CA 94607







SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH

# TABLE 1Well Construction DataTerradev Jefferson, LLC Property645 4th StreetOakland, CA

#### Extraction Wells

Well <u>ID</u>	Date <u>Installed</u>	Total Boring Depth <u>(ft bgs)</u>	Casing Diameter <u>(inches)</u>	Screen Depth <u>(ft bgs)</u>	Sandpack Depth <u>(ft bgs)</u>	Bentonite Depth <u>(ft bgs)</u>	Cement Grout Depth <u>(ft bgs)</u>
DPE-1	9/20/10	15	2	8 - 15	7 - 15	5 - 7	0 - 5
DPE-2	9/20/10	15	2	8 - 15	7 - 15	5 - 7	0 - 5
DPE-3	9/20/10	10	2	6 - 10	5 - 10	3 - 5	0 - 3

#### Vapor Probes

Well <u>ID</u>	Date <u>Installed</u>	Total Probe Depth <u>(in bgs)</u>	Tubing Diameter <u>(inches)</u>	Slab Thickness <u>(in bgs)</u>	Screen Depth <u>(in bgs)</u>	Rubber Plug / Bentonite <u>(in bgs)</u>	Cement Depth <u>(in bgs)</u>
VP-1	6/16/12	9	0.25	6.0	6 - 9	5.0 - 6.0	0 - 5
VP-2	6/16/12	9	0.25	4.5	6 - 9	3.5 - 4.5	0 - 3.5
VP-3	6/16/12	9	0.25	4.0	6 - 9	3.0 - 4.0	0 - 3
VP-4	8/29/15	9	0.25	5.5	6 - 9	3.0 - 6.0	0 - 3
VP-5	8/29/15	9	0.25	5.5	6 - 9	3.0 - 6.0	0 - 3

#### Notes:

ft bgs Feet below ground surface.

in bgs Inches below ground surface.

#### TABLE 2 Soil Sample Analytical Data Terradev Jefferson, LLC Property 645 4th Street Oakland, CA

	Depth	Sample	TPHd	TPHd w/SGCU	TPHg	В	т	Е	X	MTBE	ТВА	DIPE, ETBE, TAMI	1.2-DCA	EDB	Napht.
Sample ID	(ft bgs)	Date	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
<u>UST Removal Se</u>	amples_														
8795-EX-W-9'	9	8/23/06	<120		10,000	130	1,000	230	1,200	<12	<100	all<12			
8795-EX-E-9'	9	8/23/06	<25		920	6.8	55	18	110	<1.2	<10	all<1.2			
Investigation Sa	mples_														
DPE-1-7.5	7.5	9/20/10	810^		6,500	14	320	180	980	< 0.50	<2.5		< 0.50	0.50	
DPE-1-12	12	9/20/10	260^		2,300	26	160	45	240	0.71	<1.5		< 0.30	< 0.30	
DPE-1-15	15	9/20/10	92^		770	10	53	15	80	0.39	< 0.50		0.11	< 0.090	
DPE-2-6	6	9/20/10	15		1.2	< 0.0050	0.0054	< 0.0050	0.021	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	
DPE-2-11	11	9/20/10	1,200^		160,000	1,400	10,000	3,300	19,000	< 0.25	<1.5		< 0.25	1.8	
DPE-2-15	15	9/20/10	66^		430	3.8	25	8.3	47	< 0.50	<2.5		< 0.050	< 0.50	
DPE-3-7	7	9/20/10	260^		860	2.1	37	19	100	< 0.10	< 0.50		< 0.10	< 0.10	
DPE-3-10	10	9/20/10	200 <sup>-1</sup> 800 <sup>-1</sup>		8,900	2.1 78	580	19	980	<0.10	<0.30		<0.10	<b>0.10</b> <b>0.82</b>	
DFE-3-10	10	9/20/10	000		8,900	70	500	100	900	<0.23	<1.5		<0.23	0.82	
CB-1-7.5	7.5	2/18/13	1.2*		<1.0	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050			< 0.0050	< 0.0050	
CB-1-9	9	2/18/13	110^		1,200	2.8	55	27	150	< 0.25			< 0.25	< 0.25	
CB-1-12	12	2/18/13	880^		14,000	100	850	180	1,400	0.53			< 0.25	0.86	
CB-1-15	15	2/18/13	89^		1,000	8.4	62	15	100	< 0.050			< 0.050	< 0.050	
CB-2-9	9	2/18/13	120^		840	0.44	17	20	110	< 0.15			< 0.15	< 0.15	
CB-2-11	11	2/18/13	110^		2,700	23	160	48	260	< 0.40			< 0.40	< 0.40	
CB-2-15	15	2/18/13	45^		380	3.9	18	6.6	34	< 0.050			< 0.050	< 0.050	
B-6-6'	6.5	1/11/14	340^	350^	1 700	0.12	8.0	12	91	< 0.050	<0.25		< 0.050	<0.050	
В-6-10.5'	0.5 10.5	1/11/14	280^	280^	1,700	0.13 4.1	8.0 48	12 26	91 130		<0.25 <1.5		< 0.050	<0.050	
B-0-10.5	10.5	1/11/14	280**	280**	1,500	4.1	48	20	130	<0.25	<1.5		<0.25	< 0.25	
SB7-8.5/9	8.5-9	12/29/14	1.2^		4.0	0.16	0.50	0.081	0.50	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		< 0.0050	0.0070	0.043
SB7-10.5/11	10.5-11	12/29/14	1,400^		19,000	150	1,100	330	1,800	< 0.25	<1.5		< 0.25	2.5	99
SB7-12.5/13	12.5-13	12/29/14	310^		3,600	29	200	59	330	< 0.090	<1.5		< 0.090	0.46	23
SB-8-8.5/9	8.5-9	12/29/14	750^		6,600	30	290	120	580	< 0.25	<1.5		< 0.25	0.38	38
SB-8 11.5/12	11.5-12	12/29/14	170^		1,400	6.4	54	22	130	< 0.25	<1.5		< 0.25	< 0.25	10
SB-8 14.5	14.5	12/29/14	<1.0		<1.0	0.026	0.060	0.011	0.065	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050

#### Notes:

Notes:	
ft bgs	feet below ground surface
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
TPHd	total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by EPA Method 8015M or 8015B, w/SCGCU = analysis performed after silica-gel clean-up.
TPHg	total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8260B
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 8260B
MTBE, TBA, ETBE,	methyl tert-butyl ether, tert-butanol, ethyl tert-butyl ether, di-isopropyl ether, tert-amyl methyl ether by EPA Method 8260B,
DIPE, TAME	
1,2-DCA, EDB	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dibromoethane by EPA Method 8260B.
μg/L	Micrograms per liter.
<###	Not detected at or above the indicated reporting limit.
^	Laboratory Flag: Hydrocarbons are lower-boiling than typical Diesel Fuel
*	Laboratory Flag: Hydrocarbons are higher-boiling than typical Diesel Fuel
	Data not available, not monitored, or not sampled

#### TABLE 3 Groundwater Analytical Data Terradev Jefferson, LLC Property 645 4th Street Oakland, CA

Sample ID	Sample Date	TOC (ft MSL)	DTW (ft)	LNAPL (ft)	GWE (ft MSL)	TPHd (µg/L)	TPHd w/SGCU (µg/L)	TPHg (µg/L)	B (µg/L)	Т (µg/L)	E (µg/L)	Х (µg/L)	MTBE (µg/L)	TBA (µg/L)	1,2-DCA (µg/L)	EDB (µg/L)	Napht. (µg/L)
<u>Grab Grou</u>	undwater Samp	les															
B-1-GW*	7/10/09		~9.5			5,300		78,000	15,000	13,000	1,700	10,500	570				
B-2-GW*	7/10/09		~9.5			2,300		60,000	13,000	13,000	890	4,800	120				
B-3	1/10/14		~12			58#	<50	<50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	
B-4	1/10/14		~12			67#	<50	<50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	
B-5	1/10/14		~12			110#	<50	110	1.2	1.4	0.65	4.5	2.7	200	43	<0.50	
B-6 (2)	1/11/14		~11			5,200^	360^	84,000	1,800	7,600	2,400	12,000	5,100	180J	110	<20	
SB-7	12/29/14		~9			60,000^	60,000^ 250,000 15,000 34,000 4,000 20,000 <40 <200 130 240 1										1,000
SB-8	12/29/14		~9			16,000^		180,000	9,100	22,000	3,000	16,000	<40	<200	130	140	1,200
Monitoring	g Well Data																
DPE-1	9/22/10	15.81	9.21	0.00	6.60	<4,000 (1)		120,000	25,000	18,000	3,300	17,000	320	320	620	<40	
Screen ~8' - 15'	9/28-10/3/10 10/18/10	15.81 15.81	 9.26	 sheen	 6.55	5-day HVDPE <4,000 (1)		97,000	15,000	20,000	1,600	11,000	490	270	390	<40	
0 15	1/20/11	15.81	8.56	sheen	7.25	<3,000 (1)		83,000	12,000	16,000	2,000	11,000	270	<200	220	<40	
	7/6/12	15.81	8.85	0.00													
	7/9-7/24/12	15.81				15-day HVDP	E Remedial	Event									
	8/12/12	15.81	9.03	0.00	6.78	<2,000 (1)		71,000	7,500	9,800	1,000	6,500	280	89	190	<15	
	2/11/13	15.81	8.74	0.00	7.07	<3,000 (1)		81,000	9,400	14,000	1,800	10,000	240	110	210	<15	
	1/10/14	15.81	9.84	0.00	5.97	1,600^	56^	98,000	14,000	13,000	2,100	12,000	270	200	270	<25	
DPE-2	9/22/10	16.01	9.44	0.00	6.57	<4,000 (1)		110,000	21,000	18,000	3,100	14,000	200	260	540	110	
Screen	9/28-10/3/10					5-day HVDPE											
~8' - 15'	10/18/10	16.01	9.48	sheen	6.53	<5,000 (1)		84,000	11,000	16,000	1,600	9,200	77	<200	220	77	
	1/20/11	16.01	8.77	sheen	7.24	<5,000 (1)		94,000	12,000	19,000	2,500	13,000	64	<200	220	88	
	7/6/12 7/9-7/24/12	16.01	9.06	0.00		 15 day UVDB	 E Romodial										
	8/12/12	16.01 16.01	 9.27	0.00	 6.74	15-day HVDP <2,000 (1)	E Kemediai	70,000	9,900	16,000	1,700	9,600	54	<200	160	56	
	2/11/13	16.01	9.27 8.95	0.00	7.06	<4,000 (1)		60,000	9,900 7,300	9,500	1,400	7,000	34 34	<90	120	<20	
	1/10/14	16.01	10.08	0.00	5.93	2,800 <sup>^</sup>	<50	100,000	17,000	15,000	2,400	11,000	120	100	220	27	
DPE-3	9/22/10	15.87	9.43	0.00	6.44	insufficient w		-	ng (i.e. <0.	5-ft)							
Screen	9/28-10/3/10	15.87				5-day HVDPE											
~6' - 10'	10/18/10	15.87	9.35	0.00	6.52	insufficient w		-									
	1/20/11	15.87	8.51	0.13	7.36	no groundwat	er sample co	ollected, LP	NAPL pres	ent.							
	7/6/12 7/9-7/24/12	15.87 15.87	8.65	0.00		15-day HVDP	E Damadial	Event									
	8/12/12	15.87	9.02	sheen	6.85	<200,000 (1)		190,000	1,400	7,800	3,700	29,000	27	120	40	130	
	2/11/13	15.87	8.34	sheen	7.53	<40,000 (1)		130,000	4,700	9,000	1,900	25,000	<40	<200	54	80	
	1/10/14	15.87	Dry														
Notes: Screen TOC DTW LNAPL GWE TPHd TPHg BTEX MTBE TBA 1,2-DCA, F µg/L <### 	EDB	Depth to Light non Groundwa Total petr Total petr Benzene, Note: tota Methyl te Tert-butan 1,2-dichlo Microgram Not detec	sing relative sing relative auter (foi- -aqueous ater Elev roleum hy roleum hy toluene, al xylenes rt-butyl e nol by El proethane ms per lit ted at or	tive to feet r borings I s phase liqu ation (TOO ydrocarbon ydrocarbon ethylbenze s equal the ether by EP PA Method e, 1,2-dibro ter.	DTW show: nid petrolet C-DTW) in s as diesel s as gasolit ene, and xy sum of sep A Method 8260B. moethane	In sea level (ft N s "depth to wat um, "sheen" is a ft MSL. (This ' by EPA Metho ne by EPA Metho lenes by EPA Met lenes by EPA Metho earate isomers 8260B, * 8021 by EPA Metho eporting limit.	er" and "dep in immeasur does not acc d 8015M, * hod 8260B, dethod 8260 reported for B.	oth to botton rable thickn count for L1 8015B. SC , *8015B. OB, *8021E	ness (i.e. < NAPL thic GCU = Silio 3.	0.01-ft) kness, if p		to analys	is.				
^						er-boiling than	typical Die	sel Fuel									
#						sel range, atypi											
J				-		ay be biased sli			ersion of a	small frac	tion of M	TBE to T	BA durins	g water sa	ample analys	is.	
(1)						ineterference f											
(2)		Repeat an	alysis by	Method 8	260B yield	ed inconsistent	results. Th	e concentra	ations appo	ear to vary	between	bottles. T	he highes	st valid re	sult is report	ted.	

# TABLE 4Passive Soil Gas Sample Analytical DataTerradev Jefferson, LLC Property645 Fourth StreetOakland, CA

Sample ID	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	Install Date	Retrieval Date	ТРН (µg)	DRPH (µg)	GRPH (µg)	В (µg)	Т (µg)	Е (µg)	Х (µg)	MTBE (µg)	1,2-DCA (µg)	Napht. (µg)
S-1	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	13.33	2.90	10.86	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.17	0.25	0.13	0.20
S-2	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	273.77	59.21	223.55	48.01	209.52	123.77	505.33	< 0.02	3.97	35.44
S-3	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	183.36	72.98	115.01	33.38	127.13	113.16	367.48	< 0.02	2.35	37.35
S-4	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	1.00	< 0.50	0.66	0.02	0.02	< 0.02	0.18	< 0.02	2.35	< 0.50
S-5	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	220.53	107.91	117.33	20.23	90.58	24.79	369.71	< 0.02	2.01	30.63
S-6	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	169.75	54.69	119.88	15.94	29.38	31.45	337.65	< 0.02	0.90	2.45
S-7	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	1.03	0.74	<0.50	0.07	0.15	0.06	0.59	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.50
S-8	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	245.41	106.20	145.04	32.86	103.45	76.32	421.35	< 0.02	2.53	36.09
S-9	~2 - 3	2/7/15	2/14/15	<0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.36	0.36	0.03	0.16	< 0.02	0.02	<0.50

Notes:

ft bgs µg TPH DRPH GRPH BTEX MTBE 1,2-DCA Naphthalene

<####

feet below ground surface

micrograms Total petroleum hydrocarbons by SPG-WI-0292

Diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons by SPG-WI-0292

Gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons by SPG-WI-0292

benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by SPG-WI-0292

methyl tert-butyl ether by SPG-WI-0292

1,2-dichloroethane by SPG-WI-0292

e Naphthalene by SPG-WI-0292

Not detected at or above the indicated reporting limit.

# Table 5 SUB-SLAB VAPOR SAMPLE ANALYTICAL DATA Terradev Jefferson LLC Property 645 4th St. Oakland, CA

														Tracer Ga	IS	Sample Car	n Vacuum		
				Consituent Concentrations Soil Gas Concentration										entrations	In Shroud	In Sample	Leak Percent^	End of	Arrival
Sample	Sample	sample	TPHg	В	Т	E	Х	MTBE	Naphthalene	1,2-DCA	EDB	O2	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	He - Avg	He	Leak	Sampling	at Lab
I.D.	Date	container	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	("Hg)	("Hg)
VP-1	6/16/12	1-L	1,300	38	120	21	138	7.3	< 0.09	< 0.14	< 0.050	15	0.096	< 0.008	22.2	2.4	10.8%	~8	~6
VP-1	9/22/12	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	19	0.78	< 0.008	20.0	0.19	1.0%	~5	~6
VP-1	1/25/14	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	14	4.7	< 0.008	5.7	0.023	0.40%	~5	~5
VP-1	12/5/15	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	11	2.6	< 0.008	8.0	< 0.003	<0.04%	~5	~1
VP-2	6/16/12	1-L	1,200	66	25	2.6	8.2	<6.3	< 0.090	< 0.14	< 0.050	11	1.3	< 0.009	13.8	< 0.003	<0.02%	~8	~7
VP-2	9/22/12	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	14	4.0	< 0.008	19.0	< 0.003	<0.02%	~7	~6
VP-2	1/25/14	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	12	7.4	< 0.008	6.6	< 0.003	<0.05%	~5	~5
VP-2	12/5/15	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	5.2	4.2	< 0.010	8.3	< 0.003	<0.04%	~5	~2
VP-3	6/16/12	1-L	960	16	19	2.9	20	<5.8	< 0.08	< 0.13	< 0.050	16	0.029	< 0.008	23.6	2.6	11%	~5	~5
VP-3	9/22/12	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	20	0.46	< 0.008	15.7	0.036	0.23%	~5	~6
VP-3	1/25/14	1-L	<330	<8.0	<9.4	<11	<22	<9.0	<13	<10	<3.8	19	1.5	< 0.008	6.6	0.012	0.18%	~5	~1
VP-4	9/6/15	1-L	5,600,000	<58,000	<69,000	<79,000	600,000	<66,000	<95,000	<74,000	<140,000	7.5	0.37	< 0.009	6.5	0.004	0.06%	~5	~2
VP-4	12/5/15	1-L	2,000,000	<1,100	<1,300	<1,500	55,000	<1,200	<1,800	<1,400	<530	17	2.9	< 0.007	8.2	< 0.003	<0.04%	~5	~3
THE S	016115		5 000 000	100.000	1 40 000	110.000	1 200 000	.54.000			.110.000			.0.007		.0.000	.0.040/		
VP-5	9/6/15	1-L	5,000,000	180,000	140,000	110,000	1,390,000	<54,000	<78,000	<60,000	<110,000	2.7	3.3	< 0.007	7.0	< 0.003	<0.04%	~5	~3
VP-5	12/5/15	1-L	8,200,000	170,000	180,000	150,000	1,310,000	<12,000	<18,000	<14,000	<5,300	1.9	13	0.008	8.2	< 0.003	<0.04%	~5	~1

#### Subslab Soil Gas Sceening Levels Calculated as: Screening level (subslab soil gas) = Screening level (indoor air) / 0.05

ESLs Residential Indoor Air divided by 0.05	2,000	1.68	6,200	19.4	2,000	188	1.44	2.4	0.68
ESLs Comm/Indus Indoor Air divided by 0.05	2,000	8.4	26,000	98	8,800	940	7.2	11.6	3.4

#### Indoor Air Screening Levels

ESLs Residential Indoor Air	100	0.084	310	0.97	100	9.4	0.072	0.12	0.034
ESLs Comm/Indus Indoor Air	100	0.42	1,300	4.9	440	47	0.36	0.58	0.17

Notes:	
TPHg	Total Petroluem Hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method TO-15
BTEX, MTBE	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes, Methyl tert-Butyl Ether by EPA Method TO-15(M) GC/MS (note: Xylene number shown in table is the sum of xylene isomers reported by lab)
Naphthalene	Naphthalene by EPA Method TO-15
1,2-DCA, EDB	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dibromoethane by EPA Method TO-15
O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , He	Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Helium by modified ASTM D-1946
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per cubic meter
<#.##	Compound not detected at or above the reported laboratory detection limit
ESLs	Environmental Screening Levels for Indoor Air in Commercial/Industrial or Residential setting (SFBRWQCB 2013)
Tracer Gas in Shroud	Concentration range of tracer gas in shroud recorded during sample collection. Average = (Max + Min) / 2
Tracer Gas in Sample	Concentration of tracer gas in sample as detected by lab analysis.
Tracer Gas Leak into Sample	If helium was detected in the sample, the concentration measured in the sample was divided by the average concentration in the shroud (and multiplied by 100 to convert to percent).
	^ a leak of less than 5% is considered acceptable for data evaluation.
	Shaded samples indicate a tracer gas leak of more than 5%.

# Table 6AIR SAMPLE ANALYTICAL DATATerradev Jefferson LLC Property645 4th St.Oakland, CA

													Sample Can V	acuum
					Consituent Concentrations					End of	Arrival			
Sample	Sample	Sample	sample	TPHg	В	Т	Е	Х	MTBE	Naphthalene	1,2-DCA	EDB	Sampling	at Lab
I.D.	Date	Duration	container	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	("Hg)	("Hg)
Indoor Air Samp	oles													
645 4th	12/5/15	8 hrs	6-L	36	1.8	5.4	1.2	5.4	<3.6	< 0.05	<0.08	< 0.03	~2.5	~1
380 MLK	12/5/15	8 hrs	6-L	17	2.0	5.4	1.2	4.9	<3.6	< 0.05	<0.08	< 0.03	~0	~0
638 3rd	12/5/15	8 hrs	6-L	<9.8	1.2	<3.8	<0.87	<8.6	<3.6	< 0.05	<0.08	< 0.03	~5	~3
Outdoor Air San	nnles													
R-1	12/5/15	8 hrs	6-L	<9.8	0.78	<3.8	<0.87	<8.6	<3.6	<0.05	<0.08	< 0.03	~5	~2
R-2	12/5/15	8 hrs	6-L	<9.8	1.2	<3.8	<0.87	<8.6	<3.6	< 0.05	<0.08	<0.03	~4.5	~1

#### Indoor Air Screening Levels

ESLs Residential Indoor Air	100	0.084	310	0.97	100	9.4	0.072	0.12	0.034
ESLs Comm/Indus Indoor Air	100	0.42	1,300	4.9	440	47	0.36	0.58	0.17

Notes:

TPHg Total Petroluem Hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method TO-15

BTEX, MTBE Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes, Methyl tert-Butyl Ether by EPA Method TO-15(M) GC/MS (note: Xylene number shown in table is the sum of xylene isomers reported by lab) Naphthalene by EPA Method TO-15

1,2-DCA, EDB 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dibromoethane by EPA Method TO-15

μg/m<sup>3</sup> Micrograms per cubic meter

<#.## Compound not detected at or above the reported laboratory detection limit

ESLs Environmental Screening Levels for Indoor Air in Commercial/Industrial or Residential setting (SFBRWQCB 2013)

Job No .: ASE-	WELL ID: VP-1		Manifold ID#: 13					
Purge Suma ID#		Volume: NA	Start Presure:					
	1002	Volume: 1L		Start Presure: >	30"Hg			
	me/Pressure: 094		Shut-in Test End Tim	e/Pressure: 10 16	1730"Hy PAS			
Shut-in Test Start Tir		1	Shut-in Test End Tim	e/Pressure:				
0.05	Time (24 Hr) 1728.5	Pre-Regulator Presure (-"H <sub>2</sub> O)	Post-Regulator Presure (-"Hg)	He Tracer (%)	~0,06L purgeo			
Anas	1730,0	NA	25"	NA				
	1737.	1	> 30	5.9				
	1740		24	10,1				
	1743		17	\$.9				
	1746		9	7.7				
-	1748	V	5	6,3				

N

Blue Rock Environmental, Inc .

Soil Gas Sample Data Sheet

	WELL ID: VP-7		Manifold ID#: 24		
Purge <del>Suma ID</del> #: J	ac pump	Volume:		Start Presure:	
Sample Suma ID#:	140	Volume: 1 L		Start Presure:	and the second
Shut-in Test Start Tir	me/Pressure: 093		Shut-in Test End Tim	e/Pressure:166	0/29"Hz PA
Shut-in Test Start Tir		1	Shut-in Test End Tim	e/Pressure:	
	Time (24 Hr)	Pre-Regulator Presure (-"H <sub>2</sub> O)	Post-Regulator Presure (-"Hg)	He Tracer (%)	
Pussing	1754.5	NA	25	NA	~ e. e EL purg
	1755.D	NA	25	NA	
-	1756		29	9,58	_
-	1759		24	6.8	_
-	1802		19	9.2	_
-	1805		15	7,2	-
, -	1808	-	11	\$16	_
end	1811		5	7.1	-
_					
-					_
-					-
					-
-					-
-					-

N

Blue Rock Environmental, Inc.

ob No .: A SE -1	ELLID: 20 0		Manifold ID#: 3		
	ELLID: JP-S	Volume:		Start Presure:	
Purge Suma ID#:				Start Presure: >30"/ e/Pressure:/040/>3	18
Sample Suma ID#:	306	Volume: 11-	Shut-in Test End Time	e/Pressure:/040/>30	o"Hy
Shut-in Test Start Tim		1 >30 112	Shut-in Test End Time		
Shut-in Test Start Tim	e/Pressure:	1			
	Time	Pre-Regulator Presure	Post-Regulator Presure	He Tracer	
	(24 Hr)	(-"H <sub>2</sub> O)	(-"Hg)	(%)	
0 582	and we do not see that the second	NA	25	NA	
Runges	1903.0		25	NA	
~ ~	1905		30	10,1	
	1908		22	5.4	
	1911		13	7.6	
end	1914		5	6.3	
cho					
-					
-					
-					
-					
-		-			
		-			

Notes:

Blue Rock Environmental, Inc.

Soil Gas Sample Data Sheet

Job No.: ASE-1	VELL ID: VP-H		Manifold ID#:5	
	urge Suma ID#: Vac pamp Volume: NA			Start Presure:
Sample Suma ID#:		Volume: 1L		Start Presure: 30"H
Shut-in Test Start Tim			Shut-in Test End Time	e/Pressure: 1025/3
Shut-in Test Start Tim		Shut-in Test End Time/Pressure:		
	Time (24 Hr)	Pre-Regulator Presure (-"H <sub>2</sub> O)	Post-Regulator Presure (-"Hg)	He Tracer (%)
Pur of S NO. OLL &	1834.0	NA	25	MA
~0.061	1835.5	•	25	NA
-	1836		30 24	9.8
-	1839		17	8.5
	1845	5		6.9
end	1847	V	10 5	616
-				
_				
-				
-				



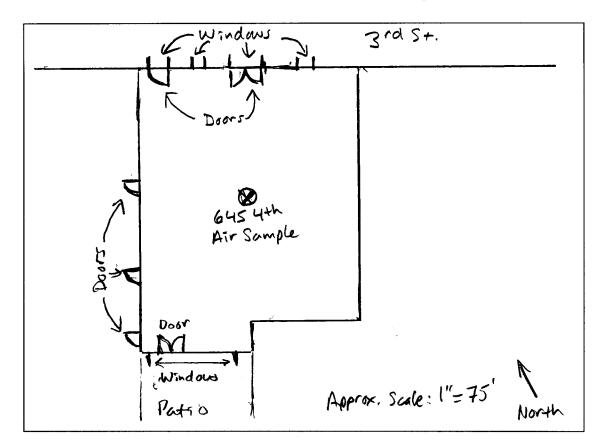
	APPENDIX L - BUILDING SUR	
	Preparer's Name: Brian GMUM Affiliation: Bive Roch Environmental, Buc.	Date/Time Prepared: <u>12/5/15 -</u> 3 <sup>Aw</sup> Phone Number: <u>656 - 522 - 92672</u>
	Occupant Information	
Building	Occupant Name: <u>Uahland Children Hosp. Beha</u> <u>Mailing</u> Address: <u>645 45 St.</u> City: <u>Ochhana</u> State: <u>C/A</u> Phone: Email:	<u>v:crul</u> Sinterviewed: □ Yes v No Zip Code: <u>94607</u>
	<b>Owner/Landlord Information</b> (Check if same as occupant $\Box$ )	
	Occupant Name: Terrader Jefferson, Attn. Sura Mailing Address: 580 Z nd St. City: Oakland State: CA Phone: Email:	May Interviewed: v Yes □ No Zip Code: <u>94607</u>
	Building Type (Check appropriate boxes)	
	□ Residential □ Residential Duplex □ Apartment Building □ Commercial (warehouse) □ Industrial □ Strip Mall □ Sp	
	Building Characteristics	
	Approximate Building Age (years): Numb Approximate Building Area (square feet):	er of Stories: <u>1</u> Number of Elevators: <u>9</u>
	Foundation Type (Check appropriate boxes)	7
	Slab-on-Grade 🗆 Crawl Space 🗆 Basement	
	Basement Characteristics (Check appropriate boxes) $NA$	
	□ Dirt Floor □ Sealed □ Wet Surfaces □ Sump Pump □	Concrete Cracks
	Factors Influencing Indoor Air Quality	
	Is there an attached garage? Is there smoking in the building? Is there new carpet or furniture? Have clothes or drapes been recently dry cleaned? Has painting or staining been done with the last six months? Has the building been recently remodeled? Has the building ever had a fire? Is there a hobby or craft area in the building? Is gun cleaner stored in the building? Is there a fuel oil tank on the property? Is there a septic tank on the property?	<ul> <li>Yes I No</li> <li>Yes I No</li> <li>Yes I No Describe:</li></ul>
	Has the building been fumigated or sprayed for pests recently? Do any building occupants use solvents at work?	□ Yes 🕅 No Describe: □ Yes 🛱 No Describe:

October 2011

^n/EDA

#### **Sampling Locations**

Draw the general floor plan of the building and denote locations of sample collection. Indicate locations of doors, windows, indoor air contaminant sources and field instrument readings.



Primary Type of Energy Used (Check appropriate boxes)

XNatural Gas 
Fuel Oil 
Propane 
Electricity 
Wood 
Kerosene

#### Meteorological Conditions

Describe the general weather conditions during the indoor air sampling event. 50°F, chercart, (reut variable what

#### General Comments

Provide any other information that may be of importance in understanding the indoor air quality of this building.

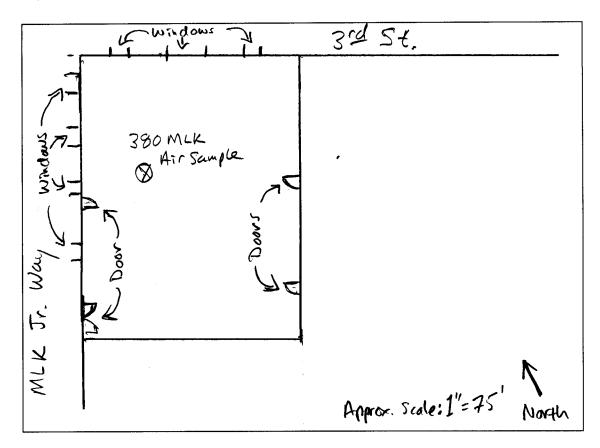
Typical awards of markers, "Inguid paper", and dry erace bounds and markers associated with educatione offices.

	APPENDIX L - BU			
	Preparer's Name: Bran Gumn Affiliation: Mue Roll Environmen	tal parce	Date/Time F Phone Numb	prepared: <u>i2/5/15 -</u> 8 <sup>4</sup> per: <u>i250-572-9</u> 772
	Occupant Information			
Brilding	Occupant Name: Oahlan & Children's Hor Mailing Address: 390 MLK Jr. U City: Oahland S	). Behavioral Nay	Sernicul Intervie	wed: 🗆 Yes 🖉 No p Code: 94/2017
v	Phone: E	Email:		
	Owner/Landlord Information (Check if same a		(14.	
	Address: 530 2nd St.			
	City: Oaldand S	State: 1	Z	ip Code - 4607
	Phone: E	Email:		
	Building Type (Check appropriate boxes)			
	□ Residential □ Residential Duplex □ Apartn □ Commercial (warehouse) □ Industrial □ S	ment Building 🛛 Strip Mall 🖾 Spl	] Mobile Home it Level □ Chui	Commercial (office) ch 🛛 School
	Building Characteristics			
	Approximate Building Age (years): Approximate Building Area (square feet):	Numbe	er of Stories: Number of Eleva	tors:
	Foundation Type (Check appropriate boxes)			•
	Slab-on-Grade 🗆 Crawl Space 🗆 Basemer	nt		
	Basement Characteristics (Check appropriate	boxes) NA		
	□ Dirt Floor □ Sealed □ Wet Surfaces □ S	Sump Pump 🛛 (	Concrete Cracks	Floor Drains
	Factors Influencing Indoor Air Quality			
	Is there an attached garage? Is there smoking in the building? Is there new carpet or furniture? Have clothes or drapes been recently dry cleane Has painting or staining been done with the last s Has the building been recently remodeled? Has the building ever had a fire? Is there a hobby or craft area in the building? Is gun cleaner stored in the building? Is there a fuel oil tank on the property? Is there a septic tank on the property? Has the building been fumigated or sprayed for p Do any building occupants use solvents at work?	six months? pests recently?	□ Yes       ✓ No         □ Yes       ✓ No	Describe: Describe: Describe: Describe: Describe: Describe:

-----

#### **Sampling Locations**

Draw the general floor plan of the building and denote locations of sample collection. Indicate locations of doors, windows, indoor air contaminant sources and field instrument readings.



Primary Type of Energy Used (Check appropriate boxes)

X Natural Gas 🗆 Fuel Oil 🗆 Propane X Electricity 🗆 Wood 🗆 Kerosene

#### **Meteorological Conditions**

Describe the general weather conditions during the indoor air sampling event.

#### General Comments

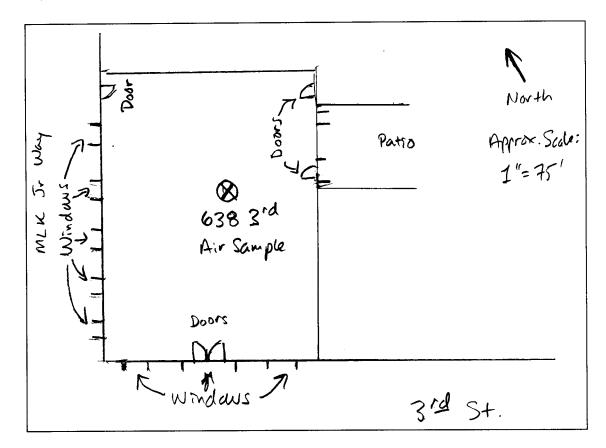
Provide any other information that may be of importance in understanding the indoor air quality of this building. Typical amants of markers, "(igned pape-", ciry erace boards of mechaers asis crated with damm offices. Janitoral closest adjucant to restront with cleaning againts of one can of paint. Slight odor of Household cleaning agent (?) in the space.

	antoral Se				-115-8 AI			
Occupant Information Occupant Name: <u>Occupant Children Hosp. Behr</u> Mailing Address: <u>638 319 S.H.</u> City: <u>Oahland</u> State:	antoral Se				<b>,</b> -			
City: Oakland State:		Ville 1						
					-			
Owner/Landlord Information (Check if same as occ	cupant □)							
Occupant Name: Terra dev Jellerson, Atm Mailing Address: 585 2 40 St. City: Oal (m o State: Phone: Email:		May 1	nterviewed	: X Yes ode: <b>740</b>	□ No 607			
	•••••							
Residential      Residential Duplex      Apartment	Building □ ∕Iall □ Split	Mobile H Level [	lome <b>X</b> C ∃ Church	ommercial □ School	(office)			
Building Characteristics								
Approximate Building Age (years): Approximate Building Area (square feet):	Number N	of Storie	s: <u> </u>	_¢				
Foundation Type (Check appropriate boxes)				ŀ				
🕅 Slab-on-Grade 🛛 Crawl Space 🖾 Basement								
	•	oncrete C	Cracks	Floor Drair	าร			
Factors Influencing Indoor Air Quality								
Is there an attached garage? Is there smoking in the building? Is there new carpet or furniture? Have clothes or drapes been recently dry cleaned? Has painting or staining been done with the last six m Has the building been recently remodeled? Has the building ever had a fire? Is there a hobby or craft area in the building? Is gun cleaner stored in the building? Is there a fuel oil tank on the property? Is there a septic tank on the property?	[ [ onths? [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	☐ Yes	Image: No       Designed in the second	cribe: cribe: cribe: cribe:				
	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:			

.....

#### **Sampling Locations**

Draw the general floor plan of the building and denote locations of sample collection. Indicate locations of doors, windows, indoor air contaminant sources and field instrument readings.



Primary Type of Energy Used (Check appropriate boxes)

Natural Gas 🗆 Fuel Oil 🗆 Propane 🙀 Electricity 🗆 Wood 🗆 Kerosene

#### **Meteorological Conditions**

Describe the general weather conditions during the indoor air sampling event. <u>50°i<sup>-</sup></u> Overcast, Ight variable winds

#### General Comments

Provide any other information that may be of importance in understanding the indoor air quality of this building.

and makers assocrated with offices, Some May indicated that the tangents complemed of off-gas odor from New binds someth a while back, but that it had been taken care of.

L - 2



Indoor Air Sample: 645 4<sup>th</sup>



Indoor Air Sample: 380 MLK

Terradev Jefferson LLC property, 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, CA December 5, 2015 Sampling Page 1



Indoor Air Sample: 638 3<sup>rd</sup>



Outdoor Air Sample: R-1

Terradev Jefferson LLC property, 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, CA December 5, 2015 Sampling Page 2



Outdoor Air Sample: R-2

Terradev Jefferson LLC property, 645 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, CA December 5, 2015 Sampling Page 3

#### Summary of Cumulative Risk and Hazard Index

Project:	Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CA
Sample ID:	645 4th
Sample date:	12/5/2015

		TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Naphtha- lene	1,2-DCA	EDB		
Residential	Risk	No Value	2.1E-05	No Value	1.2E-06	No Value	3.8E-07	7.0E-07	6.9E-07	8.8E-07	CR	2.5E-05
Residential	HQ	3.8	0.058	0.017	0.0012	0.082	0.0012	0.016	0.032	0.0032	HI	4.0
Commercial	Risk	No Value	4.3E-06	No Value	2.4E-07	No Value	7.6E-08	1.4E-07	1.4E-07	1.7E-07	CR	5.0E-06
Commercial	HQ	0.91	0.014	0.0041	0.00027	0.020	0.00027	0.0038	0.0076	0.00076	HI	0.96

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:TPHg

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	36	36	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
	HQ =	3.8E+00

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	9.1E-01

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Benzene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	1.8	1.8	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.9E-05	2.9E-05	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+01	3.0E+01	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	2.1E-05
	HQ =	5.8E-02

Commercial	Risk =	4.3E-06
Commercial	HQ =	1.4E-02

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Toluene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	5.4	5.4	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+02	3.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
	HQ =	1.7E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	4.1E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Ethylbenzene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	1.2	1.2	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.5E-06	2.5E-06	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+03	1.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential LIO A 25 00	5	1.2E-06	Risk =	Residential
HQ = 1.2E-0	3	1.2E-03	HQ =	Residential

Commercial	Risk =	2.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	2.7E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Xylenes

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<8.6	<8.6	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
Residential	HQ =	8.2E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	2.0E-02

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Methyl tert-butyl ether

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<3.6	<3.6	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.6E-07	2.6E-07	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+03	3.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	3.8E-07
Residential	HQ =	1.2E-03
	•	

Commercial	Risk =	7.6E-08
Commercial	HQ =	2.7E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Naphthalene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.05	<0.05	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	3.4E-05	3.4E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+00	3.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential —	Risk =	7.0E-07
Residential	HQ =	1.6E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	3.8E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dichloroethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.08	<0.08	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.1E-05	2.1E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	6.9E-07
Residential	HQ =	3.2E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:645 4thSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dibromoethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.03	<0.03	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	07
HQ = 3.2E-	03

Commercial	Risk =	1.7E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-04

#### Summary of Cumulative Risk and Hazard Index

Project:	Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CA
Sample ID:	380 MLK
Sample date:	12/5/2015

		TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Naphtha- lene	1,2-DCA	EDB		
Residential	Risk	No Value	2.4E-05	No Value	1.2E-06	No Value	3.8E-07	7.0E-07	7.3E-07	8.8E-07	CR	2.8E-05
Residential	HQ	1.8	0.064	0.017	0.0012	0.047	0.0012	0.016	0.034	0.0032	н	2.0
Commercial	Risk	No Value	4.7E-06	No Value	2.4E-07	No Value	7.6E-08	1.4E-07	1.4E-07	1.7E-07	CR	5.5E-06
Commercial	HQ	0.43	0.015	0.0041	0.00027	0.011	0.00027	0.0038	0.0076	0.00076	н	0.47

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:TPHg

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	17	17	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
Residential	HQ =	1.8E+00

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	4.3E-01

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Benzene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<b>Commercial</b>		<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	2.0	2.0	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.9E-05	2.9E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+01	3.0E+01	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	2.4E-05
Residential	HQ =	6.4E-02

Commercial	Risk =	4.7E-06
	HQ =	1.5E-02

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Toluene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	5.4	5.4	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
$AT_{c} =$	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+02	3.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
	HQ =	1.7E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	4.1E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Ethylbenzene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

Exposure Scenario				
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	1.2	1.2	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.5E-06	2.5E-06	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+03	1.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	1.2E-06
	HQ =	1.2E-03

Commercial	Risk =	2.4E-07
	HQ =	2.7E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Xylenes

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

Exposure Scenario				
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	4.9	4.9	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
	HQ =	4.7E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	1.1E-02

Project:	Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CA
Sample ID:	380 MLK Jr
Sample date:	12/5/2015
Constituent:	Methyl tert-butyl ether

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} x ET x EF x ED x IUR}{AT_c x 365 day/yr x 24 hr/day}$ 

Exposure Scenario				
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<3.6	<3.6	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.6E-07	2.6E-07	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+03	3.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential HQ =	1.2E-03

Commercial	Risk =	7.6E-08
Commercial	HQ =	2.7E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Naphthalene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.05	<0.05	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	3.4E-05	3.4E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+00	3.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	7.0E-07
Residential	HQ =	1.6E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	3.8E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dichloroethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.08	<0.08	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	370	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.1E-05	2.1E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential —	Risk =	7.3E-07
Residential	HQ =	3.4E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:380 MLK JrSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dibromoethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.03	<0.03	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	(µg/m³) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

	8.8E-07
Residential HQ =	3.2E-03

Commercial	Risk =	1.7E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-04

#### Summary of Cumulative Risk and Hazard Index

Project:	Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CA
Sample ID:	638 3rd
Sample date:	12/5/2015

		TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Naphtha- lene	1,2-DCA	EDB		
Residential	Risk	No Value	1.4E-05	No Value	8.9E-07	No Value	3.8E-07	7.0E-07	6.9E-07	8.8E-07	CR	1.8E-05
Residential	HQ	1.0	0.038	0.012	0.00083	0.082	0.0012	0.016	0.032	0.0032	HI	1.2
Commercial	Risk	No Value	2.8E-06	No Value	1.8E-07	No Value	7.6E-08	1.4E-07	1.4E-07	1.7E-07	CR	3.5E-06
commercial	HQ	0.25	0.0091	0.0029	0.00020	0.020	0.00027	0.0038	0.0076	0.00076	HI	0.29

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:TPHg

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<9.8	<9.8	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
Residential	HQ =	1.0E+00

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	2.5E-01

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Benzene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	1.2	1.2	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.9E-05	2.9E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+01	3.0E+01	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	1.4E-05
Residential	HQ =	3.8E-02

Commercial	Risk =	2.8E-06
Commerciai	HQ =	9.1E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Toluene

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<3.8	<3.8	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+02	3.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
Residential	HQ =	1.2E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	2.9E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Ethylbenzene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>I</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.87	<0.87	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.5E-06	2.5E-06	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+03	1.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	8.9E-07
Residential	HQ =	8.3E-04

Commercial	Risk =	1.8E-07
Commercial	HQ =	2.0E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Xylenes

Risk = 
$$\frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$$

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<8.6	<8.6	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	No Value	No Value	(µg/m³) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	No Value
Residential	HQ =	8.2E-02

Commercial	Risk =	No Value
Commercial	HQ =	2.0E-02

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Methyl tert-butyl ether

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<3.6	<3.6	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.6E-07	2.6E-07	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+03	3.0E+03	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	)7
HQ = 1.2E-	)3

Commercial	Risk =	7.6E-08
Commercial	HQ =	2.7E-04

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:Naphthalene

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.05	<0.05	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	3.4E-05	3.4E-05	(µg/m³)⁻¹	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	3.0E+00	3.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	7.0E-07
Residential	HQ =	1.6E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	3.8E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dichloroethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air</sub>	<0.08	<0.08	µg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	2.1E-05	2.1E-05	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	Risk =	6.9E-07
Residential	HQ =	3.2E-02

Commercial	Risk =	1.4E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-03

Project:Terradev Jefferson LCC property, 645 4th St., Oakland, CASample ID:638 3rdSample date:12/5/2015Constituent:1,2-Dibromoethane

 $Risk = \frac{C_{indoor air} \times ET \times EF \times ED \times IUR}{AT_c \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}$ 

	Exposure	Scenario		
where:	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercia</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C <sub>indoor air =</sub>	<0.03	<0.03	μg/m³	site specific data
ET =	24	8	hr/day	DTSC Oct 2011
EF =	350	250	day/yr	DTSC Oct 2011
ED =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
IUR =	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>c</sub> =	70	70	yr	DTSC Oct 2011
RfC =	9.0E+00	9.0E+00	µg/m³	SFRWQCB Dec 2013
AT <sub>nc</sub> =	30	25	yr	DTSC Oct 2011

Residential	07
HQ = 3.2E-	03

Commercial	Risk =	1.7E-07
Commercial	HQ =	7.6E-04

Analytical Sciences



Report Date: December 16, 2015

# Laboratory Report

Brian Gwinn Blue Rock Environmental 1157 Chess Drive, Ste. 107 Foster City, CA 94404

Project Name:	Terradev Jefferson LLC	ASE-1
Lab Project Number:	5120906	

This 6 page report of analytical data has been reviewed and approved for release.

Mark A. Valentini

Mark A. Valentini, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound Name		Result (µg/n	n <sup>3</sup> )	$RDL(\mu g/m^3)$	
5120906-01	645 4th	Gasoline		36	VAa	9.8	
		Benzene	e		1.8		0.06
		Toluene	:		5.4		3.8
		Ethylbenzene			1.2		0.87
		m,p-Xylene o-Xylene Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)			5.4		4.3
					ND		4.3
					ND		3.6
			1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)				0.08
		1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)			ND		0.03
		Naphthalene			ND		0.05
Surrogates		Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) % Recovery		ery	Acceptanc	e Range (%)	
Dibromofluoromo	ethane	7.69	99		70-	-130	
4-Bromofluorobe	nzene	6.73	87		70-	-130	
Date Sampled:	12/05/15		Date Analyzed:	12/09/15		OC Batch	: B015286
-			-			QC Daten	. 1015200
Date Received:	12/09/15		Method:	EPA TO-15			

# Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air ( $\mu g/m^3$ )

# Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound	Name		Result (µg/r	n³)	$RDL (\mu g/m^3)$
5120906-02 <b>380 MLK</b>		Gasoline			17	VA	9.8
		Benzene Toluene			2.0		0.06
					5.4		3.8
		Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylene o-Xylene Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)			1.2		0.87
					4.9		4.3
					ND		4.3
					ND	ND	
					ND		0.08
		1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)			ND		0.03
		Naphthaler	ne		ND		0.05
Surrogates		Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	t (μg/m <sup>3</sup> ) % Recovery		Acceptanc	e Range (%)	
Dibromofluoromethane		7.72	99		70	-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene		6.53	84		70	-130	
Date Sampled:	12/05/15	Ι	Date Analyzed: 12/09/15			QC Batch	a: B015286
Date Received:	12/09/15	Ν	Method:	EPA TO-15			

#### Lab# Sample ID Compound Name Result (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) RDL (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 5120906-03 638 3rd Gasoline ND VAc 9.8 0.06 Benzene 1.2 Toluene ND 3.8 Ethylbenzene ND 0.87 4.3 m,p-Xylene ND 4.3 o-Xylene ND Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) ND 3.6 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) ND 0.08 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) ND 0.03 Naphthalene ND 0.05 Surrogates Result ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) % Recovery Acceptance Range (%) 7.75 Dibromofluoromethane 100 70-130 70-130 4-Bromofluorobenzene 7.33 94 Date Sampled: 12/05/15 Date Analyzed: 12/09/15 QC Batch: B015286 Date Received: 12/09/15 Method: EPA TO-15

# Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

# Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound	Name		Result (µg/n	n³)	$RDL (\mu g/m^3)$
5120906-04 <b>R-1</b>		Gasoline			ND	VAb	9.8
		Benzene			0.78		0.06
		Toluene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylene o-Xylene Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)			ND		3.8
					ND		0.87
					ND		4.3
					ND		4.3
					ND		3.6
					ND		0.08
		1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)			ND		0.03
		Naphthalene		ND		0.05	
Surrogates		Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	t (μg/m <sup>3</sup> ) % Recovery		Acceptanc	e Range (%)	
Dibromofluoromethane		7.72	99		70	-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene		6.67	86		70	-130	
Date Sampled:	te Sampled: 12/05/15 Date Analyzed: 12/09/15		12/09/15		QC Bate	h: B015286	
Date Received:	12/09/15	Ν	lethod:	EPA TO-15			

#### Lab# Sample ID Compound Name Result (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) RDL (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 5120906-05 R-2 Gasoline ND VAa 9.8 0.06 Benzene 1.2 Toluene ND 3.8 Ethylbenzene ND 0.87 4.3 m,p-Xylene ND 4.3 o-Xylene ND Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) ND 3.6 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) ND 0.08 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) ND 0.03 Naphthalene ND 0.05 Surrogates Result ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) % Recovery Acceptance Range (%) 7.75 Dibromofluoromethane 100 70-130 87 70-130 4-Bromofluorobenzene 6.73 Date Sampled: 12/05/15 Date Analyzed: 12/09/15 QC Batch: B015286 Date Received: 12/09/15 Method: EPA TO-15

# Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

# **Quality Assurance Report**

	Volatile I	Hydrocarl	bons by	y GC/M	S in Ai	r (µg/n	1 <sup>3</sup> )							
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes				
Batch B015286 - Air prep GC/MS														
Blank (B015286-BLK1)				Prepared	& Analyze	ed: 12/09/1	5							
Gasoline	ND	9.8	μg/m³											
Benzene	ND	0.06	μg/m³											
Toluene	ND	3.8	µg∕m³											
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.87	μg/m³											
m,p-Xylene	ND	4.3	μg/m³											
o-Xylene	ND	4.3	μg/m³											
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	3.6	μg/m³											
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.08	μg/m³											
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.03	µg∕m³											
Naphthalene	ND	0.05	μg/m³											
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	4.82		µg/m³	4.87		99	70-130							
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	5.37		$\mu g/m^3$	4.85		111	70-130							

# **Notes and Definitions**

VAc	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 3 inches of mercury.
VAb	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 2 inches of mercury.
VAa	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 1 inches of mercury.
VA	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 0 inches of mercury.
RDL	Reporting Detection Limit
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting detection limit (RDL)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
NR	Not Reported

	CLIENT INFORMATION	V	BILLING IN	FORMAT	ION						5120906 rader Jesterson	n, LLCP
COMP	ANY NAME: BLUE Rock ENV	iconmental	CONTACT: 600	meblue	sockenun	ion			PROJECT NU		SE-1	* >
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Analytical Sciences



Report Date: December 17, 2015

# Laboratory Report

Brian Gwinn Blue Rock Environmental 1157 Chess Drive, Ste. 107 Foster City, CA 94404

Project Name:Terradev Jefferson LLCASE-1Lab Project Number:5120907

This 8 page report of analytical data has been reviewed and approved for release.

Mark A. Valentini

Mark A. Valentini, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

#### Lab# Sample ID Compound Name Result (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) RDL (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 5120907-01 VP-1 Gasoline ND VA 330 ND 8.0 Benzene 9.4 ND Toluene Ethylbenzene ND 11 m,p-Xylene ND 11 o-Xylene ND 11 Naphthalene ND 13 9.0 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) ND 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) ND 10 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) ND 3.8 Surrogates Result ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) % Recovery Acceptance Range (%) 100 Dibromofluoromethane 38.8 70-130 4-Bromofluorobenzene 40.5 104 70-130 QC Batch: B015286 12/05/15 12/09/15 Date Sampled: Date Analyzed: Date Received: 12/09/15 Method: EPA TO-15

#### Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compou	nd Name		Result (µg/1	m³)	$RDL  (\mu g/m^3)$
5120907-02	VP-2	Gasoline			ND	VAa	330
		Benzene			ND		8.0
		Toluene			ND		9.4
		Ethylben	zene		ND		11
		m,p-Xyle	ene		ND		11
		o-Xylene	e		ND		11
		Naphtha	lene		ND		13
		Methyl t	ert-Butyl Ether (N	ATBE)	ND		9.0
		1,2-Dich	loroethane (EDC)	)	ND		10
		1,2-Dibr	omoethane (EDB)	)	ND		3.8
Su	rrogates	Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	% Recove	ery	Acceptanc	e Range (%)	
Dibromofluorome	thane	38.8	100		70	-130	
4-Bromofluorober	nzene	38.9	100		70	0-130	
Date Sampled:	12/05/15		Date Analyzed:	12/09/15		QC Bate	ch: B015286
Date Received:	12/09/15		Method:	EPA TO-15			

#### Lab# Sample ID Compound Name Result (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) RDL (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 5120907-03 VP-4 Gasoline 2000000 VA 45000 1100 Benzene ND ND 1300 Toluene Ethylbenzene ND 1500 m,p-Xylene 38000 1500 o-Xylene 17000 1500 Naphthalene ND 1800 Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) ND 1200 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) ND 1400 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) ND 530 $Result \, (\mu g/m^3)$ Surrogates % Recovery Acceptance Range (%) 100 Dibromofluoromethane 38.9 70-130 112 4-Bromofluorobenzene 43.4 70-130 QC Batch: B015286 12/05/15 12/10/15 Date Sampled: Date Analyzed: Date Received: 12/09/15 Method: EPA TO-15

#### Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Volatile Hydrocarbons by GC/MS in Air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compou	ind Name		Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		RDL (µg/m³)	
5120907-04	VP-5	Gasoline	e		8200000	VA	450000	
		Benzene	;		170000		11000	
		Toluene			180000		13000	
		Ethylber	nzene		150000		15000	
		m,p-Xyl	ene		1000000		15000	
		o-Xylen	e		310000		15000	
		Naphtha	lene		ND		18000	
		Methyl	ert-Butyl Ether (N	ATBE)	ND		12000	
		1,2-Dicł	loroethane (EDC)	)	ND		14000	
		1,2-Dibi	omoethane (EDB)	)	ND		5300	
Su	rogates	Result (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	% Recove	ery	Acceptance Range (%)			
Dibromofluorome	thane	38.8	100		70			
4-Bromofluorober	nzene	34.2			70	70-130		
Date Sampled:	12/05/15		Date Analyzed:	12/10/15		QC Ba	atch: B015286	
Date Received:	12/09/15		Method:	EPA TO-15				



# Fixed Gases (%)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound Name		Result (%)	RDL (%)
5120907-01	VP-1	Oxygen (O2) Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Methane Helium		11 2.6 ND ND	0.008 0.008 0.008 0.003
Date Sampled: Date Received:	12/05/15 12/09/15	Date Analyzed: Method:	12/11/15 ASTM 1946 D	QQ	C Batch: B015283

### Fixed Gases (%)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound Name		Result (%)	RDL (%)
5120907-02	VP-2	Oxygen (O2) Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Methane Helium		5.2 4.2 ND ND	0.010 0.010 0.010 0.004
Date Sampled: Date Received:	12/05/15 12/09/15	Date Analyzed: Method:	12/11/15 ASTM 1946 D	QC	C Batch: B015283

# Fixed Gases (%)

Lab#	Sample ID	Compound Name		Result (%)	RDL (%)
5120907-03	VP-4	Oxygen (O2) Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Methane Helium		17 2.9 ND ND	0.007 0.007 0.007 0.003
Date Sampled: Date Received:	12/05/15 12/09/15	Date Analyzed: Method:	12/11/15 ASTM 1946 D	QC	Batch: B015283



#### Lab# Sample ID Compound Name Result (%) RDL (%) 5120907-04 VP-5 Oxygen (O2) 1.9 0.007 13 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 0.007 800.0 0.007 Methane Helium ND 0.003 Date Sampled: 12/05/15 Date Analyzed: 12/11/15 QC Batch: B015283 Date Received: 12/09/15 Method: ASTM 1946 D

### Fixed Gases (%)

# **Quality Assurance Report**

	Volatile l	Hydrocarl	oons b	y GC/M	S in Ai	r (µg/m	1 <sup>3</sup> )			
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B015286 - Air prep GC/MS										
Blank (B015286-BLK1)				Prepared	& Analyze	ed: 12/09/1	5			
Gasoline	ND	330	μg/m³							
Benzene	ND	8.0	μg/m³							
Toluene	ND	9.4	μg/m³							
Ethylbenzene	ND	11	μg/m³							
m,p-Xylene	ND	11	μg/m³							
o-Xylene	ND	11	μg/m³							
Naphthalene	ND	13	μg/m³							
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	9.0	μg/m³							
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	10	μg/m³							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	3.8	μg/m³							

		Fixed Gases (%)								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B015283 - Air prep GC										
Duplicate (B015283-DUP1)	Sou	ırce: 5120907-(	01	Prepared	& Analyze	ed: 12/11/1	5			
Oxygen (O2)	11.0	0.008	%		11.1			1	20	
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	2.6	0.008	%		2.6			0	20	
Methane	ND	0.008	%		ND				20	
Helium	ND	0.003	%		ND				20	

# **Notes and Definitions**

VAa	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 3 inches of mercury.
VA	The sample canister was received by the laboratory with a vacuum gauge reading of 1 inches of mercury.
RDL ND	Reporting Detection Limit Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting detection limit (RDL)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
NR	Not Reported

Analytical Sciences P.O. Box 750336, Petaluma, CA 94975-0336 110 Liberty Street, Petaluma, CA 94952 (707) 769-3128

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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