Mr. Jeremy Harris 1919 Crew LLC Pier 54 Suite 202 San Francisco, CA 94158

Ms. Dilan Roe Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

RECEIVED

By Alameda County Environmental Health 8:46 am, May 18, 2017

Re: 1919 Market Street - Acknowledgement Statement

Oakland, California 94805 ACEH Case# RO0003205 APNs 5-410-13-1, 5-410-14, 5-410-25

Dear Ms. Roe:

1919 Crew LLC has retained the environmental consultant referenced on the attached report for the project referenced above. The attached report is being submitted on behalf of 1919 Crew LLC.

I have read and acknowledge the content, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in the attached document or report submitted on my behalf to ACDEH's FTP server and the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker website.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Harris

formy (Muss



May 17, 2017

Ms. Kit Soo Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Re: Preliminary Offsite Assessment Results - 2006 Myrtle Street

1919 Market Street Oakland, California ACEH Case No. RO0003205

Dear Ms. Soo:

On behalf of 1919 Crew, LLC, PANGEA Environmental Services, Inc. (PANGEA) is providing *Preliminary Offsite Assessment Results for 2006 Myrtle Street* associated with the environmental case at 1919 Market Street in Oakland, California (Site). This preliminary data report was requested by Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) in an email dated April 28, 2017. The objective of the offsite assessment at 2006 Myrtle Street was to provide data to evaluate if known volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the 1919 Market site pose a vapor intrusion risk to the residence at 2006 Myrtle Street.

OFFSITE ASSESSMENT BACKGROUND

The offsite assessment was conducted per PANGEA's *Workplan for Site Assessment and Remediation Pilot Study* dated October 24, 2016, and the workplan revisions of November 8, 2016 and February 21, 2017. This workplan was conditionally approved by ACDEH in a letter dated March 3, 2017 that required additional offsite assessment adjacent to specific offsite properties. The offsite assessment work scope was also derived from several agency meetings and consideration of community feedback.

The purpose of the *full* work scope was to provide data to evaluate if known VOCs from the 1919 Market Site pose a vapor intrusion risk to any of the residences in close proximity to the Site. To expedite offsite assessment, initial offsite assessment involved soil gas sampling and basement air sampling at 2006 Myrtle, and attempted soil gas sampling at several other locations at or near the perimeter of 1919 Market Street. This report documents sampling at 2006 Myrtle Street. The other attempted soil gas sampling was unsuccessful due to water within the shallow soil gas probes; the water was presumably from the significant rain immediately before the soil gas installation and attempted sampling date. PANGEA subsequently inspected the soil gas wells and determined that the soil gas wells no longer contained water to prevent sample collection. PANGEA plans to sample these soil gas wells during sampling of planned soil gas wells across Myrtle Street. The additional soil gas sampling across Myrtle Street will be performed following receipt of the residential building surveys to confirm foundation depths, and the City of Oakland encroachment permit.

SITE INSPECTION AT 2006 MYRTLE

On February 10, 2017, PANGEA conducted a visual inspection of the property at 2006 Myrtle, including the front and backyards and basement. The uninsulated basement had a concrete-lined floor and a height of approximately 7 feet. The basement contained two doors on either side of building; the doorway on the west side of the basement had a metal mesh security door to ventilate the basement. The basement contained two bicycles, an exercise equipment, a shop vacuum, recycled art supplies and numerous storage boxes/bins with unknown contents. No particularly suspect materials/equipment were observed in the basement that might affect air quality, although the contents of the various storage boxes were not inspected. An apparent an air gap of approximately 2-3 inches wide was observed between the 2006 Myrtle building and the 1919 Market building. Photographs from the basement inspection are included in Appendix A.

On April 8, 2017, PANGEA interviewed the property owner and completed a building survey to evaluate if past activities or existing materials/equipment might affect air quality. No particularly suspect materials/equipment were observed by PANGEA in the basement that might affect air quality. From the site inspection and property owner interview, PANGEA understands no one occupies the basement and that no mentioned past activities would significantly affect air quality. A copy of the building survey is included in Appendix B.

SOIL GAS SAMPLING AT 2006 MYRTLE

To evaluate shallow soil gas conditions beneath the property at 2006 Myrtle Street, two soil gas wells were installed on April 7, 2017 by PeneCore Drilling Inc. of Woodland, California. Soil gas well SG-7 was installed on the west side (front) of the house and soil gas well SG-8 was installed in the center of the house basement. The soil gas well locations are shown on Figure 1.

Soil Gas Sampling Procedures

Soil gas well installation and sampling was conducted in general accordance with the CalEPA/DTSC *Advisory: Active Soil Gas Investigation* dated July 2015. A 3.25-inch diameter boring was hand-augered to 5.5 feet below grade surface (ft bgs). This soil gas well depth is approximately 5 ft below the grade of the unoccupied house basement. The soil gas well was constructed within the boring using a stainless-steel vapor implant connected to new ¼-inch diameter TeflonTM tubing and capped with a Swagelok® type fitting. The vapor implant was placed at 5 ft bgs with 0.5 ft of Monterey #3 sand placed above and below, overlain by 0.5 ft of dry granular bentonite and 4.0 ft of hydrated bentonite. The TeflonTM tubing was set in a 5-inch flush-mounted well box.

On April 14, 2017, the soil gas wells were sampled by PANGEA field staff. Soil gas samples were collected using certified-clean manifolds and 1-liter SummaTM canisters provided by Curtis & Tompkins Laboratories (C&T) of Berkeley, California, a state-certified laboratory. The SummaTM canisters were supplied with a vacuum of approximately 30 inches of mercury. Due to low flow conditions of less than 100 milliliters per minute, the wells were sampled without purging. Soil gas samples were collected using a 1-liter SummaTM canister equipped with a pre-set valve to regulate the vapor flow to approximately 150 milliliters of air per minute. After approximately 15 to 20 minutes, the vacuum within the SummaTM canisters decreased to 12 or less inches of mercury and the SummaTM canister valve was closed.

To evaluate potential leakage within the sampling system, a leak-check enclosure/shroud was placed over the sampling assembly of each soil gas well, and isopropyl alcohol gas (isopropanol) was introduced and maintained inside the leak-check enclosure/shroud. A photoionization detector was used to monitor the concentration of isopropyl alcohol within the enclosure during sample collection. A shroud sample was also collected during the sampling of SG-8 to confirm the concentration of isopropyl alcohol gas within the enclosure. Soil gas samples were transported to C&T following chain-of-custody protocol. Samples were analyzed for VOCs including isopropanol by EPA Method TO-15.

Soil Gas Sampling Results

Soil gas analytical results are summarized on Table 1 and select results are presented on Figure 2. The following VOCs were detected at low concentrations in soil gas beneath 2006 Myrtle: tetrachloroethene (PCE), benzene, toluene, xylenes, and chloroform. PCE was detected in SG-7 and SG-8 at concentrations of 16 and 22 μ g/m³, respectively. Benzene, toluene, xylenes, and chloroform were detected only in SG-8, at concentrations of 11, 27, 15 and 9.5 μ g/m³, respectively. As shown on Table 1, none of the soil gas results were near or in excess of the residential soil gas Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) established by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Soil gas results for PCE, benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride relative to the VOC soil/subslab gas plumes beneath 1919 Market are provided on Figure 2. Leak check compound isopropyl alcohol was detected at a concentration of 110,000 μ g/m³ in the aboveground shroud sample. Very low concentrations (15 and 68 μ g/m³) of isopropyl alcohol were detected in the two soil gas samples. These leak check analyses indicate that the isopropyl alcohol concentrations in the soil gas samples were <0.062% of the shroud concentration. According to the CalEPA/DTSC *Advisory: Active Soil Gas Investigation* dated July 2015, an ambient air leak of up to 5% is acceptable if quantitative tracer testing is performed by shrouding. This information suggests the soil gas probes did not 'short circuit' to surface air and that the results *are* likely representative of soil gas conditions.

BASEMENT AIR SAMPLING AT 2006 MYRTLE

To evaluate air quality within the basement of 2006 Myrtle Street, air sampling was conducted within the center of the basement as shown on Figure 1. On April 7-8, 2017, an air sample was collected over an approximately 24 hours using a 6-liter SIM-certified SummaTM canister and submitted for analysis to Eurofins Air Toxics Inc. of Folsom, California. The sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15. An ambient air sample was not collected.

Air sample analytical results are summarized on Table 2 and select results are presented on Figure 2. The following VOCs were detected in the air sample with the 2006 Myrtle basement: benzene, toluene, xylenes, and carbon tetrachloride. Benzene, toluene, xylenes, and carbon tetrachloride were detected in sample A-1 at concentrations of 0.60, 0.82, 0.98, and 0.36 μ g/m³, respectively. The benzene and carbon tetrachloride concentrations exceeded their residential indoor air ESLs, while the toluene and xylenes concentrations were well below their residential indoor air ESLs. Air sampling results for PCE, benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride relative to the VOC soil/subslab gas plumes beneath 1919 Market are provided on Figure 2.

DATA EVALUATION

The low concentrations of PCE, benzene and chloroform detected in soil gas beneath 2006 Myrtle could be due to the soil gas impact detected at 1919 Market Street, since these VOCs were historically detected at higher concentrations in soil gas beneath 1919 Market Street. However, none of the soil gas results beneath 2006 Myrtle exceeded the residential soil gas ESLs.

For indoor air in the 2006 Myrtle basement sample, benzene and carbon tetrachloride exceeded the residential indoor air ESLs. No PCE or chloroform were detected in indoor air. Comparison of indoor air results to soil gas results yields a poor correlation between the VOCs detected in the basement air and underlying soil gas, suggesting that the VOCs detected in the basement air sample are sourcing from materials inside the basement and ambient air rather than from the subsurface. For example, PCE was detected in soil gas at 5 ft below the basement but was not detected in air inside the basement. Also, carbon tetrachloride was not detected in soil gas but was detected in air inside the basement. Carbon tetrachloride has historically been used in the production of refrigerants and propellants for aerosol cans, as a solvent for oils, fats, lacquers, varnishes, rubber waxes, and resins, and as a grain fumigant and a dry cleaning agent. Consumer and fumigant uses have been discontinued and only industrial uses remain.

For other air testing in Oakland and the greater San Francisco Bay Area, PANGEA has frequently detected carbon tetrachloride and gasoline components such as benzene, toluene and xylenes in ambient air samples, with benzene and carbon tetrachloride commonly exceeding residential ESLs.

RECOMMENDATION

PANGEA recommends conducting additional basement air sampling at 2006 Myrtle with simultaneous collection of an upgradient, outdoor ambient air sample to help evaluate basement air sample results. PANGEA also recommends performing this indoor air sampling concurrently with air sampling recommended in the May 5, 2017 Workplan– Alternate Method for Addressing Vapor Intrusion Issue at 1909 Market for the church property at 1909 Market Street. The air sampling at 1909 Market Street will also involve ambient air sampling, so analysis of two ambient air samples for these two combined properties will provide further characterization of ambient air conditions in the Site vicinity.

Prior to basement air sampling at 2006 Myrtle Street, PANGEA recommends the property owner provide a comprehensive chemical survey of all materials/storage boxes and remove of any suspect materials/storage boxes that could contribute VOCs to the air sample results. The property owner from 2006 Myrtle Street has apparently served notice of legal action with 1919 Crew, LLC, so any future site assessment will accordingly require careful planning and coordination between the involved parties.

CLOSING

PANGEA appreciates this opportunity to assist 1919 Crew, LLC. Pangea will provide additional description of site assessment procedures and results (e.g., well construction logs, field forms, laboratory reports) within a future *Addendum to Soil Gas*, *Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report – Perimeter and Offsite Areas* upon completion of approved offsite assessment activities.

Sincerely,

PANGEA Environmental Services, Inc.

Bob Clark-Riddell, P.E.

t Calacel

Principal Engineer

cc: Ms. Kit Soo, ACDEH (via ACDEH FTP and Geotracker)

Jeremy Harris, 1919 Crew, LLC

ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1 - Site Map

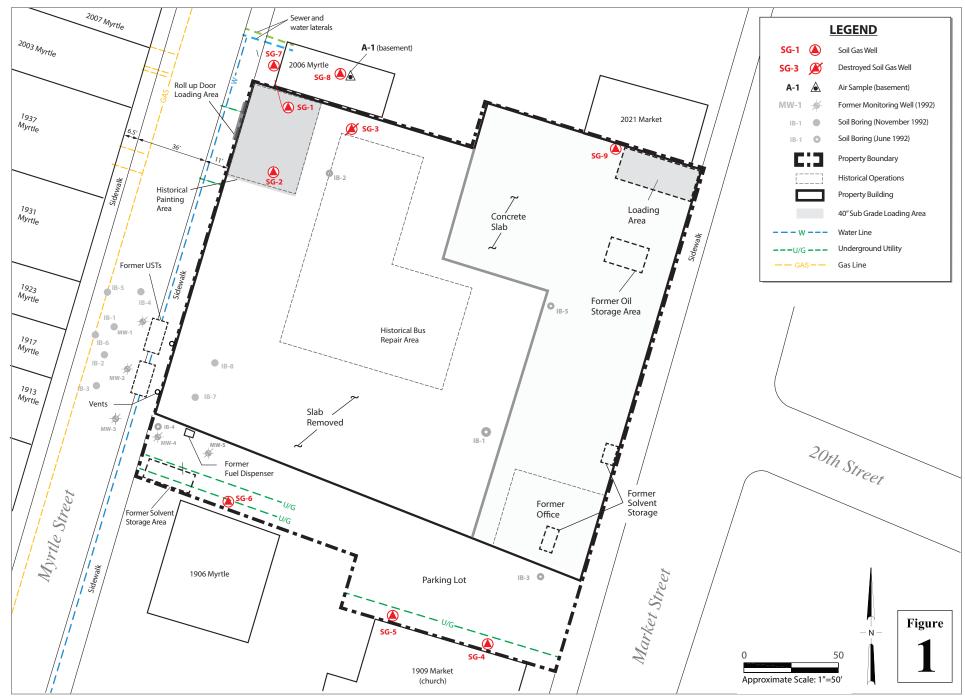
Figure 2 – VOCs in Soil Gas and Air

Table 1 - Soil Gas Analytical Data

Table 2 - Indoor Air Analytical Data

Appendix A – Photographs

Appendix B – Building Survey Form



1919 Market Street Oakland, California





1919 Market Street Oakland, California



VOCs in Soil Gas and Air

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Table 1. Soil Gas Analytical Data - 1919 Market Street, Oakland, California

Boring/ Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Depth (ft bgs)		Henzeng	Policine.	Enymon	thenes	N-SPILIBACE.				171.15 E	John John John John John John John John	Chonology	i di sala	S / No May Alcondo	to Colon Marie Col		Notes
	1 EGI 6 31			40	160,000	7.60	52.000	41		/m³	240		22	61		, 	70	%	
Soil Gas Sample	al ESL for soil/	subsiab gas:	300,000	48	160,000	560	52,000	41	54	240	240	520,000	33	61	Varies	NA			
B-1 ²	04/29/16	5.0 ³		<3.3	<3.8	<4.4	<8.8		<4.1	25	150	<5.6	<6.4	<5.0					
B-2 ²	04/29/16	5.0 ³		<3.3	<3.8	66	400		<4.1	17	5.5	<5.6	<6.4	77					
B-3 ²	04/29/16	5.0 ³		<160	<190	<220	<220		<210	2,200	880	<280	<320	<250					
B-4 ²	04/29/16	5.0		<160	<190	<220	<220		<210	<350	<270	<280	<320	910					
B-5 ²	04/29/16	5.0		<3.3	<3.8	<4.4	<8.8		<4.1	190	<5.5	46	19	11					
SG-1	09/06/16	5.0 ³		31	24	2.6	14	<5.3	<2.0	55	<2.8	<2.8	<3.2	4.0	*	<50			
SG-2	09/06/16	5.0 ³		71	120	17	80	<5.3	<2.0	10	<2.8	<2.8	<3.2	15	*	<50			
SG-3	09/06/16	5.0		13	38	8.3	53	<5.3	<2.0	13	<2.8	3.4	<3.2	<2.4	*	<50			
SG-7	04/14/17	5.0		<4.0	<4.7	<5.4	<10.8	<26	<5.1	16	<6.7	<6.8	<7.9	<6.1	*	68			2006 Myrtle St.
SG-8	04/14/17	5.0		11	27	<6.5	15	<31	<6.0	22	<8.0	<8.1	<9.4	9.5	*	15			2006 Myrtle St.
Shroud (SG-8)	04/14/17	0.0														110,000			2006 Myrtle St.
Subslab Soil Gas	s Samples																		
SS-1	02/05/16	0.5	380	43	27	1.3	9.0	1.9	<0.70	<1.2	< 0.93	2.3	<1.1	< 0.83	*	12	17	<0.20	
SS-2	02/05/16	0.5	<1,000	6.5	16	<2.2	<6.6	5.3	<2.1	<3.5	<2.8	<2.8	<3.2	<2.5		16	17	<0.19	
SS-3 ²	03/11/16	0.5		9.3	140	19	100		<4.1	<6.9	<5.5	<5.6	<6.4	<5.0					
SS-4 ²	03/11/16	0.5		140	35	6.9	46		<4.1	<6.9	<5.5	<5.6	<6.4	<5.0					
SS-5	03/11/16	0.5		3.8	19	<4.4	25.6		<4.1	35	26	67	<6.4	<5.0					
SSV-1	08/01/16	0.5		<3.6	8.2	<4.9	9.7	<23	<4.5	130	<6.0	<6.1	<7.0	<5.5	*	14			
SSV-2	08/01/16	0.5		<3.1	8.1	<4.2	6.3	<20	<3.9	<6.5	<5.2	<5.3	<6.1	<4.7					
SSV-3 SSV-5	08/01/16 08/01/16	0.5		<3.4	5.9	<4.6 <4.5	5.6 7.5	<22	<4.3 <4.1	<7.3	<5.7 <5.5	<5.6	260	9.3		38 21			
35 V -3	06/01/10	0.5		<3.3	3.9	<4.5	7.3	<21	<4.1	< /.0	<.3.3	<3.0	13	<.3.0		21			

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Table 1. Soil Gas Analytical Data - 1919 Market Street, Oakland, California

Boring/ Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	THE STATE OF THE S	Benzone	To Men	Chymone,	Y. A.	Nonmales	* \\ \frac{\range{\range}}{\range{\range}} \range{\range{\range}} \range{\range{\range}}{\range{\range}} \range{\range{\range}} \range{\range} \range{\range{\range}} \range{\range} \range{\range{\range}} \r	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Ź	1711-10	Girdon 7.	Simple of the state of the stat		Somon Somon		Nethane (1)	Notes	
			—		T		1	1	ug	/m ³	1	1 1		ı		→	%	%		
Resident	ial ESL for soil	/subslab gas:	300,000	48	160,000	560	52,000	41	54	240	240	520,000	33	61	Varies	NA				
SSV-6	08/01/16	0.5		<3.1	4.5	<4.2	6.2	<20	<3.9	<6.6	< 5.2	18	61	<4.8	*	13				
SSV-8	08/01/16	0.5		<3.1	<3.7	<4.2	<8.4	<20	<3.9	13	<5.2	80	<6.1	<4.8	*					
SSV-9	08/01/16	0.5		<3.2	<3.8	<4.4	<8.4	<21	<4.1	340	<5.5	220	33	7.0	*					
SSV-11	08/17/16	0.5		5.8	34	<4.2	15.3	<20	<3.9	13	<5.2	<5.3	<6.1	<4.7		10				
SSV-12	08/17/16	0.5		<3.1	<3.7	17	168	<20	<3.9	<6.6	<5.2	17	390	17		21				
SSV-13	08/17/16	0.5		<3.0	<3.5	<4.0	<8.0	<19	<3.7	32	<5.0	79	350	19		<9.1				
SSV-14	08/17/16	0.5		<3.3	<3.9	<4.5	<9.0	<22	<4.2	790	<5.6	240	47	<5.1		13				
SSV-15	08/17/16	0.5		<3.3	<3.9	<4.5	<9.0	<22	<4.2	42	<5.5	260	35	<5.0		15				
SSV-16	08/17/16	0.5		<3.0	<3.6	<4.1	<8.2	<20	<3.8	47	<5.1	52	< 6.0	<4.6		20				
SSV-17	09/01/16	0.5		2.5	5.9	<2.2	<6.6	<5.3	<2.0	4.1	<2.8	5.3	11	<2.4	*	320				
SSV-18	09/01/16	0.5		<1.6	4.5	<2.2	<6.6	<5.3	<.20	3.6	<2.8	12	4.4	<2.4	*	150				
SSV-19	09/01/16	0.5		<1.6	3.1	<2.2	<6.6	<5.3	11	13	<2.8	160	5.5	6.8	*	110				
SSV-20	09/01/16	0.5		<3.2	6.4	<4.4	<13	13	<4.1	13	<5.5	13	<6.4	<4.9	*	<100				

Legend:

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline

1,2-DCA = 1,2-dichloroethane

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

1,1,1-TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane

ug/m³ = Micrograms per cubic meter of air.

ft bgs = Depth interval below ground surface in feet.

< n = Chemical not present at a concentration in excess of detection limit shown.

-- = not analyzed

ESL = Environmental Screening Level for Shallow Soil Gas for Evaluation of Potential Vapor Intrusion (Table E-2). Established by the SFBRWQCB, Interim Final - November 2007 (Revised February 2016).

Bold concentrations exceed shown screening levels

 $^{^{(1)}}$ = The lower explosion limit for methane is 4.4 to 5%.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ = Samples collected by Partner Engineering and Science, Inc. as part of seperate investigation

^{(3) =} Grade elevation is 40 inces below rest of building so sample depth is at approximately 8.3 ft relative to samples collected outside of Loading Area chemical detected above reporting limit

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Table 2. Air Analytical Data - 1919 Market Street, Oakland, CA

Sample Location/ID Sample Date	ZŽ ²⁰	Benzene	Tolnene	Empilies	Sylones.	Nophhap.	ole Paris	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	L'A. P.	Tethadan Tethadan	opida dinage		Notes
	•					_	μg/m³						—	
Indoor Air ESL, Commercial Land Use:	2500	0.42	1,300	4.9	440	0.36	0.47	2.1	3.0	4,400	0.29	0.53	varies	
Indoor Air ESL, Residential Land Use:	590	0.097	310	1.1	100	0.083	0.11	0.48	0.48	1,000	0.067	0.12	varies	
2006 Myrtle Street A-1 (Basement) 4/8/2017		0.60	0.82	<0.21	0.98		<0.20	<0.33	<0.26	<0.27	0.36	<0.24		

Notes:

Samples analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method TO-15.

 $\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

ESL = Table IA-1: Direct Exposure Human Health Risk, February 22, 2016 (Rev. 3) Environmental Screening Level as established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region.

Bold values indicate concentrations detected above most conservative listed ESL

Chemical detections highlighted in gray

< n = Compound not detected at or above the laboratory method detection limit of n

* = other contaminants detected at low concentrations. See Laboratory report for details.

-- = Not Analyzed

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

TCA = Trichloroethane

ATTACHMENT A

Photographs



Photo 1. Front yard of 2006 Myrtle Street, meshed basement door shown on right side of photograph.



Photo 2. Interior of basement for 2006 Myrtle Street, looking towards to east.



Photo 3. Interior of basement for 2006 Myrtle Street, looking towards the east.



Photo 4. Interior of basement for 2006 Myrtle Street, looking towards the west.

ATTACHMENT B

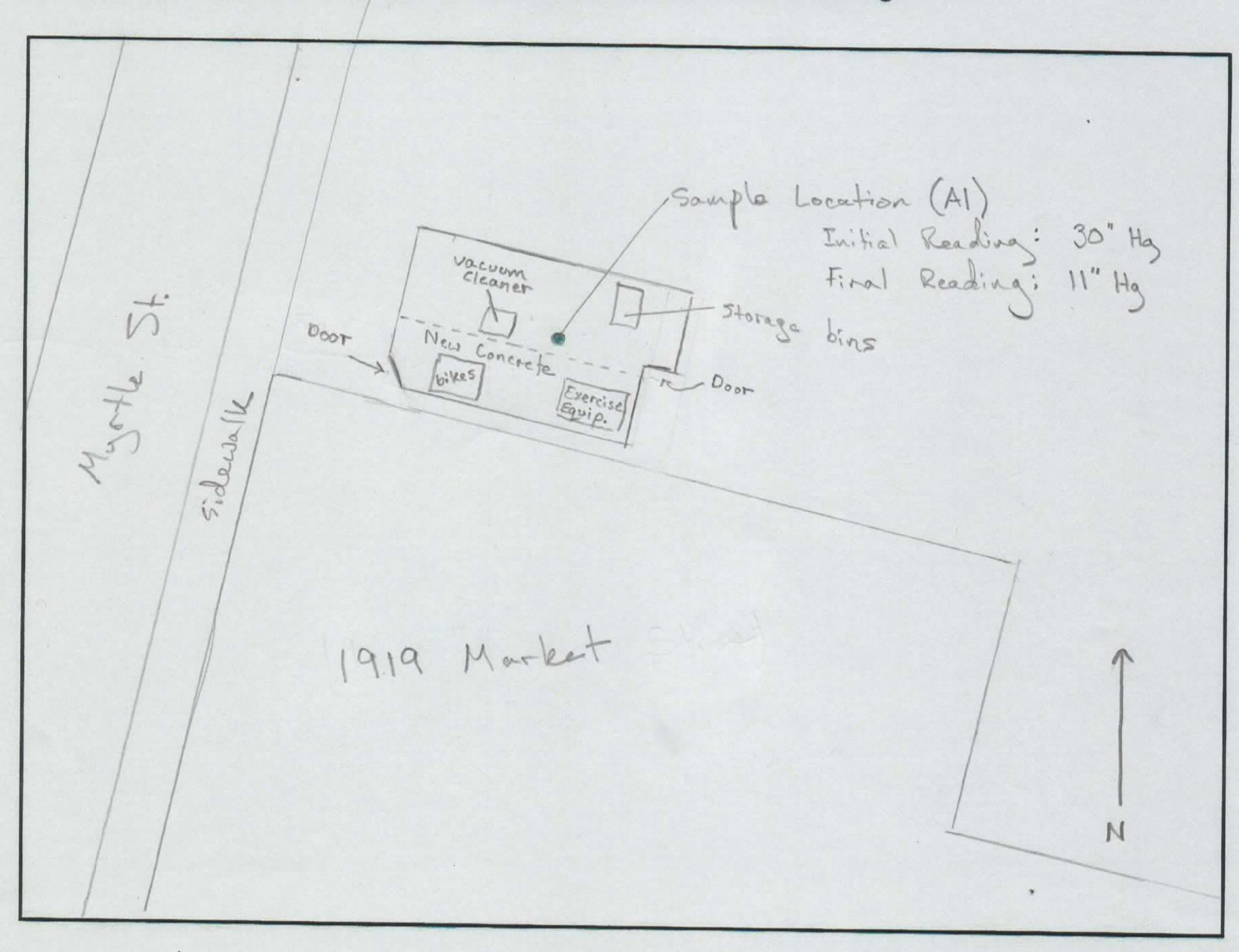
Building Survey Form

APPENDIX L - BUILDING SURVEY FORM

Preparer's Name: Patrick Foff Affiliation: Staff Geologist y Panaea		Date/Time I	Prepared: 4-9	8-17/12:30
Occupant Information				
Occupant Name: Kristin Matteson Mailing Address; 2006 Murtle		Intervie	ewed: Ve	s 🗆 No
Mailing Address: 2006 Murtle	Street			
City: Oakland Sta	te: CA	Z	ip Code: 1	1607
Phone: (415) 240 - 8125 Em				
Owner/Landlord Information (Check if same as	occupant (1)			
Occupant Name:		Intervi	ewed:	s 🗆 No
Mailing Address:				
City: Sta	ite:	7	ip Code:	
	nail:			
Building Type (Check appropriate boxes)				
☐ Residential ☐ Residential Duplex ☐ Apartme				
Building Characteristics				
Approximate Building Age (years): 120 Approximate Building Area (square feet): 179	Numb	er of Stories: Number of Eleva	ators:	0
Foundation Type (Check appropriate boxes)				
☐ Slab-on-Grade ☐ Crawl Space ☐ Basement				
Basement Characteristics (Check appropriate bo	oxes)			
□ Dirt Floor ☑ Sealed □ Wet Surfaces □ Sur	mp Pump	Concrete Cracks	□ Floor D	rains
Factors Influencing Indoor Air Quality				
Is there an attached garage?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Is there smoking in the building?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Is there new carpet or furniture?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Have clothes or drapes been recently dry cleaned		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Has painting or staining been done with the last six	x months?	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Has the building been recently remodeled?		☐ Yes ☑ No	Describe: _	
Has the building ever had a fire?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Is there a hobby or craft area in the building?		☐ Yes ☑ No	Describe: _	
Is gun cleaner stored in the building?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Is there a fuel oil tank on the property?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Is there a septic tank on the property?		☐ Yes ☑ No		
Has the building been fumigated or sprayed for pe	ests recently?			
Do any building occupants use solvents at work?		☐ Yes ☐ No	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)
	□ Natural Gas □ Fuel Oil □ Propane □ Electricity □ Wood □ Kerosene
	Meteorological Conditions
	Describe the general weather conditions during the indoor air sampling event.
	General Comments
Si	Provide any other information that may be of importance in understanding the indoor air quality of this building. Splies / Equipment Aresent: bicacles (2), vecuum cleaner
	exercise equipment, multiple storage bins recorded art projects, newstrake floor along south