



February 3, 2012

ACHCSA-EHS
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA. 94502-6577

RECEIVED

5:41 pm, Feb 21, 2012

Alameda County
Environmental Health

Re: SOW Addendum #1 – 27 January 2012
969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, CA. 94706
ProTech Project # 501-OH11

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached is the Professional Certification – SOW Addendum #1, Kelly-Moore Paint Company, 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, CA, dated 27 January 2012. Kelly-Moore Paint Company is aware of the content of this addendum to the SOW. If you have questions, I can be reached at my office telephone at (650)610-4314

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Stetson", written over a horizontal line.

Robert Stetson
Director of Risk Management

1 Attachment: SOW Addendum #1, Kelly-Moore Paint Company, 969 San Pablo Avenue, Albany CA. – 27 January 2012

Main Office
 1208 Main Street
 Redwood City, CA 94063
 Phone: 650.569.4020
 Fax: 650.569.4023
 Email: hazinspect@yahoo.com

North Bay Office
 394 Cecilia Way
 Tiburon, CA 94920
 Phone: 415.381.2560
 Fax: 415.381.1741
 Email: protech@tcg-international.com

Memorandum

Send to:	Mark Detterman	From:	Woody Lovejoy
cc:	Robert Stetson ProTech Main Office Hugh Thompson Project File	Date:	27 January 2012
Telephone:	408.275.0565	Re:	Addendum #1-969 San Pablo Avenue

URGENT
 REPLY ASAP
 PLEASE COMMENT
 FOR YOUR USE
 FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Comments:

Mark:


As specified in your 23 December 2011 letter, we will be adding to our Scope-of-Work the following items:

1. Two semi-permanent Sub-Slab vapor points in the northeast corner of the building (SOPs are attached to describe installation),
2. Along with the TO-15 and IPA for analysis, we will be adding CO₂, O₂, N and CH₄ to the list of analytes,
3. We have uploaded a current basemap showing well location and well number,
4. We are currently working on the Well Search and Preferential Pathway study, we will be forwarding it and uploading it shortly.

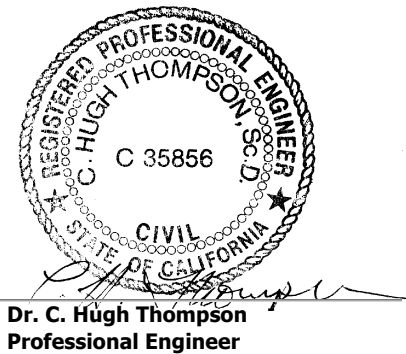
We are looking for hardcopies of the boring logs so we can make efiles for upload. We will keep you informed with our progress.



Glen Koutz
 President



Sherwood Lovejoy, Jr.
 Registered Environmental Assessor



Dr. C. Hugh Thompson
 Professional Engineer

SOP-18 - SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Vapors in soil are used to determine if a plume has spread beyond the monitor wells into unchecked areas. This can be used to determine locations of new wells, or to gather information to be used in the closure of a site.

Soil vapor samples for chemical analysis are collected in Summa Canisters or other approved instrumentation. The samples are collected by first driving a Soil Vapor Point (SVP) to within two to three feet of the groundwater, applying a vacuum of known volume to tubing which extends from the Soil Vapor Tip (SVT) to the surface, and collecting a known volume of soil gas in a canister.

The SVP is driven hydraulically to its depth and connected to Teflon or polypropylene tubing, which extends to the surface. A Photo-ionizing Detector (PID) can be placed at the end of the tube and a reading is collected after the removal of one borehole volume. This field reading is compared to the collected sample for chemical analysis. Before the known volume of soil gas is collected, between 3 and 7 tubing volumes of air are purged from the SVP.

This tubing is attached to a regulator/Summa Canister to control the flow of air from the subsurface. The Summa canister collects the contaminants in soil vapor in the air stream that is flowing over it. Once the Summa canister has been exposed to the required amount of subsurface air, it is sealed, labeled, and placed, on ice or not depending on analysis, pending delivery to the analytical laboratory for analysis.

Any re-useable or extractible non-reuseable equipment is removed from the borehole. Borings are destroyed, following the guidelines of the State of California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-90, and any local guidelines, regulations or ordinances. Usually, this means grouting the borehole with neat cement.

SOP 19 – AREA AIR SAMPLING

Vapors in the Work Area are used to determine if contaminants are entering the workspace and there is a possibility of exposure to workers, tenants, contractors, etc. Vapors in air can be used to gather information to be used in determining exposure.

Vapor samples for chemical analysis are collected in Summa Canisters or other approved instrumentation. The samples are collected by placing multiple Summa Canisters in areas to be investigated and assessed. This is usually in basements or first floors when the floor slab is built on soil with no basement.

The Summa Canisters or other approved instrumentation are 8-hour or 24-hour sample collection devices. Typically, 8-hour sampling devices are used for metals, diesel range organics (DRO) and motor oil range organics (MORO), while volatile organics can be sampled using both 8-hour and 24-hour devices.

When the sampling interval has passed, the instrumentation is collected and sent to a state-certified laboratory for analysis. Attached is a compendium of analyses that can be used in Area Air Monitoring prepared by the US EPA.

SOP 20 – SUB-SLAB VAPOR PROBE INSTALLATION AND SAMPLING

The Sub-Slab Gas Vapor Probes provides a semi-permanent probe, designed to allow repeated sampling over time in order to assess the potential of contaminated vapor intrusion from beneath buildings and offers an opportunity to collect samples directly beneath the floor slab of a building.

Shallow soil vapor sampling points are installed through concrete slab where samples will be taken. A depression is ground in the top ¼" of the slab to accommodate the tamper resistant cap and then a 1" hole is hammer drilled through the slab to the depth necessary for sampling.

The sample points will be determined and placed according to parameters necessary to sufficiently investigate the sub-slab area for compounds in question. These sampling systems are prefabricated metal units consisting of stainless steel probes, screens and fittings, and are sealed in-place with sand around the screen and grouted in place to within ½ inch of the top of the slab.

The final depth of each probe (stock length) is approximately 18 inches below the slab surface. However, modifications can be made to each unit installed to a minimum depth of 5 inches below the bottom surface of the slab.

After allowing the grout to dry, vapor samples can be taken using 1L to 6L Suma canisters fitted with flow regulators to allow sampling in the range of 100 ml/min.



