

# ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT, INC.

1000-A ORTEGA WAY • PLACENTIA, CA 92670-7125 714/632-8521 • FAX: 714/632-6754

February 16, 4995

Project No. 1233-

Ms. Medula Logan Alameda County Environmental Health Department Environmental Protection Division 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, #250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

**RE: RESPONSES TO COMMENTS** 

ADDENDUM TO RISK BASED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ANALYSIS

Montgomery Ward Auto Service Center and

Enea Properties Sites Dublin, California

Dear Ms. Logan:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation with you on February 14, 1995, the following are the revised calculations for benzene and TPH emissions into outdoor and indoor (enclosed space) air (see Attachment) for the risk based corrective actions (RBCA) analyses for the Montgomery Ward and Enea Properties sites in Dublin, California. These revised calculations reflect a depth to ground water (DTW) of approximately nine feet below ground surface (bgs). In our letter dated February 6, 1995 titled, "Addendum to Risk Based Corrective Actions Analysis" (Environmental Audit, Inc. [EAI], 1995), we used a DTW of approximately 10 feet (305 centimeters [cm]) in our calculations for emissions into outdoor and indoor air. Review of recent data contained in Table 3 of EAI, 1995 document indicates that the DTW at the Montgomery Ward site is approximately 11 to 12 feet bgs, while the DTW at the Enea Properties site ranges from approximately nine to 10 feet bgs. Therefore, these data support the use of the "10 feet DTW" value used in the calculations contained in the EAI, 1995 document. As stated above, we used a DTW of nine feet (274 cm) in the revised calculations contained herein and the results of these revised calculations are, therefore, conservative.

Table 1 summarizes the outdoor and indoor (enclosed space) air, health risk assessment based on incremental cancer risks of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ . These TPH and benzene results were compared to recent data, that is 1994 quarterly ground water monitoring data (see Tables 1 and 2 in EAI, 1995 document), which reflect current conditions. The following provides a summary of these results for the Enea Properties and Montgomery Ward sites.

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#### ENEA PROPERTIES

#### Outdoor Air

None of the concentrations in ground water exceed the maximum allowable benzene or TPH concentration in ground water for emissions into outdoor air using either a risk of either  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  (see Table 1).

#### Indoor (Enclosed Space)

Use of a risk of 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> results in calculations that demonstrate that none of the constituents in ground water at the Enea Properties site have exceeded the maximum allowable benzene and TPH concentration in ground water for emissions into indoor air emissions (see Table 1).

Based on a risk of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ , the calculations show that none of the benzene concentrations in ground water at the Enea Properties site exceeded the calculated maximum benzene concentration of 65.3 micrograms/liter (ug/l) during 1994. The benzene concentration in ground water at the Enea Properties site exceed the calculated maximum allowable benzene concentration in well MW-1 for only one sampling event (October 14, 1993 in which 76 ug/l of benzene was detected) (see Table 1 and Table 1 of EAI, 1995).

Quarterly monitoring shows that dissolved TPH detected in water samples from wells MW-1 and MW-3 have exceeded maximum allowable TPH concentration in ground water of 1,113 ug/l during all sampling events in 1994 (see Table 1 of EAI, 1995). No problematic concentrations of TPH, however, were detected in wells MW-2 and MW-4. As stated in EAI, 1995, the use of a toxicity factor of 0.0017 (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> for gasoline is probably not appropriate for the Enea Properties site, since this toxicity factor is derived from a gasoline sample which is probably dissimilar in original composition and is not weathered as compared to the dissolved material in ground water at the site. Consequently, the calculated maximum value for TPH emissions from ground water based on the toxicity factor of 0.0017 (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> is too conservative and is probably not appropriate (see EAI, 1995).

#### Montgomery Ward Site (including off-site wells MW-100, 101, and 102)

#### Outdoor Air

None of the concentrations in ground water exceed the maximum allowable benzene or TPH concentration in ground water for emissions into outdoor air using either a cancer risk level of either  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  or  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  (see Table 1).

#### Indoor Air

Use of a cancer risk level of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  results in no problematic concentrations of TPH or benzene in ground water for emissions into indoor air (see Table 1).

The maximum benzene concentration in ground water is 65.3 ug/l based on use of a 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> risk. Water samples obtained from wells B-5, B-10, and B-12 contain benzene which exceed this maximum allowable concentration.

Analytical testing of water samples from wells B-5, B-10, B-12, and MW-100 show that TPH detected in samples from these wells exceed the maximum allowable TPH limit of

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1,113 ug/l which is based on a risk of 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup>. As stated above, use of this toxicity factor of 0.0017 (mg-kg/day)<sup>-1</sup> may not be appropriate since the toxicity factor used is based on a gasoline sample of likely dissimilar composition to the TPH in ground water at the site.

#### LIMITATION

Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants in this or similar localities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice contained in this report.

Please call if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT, INC.

Frank S. Muramoto, R.G.

Senior Geologist

Debra A. Bright, M.P.H Senior Vice President

FSM:DAB:sh

attachments

cc:

E. Chu, Alameda County C. West, Montgomery Ward

G. Jonas, Montgomery Ward M. Gilmartin, Straw & Gilmartin

R. Enea, Enea Properties

R. Arulanantham, BARWQCB

FSM.WORD:1233add1 doc

TABLE 1

### SUMMARY OF OUTDOOR AND INDOOR (ENCLOSED SPACE) AIR HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

				Page Tof i
RISK	1×10 <sup>-6</sup>		1x10 <sup>-5</sup> _ ©	
·	ТРН	BENZENE	ТРН	BENZENE
	μg/l	μg/l	μg/l	μg/l
OUTDOOR AIR	35,216	2,064	352,164	20,644
INDOOR AIR	1,113	65.3	11,132	653.3

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```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
Benzene Impacts - Indoor air
```

```
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*IR*EF*ED)
```

```
RBSL(air) 4.933793 (ug/m3)
TR 0.00001
BW 70 kg
```

 ATC
 70 years

 SFi
 0.029 (mg/kg-day)-1

 IRair
 20 m3/day

 EF
 250 days/year

 ED
 25 years

 $Ds = Dair (Oas^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows^3.33/Ot^3.33)$ 

Ds 0.026283 (cm2/sec)
Dair 0.093 cm2/s
Oas 0.26
Ot 0.38
Dwat 0.000011 cm2/s
H 0.22 | water/l air
Ows 0.12

 $Derack = Dair (Oacrack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owerack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)$ 

 Dcrack
 0.026283 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Oacrack
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/l air

Owcrack 0.12

Dcap = Dair (Oacap ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H) (Owcap ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Ocap
 0.38

 Ot
 0.38

Or 0.38

Dwat 0.000011 cm2/s

H 0.22 I water/I air

Oweap 0.342

 $Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^{-1}$ 

 Dws
 0.026632 cm2/s

 Heap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0,000097

 $VFwesp = H(Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb)/1 + (Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb) + Dws/Lgw/(Dcrack/Lcrack) ^n x1000$ 

VFwesp 0.007552 kg/m3 H 0.22 l water/l air

 Dws
 0.026602

 Lgw
 274

 ER
 0.0028

 Lb
 1010

 Derack
 0.026283 g/cm3

 Lerack
 15

 n
 0.01

1st Term 0.007553 2nd Term 0.000034 3rd Term 0.000103

RBSLw = RBSLair x 0.001/VFwesp

RBSLW 0.653332 mg/l or 653.3318 ug/l

1233TB1

```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
Benzene Impacts - Indoor air
```

```
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*IR*EF*ED)
```

RBSL(air) 0.493379 (ug/m3)

TR 1.0E-06 BW 70 kg ATc 70 years

 SFi
 0.029 (mg/kg-day) -1

 IRair
 20 m3/day

 EF
 250 days/year

 ED
 25 years

 $Ds = Dair (Oas ^3.33/Ot ^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows ^3.33/Ot ^3.33)$ 

 Ds
 0.026283 (cm2/sec)

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/s

 Oas
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/l air

 Ows
 0.12

Dcrack = Dair (Oacrack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcrack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)

 Dorack
 0.026283 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Oacrack
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/i air

Owcrack 0,12

Dcap = Dair (Oacap  $^3.33/Ot^3.33$ ) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap  $^3.33/Ot^3.33$ )

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Ocap
 0.38

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

H 0.22 I water/I air Owcap 0.342

Dws =  $(Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^-1$ 

 Dws
 0.026632 cm2/s

 Hcap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0.000097

 $VFwesp = H(Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb)/1 + (Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb)) + Dws/Lgw/(Dcrack/Lcrack) ^n x1000$ 

VFwesp 0.007552 kg/m3 H 0.22 l water/l air

 Dws
 0.026602

 Lgw
 274

 ER
 0.0028

 Lb
 1010

 Derack
 0.026283 g/cm3

 Lerack
 15

 n
 0.01

1st Term 0.007553 2nd Term 0.000034 3rd Term 0.000103

RBSLw = RBSLair x 0.001/VFwesp

RBSLw 0.065333 mg/l or 65,33318 ug/l

1233TB1b

```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
Gasoline Vapor Impacts/Revised assumptions - Indoor Air
```

```
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*IR*EF*ED)
```

RBSL(air) 84.16471 (ug/m3)

TR 0.00001 BW 70 kg ATc 70 years

 SFi
 0.0017 (mg/kg-day)-1

 IRair
 20 m3/day

 EF
 250 days/year

 ED
 25 years

 $Ds = Dair (Oas^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows^3.33/Ot^3.33)$ 

Ds 0.026283 (cm2/sec)
Dair 0.093 cm2/s
Oas 0.26
Ot 0.38
Dwat 0.000011 cm2/s
H 0.22 I water/l air
Ows 0.12

 $Derack = Dair (Oacrack ^3.33/Ot ^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcrack ^3.33/Ot ^3.33)$ 

 Derack
 0.026283 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Oacrack
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/l air

Owcrack 0.12

Dcap = Dair (Oacap ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Ocap
 0.38

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 i water/l air

Owcap 0.342

 $Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^-1$ 

 Dws
 0.026632 cm2/s

 Hcap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283 cm2/sec

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0.000097

 $VFwesp = H(Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb)/1 + (Dws/Lgw/(ER*Lb) + Dws/Lgw/(Dcrack/Lcrack) ^n x1000$ 

**VFwesp** 0.00756 kg/m3 0.22 | water/l air н Dws 0.026632 cm2/sec Lgw 274 cm ER 0.0028 1/sec Lb 1010 cm Dcrack 0.026283 g/cm3 Lcrack 15 cm 0.01

1st Term 0.007561 2nd Term 0.000034 3rd Term 0.000104

RBSLw = RBSLair x 0.001/VFwesp

RBSLw 11,13245 mg/l or 11,132,45 ug/l

1233TB4

```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
```

HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

Gasoline Vapor Impacts/Revised assumptions - Indoor Air

RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi\*IR\*EF\*ED)

RBSL(air) 8.416471 (ug/m3)

TR 1.0E-06 BW 70 kg ATc 70 years

 SFi
 0.0017 (mg/kg-day) -1

 IRair
 20 m3/day

 EF
 250 days/year

 ED
 25 years

Ds = Dair (Oas ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)

Ds 0.026283 (cm2/sec)
Dair 0.093 cm2/s
Oas 0.26
Ot 0.38
Dwat 0.000011 cm2/s
H 0.22 I water/l air
Ows 0.12

Dcrack = Dair (Oacrack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H) (Owcrack ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)

 Derack
 0.026283 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Oacrack
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.221 water/i air

Owcrack 0.12

 $Deap = Dair (Oacap ^3.33/Ot ^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap ^3.33/Ot ^3.33)$ 

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Ocap
 0.38

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

Owcap 0.342

Н

Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds) ^-1

0.22 | water/i air

 Dws
 0.026832 cm2/s

 Hcap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283 cm2/sec

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0.000097

 $VFwesp = H(Dws/Lgw/(ER^*Lb)/1 + (Dws/Lgw/(ER^*Lb) + Dws/Lgw/(Dcrack/Lcrack) ^n x1000$ 

VFwesp 0.00756 kg/m3 н 0.22 l water/l air Dws 0.026632 cm2/sec Lgw 274 cm ER 0.0028 1/sec LЬ 1010 cm Dcrack 0.026283 g/cm3 Lcrack 15 cm 0.01 п

1st Term 0.007561 2nd Term 0.000034 3rd Term 0.000104

RBSLw = RBSLair x 0.001/VFwesp

RBSLw 1.113245 mg/l or 1113.245 ug/l

1233TB4b

```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
Benzene Impacts - Outdoor Air Concentrations
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*!R*EF*ED)
RBSL(air)
            4.933793 (ug/m3)
TR
              0.00001
BW
                  70 kg
ATC
                  70 years
                0.029 (mg/kg-day)-1
SFi
18air
                  20 m3/day
EF
                 250 days/year
ED
                  25 years
RBSL(water) = RBSL(air)*0.001/VFwamb
RBSL 20.64413 mg/l-H2O 20644.13 ug/l-H2O
RBSL(a)
            4.933793 (ug/m3)
VFwamb
             0.000239 (mg/m3)(mg/l)
VFwamb = H \times 1000 l/m3/[1+(Uair*oair*Lgw/(W*Dws))]
             0.000239 (mg/m3)(mg/l)
VFwamb
                 0.22 | water/l air
Uair
                  894 cm/s
oair
                  244 cm
                 274 cm
Lgw
W
                2438 cm
Dws
             0.026632 cm2/sec
Ds = Dair (Oas ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33) + Dwat(1/H) (Ows ^ 3.33/Ot ^ 3.33)
             0.026283 (cm2/sec)
                0.093 cm2/s
Dair
Qas
                 0.26
                 0.38
Ot
             0.000011 cm2/s
Dwat
                 0.22 | water/l air
Ows
                 0.12
Dcap = Dair (Oacap ^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap ^3.33/Ot^3.33)
Dcap
             0.093035 cm2/sec
                0.093 cm2/sec
Dair
Ocap
                 0.38
Ot
                 0.38
Dwat
             0.000011 cm2/s
                 0.22 | water/l air
н
Owcap
                0.342
Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^{-1}
             0.026632 cm2/s
Dws
Hcap
                    5 cm
                  269 cm
Ηv
             0.093035 cm2/s
Dcap
             0.026283
  1st Term
                  274
 2nd Term
             0.000097
```

1233TB9

```
MONTGOMERY WARDS - DUBLIN
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
Benzene Impacts - Outdoor Air Concentrations
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*iR*EF*ED)
RBSL(air)
            0.493379 (ug/m3)
             1.0E-06
BW
                  70 kg
ATc
                   70 years
                0.029 (mg/kg-day)-1
SFi
IRair
                  20 m3/day
ĘF
                 250 days/year
ED
                  25 years
RBSL(water) = RBSL(air) *0.001/VFwamb
RBSL 2.064413 mg/l-H2O 2064.413 ug/l-H2O
RBSL(a)
            0.493379 (ug/m3)
            0.000239 (mg/m3) (mg/l)
VFwamb
VFwamb = H \times 1000 \text{ J/m3/[1+(Uair*oair*Lgw/(W*Dws))]}
VFwamb
            0.000239 (mg/m3) (mg/l)
н
                 0.22 | water/l air
Ųair
                  894 cm/s
                  244 cm
oair
                  274 cm
Lgw
W
                2438 cm
             0.026632 cm2/sec
Dws
Ds = Dair (Oas^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows^3.33/Ot^3.33)
Ds
             0.026283 (cm2/sec)
                0.093 cm2/s
Dair
Oas
                 0.26
                 0.38
Ot
Dwat
             0.000011 cm2/s
Н
                 0.22 | water/l air
Ows
                 0.12
Dcap = Dair (Oacap^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap^3.33/Ot^3.33)
Dcap
             0.093035 cm2/sec
                0.093 cm2/sec
Dair
Ocap
                 0.38
Ot
                 0.38
Dwat
             0.000011 cm2/s
н
                 0.22 | water/l air
                0.342
Owcap
Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^-1
```

 Dws
 0.026632 cm2/s

 Hcap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0.000097

1233TB9b

## HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT TPH Impacts—Outdoor Air Concentrations

```
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*IR*EF*ED)
```

RB\$L(air) 84.16471 (ug/m3)

TR 0.00001 BW 70 kg ATc 70 years

 SFi
 0.0017 (mg/kg-day)-1

 Rair
 20 m3/day

 EF
 250 days/year

 ED
 25 years

RBSL(water) = RBSL(air)\*0.001/VFwamb RBSL 352.1646 mg/l-H2O 352164.6 ug/l-H2O

RBSL(a) 84.16471 (ug/m3) VFwamb 0.000239 (mg/m3)(mg/l)

 $VFwamb = H \times 1000 \text{ [/m3/[1+(Uair*oair*Lgw/(W*Dws)]]}$ 

VFwamb 0.000239 (mg/m3) (mg/l)

H 0.22 I water/I air
Uair 894 cm/s
oair 244 cm
Lgw 274 cm
W 2438 cm
Dws 0.026632 cm2/sec

 $Ds = Dair (Oas ^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows ^3.33/Ot^3.33)$ 

 Ds
 0.026283 (cm2/sec)

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/s

 Oas
 0.26

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/l air

Ows 0.12

 $Deap = Dair (Oacap ^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap ^3.33/Ot^3.33)$ 

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/sec

 Dair
 0.093 cm2/sec

 Ocap
 0.38

 Ot
 0.38

 Dwat
 0.000011 cm2/s

 H
 0.22 l water/l air

Owcap 0.342

 $Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^{-1}$ 

 Dws
 0.026632 cm2/s

 Hcap
 5 cm

 Hv
 269 cm

 Dcap
 0.093035 cm2/s

 Ds
 0.026283

1st Term 274 2nd Term 0.000097

1233tbcb

```
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
TPH Impacts - Outdoor Air Concentrations
RBSL(air) = (TR)(BW)(ATc)(365)(1000)/(SFi*1R*EF*ED)
RBSL(air)
            8.416471 (ug/m3)
            1.0E-06
TR
BW
                  70 kg
ATc
                  70 years
SFi
              0.0017 (mg/kg-day)-1
IRair
                  20 m3/day
EF
                 250 days/year
ΕĐ
                  25 years
RBSL(water) = RBSL(air)*0.001/VFwamb
RBSL 35.21646 mg/l-H2O
35216.46 ug/l-H2O
RBSL(a)
            8.416471 (ug/m3)
VFwamb
            0.000239 (mg/m3)(mg/l)
VFwamb = H \times 1000 I/m3/[1+(Uair*oair*Lgw/(W*Dws)]
            0.000239 (mg/m3) (mg/l)
VFwamb
                 0.22 | water/l air
Uair
                 894 cm/s
oair
                 244 cm
                 274 cm
Lgw
W
                2438 cm
Dws
            0.026632 cm2/sec
Ds = Dair (Oas ^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Ows^3.33/Ot^3.33)
            0.026283 (cm2/sec)
Dair
                0.093 cm2/s
Oas
                 0.26
Ot
                 0.38
Dwat
            0.000011 cm2/s
н
                 0.22 I water/l air
Ows
                 0.12
Dcap = Dair (Oacap ^3.33/Ot^3.33) + Dwat(1/H)(Owcap ^3.33/Ot^3.33)
Dcap
             0.093035 cm2/sec
                0.093 cm2/sec
Dair
Ocap
                 0.38
Ot
                 0.38
Dwat
             0.000011 cm2/s
                 0.22 | water/i air
                0.342
Owcap
Dws = (Hcap + Hv)(Hcap/Dcap + Hv/Ds)^-1
Dws
             0.026632 cm2/s
Hcap
                   5 cm
Ηv
                 269 cm
Dcap
             0.093035 cm2/s
Ds
             0.026283
```

274

0.000097

1st Term 2nd Term

1233tbc