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# Omega Chemical Site

**Skateland Sub-Slab Depressurization Testing Draft Technical Memorandum** 

October 28, 2005

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# Technical Memorandum

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### Section 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Scope of Work

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM) has prepared this technical memorandum (TM) on behalf of the Omega Chemical Site Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Organized Group (OPOG) to document the results of investigation and testing related to sub-slab depressurization (SSD) at Skateland, which is adjacent to the former Omega Chemical property. The investigation/testing was performed to provide a basis for evaluating the feasibility of SSD at Skateland.

#### **1.2 Site Introduction and Background**

This section provides a brief summary of site conditions. A more complete description can be found in the *On-Site Soils Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan* (CDM, September 29, 2003) and *On-Site Soils Work Plan Addendum* (CDM, October 20, 2004).

The former Omega property is located at 12504 East Whittier Boulevard in Whittier, California. It was developed in 1951 and occupies Los Angeles County Assessor Tract No. 13486, Lots 3 and 4. The property is approximately 41,000 square feet (200 feet wide by 205 feet long) and contains two structures – an approximate 140-foot by 50foot warehouse and an approximate 80-foot by 30-foot administrative building. A loading dock is attached to the rear of the warehouse. The exterior areas are concretepaved and the property is secured with a perimeter fence and locking gate.

The primary volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminants are tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), Freon 113, and Freon 11.

#### **Adjacent and Nearby Properties**

One commercial property (Skateland) and two industrial properties (Medlin & Son and Terra Pave) are located immediately adjacent to the former Omega property (southeastern, northwestern, and southwestern boundaries, respectively).

Skateland is located on Whittier Boulevard, adjacent to the southeastern boundary of the former Omega property. The property consists of an indoor roller-skating rink that is currently in operation and is open to the general public.

The Terra Pave, Inc. facility is located at 12511 East Putnam Street, adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the former Omega property. New England Lead Burning Company (NELCO) reportedly operated the property beginning in the mid-1950s. NELCO purchased lead in sheet, pipe, and solid rods and fabricated the desired product by burning (welding) the lead to the required shape. The welding was performed in the building located along the northeastern portion of the property.

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Undeveloped portions of the property consisted of exposed soil and miscellaneous rubble.

The Medlin & Son (formerly Cal-Air) facility is located at 12484 Whittier Boulevard, adjacent to the northwestern boundary of the former Omega property. A machine shop and office were reportedly constructed at the property in 1954. In September 1976, Cal-Air Conditioning Company added three new offices and occupied the property until 1996. Medlin & Son currently operate a machine shop at the property, producing specialty small metal parts.

#### Local Hydrogeology

The former Omega property is underlain by low permeability silty and clayey soils of the upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation, probably representing the Bellflower aquiclude, to a depth of at least 120 feet below ground surface (bgs). The term "aquiclude" is used in the published literature, but "aquitard" is a more accurate description of this stratigraphic unit. Soils underlying the former Omega property consist primarily of fine-grained materials (e.g., clayey silts and silty clays).

Depth-to-water in onsite well OW-1 was measured at 76.15 feet bgs during August 2005. A coarser-grained sandy layer, probably representing the Gage aquifer, was encountered southwest of the facility along and downgradient of Putnam Street, but was not detected beneath the former Omega property.

Well OW-1b (screened from 110 to 120 feet bgs), located at the adjacent Terra Pave property, was designed as a deeper companion well to onsite well OW-1. The subsurface materials at location OW-1b were very uniform and consisted of finegrained materials (silty clays) throughout the entire drilled depth of the boring (131.5 feet bgs). Some gravel imbedded in the silty clay matrix was observed in the interval from 125 to 130 feet bgs. During the August 2005 semi-annual sampling event, depth-to-water was measured at 75.76 feet bgs in well OW-1b. Observations made during sampling events performed from 1999 to the present indicate a consistent direction of groundwater flow to the southwest.

The Report Addendum for Additional Data Collection in the Phase 1a Area (CDM, June 27, 2003) was revised (March 31, 2005) to include the results of additional investigation performed by OPOG (e.g., aquifer testing, well installation, groundwater and soil sampling, etc.). The revised report includes detailed cross-sections illustrating subsurface lithology beneath and downgradient of the former Omega property.

#### **1.3 Sub-Slab Depressurization Description**

Sub-slab depressurization reduces the pressure in the sub-slab materials and extracts sub-slab gases before they can enter the building. A SSD system typically consists of a blower or fan connected to one or more pipes that are installed within the sub-slab materials. Extracted gases are either vented directly to the atmosphere or treated prior to atmospheric discharge. The type of vapor treatment is based on the nature and



concentrations of the chemical. When required petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents are typically treated with granular activated carbon (GAC).

The effectiveness and design of a SSD for a particular building are directly related to the permeability of the material beneath the slab. If this permeability is high (e.g., crushed rock or gravel), then fewer pipes and a lower applied level of vacuum are needed to reduce the sub-slab pressure over the entire building footprint compared to a low permeability scenario such as when a slab is constructed directly on compacted native soil.

#### **1.4 Objectives**

The overall objective of the SSD investigation/testing was to collect data to aid in evaluating the feasibility of SSD at Skateland. Specific objectives included:

- Estimate the permeability of the sub-slab materials
- Estimate the VOC concentrations in the sub-slab vapors to determine the need for vapor treatment and to provide a basis to select a treatment type, if needed
- Determine the vapor extraction rate that can be achieved from the sub-slab at various levels of applied vacuum
- Estimate the vacuum distribution that is established around a suction point to help in determining spacing between extraction points

The general criteria that are used in this TM to evaluate the feasibility of applying SSD at Skateland are effectiveness, implementability, and cost. Regarding effectiveness, the ultimate objective of the operation of a sub-slab system is to reduce indoor air contaminant concentrations. This objective is met to the degree that the system can remove contaminants from the majority of the sub-slab materials. SSD will be considered feasible with regard to effectiveness and implementability if a measurable vacuum is produced at all pressure measuring holes that are 15 feet from the suction holes and completed in the sub-slab materials. If this condition cannot be met, the sub-slab materials will be considered to be too low in permeability for practical implementation of SSD. If a high permeability layer is not present beneath the slab, SSD may be implementable in the sub-slab native soils if the same condition described above is met. This was observed at SH4, which was completed in the sub-slab native soils, and was able to induce a vacuum in monitoring holes within 15 feet.

### Section 2 Pilot Test Design and Procedures

This section describes the procedures used to perform the SSD investigation/testing as they were presented in the *Sub-Slab Depressurization Work Plan* (CDM 2005). The procedures are based on those described in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Handbook titled *Sub Slab Depressurization for Low-Permeability Fill Material* (EPA, 1991). Additional applicable guidance is provided in *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air* [Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and California Environmental Protection Agency 2004]. Specifically, the guidance regarding soil gas sampling procedures described in Appendix G of that document are relevant to this testing.

### 2.1 Investigating Sub-Slab Conditions

This investigation entailed the following steps:

- 1. Selected investigation locations within Skateland considering access issues, subsurface utility locations, and location relative to exterior walls (Figure 2-1).
- 2. Drilled a small diameter suction hole (1- to 2-inch) through the building slab at each of the locations.
- 3. Drilled pressure measurement holes (3/8- to 1/2-inch) at distances of 1, 3, 9, and 15 feet from each suction hole.
- 4. Temporarily sealed with rope caulk and took baseline pressure readings at all holes.
- 5. Took a field photoionization detector (PID) reading, and collect a summa canister grab sample of sub-slab vapors from each suction hole; immediately following sampling took a second PID reading.
- 6. Applied a vacuum to each suction hole such that the vacuum at the 1 foot pressure measurement hole was approximately 1.5 to 2 inches of water. Then measured the steady state induced vacuum (< 0.1 inch of water change between successive readings taken 30 minutes apart) at each of the pressure measurement holes and measure the vapor extraction rate.</p>

The suction hole and associated pressure measurement holes at test location SH-4 were completed approximately 1 to 2 feet into the native soil beneath the sub-slab materials to collect information on the relative permeability of this soil.



### 2.2 Testing SSD

Tests were performed at each suction hole to establish a relationship between applied vacuum and the resulting extraction rate. This testing entailed the following procedure:

- 1. Apply a vacuum to each suction hole such that a vacuum of 0.8 inch of water results at the 1 foot pressure measurement hole.
- Record the resulting vapor extraction rate and steady state pressures (< 0.1 inch of water change between successive readings taken 30 minutes apart) at each pressure measurement hole.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 with a target vacuum at the 1 foot hole of 2.0 and 5.0 inches of water vacuum.
- 4. At the end of testing, take a field photoionization detector (PID) reading, and collect a summa canister grab sample of sub-slab vapors from each suction hole; immediately following sampling take a second PID reading.
- 5. Permanently seal all holes and return floor to pre-test conditions.

When conducting the step testing, it was necessary to modify the targeted vacuum levels from those specified in the SSD work plan (steps 1 and 3) due to the lower than anticipated permeability of the sub-slab materials.

### Section 3 Results

Testing was performed between September 21 and 23, 2005. This section describes the SSD investigation/testing results. Interpretation of the results is presented in Section 4.

#### **3.1 Pre-Test Measurements**

Baseline pressure and PID readings were taken at all measuring points prior to testing. Table 3-1 presents the results of the pre-testing measurements. Baseline pressures varied from 0.03 to -0.01 inch of water. PID readings varied from 0.2 to 17.5 parts per million by volume (ppmv).

#### **3.2 Vacuum Distribution**

Tables 3-2 to 3-5 present the results of permeability and step testing at each of the four test locations (SH-1 to SH-4). At location SH-3, no measurable flow was observed when 70 inches of water vacuum was applied to the suction hole. An increase in applied vacuum to 72 inches of water (the maximum vacuum for the blower used) only produced 0.8 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm); therefore additional testing was not performed at that location.

The vacuum measurements at the monitoring points 9 and 15 feet from the suction hole are shown for all test locations on Figure 3-1.

Table 3-6 presents descriptions of the sub-slab conditions that were encountered during installation of the holes. Six to 10 inches of sand were observed at three of the test locations; however, at SH-3 the sand was not observed. The data shown in Table 3-4 indicate that the sub-slab materials at this location of the slab are less permeable than the other three locations.

The monitoring point vacuum levels were plotted versus the log of the distance from the suction hole to estimate the radius of influence of the vacuum applied to the suction hole. Figure 3-2 shows four examples of such plots for an applied vacuum of approximately 72 inches of water.

#### 3.3 Vacuum – Flow Relationships

Figure 3-3 presents the vacuum-flow relationship for three of the test locations (due to low permeability of the sub-slab materials at SH-3, only two steps were performed, so a plot could not be generated for that location). The slopes of all three plots and the flow rates are very similar, indicating similar permeability of sub-slab materials at these three locations – even though the suction hole and monitoring points at SH-4 were located in native soils beneath the sand layer. This, along with the relatively high vacuum needed to extract vapors, suggests that the sand layer may not be contiguous, and vapor extraction occurred within native soils beneath the slab.



Section 3 Sampling and Analysis Plan

### 3.4 Vapor Sampling

Samples of sub-slab vapors were collected from each suction hole in summa canisters for laboratory VOC analysis. Sub-slab vapors were also measured for total VOCs in the field using a field PID (Table 3-1). Table 3-7 summarizes the laboratory results and the laboratory reports are presented in Appendix A. In general, the VOCs detected in the sub-slab samples were similar to those that are typically found in site soil vapor samples. Due to the overall lower total VOC concentrations in the sub-slab samples compared to the on-site soil vapor samples, the lower detection limits for the sub-slab samples indicate the presence of VOCs such as benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylenes (BTEX) at low concentrations.

### Section 4 Analysis and Interpretation of Test Results

This section describes the data analysis and interpretation of the SSD result with regard to SSD feasibility.

#### **4.1 SSD Feasibility**

The applied vacuum levels and the resulting vapor extraction rates, along with the vacuum distribution data in the sub-slab material indicate that SSD would be effective in reducing indoor air VOC concentrations within the Skateland building. The data indicate that when a relatively high vacuum of 72 inches of water is applied to a suction hole, vapors can be extracted at reasonable rates and a vacuum field is established in the sub-slab materials that extends greater than 15 feet. However, it appears that little and sometimes no high permeability layer (sand) exists immediately below the slab (see Table 3-6). Data from suction hole SH-4 which was completed below the sub-slab layer into native soils, indicate that vapors can be removed from the native soils at a level of applied vacuum similar to that applied to the sub-slab materials. At suction hole SH-3, lower permeability materials were encountered and a measurable vacuum was documented at 9 feet, but not at 15 feet. Therefore, there may be portions of the sub-slab that would not be affected by SSD, but these would be areas where VOC migration would minimal to the slab.

The test data have been used to estimate the permeability of the sub-slab material. The following equation was used for this purpose (USEPA 1993):

 $Q/H = \pi (k/\mu) P_w [[1-(p_{atm}/P_w)^2]/ln(R_w/R_l)]]$ 

Where

Q = actual airflow rate at suction point H = vapor extraction interval thickness k = soil permeability  $\mu$  = viscosity of air  $P_w$  = absolute pressure at suction point  $P_{atm}$  = absolute ambient pressure  $R_w$  = radius of suction point  $R_1$  = radius of influence of suction point

Appendix B presents the results of the permeability calculations. The estimates range from  $4 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $4 \times 10^{-7}$  cm<sup>2</sup> which is indicative of a silty sand material.

For a full-scale SSD system at Skateland, a higher vacuum would likely be applied over a sustained period of many days. It is anticipated, based on the test data, that vapors could be extracted from a distance of 20 to 30 feet from the suction point, depending on the level of applied vacuum.

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Given the VOC concentrations present in the sub-slab vapors (Table 3-7), SSD extracted vapors may require treatment to meet air emission standards before discharge to the atmosphere. Vapor phase activated carbon can effectively remove all of the VOCs detected in the sub-slab vapor samples.

In summary, because the testing data indicate SSD would be effective, implementable and not cost-prohibitive, SSD is considered feasible at Skateland if mitigation of subsurface vapors is necessary and appropriate for this operation.

### Section 5 References

CDM (Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.). 2005. Sub-Slab Depressurization Work Plan. August 17.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2004. On-Site Soils Work Plan Addendum. October 20.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2003. Report Addendum for Additional Data Collection in the Phase 1a Area. June 27.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2003. *On-Site Soils Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan.* September 29.

DTSC (Department of Toxic Substances Control) and California Environmental Protection Agency. 2004. *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air*. Interim Final December 15, 2004 (Revised February 27, 2005).

USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1993. Decision-Support Software for Soil Vapor Extraction Technology Application: HyperVentilate. EPA/600/R-93/028. February

\_\_\_\_\_\_. 1991. Sub Slab Depressurization for Low-Permeability Fill Material – Design & Installation of a Home Radon Reduction System. Office of Research and Development EPA/625/6-91/029. July.

### Table 3-1. Pre-test monitoring results.

SH-1		SH-2		SH-3		SH-4	
VMP-1'	0.01	VMP-1'	0.00 to -0.01	VMP-1'	0.00 to 0.01	VMP-1'	0.02
VMP-3'	0.03	VMP-3'	0.001 to 0.003	VMP-3'	0.00 to 0.01	VMP-3'	0.01
VMP-9'	0.01	VMP-9'	0.01 to 0.00	VMP-9'	0.00	VMP-9'	0.01 to 0.00
VMP-15'	0.00	VMP-15'	0.01 to 0.00	VMP-15'	0.00	VMP-15'	0.008

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#### **Baseline Pressure Readings (inches of water)**

PID Readings (ppmv)

	SH-1	SH-2	SH-3	SH-4
Before*	9.7 to 0.2	4.7	0**	11.6
After	17.5	5.6 to 4.7	0** (14 to 3.1)	11

\* - Before collecting 400 cc canister sample w/ flow controller \*\* - PID failure-repeat reading next day with replacement PID ( )

### Table 3-2. Test results for location SH-1.

Flow Rate:		1.6 scfm		
Vacuum at Sucti	on Hole:	12 "of H20		
Measurement Hole	Time	Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time	Vacuum (" of H2O
VMP-1'	11:30	1.8	11:50	1.
VMP-3'		0.17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.1
VMP-9'		0.025		0.02
VMP-15'		0.007		0.00
Step Test 99/22/2	2005)			
Flow Rate:		2.25 scfm		
Vacuum at Sucti	on Hole:	27 " of H2O	)	
Measurement	Time	Vacuum	Time	Vacuum
Hole		(" of H2O)		(" of H2O
VMP-1'	12:00	4	12:30	
VMP-3'		0.37		0.3
VMP-9'		0.065		0.06
VMP-15'		0.01		0.0
Flow Rate: Vacuum at Sucti	on Hole:	3.3 scfm 45 ″ of H2O		
Measurement		Vacuum	 Time o	Vacuum
Hole	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O
VMP-1'	12:32	6.5	12:50	6.
VMP-3'		0.69		0.6
VMP-9'		0.125		0.12
VMP-15'		0.02		0.0
Flow Rate:		4.6 scfm		
Vacuum at Suction	on Hole:	70 " of H2O		
Measurement	Time	Vacuum	Time	Vacuum
Hole		(" of H2O)		(" of H2O
	12:55	10.5	13:30	10.
VMP-1'		1.12		1.1
VMP-1' VMP-3'				1 0 00
VMP-1'		0.205		0.20

#### Table 3-3. Test results for location SH-2.

Permability Tes	t (9/22/2005	2	<u> </u>			
Flow Rate:		1.25 scfm				
Vacuum at Suct	ion Hole	12 "of H20				
vacuum at ouci	lon noie.					
Measurement	Vacuum	]				
Hole	(" of H2O)					•
VMP-1'	0.6					
VMP-3'	0.32					
VMP-9'	0.07					
VMP-15'	0.01	L				
Step Test 9/22/2	2005)					
Class Datas		076				
Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct	ion Hatai	2.75 scfm	<b>`</b>			
vacuum at Suct	ion noie;	32 " of H20	)			
Measurement		Vacuum		Vacuum		Vacuum
Hole	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2C
VMP-1'	8:10	1.5	8:25	1.5	8:40	1.
VMP-3'		0.75		0.72		0.7
VMP-9'		0.02		0.01		0.0
VMP-15'	L	0.02		0.02		0.0
Measurement Hole	Time	Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time	Vacuum (" of H2O)		
		(" of H2O)		(" of H2O)		
VMP-1	8:45	2	9:10	2		
VMP-3'		0.96		· 0.96		
VMP-9' VMP-15'		0.01		0.01		
VIVI-13	<u>l</u>	0.02		0.025		
Flow Rate:		5.6 scfm				
Vacuum at Suct	ion Hole:	72 " of H20	) (2.6 psi)			
Measurement		Vacuum		Vacuum		Vacuum
Hole	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2C
VMP-1'	9:15	4	9:30	4	9:45	
VMP-3'		1.68		1.69		1.6
VMP-9'		0.025		0.03		0.0
VMP-15'		0.045		0.045		0.04
		7.0				
Flow Rate:	laa Heler	7.2 scfm	. /n n = <sup>1</sup>			
Vacuum at Suct	ION HOIA'	89 " of H2C	) (3.2 psi)			
Measurement		Vacuum	Time	Vacuum	Time	
Hole_	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(* of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O
Hole VMP-1'		(" of H2O) 5.01	Time 10:15	(" of H2O) 5.11	Time 10:30	Vacuum (" of H2O 5.2
Hole VMP-1' VMP-3'	Time	( <u>* of H2O)</u> 5.01 2.2		(* of H2O) 5.11 2.4		(" of H2C 5.2 2.
Hole VMP-1'	Time	(" of H2O) 5.01		(" of H2O) 5.11		(" of H2O

Time 17:00	Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time	Vacuum		
17:00		Time	(" of H2O)		
	0.04 0 0	17:15	0.04 0 0		
Hole:	0.8 scfm 72 " of H2O	(2.6 psi)			
Hole: Time		(2.6 psi) Time	Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time	Vacuun (" of H20
	72 " of H2O			Time 17:40	(" of H20
Time	72 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O)		
Time	72 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 0.04	Time	(" of H2O) 0.04		(" of H20
		0			

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Table 3-4. Test results for location SH-3.

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#### Table 3-5. Test results for location SH-4.

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Flow Rate:		1.4 scfm			
Vacuum at Suct	ion Hole:				
Measurement	Time	Vacuum			
Hole VMP-1'	14:25	(" of H2O) 1.1			
VMP-3'	14.20	0.15			
VMP-9'	]				
VMP-15'		-0.002			
Step Test 99/22/	/2005)				
0100 1031 30/22	2003/				
Flow Rate:		2.3 scfm (fid	ow rate in	creased to	3 scfm @15:30)
Vacuum at Suct	ion Hole:	58 " of H2O			<b>G</b> ,
				·	
Measurement	Time	Vacuum	Timo	Vacuum	
Hole	Time	(" of H2O)	Time	(" of H2O)	
VMP-1'	15:15	2.3	15:30	2.6	
VMP-3'		0.31		. 0.27	
VMP-9'		0		0.00	
VMP-9' VMP-15'		-0.002		0.00	
VMP-15'		-0.002	<del></del>		
VMP-15' Flow Rate:		-0.002 6.3 scfm	(0.4.mat)		
	ion Hole:	-0.002	(3.4 psi)		
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct		-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O	····	0.00	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement	ion Hole: Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum	(3.4 psi) Time	0.00 Vacuum	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole	Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O	Time	0.00	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement		-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5	····	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1'	Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55	Time	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3'	Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5	Time	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15'	Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01	Time	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate:	Time 15:37	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm	Time 16:00	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15'	Time 15:37	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm	Time 16:00	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate:	Time 15:37 ion Hole:	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm 72 " of H2O	Time 16:00 (2.6 psi)	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct	Time 15:37	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm 72 " of H2O Vacuum	Time 16:00	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct	Time 15:37 ion Hole:	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm 72 " of H2O	Time 16:00 (2.6 psi)	0.00 Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole	Time 15:37 ion Hole: Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm 72 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O)	Time 16:00 (2.6 psi) Time	0.00 Vacuum (* of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 0.01 Vacuum (* of H2O)	
VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1' VMP-3' VMP-9' VMP-15' Flow Rate: Vacuum at Suct Measurement Hole VMP-1'	Time 15:37 ion Hole: Time	-0.002 6.3 scfm 94 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 7.1 scfm 72 " of H2O Vacuum (" of H2O) 6	Time 16:00 (2.6 psi) Time	0.00 Vacuum (* of H2O) 5 0.55 0.01 0.01 0.01 Vacuum (* of H2O) 6.5	

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 Table 3-6.
 Summary of sub-slab conditions encountered during testing.

SH-1

0 -6" CONCRETE 6" - 8" SAND: 100% sand (FILL), no odor dry, PG 8"- 12" SANDY CLAY: 80% clay, med plasticity; 20%sand, PG, moist, faint odor <u>SH-2</u> 0 -6" CONCRETE 6" - 8" SAND: 60% sand, 30% clay, dry to moist, low to medium plasticity, faint odor 80% clay, med plasticity; 20% sand, PG, moist, faint odor 8"- 12" SANDY CLAY: SH-3 0 -6" CONCRETE 80% clay, med plasticity; 20%sand, PG, moist, faint odor SANDY CLAY: SH-4 0 -6" CONCRETE 6" - 10" SAND: 100% sand (FILL), faint gasoline odor, dry, PG 11"- 14" SANDY CLAY: 80% clay, moist, strong odor

PG = poorly graded

# Table 3-7 Omega Chemical Superfund Site Summary of Vapor Laboratory Analysis

Sample	Sample	Sample	_		as 12-	trans-1,2-						-		m.p-				4 E \$1.94			Cyclo		CAT M	IT M (Frein			Viryt	
Location	Date	Туре	PCE	TCE	DCE	DCE	1.1-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	Chloroform	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	_o-Xylana	1.2.4-TMB	1.3.5-TMB	toluene		2-Butanone	hexane	Freon 113	(Freon 12)	(1)	Heptane	Hexane	Acetate	THF
SH-1F	23-Sep-05	OFIG	12900	8600	3200	3 97 U	103000	729	158	53.7	35.1	218	100	260	234	208	78 6	37.3	2.37 U	2.95 U	654	322000	593	84300	81.9	3 52 U	3.52 U	619
SH-11	23-Sep-05	ORIG	18300	13400	32	10.3	194000	4.05 U	180	58 6	19.2	904	825	4250	2040	65.6	28	29	2.37 U	2.95 U	25.1	651000	939	180000	4.1 U	3 52 U	3.52 U	88.4
SH-2F	23-5ep-05	ORIG	414	1560	10.1	3 97 U	9100	4.05 U	5 45 U	4.88 U	14.7	94.1	23.9	69.5	69 5	98.3	36.4	18.2	64.1	2.95 U	3.44 U	34500	89	7860	4.1 U	3.52 U	3 52 U	15.6
5H-21	23-Sep-05	ORIG	10600	24200	48 6	3 97 U	38000	4 05 U	5.45 U	4 88 U	47.9	753	326	695	695	334	· 123	63.9	738	162	16.2	115000	321	25800	4.1 U	3.52 U	296	56
SH-3F	23-Sep-05	ORIG	\$130	1560	21	3.97 U	6340	4.05 U	35	4 88 U	134	377	191	521	564	462	177	118	45.1	2.95 U	3.44 U	8430	4.94 U	3650	9.83	3.52 U	3.52 U	47.2
SH-3I	23-Sep-05	ORIG	4610	1020	14 6	3 97 U	7920	4.05 U	5 45 U	4 88 U	8 94	6400	3910	16500	8950	88 4	43.2	63 9	61.7	13.3	3.44 U	16900	18.3	5620	4.1 U	3 52 U	3 52 U	16.5
SH-4F	23-Sep-05	DUP	122000	118000	13.4	3 97 U	135000	43.8	87.3	4.88 U	575	8400	695	955	955	737	280	260	2.37 U	2.95 U	518	107000	54.4	81800	1190	810	3 52 U	2 95 U
SHAF	23-Sep-05	ORIG	129000	124000	4.05 U	3.97 U	147000	52.6	92.7	4 88 U	20.1	75.3	31.3	95 5	104	103	38.8	22.1	2.37 U	2.95 U	3.44 U	123000	49,4	61800	4.1 U	3.52 U	3.52 U	19.2
\$H-4I	23-Sep-05	ORIG	27100	27400	4.05 U	3 97 U	37600	48 6	65.4	4.88 U	38.3	290	161	399	478	241	83.5	47.7	572	2.95 U	3.44 U	34500	494	17400	4.1 U	3 52 U	3 52 U	38.3
SHITE	23-Sep-05	<u>M</u>	393	168	4 05 U	3 97 U	83.2	4 05 U	5.45 U	4 88 U	119U	15.4	4.34 U	15.8	22.1	20.1	4 91 U	4 91 U	2.37 U	2950	344 U	56.7	_4 94 U	21.3	10.6	3 52 U	3 52 U	2 95 U

.

Notes:

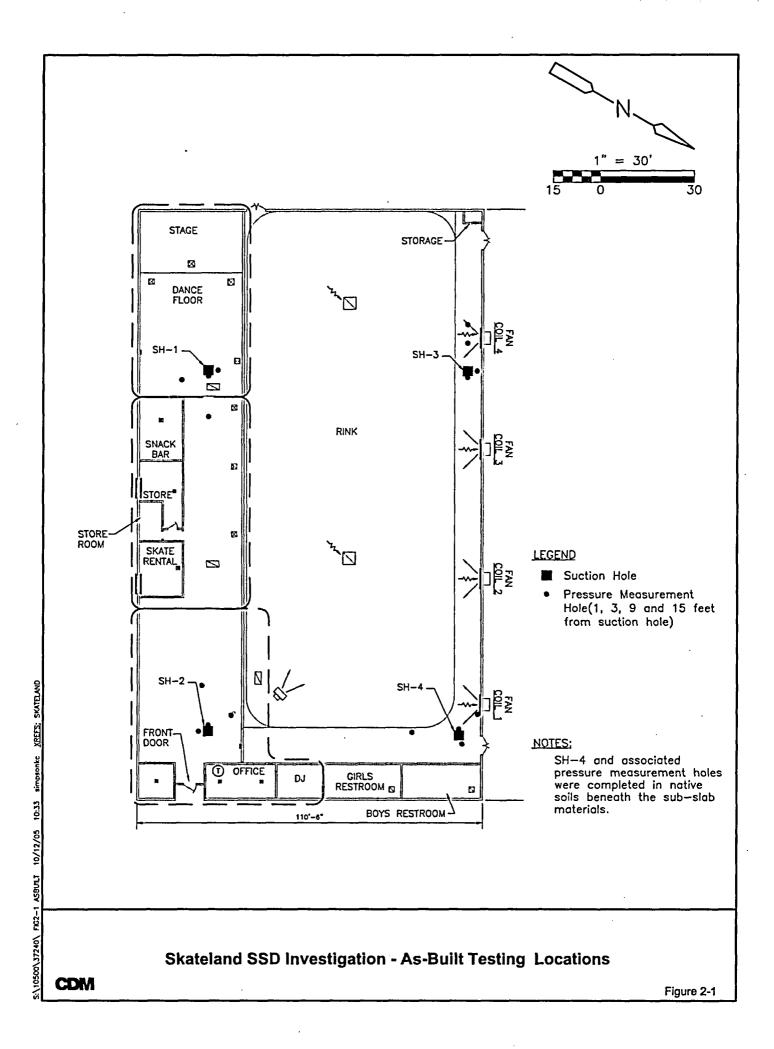
norms: Concentrations are reported in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3) Only compounds detected in one or more vapor samples are shown. VOCa analyzed by EPA Method TO-15. "T'and This sample RD indicate initial and final samples at each suction hole, respectively.

U = Not detected at a concentration greater than the reporting limit shown.

PCE = Tetrachionesthere; TCE = Trichionesthere; DCE = Dichlorosthere; TCA = Trichionesthere; TCA = Trichionesthere

Sample Type: ORIG = Original sample DUP = Duplicate sample M = Trip Blank

•



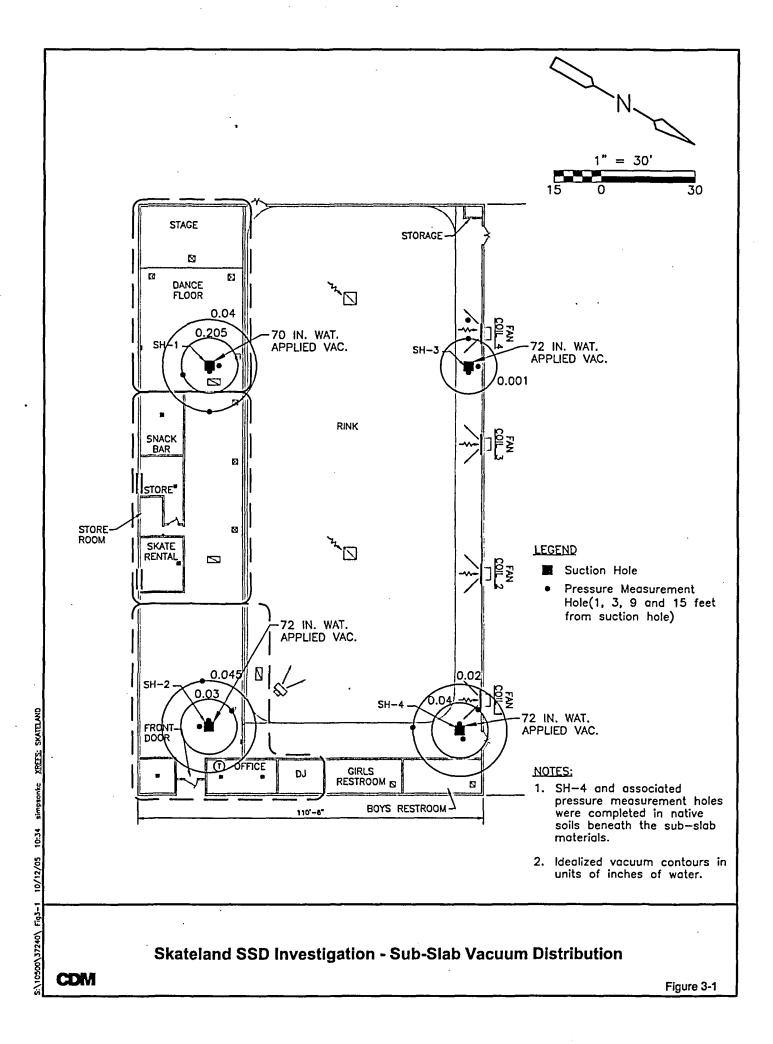
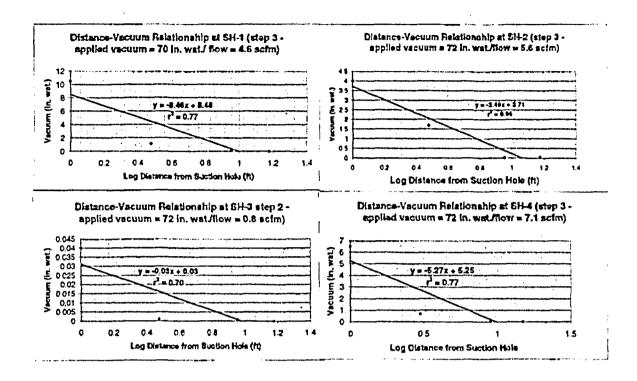
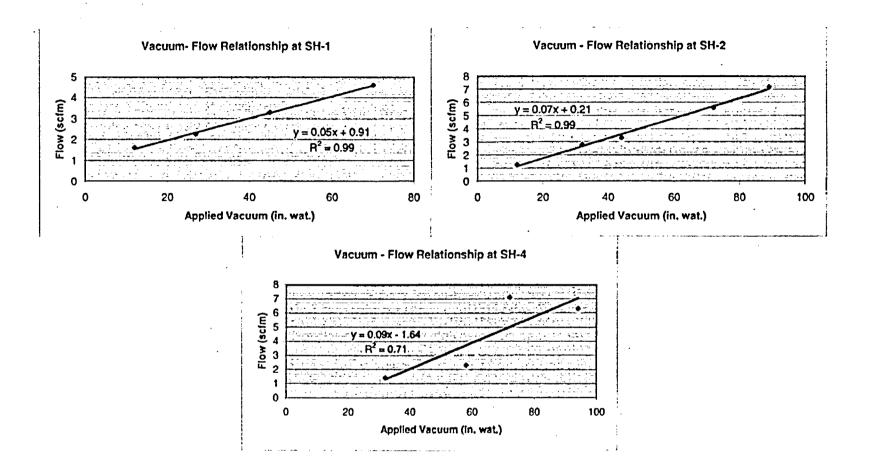


Figure 3-2. Comparison of Trendlines for Log Distance-Vacuum Relationships at Four Test Locations



#### Figure 3-3. Vacuum - Flow Relationships at Three Test Locations

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# Appendix A Vapor Analysis Laboratory Reports

12 October 2005

Sibel Tekce CDM -- Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92612 RE: Omega

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 09/24/05 10:01. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

J. eff John

John Shepler Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine	Project: Omega	
18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200	Project Number: 10500-37240	Reported:
Irvine CA, 92612	Project Manager: Sibel Tekce	10/12/05 10:58

#### ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
T501118-01	Air	09/23/05 14:40	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-02	Air	09/23/05 13:35	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-03	Air	09/23/05 12:25	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-04	Air	09/23/05 10:35	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-05	Air	.09/23/05 15:50	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-06	Air	09/23/05 17:00	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-07	Air	09/23/05 14:20	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-08	Air	09/23/05 16:20	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-09	Air	09/23/05 16:20	09/24/05 10:01
T501118-10	Air	09/23/05 00:00	09/24/05 10:01
	T501118-02 T501118-03 T501118-04 T501118-05 T501118-06 T501118-07 T501118-08 T501118-09	T501118-02AirT501118-03AirT501118-04AirT501118-05AirT501118-06AirT501118-07AirT501118-08AirT501118-09Air	T501118-02Air09/23/05 13:35T501118-03Air09/23/05 12:25T501118-04Air09/23/05 10:35T501118-05Air09/23/05 15:50T501118-06Air09/23/05 17:00T501118-07Air09/23/05 14:20T501118-08Air09/23/05 16:20T501118-09Air09/23/05 16:20

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200		roject Numb		-37240				Reported	
Irvine CA, 92612	Pr	oject Manag	er: Sibel	Tekce				10/12/05 1	0:58
		OC-SSD- T5011	-SH-11-( 118-01 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note
7 mary to					Duten			Intelliou	
	i	SunStar L	aborator	ies, inc.					
TO-15									
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/09/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0		•	••	*	"	*	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	It	"	**		H	*	
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0			11		19	**	
Freon 113	85000	1.0	"	51.17	*	-			
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0		2	*	*	11		
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	*		н			••	
Bromoform	ND	1.0	*1					*	
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	ei -	*	**		••		
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	*1	-	*	*	"	**	
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*1	-	*			**	
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	N	-	*	*	**	<b>b</b> 0	
Chloroform	12	1.0	88	-	*	"	10/08/05		
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	11		M		10/09/05	14	
Cyclohexane	7.3	1.0	11	•		11 ·	10/08/05	14	
Hexane	ND	1.0	88	*		*	10/09/05		
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	**	*	*	"	"	"	
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0				14	. "		
Heptane	ND	1.0							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0	**	*				•	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0				10			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	**		h			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0		*		н			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	190	1.0	H	4.25					
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	**	2			. •	•	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	**		H			"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	49000	1.0	**	51.17		"	• .		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.9	1.0	n	2	н		"	*	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.6	1.0	н	17	"	"	10/08/05	**	
1,2-Dichloropropane	- ND	1.0	H			*	10/09/05	-	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*1			n	*		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*1	"			Ħ		
4-Ethyltoluene	5.9	1.0	**	"		n	10/08/05		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	**			•	10/09/05	*	
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0			14	11	н		
Styrene	ND	1.0					"		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0		**		*		*	
Fetrachloroethene	2700	1.0	н	4.25		*		•	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*	2		"	H	m	
Fetrahydrofuran	30	1.0	*	"				*	

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proje roject Numb oject Manag		-37240				Reported 10/12/05 10	
		OC-SSD T501	-SH-1I-( 118-01 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
	1	SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.					
TO-15									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND .	1.0	ppb(v)	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/09/05	TO-15	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	33	1.0					10/08/05	••	
Trichloroethene	2500	1.0	<b>†</b> 1	4.25			10/09/05		
Trichlorofluoromethane	32000	1.0	**	51.17	. "		-	**	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5.7	1.0	н	2	*		10/08/05	**	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	1.0	*1	*		"		*	
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0	*1	**	*	H	10/09/05	*	
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0				м			
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0				*		۳	
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	н			Ħ			
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0			11	-	10/08/05	*	
Benzene	6.0	1.0			M			M	
Toluene	240	1.0		*		•	10/09/05	*	
Ethylbenzene	190	1.0	8			*	10/08/05		
m,p-Xylene	980	2.0	**	4.25	m	*1	10/09/05		
o-Xylene	470	1.0	tr	*			н		

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	81 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Project Number: 10500-37240							<b>Reported:</b> 10/12/05 10:58		
		OC-SSD- T5011	-SH-1F-( 118-02 (A							
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes	
		SunStar L	aborator	ies. Inc.						
TO-15	-			,						
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	4.8	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15		
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	" "	4.0 *	JU92003 #	09/20/03 #	10/08/05	10-15		
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	11				"	H		
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0		•		*	4	"		
Freon 113	42000	1.0		5.04						
Isopropyl alcohol	42000 ND	1.0		5.04 4.8						
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0		4.0 #						
Bromoform	ND	1.0	17							
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	**							
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0								
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0						"		
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	11							
Chloroform	11	1.0				"				
Chloromethane	ND	1.0		н		4				
	19	1.0		н		4		н		
Cyclohexane Hexane	ND	1.0				4				
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	"			tu				
Ethyl acetate	ND		"		R					
-	20	1.0 1.0	41				м			
Heptane 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	20 ND	1.0								
			**					· .		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND ND	1.0 1.0								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene										
1,4-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1.0				M				
	120 180	1.0	11			••				
1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0 1.0	11			*				
1,1-Dichloroethene	26000	1.0	н	5.04		19	"			
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	790	1.0	11	5.04 4.8		*	**			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0		4.0		*	Ħ			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0				H				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*			H				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0				н		*		
	7.6						#			
4-Ethyltoluene Hexachlorobutadiene	7.6 ND	1.0 1.0								
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0								
Styrene	ND	1.0								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND						**			
Tetrachloroethene	1900	1.0 1.0								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0		5.07						
	ND 21			4.8 "						
Tetrahydrofuran 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	21 ND	1.0 1.0			-	" "		"		

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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	Project: Omega Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce								Reported: 10/12/05 10:58	
		OC-SSD- T5011	SH-1F-							
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes	
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.						
TO-15										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	29	1.0	ppb(v)	4.8	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15		
Trichloroethene	1600	1.0		5.04	"	"	-	*		
Trichlorofluoromethane	15000	· 1.0	*1			"	••			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	16	1.0	n	4.8		=	••			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	42	1.0	"	"			м	*		
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0	H	**						
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0		**		*		**		
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	11	н	4					
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	H					*		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	<b>81</b>		*		•	*		
Benzene	11	1.0	<b>e</b> 1		-					
Toluene	58	1.0	11			۲		*		
Ethylbenzene	23	1.0	*1				**			
m,p-Xylene	60	2.0	11	*		Ħ	*			
o-Xylene	54	1.0	. 41			н				

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	B1 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Project Number: 10500-37240							Reported: 10/12/05 10:58		
		OC-SSD T501	-SH-2I-( 118-03 (A					<u> </u>		
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes	
Analyte					Daten	Trepared	Analyzed	Method		
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, inc.						
<u>TO-15</u>										
Acetone	310	1.0	ppb(v)	4.32	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15		
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0		н	*		*			
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	"	**	"	*		*		
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0		*	*	*				
Freon 113	15000	1.0	*	5.4	*	*		**		
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0	11	4.32	*	•	#	•		
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	**	*			H	*		
Bromoform	ND	1.0	Pt .	**		*	н	Ħ		
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	*	"		*	**			
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0		"	89	-	"	*		
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*	**	**	-				
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	н	**	**		**	•		
Chloroform	ND	1.0	"	4	Ħ			м		
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	64	"	"	Ħ	"	M		
Cyclohexane	4.7	1.0	t#	**	۳.		•	*		
Hexane	ND	1.0	н.	H	н	-		**		
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	89	н	*	H	••	*		
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0	**	м	H		••	*		
Heptane	ND	1.0	e1	H	H		"	*		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0	**			89				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*	•						
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*1	"		н	**			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*	M	۰.		"			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	65	1.0		M	n	**				
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	**			"	*			
1,2-Dichloroethane	· ND	1.0	"			n				
1,1-Dichloroethene	9600	1.0	**	5.4	H	H	*			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	1.0		4.32			*	"		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	"	n	*	"	*	"		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	"		'n		M	•		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	**	•	Ħ		*	*		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	"	н	M		*			
4-Ethyltoluene	13	1.0	н	н	м		*	-		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	**	11	н	4	*			
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	**	17	н	"	*	•		
Styrene	ND	1.0	*1		"	"	*	•		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	61	**	н	"	м	•		
Tetrachloroethene	1600	1.0	11	5.4		H	Ħ	•		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	4.32		*1	M			
Tetrahydrofuran	19	1.0	81			**	н	÷		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	*1	.,	**	•	н	Ħ		

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	Project: Omega Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce								<b>Reported:</b> 10/12/05 10:58		
		OC-SSD T5011	-SH-2I-0 18-03 (A								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes		
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.							
TO-15											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	4.32	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15			
Trichloroethene	4500	1.0	н	5.4							
Trichlorofluoromethane	4600	1.0	H								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25	1.0	н	4.32		-		-			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	68	1.0	н	. "							
Vinyl acetate	84	1.0	H	"							
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0		**		Ħ					
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0			**	۳		"			
2-Butanone	55	1.0			и						
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	"	**	m						
Benzene	15	1.0						*			
Toluene	200	1.0	*		•	н		н			
Ethylbenzene	75	1.0	11			н	**				
m,p-Xylene	160	2.0	*1	*		*					
o-Xylene	160	1.0	**				н				

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200		Project: Omega Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce							
Irvine CA, 92612	P								
	,	OC-SSD T501	-SH-2F-( 118-04 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<u></u>		SunStar L	aborator	ies. Inc.					
TO-15				,					
Acetone	27	1.0	ppb(v)	2.5	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	hbn(A)	4.J H	3092003 "	U9/20/U3 "	10/08/03	10-15	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	**	н					
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0			*		tv		
Freon 113	4500	1.0		5.3			**	**	
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0		2.5				"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	*1	2.J *	**			"	
Bromoform	' ND	1.0	**	**		"		H	
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	H						
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	N	*					
Chlorobenzene	ND								
Chloroethane	ND ND	1.0	н						
Chloroform		1.0	11						
Chloromethane	ND	1.0						-	
	ND ND	1.0	н						
Cyclohexane Hexane	ND ND	1.0 1.0	11					-	
Dibromochloromethane								-	
	ND	1.0	*1					-	
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0	*1					-	
Heptane	ND	1.0					-	-	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0						-	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0					"	-	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0					"		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0		"			-		•
Dichlorodifluoromethane	18	1.0	**						
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	*				н н	-	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0				-	"	-	
1,1-Dichloroethene	2300	1.0		5.3		-		• .	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.5	1.0		2.5		-			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0		"		<b>.</b> .			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0		"					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0					"		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0		**	*	"			
4-Ethyltoluene	3.7	1.0	"			-			
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	89 89	H H	H H	*	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0				-		-	
Styrene	ND	1.0	e1	*			"		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0				-			
Tetrachloroethene	61	1.0			-	-	u u		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**		-	*	u u	*	
Tetrahydrofuran	5.3	1.0		-					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	t1			*	"	*	

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Page 8 of 24

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Avc., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	Project: Omega Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce								1: 0:58
		OC-SSD- T501	-SH-2F- 118-04 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.					
TO-15									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	2.5	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
Trichloroethene	290	1.0	n	**			"	-	
Trichlorofluoromethane	1400	1.0	*	5.3		н	н	-	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.4	1.0	n	2.5					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	20	1.0	"		*		"		
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0			*			-	
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0				H		**	
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0							
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	11					*	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0		*	*		н	۳	
Benzene	4.6	1.0	11					•	
Toluene	25	1.0	**	*				61	
Ethylbenzene	5.5	1.0	н	H	*			•	
m,p-Xylene	16	2.0	*1	"	м	4	-	H	
o-Xylene	16	1.0	11		R	4	*		

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proje roject Numb oject Manag		-37240				Reported 10/12/05 10	
	<u> </u>	OC-SSD T501	-SH-3I-( 118-05 (A						
		Reporting		Dilation					
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
	2	SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.					
TO-15	<u></u>								
Acctone	26	1.0	ppb(v)	2.54	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0		4				**	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0		14	н			*	
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0	"	*	*	*	*	*	
Freon 113	2200	1.0		5.4	*		"		
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0		2.54	*	*	· ·	•	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	*	*		н	*	*	
Bromoform	ND	1.0	**		*		*	••	
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	**	*	*			•	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	*	*	*		-	••	
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	"	н	*	**	*	*	
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	н			**	*	*	
Chloroform	ND	1.0					*		
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	**			*	"	• •	
Cyclohexane	ND .	1.0	"		**		"	*	
Hexane	ND	1.0	n					-	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0		*	*			*	
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0			**	"		11	
Heptane	ND	1.0	"		*	н	**		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0			Ħ	н		••	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	*		N			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0				"	•		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0			*		*		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.7	1.0							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0		"			-	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0							
1,1-Dichlorocthene	2000	1.0		5.4	-				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.6	1.0	"	2.54	"		-		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0			"	-	-	-	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	*		"		"	-	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	"			-	. " 	-	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0				-	N		
4-Ethyltoluene	13	1.0		"					
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0		"		-	"		
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	"		"		"	-	
Styrene	ND	. 1.0	н н			-	"		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	н			-	"		
Tetrachloroethene	680 ND	1.0		5.4		"	"		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND 5.6	1.0		2.54			"		
Tetrahydrofuran 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0 ND	1.0 1.0		*				60	

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	F	Reported: 10/12/05 10:58										
		OC-SSD T501	-SH-3I-( 18-05 (A									
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes			
		SunStar Laboratories, Inc.										
TO-15												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	2.54	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15				
Trichloroethene	190	1.0	"				*					
Trichlorofluoromethane	1000	1.0	ħ	5.4		67	*					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.8	1.0	n	2.54	*	•	*	**				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	18	1.0	"	**								
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0	**	*		**						
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	н			н		•				
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	"			۲	-					
2-Butanone	4.5	1.0	h	•								
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	11		"			н.				
Benzene	2.8	1.0	*1	۳.	н			*				
Toluene	1700	1.0	91	5.4		••		*				
Ethylbenzene	900	1.0	11	*		*	•					
m,p-Xylenc	3800	2.0	11		*							
o-Xylene	1600	1.0	11	"								

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proj roject Numl oject Manag		-37240				Reported: 10/12/05 10:58		
ITVINE CA, 92012										
		OC-SSD T501	-SH-3F-( 118-06 (A							
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes	
		SunStar L	aborator	ies. Inc.						
TO-15		54115141 12		105, 11101						
Acetone	19	1.0	ppb(v)	2.42	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15		
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	pp0(v)	2.42 H	JU92003 #	U9/20/UJ "	10/08/03	10-13		
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0								
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0	"							
Freon 113	1100	1.0	n	4.7		"				
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0	н	2.42						
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0		2. <del>4</del> 2 #	и					
Bromoform	ND	1.0	**		н	· •				
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	н			**				
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	11			*	н			
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**			н				
Chloroethane	ND	1.0				н				
Chloroform	ND	1.0			84		н			
Chloromethane	· ND	1.0					н			
Cyclohexane	ND	1.0								
Hexane	ND	1.0								
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0			te .					
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0	Ħ	"		n				
Heptane	2.4	1.0	H						•	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0				н	H			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	н							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	н			"				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND ND	1.0	"					-		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	' ND	1.0	н		N					
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0		N						
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	89	"	*					
-	1600									
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.2	1.0		4.7				-		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.2 ND	1.0	н	2.42						
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0 1.0								
1,2-Dichloropropane			н .			"				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	**							
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 4-Ethyltoluene	ND 24	1.0	*1				 n			
4-Ethyltoluene Hexachlorobutadiene	24 ND	1.0 1.0	**				"			
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	*1							
•	ND ND	1.0	44							
Styrene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND ND	1.0	11			*				
Tetrachloroethene	1200 .	1.0	*t	4.7			И	-		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	4.7 2.42						
Tetrahydrofuran	16	1.0	*1	2.42 #						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	*1		10		"			

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	Teller Ave., Suite 200 Project Number: 10500-37240										
		OC-SSD- T5011	·SH-3F- 118-06 (A								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note		
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.							
TO-15											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.4	1.0	ppb(v)	2.42	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15			
Trichloroethene	290	1.0	*			*	и				
Trichlorofluoromethane	650	1.0	м	4.7		"	*	••			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	36	1.0	H	2.42			**	*			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	94	1.0	*	67		"	*				
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0			*	•	*				
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0			н	"					
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	"		м						
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	"		н	4					
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0		н	=						
Benzene	4.2	1.0		н	Ħ		м				
Tolucne	100	1.0			"		-				
Ethylbenzene	44	1.0			n						
m,p-Xylene	120	2.0	н		н			н			
o-Xylene	130	1.0			n						

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proj roject Numl oject Manag		-37240				Reported 10/12/05 1	
<u> </u>		OC-SSD T501	-SH-4I-( 118-07 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
		SunStar L	aborator	ies. Inc.					
TO-15				,					
Acetone	220	1.0	ppb(v)	4.48	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	ppn(v)	4.40	3092003 "	U9/20/U3 #	10/08/05	10-15	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	н	н	"			19	
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0	н			н		*	
Freon 113	4500	1.0		6.5		*	**		
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0	11	4.48					
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	<b>11</b>	4.40					
Bromoform	ND	1.0	н.			*			
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	н						
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	н						
Chlorobenzene	ND		в						
Chloroethane		1.0	н						
+ ······	ND	1.0	в			**		*	
Chloroform	ND	1.0	н					<b>.</b> .	
Chloromethane	ND	1.0							
Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	и					-	
Hexane	ND	1.0	н					н	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0					"	*	
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0				"			
Heptane	ND	1.0			-			"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0		-					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	N		-		".		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0			•				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10	1.0							
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	1.0	n	**	*				
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	"						
1,1-Dichloroethene	9500	1.0		6.5		•	"	-	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0		4.48	**	M		•	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	**	"		"	"	•	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0		"					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	**	"	**	"			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0		"		H			
4-Ethyltoluene	9.7	1.0	*	*	*				
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	"			"	•		
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	"		"		"	<b>.</b> .	
Styrene	ND	1.0	**	· •					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	**	"			"		
Tetrachloroethene	4000	1.0	**	6.5		11			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	99 14	4.48	*	"	"		
Tetrahydrofuran 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13 ND	1.0 1.0	- 19 - 94	"	"	M M	"		

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	. P	Reported 10/12/05 10										
		OC-SSD T5011	-SH-4I-( 18-07 (A						•			
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes			
		SunStar Laboratories, Inc.										
то-15 .												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	1.0	ppb(v)	4.48	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15				
Trichloroethene	5100	1.0	11	6.5				*				
Trichlorofluoromethane	3100	1.0	H			**	*					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17	1.0	**	4.48				-				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	49	1.0	11	•				-				
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0	**			*	**					
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	*1		н		H ,					
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	**			4	-					
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	n			*	-					
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	н									
Benzene	12	1.0	м			"	**					
Tolucne	77	1.0	н	"		**						
Ethylbenzene	37	1.0	н		н			•				
m,p-Xylene	92	2.0	H			**						
o-Xylene	110	1.0	"	• •								

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proje roject Numb oject Manag		-37240				Reported 10/12/05 10	
		OC-SSD T501	-SH-4F-( 118-08 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
		SunStar L	aborator	ics. Inc.					
TO-15				,					
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	4.2	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	ppo(v)	4.Z #	3092003	09/20/03	10/08/05	10-13	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	91						
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0	Ħ			**	*		
Freon 113	16000	1.0	*1	14.82		*			
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0	*	4.2		"	,		
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	11	4.2		ч		-	
Bromoform	ND	1.0	11			"	-		
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	*						
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	,,		n				
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0		н		**		*	
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	н	11					
Chloroform	ND	1.0							
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	**						
Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	**						
Hexane	ND	1.0						, N	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0							
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0		"					
Heptane	ND	1.0							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0			- <b>N</b>		*		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND								
	ND	1.0							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND 10	1.0	#				"		
		1.0	**						
1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane	13 ND	1.0 1.0	**						
1,1-Dichloroethene	37000	1.0	#	14.82			11		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	37000 ND	1.0		4.2					
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	**	4.£ #		m	*1	10	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	**			Ħ		14	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	**	"		*	ч,		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	••			"			
4-Ethyltoluene	4.5	1.0	e1				"	10	
Hexachlorobutadiene	4.5 ND	1.0	69						
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0							
-	ND	1.0							
Styrene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND ND	1.0							
Tetrachloroethene	19000								
	19000 ND	1.0		14.82					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Tetrahydrofuran	6.5	1.0		4.2					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5 ND	1.0 1.0	n						

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Avc., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	1 . P	Reported 10/12/05 10							
		OC-SSD- T5011	SH-4F- 18-08 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
TO-15									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	17	1.0	ppb(v)	4.2	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
Trichloroethene	23000	1.0	H	14.82		H			
Trichlorofluoromethanc	11000	1.0					•		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	7.9	1.0	0	4.2		н	*		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	21	1.0	**			*	н		
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0				*	н		
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	н		*	"			
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	н			н			
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	**			*	-		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	ŧ			*			
Benzene	6.3	1.0	**		н				
Toluene	20	1.0	*	n	н				
Ethylbenzene	7.2	1.0	"		Ħ	•			
m,p-Xylene	22	2.0			*				
o-Xylene	24	1.0	"	"	*	"		*	

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612		Proj roject Numl oject Manag		-37240				Reported 10/12/05 10	
		C-SSD-							
	ι		511-41°K 118-09 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Analyte					Daten	Trepared	Analyzeu	Memod	
TO 15	i i	SunStar L	aborator	ies, inc.					
TO-15									
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v) "	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0							
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	t7 17			*			
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0			*				
Freon 113	14000	1.0	**	26.66		89 89	*	**	
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0		2				н	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0		*					
Bromoform	ND	1.0	••			**	*		
Bromomethane	ND	1.0		**	н	"	*	**	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	"	*	н	"		be:	
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*	"	*	"			
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	*		н	**			
Chloroform	ND	1.0		H	H	0	*	*	
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	ħ	11	H			*	
Cyclohexane	150	1.0		н	*			м	
Hexane	230	1.0	•	*	*	11		*	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	<b>†</b>	H	•			M	
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0	"		*		H	*	
Heptane	290	1.0	**	M	H	"	••	н	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0	••	H		**		н	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	n	99	"	••	*	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	11	N	н	"	••		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	**	*	м	н	*	*	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	11	1.0	tı.	"	N	*			
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	1.0	h	H	-	**		н	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	"	H		41	*	- N	
1,1-Dichloroethene	34000	1.0	H	26.66	8	"	*	*	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.3	1.0	n	2	н	••		*	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	н		H	**	*		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	4		н	**		•	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*			11	*		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	71			M	*		
4-Ethyltoluene	53	1.0	**				н	-	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	**			۳.	•		
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	Ħ			*	н	4	
Styrene	ND	1.0	91			*1	H	-	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	*1			м	*	**	
Tetrachloroethene	18000	1.0	n	26.66	*	*	*	-	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	*1	2	te .	*	м,		
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	1.0	P4				*	-	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	H	*	м	*	*		

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	Project: Omega 00 Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce										
		OC-SSD-9 T5011	SH-4FK 118-09 (A								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note		
TO-15											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	16	1.0	ppb(v)	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/08/05	TO-15			
Trichloroethene	22000	1.0	N	26.66	*	*	••	**			
Trichlorofluoromethane	11000	1.0	*1	۳							
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	57	1.0	**	2							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	150	1.0	<b>t</b> a	*		н ·	"				
Vinyl acetate	ND	1.0		*			· •				
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0		*1		*					
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0		•		*					
2-Butanone	ND	1.0		"			**				
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0				**					
Benzene	180	1.0					н				
Toluene	1700	1.0		26.66		**	*				
Ethylbenzene	160	1.0	"	2		*	H				
m,p-Xylene	220	2.0	11			**	н				
o-Xylene	220	1.0	н				*				

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CDM Irvine	-		ect: Omeg					-	
18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200		roject Numl						Report	
Irvine CA, 92612	Pr	oject Manag	ger: Sibel	Tekce				10/12/05	10:58
			D-TB-09 118-10 (A						
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note
Analyte					Daten	Treparea	Analyzeu	Method	Note:
TO 15	·	SunStar L	aborator	ies, inc.					
TO-15									
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/09/05	TO-15	
1,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0	*		•	H	••	*	
Benzyl chloride	ND	1.0	**		**	*		*	
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0	. "			"	"		
Freon 113	7.4	1.0			**	"	11	*	
Isopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0	**						
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	41			*	*	•	
Bromoform	ND	1.0	*1		64	**	H	*	
Bromomethane	ND	1.0	"				H	M	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0	*1		84	н	н.	•	
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	"			"		•	
Chloroethane	ND	1.0	**			Ħ	"		
Chloroform	ND	1.0	н			н		•	
Chloromethane	ND	1.0	n	w	н			M	
Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	н				-		
Hexane	ND	1.0	*1		B1	"	-		
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	ti			"			
Ethyl acetate (	ND	1.0	Ħ		*			N	
Heptane	2.6	1.0	н	· •					
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0	н			**	-		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	11				-		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	"	H	"			H	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	11	H	*		-	*	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1.0	н	۳		**		Ħ	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	17	•		10		"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0				н	*		
1,1-Dichloroethene	21	1.0	**		н				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0			*				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	**		*	н			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	*1		*	H			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*		•	*	"	**	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	*1		•				
4-Ethyltoluene	ND	1.0	61			"	10/09/05		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	**				10/09/05		
Methylene chloride	ND	1.0	61			•	"	*	
Styrene	ND	1.0	11	H		•	"	*	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0		Ħ	H	•			
Tetrachloroethene	58	1.0	"		H	n	۳.		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0		*	H			**	
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	1.0		**	11	•			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0		"					

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	1 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Project Number: 10500-37240									
			D-TB-09 118-10 (A		•					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Note	
		SunStar L	aborator	ies, Inc.						
TO-15										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	ppb(v)	2	5092603	09/26/05	10/09/05	TO-15		
Trichloroethene	35	1.0	11	*		н				
Trichlorofluoromethane	3.8	1.0	н			Ħ	-			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	н		۳		10/09/05	*		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4.1	1.0	n				10/09/05			
Vinyl acetate	. ND	1.0	н				•	*		
Vinyl chloride	ND	· 1.0	н			Ħ	•			
1,4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	H .		**					
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	н			H	*			
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0		"	• 、	*	*	н		
Benzene	ND	1.0	н	-	•	M	"	"		
Toluene	4.1	1.0	n	-		*	"	н		
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0	N			×	10/09/05	н		
m,p-Xylene	3.6	2.0			•	· •	10/09/05	н		
o-Xylene	5.1	1.0	"			*		н		

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Page 21 of 24

CDM Irvine	Project: Omega	
18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200	Project Number: 10500-37240	Reported:
Irvine CA, 92612	Project Manager: Sibel Tekce	10/12/05 10:58

#### TO-15 - Quality Control

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A - aluda	Basult	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike	Source	A/DEC	%REC	DDD	RPD	N-4
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes
Batch 5092603 - General Prep VOC-M	IS									<u> </u>
Blank (5092603-BLK1)				Prepared:	09/26/05	Analyzed	: 10/08/05			
Acetone	ND	1.0	ppb(v)							
,3-Butadiene	ND	2.0								
3enzyl chloride	ND	1.0								•
Carbon disulfide	ND	1.0								
Freon 113	ND	1.0								
sopropyl alcohol	ND	1.0								
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0								
Bromoform	ND	1.0								
Bromomethane	ND	1.0								
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1.0								
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
Chloroethane	ND	1.0								
Chloroform	ND	1.0								
Chloromethane	· ND	1.0								
Cyclohexane	ND	1.0								
lexane	ND	1.0								
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0								
Ethyl acetate	ND	1.0								
leptane	ND	1.0								
,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0								
.2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0						-		
,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	н							
.4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1.0								
.1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	H							
,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0								
,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	*							
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0	*							
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0								
,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0								
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0					•			
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0								
-Ethyltoluene	ND	1.0								
lexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0	н							
Aethylene chloride	ND	1.0								
ityrene	ND	· 1.0								
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	-							
Fetrachloroethene	ND	1.0								
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
retrahydrofuran	ND	1.0								
	1111	1.0								

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CDM Irvine 18581 Teller Ave., Suite 200 Irvine CA, 92612	• .	Pr Project Nu Project Mar		500-37240					Report 10/12/05	
			-	y Contro						
		SunStar	Labora	tories, I	nc.			-		
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 5092603 - General Prep VC	DC-MS									
Blank (5092603-BLK1)				Prepared:	09/26/05	Analyzed	: 10/08/05			
,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	ppb(v)							
Frichloroethene	ND	1.0	"							
Frichlorofluoromethane	ND	1.0	"							
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	*				•			
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	H							
Vinyl acetate	ND	· 1.0	11							
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	"							
.4-Dioxane	ND	1.0	**							
2-Butanone	ND	1.0	H							
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	1.0	**							
Benzene	ND	1.0	"							
Toluene	ND	1.0	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0	**		•					
n,p-Xylene	ND	2.0	**							
-Xylene	ND	1.0	84							

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	Irvine Feller Ave., Suite 200 EA, 92612	Project: Omega Project Number: 10500-37240 Project Manager: Sibel Tekce	Reported: 10/12/05 10:58
		Notes and Definitions	
DET	Analyte DETECTED	•	
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or ab	ove the reporting limit	
NR	Not Reported		
		1.1.1 1.	

dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD Relative Percent Difference

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# Appendix B Permeability Calculations

#### CDM

Client:Omega Project: Sub Slab Detail: Analysis of Sub-Slab Permeability tests

Job #: 10500-37240-t2.oss.ssd CHK By/Date: J Eisenbeis RVW By/Date: Calc By:M J Smith Date:13 October 2005 Calc #:

## Analysis of Air Permeability

## **1.0 Purpose/Objective**

Analyze sub-slab permeability tests at Skateland

## 2.0 Procedure

Use steady state gas flow equations, which is derived from the Theim solution.

$$\frac{\text{Qwell}}{\text{H}} = \pi \cdot \frac{k}{\mu} \cdot \text{Pw} \cdot \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\text{Patm}}{\text{Pw}}\right)^2}{\ln\left(\frac{\text{Rw}}{\text{Ri}}\right)}$$

$$-\text{Qwell} \cdot \mu \cdot \text{Pw} \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\text{Rw}}{\text{Ri}}\right)}{\pi \cdot \text{H} \cdot \left(-\text{Pw}^2 + \text{Patm}^2\right)}$$

Define a new pressure unit for use in calculations, inches of water head

in\_water := 0.03612729.psi

Define variables

Qwell - flow rate at well (negative for abstraction) H thickness of extraction interval k soil permeability µ air viscosity Pw absolute pressure at well Patm ambient pressure Rw well radius Ri radius of influence

#### **3.0 References/Data Sources**

Client:Omega Project: Sub Slab Detail: Analysis of Sub-Slab Permeability tests

#### Job #: 10500-37240-t2.oss.ssd CHK By/Date: J Eisenbeis RVW By/Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Calc By:M J Smith Date:13 October 2005 Calc #:

Field testing data from October 2005

## 4.0 Assumptions

This solution assumes that no turbulet well losses occur at the suction point. This may be overcome by using an observation point outside of the radius of the zone affected by turbulent flow. The thickness of the tested zone is assumed to be .5 ft, assuming a more permeable sub-base is present.

#### **5.0 Calculations**

Set parameters that are constant for each of the tests

Thickness of tested zone

,∰:= .5·ft

Patm := 0.in\_water

Rw := 0.5.in

 $\mu := 0.00018 \cdot \frac{gm}{cm \cdot sec}$ 

Rearrange equation to solve for k

$$k = -Qwell \cdot \mu \cdot Pw \cdot \frac{ln\left(\frac{Rw}{Ri}\right)}{\pi \cdot H \cdot \left(-Pw^{2} + Patm^{2}\right)}$$

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Test at SH-1

Qwell := 
$$-4.6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\min}$$
 Pw := 70 \cdot in\_water Ri := 20 \cdot ft  

$$k := -Qwell \cdot \mu \cdot Pw \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{Rw}{Ri}\right)}{\pi \cdot H \cdot \left(-Pw^2 + Patm^2\right)} \qquad k = 2.8899 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2$$

Saved 10/14/200516:35

CDM Client:Omega	Job #: 10500-37240-t2.oss.ssd CHK By/Date: J Eisenbeis	Calc By:M J Smith Date:13 October 2005
Project: Sub Slab Detail: Analysis of Sub-Slab Permea	RVW By/Date:	Calc #:
Test at SH-2		
<u>Qwell</u> := -5.6. <del>f</del>	t <sup>3</sup> nin:= 72 ⋅ inwater:= 2	20-ft
<u>k</u> := –Qwell⋅μ⋅	$Pw \cdot \frac{ln\left(\frac{Rw}{Ri}\right)}{\pi \cdot H \cdot \left(-Pw^{2} + Patm^{2}\right)} \qquad k = 3.4205$	$\times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2$
Test at SH-3		
<u>Qwell</u> := -0.	8. <u>ft<sup>3</sup></u> min Pw.:= 72.in_water Ri	:= 9∙ft
ير:= −Qwel	$l \cdot \mu \cdot Pw \cdot \frac{ln\left(\frac{Rw}{Ri}\right)}{\pi \cdot H \cdot \left(-Pw^2 + Patm^2\right)} \qquad k = 4.25$	$544 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2$
Test at SH-4		
Qwell := -	$-7.1 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$ Pw:= 72 \cdot in_water	<u>Ri</u> := 18⋅ft
<u>ل</u> := −Qw	vell· $\mu$ ·Pw· $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{Rw}{Ri}\right)}{\pi \cdot H \cdot \left(-Pw^2 + Patm^2\right)}$ $k = 4$	$.2626 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2$
6.0 Conclusions/Res	sults	
The permeability is est	imated to range from $4 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ to	4·10 <sup>-7</sup> ·cm <sup>2</sup>

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CDM
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Job #: 10500-37240-t2.oss.ssd CHK By/Date: J Eisenbeis RVW By/Date:\_\_\_\_\_

i.

Calc By:M J Smith Date:13 October 2005 Calc #:

Client:Omega Project: Sub Slab Detail: Analysis of Sub-Slab Permeability tests

The results are somewhat sensitive to the assumption of the thickness of the tested zone, where increasing by a factor of 2 decreases the k by half. Conversly, if the tested zone thickness were .25 ft, then the permeability would double.