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Evaluation of Soil Gas Data Collected at the Center for Women in Transition 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> St., 504, 506, and 508 E. Church St. Champaign, Illinois

Prepared for:

Ameren Services
One Ameren Plaza
1901 Chouteau Avenue
MC 602
St. Louis, MO 63103

Prepared by:

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January 2010

RELEASABLE



019 0100008 Ameren &P SRITE CH

January 25, 2010

Gregory W. Dunn, L.P.G.
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

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JAN 26 2010

IEPA/BOL

RE: Evaluation of Soil Gas Data Collected at the Center for Women in Transition 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> St., 504, 506, and 508 E. Church St., Champaign, Illinois

Dear Mr. Dunn:

The Risk Assessment and Management Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc. (RAM Group) is submitting one original, two copies, and one CD of the above referenced report to the IEPA on behalf of our client Ameren Services. The soil gas sampling fieldwork was performed on December 1-2, 2009.

Please call any of the following if you have questions or need clarification or additional documentation:

• Kendall Pickett, RAM Group – 713-784-5151

• Atul Salhotra, RAM Group - 713-784-5151

• Brian Martin, Ameren Services – (314) 554-2233

BRIGINAL

Sincerely,

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D

trincipal Professional

Kendall L. Pickett Senior Geologist

cc: Cary Ware, Illinois Department of Public Health (2 copies, 1 CD)
John Sullivan, Center for Women in Transition (2 copies, 1 CD)
Brian Martin, Ameren Services (2 copies, 1 CD)

# Evaluation of Soil Gas Data Collected at the Center for Women in Transition 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> St., 504, 506, and 508 E. Church St. Champaign, Illinois

Prepared for:

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RELEASABLE

JUN 08 2011

REVIEWER MD

### Evaluation of Soil Gas Data Collected at the Center for Women in Transition 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> St., 504, 506, and 508 E. Church St. Champaign, Illinois

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January 2010

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RAM Group (050067)

January 2010

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4-1

**SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS** 

4.0

bgs below ground surface

CCV Continuing Calibration Verification

COC Chain of Custody

CWT Center for Women in Transition EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ft feet

HASP Health and Safety Plan

IDPH Illinois Department of Public Health

IDW Investigation Derived Waste

IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

in Hg inches Mercury

LCS Laboratory Control Sample MGP Manufactured Gas Plant

mL milliliter percent

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

ppbv parts per billion volume

PRT Post Run Tubing

QA/QC Quality assurance/quality control

PSC Philip Environmental Services Corporation RAM RAM Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc.

RO Remediation Objective
RPD Relative Percent Difference

TACO Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives

TIC Tentatively Identified Compound

ug/L micrograms per liter

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

This report presents the results from a soil gas sampling event performed on December 1 and 2, 2009, at the Center for Women in Transition (CWT) residential properties across the alley to the south of a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site in Champaign, Illinois. The following properties were included in this sampling event:

- 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street
- 504 E. Church Street
- 506 E. Church Street
- 508 E. Church Street

The soil gas sampling event consisted of the collection of ten soil gas samples (including one field duplicate) from nine locations along the north, east, and west perimeters of the four residential properties and one ambient air sample. The soil gas samples were collected in 1-liter SUMMA canisters using Geoprobe® post-run tubing (PRT) methods. Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples were also collected. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) related to former MGP operations.

Based on the QA/QC evaluation, the laboratory results are acceptable and considered representative of the soil gas concentrations across the site at the depths and times measured.

The soil gas samples and most recent groundwater analytical results from area monitoring wells were compared to the draft Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) residential Tier 1 remediation objectives (ROs) for the indoor inhalation pathway. The comparison indicated that the concentrations of none of the chemicals exceeded the Tier 1 ROs in samples collected at the CWT properties, and hence the residual soil and groundwater impacts from the former MGP are not of concern for the indoor inhalation pathway at the homes listed above.

Concentrations of chemicals analyzed in the ambient air sample (506-E-AMB) were below reporting limits.

Based on the above results, no further action is recommended relative to potential indoor air inhalation risks to the residents and employees at the subject properties.

#### 1.1 SITE LOCATION

The former MGP site is located at 308 North Fifth Street in Champaign, Illinois. This investigation focused on the collection of soil gas samples to evaluate soil gas inhalation risk at four CWT residential properties located across the alley to the south of the former MGP site.

The MGP site has been the subject of several previous investigations (PSC 2008). These investigations have resulted in the collection of soil and groundwater data and information on the site stratigraphy and hydrogeology.

Figure 1-1 shows the locations of the four residential properties, former MGP site boundary, and nearby streets. The former MGP site is fenced and access is restricted by locked gates. The former MGP site is partially covered with a portable building within which excavation of impacted soil media was being performed at the time of this sampling event.

#### 1.2 SETTING

The four CWT residential properties are located within the city of Champaign, Illinois in Champaign County. The general area consists of mostly residential and some commercial properties.

The subject properties are located to the south of the former MGP site across an alley at 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, 504 E. Church Street, 506 E. Church Street, and 508 E. Church Street. The homes are used as short and long-term temporary housing (up to 2 years) for women, children, and offices for the staff. The E. Church Street homes all have basements. The 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street home does not have a basement, but has a crawl space below the home. The properties were noted to have the following:

- 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street alley on north, paved sidewalk on west, gravel driveway on south, and grassy areas on all sides.
- 504 E. Church Street alley on north, paved parking on north, paved sidewalks on north, east, and south, and grassy areas on all sides.
- 506 E. Church Street alley on north, paved parking on north, paved driveway on east (shared with 508 E. Church Street), paved sidewalks on north and south, and grassy areas on all sides.
- 508 E. Church Street alley on north, paved parking area on north with some play ground equipment, vegetable garden on east, play ground on south, paved sidewalks on south, paved driveway on west (shared with 506 E. Church Street), and minimal grassy areas on all sides.

#### 1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THIS REPORT

This report presents the results of the December 1 and 2, 2009 soil gas sampling event at the four CWT residential properties. The objective of the sampling was to:

- Obtain ten soil gas samples (including one duplicate) near the four residences and one ambient air sample;
- Perform laboratory analysis of the soil gas, duplicate, and ambient air samples for MGP related VOCs;
- Compile and evaluate the field data and laboratory analytical results in regards to the
  potential for MGP chemicals to cause vapor inhalation concerns at the residences; and
- Document the results of the investigation in a formal report.

This investigation was performed in accordance with the following:

- RAM Group letter to Mr. Brian Martin dated November 5, 2009 (Sampling Plan), which was approved by the IEPA in their letter dated November 19, 2009 (Appendix A),
- Gannett Fleming Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Soil Vapor Well Sampling with 1-Liter Summa<sup>®</sup> Canisters, SOP No. SM-27, Revision No. 3, dated April 9, 2009, and
- Geoprobe® Systems, Soil Gas Sampling PRT System Operation.

#### 1.4 OVERVIEW

The December 2009 soil gas sampling event was performed by the RAM Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc. Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> services were provided by Soil Essentials, Inc. and laboratory analytical services were provided by Air Toxics, Ltd., both under subcontract to RAM Group.

Soil gas sampling was performed on December 1 and 2, 2009 at the following four CWT residential properties in Champaign, Illinois:

- 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street
- 504 E. Church Street
- 506 E. Church Street
- 508 E. Church Street

The following personnel performed the soil gas sampling:

- Cory Johnson, Soil Essentials driller
- Keith Klemm, Gannett Fleming
- Kendall Pickett, RAM Group

The following personnel were also present to observe activities:

- Brian Martin, Ameren
- Warren Mueller, Ameren
- Leslie Hoosier, Philip Environmental Services Corporation (PSC)
- Stu Cravens, Kelron Environmental
- Gregory Dunn, IEPA
- Cary Ware, Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Building use information was provided by Pete Sazama of PSC and was documented during a building survey conducted on October 28, 2009 (Survey Forms in Sampling Plan, Appendix A).

#### 2.1 PRE-INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 2.1.1 Utilities Clearance

Soil Essentials, Inc., the drilling company, contacted the state utility locate service in Illinois (JULIE Locate) to coordinate marking of underground utilities at the surface on and near the four residential properties. Upon arrival at the site on December 1, 2009, paint markings and flags were present. RAM Group used these markings and site observations to avoid encountering subsurface utilities during sampling.

#### 2.1.2 Daily Site Health & Safety Meetings

A field safety meeting was held on the mornings of December 1 and 2, 2009 before any fieldwork was performed to review the site-specific health and safety plan prepared for this project (Appendix B).

#### 2.2 SOIL GAS AND AMBIENT AIR SAMPLING

The weather conditions on December 1, 2009 were clear in the low to mid 30's °F warming to the mid-50's °F with a slight breeze out of the south. On December 2, 2009, the temperatures were in the low 30's with calm winds and overcast sky.

Based on the PSC Off-Site Investigation Report, Former Manufactured Gas Plant, Champaign, Illinois, State ID 0190100008, dated August 22, 2008, the soils in the vicinity of the site consist of glacial till of mostly tight silty clays in the upper 10 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) and sandy sediments below 10 ft bgs. The water table has been measured at depths of 7 to 8 ft bgs.

#### 2.2.1 Soil Gas Sampling

The locations of the soil gas samples were selected based on the following criteria:

- In close proximity to each of the four CWT residences,
- In areas on the CWT properties near the former MGP remediation site,
- At depths within the vadose zone above the shallow groundwater interval,
- At depths at or below the building basement floor slabs, and
- In soil intervals permeable enough to allow purging and sampling for soil vapors in a reasonable time frame.

Ten soil gas samples (including one duplicate) were collected from nine locations using hand and Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> sampling methods (Photographs, Appendix C). The Sampling Plan called for soil gas samples to be collected from each boring, at approximately 6 ft bgs (approximately one foot below the bottom of the basement slab, estimated at 5 ft bgs and above the water table, estimated at 7-8 ft bgs) adjacent to four CWT residences. However, tight soils encountered in the soil column did not allow for gas collection at the designated depths at some locations; instead sampling was performed at depths where a more permeable soil layer was encountered. Also, the basement depths varied (refer to Sampling Plan survey forms in Appendix A) and sampling depths were adjusted to target at or below the basement floor slabs:

- 304 N. 5th Street does not have basement, has a 2 ft crawl space below home
- 504 E. Church Street basement extends 7.1 ft bgs
- 506 E. Church Street basement extends 5.7 ft bgs
- 508 E. Church Street basement extends 5.8 ft bgs

Specific sample depths are shown in Table 2-1. Ground water was not encountered at any of the sample locations.

Soil gas samples were collected in 1-liter SUMMA canisters (process certified) using Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> PRT methods. One duplicate soil gas sample (506-EF) was collected from a location at 506 E. Church Street.

The sampling approach involved the use of small diameter steel rods that were advanced vertically by either hand or using a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> 550B track-mounted rig by Soil Essentials. Extreme care was taken to prevent damage to the properties. Hydrated bentonite was placed around the rods where they entered the ground to create a seal at the ground surface (Photograph 9, Appendix C). Teflon<sup>®</sup> tubing was attached to the PRT adapter and pushed down inside the rods, seated, and threaded into an expendable point holder. Next, a Swagelok<sup>®</sup> three-way valve and a gas-tight 60-milliliter (mL) disposable syringe were connected to the Teflon<sup>®</sup> tubing (Photograph 8, Appendix C) and the steel rods were pulled up approximately 4 to 8 inches to dislodge the rods from the expendable point.

The soil gas sample depths ranged from 3 to 7 ft bgs. Specific sample depths are shown in Table 2-1 and the sample locations are shown on Figure 1-2.

1,1-Difluoroethane was used as a leak detection compound to check for the presence of leaks in the sampling system (i.e., short-circuiting). Household paper towels, wetted with computer keyboard duster spray containing difluoroethane, were wrapped around the steel rods at the ground surface/bentonite seal (to test for short-circuiting at the borehole annulus) and around the top of the rod where the Teflon<sup>®</sup> tubing exited the steel rods to test for short-circuiting across the O-ring seal in the PRT adapter (Photograph 4, Appendix C).

The initial vacuum of each 1-L SUMMA canister was measured in the field prior to sampling using a liquid-filled vacuum gauge to confirm the vacuum was at least -25 inches of mercury (in Hg). The initial vacuum was recorded on the chain of custody (COC) form and in the field log book. Refer to Table 2-1 for summary of vacuum measurements.

Purge volume calculations were performed and the tubing was purged prior to sample collection using a Swagelok® three-way valve and a gas-tight 60-mL disposable syringe. Purge volumes ranged from 420 to 1200 mL.

After purging, the 1-L SUMMA canister was connected to a flow controller set by the laboratory at 167 mL/min. The flow controller includes an internal filter to prevent solids from entering and to restrict the soil gas flow rate into the canister. The flow controller was then connected to the Swagelok® three-way valve for sample collection (Photograph 4, Appendix C). For the duplicate sample collected at 506-EF, a sample splitter was used to allow soil gas to enter two canisters simultaneously using a single flow controller.

Generally, the sampling duration was between 5 and 11 minutes until the final vacuum in the canister was about -5 in Hg. After collection of each sample and withdrawal of the steel rods, the resulting borehole was filled with hydrated bentonite chips to the surface.

In addition, an ambient air sample (506-E-AMB) was collected between 506 and 508 E. Church Street. The ambient air sample was collected by connecting the flow controller

directly to the canister and opening the canister via the flow controller inlet to the outdoor air (Photograph 16).

The sample collection time, initial vacuum, and the final vacuum were recorded on the COC and in the field log book. A copy of the pertinent pages from the field logbook is presented in Appendix D.

#### 2.2.1.1 304 N. 5th Street

The property is developed with a single story building with a 2 ft below floor crawl space. The property was occupied by residents of the CWT.

Three soil gas samples were collected, one on the north side (Sample ID #304-N) within 3 ft of the house, one on the west side (Sample ID #304-W) about 12 ft from the house, and a third (Sample ID #304-E) was collected on the east side within 20 ft of the house. Small diameter steel rods were installed using a Geoprobe® 550B track-mounted rig to push the rods to the desired sampling depths.

Both Sample #304-W and Sample #304-N were collected at a depth of 5.0 ft bgs, and Sample #304-N was collected at a depth of 7.0 ft bgs due to its proximity to 504 E. Church Street building which has a basement extending to about 7 ft bgs. Table 2-1 presents details of the soil gas samples.

Photographs 1-5 show general sampling locations and procedures for 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street (Appendix C).

#### 2.2.1.2 504 E. Church Street

The property is developed with a 2-story building with a basement extending 7.1 ft bgs. The main offices take up most of the basement of this building with some minor storage. Both above grade stories of the building were occupied by residents of the CWT.

Two soil gas samples were collected, one on the north side (Sample ID #504-N) within 3.5 ft of the house and one on the east side (Sample ID #504-E) about 8.0 ft from the house. Small diameter steel rods were installed using a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> 550B track-mounted rig to push the rods to the desired sampling depths.

Sample #504-N was collected at a depth of 7.0 ft bgs and Sample #504-E was collected at a depth of 6.0 ft bgs after multiple attempts at depths between 6 ft and 7 ft bgs, which were too tight to purge and sample. Table 2-1 presents details of the soil gas samples.

Photograph 6 shows the general sampling area for 504-N (Appendix C).

#### 2.2.1.3 506 E. Church Street

The property is developed with a 2-story house with a basement that extends about 5.7 ft bgs. Both stories of the building were occupied by residents of the CWT. The basement is used for storage and based on the October 2009 building survey, not for habitation.

Three soil gas samples including one duplicate (506-EF) were collected, one on the north side (Sample ID #506-N) about 4 ft from the house, and two on the east side (Sample ID #506-E and 506-EF), both within 3.0 ft of the house. Small diameter steel rods were installed using a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> 550B track-mounted rig to push the rods to the desired sampling depths.

Sample #506-N was finally collected at a depth of 3.0 ft bgs on December 2, 2009 after several attempts on both days at deeper depths between 4 ft and 7 ft bgs, which were too tight to purge and sample. Samples 506-E and 506-EF were collected at a depth of 4.0 ft bgs on December 1, 2009 also after multiple attempts between 5 ft and 7 ft bgs, which were too tight to purge and sample. Table 2-1 presents details of the soil gas samples.

Photographs 7-11 show the general sampling locations and procedures for 506 E. Church Street (Appendix C).

#### 2.2.1.4 508 E. Church Street

The property is developed into a 2-story house with a basement that extends about 5.8 ft bgs. Both stories of the building were occupied by residents of the CWT. There is a small office on the first floor. The basement is used for storage and based on the October 2009 building survey, not for habitation.

Two soil gas samples were collected, one sample on the north side (Sample ID #508-N) within 7 ft of the house and another on the east side (Sample ID #508-E) within 5.0 ft of the house. Small diameter steel rods were installed using a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> 550B trackmounted rig to push the rods to the desired sampling depth for 508-N. However, the rig was not accessible to the 508-E location; therefore, the steel rods were installed by hand using a slide hammer to push the rods to the desired sampling depth.

Both samples were collected at a depth of 6.5 ft bgs. Table 2-1 presents details of the soil gas samples.

Photographs 12-15 show the general sampling locations and procedures for 508 E. Church Street (Appendix C).

#### 2.2.2 Ambient Air Sampling

One ambient (outdoor) air sample (Sample ID #506-E-AMB) was collected along the east property line of the 506 E. Church Street property in a 6-liter SUMMA canister (100%)

certified) to characterize the ambient air in the vicinity of the CWT homes. Figure 1-2 shows the location of this sample.

The ambient air sample was collected from just above ground surface. The sampling was conducted between the homes at 506 and 508 E. Church Street about 15 ft east of the 506 E. Church Street house. The ambient air sample was collected in a similar manner to the soil vapor samples, except that the flow controller (100% certified) connected to the Summa canister was opened to the ambient air during sampling. The sample collection details are summarized on Table 2-1. The sampling duration was about 35 minutes and the final vacuum in the canister was about -5 in Hg.

Photographs 11 and 16 show the general sampling location and procedures for the ambient air sample (Appendix C).

#### 2.3 SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Laboratory analysis was performed by Air Toxics Ltd. in Folsom, California. Air Toxics analyzed the soil gas samples using Method TO-15 GC/MS in full scan mode for BTEX, styrene, naphthalene, and the leak detection chemical (1,1-difluoroethane) except for the ambient air sample. It was determined that these are the only VOCs (RAM 2008), except leak detection compound, that are related to MGP operations after a thorough literature review conducted for the previous report.

The laboratory report and chain-of-custody form are included in Appendix E. Table 2-2 presents a summary of the laboratory analysis results.

#### 2.4 SOIL GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLING

As per the work plan, two geotechnical soil samples were collected from the 4 to 7 ft bgs depth interval in macro-core tubes using a Geoprobe 550B track-mounted rig at 304-E Geotech and 506-E Geotech (Figure 1-2). However, the samples were placed on hold pending the results of the soil gas analysis results. Since the soil gas sample results did not exceed target levels, the geotechnical samples were not analyzed.

#### 2.5 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and decontamination procedures are described in the site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) included in Appendix B. The following comments provide a general description of measures taken to mitigate cross contamination between soil gas sampling locations and from the natural environment.

The primary source of cross contamination from one sampling location to the next is the use of non-dedicated equipment. During this sampling event, 1.25-inch diameter rods with expendable point holder, Swagelok® components, valves, quick connects, adapters, syringes, and Teflon® tubing were used to obtain samples at each location. The Teflon® tubing and syringes were new, dedicated for each sample location, and disposed after

each use. The 1.25-inch diameter rods with expendable point holder, Swagelok<sup>®</sup> components, valves, quick connects, and adapters were decontaminated before use at each soil gas sampling point using an Alconox soap wash followed by a distilled water rinse or flushing with ultra pure nitrogen gas (per Gannett Fleming 2009).

Contamination from the natural environment and other outside sources was controlled through the use of the following:

- Dedicated sampling equipment (new dedicated disposable Teflon<sup>®</sup> tubing and syringes for purging and sampling),
- Use of disposable Nitrile gloves, and
- Use of chain-of-custody protocols during delivery of samples to the laboratory.

#### 2.6 INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE (IDW)

Investigation derived waste consisted of disposables and portions of soil samples. Disposables were contained in a plastic garbage bag and disposed in the trash dumpster at the former MGP remediation site.

Soil samples were collected from two locations for possible analysis for geotechnical parameters. The portions not sent to the laboratory were disposed along with excavated soils at the former MGP remediation site.

#### 2.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL

Quality assurance and control procedures are presented in Appendix F, which includes the field methods and laboratory methods followed in this investigation.

The laboratory narrative indicated that one sample, 504-N, had to be diluted prior to analysis due to the presence of high level concentrations of non-target species. RAM Group requested that the laboratory identify the high concentration non-target species in sample 504-N. Air Toxics re-issued the report on December 31, 2009, including the top 10 tentatively identified compounds (TICs) present in 504-N. Only one compound was identified based on presumptive evidence (N), 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane at an estimated concentration (J) of 10,000 parts per billion volume (ppbv) with a match quality of 83%.

This compound is not known to be associated with MGP sites and is a likely component (impurity) of the leak detection compound source. The concentration of this compound in the sample was calculated and found to be present at less than 10%, thus the sample results for 504-N were not considered compromised due to leakage.

Dilutions of the samples ranged from 1.69 to 121, the higher dilutions being due to high concentrations of the leak detector compound or its components. Since all detected and

non-detected reporting limits were below the target levels for the chemicals analyzed, the dilutions did not affect the results.

Based on the QA/QC evaluation, the laboratory results are acceptable and considered representative of the soil gas concentrations across the site at the depths and times measured.

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Soil gas concentrations of the MGP related VOCs were used to evaluate the indoor inhalation pathway. The evaluation is consistent with the IEPA's draft 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 742: TACO.

#### 3.2 RECENT GROUNDWATER DATA

Recent groundwater data from the shallow groundwater monitoring wells located closest to the CWT residences are compiled in Table 3-1 for BTEX and naphthalene. Styrene data was not available. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 1-2. The following five shallow monitoring wells are located in close proximity to the CWT residences and the most recent groundwater data is indicated below:

- UMW-105 6/10/2009, 9/9/2009
- UMW-106 6/10/2009, 9/9/2009
- UMW-114 6/14/2007
- UMW-115 6/11/2009, 9/8/2009
- UMW-121 6/10/09, 9/8/09

The closest wells are UMW-105 and UMW-121. UMW-105 is located near the northwest corner of the 506 E. Church Street building on the CWT property. UMW-121 is located on the CWT property along the property line that separates 506 and 508 E. Church Street about mid-way between the buildings and the alley to the north. For both the June and August 2009 groundwater sampling events, BTEX and naphthalene were below reporting limits in both wells.

The next closest monitoring wells are UMW-114 and UMW-115, both located on the former MGP remediation site. UMW-114 was located about 85 ft north of the northeast corner of the 508 E. Church Street building. It was abandoned due to active remediation involving excavation of soils from the former MGP site at depths extending below the shallow groundwater interval. The most recent groundwater data for June 2007 indicated that benzene at 1,150 ug/L exceeded the residential Tier 1 RO for the indoor inhalation pathway of 360 ug/L.

UMW-115 is located about 65 ft north of the northeast corner of the 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street building. The June and August 2009 groundwater results for UMW-115 indicated very low levels of BTEX and naphthalene, all well below the Tier 1 ROs.

UMW-106 is located about 100 ft northwest of the northwest corner of the 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street building. It is located across N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street from the former MGP remediation site. The June and August 2009 groundwater results indicated that BTEX and naphthalene were below reporting limits.

Previous (December 2006 and May 2008) groundwater flow maps for the shallow groundwater interval indicate flow in the southwestern portion of the former MGP site to be to the south and southwest towards the CWT properties (PSC 2008).

Based on the recent groundwater results on and in close proximity to the CWT property, it is evident that the shallow groundwater below the CWT property is not currently impacted above the Tier 1 ROs for the indoor inhalation pathway.

## 3.3 COMPARISON OF SOIL GAS CONCENTRATIONS WITH RELEVANT REMEDIATION OBJECTIVES

The Tier 1 soil gas ROs for residential properties were obtained from Table G of Appendix B in Section 742 of draft TACO rule. Table 3-2 presents both soil gas ROs and soil gas concentrations for MGP related VOCs. The comparison indicated that none of the constituents of concern exceed the Tier 1 soil gas ROs.

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the results from a soil gas sampling event performed on December 1 and 2, 2009 at the following CWT residential properties across the alley to the south of a former MGP site in Champaign, Illinois:

- 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street
- 504 E. Church Street
- 506 E. Church Street
- 508 E. Church Street

The soil gas sampling event consisted of the collection of ten soil gas samples (including one field duplicate) from nine locations along the north, east, and west perimeters of the four residential properties and one ambient air sample. The soil gas samples were collected in 1-liter SUMMA canisters using Geoprobe® PRT methods. QA/QC samples were also collected. The samples were analyzed for VOCs related to former MGP operations.

Based on the QA/QC evaluation, the laboratory results are acceptable and considered representative of the soil gas concentrations across the site at the depths and times measured.

The soil gas samples and most recent groundwater analytical results from area monitoring wells were compared to the draft IEPA TACO residential Tier 1 ROs for the indoor inhalation pathway. The comparison indicated that the concentrations of none of the chemicals exceeded the Tier 1 ROs in samples collected at the CWT properties, and hence the residual soil and groundwater impacts from the former MGP are not of concern for the indoor inhalation pathway at the homes listed above.

Concentrations of chemicals analyzed in the ambient air sample (506-E-AMB) were below reporting limits.

Based on the above results, no further action is recommended relative to potential indoor air inhalation risks to the residents and employees at the subject properties.

Gannett Fleming, 2009. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Soil Vapor Well Sampling with 1-Liter Summa<sup>®</sup> Canisters, SOP No. SM-27, Revision No. 3, April 9.

Geoprobe® Systems. Soil Gas Sampling – PRT System Operation.

Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC), 2007. Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guide, January.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), 2008. Draft 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 742: Tiered Approach to Corrective Action (TACO).

IEPA, 2009. Approval of Sampling Plan letter, November 19.

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), 2006. Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York", October.

PSC Industrial Outsourcing, LP, 2008. Off-Site Investigation Report, Former Manufactured Gas Plant, Champaign, Illinois, State ID 0190100008, August 22.

RAM Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc. (RAM), 2008. Evaluation of Soil Gas Data Collected at Residential Properties near Former MGP Site, Champaign, Illinois. December 10.

RAM, 2009. Soil Vapor Sampling, Women in Transition Shelter near Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site, Champaign, Illinois. November 5 Letter to Brian Martin of Ameren Services.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 2008. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois Soil Gas Sample Details Table 2-1

Sample	<u>ə</u>	Basement Depth	Cani	Canister Pressure/Vacuum	acuum	Concentration of Leak	Anolytical Mathe	Date	Date
Name	Depth	•	Initial <sup>1</sup>	Final <sup>2</sup>	Lab receipt <sup>3</sup>	Compound*	שוושול ווכמו זעוכוווטח	Collected	Analyzed
	[ft bgs]	[tt bgs]		linch Hg		[nnhv]			
506-E-AMB*	Surface	NA	-27.9	-5.0	-6.2	NA		12/01/09	12/15/00
304-W	5.0	NA	-29.4	-5.0	-4.2	12.000E		12/01/09	12/15/00
304-N	5.0	NA	-25.7	4.5	-6.2	12	Modified	12/01/09	12/15/00
304-E	7.0	AN	-27.3	-5.0	-6.6	710E	TO-15 in full scan	12/01/09	12/15/00
504-N	7.0	7.1	-29.0	-5.0	09-	000	mode for	12/01/09	60/51/51
504-E	0.9	7.1	-26.7	-5.0	-5.8	\$ 2	RTFX	12/01/09	60/51/51
N-90S	3.0	5.7	-27.1	-5.0	-5.0	91	Styrene	12/02/09	60/51/51
506-E	4.0	5.7	-26.0	-3.5	4.4	<4.7	Nanhthalene	12/01/09	12/15/09
506-EF	4.0	5.7	-27.1	-3.5	-4.4	<4.7	1.1-diffuoroethane*	12/01/09	12/15/09
N-808	6.5	5.8	-29.0	-5.0	-5.0	140 000F		12/02/09	12/15/00
508-E	6.5	5.8	-28.8	-5.0	-3.0	6.500E	-	12/01/00	12/15/09
						-,,-		12/01/03	10/01

Notes:

NA: Not applicable

inch Hg: Inches of mercury

F: Field duplicate

ft bgs: Feet below ground surface

ppbv: Parts per billion volume

Less than reporting limit AMB: Ambient air sample

E: Exceeds instrument calibration range

# Footnotes:

- 1: Field measurement prior to filling canister
  - 2: Field measurement after filling canister
- 3: Lab measurement upon receipt of canister \*: Leak detection compound was 1,1-difluoroethane; 506-E-AMB was not analyzed for this chemical

Summary of Soil Gas and Ambient Air Concentrations (ug/m³) Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois Table 2-2

		304	304 N. 5th Street	reet	504 E. C	504 E. Church St.	506 E.	506 E. Church Street	Street	508 E.	508 E. Church Street	Street	Ambient Air
Chemical	CAS									_		dr.	
		Λ			**.				Ą	4		ıQ da.I	AMB
		<b>V-</b> ⊅0€	N-†0E	30¢E	N-†0\$	20⊄E	N-90S	209-E	20 <b>2</b> -E1	N-809	208-E	208-E	- <b>3-9</b> 09
Date Sampled	poled			12/01/09			12/02/09	12/0	12/01/09	12/02/09	;	12/01/00	5
Depth of Sample (ft bgs)	e (ft bgs)	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	0.9	3.0	4.0	4.0	59	8.9	COVIDE	C.1340.0
Depth of Basement (ft bgs)	nt (ft bgs)	AN	ΑN	ΔN	1.1	,	1 4	2 2				0.0	Surace
Benzene	71-43-2	√  -	4.5	8 V			7:0	700	7.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	AA
Toluene	108-88-3	SI>	\$ 4×	7.3	017	V.4.V	5.0	\$ 5.8	8.5	0612	8.3	∞ :	2.7
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	<20	<5.5	<5.6	<225	5.4	\$22		63	050	7 0 7	11	7.57
m,p-Xylene	108-38-3/	<20	<5.5	5.6	<22	<5.4	<5.2	5.1	5.7	<260	<4.9	<9.7	3.7
o-Xylene	95-47-6	<20	<5.5	<5.6	<b>422</b>	<5.4	<5.2	5.1	\$.1	097>	<4.9	<9.7	<3.7
Styrene	100-42-5	770	<5.4	<5.5	77	<5.3	<5.2	<5.0	<5.0	097>	4×	\$ 65	9 6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	86>	727	<27	<100	426	<25	\$	30	<1300	ç	747	2 0
Motor.										noc1,			٥١/

Notes:

<: Less than reporting limit shown NA: not applicable</p>
E: Exceeds instrument calibration range

Footnotes:

\*: Did not use results of 508-N for site evaluation since leak detection compound concentration exceeded 10% of sample volume.

Table 3-1 Groundwater Analytical Data (ug/L) Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois

Well ID	Residential Tier 1 GW RO for	UMN	JMW-105	UMV	UMW-106	UMW-114*	UMW-115	/-115	NMO	UMW-121
Sampling Date	Indoor Inhalation Pathway	06/10/00	60/60/60	06/10/09	60/60/60	06/14/07	06/11/00	60/80/60	06/10/00	60/80/60
Benzene	360	4	4	4	0	1.150	13.4	2	6	7
Toluene	530,000**	\$	\$	\$	V	1701		27	7, 1	7 4
Ethyl benzene	170.000**	\$	\ \ \	\$ >	, ۲	1 150	11.	7 2	2	2
Xvlenes total	80.00	, ,	, \	7	7	1,100		1.33	0	Ŷ
	000,00	7	2	ç	◊	963	1.33	=	\$	۵
Napthalene	31,000**	_ 0.1	 0	<0.1	0.1	6.440	0.55	0.43	ر د د	100
Styrene	310,000**	NA	ΝA	AN	Ϋ́Z	Ϋ́	AZ	Y Z	Ϋ́Z	Į.
							7777	1111	17.7	5

Notes:

J - Detected below PQL and above MDL

NA - Not Analyzed

Values in bold exceed Tier 1 RO

RO - Remediation Objective

# Footnotes:

\* - Most recent available data; Well UMW-114 was abandoned due to its location in the remediation area

\*\* - Tier 1 RO exceeds solubility in water; therefore, solubility of chemical is shown

Comparison of Soil Gas Concentrations to Tier 1 Remediation Objectives (ug/m³) Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois Table 3-2

	<del></del>	_	_		=	_			_	_	_
Street	508-E Lab Dup	12/01/06	39	CO ×	ç ∝	=	<9.7	<9.7	< 97	\$ 65	<47
508 E. Church Street	208-E		39	8 5	8,3	12	<4.9	<4.9	<4.9	<4.8	<23
208	N-80S	12/02/09	6.5	, x	06I>	<230	<260	<260	<260	<260	<1300
Street	20 <b>e</b> -ek	60/1	4.0	5.7	3.8	<4.5	6.3	5.7	\$.1	<5.0	<25
506 E. Church Street	20 <b>9-</b> E	12/0	4.0	5.7	<3.8	<4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	\$5.0	<25
908	N-90s	12/02/09	3.0	5.7	5.4	6.2	<5.2	<5.2	<5.2	<5.2	<25
504 E. Church St.	20←E		6.0	7.1	<4.0	<4.7	<5.4	<5.4	<5.4	\$3	<26
504 E. C	***N-+0S		7.0	7.1	91>	6I>	₹	22	<22	<22	<100
eet	30 <b>←</b> E	12/01/09	7.0	NA	4.8	7.3	<5.6	<5.6	<5.6	<5.5	<27
304 N. 5th Street	N-+0£		5.0	NA	4.5	<4.8	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.4	<27
30	M-+0E		5.0	NA	<15	8I>	8	R	62	87	86>
	Residential Tier 1 Soil Gas RO for Indoor Inhalation Pathway (ug/m³)	ampled	nple (ft bgs)	ment (ft bgs)	41,000	140,000,000**	59,000,000	16,000,000*	17,000,000	34,000,000	610,000
	Chemical	Soil Gas RO for   Indoor Inhalation   Pathway (ug/m³)									

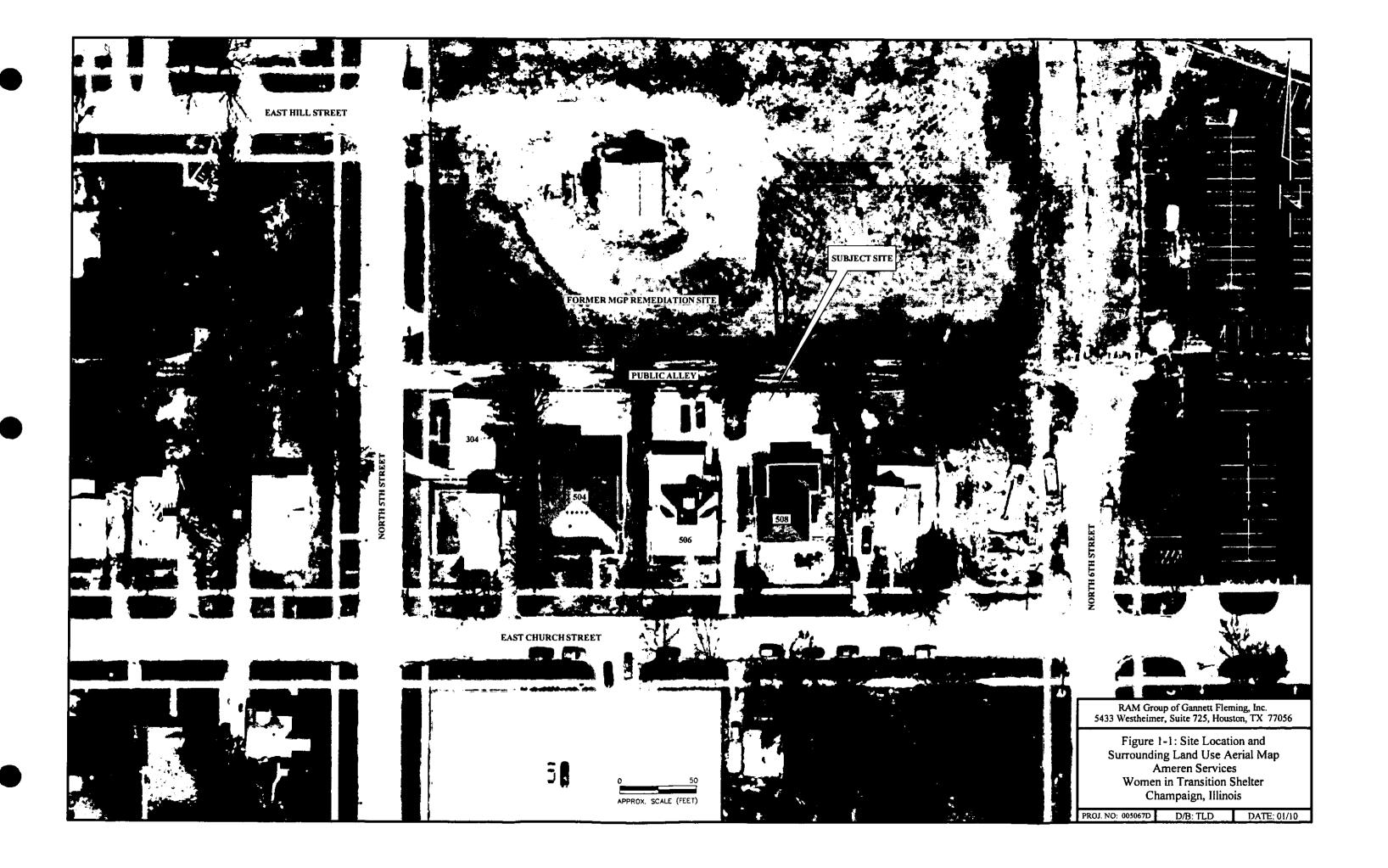
<: Less than reporting limit shown

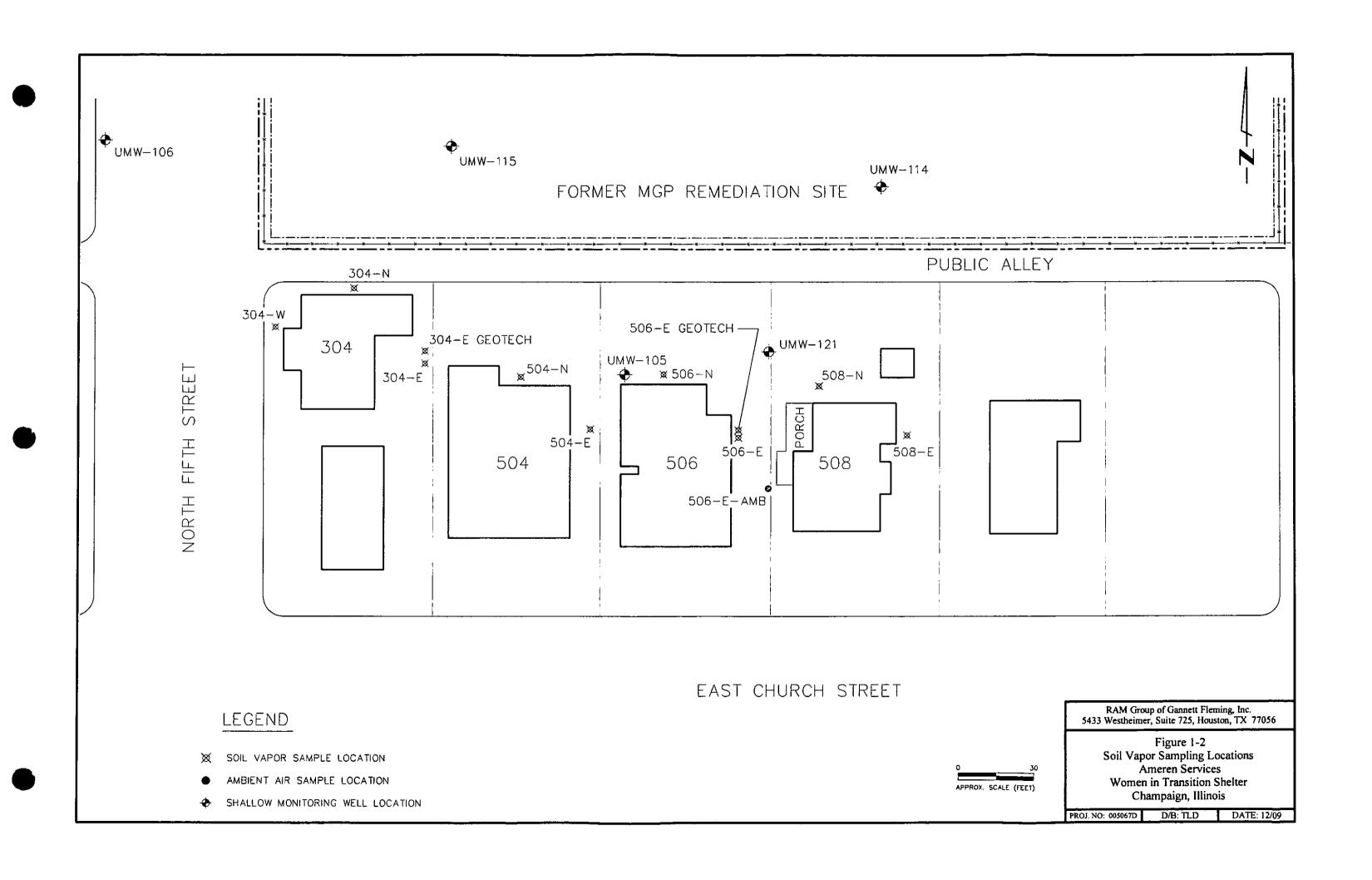
NA: not applicable

Footnotes:

\*: RO for p-xylene \*\*: Tier 1 RO exceeds C, Sat value of chemical; therefore, C, Sat value was used.

\*\*\*: 504-N diluted due to high level of non-target species







### **ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829 James R. Thompson Center, 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-300, Chicago, IL 60601 • (312) 814-6026

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS P. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

(217) 785-2359

November 19, 2009

CERTIFIED MAIL
7007 3020 0002 3212 9002

Brian H. Martin, CHMM Ameren Services 1901 Chouteau Avenue, P.O. Box 66149 St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6149

Re:

0190100008 -- Champaign County

Champaign/IP Town Gas

Site Remediation Program/Technical Reports

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA") has completed review of the Soil Vapor Sampling for the Center for Women in Transition ("Sampling Plan"). The Sampling Plan, received by the Illinois EPA on November 16, 2009 (Log No. 09-43136), was prepared by the RAM Group for Ameren. The Illinois EPA approves of the Sampling Plan with the following additions as discussed in the November 10, 2009 e-mail:

- 1. The post-run tubing (PRT) identified on page 2 of the Sampling Plan will be Teflon tubing.
- 2. The procedure to check for leakage will be computer duster spray which has difluoroethene. Clean paper towels will be placed in a zip lock bag and saturated with the computer duster spray at least 40 feet downwind from the sampling point. The paper towels will then be placed around the geoprobe rod at ground surface and around the sampling train where it enters the rod. The Summa canister is then analyzed for 1,1-difluoroethene at the lab to check for leakage of the soil vapor collection system.
- 3. The soil vapor sampling will be conducted the week of November 30, 2009, unless unforeseen circumstances prevent the rescheduling of the sampling.

All future submittals to the Illinois EPA concerning the Illinois Power Town Gas site in Champaign should include one original and two copies of each document. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at above telephone number, address or e-mail me at <a href="mailto:Greg.Dunn@illinois.gov">Greg.Dunn@illinois.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Gregory W. Dunn, L.P.G., Manager Voluntary Site Remediation Unit B Remedial Project Management Section Division of Remediation Management

Bureau of Land

cc: Bureau of Land File

Stan Black Greg Dunn

Excentional city and

RAM Group 5433 Westheimer, Suite 725 Houston, Texas 77056 November 5, 2009

Mr. Brian Martin Ameren Services One Ameren Plaza 1901 Chouteau Avenue, MC 602 St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

Re: Soil Vapor Sampling

Women in Transition Shelter near Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site

Champaign, Illinois

#### Dear Brian:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to collect the data necessary to evaluate potential soil vapor migration and vapor inhalation risk to the Women in Transition Shelter homes located south of the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site in Champaign, Illinois. The following tasks will be conducted:

We will use the OSHA-compliant health and safety plan (HASP) that was prepared for the previous sampling that we performed in October 2008 near the former MGP site. The state one-call service will be notified at least 48 hours before initiation of the fieldwork to mark the locations of sub-surface utilities along the public rights-of-way in the vicinity of the four residential properties to be sampled. These markings as well as visual observations at each residence will be used to avoid encountering sub-surface utilities during the fieldwork.

Coordination with the management of the Shelter will be conducted to explain and coordinate the work prior to mobilization to the field. We understand the four residential homes are located at 304 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street and three homes on Church Street at 504, 506, and 508. These homes are located south of the former MGP site across a public alley. We understand that each home has a basement that partially extends below grade to a depth of approximately five feet.

On Wednesday, October 28, 2009, Brian Martin of Ameren Services and Peter Sazama of Philip Environmental Services Corporation visited the four homes and met with John Sullivan of the Women's Shelter. Attached are Indoor Air Building Survey forms for each home that were prepared during their visit.

We understand that the soils in the vicinity of the site consist of glacial till consisting of mostly tight silty clays in the upper 10 feet bgs and sandy sediments below 10 feet bgs. The water table has been measured at depths of 7 to 8 feet bgs.

Keith Klemm and Mihika Baruah will perform the fieldwork according to the following schedule:

Day 1: Travel to the site and perform site reconnaissance, mark utility and sampling locations, inspect all Summa<sup>®</sup> canisters and other field equipment, and purchase any field supplies necessary.

Install nine temporary soil vapor sampling borings to a target depth of approximately six feet below ground surface (approximately one foot below the bottom of the basement slab, estimated at 5 ft bgs and above the water table, estimated at 7-8 ft bgs) adjacent to the four Shelter homes. Based on our previous experience in the neighborhood, the soils in the interval between basement slabs and the water table are clay-rich and relatively tight; therefore, we may have to adjust our sampling depth (typically upward) to find an interval that is permeable enough to collect the soil gas samples in a reasonable time frame. We will avoid high moisture areas (near down spouts, below roof drip lines, etc.). The vapor borings will be installed using a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> track-mounted rig. Extreme care will be taken to prevent damage to private property.

Soil vapor samples will be collected from the borings using post-run tubing (PRT) methods. All samples will be collected using flow controllers set at 167 ml/minute. Nine soil vapor samples will be collected, one at each of the locations shown on the attached Figure 1 in 1-liter process certified Summa<sup>®</sup> canisters. One duplicate soil vapor sample will be collected using a duplicate sampling "T" to allow filling of two Summa<sup>®</sup> canisters simultaneously from a location to be determined in the field. Computer duster spray containing difluoroethane will be used in the field to check for leakage in the soil vapor collection system and from short-circuiting between the soil vapor probe implant to the ambient air at the surface. One ambient (outdoor) air sample will also be collected in one 100% certified 6-liter Summa<sup>®</sup> canister at a location to be determined in the field. The samples will be analyzed by Air Toxics, Ltd. using modified EPA Method TO-15 for the following MGP specific volatile chemicals and the leak detection compound:

- benzene,
- toluene.
- ethylbenzene,
- xylenes
- styrene,
- naphthalene, and
- 1,1-difluoroethane (leak detection compound).

Soil vapor and ambient air sampling will be consistent with the guidance in *Data Collection for Evaluating Vapor Intrusion* Pathway, prepared for Ameren Services by RAM Group, dated September 14, 2006 (Ameren SOP) and the *Gannett Fleming Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Soil Vapor Well Sampling with 1-Liter Summa® Canisters. SOP No. SM-27, Revision No. 3*, dated April 9, 2009 (GF SOP).

Two soil samples will be collected from the vadose zone from one centrally located boring and will be analyzed for geotechnical parameters. The samples will be placed on hold in the laboratory pending the results of the soil vapor analytical results. If the results are non-detectable or at concentration levels below the applicable Tier 1 soil vapor target levels, then the geotechnical samples will not be analyzed. If the soil vapor results exceed the Tier 1 target levels, then PTS Laboratories will perform the following geotechnical analysis on the two soil samples submitted:

- Grain size analysis by ASTM D4464,
- · Fraction Organic Carbon by Walkley-Black,
- Specific Gravity by ASTM D854,
- Moisture Content by ASTM D2216,
- Dry Bulk Density by ASTM D2937, and
- Total Porosity (calculated).

Day 2: Continuation of work performed on Day 1, if necessary. The samples will be shipped and the field personnel will travel back to the office to complete any remaining paperwork.

Day 20: Receipt of all data from laboratories (standard turnaround) in electronic format.

Day 45: Submission of draft report for your review and comments consisting of a single report including data collection, risk evaluation, and recommendations.

Day 60: Finalization of the report and submittal of up to 10 hard copies.

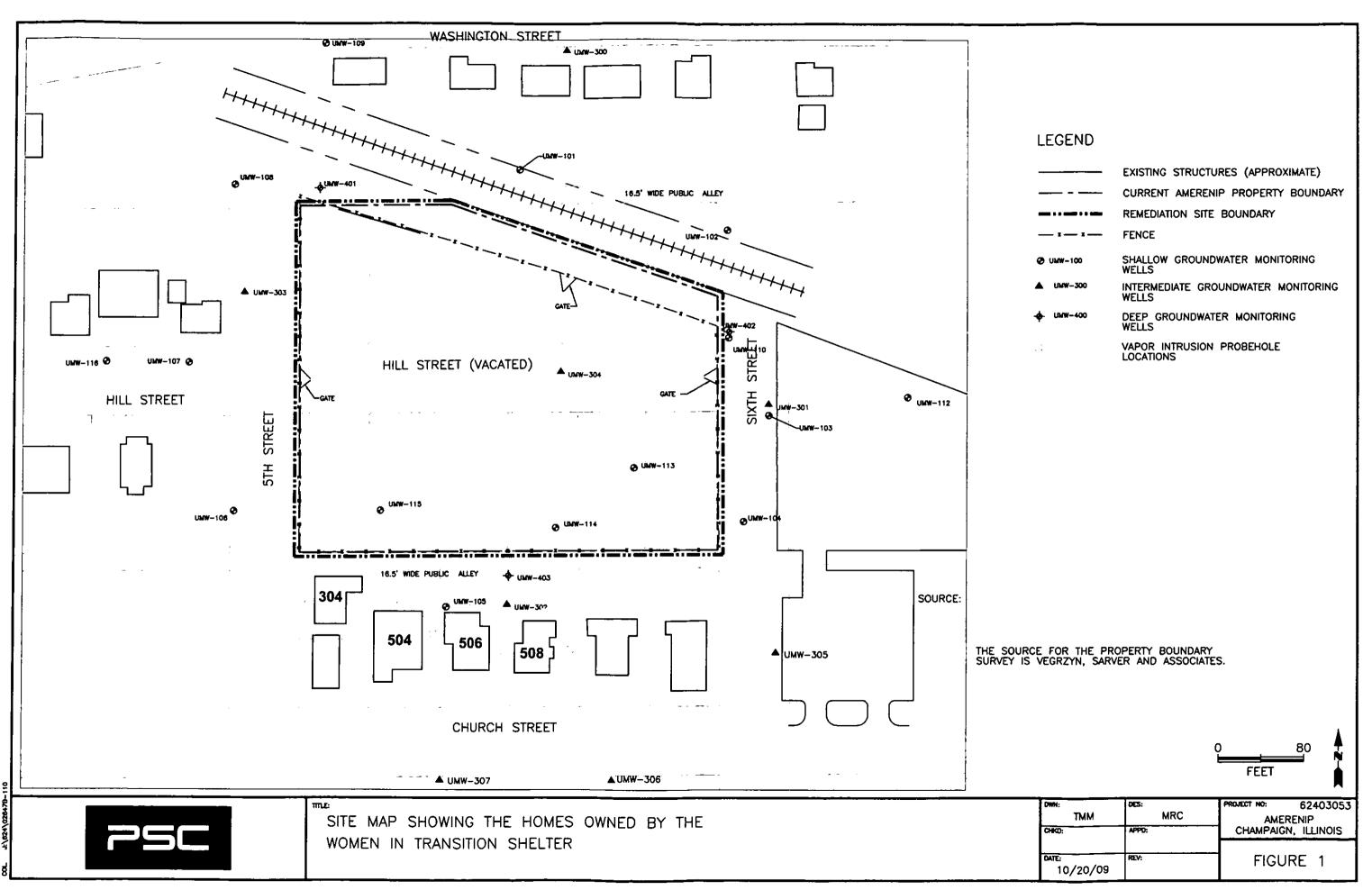
We look forward to working with you on this project and will call you soon to discuss this.

Sincerely,

Kendall L. Pickett Senior Geologist

Attachments: Figure 1

Indoor Air Building Survey Forms



# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 1 OF 4

Building Address: 304 U. 5TH St.
Property Contact: M2. John Survay Owner / Renter / Other:
Contact's Phone: home ( ) work (47) 819 - 4(a) cell (音)
Building occupants: Children under age 13 Children age 13-18 Adults
How long in this residence? Z TERRS MAXIMUM
History of wet basement or flooding? によっいに
General Description of Building Construction and Materials:  CONCRETE BLOCK CRAWL SPACE / WOOD FRAME & SIDING
How many occupied stories does the building have?
Has the building been weatherized with any of the following? (Circle all that apply)  Insulation Storm Windows Energy-Efficient Windows Other (specify)
Approximately how much of the basement is below grade level? Z FEET  Total wall area: 1800 FT <sup>2</sup> Total wall area in contact with soil: 360 FT <sup>2</sup>
Basement Floor Description: POUREO COLCRETE (CRAWL)
Basement Walls Description:  Coucrette Brock (CRAWL)
Moisture, water, or wet floors or walls observed or sensed:
Is a basement sump present? (Y/N) 40 Sufficient water for sampling? (Y/N) 45 Sump Construction: H/A
Does the basement have any observable characteristics that might permit soil vapor entry? (i.e. cracks in concrete, crack at wall/floor, pipe penetrations):

Building address:	 	 
Date		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 2 OF 4

# Heating and Ventilation System(s) Present

What type of heating Hot Air Circulation, Hot Air Radiation	Heat Pump		lding? (Circle all the Stream Radiation Electric Baseboard		Wood Stove Other (specify)
What type(s) of fuel(s Natural Gas Fuel Oil	s) are used in th Electric Wood	nis building? (0 Coal Solar	Circle all that apply) Other (specify)		
What type of mechan Central Air Condition Individual Air Condition Open windows	i <u>ng</u> . Oning Units	Mechanical Fa Kitchen Range	esent in the building ans Batr e Hood Air-t	room Ver o-Air Heal	itilation Fan
Do any occupants of	the building sm	ioke? Yes /	No How	often? _	
Has anyone smoked			<del></del>		
Do the occupants of t	he building hav	e their clothes	dry-cleaned?	(Yes)/	No
When were dry-clean	ed clothes last	brought into the	building?	HA	
Have the occupants e	ver noticed any	y unusual odors	in the building?	Yes /(	(No)
Describe (with location	n):				
Any known spills of a					No.
Describe (with location					
	treated with a	ny insecticides,		vhat chem	icals are used and how often
Do any of the occupar how often are they app	nts apply pestic plied?	ides/herbicides TRUEGRE	in the yard or gardo ≔⊷J	en? If so,	what chemicals are used and
Any use of chemicals	not listed above	e? Yes /(No)			

Building address:	 
Date	

### INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 3 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources found on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources, and whether the item was removed from the building at least 48 hours prior to indoor air sampling event.

		Removed Prior to Sampling?
Baranti 10		(Yes / No /
Potential Sources	Location(s)	NA)
Gasoline storage cans		No
Gas-powered equipment		No
Kerosene storage cans		<u> </u>
Paints / thinners / strippers		<u> </u>
Cleaning solvents		Llo Llo
Oven cleaners	Kitchel	YES
Carpet / upholstery cleaners		YES
Moth balls		No
Polishes / waxes	LITCHEL	Yes
Insecticides		Ho
Furniture / floor polish	Kitchell	YES
Nail polish./ polish remover	Bathroom	YES
Hairspray		YES
Cologne / perfume	ı t	YES
Air fresheners	KITHEN	YES
Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.		No
Fireplace		NA NA
Wood stove or kerosene burner		NA
New furniture / upholstery		NA
New carpeting / flooring		NA
Recent painting in building?		NA
Medical Equipment		NA
	***************************************	
-		
		···

October 2008

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 4 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources as detected by the ppbRAE located on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources. Provide a brief description of source and the two PID responses obtained from the initial and follow-up screenings.

Number Location Brief Description (initial screening) s  1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7	ppbRAE Response (follow-up
Similar Location Brief Description (initial screening) series and series of the screening series of th	Response (follow-up
Similar Location Brief Description (initial screening) series and series of the screening series of th	(tollow-up
1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	(10110111111111111111111111111111111111
2 3 4 5 6 7	screening)
4 5 6 7	
4 5 6 7	
5 6 7	
6 7	
7	
8	
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14	•
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October 2008

	Building Characteristics	Building Characteries to be Defending Before Errations Cont.	
Dalidleg Mentlfication		Form 1	
Ownership			
Age of Building	2 12 DELVE		
Number of Floors (Yes/No)	_		
Number of Elevators (YestNo)	No	45,	
First Floor Footprint Dienensions (L x W in ft)			
Crawl Space Dimensions (L x W x H in ft)	SA 1ST FLOOR	304 15	
Basement Footprint Dimensions (L x W in ft)		45'	
Basement Height (A)	35	, a ac	
Basement Height Above Ground Surface (ft)	2.0	0.07	
First Floar Height (A)	_ භ		
Basenient Floor Type	Couragene		
Thickness of Basement Walls (ft)	<b>₹</b> □		
Thickness of Slab (ft)	<b>₩</b> 1		
Condition of Slats	6005		
Vapor Barrier (Yes/No)	4/11		
Post-Tencion Slab (Yes/No)	οΊ		
Sump Characteristics	<u>c</u>		
HVAC Characteristics	Forces Air		
Information on Doors/Windows			
Locations of floor drains, sinks, toilets on lowest floor of building	ベコ		
As-Built Drawings or Plans Reviewed (Yes/No)	071		
Exposure Characteristics:			
Building Activities-General			
First Floor Activities			Ī
Bescment Activities			
Number of Workers			
Work-week number of days			
Work-day number of hours			
Note: Add additional shocts for mirvant comments fin formations	umation:   command beighting as a si		

Note: Add additional sheets for refevent comments/information; Locate all buildings on a site map.

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 1 OF 4

Building Address: 504 C-Wizcid St.
Property Contact: M.Z. John Sunna Owner / Renter (other:)
Contact's Phone: home ( ) work (217) 819 - 4611 cell ( )
Building occupants: Children under age 13 X Children age 13-18 X Adults X
How long in this residence? Z YEARS MAXIMUM
History of wet basement or flooding?
General Description of Building Construction and Materials: Pauzeo Casceene / 2000 Fizame
How many occupied stories does the building have? 3  Does someone sleep in the basement? 1-1-
Has the building been weatherized with any of the following? (Circle all that apply) Insulation Storm Windows Energy-Efficient Windows Other (specify)
Approximately how much of the basement is below grade level? 201  Total wall area in contact with soil: 1520 FT 2
Basement Floor Description: POURED COLLEGE GOOD COLLEGE GOOD
Basement Walls Description: Parago Concrete
Moisture, water, or wet floors or walls observed or sensed:
Is a basement sump present? (YN) Z Sufficient water for sampling? (YN) YES Sump Construction: 3.5' DIA STEEL SUMPS - APPROA 5 FT DEEP
Does the basement have any observable characteristics that might permit soil vapor entry? (i.e. cracks in concrete, crack at wall/floor, pipe penetrations):
4' DEER ELEVATOR SHOFT

Building address:	 	
Dutas		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 2 OF 4

# Heating and Ventilation System(s) Present

What type of heating Hot Air Circulation Hot Air Radiation	Heat Pump	used in this bui rosene heater	Stream Radia	ation	Wood Stove Other (specify)
What type(s) of fuel(s Natural Gas Fuel Oil	) are used in th Electric Wood	his building? (0 Coal Solar	Circle all that a Other (specify	pply) /)	
What type of mechani Central Air Conditioning Individual Air Conditio Open windows	og Ining Units	Mechanical Fa Kitchen Range Other (specify	ans ( e Hood )	Bathroom Ver Air-to-Air Hea	tilation Far Exchanger
Do any occupants of t	he building sm	oke? Yes /	No	How often? _	. <del>-</del>
Has anyone smoked v	vithin the build	ing within the la	ist 48 hours?	Yes /	<b>(</b>
Do the occupants of th	ne building hav	e their clothes	dry-cleaned?	(Yes)/	 No
When were dry-cleane	ed clothes last	brought into the	building?	N/A	
Have the occupants ev	ver noticed any	y unusual odors	in the building	g? Yes /(	
Describe (with location	1):	<u> </u>			
Any known spills of a c	chemical imme	diately outside	or inside the b	uilding?Yes / (	<b>∞</b>
Describe (with location	ı):				
Has the building been are they applied?	treated with a	ny insecticides	pesticides? If	so, what chem	icals are used and how often
Do any of the occupan how often are they app	ts apply pestic	ides/herbicides			what chemicals are used and
Any use of chemicals n	not listed above	e? Yes / No		1000	-

Building address:	 	 
Date		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 3 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources found on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement levels</u>, the location of the sources, and whether the item was removed from the building at least 48 hours prior to indoor air sampling event.

Potential Sources   Location(s)   NA     Gasoline storage cans   Lio     Cas-powered equipment   Lio     Kerosene storage cans   Lio     Paints / thinners / strippers   Lio     Cleaning solvents   Lio     Oven cleaners   Lio     Carpet / upholstery cleaners   Lio     Polishes / waxes   Lio     Polishes / waxes   Lio     Insecticides   Lio     Furniture / floor polish     Nail polish / polish remover   Lio     Hairspray   Lio     Air fresheners   Lio     Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.   Lio     Wood stove or kerosene burner   NA     New Carpeting / flooring   NA     Recent painting in building?   NA     Medical Equipment   NA     Medi			Removed Prior to Sampling?
Gas-powered equipment  Kerosene storage cans Paints / thinners / strippers Cleaning solvents Oven cleaners Carpet / upholstery cleaners Moth balls Polishes / waxes Insecticides Furniture / floor polish Nail polish'/ polish remover Hairspray Cologne / perfume Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner Nail Recent painting in building? Nail poliding? Nail polistery Nai		Location(s)	(Yes / No /
Gas-powered equipment Kerosene storage cans Paints / thinners / strippers Cleaning solvents Oven cleaners Carpet / upholstery cleaners Moth balls Polishes / waxes Insecticides Furniture / floor polish Nail polish / polish remover Hairspray Cologne / perfume Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner Na Recent painting in building?  Na  Lo  Lio  Lio  Lio  Lio  NA  NA  Recent painting in building?	Gasoline storage cans		
Kerosene storage cans       Llo         Paints / thinners / strippers       Llo         Cleaning solvents       Llo         Oven cleaners       Llo         Carpet / upholstery cleaners       Llo         Moth balls       Llo         Polishes / waxes       Llo         Insecticides       Llo         Furniture / floor polish       Llo         Nail polish / polish remover       Llo         Hairspray       Llo         Cologne / perfume       Llo         Air fresheners       Llo         Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.       Llo         Fireplace       NA         Wood stove or kerosene burner       NA         New furniture / upholstery       NA         New carpeting / flooring       NA         Recent painting in building?       NA	Gas-powered equipment		
Paints / thinners / strippers  Cleaning solvents  Oven cleaners  Carpet / upholstery cleaners  Moth balls  Polishes / waxes  Insecticides  Furniture / floor polish  Nail polish' / polish remover  Hairspray  Cologne / perfume  Air fresheners  Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.  Fireplace  Wood stove or kerosene burner  New furniture / upholstery  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?	Kerosene storage cans	444	
Cleaning solvents  Oven cleaners  Carpet / upholstery cleaners  Moth balls  Polishes / waxes  Insecticides  Furniture / floor polish  Nail polish' / polish remover  Hairspray  Cologne / perfume  Air fresheners  Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.  Fireplace  Wood stove or kerosene burner  New furniture / upholstery  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?	Paints / thinners / strippers		
Oven cleaners       Llo         Carpet / upholstery cleaners       Llo         Moth balls       Llo         Polishes / waxes       Llo         Insecticides       Llo         Furniture / floor polish       Llo         Nail polish / polish remover       Llo         Hairspray       Llo         Cologne / perfume       Llo         Air fresheners       Llo         Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.       Llo         Fireplace       NA         Wood stove or kerosene burner       NA         New furniture / upholstery       NA         New carpeting / flooring       NA         Recent painting in building?       NA			
Carpet / upholstery cleaners       Upo         Moth balls       Upo         Polishes / waxes       Upo         Insecticides       Upo         Furniture / floor polish       Upo         Nail polish / polish remover       Upo         Hairspray       Upo         Cologne / perfume       Upo         Air fresheners       Upo         Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.       Upo         Fireplace       NA         Wood stove or kerosene burner       NA         New furniture / upholstery       NA         New carpeting / flooring       NA         Recent painting in building?       NA	Oven cleaners		
Moth balls       Lo         Polishes / waxes       Lo         Insecticides       Lo         Furniture / floor polish       Lo         Nail polish / polish remover       Lo         Hairspray       Llo         Cologne / perfume       Lio         Air fresheners       Lio         Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.       Lio         Fireplace       NA         Wood stove or kerosene burner       NA         New furniture / upholstery       NA         New carpeting / flooring       NA         Recent painting in building?       NA	Carpet / upholstery cleaners	19-000-	<del></del>
Polishes / waxes   Insecticides   Insectides   Insecticides   Insecticides   Insecticides   Insecticides   Insecticides   In			
Insecticides Furniture / floor polish Nail polish / polish remover Hairspray Cologne / perfume Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner New furniture / upholstery New carpeting / flooring Recent painting in building?  Ido  Ido  Ido  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  N	Polishes / waxes		
Furniture / floor polish Nail polish / polish remover Hairspray Cologne / perfume Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner NA New furniture / upholstery New carpeting / flooring Recent painting in building? NA			
Nail polish./ polish remover         Llo           Hairspray         Llo           Cologne / perfume         Llo           Air fresheners         Llo           Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.         Llo           Fireplace         NA           Wood stove or kerosene burner         NA           New furniture / upholstery         NA           New carpeting / flooring         NA           Recent painting in building?         NA	Furniture / floor polish		
Hairspray	Nail polish / polish remover		
Cologne / perfume Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner NA New furniture / upholstery New carpeting / flooring Recent painting in building? NA	Hairspray		
Air fresheners Hobbies - glues, paints, etc. Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner NA New furniture / upholstery New carpeting / flooring Recent painting in building? NA NA NA NA NA NA NA			
Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.  Fireplace  Wood stove or kerosene burner  NA  New furniture / upholstery  NA  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?  NA  NA			
Fireplace  Wood stove or kerosene burner  NA  New furniture / upholstery  NA  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?  NA  NA			
Wood stove or kerosene burner  New furniture / upholstery  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?  NA  NA  NA			
New furniture / upholstery  New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?  NA  NA			
New carpeting / flooring  Recent painting in building?  NA  NA			
Recent painting in building?  NA			
	Medical Equipment		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

October 2008

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 4 OF 4

### Indoor Contaminant Sources

Identify all potential indoor sources as detected by the ppbRAE located on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement levels</u>, the location of the sources. Provide a brief description of source and the two PID responses obtained from the initial and follow-up screenings.

				I LDAE
1				ppbRAE
Location			nahBAE Baanana	Response
Number	Location	Brief Description	ppbRAE Response	(follow-up
1	Lucation	Biter Description	(initial screening)	screening)
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		L	<u> </u>	

Publishing Characteristics in the District Intelliging Characteristics in the Characteristics i			The state of the s
		Building Characteristics	to be Determined Before Finalization of Work Plan
16.5' No)	Building theatification		A)(CODO)
16.5' No) No) No) No) No) No (1.1 v m (1) No (1.2 v m (1) No (1.2 v m (1) No (1.3 v m (1) No (1.2 v m (1) No (1.3 v m (1) No (	Ownership		
16.5 <sup>1</sup> 1.4 W. A. H. in ft)  1.4 W. A. H. in ft)  1.5 W. A. H. in ft)  1.5 W. A. H. in ft)  1.6 W. A. H. in ft)  1.7 W. A. H. in ft)  1.8 W. A. H. in ft)  1.9 W. A. H. in ft)  1.9 W. A. H. in ft)  1.1 W. A. H. in ft)  1.1 W. A. H. in ft)  1.2 M. A. H.	Age of Building	<u> </u>	
10.3 Arient (1, 3. W in (1))  L. 3. W. 14 in (1)  L. 3. W. 16 in (1)  L. 4. W. 16 in (1)  L. 4. W. 16 in (1)  L. 5. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 7. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 7. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 7. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 7. W. 16 in (1)  L. 6. W. 16 in (1)  L. 7. W. 16 in (1)  L. 8. W. 16 in (	Number of Floura (Yes/No)	5)	10 E (WIND TOWN)
109 "  109 "  1009 "	Number of Elevators (Yes/No)	たる	10.3 WIDE PUE
10G "    10G "    2 M     10G     2 M     2 M     4 M     118     12	First Floor Footprint Dimensions (L. x W in f)		
109"  109"  109"  109"  109"  100"  118  118  118  119  118  119  119  11	Crawl Space Dimensions (L x W x H in ft)		
109 "   68	Basement Footprint Dimensions (L x W in ft)		
18	Ծոշտուր I (cight (fl)	, 5O1	46,
Para Conc.   68'	Basement Height Above Ground Surface (R)	, 2 = 7	
116 (ft) 114 A 115 A 115 A 116 A 116 A 116 A 117 A 117 A 118 A 119	िएस विकट सर्वाम् (A)	්ග	
18, 11/2  14/A  14/A  14/A  14/A  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  18/ 12/  19/ 18/ 12/  19/ 18/ 12/  19/ 18/ 12/  19/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/  18/ 18/ 18/		$\cup$	
118, 12, 118, 12, 118, 12, 118, 118, 118		Ι.	
18, 12, 14/h.  1-1/h.  1-1/h.  2-R. L. L. L.  Investigation lowest from L. L.  Reviewed (Yesho) L. L.  18, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13	Thickness of Slab (ft)	ベコ	,000
19. 11/2 1-1/2 1-1/2 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Condition of Stab	G000	<u>_</u>
Invision lowest flant   11/2   12/21   11/2	Vapur Barrier (Yes/No)	<u> </u>	18.
Invision lowest floor    Parameter   Param	Post-Tension Slab (Yes/No)	イン	
Invis  Index. tolicts on lowest floor  Reviewed (Yes/No)  Reviewed (Yes/No)	Sump Characteristics	Z-RULLIE	
nks, wilets on lowest floor LA A  Reviewed (Yes/No) LO	IIVAC Chanateristics	Forces Air	
nks, toilets on lowest flact Reviewed (Yes/No)	Information on Doors/Windows	A	
Reviewed (Yes/No)	Locations of fluor drains, sinks, toilets on lowest flaor of building	<b>%</b> 1	
Building Activities General First Floor Activities Basement Activities Work-week number of days Work-day oumber of hours	As-Built Drawings or Plans Reviewed (Yes/No)	OJ.	
Building Activities-General first Floor Activities Basement Activities Number of Workers Work-day sumbler of days Work-day sumbler of hours	Exposure Characteristics:		
Basement Activities  Basement Activities  Number of Warkers  Work-week number of days  Work-day oumber of hours	Building Activilies-General		
Munker of Workers  Number of Workers  Work-day sumber of bours	First Floor Activities		
Number of Workers Work-week muniber of days Work-day tumber of hours	Basement Activities		
Work-day oumber of hours	Number of Workers		
Work-day number of hours	Work-week number of days		
	Work-day number of hours		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 1 OF 4

Building address:	 	- ·	 	
Date				

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 2 OF 4

# Heating and Ventilation System(s) Present

What type of heating system(s) are used in this building? (Circle all that apply) Hot Air Circulation Heat Pump Stream Radiation Wood Stove Hot Air Radiation Unvented Kerosene heater Electric Baseboard Other (specify)
What type(s) of fuel(s) are used in this building? (Circle all that apply)  Natural Gas  Electric Coal Other (specify)  Fuel Oil Wood Solar
What type of mechanical ventilation systems are present in the building? (Circle all that apply)  Central Air Conditioning Mechanical Fans Bathroom Ventilation Fan  Individual Air Conditioning Units Kitchen Range Hood Air-to-Air Heat Exchanger  Open windows Other (specify)
Do any occupants of the building smoke? Yes / No How often?
Has anyone smoked within the building within the last 48 hours?  Yes / No
Do the occupants of the building have their clothes dry-cleaned?
When were dry-cleaned clothes last brought into the building?
Have the occupants ever noticed any unusual odors in the building?  Yes / (No)
Describe (with location):
Any known spills of a chemical immediately outside or inside the building? Yes / (No)
Describe (with location):
Has the building been treated with any insecticides/pesticides? If so, what chemicals are used and how often are they applied?
Do any of the occupants apply pesticides/herbicides in the yard or garden? If so, what chemicals are used and how often are they applied?
Any use of chemicals not listed above? Yes (No

Building address:	 	 	_
Dates			

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 3 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources found on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources, and whether the item was removed from the building at least 48 hours prior to indoor air sampling event.

		Removed
		Prior to
}		Sampling?
Potential Sources	Loostinu(s)	(Yes / No /
Gasoline storage cans	Location(s)	NA)
Gas-powered equipment		<u> </u>
Kerosene storage cans		<u> </u>
Paints / thinners / strippers		140
Cleaning solvents	DISSEMENT	YES
Oven cleaners	Bissement	YES
Carpet / upholstery cleaners	Kitchen	YES
Moth balls	<u> </u>	YES.
Polishes / waxes		140
Insecticides	<u>Kitchen</u>	YES
Furniture / floor polish	.,,	<u> </u>
Nail polish / polish remover	Kinda	YES
Hairspray	BATHROOM	YES
Cologne / perfume		<u>'Yës</u>
Air fresheners	BEDELOCH /BETHROOM	YES
	Kitchen	YES
Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.	BISSEMENT	YES
Fireplace Wood stove or kerosene burner		NA
		NA NA
New furniture / upholstery		NA NA
New carpeting / flooring	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA NA
Recent painting in building?		NA NA
Medical Equipment		NA NA
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 4 OF 4

### Indoor Contaminant Sources

Identify all potential indoor sources as detected by the ppbRAE located on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources. Provide a brief description of source and the two PID responses obtained from the initial and follow-up screenings.

				ppbRAE
}				Response
Location			ppbRAE Response	Response (follow-up
Number	Location	Brief Description	(initial screening)	screening)
1			(milai corcornig)	oo.coming)
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33				

	Building Characteristics	Characteristics to be betweening Before 5: - 1: - 4		
Bullding Identification		The state of the s	Porm	
Ownership				
Age of Boilding	U			
Number of Floats (Yea/No)	4			
Number of Elevators (Yes/No)	97			
First Floor Footprint Dineassions (L x W in f)				
Crawl Space Dimensions (L. x W x H in ft)				
Basement Footprint Dimensions (1, x W in (1)		D UMW-105		
Basemen Heigh (A)	47,			
Basement Height Above Ground Surface (f)	7.	13,		
First Floor Height (A)	<u>-</u> 0	.6		
Basement Floor Type	Ruch of Posters	- 208		
Thickness of Basement Walls (f)	- 4	6. 42.		
Thickness of Stab (ft)	4/11	67		
Condition of Stab		35'		
Vapor Barter (Yes/No)	4/5			
Post-Tension Slub (Yes/No)	<b>\$</b> 1			
Sump Characteristics	SOME VATED			
HVAC Claracteristics	1			
Information on DecreVivindows				
Locations of floor drains, sinks, toilets on lawest floor of building	<b>&amp;</b> 7			
As-Built Drawings or Plans Reviewed (Yes/No)	97			
Exposure Characteristics:				
Building Activities-General				
First Floor Activities				
Basement Activities				
Number of Workers				
Work-week number of days				
Work-day number of hours				
Note: Add additional sheets for relevant comments information;	mation; Locale all buildings on a site man	le man,		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 1 OF 4

Building Address: 508 CHURLCH ST.
Property Contact: Mz John Survival Owner / Renter(other:)
Contact's Phone: home ( ) work (2.17) (2.17) (2.17) cell ( )
Building occupants: Children under age 13 X Children age 13-18 X Adults X
How long in this residence? 2 YEIS MAKING
History of wet basement or flooding?  OLIE CORNER @ BOTTOM OF STEPS - MILLOR
General Description of Building Construction and Materials:  Pares Concrete / 1000 Freisme
How many occupied stories does the building have? 3  Does someone sleep in the basement? 10
Has the building been weatherized with any of the following? (Circle all that apply) Insulation Storm Windows Energy-Efficient Windows Other (specify)
Approximately how much of the basement is below grade level? 70"  Total wall area in contact with soil: 1080 FTZ
Basement Floor Description: POURED COLLULATE
Basement Walls Description: Pouze Concert
Moisture, water, or wet floors or walls observed or sensed:
Is a basement sump present? (VN) Sufficient water for sampling? (VN)S Sump Construction: D /
Does the basement have any observable characteristics that might permit soil vapor entry? (i.e. cracks in concrete, crack at wall/floor, pipe penetrations):

Budding address:	 	
Dates		

# INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 2 OF 4

# Heating and Ventilation System(s) Present

What type of heating Hot Air Circulation Hot Air Radiation	Heat Pump		ilding? (Circle al Stream Radiati Electric Basebo	on	Wood Stove Other (specify)
What type(s) of fuel(s) Natural Gas Fuel Oil	s) are used in ti Electric Wood		Circle all that app Other (specify)		
What type of mechar Central Air Condition Individual Air Condition Open windows	ing )	Mechanical F Kitchen Rang	ans {	Bathroom Ver Air-to-Air Heat	tilation Fan
Do any occupants of	the building sm	noke? Yes /	(No) H	How often? _	
Has anyone smoked	within the build	ling within the I	ast 48 hours?	Yes /(	No
Do the occupants of	the building hav	ve their clothes	dry-cleaned?	(Yes)/	No
When were dry-clear	ned clothes last	brought into th	e building?	N/A	
Have the occupants	ever noticed an	y unusual odor	s in the building?	Yes /(	No
Describe (with location	on):				
Any known spills of a	chemical imme	ediately outside	or inside the bu	ilding?Yes /(	(No)
Describe (with location	on):				
Has the building been are they applied?	n treated with a	any insecticides	s/pesticides? If s	so, what chem	nicals are used and how often
Do any of the occupa how often are they ap	nts apply pestion of the state	cides/herbicide	s in the yard or g	arden? If so,	what chemicals are used and
Any use of chemicals	not listed abov	e? Yes /(No	<u> </u>		

Budhling address:	 	** •	
Date:			

### INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 3 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources found on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources, and whether the item was removed from the building at least 48 hours prior to indoor air sampling event.

		Removed Prior to
		Sampling?
		(Yes / No /
Potential Sources	Location(s)	NA)
Gasoline storage cans		No
Gas-powered equipment		No _
Kerosene storage cans		No
Paints / thinners / strippers		しつ
Cleaning solvents	RADEMENT	YES
Oven cleaners	KITCHEN	YES
Carpet / upholstery cleaners	Kitchel	YES
Moth balls		HO
Polishes / waxes	K. Taley	YES
Insecticides		iJo
Furniture / floor polish	Kiruhel	YES
Nail polish / polish remover	Barhenon	YES
Hairspray	BUTHROOM	YES .
Cologne / perfume	BEDIZION	Yes
Air fresheners	KITCHEL	Yes
Hobbies - glues, paints, etc.		LO
Fireplace		NA
Wood stove or kerosene burner		NA
New furniture / upholstery		NA
New carpeting / flooring		NA
Recent painting in building?		NA
Medical Equipment		NA

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### INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM PAGE 4 OF 4

### **Indoor Contaminant Sources**

Identify all potential indoor sources as detected by the ppbRAE located on the <u>first floor</u> and <u>basement</u> levels, the location of the sources. Provide a brief description of source and the two PID responses obtained from the initial and follow-up screenings.

Location			ppbRAE Response	ppbRAE Response (follow-up
Number	Location	Brief Description	(initial screening)	screening)
1				·
2				
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October 2008 RAM Group (050067)

	Domining Characteristics to be De	Building Characteristics to be Determined Before Finalization of Work Plan	
buitling identification			
Ovnership			
Age of Duilding	10	UMW-403	
Number of Flaors (Yes/No)	~		
Number of Elevators (Ves/No)	이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이	•	
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Besement Footprint Dintensions (L. v.W. in ft)		31.	
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Busement Flour Type	Parisa (Asic	28	
Thickness of Basement Walts (A)	1 1 1	33'   4	
Thickness of Slob (R)	1/1	mounts————————————————————————————————————	
Condition of Slab	5000		
Vapor Barrier (Yes/No)	1/1		
Post-Tension Stab (Yes/No)	<b>№</b> 1		
Sump Characteristics	Some Confer		
HVAC Churacteristics	· ` '		
Information on Doors/Windows			
Lucations of floor draitts, sinks, toilets on lowest floor of building			
As-Built Drawings or Plans Reviewed (Yes/No)	9		
Expasure Characteristics:			
Building Activities General			
Fort Floor Activities			T file.
Basemena Activities			
Number of Workers			
Work-week number of days			
Mary Man manufacture of Leavest			

Note: Add additional sheets for relevant continents/information; Locate all buildings on a site map,

January 2010 RAM Group (050067)

# **HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I have been informed and fully understand the procedures set forth in the Health and Safety Plan and all amendments and appendices for the Ameren/Champaign Women's Shelter Site.

Name (printed)	Name (signature)	Date
Kendall Pickett	Bull while	12/1/09
Keth Klenn	Vin Mi	12/1/09
Cory R Johnsan	ly MM	12/1/09
Kendall Pickett	Hall Will	12/2/09
Cop 12 Johnson	by RM	12/2/09
Kerth Kleum	Ver Mi	12/2/09
Ü		

# FORMER AMEREN MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

SITE NAME	Ameren - Champaign	PROJECT#	50067
ADDRESS	308 N. 5th Street	PROJECT CONTACT	Kendall Pickett (Houston Office)
CITY, STATE	Champaign, Illinois	PM PHONE	(713) 784-5151
VERSION NO.	1	CLIENT CONTACT	Brian Martin
DATE	October 6, 2008	CLIENT PHONE	(314) 554-2233
PREPARED BY	Erin Beares	SIGNATURE	Eign Beones
APPROVED BY	Chris Ralston	SIGNATURE	Who
REVIEWED BY	Rob Scrafford	SIGNATURE	my w.m.

### 1 SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

The former Champaign and Urbana Gas Light Company and subsequently AmerenIP, operated a manufactured gas plant on this site from approximately 1869 to the 1930's. The plant was then on standby status from the 1930's through the 1950's and was used to meet peak demands. The site was vacant and unused from 1960 until 1979 when the property was sold to American Legion Post 559 as a meeting house. The property was then repurchased by AmerenIP in 1991 and has since remained vacant.

The site consists of a vacant flat area secured by a chain-link fence. There are residential properties to the north, south and west and commercial properties to the east.

### 1.1 SITE TYPE

	Active		Agricultural	Recreational
Х	Inactive	X	Commercial	Natural Area
Χ	Secure	X	Residential	Unknown
	Unsecured	X	Industrial	Other
	Landfill		Military	

### 1.2 SURROUNDING POPULATION

Χ	Industrial	X	Residential
	Urban		Rurai

### 1.3 SITE TOPOGRAPHY

This site consists of flat topography.

### 1.4 ANTICIPATED WEATHER CONDITIONS

The predicted weather is fall temperatures and a possibility of rain showers.

### 2 DESCRIPTION OF ON-SITE ACTIVITIES

Soil sampling	Well gauging
Lagoon/pond sampling	Well sampling
Drum sampling	Tank sampling

CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

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X	Oversight of drill crew		Asbestos sampling
	Site walk		On-site meeting
	Tank removal oversight		Air monitoring
	Groundwater sampling		Product removal from specified wells
Х	Geoprobe Soil Borings		Monitoring Well Installation
	Sump gauging	Х	Soil Vapor Sampling

### 2.1 SPECIFIC WORK TASKS

- 1. Installation of eight soil borings using Geoprobe.
- 2. Sample soil vapor using Geoprobe post-run tubing.

### 2.2 SUBCONTRACTOR TASKS

Geoprobe drilling will be performed by a subcontractor, yet to be determined.

### 3 ON-SITE ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION

The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated job functions on site.

GF Project Manager/Contact:

Kendall Pickett

GF Safety Manager:

Sid Curran

Site Safety and Health Supervisor (SSHS): Keith Klemm

Field Team Leader (FTL):

Keith Klemm

Field Team Members:

Keith Klemm, Kendall Pickett

Contractor Personnel:

TBD

Regulators/Client:

Ameren Services

All personnel arriving or departing from the site should log in and out with the SSHS. All activities on-site must be approved by the Gannett Fleming, Inc. Project Manage. The SSHS will maintain a site log.

### 3.1 TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

All onsite personnel must meet the requirements of OSHA 29CFR 1910.120 (f) prior to entry into the exclusion zone. Documentation of each employee's health monitoring records is the responsibility of their employer. Employees must be able to produce copies of their training records, if asked to do so.

### 4 ON-SITE CONTROL

N/A

### HAZARD ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 Hazard evaluation

X	Slip/trip/fall	X	Chemical		Heat stress
	Open trenches (small for piping)		Radiation	X	Overhead utilities
	Confined spaces		Flammable atmospheres		Cold stress
	Work around vacuum tank and hoses		Asbestos	Х	Machinery

CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

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	Floor openings	Ladders	X	Buried utilities
X	Vehicle traffic	Gas cylinders		Poisonous plants
L	Entry into excavation	Insects		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note this list is not inclusive of all hazards, which may be encountered.

### 5.2 On-site hazards

The substance(s) in Table 1 (attached) are known or suspected to be onsite. The primary hazards of each are identified.

# 6 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

<b>6.1</b> Personal Protective Equipment The following designated items will be the minimum protection required while in the exclusion zone. Specific activities may require modification to this list.
ANTICIPATED LEVEL OF PROTECTION: B C D_X
JUSTIFICATION: Level D protection is anticipated based on the open atmosphere. Upgrades would be based on air monitoring results or field observations.
LEVEL B WILL INCLUDE: (Check all that apply)  COVERALL: Saranex Polytyvek Tyvek  GLOVES: Latex Nitrile Silver Shields Butyl_ Other  BOOTS: Steel Toe Latex Booties Robars Other  SUPPLIED AIR: SCBA Airlines  SPLASH APRON: Acid Other/Type:/  OTHER EQUIPMENT: Hardhat Flash Light Radio Life Jacket Car Phone  Earplugs
ACTIVITIES TO BE PERFORMED IN LEVEL B: (Please List) Not anticipated.
LEVEL C WILL INCLUDE: (Check all that apply)  COVERALL: Saranex Polytyvek Tyvek  GLOVES: Latex Nitrile Silver Shields Butyl Other  BOOTS: Steel Toe Latex Booties Robars Other  FULL FACE RESPIRATOR: Positive Pressure Negative Pressure  CARTRIDGES: GMC-P100 Other/Type / Escape Pack:  OTHER EQUIPMENT: Hardhat Flash Light Radio Life Jacket Car Phone  Earplugs
ACTIVITIES TO BE PERFORMED IN LEVEL C: (Please List) Not anticipated.
LEVEL D WILL INCLUDE: (Check all that apply)  COVERALL: Tyvek Cotton Other  GLOVES: Latex Nitrile_X_ Cotton Other_(leather/work)  BOOTS: Steel Toe_X_ Latex Bootles Robars Other_  OTHER EQUIPMENT: Hardhat_X (if an overhead hazard is present) Safety Glasses_X  Flash Light Radio Cell Phone_X_ Earplugs_X_ Safety Vest_X

CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

### ACTIVITIES TO BE PERFORMED IN LEVEL D; (Please List)

- 1. Soil vapor sampling
- 2. Installation of soil borings

AIR MONITORING: (Check all that apply)	
FID _X_ PIDCGI DRAGER PUMP (LIST TUBES)	RADIATION
METER	
LOW-VOLUME PUMP HI-VOLUME PUMPOTHERS	
(LIST)	

### 6.2 Safety Procedures

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, or any practice which increases the potential of hand-to-mouth transfer of dangerous material is PROHIBITED.
- Any facial hair that interferes with a satisfactory fit of respiratory protective devices to the face is PROHIBITED.
- All joins between the protective suit and gloves, boots, respirator and zipper must be taped with duct tape when working near the machinery.
- · An eye station will be located in the staging area.

### 7 COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

Hand signals will be agreed upon during the tailgate safety meeting prior to commencement of activities each day. Cell phones will be available for emergency use. Personnel should remain within sight of the Field Team Leader.

Thee short blasts of the vehicle horn is the emergency signal to indicate that all personnel should leave the area and convene at the location designated by the Field Team Leader.

The following standard hand signals will be used in case of failure of radio communications.

Hand gripping throat	Out of air, can't breathe
Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist	Leave area immediately
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK; I am alright; I understand
Thumbs down	No; negative

Telephone communication to the Command Post should be established as soon as practicable.

### 8 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

### 8.1 Personnel Decontamination

All boots and other potentially contaminated garments that have, or may have, contacted contaminated materials will be cleaned with detergent/water solution and rinsed with water in wash tubs. The wash water, rinse water, and residues will be collected and properly stored until sampling results are received and final disposition of the waste can be determined. Disposable PPE will be

CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

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properly bagged and disposed of. All contaminated boots, clothing, and equipment that cannot be decontaminated will be disposed of with the disposable garments.

### 8.2 Sampling Equipment Decontamination

Sampling equipment will be decontaminated in the field using buckets, brushes, alconox, water and isopropyl alcohol.

### 8.3 Heavy Equipment Decontamination

Geoprobe rods will be decontaminated between sampling locations using buckets, brushes, alconox, and water.

### 8.4 Emergency Decontamination

Emergency decontamination will be conducted in the same manner as described above, when possible.

### 8.5 Decontamination Equipment

The following decontamination equipment is required:

Х	Buckets	X	Decontamination pad
X	Brushes		Water hoses
Х	Tubs		Disposal drums
	Steam cleaner	X	Cleaning solution
	Other	X	Water

### 9 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROCEDURES

### 9.1 Environmental Monitoring

See Table 2 (attached) for the specified intervals and action levels for the PID to be used on site.

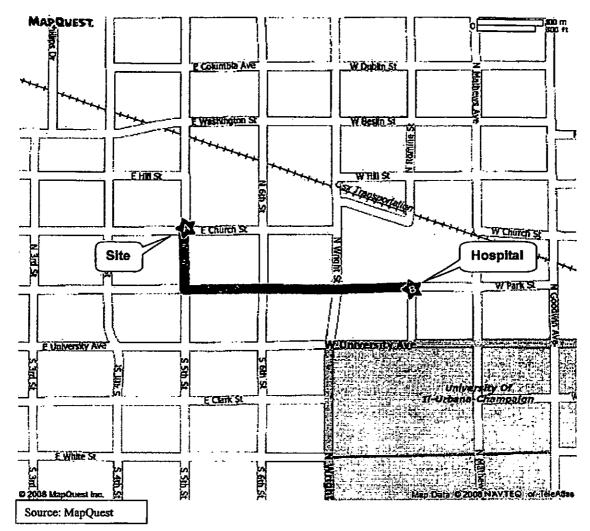
The following activities will be performed:

- · Recharge each instrument at the end of each day.
- · Record all reading in the site logbook.
- If an instrument fails to work, it must be repaired or replaced before work requiring its use can continue.
- Instrument readings above the action level require evacuation, reevaluation, and consultation with the Gannett Fleming, Inc. Health and Safety Manager for PPE upgrade.
- Dusty conditions may warrant upgrade in PPE. Consult with the Gannett Fleming, Inc. Health and Safety Manager if dusty conditions exist.

### 9.2 Emergency Medical Care

HOSPITAL: Provena Covenant Medical Center

1400 W. Park Street Urbana, IL 61801



### **DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL**

- Start at 308 N 5<sup>th</sup> St going toward E Church St
   Turn left on E Park St go 0.3 miles
- 3. Arrive at 1400 W Park St on left

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 0.34 Miles

**APPROXIMATE TRAVEL TIME: 1 Minute** 

POLICE DEPARTMENT: 911		
AMBULANCE 911		
FIRST AID KIT AVAILABLE AT_	Field ve	<u>Phicle</u>
EYE WASH STATION AVAILAB	LE AT	Field vehicle
GANNETT FLEMING TELEPHO	NE NO.	(410) 585-1460 Baltimore Office Sid Curran, Health and Safety Manager (717) 763-7211 Harrisburg Office (Headquarters) Thomas Gingrich, Regional Health & Safety Officer
9.3 Fire and Rescue Equip Fire extinguishers are located ins In addition, the Field Team Lead	side the wa	ash building located immediately adjacent to the site. ave a fire extinguisher in the car.
First aid equipment is available of First aid kit: In field vehicle and in Emergency eye wash: In field vehicle Emergency shower: N/A	ı wash bui	
I have read and I understand the that each contractor performing their workers.	safety gu work on th	idelines presented in this plan. I further understand is site is solely responsible for the health and safety of
NAME (signature)		NAME (print)
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FIRE DEPARTMENT: 911

Table 1. Chemicals of Concern

Contaminant	Chemical / Physical Properties	Incompat	Threshold Limit Value/ Permissible Exposure Limit	Immediately Dangerous to Life & Health	Route	Exposure Symptoms	First Ald
Benzene	мw: 78.1 BP: 176*F FI.P: 12*F Sol: 0.07% VP: 75 mmHg	Strong Oxidizers, many fluorides & perchlorates nitric acid	0.1 ppm	500 ppm	inhalation Ingestion Contact Skin absorption	Irritated eyes, skin, nose Dizziness, nausea Lassitude, Dermatitis, bone marrow depression	Eye: Immediately wash eyes with water Skin: Wash with soap and water immediately luhalation: Move to fresh alr, medical attention ASAP Swallow: immediate medical attention
Ethyl benzene	MW: 106.2 BP: 62°F FI.P: 56°F Sol: 0.01% VP: 7 mmHg	Strong Oxidizers	100 ppm	800 ppm	Inhalation, Ingestion, Contact	Irritated eyes, skin; Headache, dermatitis, narcosis	Eye: immediately wash eyes with water Skin: Flush with water promptly inhaiation: Move to fresh air, medical attention ASAP Swallow: Immediate medical attention.
Xylene	MW: 106.2 BP: 292*F Fi.P: 90*F Sol: 0.02% VP: 7 mmHG	Strong oxidizers, strong acids	100 թրm	mdd 006	Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion, Contact	Irritated eyes, skin, nose throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting,	Eye: Immediately wash eyes with water Skin: Wash skin with soap and water Immediately Inhalation: Move to fresh air, medical attention immediately Swallow: Medical attention Immediately Immediately
Toluene	MW 92.1 BP: 232*F FI.P: 40*F Soi: 0.07% VP: 21 mmHG	Strong Oxidizers	100 ppm	600 ppm	Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion, Contact	Irritated eyes, skin, nose, coughing, dizziness, headache, Lassitude, dillated pupils, liver and kidney damage	Eye: immediately wash eyes with water Skin: Flush with water immediately Inhalation: Move to fresh air, medical attention ASAP Swallow: Medical attention Immediately

\*Numerous PAH's have also been identified to exist at this site, including Benzo(a)pyrene in concentrations ranging from 10 mg/kg to 7700 mg/kg.

Proper PPE, including gloves and safety glasses will be worn at all times during the short periods when exposure to these compounds is possible.

# CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

Table 2
AIR MONITORING ACTION LEVELS

Monitoring Equipment	Ambient Reading	Action
FID/PID*	Background	Level D
	1 - 5 units/ppm	Level C
	5-500 units/ppm	Level B
	>500 units/ppm	Exit area, consult health and safety coordinator.
		Note: Action levels based on sustained reading in breathing zone.

<sup>\*</sup>Action levels provided as guidelines. Compound specific action levels may be lower or higher based on the TLV for the compound. Where unknown concentrations of organic vapors may be present caution is advised. Level B may be required until ambient concentrations are determined.

### EFFECTS OF HEAT EXPOSURE

Adverse weather conditions are important considerations in planning and conducting site operations. Hot or cold weather can cause physical discomfort, loss of efficiency, and personal injury. Of particular importance is heat stress resulting from protective clothing decreasing natural ventilation of the body. Heat stress can occur even when temperatures are considered moderate. One or more of the following recommendations will help reduce heat stress:

- Provide plenty of liquids. Drink plenty of water or commercial drink mixes along with more heavily salted foods (unless on a low salt diet) to replace body fluids (water and electrolytes) lost due to sweating. To prevent dehydration, response personnel should be encouraged to drink generous amounts of water even if not thirsty. Heat-related problems can happen before the sensation of thirst occurs.
- Provide cooling devices to aid natural body ventilation. These devices, however, add
  weight, and their use should be balanced against worker fatigue. Long cotton underwear or
  similar type garments act as a wick to help absorb moisture and protect the skin from direct
  contact with heat-absorbing chemical protective clothing. It should be the minimum
  undergarment worn.
- Install mobile showers and/or hose-down facilities to reduce body temperature and cool protective clothing.
- Ensure that adequate shelter is available to protect personnel against heat, cold, rain, snow, and that a shaded resting area is provided on sunny days. On hot days, air conditioned rest areas should be provided.
- In hot weather, rotate teams of workers wearing protective clothing or performing extremely arduous tasks. In extremely hot weather, conduct non-emergency response operations in the early morning or evening.
- Response personnel should be encouraged to maintain their physical fitness. Physically fit
  personnel are less prone to stress-related problems.
- Liquids which act as diuretics (such as alcohol and coffee) should be avoided or their intake
  minimized before anticipated operation. These can contribute to dehydration and
  subsequent heat-related problems.

### **HEAT STRESS MONITORING**

For monitoring the body's recuperative ability to handle excess heat, one or more of the following techniques should be used as a screening technique. Monitoring of personnel wearing protective clothing should commence when the ambient temperature is 70°F or above. Frequency of monitoring should increase as the ambient temperature increases or if slow recovery rates are indicated. When temperatures exceed 80°F, workers must be monitored for heat stress after every work period.

- Heart rate (HR) should be measured by counting the radial pulse for 30 seconds as early as possible in the resting period. The HR at the beginning of the rest period should not exceed 110 beats per minute. If the HR is higher, the next work period should be shortened by 10 minutes (or 33 percent), while the length of the rest period stays the same. If the pulse rate is 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the next rest period, the following work cycle should be shortened by 33 percent.
- Body temperature should be measured orally with a clinical thermometer as early as
  possible in the resting period. Oral temperature (OT) at the beginning of the rest period
  should not exceed 99°F. If it does, the next work period should be shortened by 10 minutes
  (or 33 percent), while the length of the rest period stays the same. However, if the OT

CHANGES AND/OR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN REQUIRE A SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

- exceeds 99.7°F at the beginning of the next period, the following work cycle should be further shortened by 33 percent. OT should be measured again at the end of the rest period to make sure that it has dropped below 99°F.
- Body water loss (BWL) due to sweating should be measured by weighing the worker in the morning and in the evening. The clothing worn should be similar at both weighing; preferably the worker should be nude. The scale should be accurate to plus or minus pounds. BWL should not exceed 1.5 percent of the total body weight. If it does, workers should be instructed to increase their daily intake of fluids to replace the water lost through perspiration. Ideally, body fluids should be maintained at a constant level during the work day. This requires replacement of salt lost in sweat as well.

Good hygienic standards must be maintained by frequent change of clothing and daily showering. Clothing should be permitted to dry during rest periods. Persons who notice skin problems should immediately consult medical personnel.

### **EFFECT OF HEAT STRESS**

If the body's physiological processes fail to maintain a normal body temperature because of excessive heat, a number of physical reactions can occur ranging from mild (such as fatigue, irritability, anxiety, and decreased concentration, dexterity, or movement) to fatal. Standard reference books should be consulted for specific first aid treatment. Medical help must be obtained for the more serious conditions.

### Heat-related problems are:

- Heat Rash: caused by continuous exposure to heat and humid air and aggravated by chafing clothes. Decreases ability to tolerate heat as well as being a nuisance.
- Heat Cramps: caused by profuse perspiration with inadequate fluid intake and chemical replacement (especially salts). Signs: muscle spasm and pain in the extremities and abdomen.
- <u>Heat Exhaustion</u>: caused by increased stress on various organs to meet increased demands to cool the body. Signs: shallow breathing; pale, cool, moist skin; profuse sweating; dizziness and lassitude.
- Heat Stroke: the most severe form of heat stress. Can be fatal. Medical help must be
  obtained immediately. Body must be cooled immediately to prevent severe injury and/or
  death. Signs: red, hot, dry skin; no perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong,
  rapid pulse; coma.

<u>USEPA STANDARD OPERATING SAFETY GUIDES</u>, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Emergency Response Division, July 1988.

<u>USEPA STANDARD OPERATING SAFETY GUIDES</u>, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Emergency Response Division, July 1988.

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PHOTO 1: View of 304-W location on west side of 304 North 5th Street building with Geoprobe rod in ground at sampling depth.



PHOTO 2: View of 304 North 5th Street northeast corner looking southwest from alley.

304-N sampling location to right of building about mid-way along north side.

North 5th Street is visible in background.

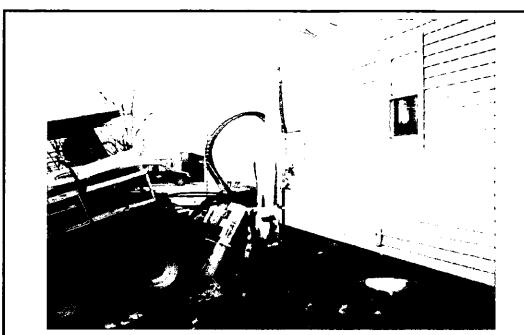


PHOTO 3: View of 304-N location on north side of 304 North 5th Street building with Geoprobe advancing rod in ground.

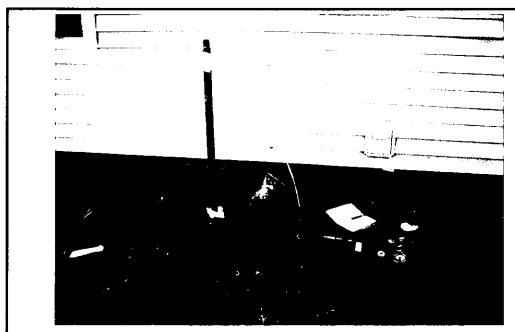


PHOTO 4: View of sampling at 304-N location through flow controller into 1-liter stainless steel Summa canister. Note paper towels saturated with computer duster spray containing difluoroethane (leak detector compound) wrapped around Geoprobe rod near ground surface and top of rod. Note hydrated bentonite seal at base of rod.

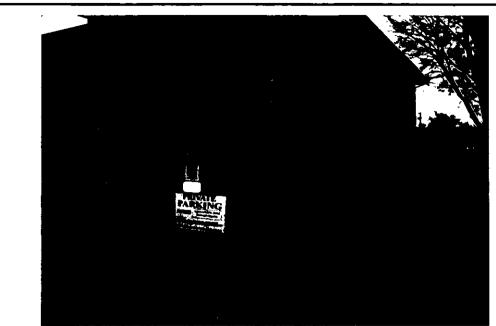


PHOTO 5: View of northwest corner of 504 Church Street building looking southeast. 304-E sampling location was just a few feet in front of building corner.



PHOTO 6: View of north side of 504 Church Street building looking southwest.

504-N sampling location was in grass in front of the three windows. Note west side of 304 North 5th Street building is in background on right side of photo.



PHOTO 7: View to southwest along north side of 506 Church Street building. 506-N sampling location was in grass between windows.

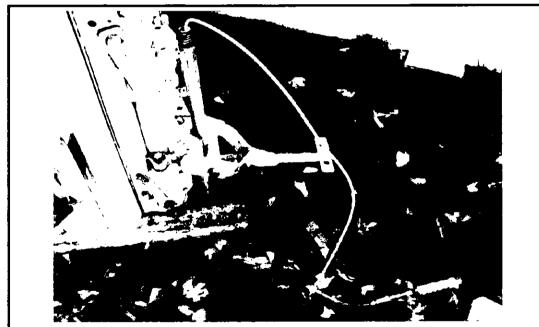


PHOTO 8: View of 506-N attempted but failed sampling location on 12/1/09. Note syringe used for purging. Soils at this sample location depth were too tight to purge or sample.



PHOTO 9: View of hydrated bentonite seal at 506-N failed sampling location.





PHOTO 11: View to south along 506 Church Street driveway. 506 Church Street on right; 508 Church Street on left. 506-E sampling location in grass between hose and near corner of building. 506-E-AMB ambient air sample from left side of driveway next to shrubs.



PHOTO 12: View to east along north side of 508 Church Street building (right side of photo).

Driller setting up at 508-N sampling location.

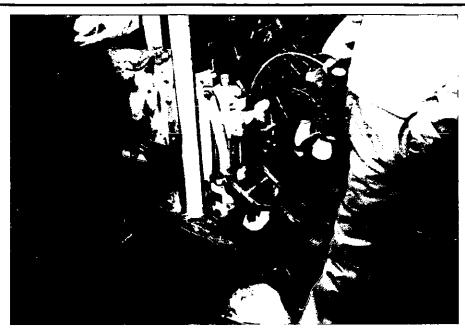


PHOTO 13: View of 508-N sampling. Note paper towels saturated with computer duster spray containing difluoroethane (leak detector compound) wrapped around Geoprobe rod near ground surface and top of rod. Note hydrated bentonite seal at base of rod.



PHOTO 14: View south along east side of 508 Church Street. 508-E sample collected in grassy area just beyond vegetable garden left of second window from near corner.



PHOTO 15: View of 508-E sampling location which was installed by hand due to inaccessibility to Geoprobe rig looking north. 508 Church Street building is on left.

Note slide hammer set up for removal of rods.

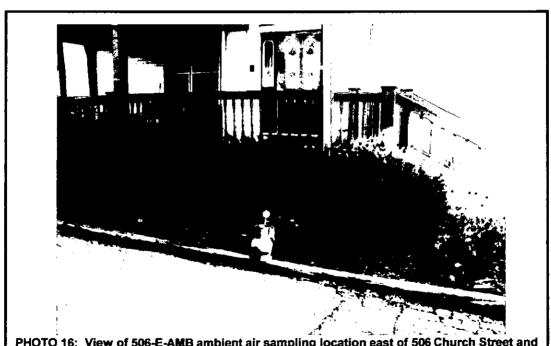
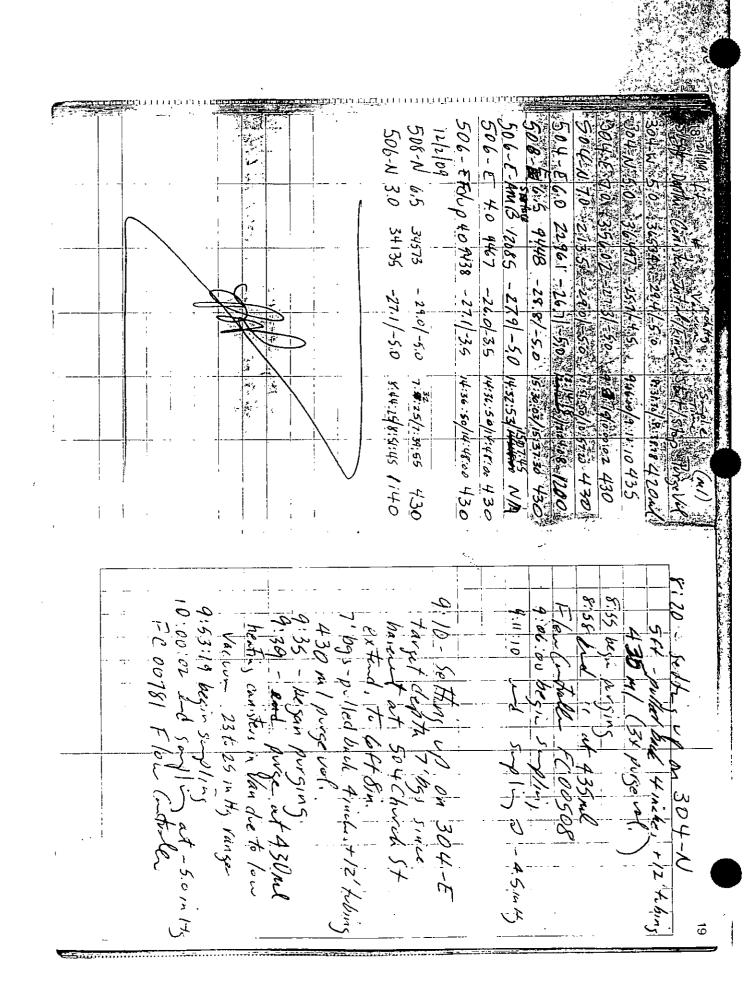


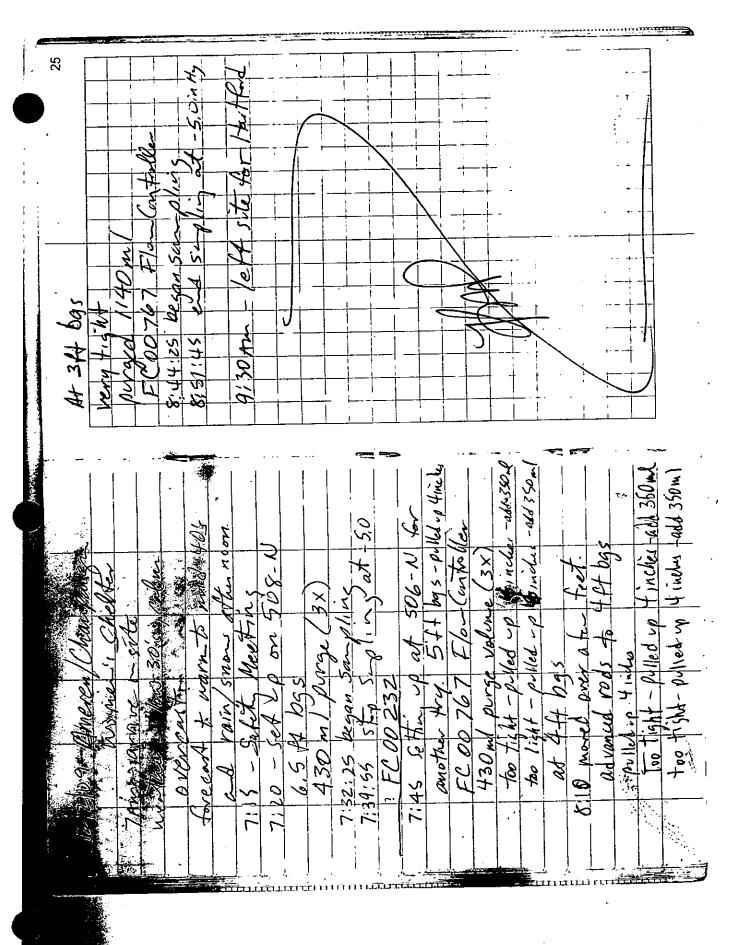
PHOTO 16: View of 506-E-AMB ambient air sampling location east of 506 Church Street and west of 508 Church Street. 508 Church Street building in background.

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15:07:45 and Siplinger - 5.0 in the	27.9 in the vacuum 1	sato replicate a dia bient	1423 Laura Durge	Poll of 4 inches	1410 money = 6ft north	Dull of the tet	At pt St	pulle of history	1346 rat To has	1830 Set 200 200 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
1730 Left Site	1645 304 E Spote 25-8/695		1620 506 E Geolet 5-8/695 5 3ft north of 506 E		15:37:30 and Septing at -5:00 1/8	Pulled of Amida, - Jurged 430 ml		14.78:00 pedie 2 din at -324 12	946/ 26.0 milet (60.20 mg)	¿ Dup

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#### Field Forms and Check lists for Manufactured Gas Plant Sites

Developed for:

Ameren Services One Ameren Plaza 1901 Choutean Avenue P.O. Box 66149, MC 602 St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

#### Developed by:

Risk Assessment & Management (RAM) Group, Inc. 5433 Westheimer, Suite 725, Houston, TX 77056 Ph: (713) 784-5151 Fax: (713) 784-6105 www.ramgp.com

MGP Site Name:	Champaign
WIGI Site Name:	Women's Shelter
Ameren:	Brian Martin
Date:	12/1/09-12/2/09
Prepared By:	Kendari Pickett
Completed On:	12/3/09

RAM Group (050067D)

December 2009

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Form 4.2	Vapor Sampling Analysis and Equipment Checklist	<u> </u>
Form 5	Vapor Sampling Field Documentation Checklist	THE STATE OF THE S
Form 6	Soil Vapor Sampling Documentation During Sampling	- <u>F</u>
Form 7	Geotechnical Parameters	

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			δĪ	Location of Soil, Soil Vapor, and	I, Soil Vapo	1.13.4	Geofechilica) Data to be Collected	a to be Colle	cted		7			Form 2
	·	GW Ta	GW Table Range_to_(ft bgs)	(ft bgs)							 			<b>84</b>
Boring Name	P/T		Depths (ft bgs)		70-15 X318	Strene 1-0-12	эвэдүүджизэу	эпээвлайиА	Глогеве	TO-15 Naphthalene	21-0T Other Chemicals Savolfid-1,1	Soil Samples	eroteolbal-oid	Geotechnical Samp
									Y	Yes/No				
SB-1*	<b>a</b> ,	3.5	7-9	10-12	Yes	Yes	No	No	ž	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
304 W	H	5.0			Yes	Yes	No	000	No	, Ves	Yes	No	No	ν°
304 - N	j-	5.0								-			_	->
304-E.	1	, o'L												Ø>%
504-N	H	1,0												Ωo
3-40S	1	0.9										-		
508-E	1	6.5	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1, 1						) 		4	3
506-E	$\mathcal{L}_{i}$	4,0									100			Yes ®
506-EF	1.5	0.4		6									, ,	No
508 -N	· F .	5.9	1,1										1	
506-N	L	3,0				->	->	->	->	*	->	->		<b>3</b>
					•								1.15	1.
Total Number of Samples	mples	İ			j to	0)	0	0	0	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	0	0,	0	78
Notes: P-Permanent sampling probes, *Completed for illustration only. **Provide details in comments section	ampling probe	:s; *Completed fe	or illustration only	· **Provide der	tails in comme	nts section:		7						

P-Fernancett sampting probes; "Completed for illustration only, "\*Provide details in comments section;
T-Temporary sampling probes; \*\*\*Bio-indicators (O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, etc.) for evaluation of biodegradation. Provide details in comments; For Geotechnical methods see Form 7.

For PAHs-Use methods in Section 3.4.6.2 in SOP, For VOCs and Naphthalene-Use methods in Section 3.4.6.1 in SOP.

# Comments:

ente of 506-5 taken at 6 Geoteck

nlected		11 Probes PRT NA Geoprobe PRT * (F	NA	NA	7+ 1 duplicate F 9+ 1 duplicate		-indicator Samples	o-slab vapor Samples	S. S. S. S. S. Soth Fixed and Mobile Laboratories, NA - Not Annivable
Number	1 Method of Drilling	2 Number of Permanent Probes	3 Number of Temporary Probes	4 Number of Soil Vapor Samples	Number of Soil Samples	Number of Geo-technical Samples	Number of Bio-indicator Samples	Number of Sub-slab vapor Samples	FI SHOOM IN DOUGH

\* 508-E collected by hand driving rods to sample depth (no access for Geoprobe)

Preparation of Subsurface Soil/Sub-slab Vapor Sampling	For
Pre-Sampling Activities: Access from Property Owners/Tenants / Women's SW ter Mgmt State One-call Contacted by Soil Issentials	Yes No N/A
Subsurface Utilities Marked Site Drawings/Plans/As-builts Reviewed	
Proposed Sample Locations Accessible Proposed Sample Locations Approved by	
• Site Owner • Tenant	
Client Regulatory Agency	
• Other Mant	
Site visitors included representatives of IEPA Kelron Environmental	, Ameren, PSC
Kelron Environmental	
Other Ameren or Site-Specific Pagairenants	
Other Ameren or Site-Specific Requirements:	
Other Ameren or Site-Specific Requirements:	

/ Site:			
Vapor Sampling Analysis and Equipment Checklist			For
Vapor Laboratory Analysis:	Yes	No	NT/
Mobile Lab		140	. N/A
Permanent Lab	<u> </u>		
RLs ≤ Regulatory Target Levels	<u> </u>		
Vapor Sampling Equipment:			
Tedlar Bags	_	_/	
Syringes		四	
Tubes and Cartridges	D)	_	_ 🛮
Summa Canisters			
Flow Controller	<u>U</u>	_	
Tubing Type	旦		
• Nylon		_	
• Teflon		<b>B</b>	
• Other			
eak Test Methods:  Containment Helium (Recommended) 2-propanol Lab Grade of Tracer Gas Other  difluoroethane used as leak detector compound		से ए ए	0 0 0
Air Pumps  N/A			
Connectors  All fillings were 14-inch Swagelok (stainless	steel	)	
Note: RL - Laboratory Reporting Limits.		· <u>,-</u>	

Field Personnel:

Keiti Klemm - Gannett Fleming Kendall Pickett - RAM Group of GF Cory Johnson - Soil Fissentials

Weather Conditions:

Raining, Humidity Cloudiness, etc.

12/109 - Clear, breezy, started in low 3013 and warmed up to mid 50's.
12/2/09 - Overcast, calm, 30's

Temperature

12/1/09 30's to 50's

Barometric Pressure

Not reasured

Wind Speed and Direction

Not measured 12/1/09 breegy from South

**Surface Soil Conditions:** 

Wet

Dry

Moist

Standing Water

Frozen/Snow covered

Moist

Chain of Custody Forms Completed:

Air-Toxics, Ltd (soil gas + ambieutair)
PTS (geotechnic-1)

**Shipment Method and Tracking Numbers:** 

AirToxics (Fedex Ground) PTS (Fedex Overnight)

Do not collect soil vapor samples during or within 3 days of a significant rain event.

	Soil:Vapor Sampling Docui	Sampling Documentation During Samuling		6.
Sample ID & Interval	30半半0年	Winds 4905	Ш	Form 6
Sample Dates/Times			Į.	ショル・グ
Equilibration Time		1.2/1/21	000/ 40/1/7/	1501 60/1/21
Purging:				
Volume Purged	1m02h	125 11	1/20/1	
Flow Rate	< 60m1/min	< 60m(/,	100 %	430ml
Time Interval		ر ع سراسان	· ]	<b>♦</b> 35 €
Canister	N/A		1 - Fris	11 3 min
Pump	MA	<b>t</b> /2/		Î
Other	60 mil suring			
Leak Testing:				<u> </u>
Surface Seal	hydrakd bentonit			
Bucket Containment			-	<u> </u>
Tracer Chemical	distrovoctura			<b>^</b>
Tracer gas labgrade (Yes/No)	S. S. No.			1
Onsite Measurement	No			<b>^</b>
Lab Measurement	Yes (Air Toxics)			^
Pre-sample test	N/A	***		^
Post-sample test	N/A			4
Field Adjustment Performed ?*	A/A			
Sample Collection**:	21			1
Sample Volume	1-11-6			
Beginning Vacuum	7.62-	-25.7	-772	1000
Ending Vacuum	5.0	- 4.5	0.71	0:67-
Flow Rate	167m1/mix 8		5	2,0
Sample Container	Some Constitution	The second of th	the second of th	
lotes;		A STANCE OF THE		かい こうしゅう しゅうとう こうななながら

\* Includes inspection of probe and other system components.

\*\* Refer to Sections 3.4.6.1 and 3.4.6.2 of SOP for details. \*\* For sub-slab sampling refer to Section 4 of SOP.

& Used flow controller

December 2009

RAM Group (050067D)

MGP Site:				
	Soil Vapor Sampling Documentation During Sampling	entation During Sampling		lam 6
Sample ID & Interval	504 E 6.0 H 502-E	508-E 6,5 FL	13-908 tot - 3-905	1300 FF 402
Sample Dates/Times	12/1/09 1224	12/1/09 1537	87/1/21	
Equilibration Time				
Purging:				
Volume Purged	1200 ml	430 m/	130m/	430ml
Flow Rate	< 60m/min			1
Time Interval	= 20 min	= 5min	= 3min	I Drive
Canister	N/A			1 1
Pump	4/ <i>V</i>			
Other	60nl Syringe			1
Leak Testing:	-			
Surface Seal	hydrated Dentonite			
Bucket Containment				
Tracer Chemical	difliors ethane			1
Tracer gas labgrade (Yes/No)	No			1
Onsite Measurement	No			
Lab Measurement	Yes (Air Toxics)			
Pre-sample test	Ψ/ <b>α</b>			Î
Post-sample test	N/A			1
Field Adjustment Performed ?*	$\mu/\mu$			
Sample Collection**:	•			
Sample Volume	1-1.75			1
Beginning Vacuum	7.97	-78,8	-26.0	1:12-
Ending Vacuum	0.5-	-5.0	-35	-3,5
Flow Rate				
Sample Container	Sum ma Canister ( Process)		これが、からない、大きから、 ちょうかん	1
Notes:				

Notes:
\* Includes inspection of probe and other system components.
\*\* Refer to Sections 3.4.6.1 and 3.4.6.2 of SOP for details. \*\* For sub-slab sampling refer to Section 4 of SOP.

@ Used flow controller

	Coil Vones Committee	The state of the s	'/ "Balanta	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
		Sampling Documentation During Sampling	ampling	Form 6
Sample ID & Interval	508 N 6.54	6.54 SOL-N	30A 506-EAK	30A 506-EAKD SURRUE
Sample Dates/Times	07/2/09 07/21	12/2/09	0852 12/1/09	3051
Equilibration Time		1		
Purging:				
Volume Purged	430 ml	1140 m	///	4/
Flow Rate	560m//min		1	4
Time Interval	3	2 12	15 min 11/4	*
Canister	A/A			7
Pump	MIM		V//V	7
Other	bond syringe		4///	4
Leak Testing:				
Surface Seal	Andrated Dentonite		4/1/	4
Bucket Containment	A/A		#//X	***
Tracer Chemical	diflionoctuane		1/1/	q
Tracer gas labgrade (Yes/No)	97		27	
Onsite Measurement	. No		NO	
Lab Measurement	Yes (Air Toxics)		/N	A
Pre-sample test	A/4		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Post-sample test	A/A		~	
Field Adjustment Performed ?*	W/A			7
Sample Collection**;				
Sample Volume	1-11ter		1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	To the state of th
Beginning Vacuum	-29.0	1.72-	6.77-	0
Ending Vacuum	-5.0	-5.0	1 55	0
Flow Rate	( <del>.</del> 5)		1672	mize
Sample Container	Somma Caniste Poorts		- Survis Carister	(3t 300)
Notes:				

December 2009

RAM Group (050067D)

<sup>•</sup> Includes inspection of probe and other system components.
•• Refer to Sections 3.4.6.1 and 3.4.6.2 of SOP for details. •• For sub-slab sampling refer to Section 4 of SOP.

•• Includes inspection of probe and other system components.
•• Includes inspection of probe and other system components.
•• Includes inspection of probe and other system components.

RAM Group (050067)

January 2010



12/31/2009

Mr. Kendall Pickett Gannett Fleming 5433 Westheimer Road Suite 725 Houston TX 77056-5312

Project Name: Ameren - Champaign

475cott

Project #: 50067

Workorder #: 0912221R1

Dear Mr. Kendall Pickett

The following report includes the data for the above referenced project for sample(s) received on 12/9/2009 at Air Toxics Ltd.

The data and associated QC analyzed by Modified TO-15 are compliant with the project requirements or laboratory criteria with the exception of the deviations noted in the attached case narrative.

Thank you for choosing Air Toxics Ltd. for your air analysis needs. Air Toxics Ltd. is committed to providing accurate data of the highest quality. Please feel free to contact the Project Manager: Ausha Scott at 916-985-1000 if you have any questions regarding the data in this report.

Regards,

Ausha Scott Project Manager



PHONE:

DATE REISSUED:

#### WORK ORDER #: 0912221R1

Work Order Summary

CLIENT: Mr. Kendall Pickett BILL TO: Accounts Payable Gannett Fleming Gannett Fleming

5433 Westheimer Road 4701 Mt. Hope Dr. Suite A

P.O. #

RECEIPT

FINAL.

Suite 725 Houston, TX 77056-5312

(713) 784-5151

12/31/2009

Baltimore, MD 21215-1883 50067.D

FAX: (713) 784-6105 PROJECT# 50067 Ameren - Champaign

DATE RECEIVED: 12/09/2009

CONTACT: Ausha Scott DATE COMPLETED: 12/21/2009

			RECEILI	1.1145417
FRACTION #	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TEST</u>	VAC./PRES.	<b>PRESSURE</b>
01A	506-EF	Modified TO-15	4.4 "Hg	15 psi
02A	506-E	Modified TO-15	4.4 "Hg	15 psi
03A	504-E	Modified TO-15	5.8 "Hg	15 psi
04A	508-E	Modified TO-15	3.0 "Hg	15 psi
04AA	508-E Lab Duplicate	Modified TO-15	3.0 "Hg	15 psi
05A	504-N	Modified TO-15	6.0 "Hg	15 psi
06A	304-W	Modified TO-15	4.2 "Hg	15 psi
07A	304-N	Modified TO-15	6.2 "Hg	15 psi
08A	304-E	Modified TO-15	6.6 "Hg	15 psi
09A	508-N	Modified TO-15	5.0 "Hg	15 psi
10A	506-N	Modified TO-15	5.0 "Hg	15 psi
11A	506-E-AMB	Modified TO-15	6.2 "Hg	5 psi
12A	Lab Blank	Modified TO-15	NA	NA
13A	CCV	Modified TO-15	NA	NA
14A	LCS	Modified TO-15	NA	NA

Janala O. Truman 12/30/09 CERTIFIED BY: DATE:

Laboratory Director

Certfication numbers: CA NELAP - 02110CA, LA NELAP/LELAP- AI 30763, NJ NELAP - CA004 NY NELAP - 11291, UT NELAP - 9166389892, AZ Licensure AZ0719

Name of Accrediting Agency: NELAP/Florida Department of Health, Scope of Application: Clean Air Act, Accreditation number: E87680, Effective date: 07/01/09, Expiration date: 06/30/10

Air Toxics Ltd. certifies that the test results contained in this report meet all requirements of the NELAC standards

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Air Toxics Ltd.

180 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE B FOLSOM, CA - 95630 (916) 985-1000 . (800) 985-5955 . FAX (916) 985-1020



## LABORATORY NARRATIVE Modified TO-15 Gannett Fleming Workorder# 0912221R1

Ten 1 Liter Summa Canister and one 6 Liter Summa Canister (100% Certified) samples were received on December 09, 2009. The laboratory performed analysis via modified EPA Method TO-15 using GC/MS in the full scan mode.

This workorder was independently validated prior to submittal using 'USEPA National Functional Guidelines' as generally applied to the analysis of volatile organic compounds in air. A rules-based, logic driven, independent validation engine was employed to assess completeness, evaluate pass/fail of relevant project quality control requirements and verification of all quantified amounts.

Method modifications taken to run these samples are summarized in the table below. Specific project requirements may over-ride the ATL modifications.

Requirement	TO-15	ATL Modifications
Daily CCV	= 30% Difference</td <td>&lt;= 30% Difference; Compounds exceeding this criterion and associated data are flagged and narrated.</td>	<= 30% Difference; Compounds exceeding this criterion and associated data are flagged and narrated.
Sample collection media	Summa canister	ATL recommends use of summa canisters to insure data defensibility, but will report results from Tedlar bags at client request
Method Detection Limit	Follow 40CFR Pt.136 App. B	The MDL met all relevant requirements in Method TO-15 (statistical MDL less than the LOQ). The concentration of the spiked replicate may have exceeded 10X the calculated MDL in some cases

#### **Receiving Notes**

There were no receiving discrepancies.

#### **Analytical Notes**

The reported CCV for each daily batch may be derived from more than one analytical file due to the client's request for non-standard compounds. Non-standard compounds may have different acceptance criteria than the standard TO-14A/TO-15 compound list as per contract or verbal agreement.

Dilution was performed on sample 504-N due to the presence of high level non-target species.

THE WORKORDER WAS REISSUED ON 12-31-09 TO REPORT TOP 10 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS) FOR SAMPLE 504-N PER CLIENT'S REQUEST.

#### **Definition of Data Qualifying Flags**

Eight qualifiers may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

B - Compound present in laboratory blank greater than reporting limit (background subtraction not performed).



- Laboratory Services Since 1989
  - J Estimated value.
  - E Exceeds instrument calibration range.
  - S Saturated peak.
  - Q Exceeds quality control limits.
  - U Compound analyzed for but not detected above the reporting limit.
  - UJ- Non-detected compound associated with low bias in the CCV
  - N The identification is based on presumptive evidence.

File extensions may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

- a-File was requantified
- b-File was quantified by a second column and detector
- r1-File was requantified for the purpose of reissue



## Summary of Detected Compounds MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

Client Sample ID: 506-EF

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-01A

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethyl Benzene	1.2	1.4	5.1	6.3
m,p-Xylene	1.2	1.3	5.1	5.7

Client Sample ID: 506-E

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-02A

No Detections Were Found.

Client Sample ID: 504-E

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-03A

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	(ua/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.0	5.2	14	14	_

Client Sample ID: 508-E

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-04A

	Rpt. Limit	Amount	Rpt Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
Benzene	1.1	2.6	3.6	8.3
Toluene	1.1	3.1	4.2	12
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.5	6500 E	12	18000 E

Client Sample ID: 508-E Lab Duplicate

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-04AA

	Rpt. Limit	Amount	Rpt. Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
Benzene	2.2	2.5	7.2	8.0
Toluene	2.2	3.0	8.4	11
1,1-Difluoroethane	9.0	5900 E	24	16000 E

Client Sample ID: 504-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-05A



## Summary of Detected Compounds MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

Client Sample ID: 504-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-05A

#### TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

Amount

Compound		CAS Number	Match Quality	(ppbv)
Ethane, 1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-		75-68-3	83%	10000 NJ
Client Sample ID: 304-W				
Lab ID#: 0912221R1-06A				
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
1,1-Difluoroethane	19	12000 E	51	33000 E
Client Sample ID: 304-N				
Lab ID#: 0912221R1-07A				
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.3	1.4	4.1	4.5
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.1	12	14	33
Client Sample ID: 304-E				
Lab ID#: 0912221R1-08A				
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.3	1.5	4.1	4.8
Toluene	1,3	1.9	4.9	7.3
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.2	710 E	14	1900 E
Client Sample ID: 508-N				
ab ID#: 0912221R1-09A				
_	Rpt. Limit	Amount	Rpt. Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
1,1-Difluoroethane	240	140000 E	650	380000 E

Client Sample 1D: 506-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-10A



## Summary of Detected Compounds MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

Client Sample ID: 506-N

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-10A

	Rpt. Limit	Amount	Rpt. Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
Benzene	1.2	1.7	3.9	5.4
Toluene	1.2	1.6	4.6	6.2
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.8	16	13	43

Client Sample ID: 506-E-AMB

Lab ID#: 0912221R1-11A

No Detections Were Found.



#### Client Sample ID: 506-EF Lab ID#: 0912221R1-01A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	6121511 2.37	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 2:48:00 F Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 02:22 PN		
Compound	Rot. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	3.8	Not Detected
Toluene	1.2	Not Detected	4.5	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	1.2	1.4	5.1	6.3
m,p-Xylene	1.2	1.3	5.1	5.7
o-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.1	Not Detected
Styrene	1.2	Not Detected	5.0	Not Detected
Naphthalene	4.7	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.7	Not Detected	13	Not Detected

#### Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	101	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130



#### Client Sample ID: 506-E Lab ID#: 0912221R1-02A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121508	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 2:48:00 PM
Dil. Factor:	2.37	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 12:49 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	3.8	Not Detected
Toluene	1.2	Not Detected	4.5	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	5.1	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.1	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.1	Not Detected
Styrene	1.2	Not Detected	5.0	Not Detected
Naphthalene	4.7	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.7	Not Detected	13	Not Detected

#### Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

••		Method	
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits	
Toluene-d8	100	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130	



#### Client Sample ID: 504-E Lab ID#: 0912221R1-03A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121509	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 12:24:00 PM
Dil. Factor:	2.50	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 01:23 PM

Compound	Rot. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	4.0	Not Detected
Toluene	1.2	Not Detected	4.7	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	5.4	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.4	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.4	Not Detected
Styrene	1.2	Not Detected	5.3	Not Detected
Naphthalene	5.0	Not Detected	26	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.0	5.2	14	14

#### Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

		Method Limits	
Surrogates	%Recovery		
Toluene-d8	101	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104	70-130	



#### Client Sample ID: 508-E Lab ID#: 0912221R1-04A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121510	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 3:37:00 PM
Dil. Factor:	2.24	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 01:56 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.1	2.6	3.6	8.3
Toluene	1.1	3.1	4.2	12
Ethyl Benzene	1.1	Not Detected	4.9	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.1	Not Detected	4.9	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1,1	Not Detected	4.9	Not Detected
Styrene	1.1	Not Detected	4.8	Not Detected
Naphthalene	4.5	Not Detected	23	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.5	6500 E	12	18000 E

E = Exceeds instrument calibration range.
Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

		Limits	
Surrogates	%Recovery		
Toluene-d8	102	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	70-130	



## Client Sample ID: 508-E Lab Duplicate Lab ID#: 0912221R1-04AA

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	6121514 Date of Collection: 12/1/09 3:37: 4.48 Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 05:00			
Compound	Rot. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	2.2	2.5	7.2	8.0
Toluene	2.2	3.0	8.4	11
Ethyl Benzene	2.2	Not Detected	9.7	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	2.2	Not Detected	9.7	Not Detected
o-Xylene	2.2	Not Detected	9.7	Not Detected
Styrene	2.2	Not Detected	9.5	Not Detected

Not Detected

5900 E

9.0

9.0

47

24

Not Detected

16000 E

E = Exceeds instrument calibration range.

Naphthalene

1,1-Difluoroethane

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	102	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	70-130



### Client Sample ID: 504-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-05A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121515r1	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 10:59:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	10.1	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 05:36 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	5.0	Not Detected	16	Not Detected
Toluene	5.0	Not Detected	19	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	Not Detected	22	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	5.0	Not Detected	22	Not Detected
o-Xylene	5.0	Not Detected	22	Not Detected
Styrene	5.0	Not Detected	22	Not Detected
Naphthalene	20	Not Detected	. 100	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	20	Not Detected	54	Not Detected

#### **TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS**

			Amount
Compound	CAS Number	Match Quality	((ppbv))
Ethane, 1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-	75-68-3	83%	10000 NJ

NJ =The identification is based on presumptive evidence; estimated value.

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	102	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	70-130



# Client Sample ID: 304-W Lab ID#: 0912221R1-06A

### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121516	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 8:38:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	9.40	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 06:06 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	4.7	Not Detected	15	Not Detected
Toluene	4.7	Not Detected	18	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	4.7	Not Detected	20	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	4.7	Not Detected	20	Not Detected
o-Xylene	4.7	Not Detected	20	Not Detected
Styrene	4.7	Not Detected	20	Not Detected
Naphthalene	19	Not Detected	98	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	19	12000 E	51	33000 E

E = Exceeds instrument calibration range.

		weunoa	
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits	
Toluene-d8	102	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102	70-130	



## Client Sample ID: 304-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-07A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121517	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 9:11:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	2.55	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 06:42 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.3	1.4	4.1	4.5
Toluene	1.3	Not Detected	4.8	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	1.3	Not Detected	5.5	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.3	Not Detected	5.5	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1.3	Not Detected	5.5	Not Detected
Styrene	1.3	Not Detected	5.4	Not Detected
Naphthalene	5.1	Not Detected	27	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.1	12	14	33

•		Method	
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits	
Toluene-d8	100	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130	



# Client Sample ID: 304-E Lab ID#: 0912221R1-08A

### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121519	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 10:00:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	2.59	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 08:09 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	1.3	1.5	4.1	4.8
Toluene	1.3	1.9	4.9	7.3
Ethyl Benzene	1.3	Not Detected	5.6	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.3	Not Detected	5.6	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1.3	Not Detected	5.6	Not Detected
Styrene	1.3	Not Detected	5.5	Not Detected
Naphthalene	5.2	Not Detected	27	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.2	710 E	14	1900 E

E = Exceeds instrument calibration range.

		Method	
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits	
Toluene-d8	102	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104	70-130	



## Client Sample ID: 508-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-09A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121522	Date of Collection: 12/2/09 7:39:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	121	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 10:34 PM

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	60	Not Detected	190	Not Detected
Toluene	60	Not Detected	230	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	60	Not Detected	260	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	60	Not Detected	260	Not Detected
o-Xylene	60	Not Detected	260	Not Detected
Styrene	60	Not Detected	260	Not Detected
Naphthalene	240	Not Detected	1300	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	240	140000 E	650	380000 E

E = Exceeds instrument calibration range.
Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

		Method Limits	
Surrogates	%Recovery		
Toluene-d8	99	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	70-130	



# Client Sample ID: 506-N Lab ID#: 0912221R1-10A

### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121521	Date of Collection: 12/2/09 8:52:00 AM
Dil. Factor:	2,42	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 09:41 PM

	Rot. Limit	Amount	Rpt. Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
Benzene	1.2	1.7	3.9	5.4
Toluene	1.2	1.6	4.6	6.2
Ethyl Benzene	1.2	Not Detected	5.2	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.2	Not Detected
o-Xylene	1.2	Not Detected	5.2	Not Detected
Styrene	1.2	Not Detected	5.2	Not Detected
Naphthalene	4.8	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	4.8	16	13	43

		method
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits
Toluene-d8	101	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130



## Client Sample ID: 506-E-AMB Lab ID#: 0912221R1-11A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121520	Date of Collection: 12/1/09 3:08:00 PM
Dil. Factor:	1.69	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 08:51 PM

Compound	Rot. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	0.84	Not Detected	2.7	Not Detected
Toluene	0.84	Not Detected	3.2	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	0.84	Not Detected	3.7	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	0.84	Not Detected	3.7	Not Detected
o-Xylene	0.84	Not Detected	3.7	Not Detected
Styrene	0.84	Not Detected	3.6	Not Detected
Naphthalene	3.4	Not Detected	18	Not Detected

### Container Type: 6 Liter Summa Canister (100% Certified)

,	•	Method Limits	
Surrogates	%Rесочегу		
Toluene-d8	101	70-130	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	70-130	



# Client Sample ID: Lab Blank Lab ID#: 0912221R1-12A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	6121506 1.00		of Collection: NA of Analysis: 12/15	/09 11:04 AM
Compound	Røt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Benzene	0.50	Not Detected	1.6	Not Detected
Toluene	0.50	Not Detected	1.9	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
o-Xylene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
Styrene	0.50	Not Detected	2.1	Not Detected
Naphthalene	2.0	Not Detected	10	Not Detected
1,1-Difluoroethane	2.0	Not Detected	5.4	Not Detected

#### Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

		Method
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits
Toluene-d8	101	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130



# Client Sample ID: CCV Lab ID#: 0912221R1-13A

#### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121502	Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor:	1.00	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 08:47 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Benzene	102
Toluene	100
Ethyl Benzene	97
m,p-Xylene	96
o-Xylene	96
Styrene	99
Naphthalene	109
1,1-Difluoroethane	103

### Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

•		Method
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits
Toluene-d8	102	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	70-130



# Client Sample ID: LCS Lab ID#: 0912221R1-14A

### MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	6121503	Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor:	1.00	Date of Analysis: 12/15/09 09:15 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Benzene	94
Toluene	89
Ethyl Benzene	99
m,p-Xylene	97
o-Xylene	97
Styrene	100
Naphthalene	134
1,1-Difluoroethane	Not Spiked

### Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Method
Surrogates	%Recovery	Limits
Toluene-d8	102	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107	70-130



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January 2010 RAM Group (050067)

#### F.1 FIELD METHODS

Specific controls were implemented during the soil gas sampling activities to ensure sample quality and to avoid false positives or false negatives during data acquisition.

- Soil gas samples were collected in process-certified 1-liter SUMMA canisters
  provided by Air Toxics. At random, a minimum of 10% of SUMMA canisters are
  retrieved after completion of the canister cleaning process and 100%-certified as part
  of the process certification. Subsequent SUMMA canisters are processed in the same
  manner and considered process certified.
- Separate process-certified flow controllers provided by Air Toxics with internal filters were used to collect each soil gas sample. The flow controllers were process-certified in a similar manner as the 1-liter SUMMA canisters as described above. Each flow controller was set in the laboratory to maintain a constant sampling rate of 167 ml/min. The flow controller with filter is used to prevent solids from entering the canister and to restrict the soil gas flow rate into the canister.
- The ambient air sample was collected using a 6-liter SUMMA canister and flow controller with internal filter set at for a constant 167 ml/min sampling rate. Both were 100% certified for the specific chemicals being analyzed.
- The initial vacuums of all SUMMA canisters were checked upon receipt. The
  vacuums of the canisters were acceptable for sampling use. All vacuums were rechecked in the field prior to initiating sampling, and were only used if the vacuum
  reading was at least -25 inches Hg.
- Sampling continued until approximately -5 inches Hg vacuum remained in each SUMMA canister. If the canisters had no vacuum remaining when received by the laboratory, this is an indication that potentially a leak occurred during shipment of the canisters. Additionally, the lab receipt vacuum should not vary from the final field vacuum by more than 7 inches Hg. These criteria were met as shown on Table 2-1.
- Prior to initiation of sampling at each sample location, the sampling train connected
  to the SUMMA canister on one end and the sampling port on the other end is tested
  for leakage by opening the SUMMA canister with the valve closed at the sampling
  port. If any loss of vacuum is noted on the gauge, all fittings are re-tightened until
  there is no loss of vacuum on the gauge.
- A leak detection chemical (difluoroethane) was used during sampling. The leak detection chemical was detected in seven field samples collected from 304-W, 304-N, 304-E. 504-E, 506-N, 508-N, and 508-E and its lab duplicate at concentrations between 14 and 380,000 μg/m³. Although, IEPA has not established criteria for the

acceptable amount of leak detection compound in a sample, according to New York State Department of Health document titled "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" dated October 2006 and concurred in the Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC) guidance titled "Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guide" dated January 2007, concentrations up to 10% concentration of tracer gas are considered acceptable. Assuming a starting concentration equal to the saturated vapor pressure concentration of the tracer gas, the percent concentrations of the tracer gas were calculated for the seven samples that contained detectable concentrations of 1,1-difluoroethane (Table 2-1). None of the samples contained 1,1-difluoroethane a concentrations that exceeded 10%. Therefore, the results for all samples were not compromised by excessive leakage and are considered representative of the soil gas concentrations across the site at the depths and time measured.

- Dedicated sampling equipment (dedicated Teflon® tubing and disposable syringes) was used.
- Use of new disposable Nitrile gloves.
- Non-dedicated equipment was decontaminated between sampling locations.
- Chain-of-Custody protocols were followed.

Duplicate soil gas samples were collected (506-E and 506-EF) in separate 1-liter SUMMA canisters using a single flow controller with attached sample splitter. Quality control comparison of the original sample collected at 506-E and its field duplicate are summarized in Table F-1. The results of original to field duplicate indicate that both the samples are a good match for all the chemicals.

Quality control comparison of the original sample collected at 508-E and its lab duplicate are summarized in Table F-2. The results of original to lab duplicate indicate that both the samples are a good match for all the chemicals. Also, any results that exceed  $\pm$  20% RPD should not be used (USEPA 2008). All RPDs were <20%, thus are acceptable.

# F.2 LABORATORY METHODS (Air Toxics Ltd)

A comparison of the chain-of-custody to the laboratory login confirmation for the soil gas samples revealed no discrepancies. Sampling dates, times, name of sampler, received date, analysis methods, initial and final canister vacuum were listed on the chain-of-custody form. According to the chain-of-custody, all samples were received at the laboratory on December 9, 2009 within eight days of sample collection in good condition without custody seals.

Typical holding time for TO-15 analysis is 30 days. All samples (including one duplicate i.e. 506-EF) were collected on December 1 and 2, 2009 and analyzed on December 15, 2009. All samples were analyzed within the holding time.

The Air Toxics report includes a narrative and various laboratory flags to qualify specific results, if necessary. The laboratory narrative indicated that one sample, 504-N, had to be diluted prior to analysis due to the presence of high level concentrations of non-target species. RAM Group requested that the laboratory identify the high concentration non-target species in sample 504-N. Air Toxics re-issued the report on December 31, 2009 including the top 10 tentatively identified compounds (TICs) present in 504-N. Only one compound was identified based on presumptive evidence (N), 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane at an estimated concentration (J) of 10,000 ppbv with a match quality of 83%. This compound is not known to be associated with MGP sites and is a likely component (impurity) of the leak detection compound source (computer keyboard duster spray). Therefore, the concentration of this compound in the sample was calculated and found to be present at less than 10%, thus the sample results for 504-N were not considered compromised due to leakage.

Laboratory qualifiers used during this analysis included the following:

- E exceeds instrument calibration range. This qualifier was applied to the 1,1-difluoroethane results for samples 304-W, 304-E, 508-N, 508-E and its lab duplicate. This indicates that the concentrations of 1,1-difluoroethane were estimated concentrations above the range of the instrument.
- N the identification of the chemical is based on presumptive evidence. This qualifier was applied to the presence of 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane in sample 504-N. This chemical was identified during the TIC analysis discussed above. Since this chemical was not part of the original request for analysis, its presence is based on presumptive evidence and was not based on using a standard for this chemical during the analysis.
- J estimated value. This qualifier was also applied to the presence of 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane in sample 504-N. This chemical was identified during the TIC analysis discussed above. Since this chemical was not part of the original request for analysis, its concentration was estimated and was not based on using a standard for this chemical during the analysis.
- The Not Spiked-flag for 1,1-difluoroethane in the laboratory control sample (LCS) means the LCS sample was not spiked for this compound, since this compound is not on the standard list of chemicals for the TO-15 method. This chemical was added to the analysis request since it was the leak detection chemical used in the field. 1,1-Difluoroethane was spiked in the Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) sample and met method retention requirements; therefore, this flag does not indicate that the results have been compromised.

No results were flagged in the CCV sample. No chemicals analyzed were detected in the laboratory blank samples. No other issues were identified in the narrative.

Dilutions of the samples ranged from 1.69 to 121. The higher dilutions were due to high concentrations of the leak detector compound, 1,1-difluoroethane, and the TIC, 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (as discussed above). Since all detected concentrations and all non-detected reporting limits for the MGP related volatile chemicals analyzed were below the target levels, the dilutions did not affect the results.

Attachment: Table F-1 Comparison of Original Soil Gas Sample Results to Field

Duplicate.

Table F-2 Comparison of Original Soil Gas Sample Results to Laboratory

Duplicate.

Comparison of Original Soil Gas Sample Results to Field Duplicate (ug/m³)
Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois Table F-1

			\$06E			SOCEF		
Chemical	CAS	Original	Original RL	5 X Original RL	Original RL   5 X Original RL   Field Duplicate   Duplicate RL	Duplicate RL	5 X Duplicate RL	RPD (%)
Benzene	71-43-2	3.8			8.€>			NC
Toluene	108-88-3	<4.5			<4.5			NC
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<5.1			6.3	5.1	25.5	NC
m,p-Xylene	108-38-3/ 106-42-3	<5.1			5.7	5.1	25.5	NC
o-Xylene	95-47-6	5.1			5.1			NC
Styrene	100-42-5	<5.0			<5.0			NC
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<25			<25			NC
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	<13			<13			NC

< Reporting limit</p>
RPD: Relative percent difference
RL: Reporting limit
RPD was calculated when original and duplicate samples have detected results and either of the detected results is greater than 5 X RL.
NC: Not calculated since both original and field duplicate samples have not had detected concentrations

 $RPD = \frac{(OriginalSample - DuplicateSample) \times 100}{(OriginalSample + DuplicateSample) + 2}$ 

Comparison of Original Soil Gas Sample Results to Lab Duplicate  $(ug/m^3)$ Ameren Services, Women's Shelter, Champaign, Illinois Table F-2

			508E		90	508E (Lab Duplicate)	(e)	
Chemical	CAS	Original	Original RL	Original RL 5 X Original RL Lab Duplicate Duplicate RL	Lab Duplicate	Duplicate RL	S X Duplicate RL	RPD (%)
Benzene	71-43-2	8.3	3.6	81	∞	7.2	36	3.7
Toluene	108-88-3	12	4.2	21	=	8.4	42	8.7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<4.9			7.65			SC
m.p-Xylene	108-38-3/	<4.9			7.6>			NC
o-Xylene	95-47-6	<4.9			1.60			NC
Styrene	100-42-5	<4.8			2.65			SC
Naphthalene	91-20-3	₹33			<47			NC
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	18,000E	12	09	16,000E	24	120	11.8
Notes:								

< Reporting limit</p>
RPD: Relative percent difference
RL: Reporting limit
RPD was calculated when original and duplicate samples have detected results and either of the detected results is greater than 5 X RL.
NC: Not calculated since both original and field duplicate samples have not had detected concentrations

 $RPD = \frac{(OriginalSample - DuplicateSample) \times 100}{(OriginalSample + DuplicateSample) \div 2}$