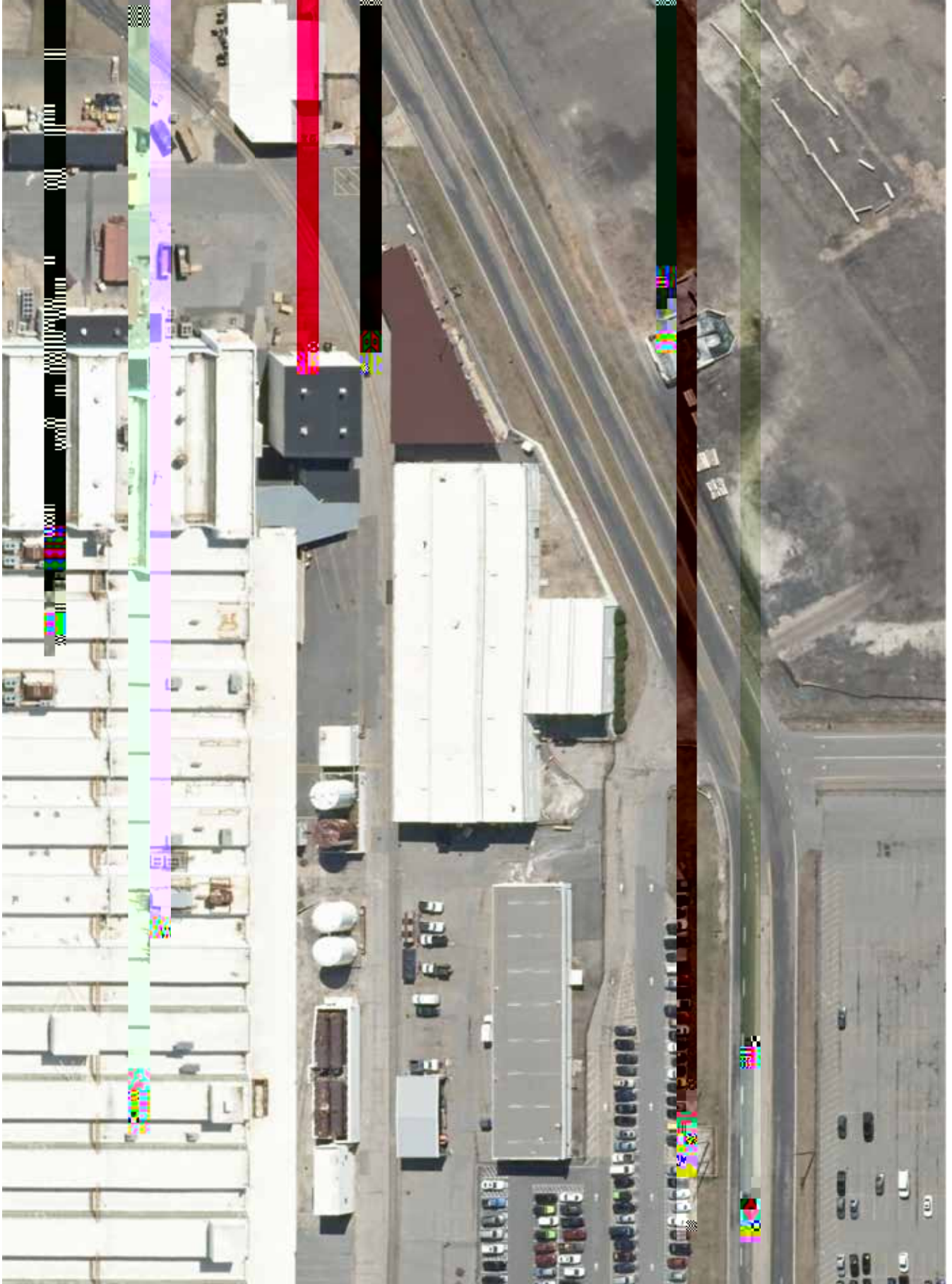


Indoor Air and Sub-Slab Vapor Intrusion



team nevertheless recommended assessing the potential for vapor intrusion into the building. There is also limited information about whether TCE has been used historically in the Drop Hammer Building, or whether any spills may have occurred there, but conversations with longtime employees have suggested historical TCE use is possible. Visual inspection of the Drop Hammer Building, which was constructed in the 1930's, indicates the overall structural condition of the building appears sound, which limits the potential for vapors to enter the building.

What has sampling shown?

The vapor intrusion sampling performed to date consists of two phases: 1) an initial screening of indoor air from multiple locations throughout the building, sampling of soil vapors from beneath the floor slab of the building, and limited sampling of indoor air in May 2020; and 2) more comprehensive follow-on sampling of indoor air and sub-slab vapors in August 2020.

In May, during phase 1, handheld screening equipment was used prior to Summer 2020. In the building, indoor air (soils) 34.1 (see end) 5995 (, including air (ucs; breathing zone)

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TC. (In confrmst, l) 49.8 (TCE cocmenrmations) TJ 0 -1.217 Td [(w31-

MDE2) sub-slab screening evlt of 293 microi
5g/ma