From:

Kirk Kapfhammer < kirk@endpointcorporation.com>

Sent:

Monday, February 08, 2016 4:19 PM

To:

Hnat, John J - DNR

Subject:

WDNR Case File 02-41-307576 - Hoffman's Valet Cleaners

Attachments:

Endpoint WDNR File Review Life Navigators 2-2-16.pdf

FID 241083150

Hello John,

Dorts 62-41-307576

I am currently helping Life Navigators — a 501c organization here in Wauwatosa that works with individuals with developmental and related disabilities in the potential acquisition of a property (7209 West Center Street, Wauwatosa — the "Site"), which is adjacent to the east of a DERF site that you are listed as the project manager for. At present, the Site in question is a single family residence that Life Navigators would demo and redevelop — possibly with a slab on grade building or possibly one with a basement, but due to the known issues at the dry cleaner, they asked me to review that file and advise them if it appears impacts from the dry cleaner have impacted the Site. I did complete a file review — summary attached and overall, based on the prior work for the Hoffman's site, there have been identified releases from the dry cleaning operations resulting in the presence of impacted soil, groundwater and vapors above regulatory levels on the dry cleaner site and beyond. No soil or groundwater samples have been collected from the Site, therefore, we could not confirm that impacts have migrated onto the Site. However, based on the collection of soil and groundwater samples in close proximity to the Site on the Hoffman's property, it is likely that some level of soil and groundwater at the Site at depth has been adversely impacted. Also, while one (1) sub-slab vapor sample was collected beneath the current Site structure which did not contain VOCs above regulatory levels, some impacts were identified.

Therefore, based on the information we reviewed, we concluded it is likely that limited impacts are present at the Site and further assessment would be required to confirm or deny the presence of such. In the most recent work scope submitted and approved by WDNR in 2014, EnviroForensics has proposed investigating utility corridors as preferential pathways for contaminant migration and also the installation of a sub-slab depressurization system under the Hoffman's building, however, no further discussion has been provided regarding the potential for the migration of impacts to have occurred from Hoffman's to the Site, even though the most recent groundwater sampling and historical soil sampling indicates the likely migration / presence of impacts to the Site. We understand that WDNR has essentially approved the next bit of proposed work, but the responsible party is awaiting a reimbursement from the DERF program prior to proceeding.

So, with all that as background, the questions have come up that at this point -1. Why is the WDNR not requiring further assessment on the Site since it appears in our opinion (and also Pam Mylotta's September 2009 hand drawn map) based on the current data that the impacts have not been defined; and, 2. As part of their due diligence, if Life Navigators were to complete soil and groundwater sampling on the Site – as it should be done anyway, would it be possible to receive reimbursement for that work? Certainly an appropriate scope of work could be submitted to WDNR for approval, but at this point, if the RP for Hoffman's is waiting for reimbursement before they do anything further, that may be a problem from a timing perspective for Life Navigators as both their purchase contingency and development plans would be affected.

Thank you John, I will also give you a call to follow up, but did want to get you some of the background information in hand without you having to do a file review.

Your time and insight are appreciated.

Kirk

Kirk L. Kapfhammer

Principal Consultant

Endpoint Solutions

6871 S. Lovers Lane (Hwy 100)

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Ms. Vicki Wachniak Executive Director Life Navigators 7203 West Center Street Wauwatosa, WI 53210

February 3, 2016

Subject: Wisc

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources File Review

7209 West Center Street
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

FID 241 083 150

Dear Ms. Wachniak:

Brots 02-41-307576

Endpoint Solutions Corp. (Endpoint) appreciates the opportunity to provide you with this summary of environmental conditions associated with the property located at 7209 West Center Street in the City of Wauwatosa, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin (the "Site" or "subject property"). We understand that Life Navigators is evaluating the acquisition of the Site in order to facilitate an expansion of your current property located at 7203 West Center Street. Based on information provided by you and our research into the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) online records, we previously noted the west adjoining property to the Site, Hoffman's Valet Dry Cleaners (Hoffman's) at 7215 West Center Street, is a historic drycleaner with known environmental impacts to soil, groundwater and vapors.

Therefore, based on the close proximity of the Hoffman's parcel, adjoining to the west of the Site, there was a concern that adverse environmental conditions may exist on the Site. Subsequently, Endpoint was retained to review the WDNR files for Hoffman's to further assess the potential for impacts to the Site. A summary of our review is presented below.

BACKGROUND

The Hoffman's property is currently occupied by Wauwatosa Valet Cleaners and is listed as an "open" Emergency Repair Program (ERP) site with WDNR Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) #02-41-307576. Environmental Assessment (EA) activities at Hoffman's are being completed in accordance with the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Fund Program (DERF). DERF is a reimbursement program for dry cleaners for the investigation and cleanup costs of dry cleaning facilities. This program was developed by the dry cleaning industry to cover eligible costs associated with responding to, investigating and cleaning up contamination caused by releases of dry cleaning solvents.

WDNR FILE REVIEW

On January 14, 2016, Endpoint conducted an in-person WDNR file review to assess for the potential of adverse environmental conditions at the Site. During the review, key files for the Hoffman's EA

activities were noted in terms of their relevance to what impacts may be present on the subject property. Below is a summary of historical activities as reviewed.

According to the WDNR records, activities at Hoffman's began on October 29, 2001 when bids were obtained to complete subsurface investigation activities at the property. A Hazardous Substance Release Notification, indicating the confirmed presence of soil contamination at Hoffman's, was officially filed in February 2002. The notification indicates the consultant at the time, ARCADIS, found detectable levels of cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, methylene chloride and perchloroethylene (PCE) (a dry cleaning solvent) in soil samples taken from both inside and outside of the building footprint. Additional EA activities completed over time further assessed the extent of impacts to soil, groundwater and vapors at the Hoffman's property and beyond as discussed below. For reference, the most recent BRRTS summary for Hoffman's has been attached.

Overall, based on a review of the ARCADIS August 2, 2007 Summary of Supplemental Investigation Activities and Revised Case Summary and Close Out Request, a copy of which has been attached, chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs), primarily PCE, were released due to facility operations with impacts noted to soil, groundwater and vapor both on and off the Hoffman's property. During their EA activities, ARCADIS advanced soil borings and constructed monitoring wells along the eastern border of the Hoffman's property, however no sampling was conducted on the Site itself. Based on the results of these activities, groundwater was noted to be present at approximately fourteen to sixteen feet below ground surface (bgs) and flowing primarily in a southerly direction. Soil and groundwater impacts were identified to be present along this border. However, ARCADIS concluded that based on the EA activities completed to date, the extent of impacts was adequately evaluated, and that closure of the case be granted following the installation of a sub-slab venting system on the Hoffman's site to provide an engineering control to address the vapor risk. No actions were however recommended to be taken to address the soil or groundwater impacts, with the exception of the maintenance of a cap at Hoffman's and a notice that soil and groundwater impacts were present and would require proper handling and disposition if disturbed in the future.

Subsequently, in their September 19, 2007 response letter (attached), WDNR rejected the request for closure and noted that additional investigation was needed to further assess the extent of impacts, in particular to the east (the Site) and west. During the review, we also identified a soil boring and "Monitoring Well Locations" figure completed by ARCADIS (attached) as part of their closure request, but of note on this figure was an iso-contour hand-drawn by WNDR staff noting likely lateral migration of contamination extending to the east onto the Site. However, it is also noted that no sub-slab vapor samples were actually collected as access was denied on both adjoining properties at that time.

During the time period through 2013, further investigation of Hoffman's, which included assessing the potential for vapor intrusion offsite, was completed. Based on the results of these investigation activities, sub-slab vapor samples under the Hoffman's property indicated elevated levels of CVOCs, particularly PCE, above regulatory limits. Sub-slab sample were also collected from the adjoining to the west of Hoffman's parcel and the Site. Based on these sampling activities, while detectable constituents were noted to be present, the concentrations identified in the vapor samples collected

on the adjoining parcels were not above regulatory limits. Ongoing groundwater monitoring continued to indicate low level groundwater impacts along the border of the Site above Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 140 Preventive Action Limits (PALs), but below Enforcement Standards (ESs).

Following the completion of the additional ARCADIS EAs, Environmental Forensic Investigations, Inc. (EnviroForensics) was retained to complete additional EA activities. Overall, based on the results of these EA activities, it was concluded that a four (4) to six (6) foot thick sand layer, encountered approximately 7 feet below ground surface (bgs) is likely the preferential migration pathway for the contaminants due to its higher permeability in comparison with surrounding clay soils. Furthermore, based on the analytical results of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells installed near the east property line of Hoffman's and the Site, CVOCs were also noted to be present above regulatory standards. The results of these assessment activities indicated a more southeasterly groundwater flow across Hoffman's toward the Site, which was contrary to the prior work completed by ARCADIS which indicated both a northwesterly and southern flow direction. For reference, a copy of the EnviroForensics report has been attached.

In the most recent work scope submitted and approved by WDNR in 2014, EnviroForensics has proposed investigating utility corridors as preferential pathways for contaminant migration and also the installation of a sub-slab depressurization system under the Hoffman's building. No further discussion has been provided regarding the potential for the migration of impacts to have occurred from Hoffman's to the Site, even though the most recent groundwater sampling indicates the likely migration of impacts to the Site and prior WDNR notations have indicated the migration to the Site is suspected. Note that while additional EA activities are needed and scope of work approved, the responsible party is awaiting a reimbursement from the DERF program prior to proceeding.

CONCLUSIONS

Prior EAs for the Hoffman's site have identified releases from dry cleaning operations at that parcel resulting in the presence of impacted soil, groundwater and vapors above regulatory levels. No soil or groundwater samples have been collected from the Site, therefore, it cannot be confirmed that impacts have migrated onto the Site. However, based on the collection of soil and groundwater samples in close proximity to the Site on the Hoffman's property, it is likely that some level of soil and groundwater at the Site at depth has been adversely impacted. Furthermore, while the most recent sub-slab vapor sampling beneath the current Site structure did not contain VOCs above regulatory levels, some impacts were identified and vapor results are known to vary over time.

Therefore, based on the information provided above, it is likely that limited impacts are present at the Site and further assessment would be required to confirm or deny the presence of such. However, it is important to note that, if present, the impacts would not preclude future development, but would likely require engineering controls or design to address any exposure pathways.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the sampling completed on the Hoffman's property, but in close proximity to the Site, we recommend that prior to development, soil, groundwater and vapor samples be collected in an attempt to confirm or deny the presence of impacts at the Site. The primary purpose of the sampling would be to identify potential issues related to future development as impacted materials may be encountered and building designs may need to be adjusted to accommodate residual impacts. Additionally, we recommend that following the completion of the sampling activities, if impacts are present, the WDNR should be petitioned for an offsite liability exemption to clarify whom the responsible party is for the impacts such that Life Navigators is not in the future identified as a responsible party for the impacts which may be present at the Site. A more detailed discussion of the offsite exemption process is provided below.

OFFSITE EXEMPTION PROCESS

When contamination has crossed a property line, the owner of property with contamination that originated on another neighboring property is not responsible for cleanup, but only if he or she can demonstrate that his or her property is not the source of any of the contamination. Generally, this happens when the person who is responsible completes their investigation of the contamination and shows where it originated and how far it spread. Sometimes, this is difficult and time-consuming and affected neighbors may need to refinance or sell their properties before the investigation into where the contaminate originated is completed. In those cases, owners of properties affected by contamination from other properties have the option to demonstrate that the contamination did not originate on their property and can obtain a written liability exemption from WDNR.

In order to obtain this liability exemption, a property owner must demonstrate that: 1) Contamination on their property originated somewhere else; 2)the owner did not possess or control the property where the contamination originated; and, 3)the owner did not possess or control the hazardous substance that contaminated the property where the contamination originated, and did not cause the discharge of this hazardous substance.

A property owner also must allow the person that is responsible for the contamination and the WDNR reasonable access to the property for investigation and clean up of the contamination; and, avoid actions that could worsen the contamination or interfere with actions taken in response to the contamination and comply with conditions that WDNR finds necessary.

If a property owner is eligible for a liability exemption for contamination from another property, the owner will be exempt from the following statutory requirements for that source of contamination:

- Taking environmental response actions, including investigation and cleanup of contamination and responding to state orders for environmental preventive measures;
- · Reimbursing DNR for costs associated with any DNR response to that contamination; and,

• Emergency or special orders for protection of public health, safety or welfare.

Therefore, while the owner of a neighboring property may not be responsible for cleaning up the contamination, he or she may become responsible for a land use control and the requirements regarding land use controls apply even if the owner of another impacted property is protected by the off-site liability exemption. Land use controls which may be placed on a property include:

- The property owner must obtain prior approval from WDNR to construct or reconstruct a water supply well;
- If the residual contamination is disturbed, the property owner is responsible for proper sampling, handling and treatment or disposal of the contamination;
- If specified in the cleanup approval, the owner must periodically inspect the physical land use control, maintain it and record the maintenance activities. For example, this often means taking good care of pavement that covers contaminated soil; and,
- The owner must obtain prior written approval from the State before changing the physical conditions specified in the land use control.

Finally, note that the exemption request may be made and granted without confirmation of impacts on your property. However, residual contamination may remain regardless of who is responsible for an approved cleanup and, if present, impacted materials that are encountered during future development activities will require proper handling and disposition.

CLOSING

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our services to you. If you have any questions, require additional information or need any clarifications related to the information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Endpoint Solutions

Jarah Sheinager

Sarah Ehlinger Staff Consultant Kirk Kapfhammer, P.G. Principal

Dell I Degiffann

Attachments

- Hoffman's BRRTS Summary
- ARCADIS August 2, 2007 Summary of Supplemental Investigation Activities and Revised Case Summary and Close Out Request
- WDNR September 19, 2007 Denial of Closure Letter
- WDNR Modified Map
- EnviroForensics October 29, 2013 Further Site Investigation 1 Report

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Cleanup & Brownfields Redevelopment

BRRTS on the Web

Click the Location Name below to view the Location Details page for this Activity. Other Activities, if present, may be viewed from that page.

BOTW Home > Basic Search >> 02-41-307576 Activity Details

			to a to	OPEN ERP		T			
			to View Location De	talls)	County	WDNR Region			
	VALE	CLEANERS IN	С		MILWAUKEE	SOUTHEAST			
Address 7215 W CEN	TED C	т			Municipality WAUWATOSA				
Public Land				Latitude	Google Maps	RR Sites Map			
		4 of Sec 15, T07	N R21F	43.0678523	CLICK TO VIEW	CLICK TO VIEW			
		n Description	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Longitude	Facility ID	Size (Acres)			
				-88.0023482	241083150	.5			
Jurisdiction	F	PECFA No.	EPA Cerclis ID	Start Date	End Date	Last Action			
DNR RR				2002-05-30		2016-01-05			
			Ch	aracteristics					
PECFA Tracked?	EPA NPL Site?	Eligible for PECFA Funds?	Above Ground Storage Tank?	Drycleaner?	Co-Contamination?	On GIS Registry?			
No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			
		•		Actions					
-	•	ls	Place Cursor Over	Action Code to View	Description				
Date	Code	Name	ovious Peassont	Comment					
2001-10-29	<u>113</u>	- DERF	eview Requests	REC'D 3 SI BID F	PROPOSALS, GK.				
2001-10-29	99	Miscellaneous		ARCADIS LOW B	BID FOR SI AT\$12,145. GH	ζ.			
2002-05-30	1	Notification							
2002-06-13	2	RP Letter Sent							
2002-08-15	110	Date Potential C Approved - DER	F		Н				
2003-07-03	112	Receipt of Chan DERF		COND'L APP'L FOR ADD'L SI WORK UP TO \$11,402, BUT NEED TO SEE CHANGES. GK.					
2004-01-13	<u>112</u>	Receipt of Chan DERF		a minimizer of the second	F ADD'L SI IS FOR \$13,70	AND AN A POLE TO A			
2005-05-03	<u>79</u>	Closure Review Received		05/05/05-COMPL		KT GIVEN TO MW			
2005-05-05	<u>710</u>	Database Fee P	aid for Soil	REC'D CK# 0307					
2005-05-05	<u>50</u>	GIS Registry Sit		20-OCT-05	ED FROM 700/710 ACTIO	N ENTRY ON			
2005-05-05	<u>56</u>	Continuing Oblig	Registry Site	*** AUTO POPULATED BY 710 ACTION ENTRY *** MORE SLREO'D					
2005-07-28	80	Closure Not App		MORE SI REQ'D					
2005-09-21	112	Receipt of Chan		PM - FOR MORE INVESTIGATION - \$10,890 APPROVED					
2005-09-21	<u>217</u>	Application for C Reimbursement DERF		PM - INTERIM SI - \$\$23,611.64; TO CO 01/03/06					
2005-10-03	219	Application for C			SE FEES WERE PAID, PE				
		Reimbursement Site Investigation		REVENUE SO DENIAL MANDATED AT THIS TIME					
2005-12-16	<u>36</u>	Approved Application for C		CHANGE ORDE	R CONDITIONAL OK				
2006-02-28	<u>218</u>	Reimbursement DERF	Approved -						
2007-08-06	<u>179</u>	Closure Review Received (no fe	e required)						
2007-09-19	<u>80</u>	Closure Not App		P.M SI-DE					
2007-12-11	112	Receipt of Chan DERF			RKAND COST ESTIMATE L INVESTIGATION	FOR			
2008-01-17	<u>81</u>	Site Investigation Approved		REQUEST REVI	SION TO WORKPLAN				
2008-02-26	112	Receipt of Chan DERF		SI INV					
2008-04-23	<u>36</u>	Site Investigation Approved	n Workplan	ADDTNL DERF	COSTS APPROVED= \$11	,121			
2008-08-30	99	Miscellaneous		SECOND SITE F NATALYA BERDI	PCN RCVD IN MADISON T NIKOVA	ODAY, FROM			
2009-02-12	112	Receipt of Chan DERF	ge Orders -	SITE INVESTIGA	ATION				
2009-04-01	36	Site Investigation Approved	n Workplan	REVISED COST	S FOR SI PHASE: \$9119;	TOTAL SI: \$45860			

2009-04-22	99	Miscellaneous			SECOND PCN FROM NATA	ALYA BERDIKOVA,				
2009-08-27	37	SI Report Rece	ived (w/out Fee)	LETTER SENT	TODAY					
2009-09-10	217	Application for C Reimbursement DERF	Cost	SITE INVESTIGA	TION - PARTIAL #2					
2009-10-08	99	Miscellaneous		LETTER SENT TO EAST NEIGHBOR REGARDING DENIAL OF ACCESS						
2009-10-08	140	Site Investigation	on Report Not	ACCESS TO WEST NEIGHBOR OBTAINED FOR SUBSLAB SAMPLES - TO BE DONE END OF OCTOBER						
2009-10-20	99	Miscellaneous		ACCESS OBTAINED FROM EAST NEIGHBOR - SAMPLING TO BE ARRANGED						
2009-11-17	99	Miscellaneous		DNR REQUESTS DERP CLAIM REVISIONS						
2009-11-19	99	Miscellaneous		CLAIM REVISION REC'D; CLAIM FORWARDED TO MADISON CF/2						
2009-12-01	218	Application for 0 Reimbursement DERF	Approved -	SECOND SI CLAIM APPROVED, CHECK WILL BE SENT ASAF						
2010-02-12	213	Interim Action V Received - DEF	RF	SUBSLAB DEPR	ESSURIZATION SYSTEM					
2010-02-12	112	Receipt of Char DERF	nge Orders -	INTERIM ACTIO	N + CLOSURE REQUEST					
2010-02-12	43	Status Report F		SUBSLAB VAPO	R RESULTS					
2010-04-01	<u>215</u>	DERF	/orkplan Denied -	REQUEST SCO	PE MODIFICATIONS					
2010-04-08	<u>213</u>	Interim Action W Received - DEF	RF	REVISED PLAN	SSDS AND SAMPLING					
2010-04-21	215	DERF	orkplan Denied -	REQUEST REVI	SED INDOOR AIR SAMPLI	NG PLAN				
2010-04-22	213	Interim Action W Received - DEF		RESPONSE TO	DNR EMAIL REC'D					
2010-04-26	214	Interim Action W Approved - DEF		\$22,463.00 APPR OFFSITE AIR SA	ROVED FOR SSDS INSTAI MPLING	LLATION AND				
2011-08-24	99	Miscellaneous			UESTION RE DERF REQ	UIREMENTS				
2011-08-25	99	Miscellaneous			RIFIED FOR CONSULTAN					
2011-09-07	130		y Reminder Sent	Vapor Intrusion (VI) Assessment Notification Ltr Sent						
Linked to Co	1		Letter.pdf Click t		,					
2012-09-10	99	Miscellaneous		UPDATE CALL F	ROM CONSULTANT RE P	OSSIBLE				
2013-01-04	99	Miscellaneous		VARIANCE REQT REC'D NR 169 VARIANCE REQUEST						
2013-07-10	35	Site Investigation			AN + GW MONITORING					
2013-07-26	<u>36</u>	Site Investigation Approved		DERF APPROVAL LTR SENT						
2013-10-31	37		ved (w/out Fee)	REC'D ADD'L VI & GW SI REPORT						
2014-01-30	130		Reminder Sent	DERF FUNDING STATUS LTR						
2014-03-18	43	Status Report R		REC'D ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING RESULTS						
2014-03-18	43	Status Report R		REC'D ENVIORONMENTAL (SUB-SLAB) SAMPLING RESULTS						
2014-04-25	217	Application for C Reimbursement DERF	Cost							
2014-07-24	218	Application for C Reimbursement DERF		PAYMENT MADE 12/16/2014						
2014-08-22	<u>195</u>	Semi-Annual/PE Reporting Requ		Period: 1/1/2014 - 6/30/2014						
				e above to view th	e NR700 report					
2014-11-06	<u>35</u>	Site Investigatio Received (w/ou	Fee)	SCOPE OF WORK 2 SITE INVESTIGATION						
2014-11-20	<u>36</u>	Site Investigatio Approved		EMAIL APPROVAL						
2015-01-06	<u>195</u>	Semi-Annual/PE Reporting Requ		Period: 7/1/2014 - 12/31/2014						
				above to view th	e NR700 report					
2015-07-06	<u>195</u>	Semi-Annual/PE Reporting Requ		Period: 1/1/2015	- 6/30/2015					
				above to view th	e NR700 report					
2016-01-05	<u>195</u>	Semi-Annual/PE Reporting Requ		Period: 7/1/2015	- 12/31/2015					
		Click		above to view th	e NR700 report					
		Country		inancial 🛂	d and Only Decrees					
Category		Grants,	wans, verr expend	mures, state-rundet	and Spill Response Fiscal Year	Amount				
DERF Reimbu	ırseme	nts : Grant			2005	\$13,595				
DERF Reimbu					2010	\$15,595				
DERF Reimbu					2015	\$15,444 \$23,685				
				Impacts						
Туре			Comment							
Off-Site Conta	minati	on	VAPOR CONFIR	MED						
Soil Contamin	ation		-							
Vapor Intrusion	n Path	way	ON & OFF-SITE	CONFIRMED						
				Substances						

Substance		Туре	Amount Released	Units			
Perchloroethylene		VOC					
Who							
Role		Name/	Address				
Responsible Party	HOFFMAN'S VAL	ET CLEANERS 2010 W WOO	DBURY LANE GLENDALE, V	VI 53209			
Project Manager	JOHN HNAT 23	00 N ML KING, JR DRIVE MIL	WAUKEE, WI 53212				

BRRTS data comes from various sources, both internal and external to DNR. There may be omissions and errors in the data and delays in updating new information. Please see the <u>disclaimers page</u> for more information.

The Official Internet site for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 101 S. Webster Street . PO Box 7921 . Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921 . 608.266.2621

Release 2.4.10 | 01/09/2016 | Release Notes



7-0-34103315D Action.179 Received WONR-SER 08/06/07

> ARCADIS U.S., Inc. 126 N. Jefferson Street Suite 400 Milwaukee Wisconsin 53202 Tel 414 276 7742 Fax 414 276 7603 www.arcadis-us.com

Pam Mylotta

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 North Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-0436

Subject:

Summary of Supplemental Investigation Activities and Revised Case Summary and Close Out Request, Former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners Property, 7215 West Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

BRRTS#02-41-307576

Dear Ms. Mylotta:

On behalf of Ralph Hoffman, ARCADIS is providing this letter summarizing the supplemental investigation activities that have been completed at the former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners facility, located at 7215 West Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin (the "Site"). ARCADIS submitted a request for site closure in May 2005. In a letter dated July 28, 2005, you denied the request for closure and requested supplemental investigation. ARCADIS subsequently prepared a work plan for addressing the additional activities, dated September 19, 2005. You approved the work plan on December 16, 2005.

ARCADIS has completed the requested supplemental investigation activities. Based on the results of the investigation, ARCADIS recommends that this project be closed. Contamination has been adequately evaluated and low to non-detectable concentrations of constituents are present in groundwater. Detectable concentrations of constituents were detected in a sub-slab vapor sample collected from beneath the dry cleaners. Because the building houses an active dry cleaner, collection of indoor air samples would provide little information on the relationship between sub-slab conditions and indoor air quality. As a condition of closure, ARCADIS recommends the installation of a sub-slab venting system to capture soil vapor and provide an engineering control in the event dry cleaning operations cease and the building is converted into another use.

This letter presents an overview of the supplemental investigation activities and recommendations for Site closure. An amended "Case Summary and Close Out Request" is enclosed. Fees associated with closure were previously paid to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

ENVIRONMENT

Date:

August 2, 2007

Contact:

Brian Maillet Ed Buc

Phone:

414,276,7742

Email:

bmaillet@arcadis-us.com ebuc@arcadis-us.com

Our ref:

WI000943.0003

Overview of Supplemental Investigation

As outlined in the ARCADIS work plan and the WDNR approval letter, the following supplemental investigation activities were conducted:

- Collection of additional soil samples from beneath the building to further evaluate constituent concentrations in soil beneath the building.
- Collection of sub-slab vapor samples from beneath the dry cleaner building and evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion at the adjacent residence to the east.
- · Collection of groundwater samples from the monitoring wells at the Site.

Additional Soil Samples – Limited concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)were detected in the soil samples collected during the first two phases of investigation at the Site. During the third phase of investigation, soil samples were collected from the borings advanced for installation of monitoring wells. Soil samples from two of the three well locations (MW-1 and MW-2) contained VOCs at concentrations higher than previously detected. The soil samples were collected from a sand layer. The purpose of the soil sampling completed during the supplemental investigation was to evaluate conditions within this layer beneath the building and potential sources.

As shown on attached Figure 1, a basement underlies the northern half of the facility at a depth ranging from 7 to 8 ft bls, with the dry cleaning machine located in the southern half of the facility (at ground level). ARCADIS installed one soil boring (GP-3) in the basement, at a location north of the dry cleaning machine. Two soil samples were collected at 8 to 10 feet below land surface (ft bls) and 10 to 12 ft bls from GP-3 and submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs. These sample intervals were comparable to the samples from MW-1 and MW-2. The soil analytical results are summarized in attached Table 1 and shown on attached Figure 2. A copy of the laboratory analytical results for the soil samples is attached in Appendix A.

As shown on attached Figure 2, the primary constituent detected in the soil samples from GP-3 was tetrachloroethene (PCE). The PCE concentrations at GP-3 exceeded the calculated soil screening levels for groundwater, inhalation, and ingestion. The PCE concentrations at GP-3, which is closer to potential sources, were not significantly different from the previously detected PCE concentrations to the east at MW-1 and MW-2.

Pam Mylotta August 2, 2007

ARCADIS

The north/south geologic cross section has been revised to include GP-3 (Figure 3). A copy of the soil boring log for GP-3 is attached in Appendix B. PCE concentrations detected in soils are shown on the north/south (Figure 4) and west/east (Figure 5) geologic cross-sections and indicate that PCE-impact soils are limited to a clay unit encountered from approximately 0 to 7 ft bls and a underlying sand unit encountered from approximately 7 to 12 ft bls. A second clay unit underlies the sand unit and contains the groundwater table. Soil samples collected from the second clay unit contained VOC concentrations below laboratory detection limits.

Figure 2 depicts the lateral extent of VOCs in soil. It is noted that several soil samples collected from the sand layer (GP-102, GP-105, GP-101, and MW-3) contained relatively low concentrations of VOCs. It is also noted that the soil sample collected at GP-103 at a depth of 8 to 12 ft bls contained PCE at a concentration one order of magnitude less than the detected concentration in the sample collected at 10 to 12 ft bls at MW-2. Those two sample locations were advanced within 1 foot of each other. The soil analytical results indicate that impacts within the clay layer are limited, and that the impacts in the sand layer occur sporadically.

<u>Vapor Intrusion Assessment</u> – ARCADIS installed one sub-slab vapor probe (SG-1) in the basement flooring of the building on July 25, 2006 to assess the potential for vapor migration and intrusion associated with the VOC-impacted soils. Vapor Probe SG-1 consisted of a stainless steel sample port installed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) document entitled *Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)* for Installation of Sub-Slab Vapor Probes and Sampling Using EPA Method TO-15 to Support Vapor Intrusion Investigations, dated 2002. ARCADIS also placed plastic over the basement sump to form a "sampling tent" to collect a vapor sample from this location. The locations of the sub-slab vapor probe and basement sump are shown on Figure 1.

On July 26 and 28, 2006, the basement sump sampling tent and SG-1 were sampled with summa canisters in accordance with the U.S. EPA SOP. The canisters were submitted to a laboratory for analysis of VOCs using U.S. EPA Method TO-15. A copy of the laboratory analytical results for the vapor samples is attached in Appendix C.

The air analytical results, summarized in attached Table 2, indicated that chlorinated VOC vapors beneath the building slab are at concentrations that exceed regulatory levels. Collection of indoor air samples would be needed to determine whether or not vapors from beneath the slab are migrating into the building at concentrations that exceed regulatory levels. However, it is likely that sample bias would be encountered, since the building is occupied by a dry cleaner. Rather than conducting additional vapor sampling, ARCADIS recommends the installation of a vapor

Pam Mylotta August 2, 2007

ARCADIS

mitigation system in the facility basement to address the potential for vapor migration.

Following a review of the air analytical results, ARCADIS conducted a survey of vapor migration routes within the basement of the residence adjacent to the east of the Site. The survey was completed on July 10, 2007. ARCADIS observed neither a basement sump nor cracks in the basement floors and walls; therefore, there are no potential vapor migration routes in the adjacent building basement.

Additional Groundwater Monitoring – ARCADIS completed three additional quarterly groundwater sampling events. Static groundwater levels were measured prior to collecting samples from the monitoring wells and are presented in attached Table 3. The depth to groundwater beneath the Site has ranged from 13.72 to 16.53 ft bls. Groundwater flow data for the April 2007 and July 2007 events is presented on attached Figures 6 and 7. The direction of groundwater flow at the site during the sampling events was to the south, away from MW-1 and MW-2 and the east adjacent residence. In general, groundwater flows toward the Menomonee River, located approximately 1.3 miles south of the site.

The groundwater analytical results are summarized in attached Table 4. As shown on attached Figure 8, VOC concentrations have been below the ch. NR 140 Enforcement Standards (ESs) in all wells, with one exception. The April 2007 groundwater sample collected from MW-2 contained 5.5 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) PCE, which slightly exceeded the ch. NR 140 ES of 5.0 μ g/L. The groundwater sample collected from MW-2 in July 2007 contained 1.7 μ g/L PCE, which is consistent with previous results for groundwater at the Site. Copies of the laboratory analytical results for the last three groundwater sampling events are attached in Appendix D.

Of particular note are the groundwater analytical results from MW-1 and MW-2. As indicated earlier, soil samples collected from these well locations contained higher-than-expected concentrations of VOCs. As shown on the cross-sections, both of these wells are screened within the sand layer where the soil samples were collected. The groundwater samples from these wells have consistently contained low to non-detectable concentrations of VOCs. These results confirm that the VOCs in the sand layer are not partitioning to groundwater.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of the previous work completed at the Site and the results of the supplemental investigation, no additional work is warranted. The investigation activities have determined the following:

- Extent of VOC impacts in soil is adequately defined.
- Chlorinated VOC vapors beneath the building slab are at concentrations that exceed regulatory levels.
- The VOC concentrations in groundwater are stable and relatively low.

Existing building and pavement will serve as a cap to minimize direct contact with the underlying impacted soil and infiltration of surface water through the impacted sand layer, and natural attenuation will continue to reduce constituent concentrations. ARCADIS is requesting closure for the Site. A revised Case Summary and Close Out Request, and GIS Registry package (Form 4400-202) are attached. Checks for the \$750 closure review fee and the \$450 groundwater and soil GIS Registry maintenance fees were previously submitted to the WDNR.

Engineering controls will be used as part of the remedy. A cap maintenance and soil management plan has been prepared and is enclosed with the closure documents. ARCADIS also recommends that a sub-slab vapor mitigation system be installed.

Following approval of project closure, ARCADIS will complete the following activities:

- Abandon the three monitoring wells in accordance with ch. NR 141 requirements.
- · Install the vapor mitigation system.
- Submit documentation regarding well abandonment and vapor mitigation system construction to the WDNR.

Installation of the vapor mitigation system will consist of the following tasks:

- · Sealing the basement sump and cracks in the basement floor and walls.
- Installation of a sump within the southeastern corner of the basement.
- Placing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping just below the bottom of the concrete slab into the sump.
- Sealing the sump around the PVC piping and extending the PVC piping to an elevation above the tallest portion of the facility.
- Attaching a wind turbine to the top of the PVC piping.

This system will act as a sub-slab depressurization system to prevent the potential migration of vapors from the underlying soils to ambient air.

Closing

ARCADIS will conduct the closure activities for an estimated cost of \$7,719. Table 5 includes a breakdown of the project costs for the proposed work and the unit rates and estimates of hours to be worked by ARCADIS. Since costs associated with these activities are eligible for reimbursement under the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Program, a reimbursement claim will be prepared once the final closure letter is received. ARCADIS will not proceed with the recommended work without prior written approval from the WDNR.

We appreciate your continued assistance with this project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS U.S., Inc.

man J. Mailet 16m

Brian J. Maillet Staff Scientist

Edmund A. Buc, P.E. Principal Engineer

Copies:

Ralph Hoffman

Table 4. Groundwater Analytical Results, Hoffman's Valet Cleaners, 7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

Sample ID	NR 140	NR 140	GP-102	GP-103	GP-105	MV	V-1	MW-99*	MW-1	MW-99*	MW-1
Sample Date	ES	PAL	09/12/02	09/12/02	09/12/02	01/28/05	01/08/07	01/08/07	04/05/07	04/05/07	07/03/07
VOCs										****	
Methylene Chloride	5	0.5	<0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	<1.0	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Tetrachloroethene	5	0.5	< 0.63	2.9	< 0.63	< 0.50	1.1	1.1	1.4 Q	1.4 Q	1.0 Q
Trichloroethene	5	0.5	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.20	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	0.81 Q

Constituent concentrations are reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Concentration exceeds the NR 140 PAL.

BOLD Concentration exceeds the NR 140 ES.

ID Identification.

ES NR 140 Enforcement Standard.

PAL NR 140 Preventive Action Limit.

Table 4. Groundwater Analytical Results, Hoffman's Valet Cleaners, 7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

Sample ID	NR 140	NR 140	MW-99* (continued)	MW-2				MW-3			
Sample Date	ES	PAL	07/03/07	01/28/05	01/08/07	04/05/07	07/03/07	01/28/05	01/08/07	04/05/07	07/03/07
VOCs	····										
Methylene Chloride	5	0.5	0.73 Q	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.43	< 0.43	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.43	< 0.43
Tetrachloroethene	5	0.5	1.2 Q	< 0.50	< 0.50	5.5	1.7	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.45	< 0.45
Trichloroethene	5	0.5	1.4 Q	<0.20	<0.20	<0.48	0.95 Q	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.48	<0.48

Constituent concentrations are reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Concentration exceeds the NR 140 PAL.

BOLD Concentration exceeds the NR 140 ES.

ID Identification.

ES NR 140 Enforcement Standard.

PAL NR 140 Preventive Action Limit.

Table 4. Groundwater Analytical Results, Hoffman's Valet Cleaners, 7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

Sample ID		Trip	Blank		
Sample Date	01/28/05	01/08/07	04/05/07	07/03/07	
VOCs					
Methylene Chloride	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.43	1.3 Q	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.45	< 0.45	
Trichloroethene	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.48	0.95 Q	

Constituent concentrations are reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Concentration exceeds the NR 140 PAL.

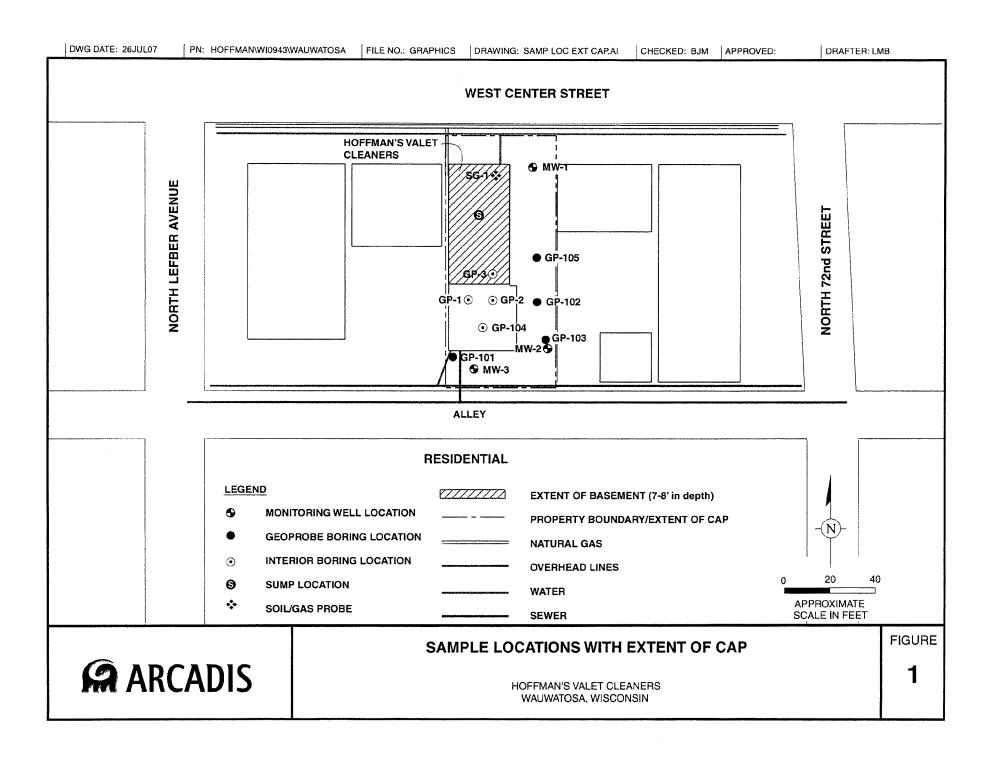
BOLD Concentration exceeds the NR 140 ES.

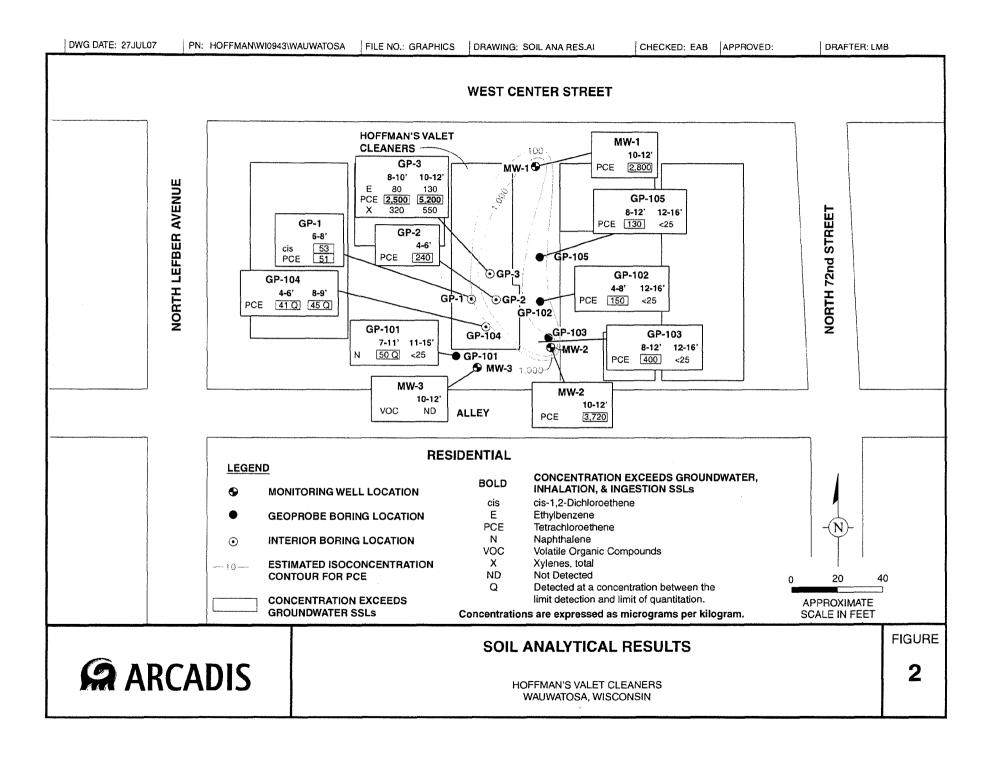
ID Identification.

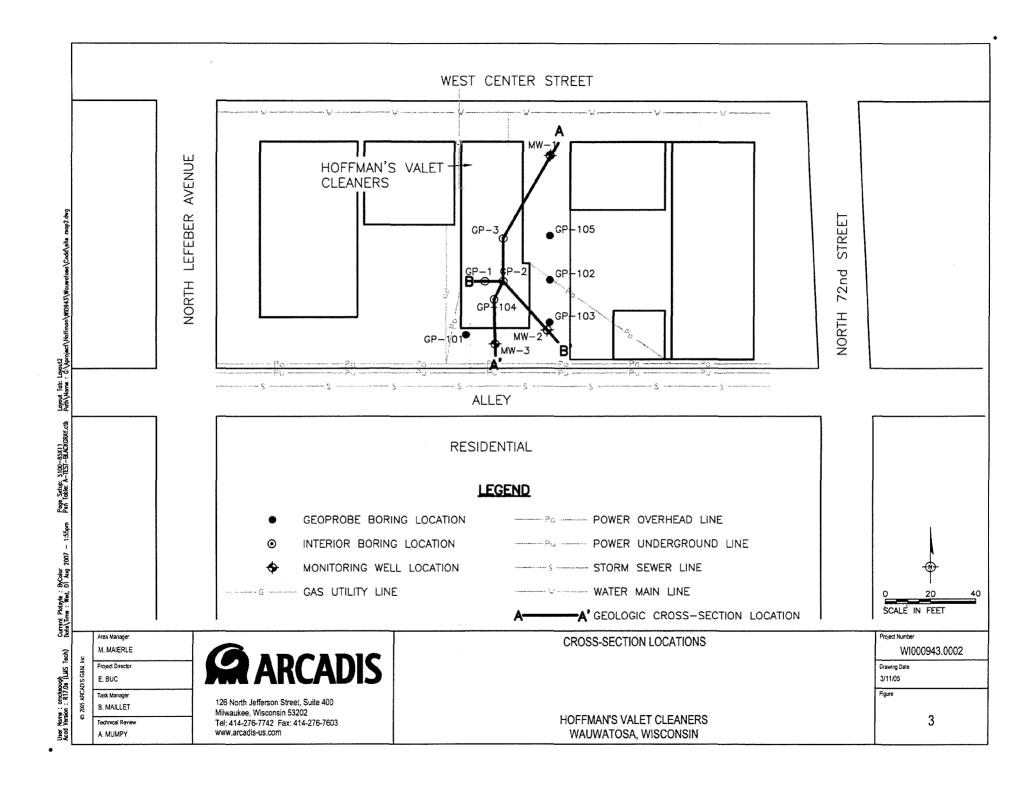
ES NR 140 Enforcement Standard.
PAL NR 140 Preventive Action Limit.

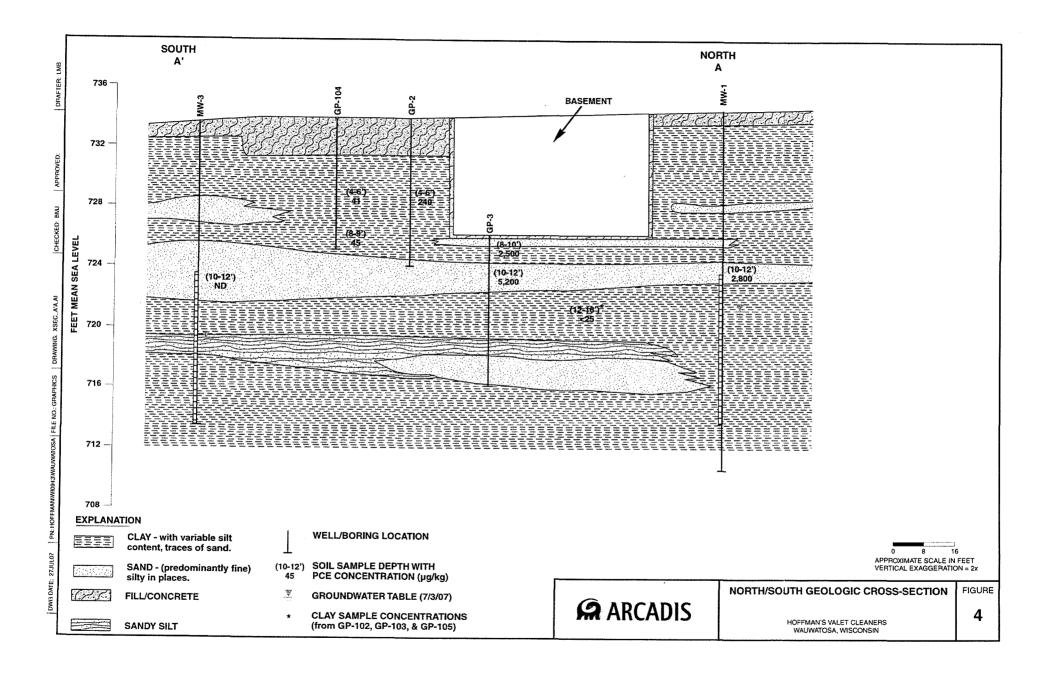
Table 5. Cost Estimate for Closure Activities, Hoffman's Valet Cleaners, 7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

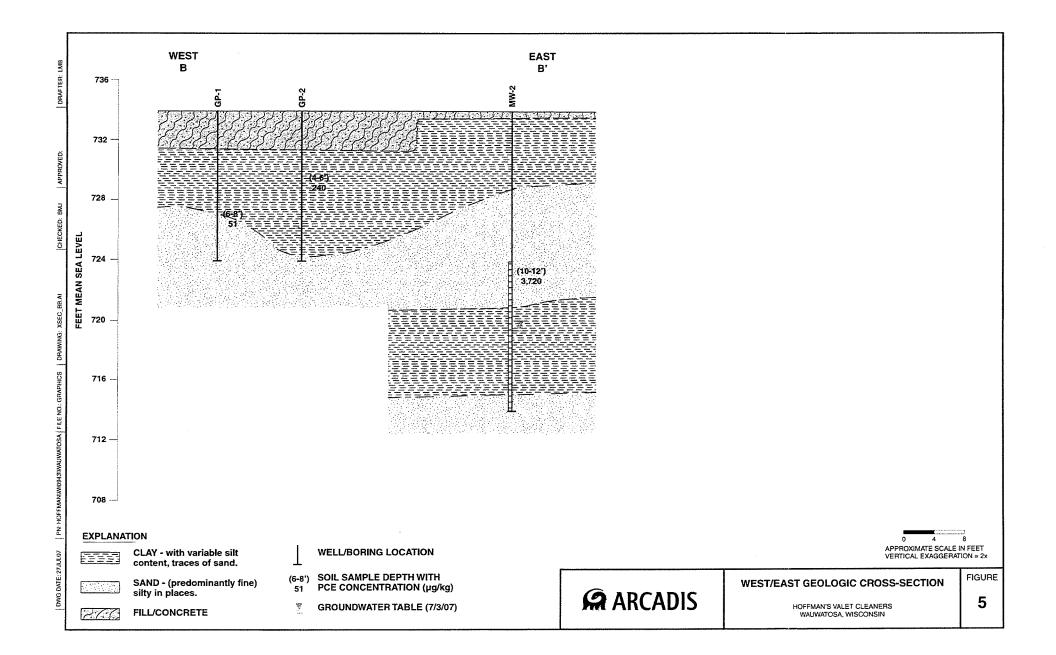
	Number	Unit		Rate	Unit	Totals	
Abandonment of Monitoring Wells							
Contractor Mobilization	Lump sun	1		\$350	•	\$350	
Well Abandonment	60	ft	@	\$1.5	/ft	\$90	
Surface Repairs	3	each	@	\$150	/each	\$450	
Staff Scientist/Engineer II	10	Hrs	@	\$80	/Hr	\$800	
Project Staff I	3	Hrs	<u>@</u>	\$92	/Hr	\$276	
Subtotal fo	r Building C	occupar)	nt Surv	ey and S	ump Identification ¯	\$1,966	
Vapor Mitigation System							
Contractor Construction of System	Lump sum	1		\$2,100		\$2,100	
Staff Scientist/Engineer II	8	Hrs	@	\$80	/Hr	\$640	
Project Staff I	4	Hrs	@	\$92	/Hr	\$368	
Senior Project Staff I	1	Hrs	@	\$127	/Hr	\$127	
Sealant Supplies	Lump sum)	_	\$200		\$200	
	Subtotal for Indoor Air Quality Evaluation						
Letter Report and Final Closure Submittal							
Project Staff I	18	Hrs	@	\$92	/Hr	\$1,656	
Senior Project Staff I	2	Hrs	@	\$127	/Hr	\$254	
Project Assistant	2	Hrs	@	\$68	/Hr	\$136	
Senior Designer	4	Hrs	@	\$68	/Hr	\$272	
J	Subtota	l Letter	_	t and Clo	sure Re-Submittal	\$2,318	
				Tota	I Estimated Costs	\$7,719	

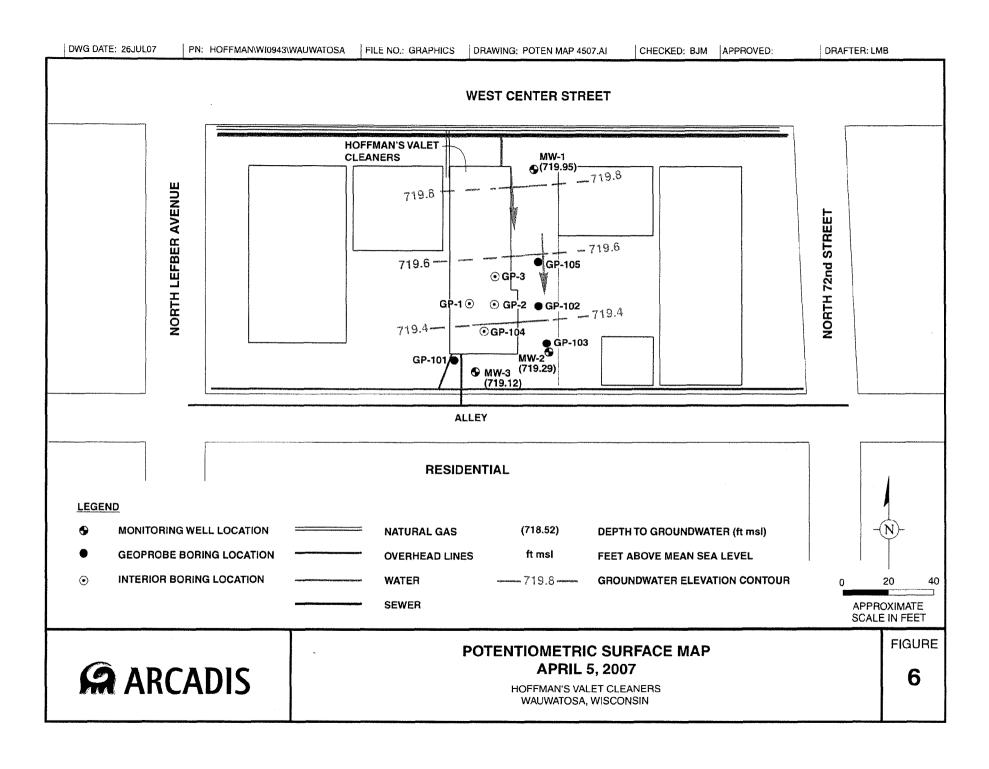


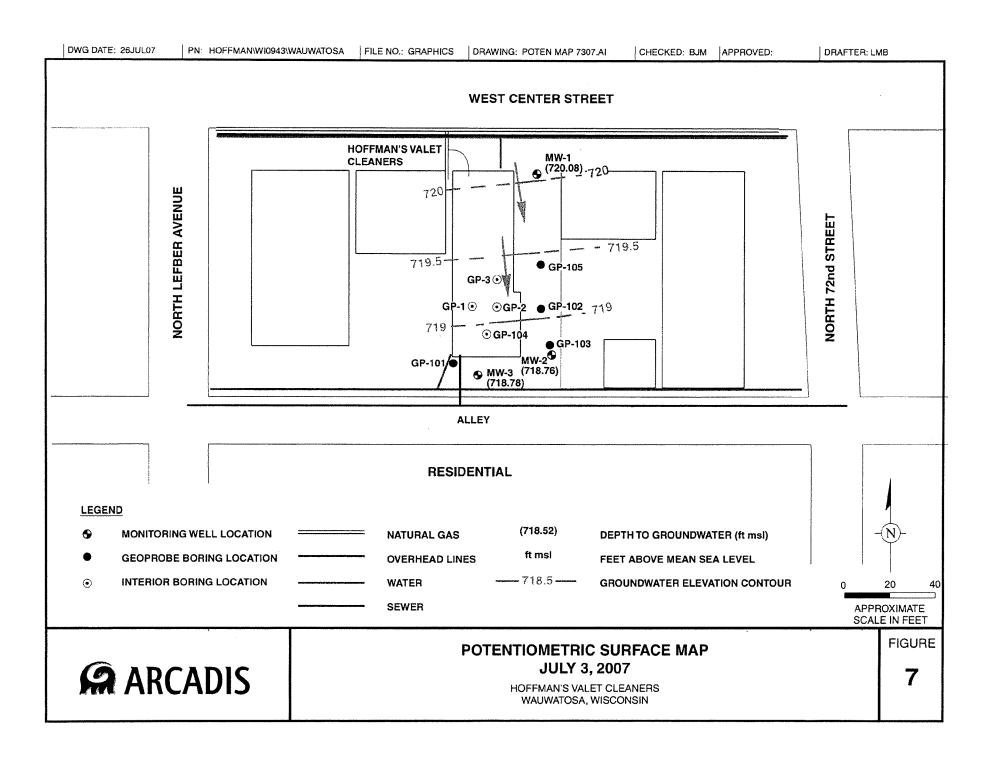














State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor Matthew J. Frank, Secretary Gloria L. McCutcheon, Regional Director Southeast Region Headquarters 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-0436 Telephone 414-263-8500 FAX 414-263-8716 TTY 414-263-8713

September 19, 2007

Mr. Ralph Hoffman 2010 W. Woodbury Lane Glendale, WI 53209 File Ref: FID# 241083150 BRRTs# 02-41-307576

Subject:

Denial of Closure for Hoffman's Valet Cleaners

7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The Department of Natural Resources has reviewed your request for closure of the case described above. A report titled "Summary of Supplemental Site Investigation Activities and Revised Case Summary and Close Out Request" was received by the Department August 6, 2007. The Department had previously (May 2005) received your \$750 closure fee and \$200 Soil GIS Registry fee. Since the last closure report submittal, your consultant and conducted additional site investigation activities, through the DERF approval process, to address issues raised in the Department's August 2005 review letter. The revised case closure request recommends installation of a sub-slab vapor mitigation system at the dry cleaner property. Based on the information submitted, the Department is denying case closure, because additional investigation is needed and the proposed sub-slab vapor mitigation system must be in-place and operating correctly before case closure can be requested.

The following comments are provided to assist you in completion of your project:

- 1. Additional site investigation is needed.
 - a. The specific source for the release of this contamination is still not defined, although the latest data from the site does show higher levels under the basement than under the building addition area. Potential sources need to be researched and identified, to determine what, if any, additional sampling would be needed to assess the degree of soil contamination and make decisions about remediation.
 - b. The lateral extent of the soil contamination in the sand layer at 8 to 12 feet below the ground is not defined. Soil borings are needed to the east and west to accomplish this definition.
 - c. The vapor intrusion potential for the buildings immediately adjacent to the east and west of the subject property needs to be assessed. Sub-slab samples will be needed from beneath each of these buildings.
- 2. A workplan should be submitted to address the site investigation comments provided above. To maintain eligibility for reimbursement of your costs through the Drycleaner Environmental Response Fund (DERF), please have your consultant provide a cost estimate for the above needed work, and also a status of completion for the previous cost estimates that have been approved. Await Department approval of your consultant's work plan and cost estimate prior to proceeding with any additional work.
- A cost estimate for installation of a vapor mitigation system beneath the subject property building was
 provided in the latest submittal. The Department cannot approve this cost estimate at this time. We
 anticipate that these actions will ultimately be conducted, but not until the site investigation has been
 completed.



We appreciate your efforts to restore the environment at this site. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (414) 263-8758.

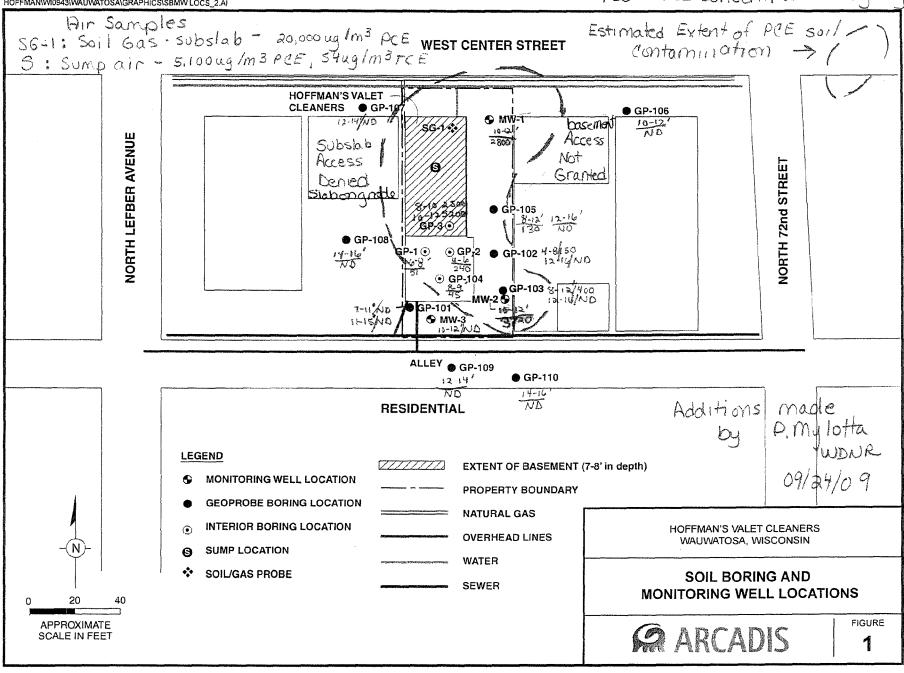
Sincerely,

Pamela A. Mylotta, Hydrogeologist Remediation & Redevelopment Program Southeast Region, Milwaukee Service Center

cc:

Brian Maillet - Arcadis G&M

SER Casefile





October 29, 2013

Ralph Hoffman 14000 North 94th Street Unit 3092 Scottsdale, AZ 85260

RE:

Further Site Investigation 1 Report Former Hoffman Valet Cleaners 7215 West Center Street Wauwatosa, Wisconsin FID # 241083150 BRRTS # 02-41-307576

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Environmental Forensic Investigations, Inc. (EnviroForensics) is pleased to provide this Further Site Investigation (FSI) Report for activities conducted at the former Hoffman Valet Cleaners (Hoffman's) property located at 7215 W. Center Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin (Site).

EnviroForensics has completed the FSI activities to continue compliance with Chapter NR 716 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC), and in response to the July 26, 2013 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) letter, *Scoping Document Approval for the Former Hoffman Valet Cleaners*, 7215 West Center Street Wauwatosa, WI.

BACKGROUND AND SITE CONDITIONS

The Site is located at 7215 W. Center Street in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin approximately seven (7) miles west of Lake Michigan. The Site is occupied by a two-story building, housing a dry cleaning business on the ground floor and a residential unit on the second floor. The building is constructed with a partial basement. A concrete parking area is present on the south side of the building. The Site is bound by Center Street to the north, a commercial property to the west, a residential property to the east, and an alley to the south. The Site is situated in an area of mixed commercial and residential land use.

The Site is currently occupied by an operating dry cleaning facility that uses tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in the cleaning process. The Site investigation has been ongoing since 2002.

Document: 6200-0169

Environmental Forensic Investigations, Inc.

N16 W23390 Stone Ridge Drive, Suite G, Waukesha, WI 53188

Phone: 414-982-3988 • Fax 317-972-7875



Site soil, as described by a previous consultant (ARCADIS), consists of clay to a depth of 7 feet below ground surface (bgs), followed by a 4 to 6-foot thick sand layer. A second clay layer is encountered beneath the sand layer and extends to a depth of at least 20 feet bgs. ARCADIS also reports encountering discontinuous seams of sand and silty sand within the clay units. The water table is encountered at a depth of 14 to 16 feet bgs, within the lower clay unit.

According to Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Open-File Reports 2004-14A and 2004-14C, dolomite bedrock of the Niagara Formation is encountered at depths between 100 and 150 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Site. According to the WNDR Drinking Water System database, there are no public or private water supply wells within one mile of the Site.

FURTHER SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

The FSI activities were conducted by EnviroForensics personnel according to the *Scoping Document and Cost Estimate for Further Site Investigation*, dated July 2, 2013. Field data collection activities were performed on September 4-5, 2013, and included:

- Further assessment of potential vapor intrusion (VI) issues at 7219 W Center Street; and
- An assessment of current groundwater conditions using the three (3) existing water table monitoring wells.

Deviations from Scope

The approved scope of work included a VI assessment of the building located at 7229 W Center Street. However, access was not granted by the property owner, Mr. Larry Olm.

Groundwater Monitoring

EnviroForensics personnel conducted groundwater monitoring activities on the three (3) existing monitoring wells at the Site (MW-1 through MW-3). The monitoring well locations are depicted on **Figure 1**.

The depth to water in each well was measured using an electronic sounding device. Upon uncapping the wells on September 4, 2013, EnviroForensics personnel observed that the water table in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 rose steadily for more than one hour. Based on this behavior, the wells were left with a loose seal overnight to equilibrate. On September 5, 2013, the final depth to water measurements were collected and recorded on sampling forms prior to sample collection activities.



Groundwater recharge to the monitoring wells was not sufficient for low-flow sampling. Therefore, groundwater purging and sample collection was conducted using standard bailer methods. Field parameters including pH, specific conductivity, and turbidity were collected during purging. Samples were collected after three (3) well volumes of water had been removed from each well. Groundwater purging and sampling information was recorded on groundwater field sampling data forms, included in **Attachment 1**.

One (1) duplicate sample, one (1) field blank sample, and one (1) trip blank sample were collected and analyzed for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes. A total of three (3) groundwater samples and the QA/QC samples were submitted to Synergy Environmental Lab, Inc. of Appleton, Wisconsin and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SW-846 Method 8260.

Purge water generated during groundwater monitoring activities was containerized in a 55-gallon drum. A non-hazardous waste profile will be prepared and a licensed subcontractor will be retained to properly manage transport and off-Site disposal of the purge water.

Vapor Intrusion Assessment (7219 W Center Street)

EnviroForensics assessed the VI exposure pathway at the 7219 W Center by collecting sub-slab vapor samples and indoor/outdoor air samples at the locations depicted on **Figure 2**. The following samples were collected:

- Two (2) sub-slab vapor samples (7219-SSV-1 and 7219-SSV-2) from the basement and one (1) indoor air sample (7219-IA) from the first floor of the building; and
- One (1) outdoor background air sample (7219-OA) to evaluate background conditions.

Sampling activities were performed in consideration of the applicable methods in WDNR Publication RR-800: *Addressing Vapor Intrusion at Remediation & Redevelopment Sites in Wisconsin*; December 2010.

Background Conditions Screening

A visual inspection was conducted for cracks or other penetrations in the concrete basement floor (i.e. floor drains, sumps, etc.) that could act as direct conduits for impacted vapors to migrate into the occupied space, or conversely, could act as "short circuits" allowing indoor air to enter canisters during sub-slab sampling. Basement walls were also visually inspected for cracks and penetrations of subsurface utilities that may be conduits for vapors to migrate into the buildings. This information was incorporated into the sample port placement strategy to avoid damage to



sub-slab utilities and reduce the possibility of "short circuiting", which could have biased sample results.

Building and room dimensions were measured and a scaled hand drawing of the layout with sample locations and other observed conditions was prepared in the field. The results of all presampling inspection activities were recorded on the Indoor Air Building Survey and field sampling forms found in Attachment 1.

Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling

The basement of the building is divided into two sections. One (1) permanent Vapor Pin[™] sub-slab vapor sampling port was installed in each basement space. The ports were capped during installation until sampling was initiated and left in place after sample collection for future use.

To ensure representative sub-slab vapor samples, leak testing was performed per methods presented in the *Standard Practice for Active Soil Gas Sampling in the Vadose Zone for Vapor Intrusion Evaluation*, ASTM Standard D7663-11 and in accordance with WDNR Publication RR-800. Testing the integrity of the sample ports was conducted utilizing helium tracer gas and the integrity of the sampling train was confirmed via a negative pressure test.

One (1) sample of sub-slab vapor was collected from each of the two (2) sub-slab vapor sampling port using batch-certified 1-Liter vacuum canisters connected to the ports using compression fittings and Teflon-lined polyethylene tubing. Vacuum canisters were fitted with regulators to restrict flow rates to less than 200 ml/minute. Initial and final pressure readings were collected from the vacuum canisters and recorded on sub-slab vapor field sampling forms (Attachment 1), along with all other required information.

Following the completion of sub-slab vapor sampling activities, a total of two (2) vacuum canisters were submitted to EnvisionAir Laboratories, Inc. of Indianapolis, Indiana (EnvisionAir) for analysis of select chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) according to US EPA Method TO-15. All samples were shipped under the appropriate chain-of-custody procedures.

Indoor/Outdoor Air Sampling

The indoor air sample was collected prior to sub-slab vapor sampling to eliminate the possibility of sub-slab vapors from entering the building and influencing the indoor air sample results. The indoor air sample was collected from the breathable space (3-5 feet above the floor) using a 6-Liter vacuum canister, regulated to withdraw a time-integrated sample. The outdoor air sample was collected from the southwest corner the building, which was up-wind at the start of sampling and represented the most secure location on the property. Both air samples were collected over

Document: 6200-0169 4 October 29, 2013



an 8-hour time period. The vacuum canisters were individually-certified clean by the analytical laboratory for QA/QC purposes.

Weather data, including temperature, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, barometric pressure, and rainfall was acquired from the nearest fixed weather station throughout the 8-hour sampling period to evaluate potential effects on the samples.

Initial and final pressure readings were collected from the vacuum canisters and recorded on indoor/outdoor field sampling forms provided in **Attachment 1**, along with all other pertinent information. Following the completion of the indoor/outdoor air sampling activities, a total of two (2) vacuum canisters were submitted to EnvisionAir under appropriate chain-of-custody procedures, for analysis of select CVOCs according US EPA Method TO-15.

FURTHER SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater elevation data, including historic data reported by ARCADIS, are summarized in **Table 1**, and a water table elevation contour map is presented as **Figure 3**. The groundwater elevation observed at MW-1 was within the range of historical elevations. The groundwater elevations observed at MW-2 and MW-3 were approximately one foot lower than all historical elevations. However, the data indicate a south-southeast groundwater flow direction, which is consistent with previous findings.

The groundwater analytical results are summarized in **Table 2** and the complete laboratory report is provided in **Attachment 2**. Historical concentrations reported by ARCADIS are included in **Table 2** for reference. The results are compared to public health criteria listed in WAC Chapter NR 140.

Compounds detected during the September 5, 2013 monitoring event were PCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-DCE), and chloroform. PCE was detected in monitoring well MW-1 (located near the northeast corner of the Site building) at a concentration of 5.2 micrograms per liter (ug/L), exceeding the enforcement standard (ES) of 5 ug/L. PCE was also detected in MW-2 (located near the southeast corner of the Site building) at a concentration of 3.9 ug/L, which exceeds the preventive action limit (PAL) of 0.5 ug/L. No other compounds were detected at concentrations exceeding the public health criteria.

Vapor Intrusion Assessment Results

The results of the two (2) sub-slab vapor samples (7219-SSV-1 and 7219-SSV-2) are summarized in **Table 3** along with historical sub-slab vapor and soil gas sample results. The



complete laboratory report is presented in **Attachment 3**. The sub-slab vapor concentrations are compared to non-residential Vapor Risk Screening Levels (VRSLs) calculated in accordance with the procedures described in WDNR Publication RR-800.

Samples 7219-SSV-1 and 7219-SSV-2 contained PCE at concentrations of 298 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³) and 36.6 ug/m³, respectively. Sample 7219-SSV-1 also contained trichloroethylene (TCE) at a concentration of 8.54 ug/m³. The concentrations of all analyzed compounds were below the applicable VRSLs.

The results of the indoor air and outdoor air samples (7219-IA and 7219-OA) are summarized in **Table 4**. The complete laboratory report is presented in **Attachment 3**. The indoor air concentrations are compared to non-residential Vapor Action Levels (VALs) calculated in accordance with the procedures described in WDNR Publication RR-800.

The indoor air sample contained PCE at a concentration of 9.16 ug/m³, which is less than the VAL of 180 ug/m³. No other analyzed compounds were detected in the indoor air sample. PCE and TCE were detected in the outdoor air sample, suggesting potential ambient air influence on the indoor air sample.

CONCLUSIONS

Site soil consists of clay with a 4 to 6-foot thick sand layer encountered at approximately 7 feet bgs. This sand layer may exist in contact with the basement slab of the dry cleaning building and may be in contact with floor drains, sanitary sewer connections, and other utilities associated with the dry cleaning building. The sand layer likely has a much higher permeability than the clay soil and may act as a preferential migration pathway for PCE and PCE vapors. Discontinuous seams of sand and silty sand are present within the clay and could also act as preferential migration pathways if PCE has entered them. The water table is encountered at a depth of 14 to 16 feet bgs, below the 4 to 6-foot thick sand layer. Dolomite bedrock of the Niagara Formation is encountered at depths between 100 and 150 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Site.

Consistent with historical results, the primary compound detected in groundwater at the Site is PCE at relatively low concentrations. PCE was present in one of the three groundwater samples at a concentration just above the ES. Because the groundwater concentrations have not increased since the previous sampling event in 2007, it appears that PCE impacts are stable, but there is not enough data to suggest that the PCE is undergoing significant decomposition due to the action of naturally occurring soil microbes.

The PCE concentrations detected in the sub-slab vapor samples collected from 7219 West Center Street were several orders of magnitude less than the PCE concentration detected in a vapor



sample collected in 2009. This significant discrepancy may be due to a change in groundwater conditions or seasonal/climate effects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

EnviroForensics recommends that the following FSI activities be implemented to further define the nature and extent of impacts:

- Conduct additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling at the 7219 West Center Street building to determine if seasonal weather conditions affect subsurface vapor concentrations;
- Collect additional soil and grab groundwater samples from City of Wauwatosa right-ofway areas northeast of MW-1 and southeast of MW-2 to delineate the extent of groundwater impacts;
- Conduct additional groundwater monitoring events to identify potential trends in contaminant concentrations; and
- Accurately identify the locations and depths of Site utilities (especially the sanitary sewer lateral which may exist within the 4 to 6-foot sand layer) and collect soil and soil gas samples to investigate impacts within the utility corridors. Based on an evaluation of historical site investigation maps and data, utility corridors have not been specifically investigated as preferential pathways for contaminant migration.

We thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this FSI Report, please do not hesitate to call us at (414) 982-3988.

Sincerely,

Environmental Forensic Investigations, Inc.

Brian Kappen, PG

Project Manager

Wayne Fassbender, PG, PMP Senior Project Manager

Attachments

cc: John Hnat, WDNR Project Manager



TABLES

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA

Former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet AMSL)	Depth to Water (feet below TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet AMSL)
	1/28/2005		16.53	717.38
	1/8/2007		13.91	720.00
MW-1	4/5/2007	733.91	13.96	719.95
	7/3/2007		13.83	720.08
	9/5/2013		13.97	719.94
	1/28/2005		14.42	718.59
	1/8/2007		14.12	718.89
MW-2	4/5/2007	733.01	13.72	719.29
	7/3/2007		14.25	718.76
	9/5/2013		15.46	717.55
	1/28/2005		14.61	718.52
	1/8/2007		14.20	718.93
MW-3	4/5/2007	733.13	14.01	719.12
	7/3/2007		14.35	718.78
	9/5/2013		15.54	717.59

Notes:

2005 and 2007 data collected by ARCADIS
All values are in feet
AMSL = above mean sea level
NA = Not Available
TOC = Top of Casing

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS AND SUB-SLAB VAPOR SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

Sample Identification	Sample Date	Property Address (W. Center St)	Tetrachloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	cis-1-2-Dichloroethylene	Acetone	Carbon Disulfide	Cyclohexane	1,2-Dichloroethene	п-Нехапе	Isopropyl Alcohol	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Toluene
SS-2	11/16/2009	7209	81	<2.7	<1.7	NA	2.6	<1.7	<1.7	3.42	NA	NA	2.4
Basement Sump	7/26/2006	7215	5,100	54	28	550	120	180	28	110	980	53	49
SG-1	7/28/2006	7215	20,000	<110	<79	<1,200	<160	<69	<79	<180	<1,200	<150	<75
SS-1	10/21/2009	7219	244,000	<110	<79	<43	<64	<69	<79	<70	<1,200	<150	<75
7219-SSV-1	9/4/2013	7219	298	8.54	<19.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7219-SSV-2	9/4/2013	7219	36.6	<1.07	<19.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vapor I	Risk Screening L	Level 1	1,800	88	NE	1,400,000	31,000	260,000	47	31,000	310,000	220,000	220,000

Notes:

¹ The Vapor Risk Screeing Levels are based on U.S. EPA Regional Screening Levels for non-residential indoor air with an attenuation factor of 0.1 and a 0.1 adjustment for 1 x 10-5 excess cancer risk for carcinogens.

2006 and 2009 data collected by ARCADIS

All concentrations reported in untis of micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)

Bolded and orange shaded values exceed the Vapor Risk Screening Level

Bolded values are above detection limits

NA = Not Analyzed

NE = Not Established



TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Tetrachloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
GP-102	9/12/2002	< 0.63	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
GP-103	9/12/2002	2.9	<0.48	ND	<0.43	ND
GP-105	9/12/2002	< 0.63	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
	1/28/2005	< 0.50	<0.48	< 0.50	<1.0	<0.20
	1/8/2007 *	1.1	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
MW-1	4/5/2007 *	1.4 Q	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
	7/3/2007 *	1.0 Q	0.81 Q	ND	0.73 Q	ND
	9/5/2013	5.2	< 0.33	<0.38	<0.5	<0.28
	1/28/2005	< 0.50	< 0.20	< 0.50	<1.0	< 0.20
	1/8/2007	<0.50	<0.20	ND	<1.0	ND
MW-2	4/5/2007	5.5	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
	7/3/2007	1.7	0.95 Q	ND	< 0.43	ND
	9/5/2013 *	3.9	< 0.33	0.44 J	<0.5	0.30 J
	1/28/2005	< 0.50	< 0.20	<0.50	<1.0	< 0.20
	1/8/2007	<0.50	<0.20	ND	<1.0	ND
MW-3	4/5/2007	<0.45	<0.48	ND	< 0.43	ND
	7/3/2007	<0.45	<0.48	ND	<0.43	ND
	9/5/2013	< 0.33	< 0.33	<0.38	<0.5	<0.28
Enforcement	Standard	5	5	70	5	6
Preventive A	ction Limit	0.5	0.5	7.0	0.5	0.6

Notes:

All concentrations reported in units of micrograms per liter (ug/L)

2005 and 2007 data collected by ARCADIS

Samples analyzed using EPA SW-846 Method 8260

Bolded values are above detection limits

Bolded and orange shaded values are above NR 140 Public Health Enforcement Standards **Bolded** and blue shaded values are above NR 140 Public Health Preventive Action Limits

- * Indicates result is the highest concentration detected in duplicate samples
- J = Concentration is greater than the method detection limit but less than the reporting limit
- ND = Compound not detected; detection limit unknown
- Q = One or more quality control criteria failed.



TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF INDOOR/OUTDOOR AIR SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

7219 WEST CENTER STREET

Former Hoffman's Valet Cleaners Wawuwatosa, Wisconsin

Sample Identification			Trichloroethylene	
7219-IA	7219-IA 9/4/2013		<1.07	
7219-OA	7219-OA 9/4/2013		1.07	
Vapor Actio	n Level	180	8.8	

Notes:

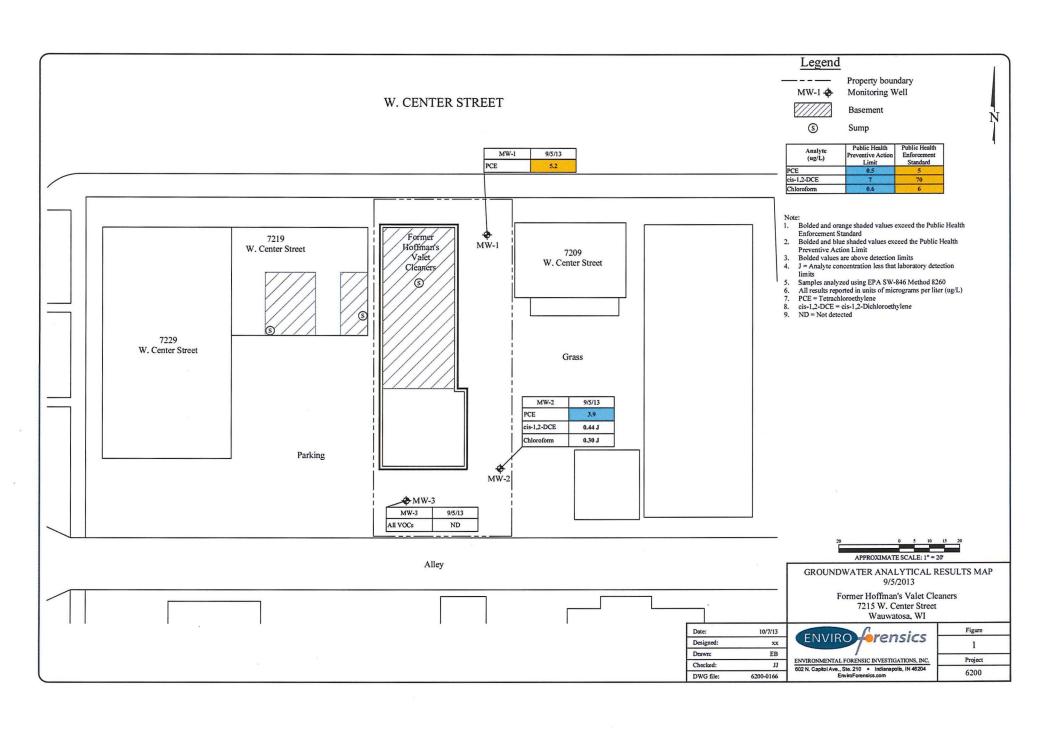
Units in micrograms per cubic meter = ug/m3

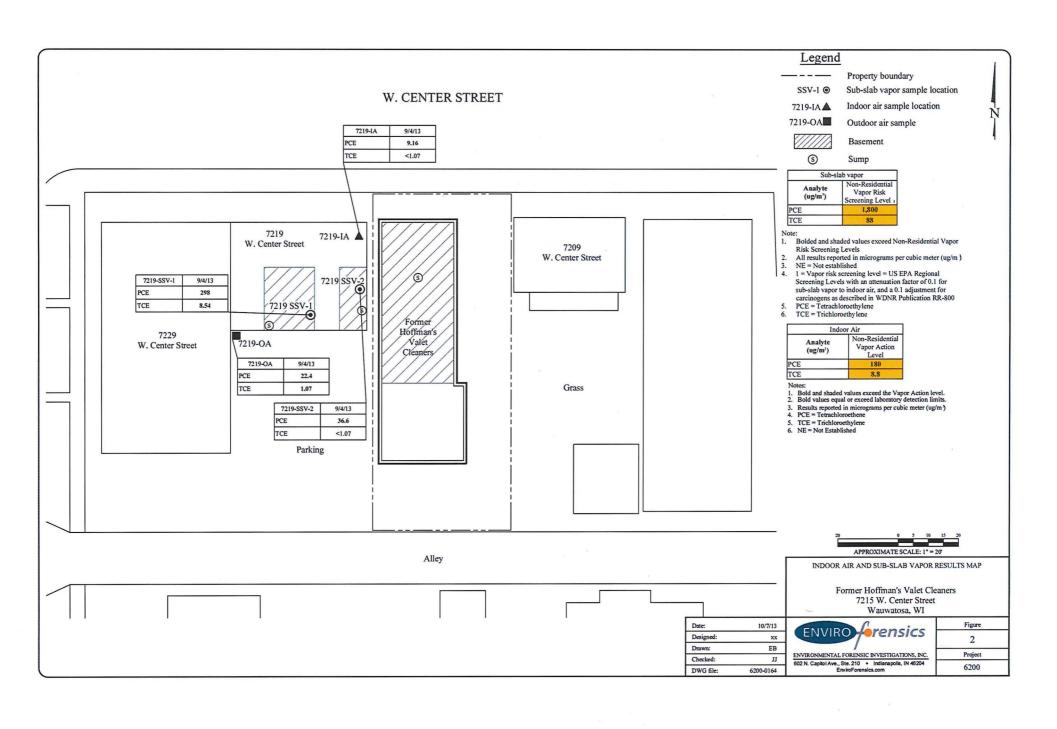
Bolded values are above the method detection limit.

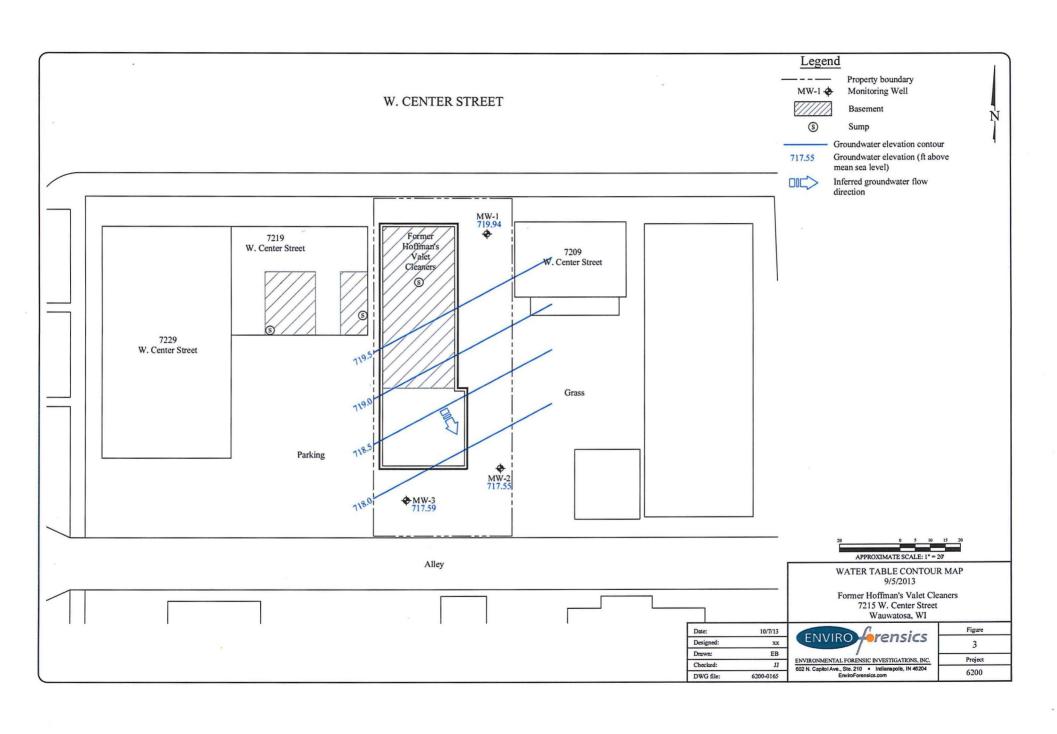
Bolded and orange shaded values exceed the non-residential Vapor Action Level defined in WDNR publication RR-800.



FIGURES









ATTACHMENT 1

Field Sampling Forms



GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM

602 N. Capital Ave Indianapolis, IN 46204 T: 317-972-7870 F: 317-972-7875

					Mw.	-T			
PROJECT NAME	Hoffmans		Well/Surfa	ce Station I.D.	PCW				
LOCATION/ADDRESS	7215 4	d Center	Samp	le Designation	6200-	mw-1			
PROJECT NO.	4200		_	Date	9/5/20	013			
CLIENT/CONTACT			_	Personnel	7-7000	la			
WATER LEVEL M	EASUREMENTS:	4.47 _{feet}		er Column Heigh		SAMPLING)	METHOD:		
	Well Depth Depth to Water	feet 3.97 feet	Equal Factor	s Gallons Diameter	_		G	Low-Flow rab/No-purge	
	Well Diameter	2 inches	0.163	2" Well	7		_	Bailer	¥
	Casing Volume Volume Removed	gallons 3 gallons	0.653 1.469	4" Well 6" Well	4			istaltic pump ersible Pump	
Total No. of Casing	g Volumes Removed	3		versions				Other	
•			1 11113	= 0.0003 ga = 3,785 mL		Was dra	wdown greater tha	n 0.3 ft? (y/n)	
Stability Parameter	Readings: Rea	dings every three		=	chieve stability f	or ALL parameters ex	cept as noted.		
	Temperature		Oxidation- Reduction	Specific Conductance	Turbidity	Dissolved Oxgen	DTW	Flow Ran	gal
Start Time 16: 16	(Celsius)	pН	Potential (mV)	(umhos/cm)	(NTU)	(mg/L)	(ft)	(ml/min)	Removed
11:00	+/- 3% /L . U9	+/- 0.1	+/- 10mV*	7.34	+/-10%* 3 75	+/-10% = /0.0 G	<0.3ft	250	,
11:10	13.50	7.80	100	7.09	801	7.24	16,21		1
11:80	14.92	7.04	160	7,34	7,600	6,68	18,80		
	-								
	-								
							-		
* Only one (1) of these	need to reach stability.								
SAMPLING:	Date 9/5 3	013 Time_	11:30						
Complete Annalogie	Maham		Number of Containers	Preservative	Reaction	Filter	Durlinsta	мѕ/мѕф	
Sample Analysis	Volume 	Uoa	3	HC	(y/p)	Type	Dupligate	MS/MSIJI	
							-		
							11		
EQUIPMENT DEC	ONTAMINATION	V PROCEDI	IRES:		<u> </u>				
EQUILINE. I DEC		1 ROOLD	/ALIDI						
DECONTAMINATION M		Non Phosphatic d Methanol rinse	letergent wash/distil	led water rinse					
NOTES: 3504	· C + -		4/1/4						
NOTES: Sign	Hic aut	1 raison	,						
Sampler Signature:									
(h	athen &	Me							



GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM

602 N. Capital Ave Indianapolis, IN 46204 T: 317-972-7870 F: 317-972-7875

PROJECT NAME	30 Hitt	mans	Well/Surfac	ce Station I.D.	MW-8	3			
LOCATION/ADDRESS		U. Cente	u St Sampi	le Designation	1000 - M	w-2			
PROJECT NO. CLIENT/CONTACT	10300 10300		 	Date	9/5/2	013 m			
WATER LEVEL ME. Total No. of Casing V	Well Dopth Depth to Water Well Diameter Casing Volume Volume Removed	9.48 feet 5.46 feet inches 6 gallons	Equal Factor 0.163 0.653 1.469 Con 1 mL	or Column Heights Gallons Diameter 2" Woll 4" Well 6" Well versions = 0.0003 ga		SAMPLING I	G Per	Low-Flow Grab/No-purge Bailer ristaltic pump other Other un 0.3 ft? (y/n)	7
Stability Parameter R	eadings: Re	adinos every three				or ATT parameters ev	cent as noted		
Start Time 9:50 10:00 10:00 10:20	Temperature (Celsius) +/- 3% 15.40 14/.46 14/.46	pH +/-0.1 7.35 7.35 1.33	e munutes for at least Oxidation- Reduction Potential (mV) +/-10mV*	Specific Conductance (umhos/cm) +/- 3% O. 8 % D. 98 / D. 98 /	Turbidity for the stability fo	or ALL parameters exc Dissolved Oxgen (mg/L) +/-10%* B: 15 7/32 6/03	DTW (ft) <0.3ft /6.23 /8.16 19.31	Flow Pate (m/min) <250	Removed O. 44 O. 464 O. 464
* Only one (1) of these need SAMPLING: Sample Analysis Office Sample S	ed to reach stability. Date 9/5/20 Volume 40612	Type Uan	Number of Containers	Preservative Type	Reaction (y/n)	Filter Type	Duplicate	MS/MSD	
								·	
EQUIPMENT DECO DECONTAMINATION MET	тнор:	_	URES:	led water rinse				·	
NOTES: Sampler Signature:	UP C	'ollee	ted :	Here					



GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FORM

602 N. Capital Ave 99 /4/2013 Indianapolis, IN 46204 T: 317-972-7870 F: 317-972-7875 Well/Surface Station I.D. PROJECT NAME Sample Designation 6200-MW-3 LOCATION/ADDRESS Warnatosa WI 11200 PROJECT NO. CLIENT/CONTACT Personnel WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS: SAMPLING METHOD: Factor * Water Column Height Well Depth 15,54 feet **Equals Gallons** Low-Flow Depth to Water 16.57 feet Grab/No-purge Factor Diameter Well Diameter 2 inches
Casing Volume 0.49 gallons 2" Well 0.163 Bailer 4" Well 0.653 Peristaltic pump Volume Removed 1.5 gallons 1.469 6" Well Submersible Pump Total No. of Casing Volumes Removed Other 0.0003 gal 1 mL Was drawdown greater than 0.3 ft? (y/n) 3,785 mL l gal Stability Parameter Readings: Readings every three minutes for at least three readings to achieve stability for ALL parameters except as noted. Oxidation-Specific Dissolved 9:00 DTW Temperature Reduction Conductance Turbidity Oxgen mL (Celsius) pН Potential (mV) (ft) Removed (umhos/cm) (NTU) (mg/L) +/- 3% +/- 0.1 +/- 10%* +/- 10%* <.0.3ft +/- 10mV* +/- 3% 355 4.25 169 15.77 3,33 7,38 19,01 * Only one (1) of these need to reach stability. 9/5/2013 Time 9:40 SAMPLING: Filter Number Preservative Reaction Sample Analysis of Containers Туре UOC 5 YOM HU **EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES:** DECONTAMINATION METHOD: Non Phosphatic detergent wash/distilled water rinse Methanol rinse use bailer. Frandown not



	INDOOR AIR BUILDING SURVEY FORM Larry OL	M
IDEM Site#	414-77	1-4767
Site Name	Hoffman Cheaners	
Address	7215 W Center Ft	-
	. Warwatosa WI	
Occupant Info	ormation ,	
Name	Not Occupied	_
Address		_
Telephone No	(-
Number and Age o		
	ce inside the building?	
Building Chara		-
_	(circle) Residential/Industrial/School/Commercial/Multi-use/Other?	
	t type (circle) Single family/Condo/Multi-family/Other?	
•	ommercial, indicate the business? <u>Vacant</u> - Offices	
	does the building have?	
Does the building l	have a (circle)/Basement/Crawl space/Slab-on-grade/Other?	
Is the basement use	ed as a living/work space area?	
What type of found	dation does the building have (circle) Field stone/Poured concrete/Concrete block Other?	
Describe the heatir	ng system and type of fuel used? Gas - Forced Air	
Is there an attached	d garage?	_



Spill/Contamina	nt Source Information
Type of petroleum	ocrelease? UoC
When did the release	occur?
What areas of the bui	ilding have been impacted by the release?
Are there any odors?	No If so describe the odors:
Where can release oc	lors be detected? No
Sampling Informa	ation
Sample Date	9 4 2013
Sampler Type	Sorbent SUMMA) (Please circle one)
Analysis Method	Mass APH (TO-15Standard) TO-15LL TO-15-SIM Other: (Please circle one)
IDEM program or Consulting Firm	WDNR
Contact Person	
Telephone No	
Laboratory	
Telephone No	()



Pre-Sampling Background Screening and Inspection Information

List products or items which may be considered potential sources of VOCs such as paint cans, gasoline cans, gasoline powered equipment, cleaning solvents, furniture polish, moth balls, fuel tank, woodstove, fireplace, etc.

Date and time of pre-sampling inspection 9/4/2013

Table 3: Sampling Inspection Product Inventory

Potential VOC source	Present (Y/N)	Location	Field screening Results (ppm)	Product Description and Condition	Removal Date and Time
Paints or paint thinners	N				
Gas powered equipment					
Gasoline storage cans				- X X	
Cleaning solvents			,		
Furniture polish					
Moth balls					
Fuel tank					
Wood stove					
Fireplace					
Perfumes/colognes					
Glues	CA				
Other:					
Other:					

Table 4: Potential vapor migration entry point information

Potential Vapor entry points	Present (Y/N)	Field screening results (ppm)	Comments
Foundation penetrations in floor or walls	#44		
Cracks in foundation floor or walls	Y		
Sump	Ч		
Floor drain	4	1	
Other			
Other		1	



Sampling Inf	ormation							0	
		Table 1:	Sorbent Tube	e Sampler Info	ormation				
Sample ID#	Floor	Room	Tube ID#	Pump ID#	Volume (liters)	Duratio (minute		Comments	
	+								
	1								
	+		<u> </u>			ļ			
								·	
		Ca Table		Pefer to Sampler Inform	Two.	or Air	و ۔	gwilgme,	for
Sample ID#							essure Received the Laboratory		
		<u> </u>					-		
							<u> </u>		
	1			 		·			
*Indicate pressur Please provide a Was the building	sketch of spil	l area and loca	tion of sample		ollowing page	e.	······································		
How long was th	e ventilation	process?						·	
Were vapor cont	rol methods in	n effect while t	he samples w	ere being coll	ected?				
Windows open?			fans? Yes /	Va	por barriers?	Yes /No)		
Vapor phase card				S? Yes/M) Othe	er site cont	rol		
Weather Con		•	•						
Outside temperar	ture (°F)		Inside ten	nperature (°F)	טד				
Prevailing wind		- '							
Describe the gen	eral weather o	conditions (e.g.	. sunny, cloud	ly, rain)					
Significant preci	pitation (0.1 is	nches or more)	within 12 ho	urs of the sam	pling event?				

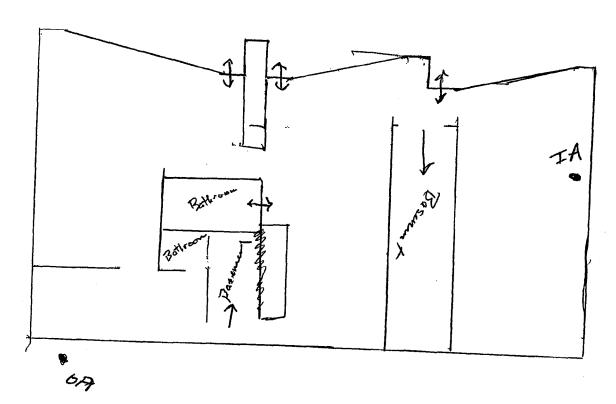


General Comments and Sketch Area

Is there any information you feel is important related to this site and the samples collected which would facilitate an accurate interpretation of the indoor air quality? Sketch floor plan, sample locations, location of background sources.

Comments:	Va.	can t	Commerce Doors -	ial unit		
	3	tront	Doors -	Drafty -	Sinela	pari
	db	School	(e) ndows	0	8.	ď

Sketch:





Sub-Slab Vapor/ Soil Gas Field Sampling Form

200 S. Executive Dr, Suite 101 Brookfield, WI 53005 T: 414-982-3988 F: 262-789-6699

Notes:

		A.				Ann a
SAMPLER NAME		J. Som		SAMPLE ID	620-7219-	55V-Z
LOCATION/ADDRESS		7219 N Cent	er Sf	SAMPLE TIME	12:45	
PROJECT NO./ NAME		CZOO Hoffen	ens_	CANISTER ID	<u>83921</u>	
CLIENT/CONTACT				FLOW CONTROL ID		
DATA COLLECTION:	START DATE	9/5/2013		END DATE	9/5/2013	
Time	Vacuum Reading	Wind Direction	Wind Speed	Temperature	Barometer	Relative Humidity
hh:mm	In. of Hg		mph	° F	Hg	%
13:40	-29	<u>ENE</u>	9,2	Colo.9	30.30	52
12:45	-10	<u>ENE</u>	9,2	64,9	50,37	<u>52</u>
	`					
Helium Leak Test			Pressure Test			
Date/Time performed	<u> </u>	:25 9/5/20	13 1	Date/Time performed:		
Background He concentration (ppm):			0	Negative pressure of at	least -15 in. Hg induced o	n sampling train?
Shroud He concentration (%):			39,7%	(circle one):		no
Sub-slab vapor/soil-g	as He concentration (p	ost helium insertion):	0	Did pressure hold?	Tyes	no
Helium Leak Test Pa	ssed:	1 /48	no			



Sub-Slab Vapor/ Soil Gas Field Sampling Form

200 S. Executive Dr, Suite 101 Brookfield, WI 53005 T: 414-982-3988 F: 262-789-6699

AMPLER NAME J. Jordan			SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID 6200-7219-55U-1		
LOCATION/ADDRESS		7219 W Center St		SAMPLE TIME	12:10	
PROJECT NO./ NAME		4200 Hoffmans		CANISTER ID	83727	
CLIENT/CONTACT				FLOW CONTROL ID	, NA	
DATA COLLECTION:	START DATE	9/90-9/9	10013	END DATE	9/5/00/3	
Time	Vacuum Reading	Wind Direction	Wind Speed	Temperature	Barometer	Relative Humidity
hh:mm	In. of Hg		mph	° F	Hg	%
19:05	-27	ENE	11.5	64.9	30.30	51
12:10	-6,5	ENE	11.5	66.9	30,30	_51

Helium Leak Test			ressure Test			
Date/Time performed	i: 11 :	\$ 9/5/2017	/	Date/Time performed:	4/4/700	3 /
Background He concentration (ppm):			0	Negative pressure of at le	east -15 in. Hg induced or	sampling train?
Shroud He concentration (%):			46.2	(circle one):	yes	no
Sub-slab vapor/soil-gas He concentration (post helium insertion):			0	Did pressure hold?	yes	no
Helium Leak Test Pa		16 5	no			

Notes:



Indoor Air Field Sampling Form

602 N. Capitol Avenue, Ste. 210, Indianapolis, IN 46204 T:317-972-7870 F: 317-972-7875

PROJECT NAME SAMPLE DATE 19:35 7215 W Center LOCATION/ADDRESS SAMPLE ID PROJECT NO. 1208 SAMPLE TIME 01442 DWR CLIENT/CONTACT CANISTER ID 05252 9/4/2013 MEMIE Flows DATA COLLECTION: START DATE Relative Vaccum Time Wind Direction Wind Speed Temperature Barometer Reading Humidity ۰F hh:mm In. of H2O Hg % mph 11.00 48 -29.5 West 78.1 30.08 11:35 68.0 98 30.10 Notes:



Indoor Air Field Sampling Form

602 N. Capitol Avenue, Ste. 210, Indianapolis, IN 46204 T:317-972-7870 F: 317-972-7875

PROJECT NAME LOCATION/ADDRESS PROJECT NO. CLIENT/CONTACT DATA COLLECTION:	START DATE	Hoffman () 1715 W Can 6200	early her st	SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE ID SAMPLE TIME CANISTER ID END DATE	9/4/2013 19:20 10:332 05:301	3 9-7015-IK
Time hh:mm	Vaccum Reading In. of H2O	Wind Direction	Wind Speed	Temperature ° F	Barometer Hg	Relative Humidity %
11:20	? २	West	9.2	75		51
19:20	- 30	North East	9.2	70	30.09	81
						·
Notes:		Not wo	1		1	

Legulator Not wo-