

Air Screening Level Calculations

**TABLE L-1
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $IUR_{PCE}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = 0.00000026$ *Inhalation unit risk (IUR) from EPA IRIS Database last updated 2/10/12*
 $CPF(\text{kg}\cdot\text{day}/\text{mg}) = 0.00091$ *CPF calculated from IUR. CPF multiplied by standard adult average body weight and conversion factor of 1000, over standard adult breathing rate*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{Celsius (C)} = 0.393$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

- RISK** = 1.E-06 Acceptable cancer risk level
- ABW (kg)** = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- AT (yr)** = 75 Averaging time
- UCF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- CPF** = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
- BR (m^3/day)** = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{RISK} \times \text{ABW} \times \text{AT} \times \text{UCF}}{\text{CPF} \times \text{BR} \times \text{ABS} \times \text{ED} \times \text{EF}}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(2) $SL_{SG}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = SL_{IA} / \text{VAF}$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002, March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW}(\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{\text{VAF} \times \text{UCF} \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) $SL_{IA}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

9.6

 (b) $SL_{SG}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

320

 (c) $SL_{GW}(\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) =$

24

**TABLE L-2
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{PCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.04$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 2/10/2012 based on studies of occupationally-exposed adults; childhood exposure studies inadequate*
 $RfD_{PCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.011428571$ *RfC_{PCE} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.393$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

- ABW (kg)** = 16 Average body weight over exposure duration
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- HQ (unitless)** = 1 Hazard Quotient
- AT (yr)** = 6 Averaging time
- BR (m³/day)** = 10 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 6 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**
 The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**
 VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) SL _{IA} (µg/m ³) =	18
(b) SL _{SG} (µg/m ³) =	610
(c) SL _{GW} (µg/L) =	47

**TABLE L-3
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: CPF_{PCE} (kg-day/mg) = 0.00091 *CPF calculated for Revised Method B SL for PCE*

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.393 *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

- RISK** = 1.E-05 Acceptable cancer risk level
- ABW (kg)** = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- AT (yr)** = 75 Averaging time
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- CPF** = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
- BR (m³/day)** = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) SL_{IA} (µg/m³) = $\frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(2) SL_{SG} (µg/m³) = SL_{IA} / VAF

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) SL_{GW} (µg/L) = $\frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) SL_{IA} (µg/m ³) =	96
(b) SL_{SG} (µg/m ³) =	3200
(c) SL_{GW} (µg/L) =	240

**TABLE L-4
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{PCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.04$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 2/10/2012*
 $RfD_{PCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.011428571$ *RfD for PCE multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

.....
 $H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.393$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

- ABW (kg)** = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- HQ (unitless)** = 1 Hazard Quotient
- AT (yr)** = 30 Averaging time
- BR (m³/day)** = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$	40
(b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$	1300
(c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$	100

**TABLE L-5
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: CPF (kg-day/mg) = 0.00091 *CPF calculated for Res. Method B SL for PCE*
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/TCE%20PCE%20Oct%202004%20Final.pdf>

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.393 *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens

- RISK = 1.E-06 Acceptable cancer risk level
- ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time
- UCF (ug/mg) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
- BR (m³/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless) = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) SL_{IA} (μg/m³) = $\frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(3) SL_{SG} (μg/m³) = SL_{IA} / VAF **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas SL is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(4) SL_{GW} (μg/L) = $\frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) SL _{IA} (μg/m ³) =	29
(b) SL _{SG} (μg/m ³) =	960
(c) SL _{GW} (μg/L) =	73

**TABLE L-6
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR PCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{PCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.04$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 2/10/2012 based on studies of occupationally-exposed adults; childhood exposure studies inadequate*
 $RfD_{PCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.011428571$ *RfC_{PCE} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.393$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
UCF (µg/mg) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
HQ (unitless) = 1 Hazard Quotient
AT (yr) = 30 Averaging time
BR (m³/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
EF (unitless) = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$

120

 (b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$

4000

 (c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$

305

**TABLE L-7
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Kidney Cancer	CPF _{TCE,i} (kg-day/mg)	=	0.0035	Converted cancer potency factor for inhalation (CPF _i) from current EPA IUR.
Early-Life Exp. Age Adj. Assumptions: (age dependent adjustment factor) ADAFs				
(exposure duration) ED	<2yrs	2 to <6yrs	6 to <16yrs	16 to 30yrs
(breathing rate) BR	10	3	3	1
(body weight) BW	2	4	10	14
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	10	10	20	20
Liver Cancer	16	16	70	70
CPF _{TCE,i} (kg-day/mg)				Factors for Kidney Cancer per EPA IRIS database summary.
				Factors for Kidney Cancer per EPA IRIS database summary.
				Factors for Kidney Cancer per EPA IRIS database summary.
				Factors for Kidney Cancer per EPA IRIS database summary.
CPF _{TCE,i} (kg-day/mg)				0.007 Converted CPF _i from current EPA IUR.
CPF _{TCE,i} (kg-day/mg)				0.0035 Converted CPF _i from current EPA IUR.

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.238 Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK	=	1.E-06	Acceptable cancer risk level
ABW (kg)	=	70	Average body weight over exposure duration
AT (yr)	=	75	Averaging time
UCF (µg/mg)	=	1000	Unit conversion factor
CPF	=		Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
BR (m ³ /day)	=	20	Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless)	=	1	Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr)	=	30	Exposure duration
EF (unitless)	=	1	Exposure frequency

(a) ELE for Kidney Cancer, (b) Kidney SL_i, (c) Lymphoma SL_i, (d) Liver SL_i, (e) Indoor Air Screening Level SL_{IA}, (f) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (g) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

(1) Early Life Exposure (ELE) Adjustment Factor (µg-yr/kg-day) = $\frac{<2yrs}{ADAF \cdot ED \cdot BR} + \frac{2 \text{ to } <6yrs}{ADAF \cdot ED \cdot BR} + \frac{6 \text{ to } <16yrs}{ADAF \cdot ED \cdot BR} + \frac{16 \text{ to } 30 \text{ yrs}}{ADAF \cdot ED \cdot BR}$

(2) Final Kidney Cancer CPF_i = [CPF₁ x (2yrs/30yrs) x ADAF₁] + [CPF₂ x (14yrs/30yrs) x ADAF₂] + [CPF₃ x (14yrs/30yrs) x ADAF₃]

(3) Kidney Cancer SL_i = $\frac{RISK \cdot AT \cdot X \cdot UCF}{CPF_i \cdot ELE \cdot ABS \cdot EF}$

(4) SL_{IA} (µg/m³) for Lymphoma Cancer and Liver Cancer = $\frac{RISK \cdot ABW \cdot X \cdot AT \cdot UCF}{CPF \cdot BR \cdot ABS \cdot ED \cdot X \cdot EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(5) SL_{SG} (µg/m³) = $\frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF}$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**
 The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002, March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(6) SL_{GW} (µg/L) = $\frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \cdot UCF \cdot H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**
 VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

(a) ELE for Kidney Cancer = (µg-yr/kg-day)	32.6
(b) Kidney SL _i (µg/m ³) =	0.658
(c) Lymphoma SL _i (µg/m ³) =	1.25
(d) Liver SL _i (µg/m ³) =	2.50
(e) SL _{IA} (µg/m ³) =	0.37
(f) SL _{SG} (µg/m ³) =	12
(g) SL _{GW} (µg/L) =	1.6

ECY gets 1.6

**TABLE L-8
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{TCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.002$ *Principal candidate reference concentration for chronic inhalation exposure, continuous exposure scenario; from EPA IRIS database, updated 9/28/11.*
 $RfD_{TCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.000571$ *RfCTCE multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

..... $H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.238$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

- ABW (kg)** = 16 Average body weight over exposure duration
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- HQ (unitless)** = 1 Hazard Quotient
- AT (yr)** = 6 Averaging time
- BR (m³/day)** = 10 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 6 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$	0.91
(b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$	30
(c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$	3.8

**TABLE L-9
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given:

$IUR_{TCE}(m^3/\mu g) = 0.000004$ *Approximate inhalation unit risk from EPA IRIS database for kidney cancer, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL), and liver cancer for adult scenario; IRIS has 4.1E-6.*

$CPF (kg\text{-}day/mg) = 0.014$ *CPF calculated from IUR. CPF multiplied by standard adult average body weight and conversion factor of 1000, over standard adult breathing rate*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.238$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK = 1.E-05 Acceptable cancer risk level

ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration

AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time

UCF ($\mu g/mg$) = 1000 Unit conversion factor

CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)

BR (m^3/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate

ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction

ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration

EF (unitless) = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$

MTCA Equation 750-2

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$	6.3
(b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$	210
(c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$	26

**TABLE L-10
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given:

$RfC_{TCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.002$ *Principal candidate reference concentration for chronic inhalation exposure, continuous exposure scenario; from EPA IRIS database, updated 9/28/11.*

$RfD_{TCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.000571429$ *RfC_{TCE} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.238$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

ABW (kg) = 70 *Average body weight over exposure duration*

UCF (µg/mg) = 1000 *Unit conversion factor*

HQ (unitless) = 1 *Hazard Quotient*

AT (yr) = 30 *Averaging time*

BR (m³/day) = 20 *Breathing/inhalation rate*

ABS (unitless) = 1 *Inhalation absorption fraction*

ED (yr) = 30 *Exposure duration*

EF (unitless) = 1 *Exposure frequency*

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) SL _{IA} (µg/m ³) =	2.0
(b) SL _{SG} (µg/m ³) =	67
(c) SL _{GW} (µg/L) =	8.4

**TABLE L-11
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: Kidney Cancer $CPF_{TCE,i}(\text{kg-day/mg}) = 0.0035$ Converted CPF_i from current EPA IUR.
 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) $CPF_{TCE,i}(\text{kg-day/mg}) = 0.007$ Converted CPF_i from current EPA IUR.
 Liver Cancer $CPF_{TCE,i}(\text{kg-day/mg}) = 0.0035$ Converted CPF_i from current EPA IUR.

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.238$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK = 1.E-06 Acceptable cancer risk level
ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time
UCF ($\mu\text{g/mg}$) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
BR (m^3/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
EF (unitless) = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Total CPF_i , (b) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (c) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (d) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) Total CPF_i (for 3 cancers) = Final Kidney Cancer CPF_i + NHL CPF_i + Liver Cancer CPF_i
 (kg-day/mg)

(2) $SL_{IA} (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{RISK} \times \text{ABW} \times \text{AT} \times \text{UCF}}{\text{CPF} \times \text{BR} \times \text{ABS} \times \text{ED} \times \text{EF}}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(3) $SL_{SG} (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = SL_{IA} / \text{VAF}$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(4) $SL_{GW} (\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{\text{VAF} \times \text{UCF} \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) Total CPF_i (kg-day/mg) =

0.014

 (b) $SL_{IA} (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

1.9

 (c) $SL_{SG} (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

63

 (d) $SL_{GW} (\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) =$

7.9

**TABLE L-12
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR TCE
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given:

$RfC_{TCE}(mg/m^3) = 0.002$ *Principal candidate reference concentration for chronic inhalation exposure, continuous exposure scenario; from EPA IRIS database, updated 9/28/11.*

$RfD_{TCE}(mg/kg-day) = 0.000571$ *RfCTCE multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

..... $H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.238$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration

UCF (µg/mg) = 1000 Unit conversion factor

HQ (unitless) = 1 Hazard Quotient

AT (yr) = 30 Averaging time

BR (m³/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate

ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction

ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration

EF (unitless) = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$

MTCA Equation 750-1

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) SL _{IA} (µg/m ³) =	6
(b) SL _{SG} (µg/m ³) =	200
(c) SL _{GW} (µg/L) =	25

**TABLE L-13
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: IUR_{VC}(µg/m³) = 0.0000088 *Inhalation unit risk for early childhood exposure from EPA IRIS database*
 CPF (kg-day/mg) = 0.0308 *CPF calculated from IUR. CPF multiplied by standard adult average body weight and conversion factor of 1000, over standard adult breathing rate*

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.816 *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK = 1.E-06 Acceptable cancer risk level
 ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
 AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time
 UCF (µg/mg) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
 CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
 BR (m³/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
 ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
 ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
 EF (unitless) = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) SL_{IA} (µg/m³)= $\frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(2) SL_{SG} (µg/m³)= SL_{IA} / VAF

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) SL_{GW} (µg/L) = $\frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) SL_{IA} (µg/m³)=

0.28

 (b) SL_{SG} (µg/m³)=

9.5

 (c) SL_{GW} (µg/L) =

0.35

**TABLE L-14
RESIDENTIAL METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{VC}(mg/m^3) = 0.1$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 8/7/2000*
 $RfD_{VC}(mg/kg-day) = 0.029$ *RfC_{VC} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.816$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

ABW (kg) = 16 Average body weight over exposure duration
UCF (µg/mg) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
HQ (unitless) = 1 Hazard Quotient
AT (yr) = 6 Averaging time
BR (m³/day) = 10 Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr) = 6 Exposure duration
EF (unitless) = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$

MTCA Equation 750-1

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$

46

 (b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$

1500

 (c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$

56

**TABLE L-15
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $IUR_{VC}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$ = 0.0000088 *Inhalation unit risk from EPA IRIS database*
 $CPF(\text{kg}\cdot\text{day}/\text{mg})$ = 0.0308 *CPF calculated from IUR. CPF multiplied by standard adult average body weight and conversion factor of 1000, over standard adult breathing rate*

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.816 *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK = 1.E-05 Acceptable cancer risk level
ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time
UCF ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
BR (m^3/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
EF (unitless) = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ *MTCA Equation 750-2*

(2) $SL_{SG}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW}(\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)

UCF = 1000 L/m³

H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) $SL_{IA}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

2.8

 (b) $SL_{SG}(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) =$

95

 (c) $SL_{GW}(\mu\text{g}/\text{L}) =$

3.5

**TABLE L-16
INDUSTRIAL METHOD C NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{VC}(mg/m^3) = 0.1$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 8/7/2000*
 $RfD_{VC}(mg/kg-day) = 0.029$ *RfC_{VC} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.816$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

- ABW (kg)** = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- HQ (unitless)** = 1 Hazard Quotient
- AT (yr)** = 30 Averaging time
- BR (m³/day)** = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 1 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve: (a) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$

100

(b) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$

3300

(c) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$

120

**TABLE L-17
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $IUR_{VC}(\mu g/m^3)$ = 0.0000088 *Inhalation unit risk for child exposure from EPA IRIS database; adult exposure not applicable since could be pregnant employees*
 CPF (kg-day/mg) = 0.0308 *CPF calculated from IUR. CPF multiplied by standard adult average body weight and conversion factor of 1000, over standard adult breathing rate*

H_{cc} @ 13° Celsius (C) = 0.816 *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-2, for Carcinogens with reduced RISK per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(B)

RISK = 1.E-06 Acceptable cancer risk level
ABW (kg) = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
AT (yr) = 75 Averaging time
UCF ($\mu g/mg$) = 1000 Unit conversion factor
CPF = Carcinogenic potency factor per WAC 173-340-708(8) (kg-day/mg)
BR (m^3/day) = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
ABS (unitless) = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
ED (yr) = 30 Exposure duration
EF (unitless) = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RISK \times ABW \times AT \times UCF}{CPF \times BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-2**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$ **Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$ **Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document**

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(b) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) =$	0.85
(c) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) =$	28.4
(d) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) =$	1.0

**TABLE L-18
COMMERCIAL MODIFIED METHOD B NON-CARCINOGENIC RISK SLs FOR VC
VAPOR INTRUSION ASSESSMENT
BOEING AUBURN**

Given: $RfC_{VC}(mg/m^3) = 0.1$ *RfC from EPA IRIS database updated 8/7/2000*
 $RfD_{VC}(mg/kg-day) = 0.029$ *RfC_{VC} multiplied by standard adult BR of 20m³/day over standard adult average body weight of 70 kg.*

$H_{cc} @ 13^\circ \text{ Celsius (C)} = 0.816$ *Henry's Law Constant (H_{cc}) from EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment*

Constants from MTCA Equation 750-1, for Non-carcinogens per WAC 173-340-750 (4)(b)(ii)(A)

- ABW (kg)** = 70 Average body weight over exposure duration
- UCF (µg/mg)** = 1000 Unit conversion factor
- HQ (unitless)** = 1 Hazard Quotient
- AT (yr)** = 30 Averaging time
- BR (m³/day)** = 20 Breathing/inhalation rate
- ABS (unitless)** = 1 Inhalation absorption fraction
- ED (yr)** = 30 Exposure duration
- EF (unitless)** = 0.33 Exposure frequency

Find: (a) Indoor Air Screening Level (SL_{IA}), (b) Soil Gas Screening Level (SL_{SG}), and (c) Shallow GW Screening Level (SL_{GW})

Equations: (1) $SL_{IA} (\mu g/m^3) = \frac{RfD \times ABW \times UCF \times HQ \times AT}{BR \times ABS \times ED \times EF}$ **MTCA Equation 750-1**

(2) $SL_{SG} (\mu g/m^3) = SL_{IA} / VAF$

Eqn 2. Generic soil gas VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

The sub-slab soil gas screening level is based on a Vapor Attenuation Factor (VAF) of 0.03, per EPA's updated database (EPA's Vapor Intrusion Database: Evaluation and Characterization of Attenuation Factors for Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and Residential Buildings; EPA 530-R-10-002. March 16, 2012) and communications with Ecology.

(3) $SL_{GW} (\mu g/L) = \frac{SL_{IA}}{VAF \times UCF \times H_{cc}}$

Eqn 1. Generic groundwater VI SLs from Ecology's Draft Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document

VAF = 0.001 (unitless; default)
 UCF = 1000 L/m³
 H_{cc} = Chemical- and temperature-dependent value. H_{cc} values are based on an average Washington shallow groundwater temperature of 13 °C, consistent with Ecology's draft vapor intrusion guidance document.

Solve:

(a) SL _{IA} (µg/m ³) =	300
(b) SL _{SG} (µg/m ³) =	10000
(c) SL _{GW} (µg/L) =	370