



Mitigating Vapor Intrusion

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Remedial Section B

NYSDEC



Mitigation of the Exposure Pathway

- Delineating the Mitigation Area
- Verifying the Efficacy of the Mitigation Systems
- Operation and Maintenance

Delineating the Mitigation Area

The VI Exposure Pathway is Complex

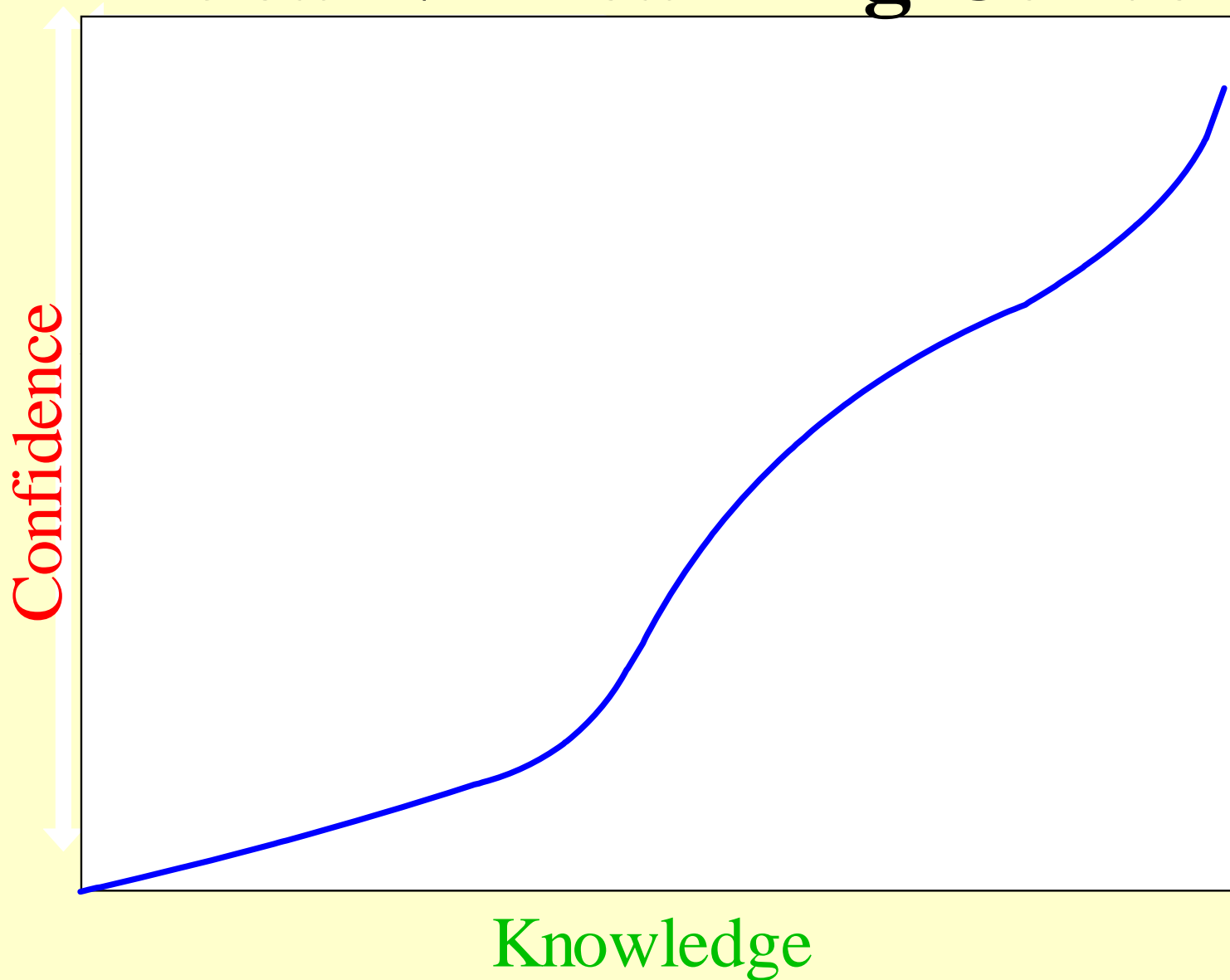
Reliable Prediction is Difficult

Temporal Variability

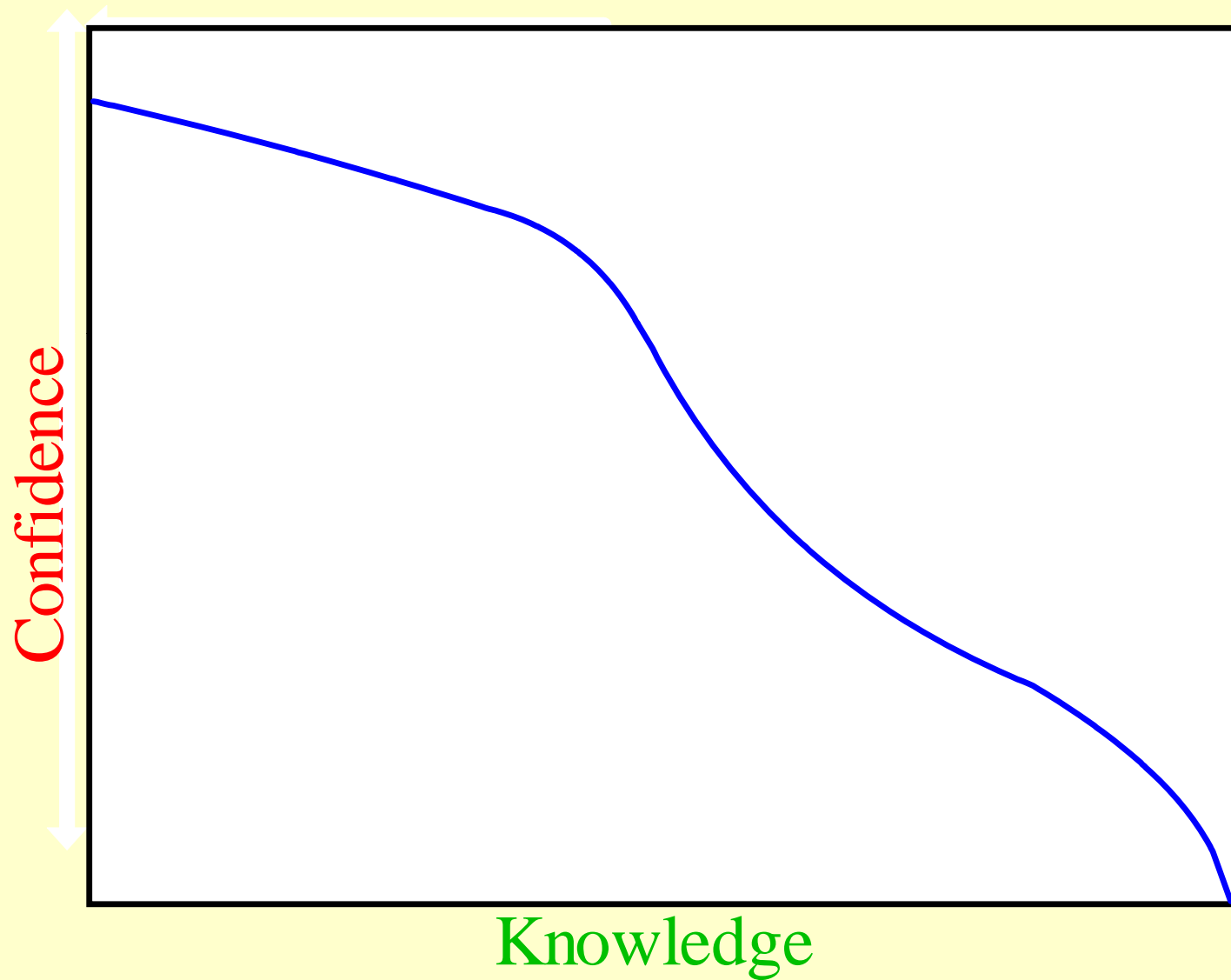
Spatial Variability

Structure Variability

Ideal VI Learning Curve



Actual VI Learning Curve

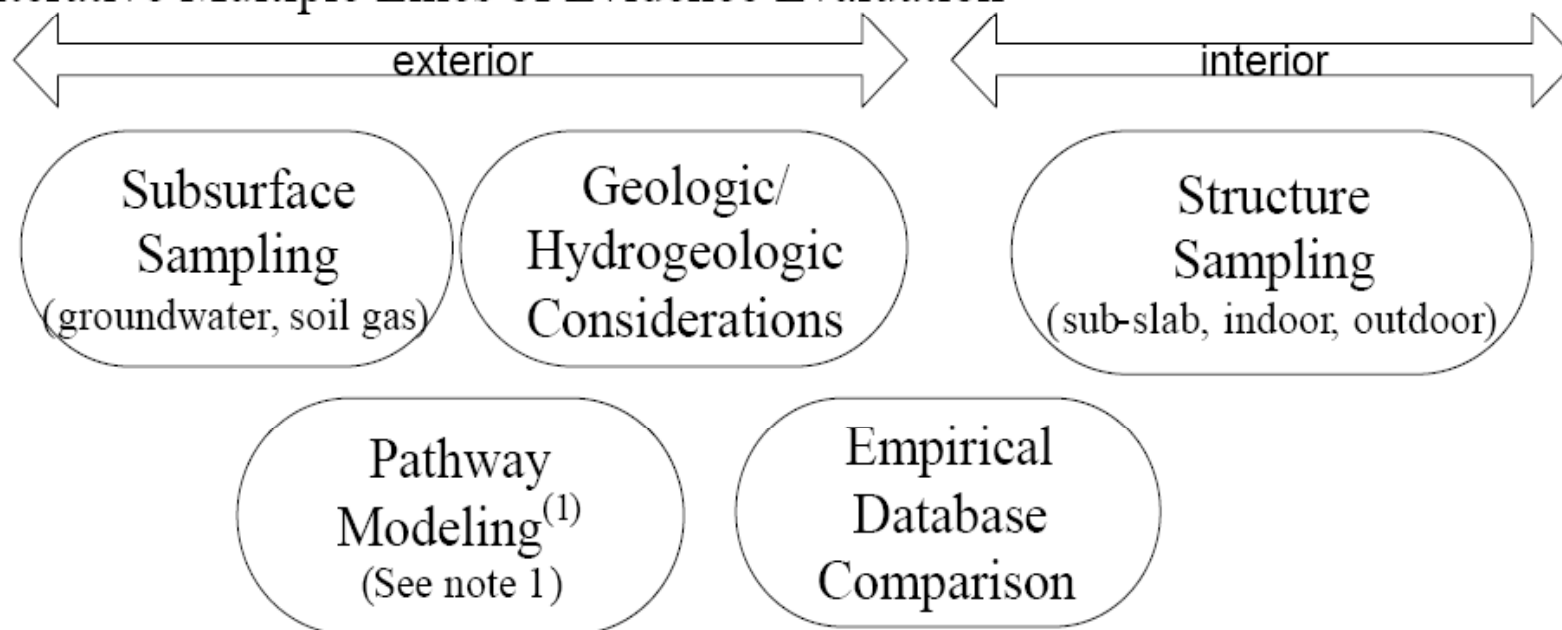


Upstate NY Glacial Outwash Valley Site



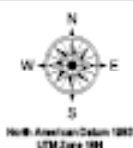
Pathway Assessment

Iterative Multiple Lines of Evidence Evaluation

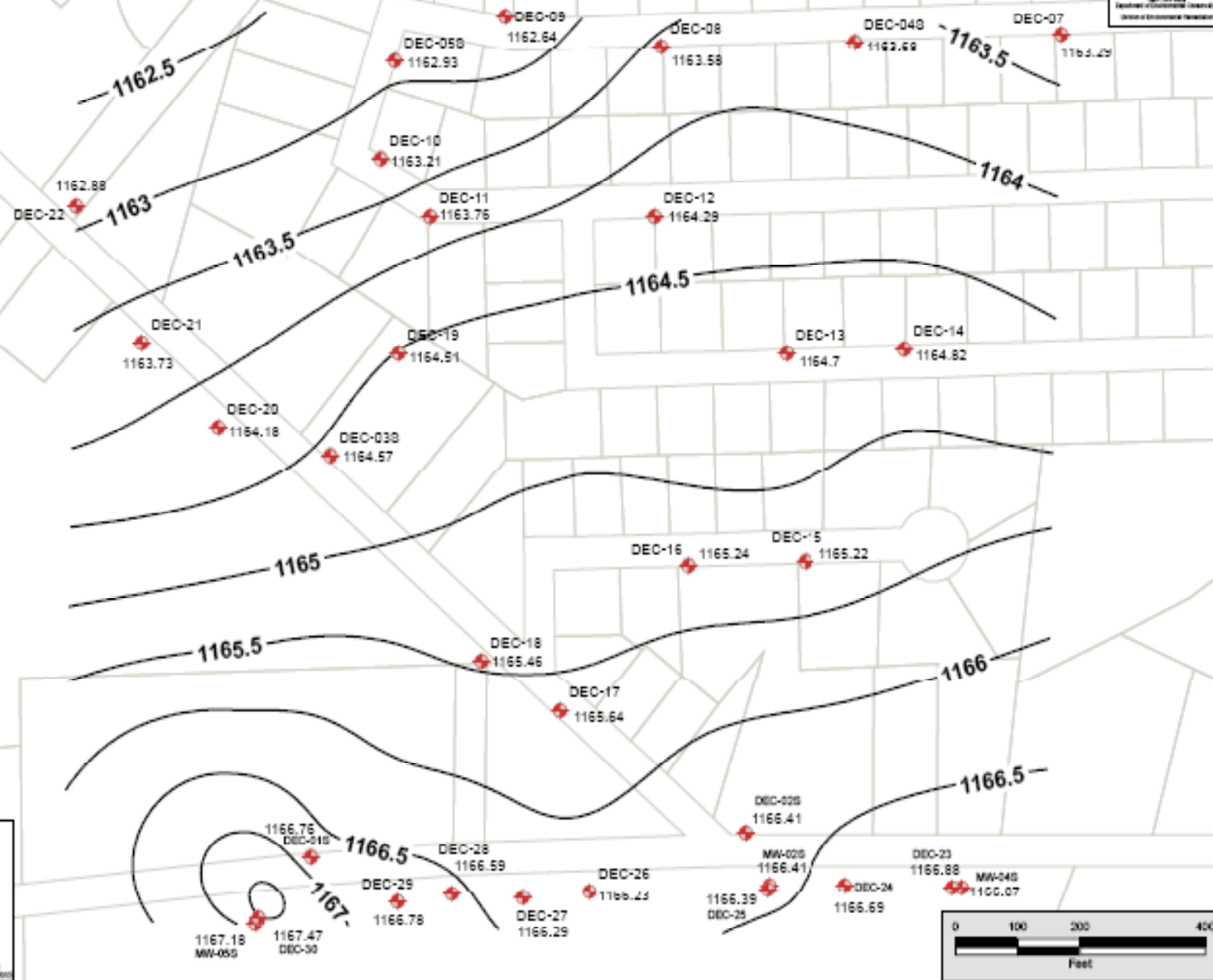


Start with worst case subsurface conditions and buildings most likely to be impacted. Consider consistency among lines of evidence. Continue the evaluation until all potentially impacted buildings or areas are addressed

From



CORTLANDVILLE SEPTEMBER 11, 2006 SHALLOW GROUNDWATER



Map Details

Created in ArcGIS 9.1

Contour lines created
using Spatial Analyst
Tension Spline function

Contour Interval = 0.5 ft

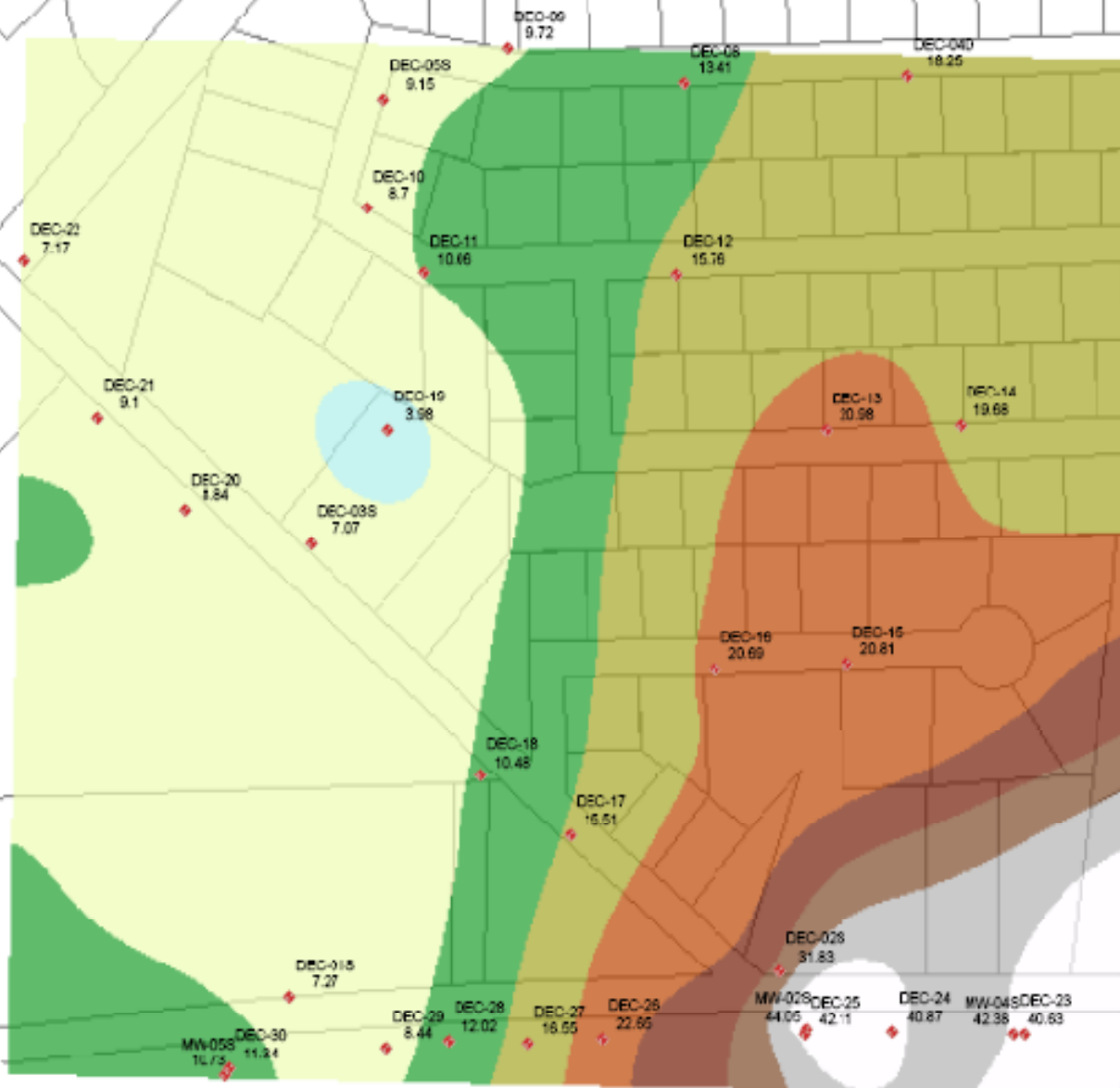
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IS A VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAWS
Date of Last Revision: 11/02/2009

DEPTH TO WATER TABLE FROM GROUND SURFACE



North American Datum 1983
UTM Zone 18N



Map Details

Created in ArcGIS 9.3

Created by T. Felt

THIS INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
IS A SOLUTION OF APPLICABLE LAWS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 1/14/2014



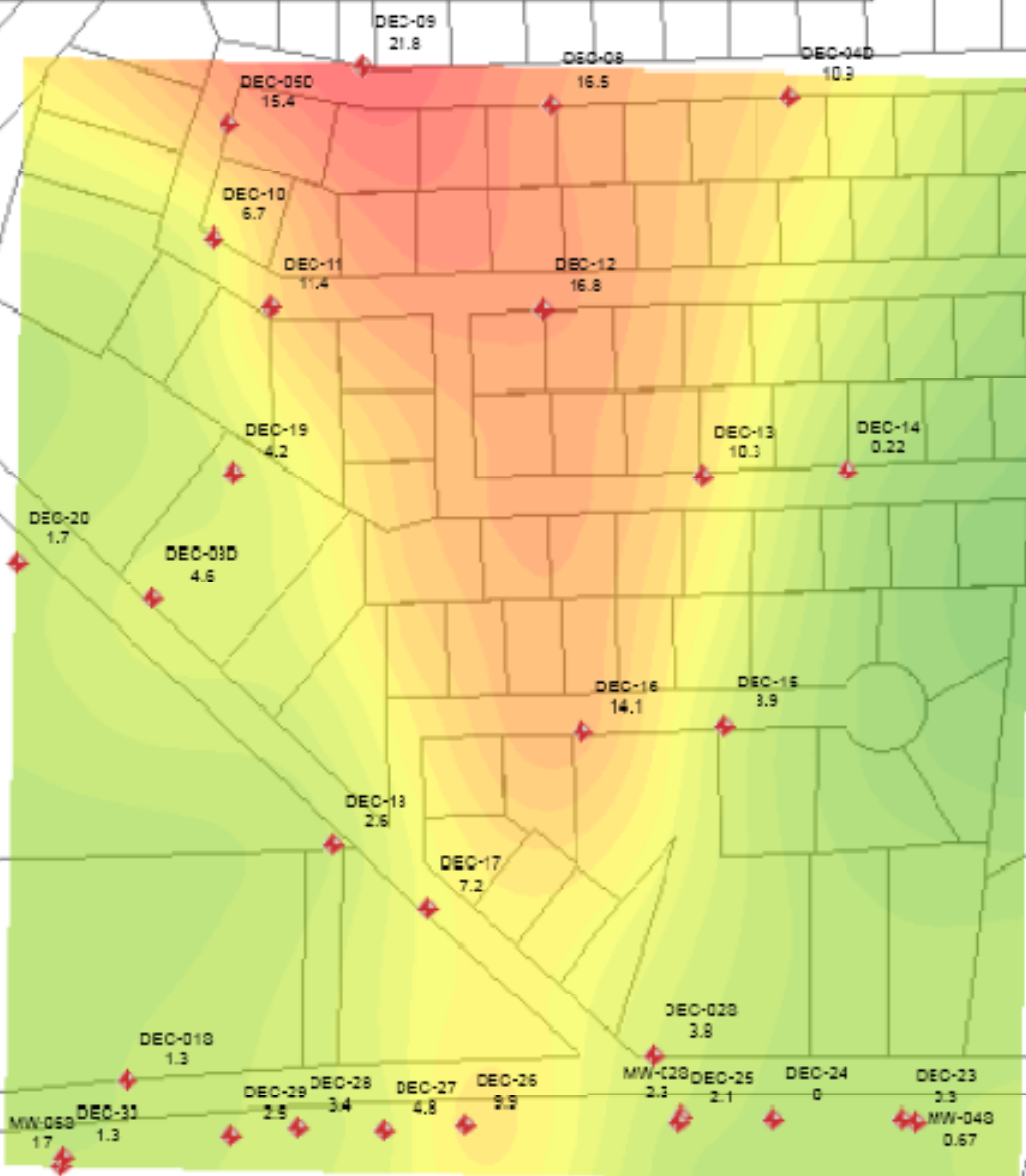
TCE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS



North Arrow: Datum 1983
UTM Zone 18N



NY State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation

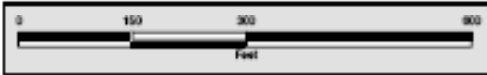


Map Details

Created in ArcGIS 9.2

Georectified by: [illegible]

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DATE OF LAST REVISION: 05/05/09



Source Characteristics:

Source medium

Source

Groundwater

Site Specific
Inputs

Groundwater concentration

(ug/L)

Cmedium

13

Depth below grade to water table

(m)

Ls

4.64

Average groundwater temperature

(°C)

Ts

15

15

Calc: Source vapor
concentration

(ug/m³)

Cs

3434

Chemical:

Chemical Name

Chem

Trichloroethylene

CAS No.

CAS

79016

Toxicity Factors

Unit risk factor

(ug/m³)⁻¹

URF

1.10E-04

1.10E-04

Reference
concentration

(ug/m³)

RfC

4.00E+01

4.00E+01

Building Characteristic

S:

Building setting

Bldg_Setting

Residential

Residential

Foundation type

Foundation_Type

Basement
w/ slab

Basement
w/ slab

Site Specific
Inputs

Depth below grade to
base of foundation

(m)

Lb

2.00

2.00

Foundation thickness

(m)

Lf

0.10

0.10

Fraction of foundation
area with cracks

(-)

eta

1.00E-03

1.00E-03

EPA J&E 2006
DETA

Site Specific Outputs



Source to Indoor Air Attenuation Factor

Ground water to indoor air
attenuation coefficient

(-)

alpha

5.97E
-04

Predicted Indoor Air Concentration

Indoor air concentration due to
vapor intrusion

(ug/m3)

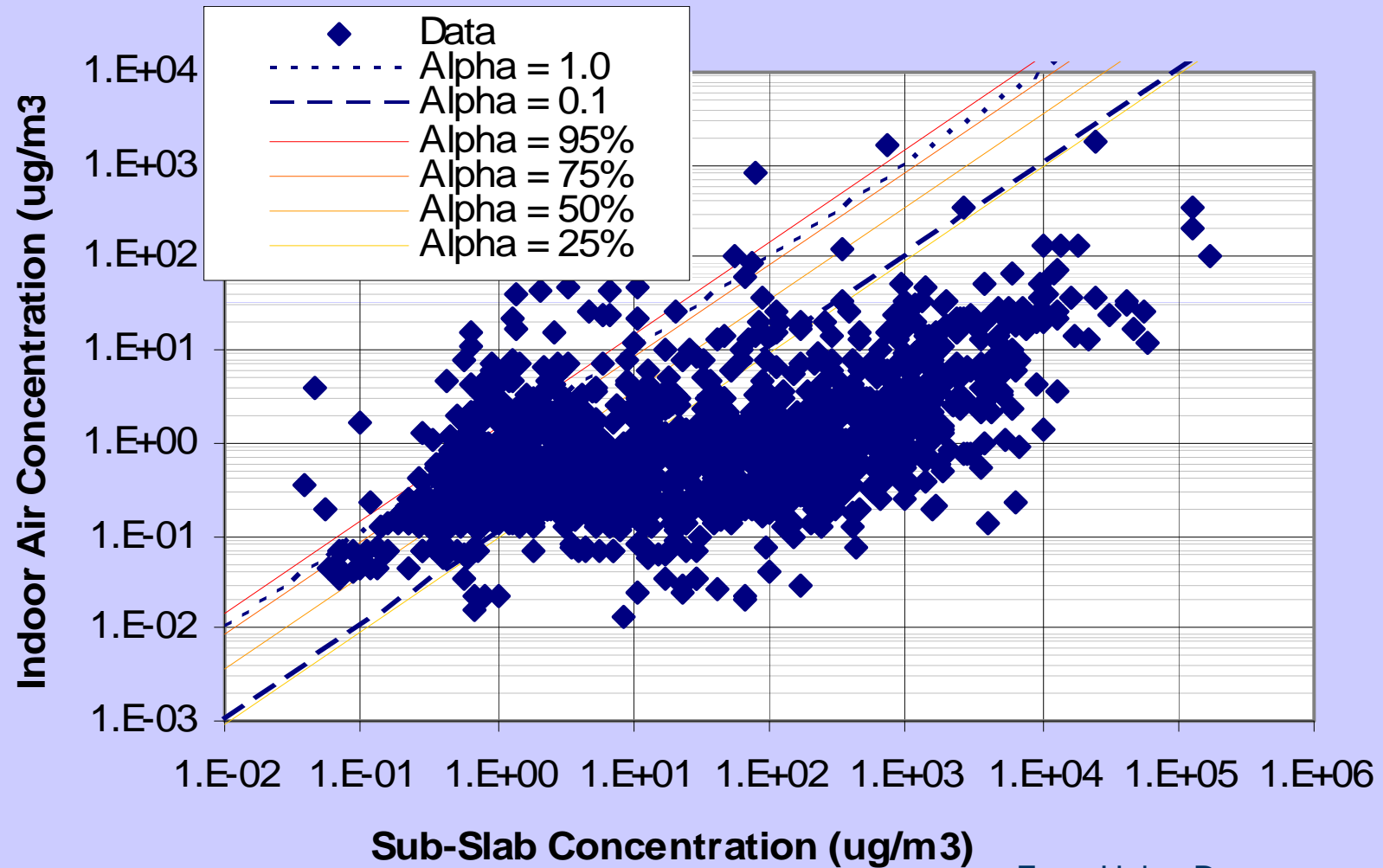
Cia

2.05E
+00

STRUCTURE SAMPLES

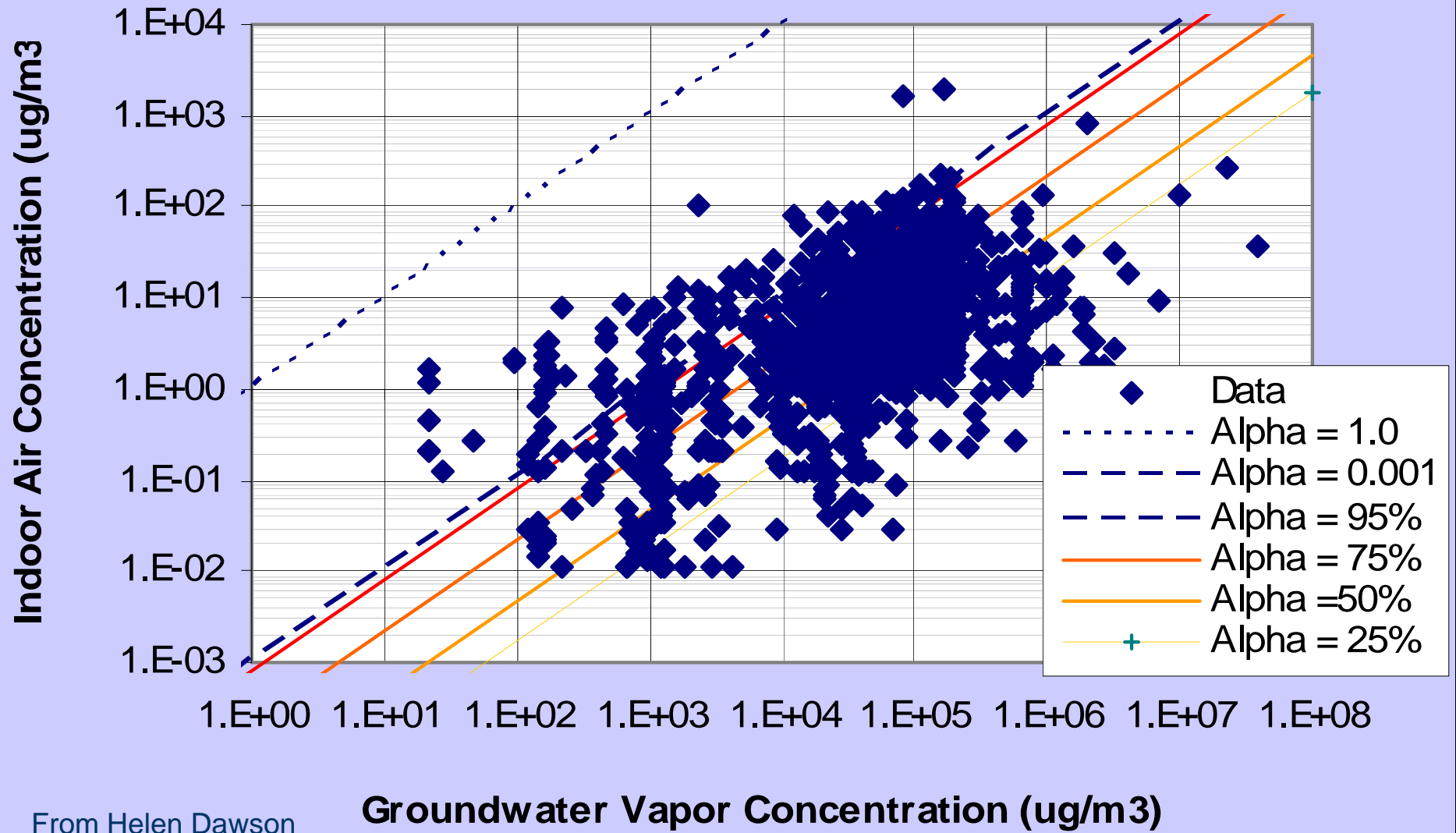
Think in Terms of a Patchy Fog,
Not a Uniform Blanket

Indoor Air vs Sub-Slab Concentration



From Helen Dawson

Indoor Air vs Groundwater Vapor Concentration



From Helen Dawson

From Helen Dawson

796

H-056
OA-56, ND
FF-56, 0.54
BA-56, 0.86
SSA-56, 5.4
SSB-56, ND
SSC-56, 5.3

798

H-058
FF-58, 2.9
BA-58, 4.2
SSA-58, 1000
SSB-58, 120
SSC-58, 39

800

H-059
OA-59, ND
FF-59, 2.4
BA-59, 3.1
SSA-59, 86
SSB-59, ND
SSC-59, ND

802

H-013
OA-013, ND
FF-013, 0.86
BA-013, 0.81
SS-013, 110

804

H-024
OA-24, ND
FF-24, 0.54
BA-24, 0.54
SS-24, 150

805

H-028
OA-028, ND
B1-028, ND
B2-028, ND
SS1-028, ND
SS2-028, ND
SS3-028, ND

808

H-053
OA-53, ND
FF-53, 0.45
BA-53, 0.51
SSA-53, ND
SSB-53, 250
SSC-53, ND

809

H-060
FF-60, 3.8
BA-60, 5.0
SSA-60, 170
SSB-60, ND
SSC-60, 31

804

H-077
OA-077, ND
FF-077, 0.70
BA-077, 0.75
SSA-077, 1.3
SSB-077, 26
SSC-077, ND

808

H-022
OA-022, ND
FF-022, ND
BA-022, ND
SS1-022, ND
SS2-022, ND
SS3-022, ND

FIGURE 1
TCE Results

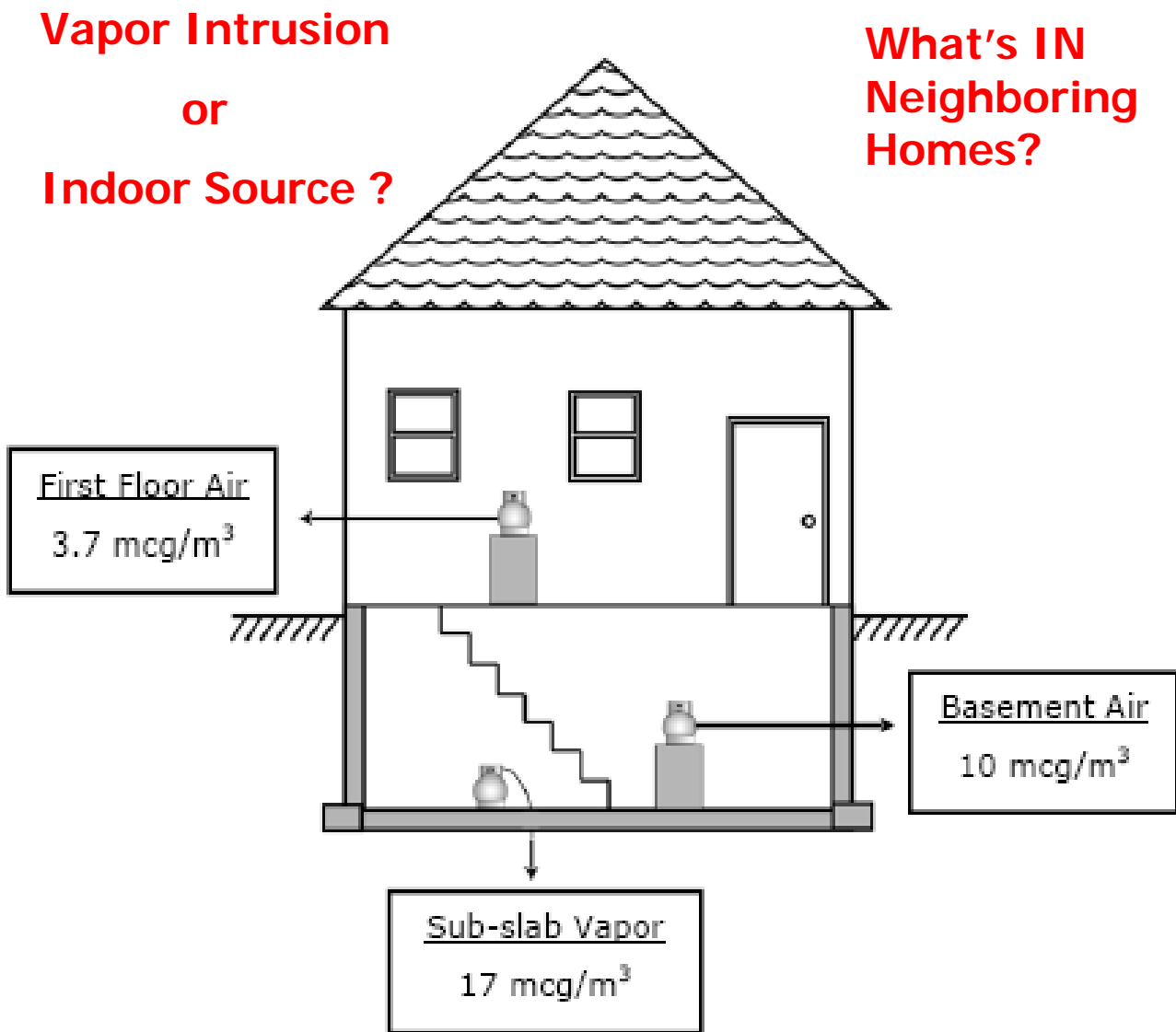
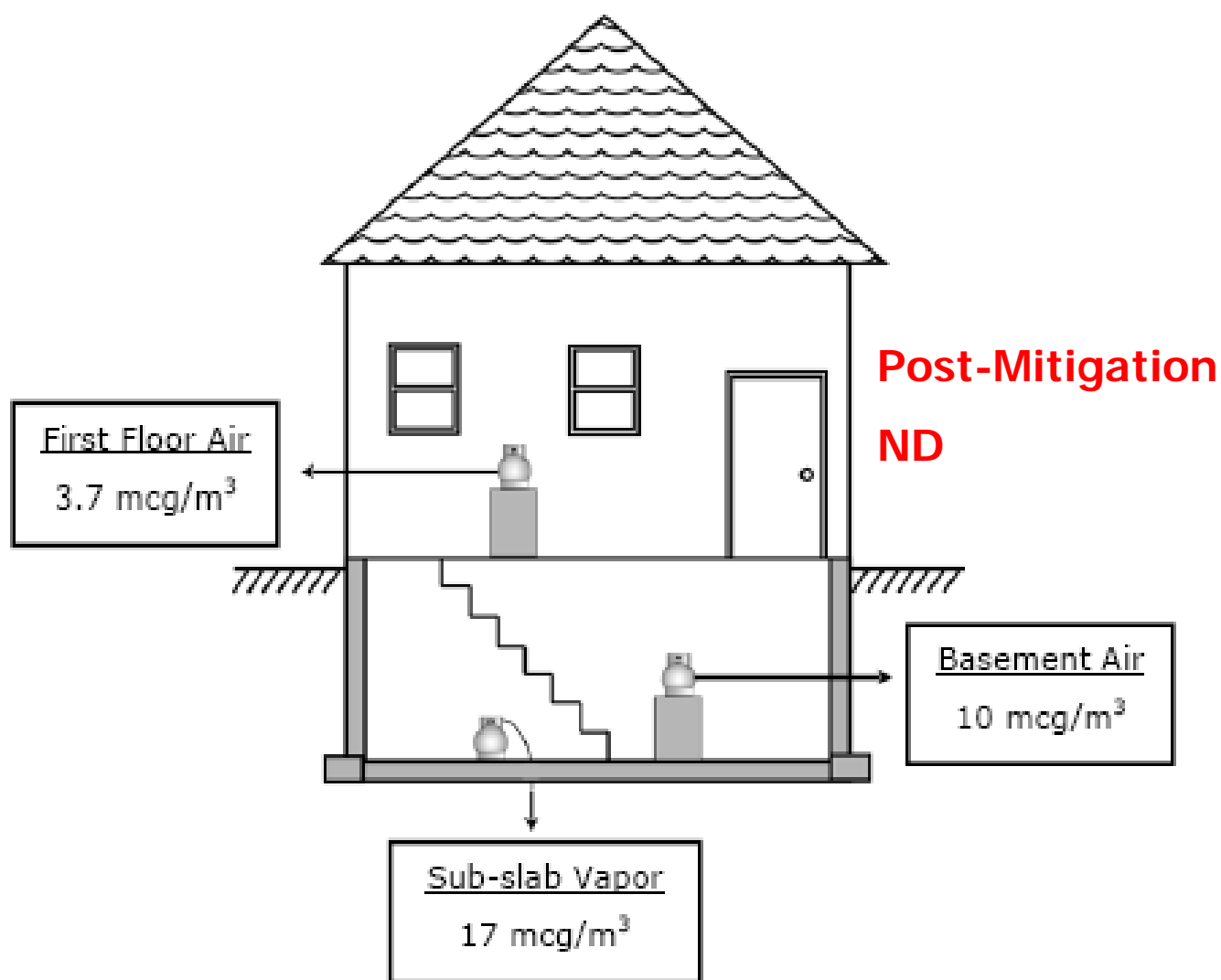


FIGURE 1
TCE Results



SUB-SLAB SAMPLES

- IS ONE ENOUGH ?
- ARE THREE TOO MANY ?
- WHAT IS THE ALPHA?

SERUTAN

Subslab \propto

$$4.2 / 1000 = .0042$$

$$4.2 / 120 = .035$$

$$4.2 / 39 = 0.11$$

4.2

120

1000

39

Variable Sub-Slab VOC Concentrations

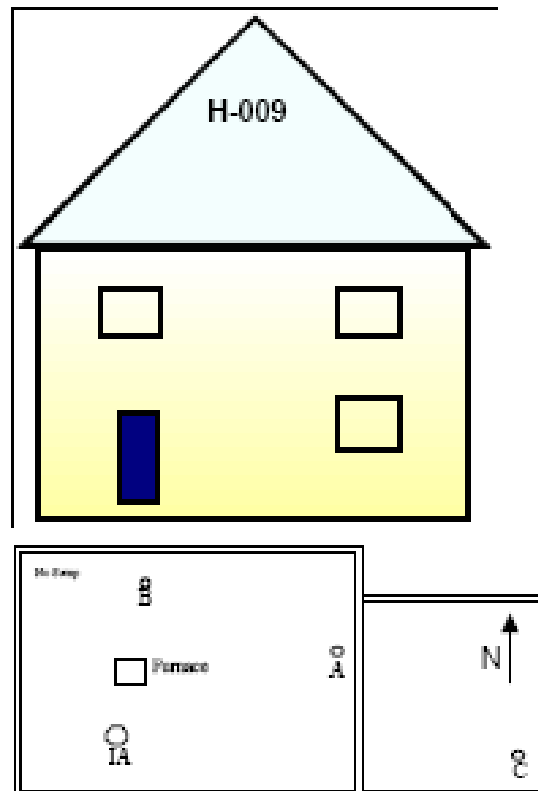


Preliminary Results



Endicott

OUTDOOR			
	TCE	PCE	TCA
10/6/2006	0.21 UJ	0.27 UJ	0.22 UJ
11/6/2006	0.21 UJ	0.34	0.22 UJ
12/12/2006	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U
1/11/2007	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U
2/15/2007	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U



INDOOR			
	TCE	PCE	TCA
10/6/2006	0.21 UJ	0.27 UJ	0.22 UJ
11/6/2006	0.21 UJ	0.35	0.22 UJ
12/12/2006	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U
1/11/2007	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U
2/15/2007	0.21 U	0.27 U	0.22 U

SUBSLAB A			
	TCE	PCE	TCA
10/6/2006	170	1.7 U	26
11/6/2006	200	1.7 U	38
12/12/2006	250	2.0 U	60
1/11/2007	210 D	1.4	60
2/15/2007	240	2.0 U	71
DUP 2/15/2007	160	1.1 U	48

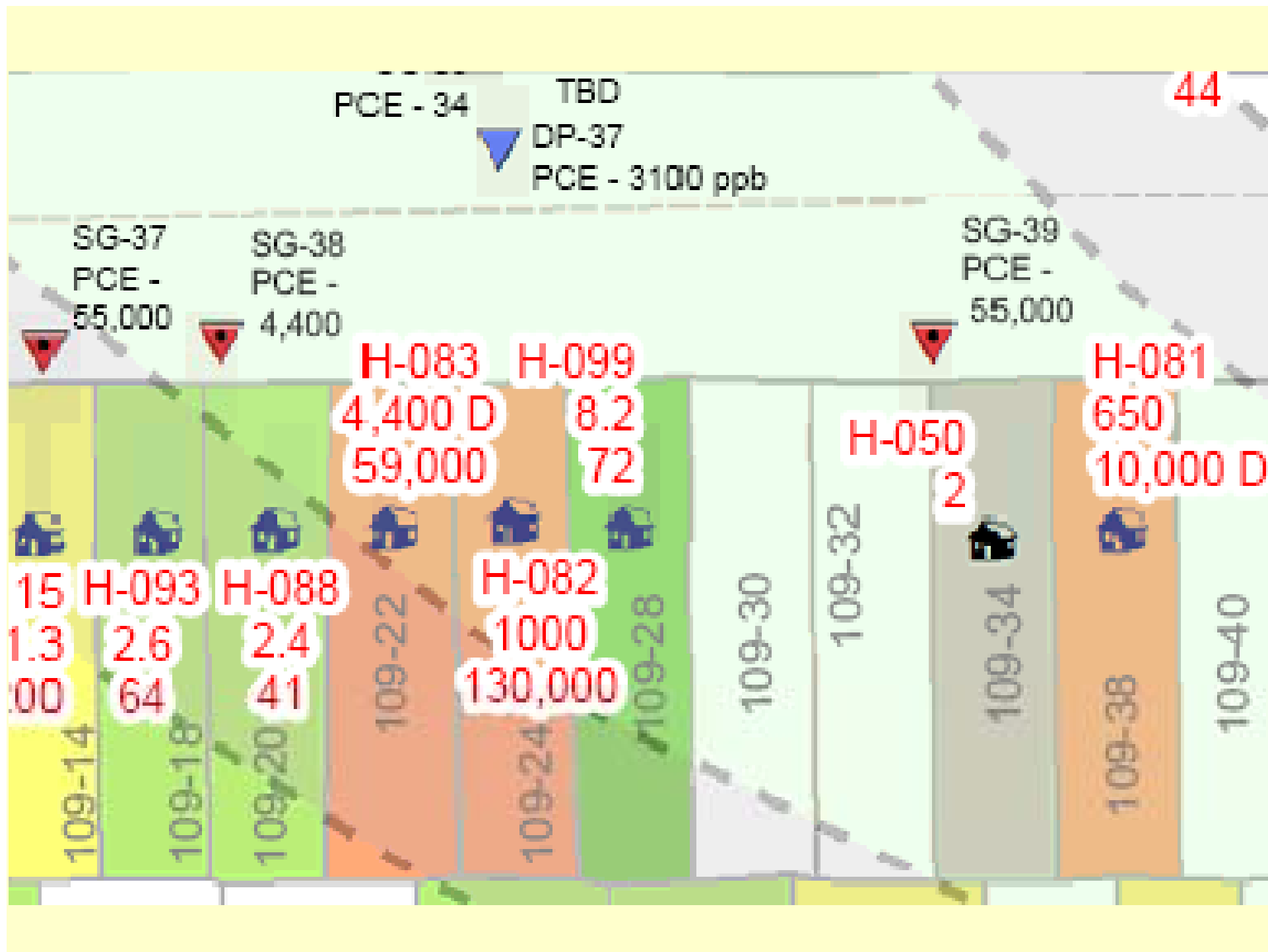
SUBSLAB B			
	TCE	PCE	TCA
10/6/2006	0.86 UJ	1.1 UJ	0.87 UJ
11/6/2006	0.86 UJ	1.1 UJ	0.87 UJ
12/12/2006	0.86 U	1.1 U	0.87 U
1/11/2007	0.91	1.4	0.87 U
2/15/2007	0.06 U	1.1 U	0.07 U

SUBSLAB C			
	TCE	PCE	TCA
10/6/2006	110	2	20
11/6/2006	110	1.4 U	28
12/12/2006	97	1.1 U	31
DUP 12/12/2006	110	1.1 U	33
1/11/2007	70	1.1 U	24
2/15/2007	75	1.1 U	30

Bottom Line

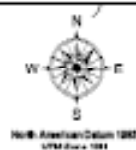
- The J&E (and default assumptions) gets you in the ballpark, but it doesn't accurately portray what you might see at any given structure.
- The database illustrates the range of variability that you will need to address when making risk management decisions.

If you think that those data are noisy,
check this out!

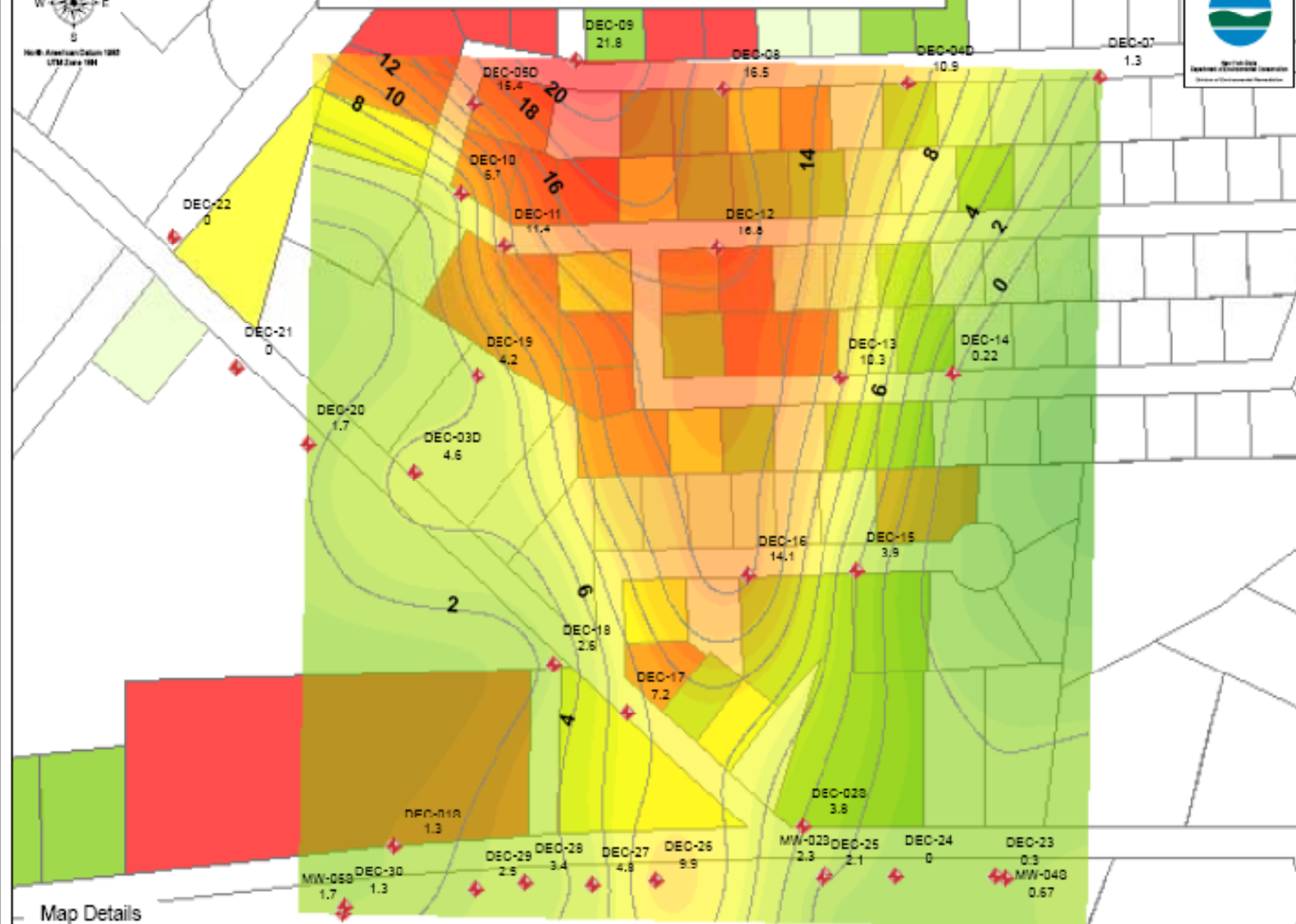


Putting It All Together
Using Multiple Lines of Evidence to
Manage VI Risks

NYSDOH DECISION MATRIX OUTCOMES



GROUNDWATER & STRUCTURE DATA



Map Details

Created in ArcGIS 9.2

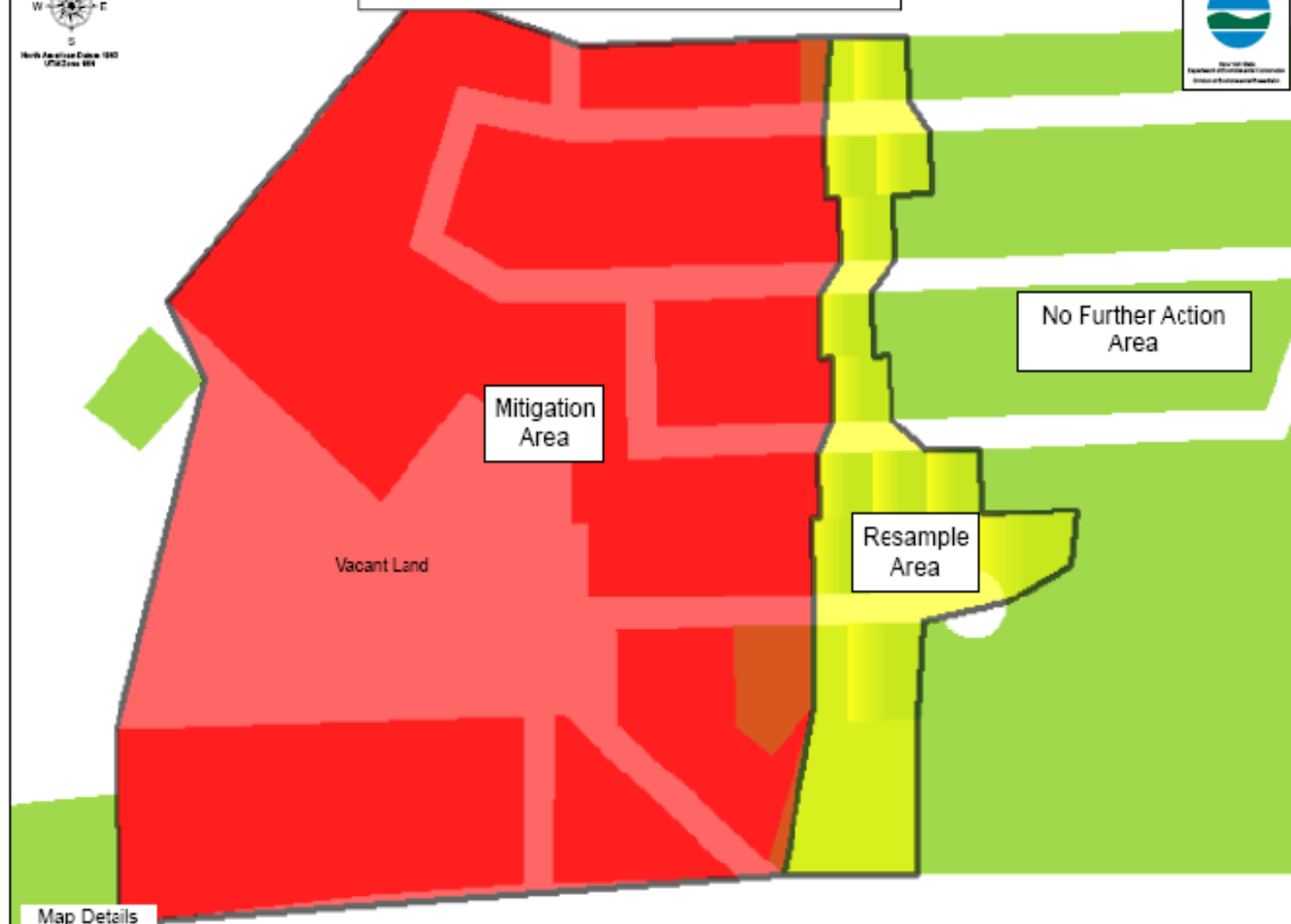
Georectified Data

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION





NYS PROPOSED ACTION ZONES



Map Details

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Date of Last Revision: 5/15/2007



Now That You've Identified Which
Structures to Mitigate,

How Do You Do It?

Mitigation objective

To minimize exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion

Methods of mitigation

Most effective mitigation methods involve

- sealing
- actively manipulating pressure differential between building's interior and exterior

Appropriate method depends on building design

- full basement or slab-on-grade
- crawlspace
- earthen floor
- multiple foundation types

Basement slab or slab-on-grade foundation

- sub-slab depressurization system (SSD)
 - + sealing
- if shown to be not practicable,
 - HVAC modification
 - SVE system
 - other

Crawlspace foundation

- sub-membrane depressurization system
(SMD) + sealing
- if shown to be not practicable,
 - HVAC modification
 - crawlspace ventilation + sealing
 - SVE system
 - other

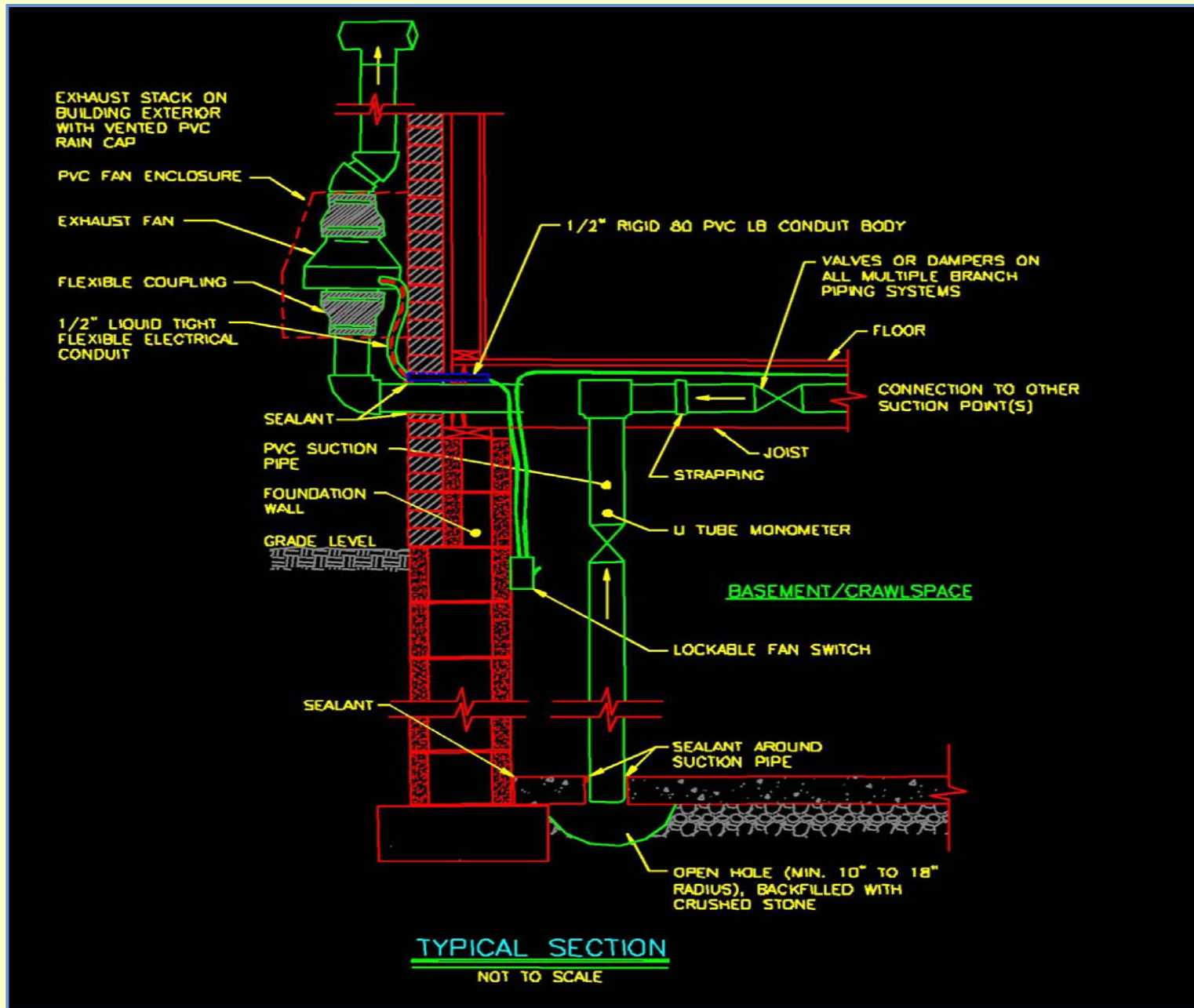
Basement with dirt floor

- new slab + SSD system — Preferred
- SMD system + vapor retarder

Multiple foundation types

- combination of the methods discussed

Example: SSD system -- Basement





Example: SSD system -- Basement



Typical Mitigation Costs for Homes

- \$1600 - \$2500 Simple SSD
- > \$25,000 Complex Case







12.04.2006 12:24









Verifying the Efficacy of the Mitigation Systems

- Physical Measurements
- Chemical Measurements

Physical Measurements

- Suction Point – Fan Operating Parameters
- Indoor/Substructure Pressure Differentials
- Smoke Testing – Visual Confirmation of Airflow
- Backdraft Test

Typical SSD System Layout

INSTALL MODEL
GP501 FAN.

SWITCH MOUNTED
AT JOIST ELEVATION

ELEC. TIE-IN
MOUNTED AT
JOIST ELEVATION

WATER METER

HWT

H.W. BOILER

POURED
CONCRETE
SLAB

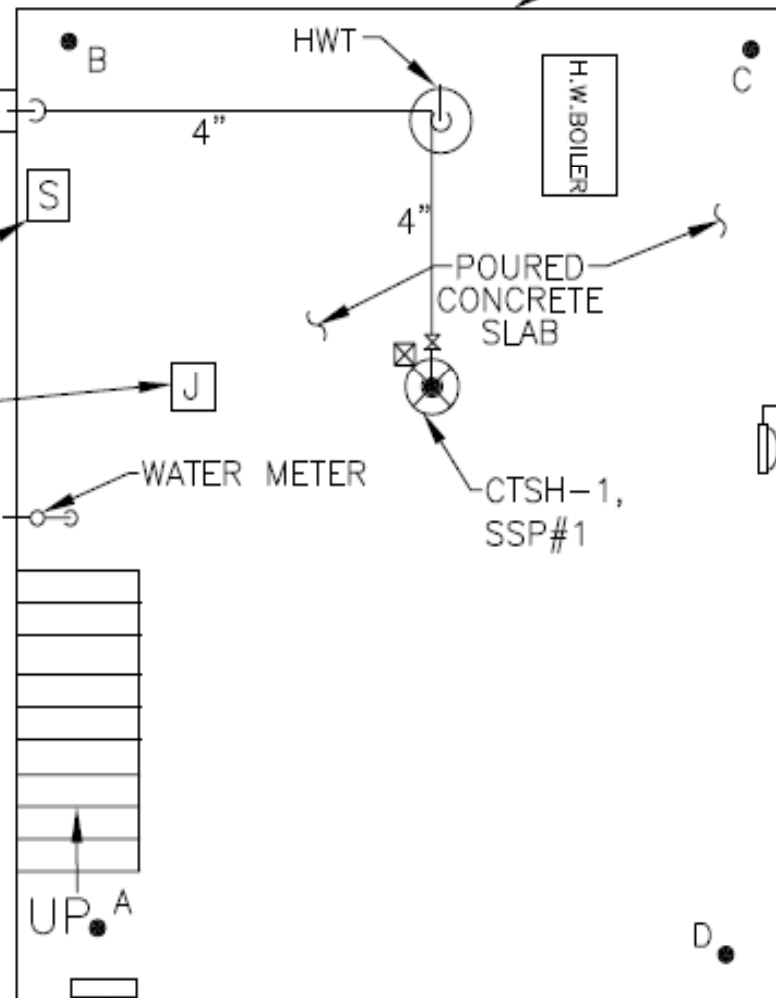
CTSH-1,
SSP#1

GAS METERS

UP. A

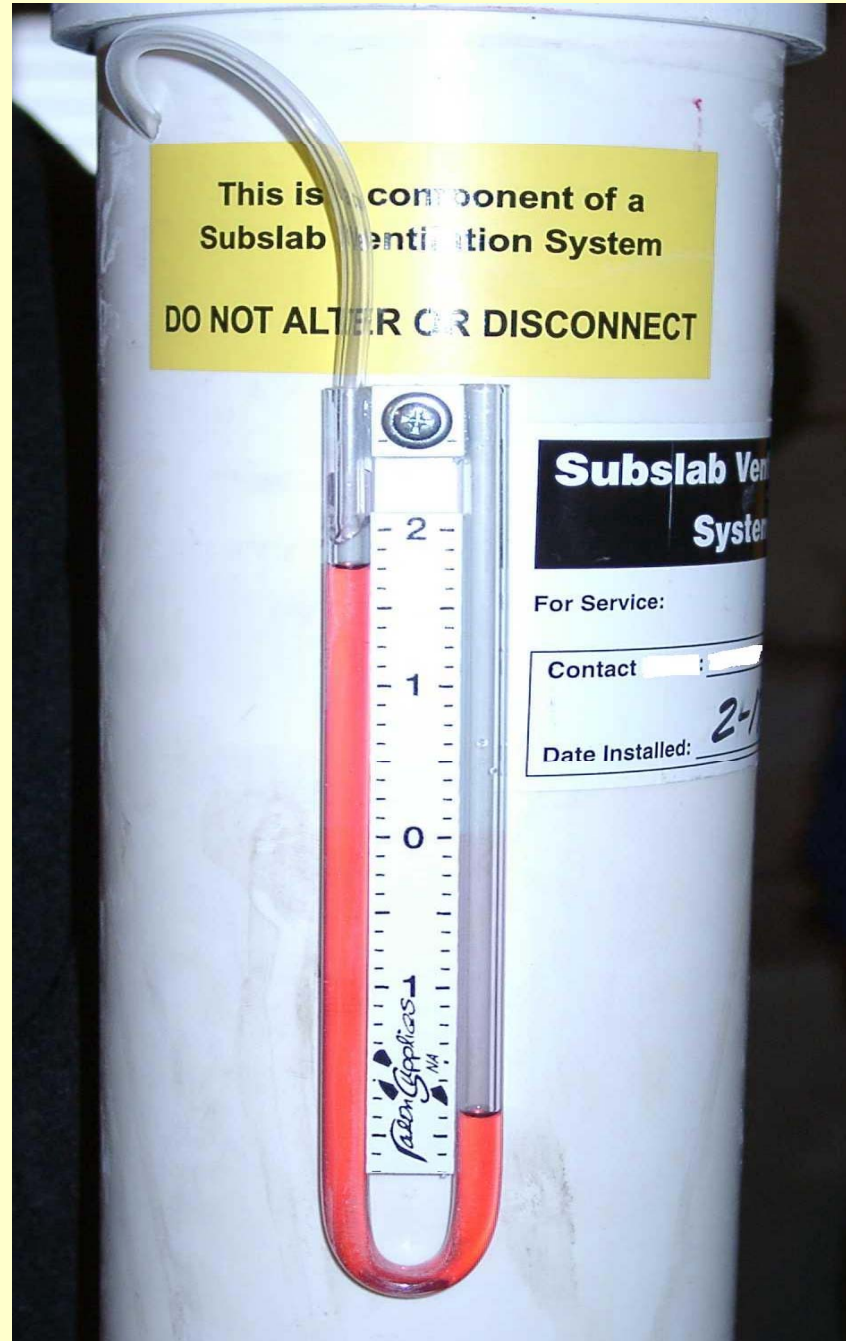
CIRCUIT
BREAKERS

POURED
CONCRETE WALLS



Example:

Manometer
and labeling

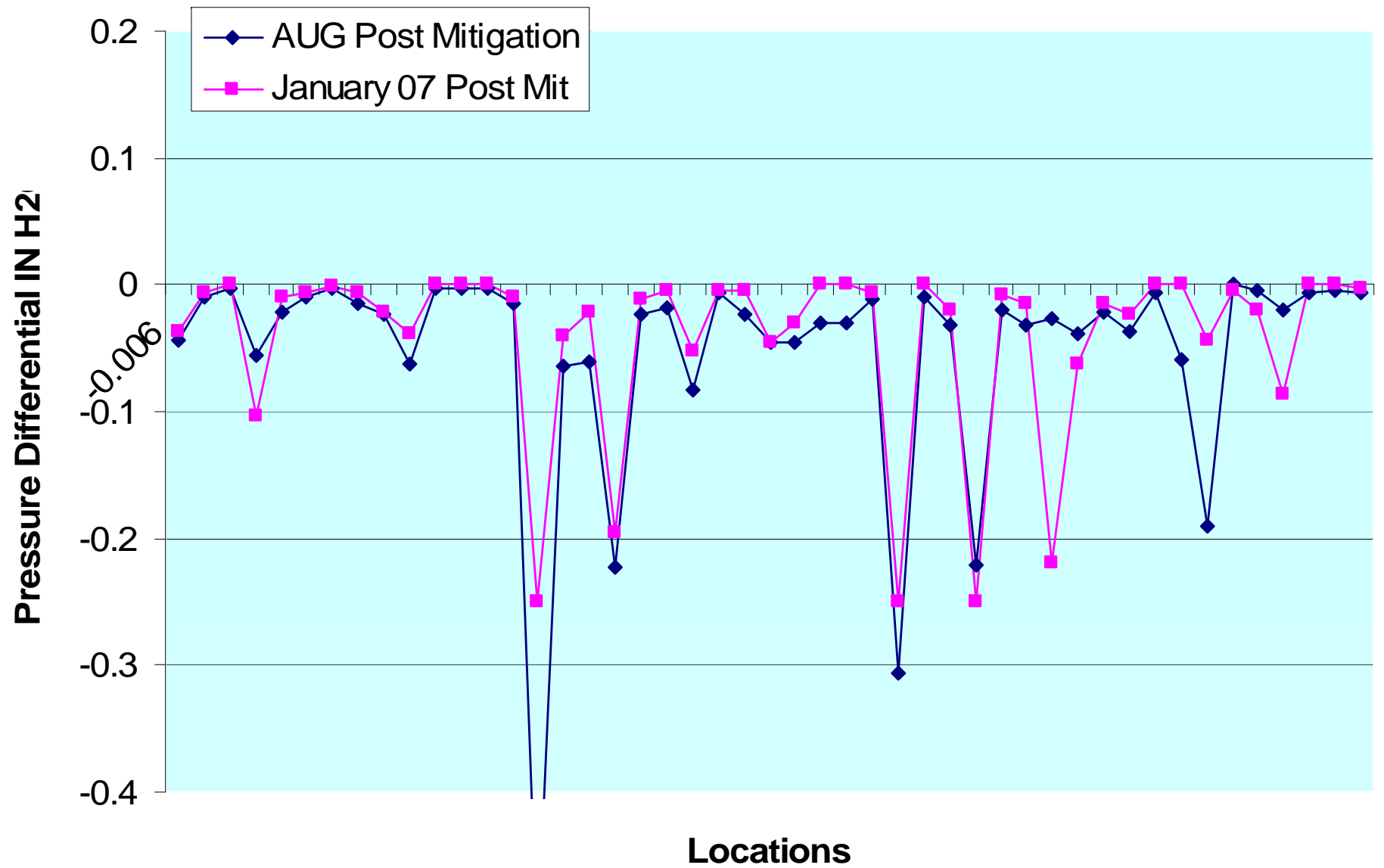


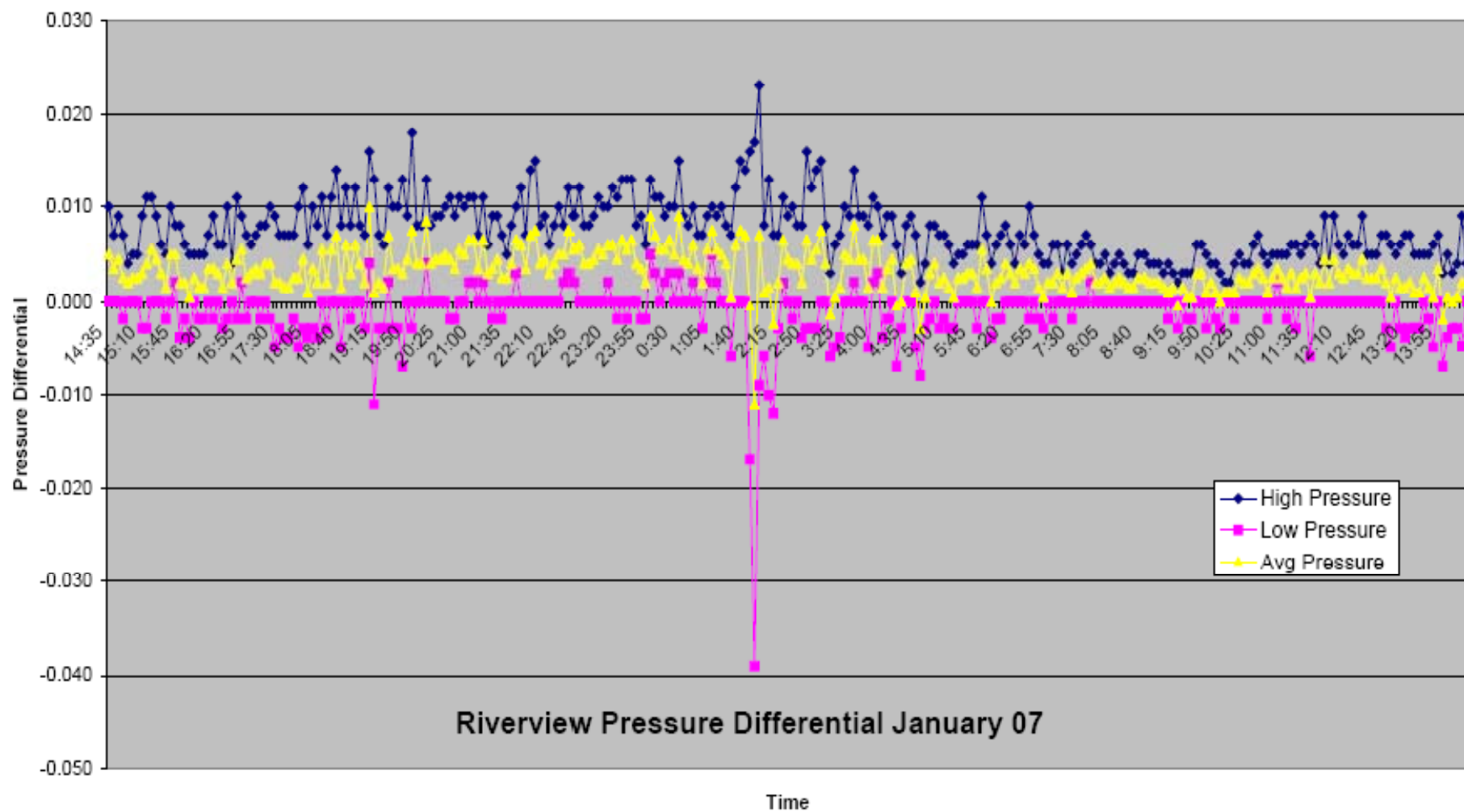
Example: Communication testing





Post Mitigation PFE

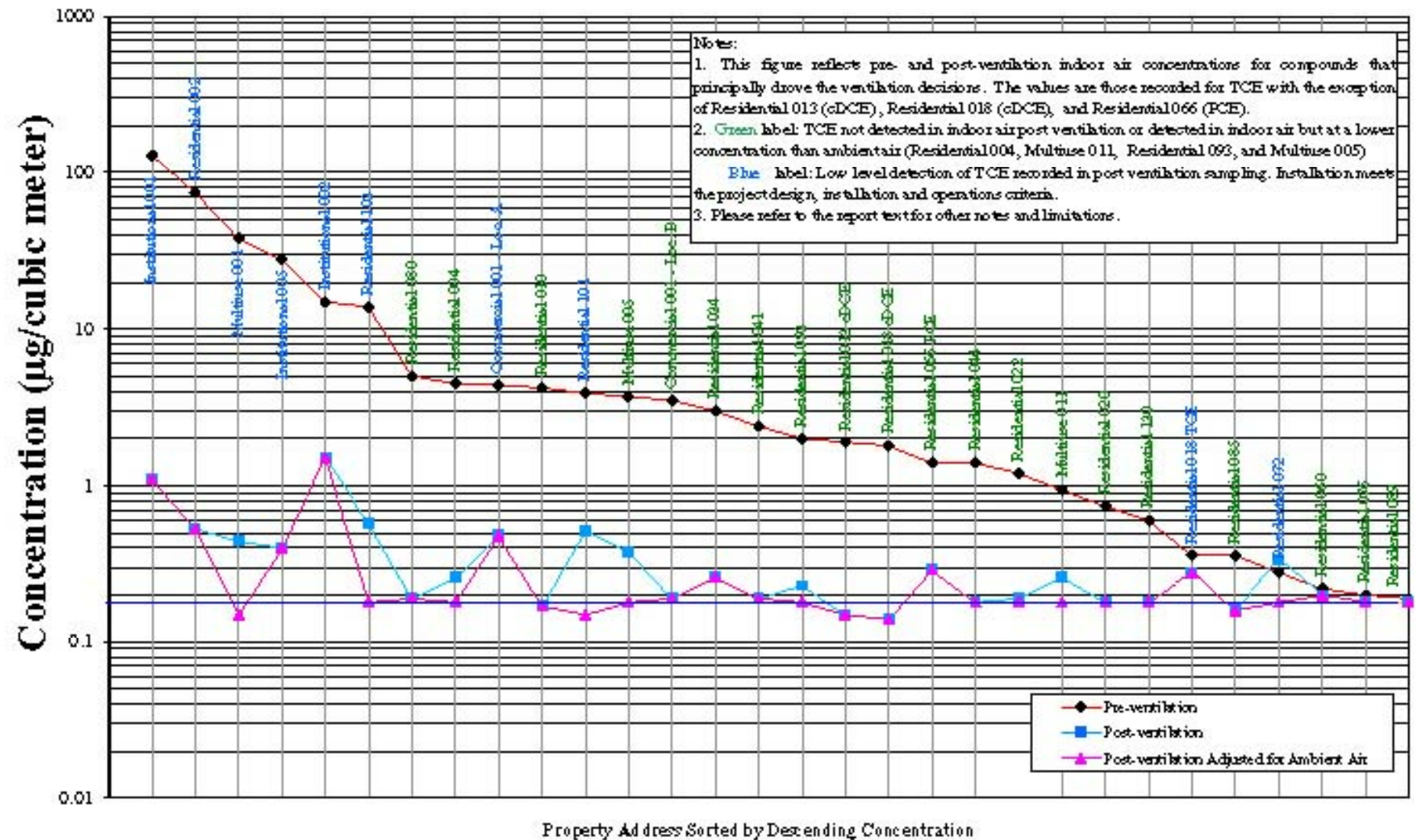




Chemical Measurements

**Post-Ventilation VOC Sampling
Pre & Post Mitigation Radon**

Summary of Pre- and Post-Ventilation Indoor Air Data



PreMit_Radon	PostMit_Radon
6.6	1.4
22.5	0.3
4.8	1.6
8	2.5
0.4	0.6
11.5	0.6
4.4	1.3
13.9	1
8	2
7.4	2.8
10.7	9
TCE	8.1
	4.9

Operation and Maintenance

OM&M Key Components

- Annual Communication
 - Properties with Systems
 - Properties without Systems
- Routine System Checks
 - ~ 18 months

OM&M Key Components

- Ensure ongoing system performance through appropriate system checks and maintenance
 - annual communication
 - system inspections ~18 months
- Provide timely response when problems or complaints arise (800 phone number)

OM&M Key Components

- Track and respond to need for new systems (vacant properties)
- Track and respond to need for system modifications (structural changes)

OM&M Key Components

- Track and respond to declines – annual letter (or new owner) with system offer
- Energy cost reimbursement program

Conclusion

Vapor Intrusion Exposures Require a
Comprehensive Approach

Identify

Maintain

Mitigate

Monitor