

# Site Characterization & Real-Time Data Collection Lessons Learned

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Services

NEWMOA

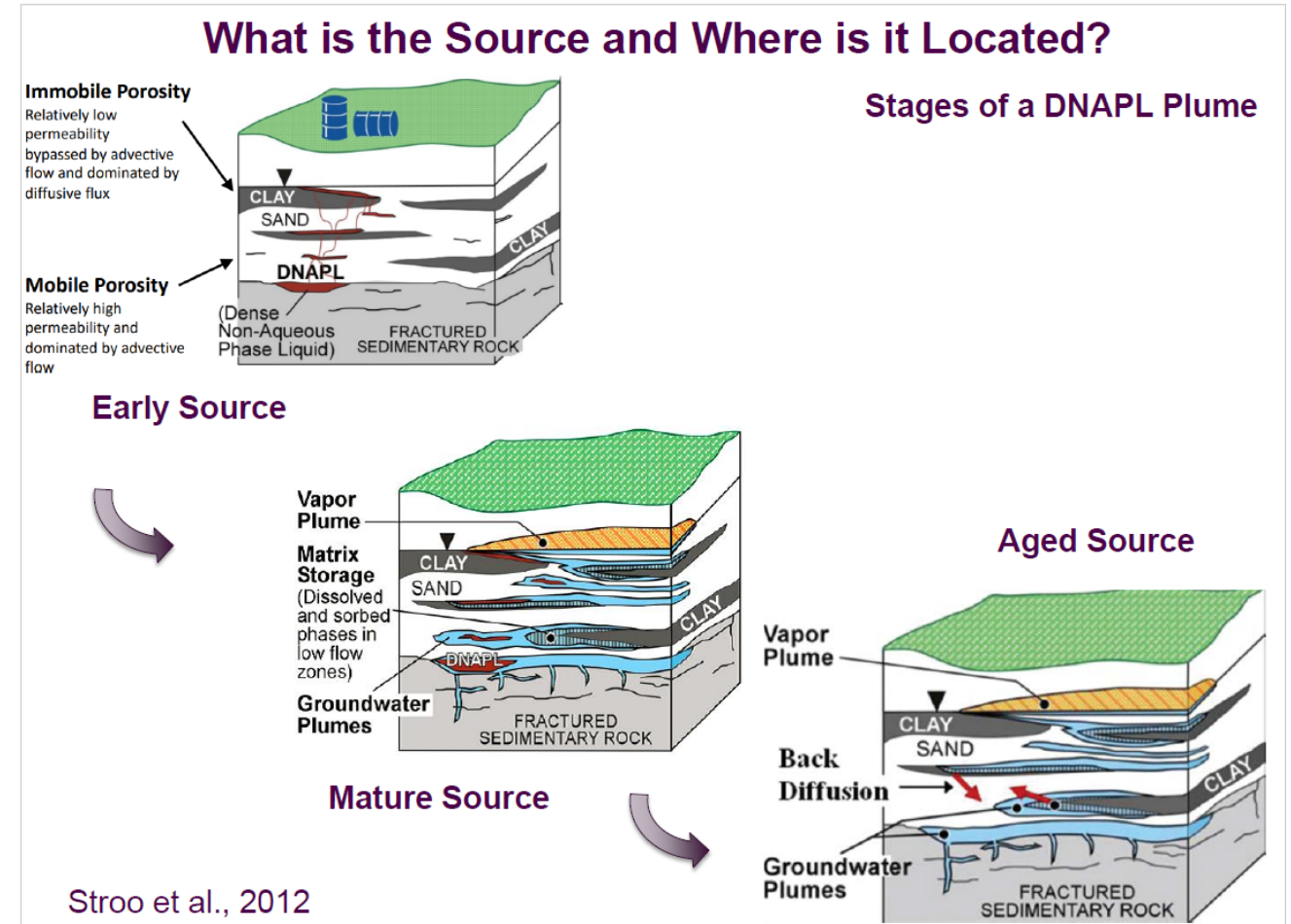
# Hydrogeological Assessments – Take Homes

Traditional approaches do not (typically) accurately reflect heterogeneity of the subsurface.

- Monitoring wells are not for investigation.
  - There are many, readily available techniques to assess initial groundwater conditions.
- Scale of aquifer heterogeneity should be reflected by your methods.

Need a well developed, detailed CSM – and test it!

- Account for:
  - Aquifer properties
  - Contaminant properties
  - Interplay of the two (storage, transport, attenuation)



# Soil Quality Investigations – Take Homes

## CSM Development

- Records review, Site visit, interview site managers.
- Soil is naturally heterogenous, compounded by variability of release mechanisms and contaminant properties.
- Refine CSM as new data are available.

Select your method to fit your Objectives and Site conditions.

- Risk, Delineation, Site Closure,



N. Guidi, T&B

*Manage heterogeneity through sampling design!*

# Vapor Intrusion Investigations – Take Homes

Iterative Approach and multiple lines of evidence

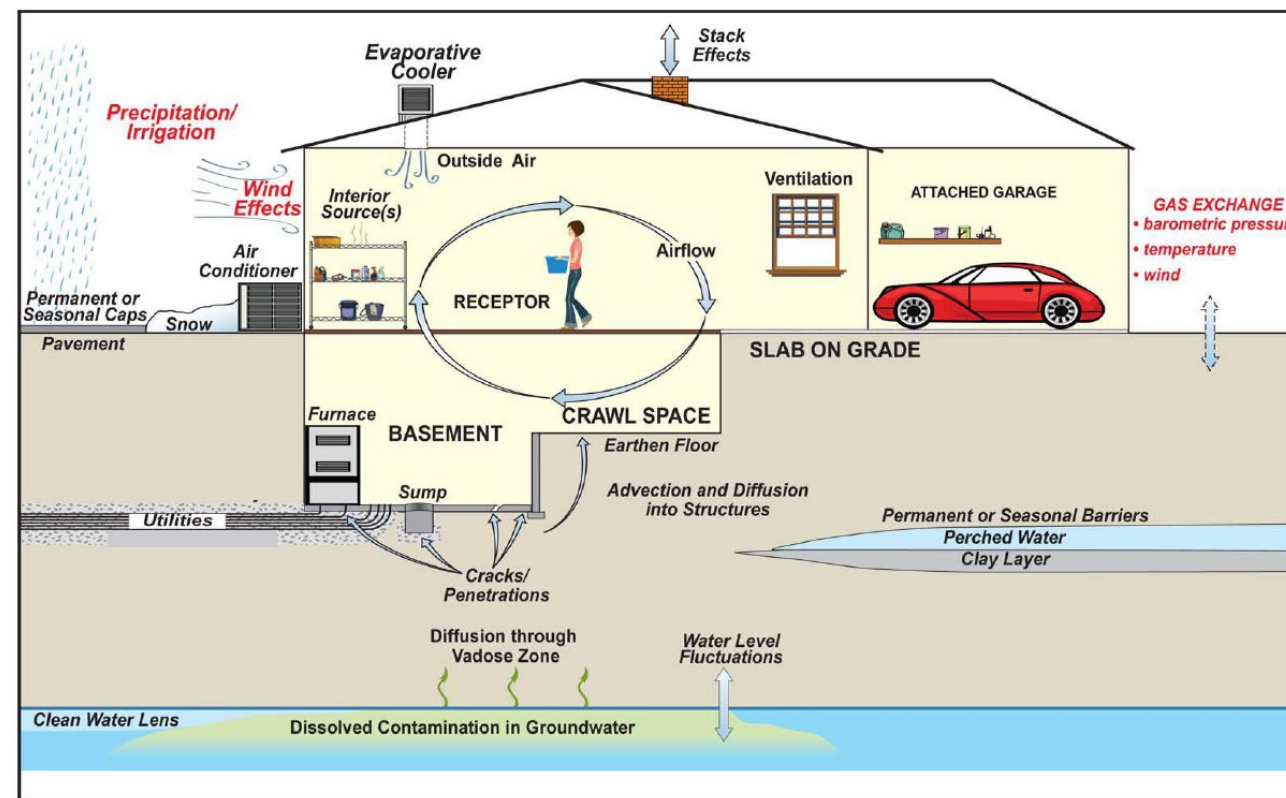
- Develop CSM (see a trend?)
- Detailed assessment of current conditions, COCs, exposures.

Sampling objectives will drive methods

- Preliminary screening, Delineation, Risk, Remedial Design, Site Closure

Quality Control Considerations

- VI is complicated enough without introducing further uncertainty.



*C. Regan, H&A*



# Limiting Factors - Availability

Rockville, MD



Barre, VT  
Schenectady, NY



West Berlin, NJ



Flemington, NJ

# Limiting Factors - Cost

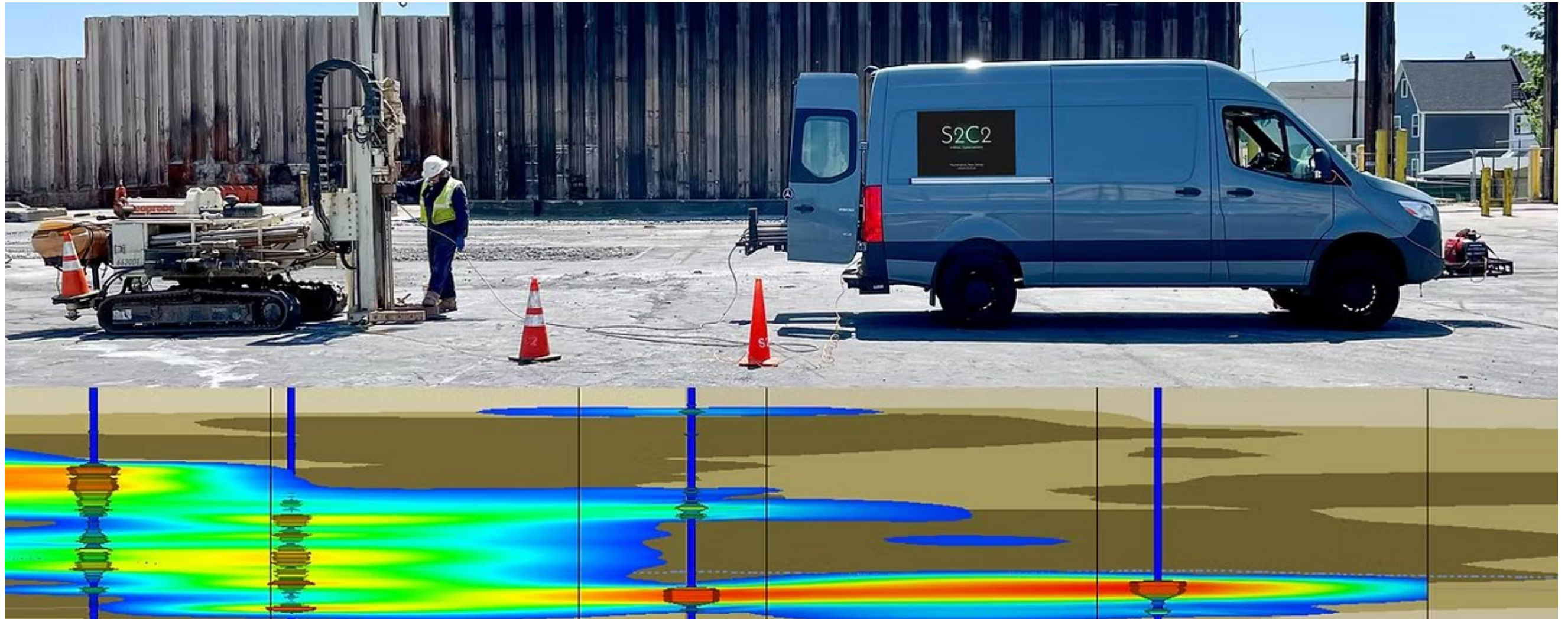
Item	Daily Rate	Production	Notes
MIP/MiHPT	\$4,500 - \$7,500	125 – 150 ft / day	Rig+HRSC, data, setup +Conf. samples
OiHPT	\$5,000 - \$8,000	150 – 250 ft / day	Rig+HRSC, data, setup +Conf. samples
UVOST/TarGOST	~\$5,500	150 – 250 ft / day	Rig+HRSC, data, setup. +Conf. samples
Groundwater Profiling	\$4,500	Varies, 4 to 10 samples/day	Rig+HRSC
Soil Coring	Rig: \$1,800 - \$2,200 Geologist: \$1,200	90-120 ft / day	Depending on depth, construction, lithology, etc. <b><u>Lab costs extra</u></b>
Monitoring Wells	Rig: \$1,800 - \$2,200 Geologist: \$1,200 Consumables: ~\$250/well Low Flow: \$1,500	3 to 6 wells / day	Depending on depth, construction, lithology, etc. <b><u>Lab costs extra</u></b>



# Limiting Factors – Cost

When paired with 3D-visualization, direct sensing techniques offer a more rapid, precise understanding of contaminant distribution.

Samples for accredited laboratory analyses are still needed, but they can be targeted to the most critical strata/locations.



# Limiting Factors – Applicability

Parameter	MIP	OiHPT	UVOST	Dye-LIF	TarGOST	GW Prof.	HR Soil Coring	NMR
CVOCs	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Light Petro.	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Heavy Petro./Tar		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Metals						✓	✓	
Aquifer Char.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Low Concentrations	LL MIP					✓	✓	



# Limiting Factors – Geology / Drilling Conditions



420M



5410



6712DT



7822DT



3230DT

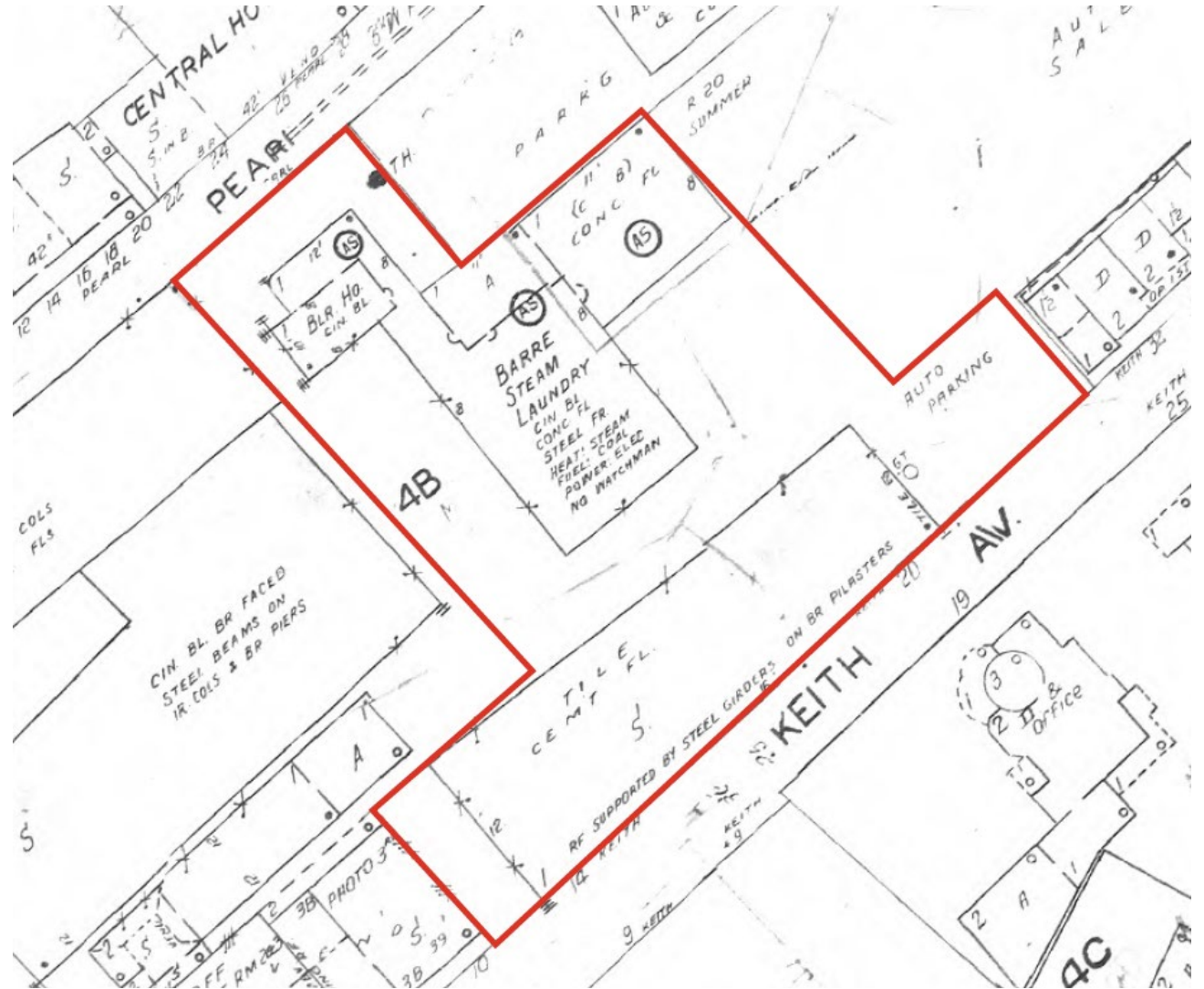


8040DT

# HRSC Study Design - Barre Steam Laundry

12 Keith Ave., Barre Vermont

- 0.64 Acre parking lot
- Sandwiched between commercial properties and residential apartments
- Served as Barre Steam Laundry from 1900 to ~1960
- City of Barre redeveloped the Site in 2016 for metered municipal and assigned residential parking

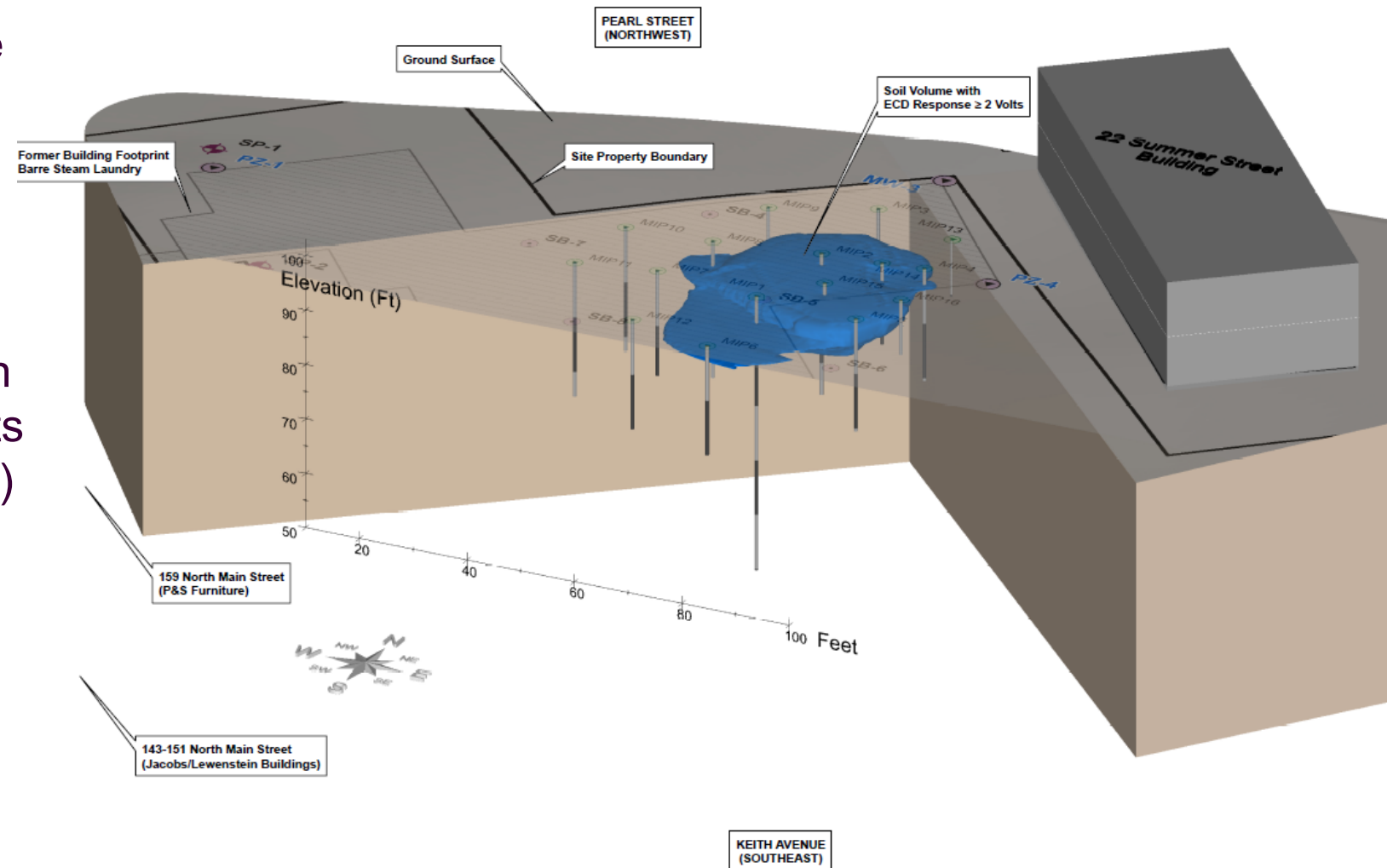


*Myth: HRSC is only for big sites.*



# HRSC Study Design – Barre Steam Laundry

- Phase II ESA
  - Soil gas assessment using on-site lab (EPA Method 8260, VOCs in Tedlar)
  - GPR to assess UST
  - Found PCE impacts >> VIS
- Site Investigation
  - Soil and groundwater investigation
    - Piezos to gauge GW gradients
    - Screen point samplers (SP22) to collect samples.
    - Soil borings with rapid TAT
    - PCE >> SSL
  - MIP
    - 2 days of MIP, 16 locations to 15-25 ft.
    - Delineated source area of PCE





# HRSC Study Design – Barre Steam Laundry

## The Remedy

- 1) Targeted soil excavation and disposal of soil  $>100$  mg/Kg PCE
- 2) Installation of engineered barriers (i.e., the parking lot)
- 3) Installation of an exterior water seal and vapor barrier system on exterior foundation of downgradient building.
- 4) SSD in new residential building.



*Using dynamic work plans relying on HRSC allowed for the Site Investigation to interface with redevelopment design without delay.*



**Thank you.**

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