# Quality of Life Performance Standards Construction and Environmental Remediation Projects

#### PRESENTED BY:

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## Overview

Off sites emissions: Background Conceptual Site Model Field & Laboratory testing Filling the need for Guidance

"Quality of life performance standards are designed to minimize the potential for impacts on the community." Hudson ROD <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/hudson/quality\_of\_life\_06\_04/section6.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/hudson/quality\_of\_life\_06\_04/section6.pdf</a>





## Regulatory Considerations

- EPA: CERCLA, RCRA and CAA
- State or Local Off Site Requirements/Regulations
- Environmental and Ecological impacts
- OSHA Regulated worker exposure
- Health and Safety Plan for Site workers



- Why is the cleanup of the upper Hudson River needed?
- What's being done to address the contamination?
- What comes next?
- Cleanup plans & technical documents





## Types of sites

Sites that may require Perimeter Air monitoring

- US EPA State Superfund National Priority List (NPL) sites
- Environmental Restoration Programs
- Former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) sites
- Legacy Hazardous Waste Disposal sites
- Industrial facilities and Landfills
- Brownfield Cleanup/Restoration Programs
- State Voluntary Clean up programs





## Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

- Type of contamination: Chemicals of Concern (COCs)
- Airborne exposures Volatile, Semi-Volatiles, Metals & Inorganics
- Scope of project...How long will activities be required?
- Off site impacts sensitive receptors
- Health based trigger levels: Threshold Values
- Develop strategy for monitoring locations, test methods, real time and laboratory analysis.
- Data Quality Objectives





## Remediation and Communication

Important considerations in the planning process

- On site workers (Health & Safety)
- Off site neighbors Sensitive Receptors
- Ecological impacts
- Communication plan



Evolution of Off site Monitoring Programs. EPA /State/Information published document





## Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan

#### PAMP developed from the CSM

- Chemicals of Concern: What analytical methods?
  - Real time data verified by Laboratory Analysis
- Sample Locations
  - Historical data from Local Weather station
  - NCDC <a href="https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data">https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data</a>
- Trigger level goals Target threshold health based
  - Real time monitoring
  - Indicator parameters
  - Quality Assurance/Quality control plan for all Data collected: SOPs
- Documentation and Data Management





## Air Testing Methods

- Types of Chemical Data collected
- Real Time Data: Field meters, GCs and/or mobile laboratories
- Time weighted Average TWA Sampling . Typically 15 mins
- Used to monitor in real time excursions from the Threshold Values
- Data considered screening.

Laboratory Analysis to validate field data accuracy & precision





# Air Testing Methods

Data Collection Setup Field Data Monitoring site conditions

- Real time GC data
- Particulates

Laboratory

- NELAC accredited Definitive Data Metrological
- Atmospheric conditions during sample collection







# **Laboratory Methods**

Method	Туре	Target Chemicals
EPA TO-4	Hi Flow	Pesticides & PCBs
EPA TO-10	Low Flow	Poly-Chlorinated Bi-Phenyls (PCBs) as Aroclors,
EPA TO-10 (Modified)		Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - Homologs & Congeners via EPA 8270D(M)
EPA TO-13	HI or Low Flow	Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs )
EPA TO-15	Passive	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)
EPA TO-17 /Method 325	Active/Passive	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)
EPA IO 3.1	High Flow	Suspended particulates & PM10
EPA SW 6010/6020		Particulate Metals Analysis
OSHA /NIOSH /ASTM	Various	Site specific Chemicals of concern









# Air Testing Methods

						EPA*			
Numbers in ug/M3						Indoor Air		EPA Worker	
	PID/FID	Field GC /	Fixed						
Analyte	0.1 ppmv	Mobile Lab	Lab	SIM	OSHA PELs	Cancer	Health	Cancer	Health
Benzene	319	1.6 / 16	0.64	0.319	319 / 3190	0.36	31	16	130
Naphthalene	524	2.6 / 26	1.05	0.262	524 / 5235	0.083	3.1	0.36	13
Trichloroethene (TCE)	537	2.7 / 27	1.07	0.1	54 / 134	0.48	2.1	3.0	8.8

Increasing cost per Data point Screening to Definitive





SIM Selective Ion Monitoring OSHA

https://www.osha.gov/dsg/annotated-pels/tablez-1.html

\*EPA Generic Risk screening tables May2019

https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables

# Air Testing Methods

Dust Control, Particulates & Aerosols

- For Chemicals of concern that examples
- PCBs, PAHs Metals and Inorganics
- Real time particulate levels used as surrogate to control exposures
- Aerosol monitoring may also be needed for certain chemicals

Threshold levels based on known concentration in soils & GW

Laboratory data collected to confirm concentrations during remediation







https://tsi.com/products/aero sol-and-dust-monitors/dustmonitors/dusttrak-drxaerosol-monitor-8533/

## Air Monitoring Background

- Air Sampling and Exposure Assessment since 1986
- Perimeter Monitoring after 9-11-2001
- Court Ordered Cr<sub>+6</sub> air sampling 2006
- 1000 air monitoring stations 200 projects
- What makes 2020 interesting in PAM Program Development?



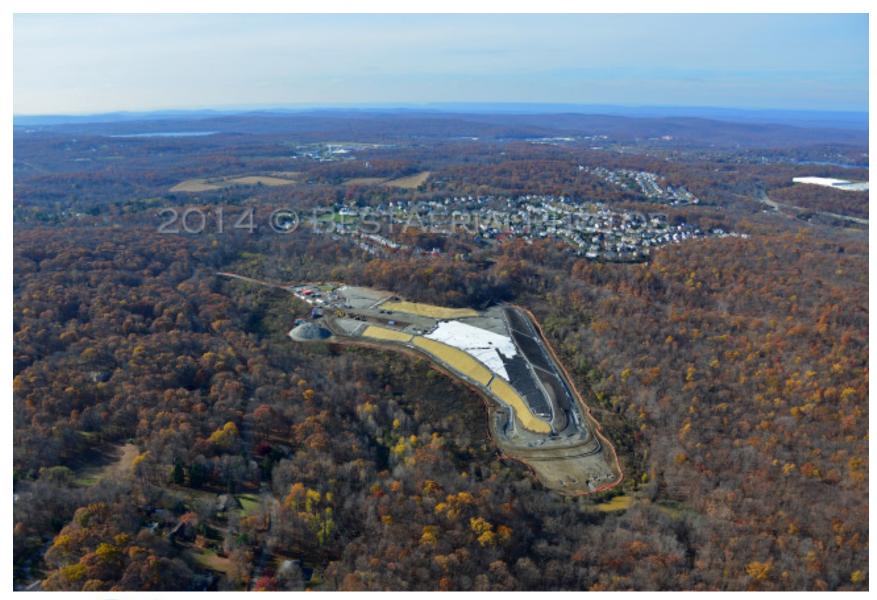


# PAM Programs in 2020

- Public Policy is reacting strongly to local air pollution issues from local sources.
- Real-time air monitoring data is being legitimized by stakeholders as a reliable source for identifying and tracking air emissions and local air pollution effecting human health.
- A comprehensive guidance document is being published to standardize and institutionalize the use and deployment of air monitoring and air sampling at remediation sites.



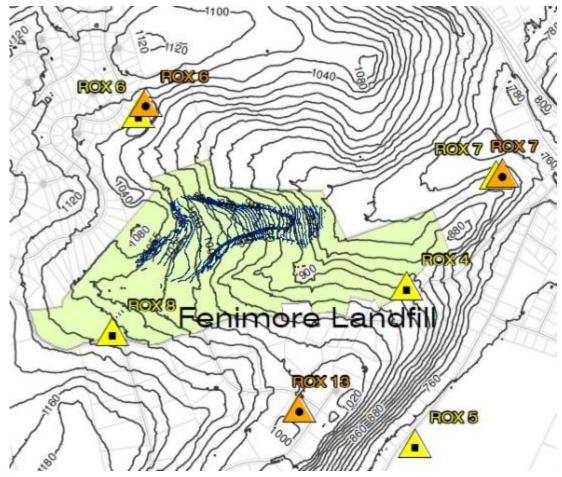








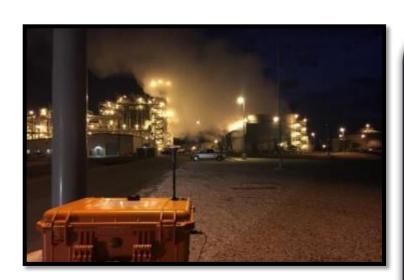
# Public Policy Driven by Real-time Air Data



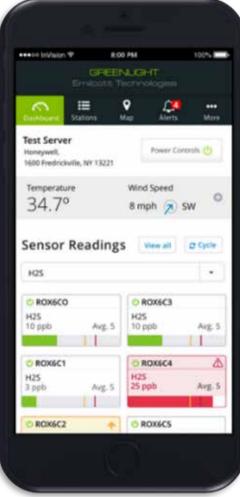




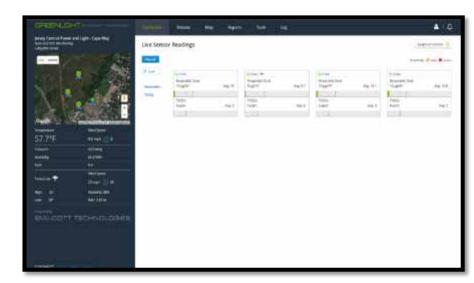
## Remote/Real-time Monitoring for H<sub>2</sub>S





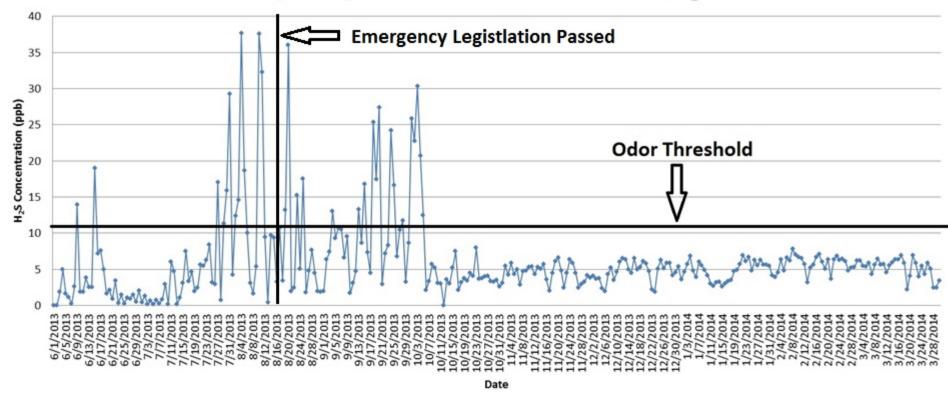








#### Daily Average Concentration of Reduced Sulfur/H<sub>2</sub>S







# Perimeter Monitoring is Driving Policy

#### Hydrogen Sulfide

- 30 PPB TWA 30 Min TWA
- Landfill 1 Taken over by State (60 days after sampling begun)
- Landfill 2 Court order to cease operations - 2019

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY HUDSON COUNTY Chancery Division Docket No. C-72-19

TOWN OF KEARNY,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action

٧.

NEW JERSEY SPORTS AND EXPOSITION AUTHORITY AND NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FILED

SEP 3 0 2019

Defendants.

Jeffrey R. Jablonski, P.J.Ch.

ARGUED: July 25, 2019 through August 1, 2019.

DECIDED: September 30, 2019.

Gregory Castano, Jr, for the Town of Kearny (Castano Quigley, LLC, attorneys)

James Stewart, for the Defendant, New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (Lowenstein Sandler, LLP, attorneys).





## PAM Guidance Document

- NJDEP Committee began in January 2018 ... scheduled for 6-12 months.. has taken 24 months.
- Draft Q1 2020

Version 2019-05-23

WORKING DRAFT - DO NOT CIRCULATE

#### PERIMETER AIR MONITORING TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR SITES UNDERGOING REMEDIAL ACTION

\*DRAFT - September 25, 2019 - DRAFT\* DO NOT CIRCULATE





1. INTENDED USE OF GUIDANCE DOCUMENT1
2. PURPOSE
3. APPLICABILITY
4. PROCEDURES
A. CONCEPTUAL APPROACH3
Step 1 – Identify Contaminants of Concern (COC)4
Step 2 – Identify Potential Airborne Exposures4
Step 3 – Establish Health-Based Threshold Values
Step 4 - Identify Monitoring Strategy, Select Methods and Technologies 6
Step 5 - Identify Sampling and Monitoring Locations and Schedule 8
Step 6 – Designate Response Levels and Select Actions to Address Exceedances 9
a. Real-Time Response Level
b. Response for Laboratory Analysis

## Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan

- When to develop a Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan (PAMP)
  - Default is that a PAMP is required and effort is needed to get exemption
    - > 20 days and < 1 year







## PAMPs Must Have:

- Conceptual Site Model to support the type, extent, and location of air monitoring and air sampling.
- Listing of CoCs used to target sampling
  - Specific Health based risk thresholds

     cannot exceed on any day
  - Calculator to provide Health-based risk thresholds and real-time response levels.
  - Can focus on Limited CoCs when sampling







## Air Monitoring

- Real-time Air Monitoring
  - Handheld monitoring is not acceptable
  - Surrogate sampling requires detailed rationale
  - Clear identification of DQOs and means to achieve QA
  - Can replace Analytical Air Sampling to get results quickly







# **Analytical Air Sampling**

- Required to validate Air Monitoring and derived response levels
- Used to compare to Human Health Risk thresholds
- A variety of methods acceptable EPA, OSHA, NIOSH, Other – State approved methods and Labs certified.
- Reduced and full QA data packages required







## Consumer and Worker Applications

Small sensors + Personal GPS + Apps = Personal and Professional Exposure Analytics



"I rely on my
'RunClear' app to
take me on the
cleanest, healthiest
route"



"I feel more confident knowing that I can avoid 'hot-spots' on the worksite with my 'WorkClear' app



"I'm lowering insurance costs, protecting my employees and helping our bottom line by deploying the 'WorkClear' app."

Americans check their smart phones 8 billion times per day: #1 App? Weather!





## Questions

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