

Table 1 Sub-Slab Soil Gas Comparison Levels⁽¹⁾ DuPont Pompton Lakes Works Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

Constituents of Concern	Sub-Slab Soil Gas (ppbv)	Sub-Slab Soil Gas (µg/m³)
PCE ⁽²⁾	2	16
TCE ⁽²⁾	2	11
cis-1,2-DCE ⁽³⁾	88	350
trans-1,2-DCE ⁽³⁾	180	700
1,1-DCE ⁽³⁾	500	2,000
1,1,1-TCA ⁽³⁾	4,000	22,000
1,1-DCA ⁽³⁾	1,200	5,000
1,2-DCA ⁽²⁾	2	8
VC ⁽²⁾	2	5
Carbon Tet ⁽²⁾	2	13

- (1) It is important to note that guidance on the evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway continues to be developed. As discussed in the NJDEP's 2005 VIG, the USEPA draft Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance uses a shallow soil gas-to-indoor air attenuation factor of 0.1 based on the information available in the USEPA Vapor Intrusion Database when the 2002 USEPA guidance was drafted. USEPA's current reevaluation of the database, which includes additional empirical data, suggests that a reduced attenuation factor may be more appropriate in the development of shallow/sub-slab soil screening levels (NJDEP 2005; USEPA 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008). Based on more recent information, the NJDEP selected an attenuation factor of 0.02 in the development of its health-based soil gas screening levels. Since the USEPA 2002 draft guidance has not yet been updated, DuPont proposes to use the USEPA screening levels for five constituents as indicated in the table, because they are more conservative (lower) than the current NJDEP screening levels, recognizing that the NJDEP screening levels are based on more recent information and that the state of the science continues to advance.
- (2) NJDEP anticipated residential screening levels for soil gas (NJDEP, 2007).
- (3) USEPA draft generic screening level for shallow soil gas (USEPA, 2002)















