

APPENDIX 3 DERIVATION OF RISK-BASED SCREENING LEVELS (RBSLs)

1.0 Conversion Calculations for Henry's Law Constants

Henry's Law constants ("H") are required to complete the calculation of risk-based screening levels (RBSLs) as provided below. The value H is a sensitive parameter in modeling volatilization, since it can vary with temperature, pressure, and concentration. The best value for H in any given model is obtained by direct measurement under field conditions. For the South Shore Remediation project, H was not previously measured, so literature values were obtained for use in the screening assessment. The highest calculated values of H (shown in bold text) were used to derive the RBSLs.

| Chemical | Units | H | Conversion Factor | Converted H (unitless) |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Benzene | atm | 230 | 7.38E-04 | 0.17 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 5.50E-03 | 41.0 | 0.23 |
| PCE | atm | 1035 | 7.38E-04 | 0.76 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | na | 41.0 | na |
| TCE | atm | 544 | 7.38E-04 | 0.40 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 8.92E-03 | 41.0 | 0.37 |
| 1,2-DCA | atm | 51 | 7.38E-04 | 0.04 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 1.10E-03 | 41.0 | 0.05 |
| 1,1-DCE | atm | 1841 | 7.38E-04 | 1.36 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 1.50E-02 | 41.0 | 0.61 |
| Chloroform | atm | 171 | 7.38E-04 | 0.13 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 3.39E-03 | 41.0 | 0.14 |
| 1,1,2-TCA | atm | 41 | 7.38E-04 | 0.03 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 1.18E-03 | 41.0 | 0.05 |
| Bromoform | atm | 35 | 7.38E-04 | 0.03 |
| | atm-m ³ /mole | 5.32E-04 | 41.0 | 0.02 |

- References:
- (1) ASTM. 1995. Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites. American Society for Testing and Materials.
 - (2) CalTOX. 1995.
 - (3) Nyer, E.K. 1993. Practical Techniques for Groundwater and Soil Remediation. Lewis Publishers. p. 36.

2.0 Derivation of RBSLs

The following tables provide the values used to derive RBSLs at the risk management threshold of 1×10^{-5} . The equations used to complete the calculations are provided below.

Step 1: Calculate RBSL for inhalation of chemical vapors in air

From Table X2.2, Medium: Air

$$\text{RBSL}_{\text{air}} \left[\frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{m}^3 - \text{air}} \right] = \frac{\text{TR} \times \text{BW} \times \text{AT}_c \times 365 \frac{\text{days}}{\text{years}} \times 10^3 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{mg}}}{\text{SF}_i \times \text{IR}_{\text{air}} \times \text{EF} \times \text{ED}}$$

Where:

- RBSL_{air} = risk-based screening level for inhalation of vapors
- TR = target excess individual lifetime cancer risk (unitless)
- BW = adult body weight (kg)
- AT_c = averaging time for carcinogens (years)
- SF_i = inhalation cancer slope factor ($\text{mg}/\text{kg}\text{-day}$)⁻¹
- IR_{air} = daily outdoor inhalation rate (m^3/day)
- EF = exposure frequency (days/years)
- ED = exposure duration (years)

Using the equation provided above and the values provided in the following spreadsheets gives the RBSL for inhalation.

Step 2: Calculate RBSL for groundwater, assuming volatilization and transport of constituents through the vadose zone and emission at the ground surface followed by inhalation of chemical vapors from air

From Table X2.2, Medium: Groundwater, ambient (outdoor) vapor inhalation

$$\text{RBSL}_w \left[\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L} - \text{H}_2\text{O}} \right] = \frac{\text{RBSL}_{\text{air}} \left[\frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{m}^3 - \text{air}} \right]}{\text{VF}_{\text{wamb}}} \times 10^3 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{mg}}$$

Where: RBSL_w = risk-based screening level for inhalation of vapors that have migrated from the groundwater through the vadose zone to the soil surface and into the air
 RBSL_{air} = given in Step 1 above
 VF_{wamb} = the cross-media volatilization factor from groundwater to ambient (outdoor) vapors (defined in Step 3, below)

Using this equation with gives the value in the box in the spreadsheet. This is the value of interest in this risk assessment.

Calculate VF_{wamb}

From Table X2.5:

$$\text{VF}_{\text{wamb}} \left[\frac{(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3 - \text{air})}{(\text{mg}/\text{L} - \text{H}_2\text{O})} \right] = \frac{H}{1 + \left[\frac{U_{\text{air}} \delta_{\text{air}} L_{\text{GW}}}{\text{WD}_{\text{ws}}^{\text{eff}}} \right]} \times 10^3 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Where: VF_{wamb} = the cross-media volatilization factor from groundwater to ambient (outdoor) vapors
 H = Henry's law constant $[(\text{cm}^3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3 - \text{air})]$
 U_{air} = wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone (cm/s)
 δ_{air} = ambient mixing zone height (cm)
 L_{GW} = depth to groundwater = $h_{\text{cap}} + h_v$ (cm)
 W = Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction (cm)
 $D_{\text{ws}}^{\text{eff}}$ = effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface (cm²/s). See below.

Calculate D_{ws}^{eff}

$$D_{ws}^{eff} \left[\frac{cm^2}{s} \right] = (h_{cap} + h_v) \left[\frac{h_{cap}}{D_{cap}^{eff}} + \frac{h_v}{D_s^{eff}} \right]^{-1}$$

- Where:
- D_{ws}^{eff} = effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface (cm^2/s)
 - h_{cap} = thickness of the capillary fringe (cm)
 - h_v = thickness of the vadose zone (cm)
 - D_{cap}^{eff} = effective diffusion through the capillary fringe (cm^2/s). See below.
 - D_s^{eff} = effective diffusion in soil based on vapor-phase concentration (cm^2/s). See below.

Calculate D_{cap}^{eff}

$$D_{cap}^{eff} \left[\frac{cm^2}{s} \right] = D^{air} \frac{\theta_{acap}^{3.33}}{\theta_T^2} + D^{wat} \frac{1 - \theta_{wcap}^{3.33}}{H \theta_T^2}$$

- Where:
- D_{cap}^{eff} = effective diffusion through the capillary fringe (cm^2/s)
 - D^{air} = diffusion coefficient in air (cm^2/s)
 - D^{wat} = diffusion coefficient in water (cm^2/s)
 - θ_{acap} = volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils
[(cm^3 -air/ cm^3 -soil)]
 - θ_{wcap} = volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils
[(cm^3 - H_2O / cm^3 -soil)]
 - θ_T = total soil porosity [(cm^3 / cm^3 -soil)]
 - H = Henry's law constant [(cm^3 - H_2O / cm^3 -air)]

Calculate D_s^{eff}

$$D_s^{eff} \left[\frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} \right] = D^{air} \frac{\theta_{air}^{3.33}}{\theta_T^2} + D^{wat} \frac{1}{H} \frac{\theta_{ws}^{3.33}}{\theta_T^2}$$

- Where:
- D_s^{eff} = effective diffusion through the capillary fringe (cm^2/s)
 - D^{air} = diffusion coefficient in air (cm^2/s)
 - D^{wat} = diffusion coefficient in water (cm^2/s)
 - θ_{air} = volumetric air content in vadose zone soils
[($\text{cm}^3\text{-air}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$)]
 - θ_{ws} = volumetric water content in vadose zone soils
[($\text{cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$)]
 - θ_T = total soil porosity [($\text{cm}^3/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$)]
 - H = Henry's law constant [($\text{cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3\text{-air}$)]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|-------------------|---|----------|---|------------------------|----------|
| RBSL, outdoor air, commercial land use | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk-Based Screening Level | RBSL _{air} | μg/m ³ -air | 2.81E+00 | Diffusion coefficient in air | D _{air} | cm ² /s | 6.80E-01 | Cross-media volatilization factor | V _{soil} | 5.10E-04 |
| Target excess individual lifetime cancer risk | TR | unitless | 1.00E-05 | Diffusion coefficient in water | D _{soil} | cm ² /s | 8.80E-05 | Effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor-phase concentration | D _e | 5.15E-02 |
| Adult body weight | BW | kg | 70 | Henry's Law constant | H | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -air | 0.76 | Effective diffusion coefficient through capillary fringe | D _{cap} | 1.08E-04 |
| Averaging time for carcinogens | AT _c | years | 70 | Thickness of capillary fringe | h _{cap} | cm | 5 | Effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface | D _{so} | 3.48E-03 |
| Inhalation cancer slope factor | SF _i | (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ | 0.051 | Thickness of vadose zone | h _v | cm | 168 | Risk-Based Screening Level, ambient air, inhalation, commercial exposure | RBSL _{air} | 2.81E+00 |
| Inhalation rate | IR _{air} | m ³ /day | 20 | Depth to groundwater | L _{gw} | cm | 173 | Risk-Based Screening Level, groundwater to ambient air, commercial exposure | RBSL _{gw-air} | 5.50E+00 |
| Exposure frequency | EF | days/year | 250 | Wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone | U _{air} | cm/s | 225 | | | |
| Exposure duration | ED | years | 25 | Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction | W | cm | 1500 | | | |
| | | | | Ambient air mixing zone height | δ _{air} | cm | 200 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.038 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in vadose zone soils | θ _{so} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.28 | | | |
| | | | | Total soil porosity | θ _T | cm ³ /cm ³ -soil | 0.38 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.342 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in vadose zone soils | θ _{so} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.12 | | | |

TCE

| RBSL outdoor air, commercial land use | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|------------------|---|----------|---|------------------------|----------|--|
| Risk-Based Screening Level | RBSL _{air} | µg/m ³ -air | 8.42E+00 | Diffusion coefficient in air | D _{air} | cm ² /s | 0.68 | Cross-media volatilization factor | V _{soil/air} | 3.07E-04 | |
| Target excess individual lifetime cancer risk | TR | unitless | 1.00E-05 | Diffusion coefficient in water | D _{wat} | cm ² /s | 9.00E-05 | Effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor-phase concentration | D _s | 5.31E-02 | |
| Adult body weight | BW | kg | 70 | Henry's Law constant | H | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -air | 0.37 | Effective diffusion coefficient through capillary fringe | D _{cap} | 1.35E-04 | |
| Averaging time for carcinogens | AT _c | years | 70 | Thickness of capillary fringe | h _{cap} | cm | 5 | Effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface | D _{ws} | 4.30E-03 | |
| Inhalation cancer slope factor | SF _I | (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ | 0.017 | Thickness of vadose zone | h _v | cm | 168 | Risk-Based Screening Level, ambient air, inhalation, commercial exposure | RBSL _{air} | 8.42E+00 | |
| Inhalation rate | IR _{air} | m ³ /day | 20 | Depth to groundwater | L _{gw} | cm | 173 | Risk-Based Screening Level, groundwater to ambient air, commercial exposure | RBSL _{gw-air} | 2.74E+01 | |
| Exposure frequency | EF | days/year | 250 | Wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone | U _{air} | cm/s | 225 | | | | |
| Exposure duration | ED | years | 25 | Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction | W | cm | 1500 | | | | |
| | | | | Ambient air mixing zone height | δ _{at} | cm | 200 | | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.038 | | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in vadose zone soils | θ _{ws} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.26 | | | | |
| | | | | Total soil porosity | θ _T | cm ³ /cm ³ -soil | 0.38 | | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.342 | | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in vadose zone soils | θ _{ws} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.12 | | | | |

BENZ

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|-------------------|---|----------|---|------------------------|----------|
| RBSL outdoor air, commercial land use | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk-Based Screening Level | RBSL _{amb} | µg/m ³ -air | 4.93E+00 | Diffusion coefficient in air | D _{air} | cm ² /s | 0.093 | Cross-media volatilization factor | V _{volatil} | 2.90E-05 |
| Target excess individual lifetime cancer risk | TR | unitless | 1.00E-05 | Diffusion coefficient in water | D _{soil} | cm ² /s | 1.10E-05 | Effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor-phase concentration | D _s | 7.26E-03 |
| Adult body weight | BW | kg | 70 | Henry's Law constant | H | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -air | 0.22 | Effective diffusion coefficient through capillary fringe | D _{cap} | 2.17E-05 |
| Averaging time for carcinogens | AT _c | years | 70 | Thickness of capillary fringe | h _{cap} | cm | 5 | Effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface | D _{sw} | 6.82E-04 |
| Inhalation cancer slope factor | SF _i | (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ | 0.029 | Thickness of vadose zone | h _v | cm | 168 | Risk-Based Screening Level, ambient air, inhalation, commercial exposure | RBSL _{amb} | 4.93E+00 |
| Inhalation rate | IR _{amb} | m ³ /day | 20 | Depth to groundwater | L _{gw} | cm | 173 | Risk-Based Screening Level, groundwater to ambient air, commercial exposure | RBSL _{gw-amb} | 1.70E+02 |
| Exposure frequency | EF | days/year | 250 | Wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone | U _{air} | cm/s | 225 | | | |
| Exposure duration | ED | years | 25 | Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction | W | cm | 1500 | | | |
| | | | | Ambient air mixing zone height | δ _{amb} | cm | 200 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.038 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in vadose zone soils | θ _{soil} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.26 | | | |
| | | | | Total soil porosity | θ _T | cm ³ /cm ³ -soil | 0.38 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.342 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in vadose zone soils | θ _{soil} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.12 | | | |

1,2-DCA

| RBSL, outdoor air, commercial land use | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|----------|---|-----------------------|--|----------|---|---------------------------|----------|
| Risk-Based Screening Level | RBSL _{air} | $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3\text{-air}$ | 1.57E+00 | Diffusion coefficient in air | D_{air} | cm^2/s | 0.74 | Cross-media volatilization factor | V_{media} | 1.19E-04 |
| Target excess individual lifetime cancer risk | TR | unitless | 1.00E-05 | Diffusion coefficient in water | D_{wat} | cm^2/s | 9.70E-05 | Effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor-phase concentration | D_{e} | 5.78E-02 |
| Adult body weight | BW | kg | 70 | Henry's Law constant | H | $\text{cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3\text{-air}$ | 0.045 | Effective diffusion coefficient through capillary fringe | D_{cap} | 5.15E-04 |
| Averaging time for carcinogens | AT_c | years | 70 | Thickness of capillary fringe | h_{cap} | cm | 5 | Effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface | D_{gw} | 1.37E-02 |
| Inhalation cancer slope factor | SF_1 | $(\text{mg}/\text{kg}\text{-day})^{-1}$ | 0.091 | Thickness of vadose zone | h_v | cm | 168 | Risk-Based Screening Level, ambient air, inhalation, commercial exposure | RBSL _{air} | 1.57E+00 |
| Inhalation rate | IR_{air} | m^3/day | 20 | Depth to groundwater | L_{gw} | cm | 173 | Risk-Based Screening Level, groundwater to ambient air, commercial exposure | RBSL _{gw-to-air} | 1.32E+01 |
| Exposure frequency | EF | days/year | 250 | Wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone | U_{air} | cm/s | 225 | | | |
| Exposure duration | ED | years | 25 | Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction | W | cm | 1500 | | | |
| | | | | Ambient air mixing zone height | δ_{air} | cm | 200 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils | θ_{cap} | $\text{cm}^3\text{-air}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$ | 0.038 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in vadose zone soils | θ_{va} | $\text{cm}^3\text{-air}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$ | 0.26 | | | |
| | | | | Total soil porosity | θ_T | $\text{cm}^3/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$ | 0.38 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils | θ_{cap} | $\text{cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$ | 0.342 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in vadose zone soils | θ_{va} | $\text{cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O}/\text{cm}^3\text{-soil}$ | 0.12 | | | |

1,1-DCE

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|-------------------|---|----------|---|------------------------|----------|
| RBSL outdoor air, commercial land use | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk-Based Screening Level | RBSL _{soil} | µg/m ³ -air | 1.19E-01 | Diffusion coefficient in air | D _{air} | cm ² /s | 0.77 | Cross-media volatilization factor | V _{soil-air} | 9.57E-04 |
| Target excess individual lifetime cancer risk | TR | unitless | 1.00E-06 | Diffusion coefficient in water | D _{soil} | cm ² /s | 1.00E-04 | Effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor phase concentration | D _e | 6.01E-02 |
| Adult body weight | BW | kg | 70 | Henry's Law constant | H | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -air | 1.34 | Effective diffusion coefficient through capillary fringe | D _{cap} | 1.14E-04 |
| Averaging time for carcinogens | AT _c | years | 70 | Thickness of capillary fringe | h _{cap} | cm | 5 | Effective diffusion coefficient between groundwater and soil surface | D _{gw} | 3.70E-03 |
| Inhalation cancer slope factor | SF _i | (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ | 1.2 | Thickness of vadose zone | h _v | cm | 168 | Risk-Based Screening Level, ambient air, inhalation, commercial exposure | RBSL _{soil} | 1.19E-01 |
| Inhalation rate | IR _{soil} | m ³ /day | 20 | Depth to groundwater | L _{gw} | cm | 173 | Risk-Based Screening Level, groundwater to ambient air, commercial exposure | RBSL _{ground} | 1.25E-01 |
| Exposure frequency | EF | days/year | 250 | Wind speed above ground surface in ambient mixing zone | U _{air} | cm/s | 225 | | | |
| Exposure duration | ED | years | 25 | Width of source area parallel to wind, or ground water flow direction | W | cm | 1500 | | | |
| | | | | Ambient air mixing zone height | δ _{air} | cm | 200 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{cap} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.038 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric air content in vadose zone soils | θ _{so} | cm ³ -air/cm ³ -soil | 0.26 | | | |
| | | | | Total soil porosity | θ _T | cm ³ /cm ³ -soil | 0.38 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in capillary fringe soils | θ _{wcap} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.342 | | | |
| | | | | Volumetric water content in vadose zone soils | θ _{wso} | cm ³ -H ₂ O/cm ³ -soil | 0.12 | | | |

