From:	Beggs, Tauren R - DNR
Sent:	Friday, October 22, 2021 1:39 PM
То:	Byers, Harris
Subject:	FW: ITRC VI Mitigation Docs

Hi Harris,

Just to follow up from our more broad conversation that we had in regard to vapor in redevelopment or new building construction, Jennifer references a lot of great materials from ITRC, so passing the information on to you.

Have a nice weekend,

We are committed to service excellence. Visit our survey at <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey</u> to evaluate how I did.

Tauren R. Beggs Phone: (920) 510-3472 Tauren.Beggs@wisconsin.gov (preferred contact method during work at home)

From: Borski, Jennifer - DNR <<u>Jennifer.Borski@wisconsin.gov</u>> Sent: Tuesday, October 5, 2021 11:19 AM To: Beggs, Tauren R - DNR <<u>Tauren.Beggs@wisconsin.gov</u>> Cc: Schultz, Josie M - DNR <<u>josie.schultz@wisconsin.gov</u>> Subject: ITRC VI Mitigation Docs

Tauren – Just a reminder that there is very good info for the developer/contractors in the ITRC VI Mitigation Doc. I was just skimming to find the section on thickness of passive barriers and found the following:

Excerpt from Passive Barrier Tech Sheet: <u>https://vim-1.itrcweb.org/passive-barrier-systems-tech-sheet/</u>

## **Typical Barrier Selection Considerations**

## Thickness

The barrier material, properties, and application affect the appropriate thickness and these factors should be considered when selecting a barrier for any particular purpose. It should also be noted that some VI guidance documents do not specify an appropriate minimum thickness, but state that passive barriers should be thick enough to withstand construction and diffuse the chemicals of concern. State and federal VI guidance documents that do suggest an acceptable minimum thickness vary from 30 to 100 mils. A thickness of 40 mils is commonly referenced for TMs and 60 mils for ALMs. A 30-mil minimum thickness is referenced in some guidance (<u>USEPA, 2008</u><sup>[76]</sup>). Vapor barriers less than 30 mils are more prone to puncture, tearing, and incomplete seals, thus limiting their effectiveness. However, membranes less than 30 mils may be appropriate when combined with active systems.

I really recommend they read through the Passive Approaches Fact Sheet as well: <u>https://vim-1.itrcweb.org/passive-mitigation-fact-sheet/</u>

There is also good info in the entire document about design considerations, active systems, long-term stewardship, etc.: <u>https://vim-1.itrcweb.org/</u>

More to come on vapor ports and passive barriers.

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## Jennifer Borski

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