## **Aggressive Fluid Vapor Recovery**

UST Permit #:	JST Permit #: Release #:				
Do not proceed unless the full extent of the contamination for the releas	se has been deline	ated.			
I. Applicability Determination (Initial Screening)	Effective	Somewhat Effective	Ineffective		
<ul> <li>1. Provide a general description of the intrinsic permeability (k)* of soils in the area of remediation measured in cm².</li> <li>Based on soil type</li></ul>	k ≥ 1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	 1x10 <sup>-8</sup> ≥ k	k< 1x10 <sup>-11</sup>		
Stratified soils may require special consideration in design to ensure less-permeable stratum are addressed. This should be documented		≥ 1x10 <sup>-11</sup>			
What is the general boiling point range in °C for chemicals subject to remediation at this site?  For complex mixtures, select the boiling point range that is most representative of the					
chemicals of concern to be remediated by using this remedy.  3. What is the depth to groundwater in feet based on the shallowest well in area where remediation is being performed?					
If water-table elevation fluctuate significantly, special design provisions should be made to accommodate them.	> 10	≥ 3 - ≤ 10	< 3		
4. What is the vapor pressure range in mm of the chemicals being remediated?					
For complex mixtures, select the vapor pressure range that is most representative of the chemicals of concern to be remediated by using this remedy.	≥1	> 0.5 - < 1.0	< 0.5		
5. What is the Henry's law constant** (atm) for the chemicals being remediated?					
For complex mixtures, select the Henry's law constant range that is most representative of the chemicals of concern to be remediated by using this remedy.	> 150	≥ 100 - < 150	< 100		
II. Aggressive Fluid Vapor Recovery System Design	,				
1. What is the radius of influence (ROI) in feet for the proposed extraction wells?					
The wells must be identified by showing the ROI on a site diagram.	> 20	> 5 - ≤ 20	< 5		
2. Has the radius of influence (ROI) been calculated for each soil type at the site?					
For more complex sites with multiple treatment depth intervals and/or the need for multiple extraction wells, subsurface airflow modeling must be conducted to determine well placement.	YES		NO		
3. Is the proposed well density appropriate, given the total area to be cleaned up and the radius of each well?	YES		□ NO		

<sup>\*</sup> Intrinsic permeability is a measure of the ability of soils to transmit fluids and is the single most important factor in determining the effectiveness of AFVR.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Here is a link to an EPA website with common Henry's Law Constant for various chemicals. Choose Hpx (partial pressure/mole fraction) https://www3.epa.gov/ceampubl/learn2model/part-two/onsite/esthenry.html

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II. Aggressive Fluid Vapor Recovery Syst	em Design (cont	inued)		
4. Describe the system.  Single pump system  Identify and number the wells (on the site n		or the AFVR.		
5. What is the proposed extraction time po	eriod for each well	<u> </u>		
6. How many extractions are planned?				
7. What is the planned frequency of extraction   Once   Weekly Other (specify):	ctions?	Quarterly forquarters		
What is the estimate of time to achieve clean days	up of the site with	the anticipated extraction flow rates?		
III. Evaluation of Operation and Mainte	nance			
iii. Evaluation of Operation and Mainter	ilalice			
For information pertaining to monitoring and operation, please refer to the current revision of the UST Quality Assurance Programmatic Plan. Information should be provided in the Corrective Action System Evaluation Reports. Additional information may be provided regarding system monitoring and operation as deemed necessary to demonstrate effectiveness.  List the monitoring and analytical parameters that are proposed for any verification sampling. <i>Use CAP Analytical Parameters Attachment</i>				
	E	example		
	Well Name	Substances		
	MW-1	BTEX, MTBE		
	MW-3	BTEX. MTBE		
IV Site Men				
IV. Site Map	la a <b>f</b> all a			
Site map(s) drawn to scale illustrating t		and discourse in our of valence.		
·		g and dispensers in area of release;		
<ul><li>b. Footprint of surface and/or subsurface soil contamination;</li><li>c. Footprint of other structures (buildings, canopies, roads, utilities, etc);</li></ul>				
<ul><li>d. Location of treatment system;</li><li>e. Location of extraction wells;</li></ul>				
f. Location of monitoring wells that will be used for sampling;				
g. Groundwater flow direction;				
h. North arrow, bar scale, and ma	p legend			

## CAP Analytical Parameters Attachment

Well/Sample Location	Parameters to be Monitored
	Comments