State and Local Partnerships at Child Care Facilities on Vapor Intrusion – Testing & Notification

Indoor Environments 2024 Radon & Vapor Intrusion Symposium September 16, 2024

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Historical Dry Cleaners in Milwaukee, WI

- Approximately 1,300
 historical dry cleaner
 locations in Milwaukee
- Concern for repurpose, including child care facilities



Former One Hour Martinizing

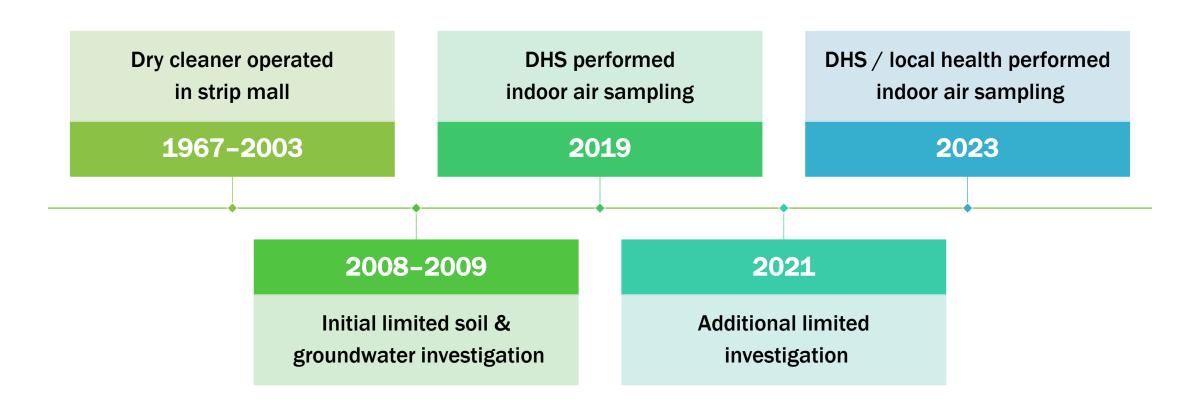
Former dry cleaner unit



Adjacent child care use



Former One Hour Martinizing Timeline



DHS = Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Former One Hour Martinizing

Media	Year	Units	PCE	Standard or Screening Level (Residential / Small Commercial)	
Soil	2008	μg/kg	5,640,000	4.5	
Groundwater	2009	μg/L	218,000	5	
Indoor Air (DC)*	2019	μg/m³	59	42 / 180	
Sub-Slab Vapor	2021	μg/m³	29,000	1,400 / 5,800	
Indoor Air (other units)*	2023	μg/m³	3.2	42 / 180	

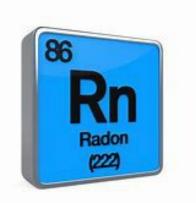
BOLD = Exceed Standard or Screening Level *Sampled by DHS in former dry cleaner unit μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram μg/L = micrograms per liter μg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter PCE = Tetrachloroethene Geology: Clay with sand & some cobbles Depth to groundwater: 6.4 – 14 feet below

ground surface

Department of Children & Families Authority with Radon

- Jan 2024 DHS initiated conversation with
 - Milwaukee Health Department (MHD),
 - Wisconsin Department of Children & Families (DCF) and
 - DNR
- DCF → requires child care facilities to test for radon & report results
 - If radon > 4 pCi/L, notify parents/legal guardians & mitigate
- Concern with authority for parent/legal guardian notifications on vapor intrusion (VI)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter



Agency Authorities

DCF:

- No authority to require notification to parents on VI, even if indoor air impacted
- No authority to require child care provider to mitigate VI

DHS:

 No authority to require notification to parents on VI

DNR:

- Authority to require responsible party notify "occupants" of test results
- Authority to require responsible party to mitigate for vapors

DCF, DHS & MHD:

 Could jointly support the DNR in recommendation for child care provider to notify parents & mitigate if no action by responsible party

Former One Hour Martinizing

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 μ g/L = micrograms per liter

 $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter$

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

Moving Forward

DHS is continuing to consider health-led indoor air sampling at child care centers

DNR efforts to include notification of parents/guardians of minors in rule revisions

DCF will attempt to incorporate parent notification & mitigation requirement for environmental health hazards (incl. VI) in next rule revision

Milwaukee is checking in with the DNR prior to issuing child care licenses

DHS Developed Fact Sheets & Letter Templates

Published July 2024

- Radon Testing for Child Care Providers
- Radon Mitigation for Child Care Providers
- Radon Notification Letter for Parents and Guardians

Coming Soon

- VI fact sheets for child care providers
- Example VI notification letter for parents and guardians

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/radon/child-care.htm

Radon Testing for child care providers

Radon is a radioactive gas that has no smell, color, or taste. It comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in the ground. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among people who don't smoke. Radon-related lung cancer can be prevented if we reduce the amount of radon in buildings where people live, work, and attend school and child care. All licensed family and group child care centers in Wisconsin are required to test for radon. Testing for radon in your center may look different depending on whether your center is a family or group care center. This frequently asked questions (FAQs) guide will help you know what to expect.





Family Care Centers

Group Care Centers

Who should test my

FAQ

You can test your center yourself using a required, you may also hire a certified radon certified radon measurement contractor to measurement contractor.

The Department of Children and Families short-term radon test kit. You can purchase a (DCF) requires one short-term radon test at a test kit from a local hardware store or your minimum. However, testing a non-residential regional Radon Information Center. While not building is complex. It is best practice to use a understand the true risk of radon in your

What is the cost of testing for radon?

Check for discounted short-term radon test charge from \$500 to \$1500 to test a ponkits at your regional Radon Information Center. A certified radon measurement contractor will charge between \$125 and center is responsible for these costs.

A short-term test kit costs \$10-\$30 per test. A certified radon measurement contractor will residential building. The cost of testing varies by size of the facility. The child care center is responsible for these costs. To find a certified \$150 for a residential building. The child care radon measurement professional serving your county, visit www.lowradon.org.

How should I test for Test for at least 48 hours in the lowest level of Test for at least 48 hours in the lowest level of

radon in my building? the center that is used by children in care for the center that is used by children in care for at least seven hours per week. The winter months are the best time to test. Keep windows and doors closed during testing. Refer to test kit instructions or www.lowradon.org for more information on

at least seven hours per week. In commercial buildings, you'll need to test more places. including every classroom in contact with the ground. Using a certified radon measurement

five days of receiving results, you must submit a copy to your licensing specialist or a copy to your licensing specialist or DCF DCF regional office.

Test your center every two years after the Test your center every five years after the

New providers must test for radon within six. New providers must test for radon within six. months of providing care for children. Within months of providing care for children. Within five days of receiving results, you must submit regional office.

initial test date, no matter what the result is, initial test date, no matter what the result is,

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT



Radon Mitigation for child care providers

Radon is a radioactive gas that has no smell, color, or taste. It comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in the ground. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among people who don't smoke. All licensed family and group child care centers in Wisconsin are required to test for radon and mitigate (reduce) it if levels are found above 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L).

Why is radon mitigation important?

When radon enters a building, it can contaminate the indoor air. If radon is breathed in over long periods of time, it can cause lung cancer, Radon-related lung cancer can be prevented if we reduce the amount of radon in buildings where people live, work, and attend school and child care. A radon mitigation system prevents radon from entering a building by moving it from the soil under the building to the outside air. The radon then mixes with air and is no longer harmful.





What should I do if the radon levels in my center are too high (above 4 pCi/L)?

- Within 12 months of testing, hire a certified radon mitigation contractor to install a radon mitigation system. A list of nationally certified radon mitigation professionals can be found at www.lowradon.org.
- 2. Notify the parents and guardians of children in care. You can use the included notification letter template.
- 3. After the mitigation system is installed, test the building again. Submit updated test results to your child care licensing specialist or Department of Children and Families (DCF) regional office within 12 months of your initial test.
- 4. Test and submit results every two years for family centers or every five years for group centers no matter what the

Is funding available to help centers pay for radon testing and mitigation?

Child care centers can use the DCF Child Care Counts Payment Program to help pay for radon testing and mitigation. Email DCFDECECOVID19CCPayments@wisconsin.gov for questions about this program.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health





P-03638B (07/2024)

Radon Notification

letter for parents and guardians

Dear Parents and Guardians:

Our center would like to update you on our efforts to reduce radon levels in our facility. Radon is a radioactive gas that has no smell, color, or taste. It comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in the ground. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among people who don't smoke. Lung cancer typically develops later in life, so preventing high levels of radon where people live, work, and attend school and child care is important.

Wisconsin law requires routine radon testing and mitigation (if needed) for licensed child care centers. We completed our test on and the level of radon in our picocuries per liter (pCi/L). That's higher than the Environmental Protection Agency's recommended action level of 4 pCi/L. To comply with state regulations and prevent long-term exposure to radon for kids and staff in our facility, we will install a radon mitigation system. This system will remove radon from the ground below the facility before it has a chance to contaminate the air inside. The installation will be completed on

Protecting the health and well-being of the children in our care is our top priority. Our center is committed to keeping you informed as we take these radon safety measures. Please reach out anytime with questions.

Sincerely



To learn more about radon, scan the QR code or visit www.lowradon.org. For health-related questions or to test your own home for radon, contact your regional Radon Information Center or call 888-LOW-RADON (888-569-7236).



Wisconsin
Vapor
Intrusion Brief
Updates

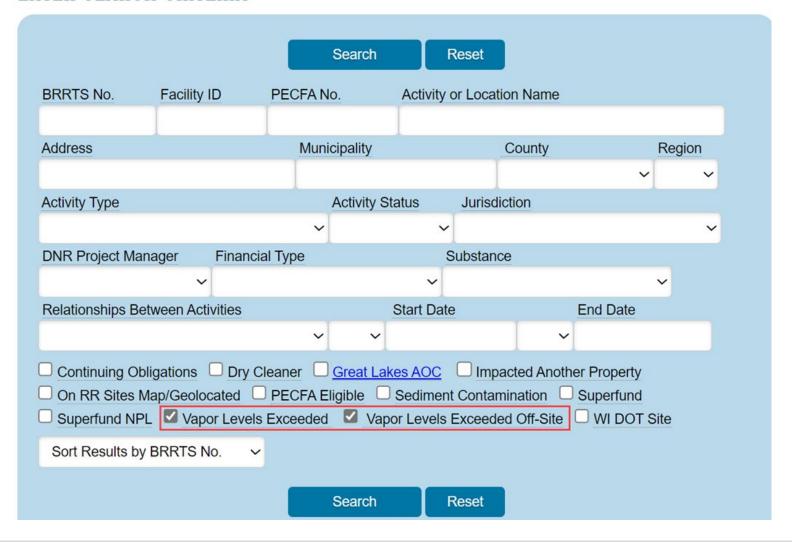


VI Comms Mapping

January – June 2024 VI Communications Mapping (DNR, DHS & city of Milwaukee (multiple departments)) Established plans for information sharing in specific scenarios



ENTER SEARCH CRITERIA

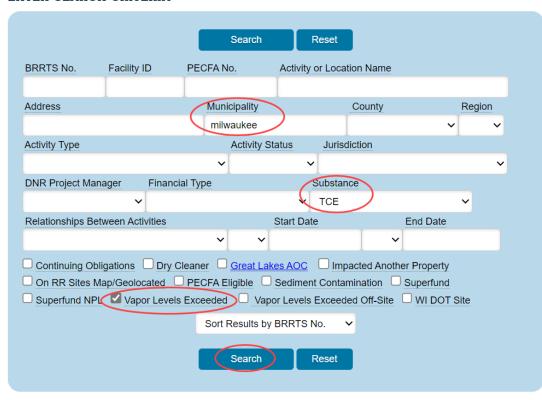


Searchable Vapor Flags

https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/botw/ /SetUpBasicSearchForm.do

Example Search

ENTER SEARCH CRITERIA



SEARCH RESULTS: 67 ACTIVITIES FOUND





ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP & BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT BRRTS ON THE WEB



>> SEARCH >> RESULTS >> ACTIVITY

Click the Location Name or FID below to view the Location Details page. If additional Activities are present at this location, they may be accessed from Location Details.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

LIEN OR DEED AFFIDAVIT/NOTICE EXISTS ON PROPERTY

The State has placed a lien or deed affidavit/notice at this site associated with environmental cleanup obligations and/or costs. Click on the Location Name below to view information related to the lien or deed affidavit/notice.

CONTAMINATED VAPOR MAY MOVE INTO INDOOR AIR AND ANOTHER PROPERTY OR ROW WAS AFFECTED

Contamination at this property may move into indoor air as contaminated vapor, and the contamination moved beyond the property line to other properties or rights-of-way (ROWs) that may also be affected by contaminated vapor in indoor air. For more information, see the Relationships to Other Activities section, and files, if available, in the Actions and Documents section below.

Vapor Banners

https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/botw/ SetUpBasicSearchForm.do

Active Notification & Telemetry

Continuous monitoring of an active vapor mitigation system (VMS) is important to ensure that the system continues to work as designed. A backup power system safeguards operations of an active VMS in the event of a loss of power.

An active notification primarily measures fan vacuum. Telemetry systems can measure additional parameters (including fan amperage, sub-slab/indoor air pressure differential, temperature and barometric pressure) at sampling intervals determined by the operator. Active notification systems may include:

- Audible alarms
- Visual indicators
- Telemetry systems

Using telemetry allows remote notifications of a VMS failure via an automated phone message, email or text to individuals who may be offsite.

Best Practices For Active Notification And Backup Power At Sites With Active VMS (Based On Health Risk And Land Use)

Type Of Health Risk	Land Use	Audible Alarm/ Visual Indicator	Telemetry	Backup Power
Chronic	All	Recommended	Optional	Optional
Acute	All except multi-family	Recommended	Optional	Optional
Acute [including due to trichloroethylene (TCE)]	Multi-family	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended

Contact the DNR project manager if you have questions regarding whether site-specific conditions may warrant continuous monitoring of the active VMS. For additional information regarding best practices from the American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (AARST), see <u>AARST Radon Standards [exit DNR]</u>.

*Chronic health risks represent the potential for health impacts over longer exposure durations, and acute health

Active Notification Information on Web

https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Brown fields/Vapor.html

Posted on VI Resources for Environmental Professionals webpage.

CONNECT WITH US



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