

Figure 1-2 Potential source, migration route, and receptor for vapor intrusion.

- Potential sources and source areas of vapors (e.g., soil; groundwater; nonaqueous-phase liquid [NAPL])
- Geology and hydrogeology in the area of the site
- Approximate location of vapor sources in the subsurface and the distances (lateral and vertical) between the sources and the building
- Current subsurface soil gas-to-indoor air migration routes (e.g., utility conduits, sewers, diffusion through vadose zone soils, see Figure 2-1)
- Construction features of existing buildings (e.g., size, age, presence of foundation cracks, entry points for utilities, and number of distinct enclosed units)
- Potential future uses for undeveloped lands based on municipal zoning laws

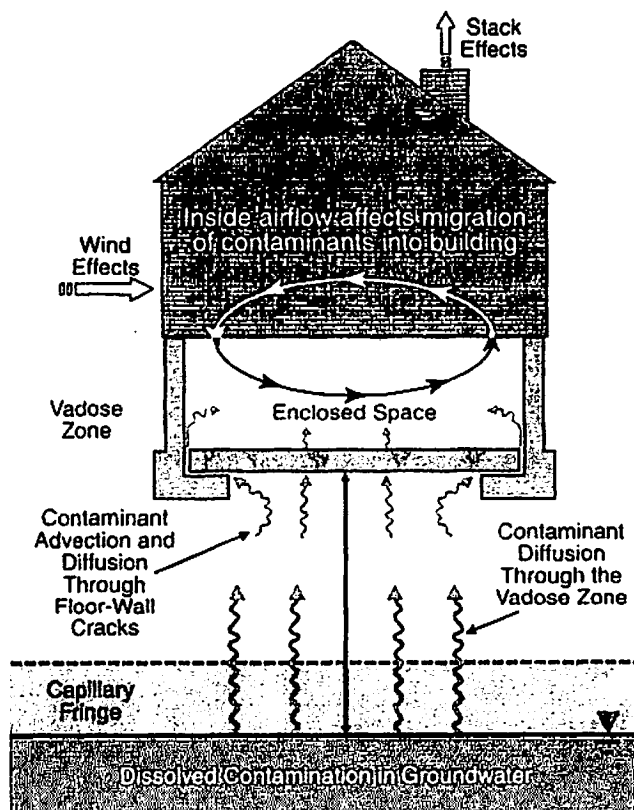


Figure 2-1. CSM illustrating vapor intrusion from groundwater contamination.