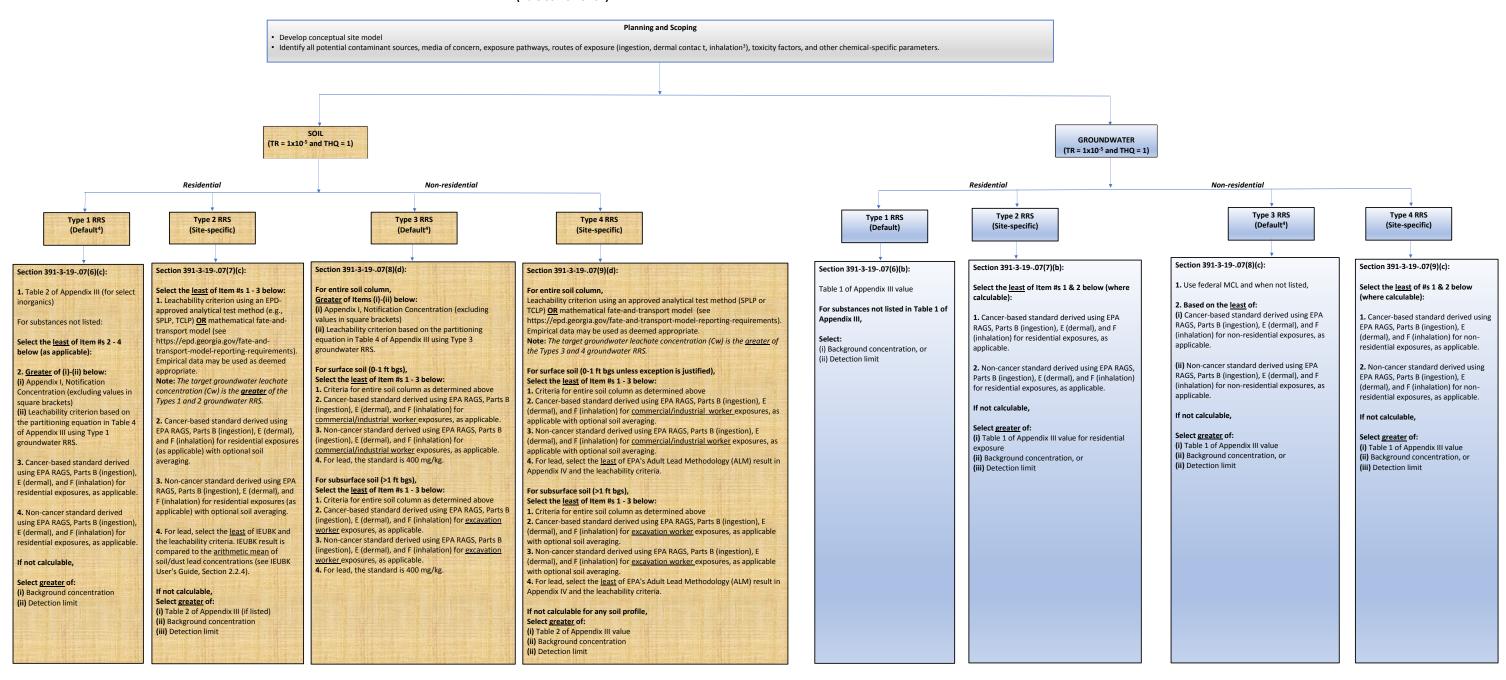
Process Chart for the Development of Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) at HSRA, Brownfield¹, and VRP² Sites (Rule 391-3-19-.07)



Type 5 RRS (Special Cases)

Applicable only in VRP or instances where the responsible party can demonstrate that Type 1-4 standards are not appropriate. However, compliance to the Type 1-4 RRS must be met beyond the boundary of the area for which compliance with the Type 5 RRS is sou ght whenever implementation of remedial measures is complete. The Type 5 RRS is a calculated risk-based value derived using integrated cancer and non-cancer risk algorithms from U.S. EPA RAGS. This standard allows contamination (source material) to remain provided the principal threats at the site are controlled by engineering and institutional controls. Additional media-specific requirements exist for air (e.g., NESHAP, NAAQS, OSHA compliance). Compliance with the Type 5 RRS typically requires an environmental covenant restricting the use of groundwater as drinking water within the property boundary (also applicable under Type 4 RRS).

Notes

¹Under the Georgia Brownfield Act (O.C.G.A. 12-8-200 et seq.), qualifying material must comply with the applicable RRS for source material and soil only.

²Refer to O.C.G.A. §12-8-100 for VRP sites.

³Vapor intrusion screening is required at all sites with the potential for indoor air vapor intrusion. Site receptors are evaluated under both current and anticipated future land use.

⁴All default soil and groundwater RRS where noted must be derived using the standard exposure assumptions provided in Table 3 of Appendix III.