Process Chart for the Development of Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) at HSRA, Brownfield Sites, and VRP Sites (Rule 391-3.19-07)

- Develop conceptual site model
- Identify all potential contaminant sources, media of concern, exposure pathways, routes of exposure (ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation), toxicity factors, and other chemical-specific parameters.

**Planning and Scoping**

- **Non-residential**
- **Residential** (In-situ)
- **Residential** (Excavation)

**Type 1 RRS** (Definitive)

- Select the level of Item #1 above (i.e., Table 1 of Appendix III (for select inorganic))

**Type 2 RRS** (Definitive)

- Select the level of Item #1 above (i.e., Table 1 of Appendix III (for select inorganic))

**Type 3 RRS** (Definitive)

- Select the level of Item #1 above (i.e., Table 1 of Appendix III (for select inorganic))

**Type 4 RRS** (Definitive)

- Select the level of Item #1 above (i.e., Table 1 of Appendix III (for select inorganic))

**Type 5 RRS** (Special Case)

- Select the level of Item #1 above (i.e., Table 1 of Appendix III (for select inorganic))

**Applicability**

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

**Notes**

- Under 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.
- Refer to O.C.G.A. §12-8-200 for VRP sites.
- Vapor 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.
- All default soil and groundwater RRS where noted must be derived using the standard exposure assumptions provided in Table 3 of Appendix III.

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