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Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Dear Sirs/Mmes:

I realize that it is beyond the deadline for submitting comments on the April 11, 2013 External Review Draft of the "OSWER Final Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Sources to Indoor Air," but for the record I would like to add one additional comment to our comments of June 21.

People have been asking me why I did not question the language is Section 7.4, "Where the aggregated carcinogenic risk to an individual based upon a reasonable maximum exposure condition for both current and future land use is less than one per ten thousand (i.e., 10^{-4} or one hundred per million) and the noncancer HI is less than 1, response action is generally not warranted for vapor intrusion."

Frankly, I missed a minor language change with significant and unacceptable implications. The unofficial November 2012 draft contained language describing a risk range between 10⁻⁴ and 10⁻⁶, which is what we usually hear from EPA. The April 22, 1991 EPA Memo on Baseline Risk Assessment, from which the external review draft language is apparently taken, is more nuanced. According to that memo and the National Contingency Plan—a duly approved regulation—EPA applies a risk range. Further, in many states state law provides from the more stringent 10⁻⁶ goal.

Impacted communities across the country do not accept the uniform application of the 10^{-4} threshold. For jurisdictions using the current EPA residential inhalation Regional Screening Level for tetrachloroethylene (PCE), this would mean a standard of 940 μ g/m³, or *no action—ever*. This is unacceptable!

Sincerely,

Lenny Siegel

Executive Director