1081435 - R8 SDMS

WORKING GROUP MEETING
THURSDAY JUNE 7, 2001

SWANSEA RECREATION CENTER
2659 EAST 49TH AVENUE
9:00 AM- 1:00 PM

BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES:

Background : A technical meeting on the Baseline Risk Assessment for OU 1 was held on May 18, 2001 at the EPA conference center. The main agenda items were: 1) a discussion of EPA's evaluation of the available blood lead data from various monitoring programs that have been implemented in the VB/I70 study area since1995 and 2) the final arsenic and lead risk calculations including the inputs to probabilistic models.

Also since our last working group meeting, EPA compiled the results of the grab sampling done at 119 properties and evaluated this data. Garden soils were sampled at 17 more properties in response to requests from the toxicologists at the April technical meeting of that group.

The baseline risk assessment for OU 1 indicates that remedial action is warranted within the OU 1 study area (see OSWER Directive 9355.0-30, "Role of the Baseline Risk Assessment in Superfund Remedy Selection Decisions"). EPA has initiated a feasibility study to evaluate alternatives to address unacceptable risks.

EPA's objectives for this meeting are:

1. Inform the working group of the results of the garden soils analysis.

2. Inform the working group of the results of the final risk assessment calculations for arsenic and lead in soils

3. Distribute the grab sample data to the working group and discuss EPA's evaluation of the grab sample data from two perspectives:
a) How do the grab samples compare to the composite samples (both mean and maximum values)?

b) Does the pattern of lead results indicate anything about potential sources of lead in soil at these properties?

4. Begin discussions on the feasibility study for OU 1. Provide an opportunity for the working group to comment on the development and screening of alternatives.

5. Identify areas where EPA can coordinate with State, ATSDR, and City activities

Draft Remedial Action Objectives for Arsenic in Soil

A. For residents of the VB/I70 site, prevent incidental ingestion of soil containing arsenic in levels predicted to result in an excess lifetime cancer risk associated with ingestion of soil exceeding 1×10^{-4} using reasonable maximum exposure assumptions.

B. For residents of the VB/I70 site, prevent ingestion of garden vegetables containing arsenic in levels predicted to result in an excess lifetime cancer risk associated with vegetable ingestion exceeding 1×10^{-4} using reasonable maximum exposure assumptions.

C. For residents of the VB/I70 site, prevent incidental ingestion of soil containing arsenic in levels predicted to result in a hazard quotient exceeding 1 using reasonable maximum exposure assumptions.

D. For residents of the VB/I70 site, prevent ingestion of garden vegetables containing arsenic in levels predicted to result in a hazard quotient exceeding 1 using reasonable maximum exposure assumptions.

E. Prevent soil pica behavior in children who reside at individual properties of the VB/I70 Site where the behavior is predicted to result in an unacceptable risk of acute health effects associated with ingestion of soil containing arsenic.

Preliminary Remediation Goal: At properties where remedial action is necessary, the preliminary remediation goal for arsenic in soil is established as background. Background concentrations within the VB/I70 study area range from 8 ppm - 15 ppm as the arithmetic mean concentration within a yard. This level of arsenic represents a 1×10^{-5} risk level using reasonable maximum exposure assumptions in a residential scenario.

Draft Remedial Action Objective for Lead in Soil

Generally the goal of EPA, while acting within the constraints of CERCLA and RCRA legal authorities, is to reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the risk of having significantly elevated blood lead levels. (OSWER Directive 9355.4-12).

For children (7 years old and younger) who live within the VB/I70 site, prevent exposure to lead at individual residential properties at the VB/I70 site where there is a greater than a 5% chance that an individual child or group of similarly exposed children will have a blood lead level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL).

Preliminary Remediation Goal: At properties where remedial action is necessary because soil is determined to be the source of lead exposure, the preliminary remediation goal for lead in soil is established as background. Background concentrations within the VB/I70 study area range from_____ as the arithmetic mean concentration in a yard.