From: Martin, Brad
To: Boykin, Michael; Stanfield, Brooks; Franklin, Richard
Cc: Rodin, Jeffry; Weigel, Greg; Terada, Calvin
Subject: RE: screening tables
Date: Saturday, May 23, 2015 4:04:41 PM

Thanks Mike. We have been using the same EPA RSLs as Julie provided to develop a spreadsheet for the COCs. We have also been adding OR residential inhalation RBCs for comparison. There are differences b/w EPA and OR #s in some cases.

FYI -The potential sampling regime may include the following:
Air- VOCs, SVOCs
Groundwater - VOCs, SVOCs (the city can provide access to GW on Tues).

Brooks will be in touch once he is ready to discuss selecting the appropriate levels.

From: Boykin, Michael [mailto:Boykin.Michael@epa.gov]
Sent: Saturday, May 23, 2015 2:57 PM
To: Stanfield, Brooks; Franklin, Richard
Cc: Rodin, Jeffry; Weigel, Greg; Terada, Calvin; Martin, Brad
Subject: Fwd: screening tables

Julie's follow up email to her list of chemicals of concern. Note the use of RSLs.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wroble, Julie" <Wroble.Julie@epa.gov>
> **To:** "Boykin, Michael" <Boykin.Michael@epa.gov>
> **Cc:** "Brown, Donald M." <Brown.DonaldM@epa.gov>, "Fleming, Sheila" <fleming.sheila@epa.gov>
> **Subject: screening tables**
>
> Here's scans of what I did for you. Let me know what else you need at this point.
>
> Also, I looked at this website, but noticed there's no table for air. Probably because air is more difficult to address than soil/groundwater.
> http://www.epa.gov/region4/superfund/programs/riskassess/rml/rmlgentable.html
>
> Note that these tables use a screening level of 1E-04 and a HQ of 3. Given the exceedences we have, these would be exceeded for the chemicals I listed in the prior e-mail.
>
> Finally, a note on use of the PELs.
>
> A few concerns about comparisons to PELs.
>
> 1. PELs are developed for worker populations who use chemicals in the workplace. They are not designed for office workers who have no training in

handling chemicals safely.

2. PELs are often developed based on what's achievable or measurable and may not be health protective.

3. If PELs are exceeded, then often additional training or engineering/institutional controls kick in. Examples are using fume hoods, wearing PPE, limiting time of exposure.

I would focus on the main list of chemicals to screen before looking at the TICs, as they're only tentatively identified.

Here's a link to the RSLs for air:
http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/Generic_Tables/docs/resair_sl_table_01run_NOV2014.pdf

These were what I used to get the Screening Levels I used for my comparisons.

Julie Wroble|Toxicologist|USEPA Region 10|1200 6th Ave., OEA-140|Seattle, WA 98101|T: 206-553-1079|e-mail: wroble.julie@epa.gov

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