Dear Senators BAIR, SIDDOWAY, Stennett, and
Representatives RAYBOULD, Thompson, Smith:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the
Department of Environmental Quality:
IDAPA 58.01.24 - Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the
cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research
and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative
Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 09/28/2018. If a meeting is
called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis
from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 10/29/2018.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a
proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement,
and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has
been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the
memorandum attached below.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Resources & Environment Committee and the House Environment, Energy & Technology Committee

FROM: Deputy Division Manager - Katharine Gerrity

DATE: September 11, 2018

SUBJECT: Department of Environmental Quality

IDAPA 58.01.24 - Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 58-0124-1801)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule

The Department of Environmental Quality submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 58.01.24 - Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites. According to the department, the purpose of the rulemaking is to provide an updated rule to the regulatory guidance for the benefit of the department, the public, and the integrity of the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases, to reflect the updated toxicity criteria established by the EPA. The department states that the rule was first adopted in 2008 and approved by the Legislature in 2009. The rule was amended in 2012 to update toxicity criteria and guidance was developed. The department indicates that since 2012, many of the petroleum chemicals of concern listed in the tables in the rule have had updated toxicity information which has resulted in the screening levels found in the tables to be out of date with current criteria.

The department notes that the proposed rule includes the transfer of a table reflecting screening level values and a table reflecting toxicity values to the guidance manual to avoid the rule becoming out of date and to promote current and consistent corrective action decision-making at petroleum release sites. The department adds that the guidance manual, which may be found on the department's website, has also been updated with the current industry practice for evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway.

The department indicates that water quality standards adopted and submitted to the EPA are not effective for Clean Water Act (CWA) purposes until the EPA approves them. The rulemaking is promulgated so that the existing rule will remain in the Administrative Code until EPA approves the rule revisions at which time the revised rule provisions will become effective for CWA purposes.

Pursuant to Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, the department confirms that the rule is not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations and does not propose to regulate an activity not regulated by federal law.
the federal government. The department adds that the proposed rule makes revisions to a process currently in the rule that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. The department notes that it previously addressed the 39-107D, Idaho Code, compliance when the rule chapter was first promulgated under Docket No. 58-0124-0801 in 2008.

**Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact**

Negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The department notes that there is no fiscal impact to the general fund.

**Statutory Authority**

The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Chapters 1, 36, 44, 72 and 74, Title 39, Idaho Code.

cc: Department of Environmental Quality
    Paula J. Wilson

*** PLEASE NOTE ***
Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules must be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.
AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This rulemaking action is authorized by Chapters 1, 36, 44, 72 and 74, Title 39, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before September 19, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: DEQ initiated this rulemaking to update the Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites, IDAPA 58.01.24, and the associated guidance manual, Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases, to reflect the updated toxicity criteria as established by EPA. The rule was first adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) in 2008 and approved by the Idaho Legislature in 2009. In 2012, the rule was amended to update toxicity criteria and guidance was developed. Since the 2012 adoption of the rule and guidance, many of the petroleum chemicals of concern listed in the tables in the rule have had updated toxicity information which has resulted in the screening levels found in the tables to be out of date with current toxicity criteria.

The proposed rule includes the transfer of Table 2, screening level values, and Table 3, toxicity values, to the guidance manual. DEQ is proposing these revisions to avoid the rule becoming out of date and to promote current and consistent corrective action decision-making at petroleum release sites. The guidance manual has also been updated with the current industry practice for evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway. The revised Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases is available at www.deq.idaho.gov.

Cities, counties, bankers, lenders, realtors, petroleum marketers, consultants, and citizens of the state of Idaho may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board in November 2018 for adoption of a temporary/pending rule. If adopted by the Board, the temporary rule would become effective on January 2, 2019, and the pending rule would become final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if approved by the Legislature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: The text of the proposed rule was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. Meetings were held on June 29 and July 19, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1801.
IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, provides that DEQ must meet certain requirements when it formulates and recommends rules which are broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations. There is no federal law or regulation that is comparable to the Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites. Therefore, this rule is not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations.

Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, also applies to a rule which “proposes to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.” This rule does not propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. However, the proposed rule does make revisions to a process currently in the rule that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. DEQ previously addressed Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code, when this rule chapter was first promulgated in 2009 under Docket No. 58-0124-0801.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Eric Traynor at eric.traynor@deq.idaho.gov, (208) 373-0565.

SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before October 3, 2018.

Dated this 5th day of September, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton Street
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255
Phone: (208) 373-0418
Fax No.: (208) 373-0481
paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0124-1801
(Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

008. LIST OF TABLES.
The following tables are found in Section 800.

01. Table 1. Chemicals of Interest for Various Petroleum Products. The table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products is available in Section 800 of these rules.


100. CHEMICALS EVALUATED AT PETROLEUM RELEASE SITES.

01. General Applicability. For petroleum sites governed by Sections 851 and 852 of IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards,” the chemicals listed in Subsection 800.01 (Table 1) Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, will be evaluated based on the specific petroleum product or products known or suspected to have been released.

02. Additional Chemicals. Evaluation of non-petroleum chemicals in addition to those in Subsection 800.01 (Table 1) Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, may be required by the Department when there is a reasonable basis based on site-specific information. A reasonable basis shall be demonstrated by the Department when it can show documentation of releases or suspected releases of other non-petroleum chemicals.

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. RISK EVALUATION PROCESS.
The following risk evaluation process shall be used for petroleum releases in accordance with the Petroleum Release Response and Corrective Action Rules described in IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards,” Section 852.

01. Screening Evaluation. The screening evaluation may be performed at any time during the release response and corrective action process described in IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards,” Section 852. The screening evaluation shall include, at a minimum:

a. Collection of media-specific (soil, surface water, ground water) data; and

b. Identification of maximum soil, ground water, and soil vapor petroleum chemical concentrations for the chemicals identified in Subsection 800.01 (Table 1) Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, as appropriate for the petroleum product or products released.

c. Comparison of the maximum media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations to the screening levels identified in Subsection 800.02 (Table 2) the table of screening level concentrations for soil, ground water, and soil vapor in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. If the maximum media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations at a site do not exceed the screening levels, the owner and/or operator may petition for site closure, subject to other Department regulatory obligations. If the maximum media-specific concentrations at a site exceed the screening levels, the owner and/or operator shall proceed to:

i. Adopt the screening levels as cleanup levels and develop a corrective action plan to achieve those levels pursuant to Subsection 200.03; or

ii. Perform a site specific risk evaluation pursuant to Section 300. The Department may require the collection of additional site-specific data prior to the approval of the risk evaluation.

02. Results of Risk Evaluation. If the results of the approved risk evaluation do not exceed the acceptable target risk level, acceptable target hazard quotient, or acceptable target hazard index specified in Section 300, the owner and/or operator may petition for site closure, subject to other Department regulatory obligations. If the results of the approved risk evaluation indicates exceedance of the acceptable target risk level, acceptable target hazard quotient, or acceptable target hazard index specified in Section 300, the risk evaluation shall:

a. Be modified by collection of additional site-specific data, or review of chemical toxicological information, and resubmitted to the Department for review and approval; or
b. Provide the basis for the development of risk based concentrations, establishment of remediation standards as described in Section 400, and development of a corrective action plan. 

03. Development and Implementation of Corrective Action Plan. A Corrective Action plan required as a result of the risk evaluation process described in Section 200 shall include, but not be limited to, the following information, as applicable:

a. Description of remediation standards, points of exposure, and points of compliance where remediation standards shall be achieved; 

b. Description of remedial strategy and actions that will be taken to achieve the remediation standards; 

c. Current and reasonably anticipated future land use and use of on-site and immediately adjacent off-site ground water, and surface water; 

d. Activity and use limitations, if any, that will be required as part of the remedial strategy; 

e. Proposed environmental covenants, developed to implement activity and use limitations, in accordance with Section 600; 

f. Estimated timeline for completion; and 

g. Monitoring Plan to monitor effectiveness of remedial actions. 

h. Description of practical quantitation limits as they apply. 

i. Description of background concentrations as they apply. 

04. Department Review and Approval of Risk Evaluation or Corrective Action Plan. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the risk evaluation or corrective action plan, the Department shall provide in writing either approval, approval with modifications, or rejection of the risk evaluation or corrective action plan. If the Department rejects the risk evaluation or corrective action plan, it shall notify the owner and/or operator in writing specifying the reasons for the rejection. If the Department needs additional time to review the documents, it will provide written notice to the owner and/or operator that additional time to review is necessary and will include an estimated time for review. Extension for review time shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days without a reasonable basis and written notice to the owner and/or operator. 

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

300. SITE SPECIFIC RISK EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS.

01. General Requirements. The general requirements for human health risk evaluations shall include, at a minimum: 

a. A conceptual site model which describes contaminant sources; release mechanisms; the magnitude, spatial extent, and temporal trends of petroleum contamination in all affected media; transport routes; current and reasonably likely future land use and human receptors; and relevant exposure scenarios. 

b. Toxicity Information derived from Subsection 800.03 (Table 3) the table of default toxicity values for risk evaluation in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. 

c. Data quality objectives and sampling approaches based on the conceptual site model that support the risk evaluation and risk management process.
d. Estimated exposure point concentrations for a reasonable maximum exposure based on a conservative estimate of the mean of concentrations of chemicals that would be contacted by an exposed receptor.

(5-8-09)

e. Exposure analysis including identification of contaminants of concern, potentially exposed populations, pathways and routes of exposure, exposure point concentrations and their derivation, and a quantitative estimate of reasonable maximum exposure for both current and reasonably likely future land and water use scenarios. Appropriate reference sources of reasonable maximum exposure factor information may include, but are not limited to:

i. U.S. EPA RAGS, Volume 1;
(5-8-09)

ii. U.S. EPA Exposure Factors Handbook;
(5-8-09)

iii. Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases; and
(3-29-12)

iv. Other referenced technical publications.
(5-8-09)

f. Risk characterization presenting the quantitative human health risks and a qualitative and quantitative assessment of uncertainty for each portion of the risk evaluation.

(5-8-09)

g. Risk evaluations may include the use of transport and fate models, subject to Department approval of the model and the data to be used for the parameters specified in the model.

(5-8-09)

02. Specific Requirements. Human health risk evaluations shall, at a minimum:

(5-8-09)

a. Utilize an acceptable target risk level as defined in Section 010;
(5-8-09)

b. Utilize an acceptable target hazard index as defined in Section 010;
(5-8-09)

c. Utilize an acceptable target hazard quotient as defined in Section 010;
(5-8-09)

d. Evaluate the potential for exposure from:

i. Ground water ingestion;
(5-8-09)

ii. Direct contact with contaminated soils resulting from soil ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of particulates and vapors;
(5-8-09)

iii. Indoor inhalation of volatile chemicals via volatilization of chemicals from soil, ground water, or free phase product;
(5-8-09)

iv. Ingestion, inhalation, or dermal exposure to ground water and/or surface water which has been impacted by contaminants that have leached from the soils; and
(5-8-09)

v. Other complete or potentially complete routes of exposure;
(5-8-09)

e. Evaluate the potential for exposure to:

i. Adult and child residential receptors;
(5-8-09)

ii. Adult construction and utility workers;
(5-8-09)

iii. Aquatic life;
(5-8-09)

iv. Recreational receptors; and
(5-8-09)
v. Other relevant potentially exposed receptors; (5-8-09)

f. Evaluate the potential for use of impacted ground water for ingestion based on:
   i. The current and historical use of the ground water for drinking water or irrigation; (5-8-09)
   ii. The location and approved use of existing ground water wells in a one half (½) mile radius from the contaminated site at the release point; (5-8-09)
   iii. The degree of hydraulic connectivity between the impacted ground water and other ground water bearing zones or surface water; and (5-8-09)
   iv. The location of delineated source water protection areas for public drinking water systems. (5-8-09)

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. ESTABLISHMENT OF REMEDIATION STANDARDS.
If, as a result of the assessment and risk evaluation completed as described in Section 300, it is determined that corrective action is required, remediation standards shall be established. The remediation standards established in these rules shall be no more stringent than applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state standards and are consistent with Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. Section 9621) and Section 39-107D(2), Idaho Code, taking into consideration site specific conditions. These standards, and any activity use limitations proposed for the site, shall be established as part of a corrective action plan approved in writing by the Department. The standards may consist of the following. (5-8-09)

   01. Screening Levels. The petroleum contaminant concentrations in soil, ground water, and soil vapor in Subsection 800.02 (Table 2) the table of screening level concentrations for soil, ground water, and soil vapor in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. (3-29-12)

   02. Risk Based Levels. Site-specific, media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations established in accordance with the risk evaluation procedures and requirements described in Section 300. (5-8-09)

   03. Generic Health Standards. An established state or federal generic numerical health standard which achieves an appropriate health-based level so that any substantial present or probable future risk to human health or the environment is eliminated or reduced to protective levels based upon present and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site. (5-8-09)

   04. Other. Remediation standards may be a combination of standards found in Subsections 400.01 through 400.03. (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

800. TABLES.

   01. Table 1: Chemicals of Interest for Various Petroleum Products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICALS OF INTEREST FOR VARIOUS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CHEMICALS OF INTEREST FOR VARIOUS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>Toluene</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylenes (mixed)</td>
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<td>1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)</td>
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<td>Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acenaphthene</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chrysene</td>
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<td>Fluorene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
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<sup>1</sup> Leaded Regular Only

### RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS

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<tr>
<th>CHEMICALS</th>
<th>SOIL</th>
<th>GROUNDWATER</th>
<th>SOIL-VAPOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Screening-Level {[mg/kg]}</td>
<td>Critical-Pathway</td>
<td>Screening-Level {[mg/L]}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
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<td>GWPa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
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<td>GWIP</td>
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<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td>Vapor-Intrusion</td>
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(5-8-09)(___)
### RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICALS</th>
<th>SOIL</th>
<th>GROUNDWATER</th>
<th>SOIL-VAPORe</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Screening-</td>
<td>Screening-</td>
<td>Screening-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level [mg/kg]</td>
<td>Level [mg/L]</td>
<td>Level [µg/m³]</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Critical-Pathway</td>
<td>Critical-Pathway</td>
<td>Basis for Ingestion/Screening-Level</td>
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<td>Total Xylenes</td>
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<td>MTBEs</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene dibromide(EDB)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Ground Water Protection Via Petroleum Contaminants in Soil Leaching to Ground Water
b. Maximum contaminant level
c. Methyl tert-butyl ether
d. For the ingestion pathway, the source of the target level is indicated (MCL or a risk-based calculation).
e. Soil vapor measurements obtained at greater than 3-5 feet below ground surface.

Table 3. Default Toxicity Values for Risk Evaluation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICALS</th>
<th>CAS-Number</th>
<th>Oral-Slope-Factor (SFo) (kg-day/mg)</th>
<th>Oral-Reference-Dose (RfD) (mg/kg-day)</th>
<th>Oral-Unit-Risk (IUR) (ug/m3)</th>
<th>Oral-Reference-Concentration (RfC) (mg/m3)</th>
<th>Oral-RAb-Factor (RAFo)</th>
<th>Dermal-RA-Factor (RAFd)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
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<td>MTBEs</td>
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Notes:

- Chemical Abstract Service
- Relative Absorption
- Methyl tert-butyl ether
- NA: No data available
### DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICALS</th>
<th>CAS-Number</th>
<th>Oral-Slope-Factor (SFo) (kg-day/mg)</th>
<th>Inhalation-Unit-Risk (IUR) (ug/m3)</th>
<th>Oral-Reference-Dose (RfDo) (mg/kg-day)</th>
<th>Inhalation-Reference-Concentration (RfC) (mg/m3)</th>
<th>Oral-RAb-Factor (RAFo)</th>
<th>Dermal-RA-Factor (RAFd)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Source of toxicity values is the Regional Screening Level Summary Table (May 2011) found at the U.S. EPA Regional Screening Table website. The website is located at http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm.

(3-29-12)