CONSIDERATIONS FOR REMEDIAL STANDARDS

BER POLICY # BER-RS-033
DATE: May 1995
Revised 2001
Revised December 2005
PAGES: 1

Section Chief: [Signature] Date: 12/28/05
Bureau Manager: [Signature] Date: 12/30/05

REVISIONS

Reviser: Rick Bean Date of Revision: 2005
Reviser: Rob Elder Date of Revision: 2001

ORIGINATOR

Originator: Rick Bean Date: 1995
Ground Water Cleanup - For drinking water aquifers, federally promulgated Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or other applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) are used. However, if MCLs do not exist for contaminants of concern at a site, KDHE’s Risk-Based Standards for Kansas shall be considered. In addition, EPA’s Removal Action Levels (RALs) shall be considered to determine the necessity to perform an immediate response action to provide a source of safe drinking water.

For non-drinking water aquifers or potential drinking water aquifers with no documented threatened or impacted targets, a Tier 3 risk analysis can be performed with KDHE approval to determine if Tier 3 risk-based concentrations (RBCs) also known as Alternate Cleanup Levels (ACLs) may be appropriate. Tier 3 risk analysis is based on site-specific risk assessment information and must follow the guidance provided in the RSK Manual.

Soil Cleanup - Please refer to the Risk-Based Standards for Kansas manual for guidance regarding considerations for remedial standards in soils for two land use types – residential and non-residential. Tier 2 standards also include a soil to groundwater pathway standard which would identify the acceptable soil concentration that would be protective to prevent the migration of soil contaminants to groundwater.

Site-Specific Risk Assessment - For high priority sites, or at sites where the Respondent to the Consent Order wishes to maintain consistency with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), and for sites that are Superfund or RCRA Corrective Action sites, a site-specific baseline risk assessment should be performed. The methodologies, procedures, default input parameters must be approved by KDHE or KDHE’s risk assessment contractor. This information is generally contained in appropriate EPA guidance documents identified in Section 8.0 REFERENCES of KDHE’s Risk-Based Standards for Kansas manual.