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Title 22@ Social Security

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Division 4.5@ Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste

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Chapter 51@ Site Remediation

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Article 2@ Toxicity Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessments, Screening Levels, and Remediation Goals

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Section 69020@ Applicability and Purpose

69020 Applicability and Purpose

(a)

This Chapter applies to the cleanup (e.g., response or remedial action) of releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, hazardous materials, and hazardous substances (collectively, hazardous substances) to the environment that are subject to the provisions of Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapters 6.8 and 6.82. Section 69021 specifies the required toxicity criteria for use in setting all human health risk-based screening levels and human health risk-based remediation goals, and in all human health risk assessments for those sites.

(b)

The purpose of this Chapter is to establish toxicity criteria, consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25356.1.5, for all human health risk assessments, human health risk-based screening levels, and human health risk-based remediation goals statewide, approved after the effective date of this Chapter. This Chapter does not replace applicable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) established under Health and Safety Code section 116365 or Title 42 United States Code section 300g as remediation goals.

(c)

Terms used in this Chapter shall have the following meanings:(1) "Contaminant of Potential Concern" (COPC) is a chemical or contaminant at or from the Site that is identified as a potential threat to human health or the environment, and whose

site-specific data are of sufficient quality for use in any risk assessment. (2)

"Department" means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. (3)

"IRIS" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) Integrated Risk Information System identified in the U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive Number 9285.7-53 (December 5, 2003, at page 3), for the unit risk factor, oral slope factor, reference dose, and reference concentration values in this U.S. EPA IRIS database, available online at <https://www.epa.gov/iris>, as it may be updated. (4)

"OEHHA" means the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. (5)

"Remediation Goal" is a contaminant concentration that is: (i) media-specific (e.g., for the air, groundwater, surface water, or soil affected by a release); (ii) site-specific (factoring in, for example, potential receptors, exposure pathways, contaminant background concentrations and reasonably anticipated future land uses); (iii) protective of human health and the environment; and (iv) used as a final cleanup goal for the response or corrective action. (6)

"Screening Level" is a generic risk-based concentration derived from standardized risk assessment equations combining exposure information assumptions with applicable toxicity criteria. Screening Levels are contaminant concentrations considered to be protective for humans (including sensitive groups) over a lifetime. Screening Levels calculated using the toxicity criteria under this Chapter do not address non-human health endpoints such as ecological impacts. (7)

"Site" has the same meaning as the term "facility" as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25323.9 and also includes "hazardous waste facilities" and "sites" as those terms are defined in 22 CCR 66260.10. (8)

"Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons" (TPH) is a term to describe a large family of several hundred chemical compounds derived from crude oil.

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(d)

Any other terms not defined above shall have the meanings specified in the following: (1) Health and Safety Code section 25100 et seq., and its implementing regulations. (2) Health and Safety Code section 25300 et seq.

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