Introduction:

‘EPP-features are... non-semantic... though the configuration they establish has effects for interpretation’ (Chomsky 2000)

But if they have semantic effects, why are they nonsemantic?

... What if ...?

— EPP-features are semantic?
— like this:
[EPP] = [Λ] = λ
— And they bind argument variables?
— which are like this:
θ = [In] = x
(cf. Adger & Ramchand 2003)
Which is to say:

EPP-features instantiate predication (Williams 1980; Rothstein 1983; Heycock 1991; Āfarli & Eide 2001)

— by means of predicate (λ) abstraction (Heim & Kratzer 1998; Nissenbaum 1998; Sauerland 1998)
— which is represented in the syntax by two features, [Λ] and [In] (Adger & Ramchand 2003).

No [Λ]?

Don’t worry — we have many other binders to meet your needs:

GEN ... [In] = PROARB
CONTROL ... [In] = PROControl
∃ ... [In] = Passive subject