DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Griffin Pipe Products Company - Thomas Road Landfill

Facility Address: Thomas Road & route 685 (River Road), Madison Heights, Virginia 24572

Facility EPA ID #: VAD000800532

1.	ground Manag	Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this El determination?					
	\boxtimes	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.					
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or					
		if data are not available, skip to #8 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.					

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

		Yes	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants	
Groundy		X			As, Cd, Cr, Se, Tl, V, Chloroform	
Air (indo	,		X		No structure on-site	
Surface :	Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			As, Cd, Cr, Pb Tl, V, Zn, Benzo(a)pyrene	
Surface '	Water	X			As, Cd, Co, Pb,Tl, V, Hg, Methylene Chloride	
Sedimen	t	X			Sb, As, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Tl, V, Zn, Benzo(a)pyrene	
Subsurf.	Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			Exposure pathway incomplete under current land use	
Air (out	loors)		X		Not analyzed, see a. below	
					or "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate orting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not	
	If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.					
	If unknown (for a	iny med	ia) - sk	ip to #6 a	and enter "IN" status code.	

Rationale and Reference(s):

Contaminants of concern listed exceed RBCs for the associated media as demonstrated in the Human Health Risk Assessment, Table 2-3 through 2-6.

Groundwater

Contaminant	RBC, ug/L	MCL, ug/L	Max Concentration Detected, ug/L
Arsenic	0.045	10	8.2
Cadmium	1.8	5	4.8
Chromium	11	100	14.8
Selenium	18	50	33.2
Thalllium	0.26	2	0.66
Vanadium	3.7		10.9
Chloroform	0.15	100	7.3
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	4.8	6	4.8

Surface Soil

Contaminant	Residential Soil Risk Based Screening, mg/kg	Max Concentration Detected, mg/kg
Arsenic	0.43	6.1
Cadmium	7.8	26.7
Chromium	23	61.6
Lead	400	855.5
Thallium	0.55	0.59
Vanadium	7.8	50
Zinc	2300	6150

Surface Water

Contaminant	MCL, ug/L	Max Concentration Detected, ug/L
Arsenic	10	27.2
Cadmium	5	7.6
Cobalt	72 (RBC)	188
Lead	15	149
Thallium	2	2.3
Vavadium	3.7 (RBC)	9.8

Sediment

Contaminant	Residential Soil Risk Based Screening, mg/kg	Max Concentration Detected, mg/kg	_
Arsenic	0.43	1.7	
Chromium	23	114	
Vanadium	7.8	59.4	

a) The cap precludes direct transport of hazardous constituents to air through dust. No volatile organic compounds were selected as chemicals of potential concern in soil, so inhalation of volatiles from soil was considered an incomplete pathway.

Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater							
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Surface Water	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Sediment	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Air (outdoors)							

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated" as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("___"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.

	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).
\boxtimes	If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.
	If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Human Health Risk Assessment and Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment dated January 3, 2008

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levidentify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in acceptable risks)?					
	If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "uncomplete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining a documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."					
		If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				
Rational	le and Re	ference(s):				
		ated that the risks due to Chemicals of Potential Concern are within acceptable range. The only risk that ria is naturally occurring arsenic in groundwater.				
		uestion on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a k Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.				

	5.	Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?					
		If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).					
		If no - (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")- continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.					
		If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code.					
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Rationale and Reference(s):

6.	code CA	the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI (event CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination (attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).				
		YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Griffin Pipe Landfill facility, EPA ID # VAD000800532, located at Thomas Road & Route 685 (River Road), Madison Height, Virginia under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.				
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."				
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.				
Comp	leted by visor	(signature) below Me Hole Date 5/1/12 (print) Estena McGhee (title) RPM/Environmental Engineer (signature) -s- Date (print) (title) (EPA Region or State)				
Locations when	e Referenc	es may be found:				
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