DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Interim Final 2/5/99

Facility Name: Giant Resource Recovery, Inc. (Grr!) (Formerly Oldover)

Facility Address: P.O. Box 68, Arvonia, VA 23004

Facility EPA ID #: <u>VAD 098 443 443</u>

1.	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 EI determination?		
	<u>X</u>	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.	
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or	
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code	

BACKGROUND

<u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

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).

Page 2

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	
Groundwater					
Air (indoors) ² Surface Soil (e.g	., <2 ft)	X X X X X X X		See Rationale below	
Surface Water		$\frac{\mathbf{X}}{\mathbf{v}}$			
Sediment Subsurf. Soil (e.g	g., >2 ft)	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>		See Rationale below	
Air (outdoors)		\mathbf{X}			
		els," aı	nd reference	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing eing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating led.	
"contaminated" medium, citing a			m, citing a _l medium co	after identifying key contaminants in each ppropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the ould pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing	
	If unknown (for	anv me	edia) - skir	o to #6 and enter "IN" status code.	

Rationale and Reference(s): Through an extensive record search and a site visit it appears that there has never been a reportable release to the environment at this facility. Also, in the October 18, 1996 Partial Closure Report for SWMUs 1, 2 & 3, soil samples were taken and three organic compounds and six metals were found to be present at detectable concentrations. All of the organic compound concentrations were below EPA's screening levels. The maximum concentration of Methylene Chloride was 4.33 ppb with a screening level of 10 ppb; the maximum concentration for Tetrachloroethylene was 15.0 ppb with a screening level of 40 ppb; and the maximum concentration for Trichloroethylene was 20 ppb which is the screening level. Six metals were also present in the soil samples (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead & selenium) with arsenic, barium, chromium and selenium exceeding EPA's screening levels. The maximum concentration for arsenic was 45.9 mg/kg and the screening level is 15 mg/kg. The surrounding Solite plant had background samples which demonstrated that arsenic is a naturally occurring trace metal in the region with maximum concentrations at 30.30mg/kg. The maximum concentrations of barium sampled was 81.6 mg/kg, the screening level is 32 mg/kg. Background samples taken at Solite had concentrations between 8 and 180 mg/kg. Therefore, the barium sample was consistent with the background samples and barium is also naturally occurring in the region. The maximum concentration of chromium was 25 mg/kg and the screening level is 19. Chromium is also naturally occurring in the area and has been found in every sample taken at the Solite facility. The average background chromium concentrations at the Solite facility was 24.61 mg/kg. Selenium had a maximum concentration of 4.0 mg/kg and EPA's screening level is 3 mg/kg. Selenium is not monitored in the background samples at Solite. Prior to the Closure Report selenium was never accepted at this facility or the surrounding Solite facility nor was it ever included in the hazardous waste permits. Therefore, the selenium detected in the soil samples does not reflect contamination from hazardous waste management operations but reflect naturally occurring selenium concentrations.

Page 3

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

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential <u>Human Receptors</u> (Under Current Conditions)

a 1	
Groundwater	
Air (indoors)	
Soil (surface, e.g.	, <2 ft)
Surface Water	
Sediment	
Soil (subsurface e	.g., >2 ft)
Air (outdoors)	
Instructions for Su	ammary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:
	-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not nated") as identified in #2 above.
	'yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media Human combination (Pathway).
Nata. In audamii f	
Media - Human R	ocus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" ecceptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be y.
Media - Human R combinations may added as necessary	eceptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be
Media - Human R combinations may added as necessary	ecceptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be v. 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) n-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to
Media - Human R combinations may added as necessary	ecceptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be of the formula of the probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be of the formula of the probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be of the formula of the probable in some settings and should be of the probable

Page 4

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: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?				
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (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			
	Rationale and Reference(s):				

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

	why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., 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

Page 6

6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):					
	<u>X</u>	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 <u>Giant Resource Recovery, Inc.</u> facility, EPA ID # <u>VAD 098 443 443</u> , located at <u>Arvonia, Virginia</u> 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 d	etermination.			
	Completed by	Denis M. Zielinski Remedial Project Manager	Date <u>02-06-02</u>			
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) Robert E. Greaves (title) Chief, General Operations Branch (EPA Region or State) EPA Region 3	Date <u>02-14-02</u>			
	Locations where References may be found:					
	EPA Region III (3WC23) Attention: Denis Zielinski 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103					
	Contact telephone and e-mail numbers					
	(name) (phone (e-mail	· -				

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.