#### 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: R. D. Werner Company

Facility Address: 93 Werner Road, Greenville, PA 16125-9499

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 00 432 9520

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?

| X | 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

### **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.

#### <u>Definition of Current Human Exposures Under Control EI</u>

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).

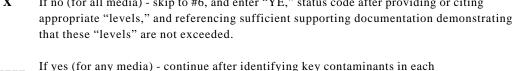
#### **Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations**

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).

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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 | No | ? | Rationale / Key Contaminants  |
|----------------------------|-----|----|---|---|
| Groundwater                |     | X  | _ | No groundwater contamination detected above risk based levels at any  |
|                            |     |    |   | of the four wells located onsite.   |
| Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup> |     | X  |   | No contamination suspected. Facility uses dust vacuums to filter dust   |
|                            |     |    |   | from indoor air.  |
| Surface Soil (e.g.,        |     | X  |   | Werner has excavated and disposed of all identified areas of soil   |
| <2 ft)                     |     |    |   | contamination at the facility.  |
| Surface Water              |     | X  |   | Werner has a NPDES permit regulated by PADEP for their storm water  |
|                            |     |    |   | drainage system outfall to the Little Shenango River.   |
| Sediment                   |     | X  |   | Not reasonably suspected to be contaminated above risk-based levels.  |
| Subsurf. Soil (e.g.,       |     | X  |   | Werner has excavated and disposed of all identified areas of soil   |
| >2 ft)                     |     |    |   | contamination at the Facility.  |
| Air (outdoors)             |     | X  |   | No noticeable odors, not suspected to be contaminated above risk  |
|                            |     |    |   | based levels.   |
| x                          |     |    |   | dia) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing vels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating |



"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 any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): Attached is a table entitled, "Summary of Releases", which describes all of the releases that have occurred at the R.D. Werner Company facility, as well as the measures that were taken to remediate each of these releases. There are four groundwater wells onsite (See map attached). Three of these wells (wells 2, 3 and 5) are used for process water, while groundwater from wells 2 and 3 is pumped to the water tower located by well 2 where it is also used for plant drinking water. This water is tested on a regular basis under the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Safe Drinking Water Act. (For water sample results, see Attachment D of the 1999 Environmental Indicator Inspection Report).

Based on information obtained during the Environmental Indicator inspection and conversations with personnel from the Werner facility, groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments and air are not reasonably suspected to be contaminated above appropriately protective risk based levels. (Refer to the October, 1999 Environmental Indicator Inspection Report prepared by the Norfolk District Army Corps of Engineers for more detailed information regarding the various Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and/or Areas of Concern (AOCs) located at the Werner Company facility.)

## Footnotes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

| "Contaminated" Med  | <u>ia</u> Resident  | s Workers                 | Day-Care                     | Constructio                  | n Trespassers                     | Recreation                   | Food <sup>3</sup> |
|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Groundwater   |   |                           |                              |                              | •                                 |                              |                   |
| Air (indoors)   |   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |
| Soil (surface, e.g., <2   | ft)   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |
| Surface Water   |   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |
| Sediment  |   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |
| Soil (subsurface e.g., ><br>Air (outdoors)  | >2 ft)<br>  |                           |                              | <del></del>                  |                                   |                              |                   |
| Instructions for Summ   | ary Exposure P  | athway Ev                 | aluation Tab                 | ole:                         |                                   |                              |                   |
|   | specific Media<br>d") as identifie  | -                         |                              | eptors' spac                 | es for Media w                    | hich are not                 |                   |
| •   | " or "no" for ponbination (Path   |                           | ompleteness                  | " under each                 | a "Contaminat                     | ed" Media –                  | Human             |
| Note: In order to focus<br>Media - Human Recep<br>combinations may not<br>added as necessary. | tor combinatio  | ns (Pathw                 | ays) do not                  | have check s                 | paces ("")                        | . While thes                 | e                 |
| to#<br>plac<br>cont   | o (pathways are<br>6, and enter "Y<br>e, whether natu<br>aminated medior pathways). | E" status c<br>ral or man | ode, after ex<br>-made, prev | plaining and<br>enting a com | l/or referencin<br>plete exposure | g condition(<br>e pathway fr | s) in-<br>om each |
| <del>-</del> -  | es (pathways ar<br>bination) - con  | -                         | -                            |                              |                                   | an Receptor                  | :                 |
|   | nknown (for any<br>enter "IN" stat  |                           | inated" Med                  | ia - Human l                 | Receptor comb                     | ination) - sk                | cip to #6         |
| Rationale and   |   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |
| Reference(s):   |   |                           |                              |                              |                                   |                              |                   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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| 4. | "significant" (i<br>greater in magni<br>acceptable "leve<br>(perhaps even th | es from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be .e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) tude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the ls" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude ough low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the ls") 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):  |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

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| 5 | Can the "signific           | 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  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Rationale and Reference(s): |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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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):

| X | 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 <b>R.D. Werner Company</b> facility, EPA ID # <b>PAD</b> |
|   | 00 432 9520, located at 93 Werner Road, Greenville, Pennsylvania 16125-9499 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.

Completed by (signature) Date: 05-19-00

 (print)
 Hilary I. Livingston

 (title)
 Remedial Project Manager

Supervisor (signature) Date: 05-19-00

(print)Paul Gotthold(title)PA Operations Branch Chief(EPA Region or State)EPA, Region 3

### Locations where References may be found:

EPA Region III Waste and Chemicals Management Division, 3WC22 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

### Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:

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(e-mail) gotthold.paul@epa.gov

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS 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.