

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: GE-Bridgeville Glass Plant
Facility Address: Mayer Street, Bridgeville, PA 15017
Facility EPA ID #: PAD 06 068 2622

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?

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.

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).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be **“contaminated”**¹ 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)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	<u>Rationale / Key Contaminants</u>
Groundwater	X			Groundwater assessment performed by GE revealed groundwater contaminated with lead, cadmium, arsenic, barium, chromium, and thallium.
Air (indoors) ²			x	
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			Environmental assessment performed by GE revealed soil failed TCLP for lead and cadmium.
Surface Water			x	
Sediment			x	
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			Environmental assessment performed by GE revealed soil failed TCLP for lead and cadmium.
Air (outdoors)			x	

—— If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter “YE,” status code after providing or citing appropriate “levels,” and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these “levels” are not exceeded.

X 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 any media) - skip to #6 and enter “IN” status code.

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Rationale and Reference(s): Industrial waste was disposed of in an onsite landfill. The fill material consists of cinders, lead oxide, bag house dust, furnace refracturing bricks and debris from plant operations. GE conducted an environmental assessment from 1985 to 1988. Groundwater was found to contain lead, cadmium, arsenic, barium, chromium, and thallium at concentrations in excess of EPA's Maximum Contaminant Levels. The fill materials were found to fail TCLP for lead and cadmium. (Statement of Basis/Final Decision and Response to Comments Summary, General Electric Glass Plant, Bridgeville, PA, September 30, 1992).

GROUNDWATER

Contaminant	Groundwater Sample (ppm)	MCL/Action Level (ppm)
Lead	10	0.015
Cadmium	0.07	0.005
Arsenic	1.5	0.01
Barium	3.6	2
Chromium	0.45	0.1
Thallium	0.80	0.002

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.

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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 **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

<u>“Contaminated” Media</u>	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater	<u>no</u>	no	no	no			no
Air (indoors)	<u>no</u>	no	no				
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	<u>no</u>	no	no	yes	no	no	no
Surface Water	<u>no</u>	no			no	no	no
Sediment	<u>no</u>	<u>no</u>			no	no	no
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				yes			no
Air (outdoors)	<u>no</u>	no	no	no	no		

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).

 X 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.

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Rationale and Reference(s): The September 30, 1992 RCRA permit required Corrective Action Measures related to the onsite landfill to be implemented. The corrective action measures included placing a security fence around the site to prohibit unauthorized access; construction of a surface asphalt/concrete cap on the landfill to limit potential infiltration into the landfill, to control stormwater runoff and to eliminate the potential for direct contact with the landfill; installation of a groundwater recovery trench between the landfill and the creek to collect groundwater coming from the landfill; and construction of a sheet pile wall between the landfill and Chartier Creek to stop erosion of the landfill material into the creek; groundwater monitoring; and monitoring of the Chartiers Creek.

Although the landfill is capped, the soil still poses a potential threat to onsite construction workers who might be required to excavate for various purposes; however, prudent work practices and PPE are readily available to manage this exposure to acceptable levels.

Monitoring of the creek showed that non of the parameter of interest were detected in December 2001 (March 2002 Chartiers Creek Sediment and Surface water Sampling, GE Glass Plant, Bridgeville, PA)

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

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4. Can the **exposures** from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be **“significant”**⁴ (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)?

 X 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): **Landfill has been capped. Groundwater recovery trench and sheet pile wall were constructed to prevent release of contaminants to the Chartiers Creek.**

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.

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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 and 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):

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 **GE-Glass Plant Bridgeville** facility, EPA ID # **PAD 06 068 2622**, located on **Mayer Srteet, Bridgeville, PA 15017** 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 09-25-02
(print) Tran Tran
(title) Remedial Project Manager

ORIGINAL SIGNED 4/16/96

Supervisor (signature) _____ Date 09-25-02
(print) Paul Gotthold
(title) PA Operations Branch Chief
(EPA Region or State) EPA, Region 3

Locations where References may be found:

Necessary references can be located at the USEPA Regional Office in Philadelphia, PA

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:

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(phone #) 215-814-2079
(e-mail) tran.tran@epa.gov

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.