#### 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:

CWM Chemical Services Inc.

Facility Address:

1550 Balmer Road, Model City, New York 14107

Facility EPA ID #:

NYD049836679

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**

## 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).

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)?

<u>Y es</u>	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
<u>X</u>			See Discussion Below
	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$		
t) <u>X</u>			See Discussion Below
	X		
	X		
ft) <u>X</u>			See Discussion Below
	X		
priate "lev	els," and	cing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating	
aminated"	medium	i, citing a	after identifying key contaminants in each appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the ould pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing
orting docu			,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
	ft) X  ft) X  (for all me opriate "level hese "level staminated"	th) X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	th) X X X Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

Rationale and Reference(s): The Facility has completed a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and Corrective Measures Study (CMS) for the entire facility. Results of the investigation identified several areas of soil and groundwater contamination. Contaminants of concern include volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs and Metals. As part of the proposed final corrective measures for the facility, exposure and migration of the contaminants are controlled through a combination of institutional controls, capping and groundwater recovery. Additional details on the nature and extent of contamination can be found in the "RCRA Facility Investigation Summary Report, CWM Chemical Services, Inc. Model City Facility, Model City, New York, Golder Associates, January 1993

#### Footnotes:

- <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>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.

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 <sup>3</sup>
Groundwater	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	-		<u>No</u>
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	<u>No</u>	Yes	No	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	No	No
Surface Water							
Sediment	_						
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				Yes	<del></del> -	<del></del> .	No
Air (outdoors)							<del></del>

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.

	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 <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).
<u>X</u>	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): As part of the Corrective measures study (Rust, 1995) a risk assessment was completed. The only significant potential exposure points would be direct contact with surface soils by onsite workers and construction workers; contact with subsurface soils by construction workers and contaminated site groundwater by construction workers. If personal protective equipment is used by current and future workers, these exposure pathways would be eliminated. Additional information on the risk assessment can be found in the "Site-wide Corrective Measures Study, Model City TSD Facility, Rust Environment & Infrastructure, January 1995."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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: 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) a skin to #6 and enter "VE" status

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): The complete pathways listed in question #2 are limited to on-site workers and construction workers. The facility's health and safety program requirements significantly reduce the likelihood of exposure to contamination through the use of safe work practices and personal protective equipment. Additional information on the risk assessment can be found in the "Site-wide Corrective Measures Study, Model City TSD Facility, Rust Environment & Infrastructure, January 1995."

<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.

Can the "signific	cant" 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 R	eference(s):
	i
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5.	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 CWM Chemical Services facility, EPA ID #NYD049836679, located at 1550 Balmer Road, Model City New York 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."							
	<del></del>	IN - More information is needed	i to make a determination.						
	Completed by	(signature) (print)Kent D. Johnson (title)Engineering Geologist 2	Date						
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) (title) (EPA Region or State)							
	Locations where	e References may be found:							
New Y	ork State Departm	ent of Environmental Conservation (716) 851-	, 270 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14203 -7220						
New Y	ork State Departm	nent of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Room 460, A (518) 457							
	Contact telepho	ne and e-mail numbers							
	(phone	)Kent D. Johnson e #) (518) 457-9253 l) <u>kdjohnso@gw.dec.state.nv.us</u>	William E. Wertz, Ph.D. (518) 457-9253 wewertz@gw.dec.state.ny.us						

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.