## **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:

Colonial Marble Products, LtD.

Facility Address:

1412 Farmer Street, Petersburg, Virginia

Facility EPA ID #:

VAD 062355904

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?						
	Y If we school here and continue with #2 below						

X	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) statucode.

#### **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	No	2	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater		X		
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X	-	
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		·X	Î	
Air (outdoors)		X	-	

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 no exceeded.
	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.

### Rationale and Reference(s):

Colonial Marble submitted a "Closure Plan" for the Drum Storage Pad to the Virginia Department of Quality ("VDEQ") on March 28, 2000. The Closure Plan was approved by VDEQ on April 10, 2000. The Closure Plan involved sweeping of the Drum Storage Area, sampling soils under the concrete floor slab, pressure washing of the Drum Storage Pad, sampling the waste wash and rinse water for potentially hazardous parameters.

On June 7, 2000, Colonial Marble's contractor Virginia Geotechnical Services (VGS) performed the initial concrete floor sweeping at the Drum Storage Area. Boards and plywood that had been stacked on the Drum Storage Pad were cut up and removed. The concrete floor was then inspected for cracks, gaps or other avenues through which contamination may have migrated to the soils. There were no new cracks and/or gaps found during the inspection. Only the existing joint between the masonry wall and the concrete floor, which was previously identified, was visible.

On June 22, 2000, VGS personnel drilled three holes through the concrete floor along the floor/wall joint. The holes were six inches in diameter. No gravel was observed below the concrete floor slab at the three locations. Soil samples were taken at intervals of 0-6 inches and 6-12 inches. A total of six soil samples were taken and analyzed for five volatile organic compounds. Laboratory results indicated that one of the six soil samples collected from underneath the concrete pad contained a concentration of 24.2 ppb (parts per billion) of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). The MEK result is well below the residential screening value of 24,000ppm. The low concentration of MEK does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

## 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

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 Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)		4		n V			
Surface Water	1						
Sediment					Vi .		
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	6	·		-			
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).
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):

<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)?						
		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.

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):

	6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI (even code CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determinatelow (attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).						
	9	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 _Colonial Marble Products_facility, EPA ID # VAD 062355904 located at 1412 Farmer Street, Petersburg, 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.					
	Comple	ted by	(signature) Date 6-30-2009 (print) Michael Jacobi (title) Remedial Project Officer					
	Supervis	sor	(signature) Date C/30/05 (print) Luis Pizzarro					
	¥		(title) Associate Director, Office of Remediation (EPA Region or State) Region III					
Location	ns where	Referenc	ices may be found:					
	Waste & 1650 Ar	Region chemic ch Street phia, PA	cals Management Division					
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