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: General Motors Corporation Powertrain Group Facility Address: 11032 Tidewater Trail, Fredericksburg, VA 22408

Facility EPA ID #: VAD 091 222 588

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.

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**" 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>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater			_ X _		No known releases
Air (indoors) ²			_ X _		No known releases
Surface Soil (e.g	(., <2 ft)		_X_		No known releases
Surface Water	, . ,		_ X _		No known releases
Sediment			_ X _		No known releases
Subsurf. Soil (e.	g., >2 ft)		X		No known releases
Air (outdoors)	6.7		_X_		No known releases
	 _X If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citin appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstration that these "levels" are not 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. 				ed. after identifying key contaminants in each oppropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the
	If unkno	own (for	any medi	a) - skip	to #6 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Re	ference(s	s):			

There were no records of releases from any units causing unacceptable threats to human health or the environment. Two drum storage pad areas (SWMUs 1 and 2) were certified "clean closed" by the VDEQ on February 27, 1996.

AOC 1 was the former site of a 100,000 gallon above ground tank that was used to store No. 2 fuel oil. This tank was removed and GM sampled the soil around the fuel lines and under the area covered by the tank to identify if there had been any releases associated with the unit. No petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was found and the site was deemed "clean closed" by Virginia's DEQ Above Ground Storage Tank Program on March 11, 1997. There were no documented releases associated with this area.

In July 1999, EPA issued a Statement of Basis describing the proposed remedy of no further corrective action at this time for the site. The proposal was available for a 45 day public comment period and no comments were received. Therefore, EPA's proposed remedy was finalized on August 31, 1999.

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).

²Recent 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"	'Media Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food ³
Groundwater	
Air (indoors)	
Soil (surface, e.g	g., <2 ft)
Surface Water	
Sediment	
Soil (subsurface e	e.g., >2 ft)
Air (outdoors)	
Instructions for <u>S</u>	Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:
	e-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not ninated") as identified in #2 above.
	"yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media Human or combination (Pathway).
Media - Human F	focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these y not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be ry.
	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 <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> 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 Re	eference(s):
3 T 11 . D 1	

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 " (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.

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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 wh 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" statucode					
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	_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 General Motors Corporation Powertrain Group facility, EPA ID # VAD 091 222 588, located at 11032 Tidewater Trail, Fredericksburg, VA 22408 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) (print) Jennifer L. (title) Remedial Proje					
	Supervisor	(title) Chief, RCRA General Operation	E. Greaves ons Branch A Region 3				
	Locations where	e References may be found:					
	U.S. Environme Region III 1650 Arch Stree Philadelphia, PA		Fredericksburg Library 1201 Caroline Street Fredericksburg, VA 22401				
	Contact telepho	ne and e-mail numbers					
	(name) (phone (e-mail		<u>72</u>				

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.