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:	Carpenter Technology Corporation
Facility Address:	101 W. Bern Street, Reading, PA 19612-4662
Facility EPA ID #:	PAD 00 234 4315

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.

<u>BACKGROUND</u> 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)?

	Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	_X			See below references
Air (indoors) ²		_X		No indoor associated with SWMUs
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		_X		See below references
Surface Water		_X		No known or reasonably suspected surface water impacts above risk based levels from SWMUS
Sediment		_X_		See below references
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		_X		See below references
Air (outdoors)		_X		No known or reasonably suspected impacts above risk
				based levels from SWMUs

- 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.
 - Х 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): (1) Carpenter RFI Report (June 1993); (2) Carpenter RFI GW Investigation Report (1995); and, (3) Carpenter Groundwater Monitoring Reports since 1985 to present.

The results of the 1995 RFI groundwater investigation indicate that groundwater in the overburden contained Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs). Key VOCs contaminants are 1.1-Dichloroethene (1.1-DCE). cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), Trichlorothene (TCE) and Tetrachloroethene (PCE).

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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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	Constructio	n Tresp	assers	Recreation	n Food ³
Groundwater	No	No	No	No				No	
Air (indoors)	No	No	No						
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Surface Water	No	No				Ne	o No	No	
Sediment	No	No				No		No	No
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)					No				No
Air (outdoors)	No	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.

- X 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) inplace, 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 Reference(s): Carpenter RFI Report (June 1993) shows that groundwater constituent levels were acceptable for discharging to the Schuylkill River without any adverse environmental effects. Evaluating both upstream and downstream river samples showed this along with identifying potential receptors. The reports shows that given the VOC concentrations in the wells in early 1993, no VOCs were identified in the river samples above their detection limit. No drinking water source were identified within 0.5 miles of the Facility. All construction activities which may include contact with soil and groundwater are addressed by Carpenter's OSHA safety manual.

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

3.

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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)?
 - 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

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 sitespecific 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 Carpenter Technology Corporation, facility, EPA ID # PAD 00 234 4315, located at 101 W. Bern St., Reading, PA 19612-4662 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:04-08-96
	(print) Hon Lee	
	(title) Environmental Engineer	
Supervisor	(signature)	Date: <u>04-08-96</u>
	(print) Paul Gotthold	
	(title) PA Operations Branch Ch	nief
	(EPA Region or State) EPA, Region	n 3

Locations where References may be found:

US EPA, RegionIII, 3WC22, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 Administrative Record.

Contact telephone number and e-mail:

(name) Hon Lee (phone #) 215-814-3419 (e-mail) lee.hon@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.