DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: (former) Drackett, Inc.

Facility Address: Route 447, East Stroudsburg, PA

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 00 303 8544

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)?

	Yes	<u>No</u>	?_	Rationale / Key Contaminants		
Groundwater		_X_		Detected levels of VOCs originated offsite		
	from an undetermined source.					
Air (indoors) ²		_X_		No record of contamination. Low levels of		
				VOCs in groundwater do not pose a health		
				risk to indoor air.		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		_X_		Contaminated soil excavated during the		
				closure of the waste management units.		
Surface Water		_X_		No record of contamination.		
Sediment		_X_		No record of contamination.		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		_X_		Contaminated soil excavated during the		
				closure of the waste management units.		
Air (outdoors)		_X_		No record of contamination.		
X If no (f	or all med	lia) - skij	to #6, and enter "	YE," status code after providing or citing		
approp	riate "lev	els," and	referencing suffic	cient supporting documentation demonstrating		
that the	that these "levels" are not exceeded.					
If yes (If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each					
"contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the						
determ	determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing					
suppor	supporting documentation.					
If unkn	own (for	any med	ia) - skip to #6 and	l enter "IN" status code.		

Rationale and Reference(s):

General Information:

On August 25, 1983, the Facility was certified closed by the PADEP after closure activities were successfully completed. Closure activities encompassed the entire facility, which included the closure of the waste management units and related areas of concern. In1994, the property was sold to Hayward Laboratory in who currently uses the facility to produce cosmetic moisturizers. In June 1999, EPA determined that no further corrective actions are necessary at the Facility at this time. (*Drakett Inc. Statement of Basis*)

Groundwater:

Post-closure groundwater monitoring was implemented by the Facility under the supervision of the PADEP. The program entailed groundwater monitoring at the Facility and nearby residential wells from 1983-1989. The post-closure monitoring detected low levels of organic compound contaminants in groundwater. However, after extensive monitoring, the PADEP concluded that the organic compound contamination originated off-site from an undetermined source. Most importantly, the groundwater monitoring showed that nearby the residential wells were not impacted. In its effort to define the source of groundwater contamination, the PADEP will continue to investigate nearby facilities to determine the source of the organic compound groundwater contamination. (*Drakett Inc. Statement of Basis*)

Surface Soil and Subsurface Soil:

As part of the Facility closure, contaminated surface and subsurface soils associated with the former waste management units were excavated and disposed of offsite. (Drakett Inc. Statement of Basis)

Surface Water, Sediment, and Outdoor Air:

There has been no record of releases or contamination that are above protective risk-based "levels" by the facility. (Drakett Inc. Statement of Basis)

Indoor Air:

There has been no record of releases or contamination that are above protective risk-based "levels" by the facility. Low levels of VOCs detected in groundwater do not pose a health risk to indoor air. (Drakett Inc. Statement of Basis)

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?

"Contaminated" Media

Groundwater

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food³

Air (indoors)								
Soil (surface, e.g., <	2 ft)							
Surface Water								
Sediment								
Soil (subsurface e.g.	, >2 ft)							
Air (outdoors)								
Instructions for Sum	mary Exp	posure Pa	athway Eval	uation Tab	<u>le</u> :			
1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above.								
		-		npleteness'	' under each	"Contaminate	d" Media -	Human
Receptor co	ombinatio	on (Pathv	vay).					
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 (pathy	ways are	not comple	te for any c	ontaminated	media-recepto	or combina	tion) - skip
pl: co	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).							
	•	•	•	•	ntaminated" pporting exp	Media - Hum olanation.	an Recepto	or
	unknown id enter "			ated" Med	a - Human R	Receptor comb	ination) - s	kip to #6
Rationale and Refere	ence(s):_							_

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 "level	ls") 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 Re	ference(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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5.	Can the "signific	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 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 Re	ference(s):						

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FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS 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.

blewis@state.pa.us

dao.khai@epa.gov