#### 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: Gulf Oil Corp. Adhesives and Resins

Facility Address: 632 North Cannon Avenue, Lansdale, PA 19446

**Facility EPA ID #: PAD 01 430 4976** 

Waste Managem	face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid lent Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been his EI determination?
_X_	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
	If no - re-evaluate existing data, or

Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil,

\_\_\_\_\_ if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.

#### **BACKGROUND**

1.

#### <u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

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).

Page 2

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		$_{\mathbf{X}_{-}}$		
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		_X_		
Surface Soil (e.g	<2 ft)			
Surface Water	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sediment				
	(r >2 ft)	X		
Air (outdoors)	5., /2 11)	_X_		
All (outdoors)		_^1_		<del></del>
		vels," an	d referenc	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing sing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating ed.
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.				ppropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the
	If unknown (for	r any me	dia) - skip	to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): The facility is included in the CERCLA North Penn Area 6 Site study area. Wide-spread groundwater contamination exists beneath this area of Lansdale. The groundwater contaminants of concern, primarily TCE and PCE, were not identified as chemicals managed by Gulf Oil prior to facility closure in 1981. CERCLA has investigated twenty-six (26) facilities, including the Gulf Oil facility, to determine the source of the groundwater contamination. Soil samples taken at the facility identified no chemicals at levels of concern for either human exposure or groundwater contamination.

References: RI/FS Report-North Penn Area 6 Site, Source Control Study (Black and Veach, 12/94); EPA Record of Decision-North Penn Area 6 Site, Source Control Remedial Action for Operable Unit 1 (9/29/95); Facility Specific Soil Sampling Report-William M. Wilson's Sons, Inc. (RUST, 9/96); EI Assessment/Final Determination file memo (3/30/00)

#### 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>&</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.

Page 3

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	<u>1' Media</u> Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food
Groundwater	
Air (indoors)	
Soil (surface, e.	g., <2 ft)
Surface Water	
Sediment	
Soil (subsurface	e.g., >2 ft)
Air (outdoors)	
Instructions for	Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:
	te-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	focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these ay not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be ary.
	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 <a href="Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet">Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</a> 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 Ro	eference(s):
2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Page 4

4.	Can the <b>exposures</b> from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " <b>significant</b> " (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" statu 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 Ro	eference(s):	
	4 If there is any	question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e. potentially	

<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.

Page 5

3.	Can the signific	cant <b>exposures</b> (identified in #4) be shown to be within <b>acceptable</b> filmits?
		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 R	eference(s):

Page 6

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	review of the information Exposures" are expected <b>Resins</b> facility, EPA ID # <b>Lansdale</b> , PA, under curr	contained in this EI Det to be "Under Control" as PAD 01 430 4976, loc ent and reasonably expe	ntrol" has been verified. Based on a termination, "Current Human to the Gulf Oil Corp. Adhesives and rated at 632 North Cannon Avenue, ected conditions. This determination mes aware of significant changes at the			
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."					
		IN - More information i	s needed to make a dete	ermination.			
	Completed by	(signature)  Maureen Essenthier  Remedial Project Manag	er	Date <u>03-30-00</u>			
	Supervisor	(signature) Paul Gotthold PA Operations Branch Ch EPA, Region 3	nief	Date <u>03-30-00</u>			
	Locations where References may be found: Facility RCRA Project File EPA, Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029						
	Contact telephon	e and e-mail numbers:					
	(name) (phone #) (e-mail)	215-814-3416	a.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.