#### DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

## **RCRA** Corrective Action

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

Address:	Rt. 61, Deer Lake, PA 17961				
EPA ID #:	PAD 04 125 0242				
Has <b>all</b> 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 <b>considered</b> 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.				
	groundwater, su Management Ui				

### BACKGROUND

**Facility Name:** 

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

Dixon Ticonderoga Co.

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.

### <u>Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI</u>

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>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	$\mathbf{X}$			TCE.
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X		no buildings over contaminated groundwater.
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		RFI and Closure.
Surface Water		X		RFI.
Sediment		X		RFI.
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	$\mathbf{X}$			Closure.
Air (outdoors)		X		no surface sources.

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.

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): The groundwater contamination is a result of leaching of two evaporation lagoons. The lagoons were closed according to an approved PADEP closure plan. The contaminated sludges were removed and the lagoons were capped to eliminate the potential for any additional contamination to leach into the groundwater. A third lagoon, the effluent storage lagoon, was closed in a separate effort in 2000. Final sampling shows no hazardous constituents above health-based levels in the soil. The lagoon was re-graded to allow for better run-off control.

Through the site investigation, EPA determined that a groundwater pump and treat system was the only remedial action that EPA required, beyond compliance with the PADEP closure requirements for the lagoons. This decision was published in EPA's Final Remedy Decision (1992). The pump and treat system has contained the VOC plume on-site. The primary groundwater contaminant is TCE. Currently, the levels of TCE on-site are above the MCL of 5ppb. The levels of TCE have been dropping since the pump and treat system has been in operation. They now range from non-detect to 13ppb. Quarterly monitoring of the groundwater quality is required under the EPA Consent Order (1994).

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**References:** PADEP Closure Approval (Effluent Storage Lagoon) (11/16/00)

EPA 3008(h) Consent Order (RFI) (09/29/88)

Final Remedy Decision (09/20/92)

EPA 3008(h) Consent Order Modification (CMI) (09/21/94) Bi-monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports (1988-2002)

CME for Dixon Ticonderoga Co. (10/00)

### 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>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.

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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**

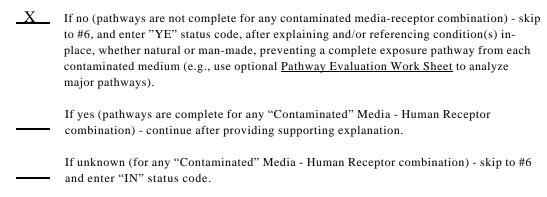
Potential **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	$Food^3$
Groundwater	No	No	No	No			No
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	1						
Surface Water							
Sediment							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2	2 ft)			No	No		
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.



Rationale and Reference(s): The groundwater contamination is not leaving the site. Monitoring both on-site and off-site wells is required to ensure containment of the plume. There are no potable wells on site. The lagoons have been capped. There is no construction on site, and none is anticipated. There are no complete pathways to the groundwater or the subsurface soils.

References: EPA 3008(h) Consent Order Modification (CMI) (09/21/94)
Bi-monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports (1988-2002)

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

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4.	Can the <b>exposures</b> 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):					

<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.

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5.	Can the "significant" <b>exposures</b> (identified in #4) be shown to be within <b>acceptable</b> 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" statu code.					
	Rationale and Reference(s):					

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	•	isor (or appropriate Manager) signature orting documentation as well as a map	
	review of are expected 04 125 02 expected of becomes a	"Current Human Exposures Under Corthe information contained in this EI Detred to be "Under Control" at the <b>Dixon 742</b> , located at <b>Rt. 61</b> , <b>Deer Lake, PA 1</b> conditions. This determination will be a ware of significant changes at the facilitarrent Human Exposures" are NOT "Under einformation is needed to make a determination of the significant changes."	ermination, "Current Human Exficonderoga Co. facility, EPA II 7961 under current and reasonate-evaluated when the Agency/Stay.  Her Control."
	111 11101	o information is needed to make a deter	minution.
Completed by	(signatur		Date 08/31/95
	(print)	Linda A. Matyskiela	
	(title)	Remedial Project Manager (Senior)	
			Updated 09/24/02
Supervisor	(signatur	e)	Date 08/31/95
	(print)	Paul Gotthold	<u> </u>
	(title)	PA Operations Branch Chief	
	(EPA Reg	gion or State) EPA, Region 3	
Locations wher	a <b>P</b> afaranca	s may be found:	
Locations when		may se round.	
References may	be found in	EPA RCRA Administrative Record and	<u>1</u>
PADEP Northea			_
2 Public Square			
Wilkes-Barre, P.	A 10711		

PADEP Closure Approval (Effluent Storage Lagoon) (11/16/00); EPA 3008(h) Consent Order (RFI) (09/29/88); Final Remedy Decision (09/20/92); EPA 3008(h) Consent Order Modification (CMI) (09/21/94); CME for Dixon Ticonderoga Co. (10/00); and Bi-monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports (1988-2002)

### Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:

(name)	Linda Matyskiela
(phone #)	215-814-3420
(e-mail)	matyskiela.linda@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.