TION Interim Final 2/5/99 DEC () 1 2003

#### DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

# RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

# Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Facility Address:		Reilly Plating
		130 Alden Road, Nanticoke, PA 18634
Facility I	EPA ID#:	PAD 050 919 901
gr M	oundwater, s	ble relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this E
	<u>x</u>	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
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# **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 Controls" 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).

		uidelines, g	uidance, or		rels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as rom releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action  Rationale/Key Contaminants	
	Groundwater	103	<u>No</u> _X	±	Rationale/Rey Containnains	
	Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X			
	Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X			
	Surface Water		X			
	Sediment		X		12	
	Subsurface Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		_X			
	Air (outdoors)		<u> </u>			
<u>x</u>	referencing sufficient supp	ort docume	ntation dem	onstrating	le after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and that these "levels" are not exceeded.  minants in each "contaminated" medium, citing	
		ovide an ex	planation fo	r the deter	mination that the medium could pose an	
	If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.					

Although there is no sampling information for the Reilly facility, there is no reason to suspect contamination of any media.

<u>Groundwater and Soil (Surface & Subsurface)</u> - All operations take place indoors. Reilly has never used storage tanks at the facility. As there are no reported releases, there are no known or suspected sources for groundwater or soil contamination.

<u>Air (Indoor & Outdoor)</u> - The facility operates under State Only Operating Permit #40-00059. Reilly maintains four scrubbers to control air emissions at the site. There have been no documented violations of this permit. There have been two minor air releases over the course of operations at the site.

<u>Surface Water & Sediment</u> - Between 1992 and 1999 Reilly maintained NPDES Permit PAR 202223 for stormwater discharges. As of 1999, process improvements eliminated stormwater contact with industrial waters. Effluent from the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works since 1983. There have been no documented releases that would impact surface water or sediment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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 Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated Media" Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food<sup>3</sup>

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:

- 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.

×	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 Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet) 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):	

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

4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" levels) 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.			
Pation	nale and Reference(s):			
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<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.

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 a "YE" after summarizing <u>and referencing</u> documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).			
	<u></u>	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable") – continue and enter a "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.			
		*			
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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	informatio "Under Co Nanticoke,	s, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a revier on contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to control at the Reilly Plating facility, EPA ID PAD 050 919 901, located at 130 A e, PA 18634, under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.	to be Iden Road,
	NO - "Cur	urrent Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."	
	IN - Mor	ore information is needed to make a determination.	
Comp	leted by:	(signature) Paul Jarocki Date 10/22/0	3_
		(print) Paul Jarecki	
		(title) Environmental Chanist I	
Super	visor:	(signature) Date 1/120103 (print) Reno Duccesch	<u>}</u>
		(title) Soll Weste Supervisor	
		(EPA Region or State) PADEP-NERO	
Locatio	ons where R	References may be found:	1-14-04 A Repont
	All referen	nce documents are appended to the EI Report which can be found at the	0.
		Region III Office in Philadelphia or the PADEP Northeast Regional Office in	
	Wilkes-Ba	arre.	
Contac	t telephone	and e-mail numbers:	
,	(name)	Paul Jarecki	
	(phone #)	(570) 826-2474	
	(e-mail)	pjarecki@state.pa.us	

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.