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:	FBC Chemical Corporation	
Facility Address:	634 Route 228, Mars, PA 16046	
Facility EPA ID #:	PAD053160297	8

 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 El 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).

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		No record of releases	
Air (indoors) ²	<u> </u>	x		No record of releases	
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		<u> </u>		No record of releases	
Surface Water		<u> </u>		No record of releases.	
Sediment		<u> </u>		No record of releases.	
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		<u> </u>		Contaminated soil was remediated	
Air (outdoors)		<u> </u>		No record of releases	

- X 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" medum, - 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):

FBC Chemical Corporation is a 7.66-acre site located along the southern side of Rout 228, Mars, Butler County, PA. From 1968 to 1979, the facility operated as a wholesale distributor of industrial chemicals. From 1979 to 1988, in addition to distributing industrial chemicals, FBC Chemical Corp. collected spent solvents from its customers, stored spent solvents at the facility, and transported the spent solvents offsite for disposal.

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).

² 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.

There were releases to soil in the truck unloading area. The soil at the truck unloading area was contaminated by accidental spills of solvents onto the ground during transfer of products to the tanks. Soil samples were collected by PADER on March 10, 1983 and July 26, 1983. TCA, TCE and PCE were detected at concentrations as high as 0.25 mg/kg, 4.5 mg/kg, and 65.1 mg/kg, respectively. The Pennsylvania Act 2 Residential Direct Contact Medium Specific Concentrations (MSCs) for TCA, TCE and PCE in soil are 10,000 mg/kg, 190 mg/kg, and 340 mg/kg, respectively. In 1984, contaminated soil was excavated and approximately 51,060 lbs of contaminated soil were disposed of at SCA Chemical Services in Model City, New York. A concrete pad with a sump was installed after the soil excavation as spill control measure for the truck unloading area. No releases to the groundwater as a result of the spills were documented.

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?

	Poten	tial <u>Human</u>	Receptors (Un	der Current Cond	litions)		
Contaminated Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
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):

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

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 Reference(s):

4.

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 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 Reference(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.

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 wellas 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 FBC Chemical Corporation facility,

 EPA ID #
 PAD053160297, located at onder conditions. This determination will be reevaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes atthe facility.

NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."

IN - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed I	oy (signature)	Man on Non	Date	6-25-2010
	(print)	Tran Tran		
	(title)	RCRA Project Manager	-	
Supervisor	(signature)	Paul Statter 6	Date	6-25-2010
	(print)	Paul Gotthold		
	(title)	Associate Director, Office of PA Remediation	<u>-</u> , .	
	(EPA Region or	State) EPA Region III	_	

Locations where References may be found:

USEPA Region III Land and Chemicals Division 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

6.

PADEP Northwest Regional Office 230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335

 Contact telephone number and email address:

 (name)
 Tran Tran

 (phone #)
 215-814-2079

 (email)
 tran.tran@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.