DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

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

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Teledvne Allvac **Facility Name: Facility Address:** Latrobe, Pennsylvania PAD 05 762 9479 Facility EPA ID #:

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

1.

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.

<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).

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>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants	
Groundwater		_X_		Temporal exceedences of sulfate were	
				detected in background and downgradient	
				wells.	
Air (indoors) ²		_X_		No record of contamination.	
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		_X_		Releases were addressed and remediated.	
Surface Water		_X_		Releases were addressed and remediated.	
Sediment		_X_		Releases were addressed and remediated.	
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	_X_		Releases were addressed and remediated.	
Air (outdoors)		_X_		No record of contamination.	
 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" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the 					
determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and reference supporting documentation. If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.					

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Rationale and Reference(s):

Groundwater:

In the past, eight monitoring wells were strategically placed upgradient, adjacent, inside and downgradient of the existing/active onsite solid waste landfill. Above regulatory metal concentrations were detected at some of the wells. However, over the years the metal concentrations have substantially decreased to below regulatory limits through natural attenuation. Due to the improvement of the groundwater quality, PADEP has approved the decommissioned of four of the eight monitoring wells. Recent groundwater data for the remaining monitoring wells (MP-1, -2, -7, -8) detected comparable sulfate levels above regulatory limits in both the upgradient and downgradient wells. The exceedances are likely due to temporal and spatial variations in natural groundwater conditions. The facility will continue to monitor the wells on a semi-annual basis. (EI Inspection Report, 12/2000)

	MCLs (ug/L)	Detected (ug/L)
Arsenic	50	< 5 - 9
Barium	2,000	< 10 - 870
Cadmium	5	< 0.5 - 0.7
Chromium	100	< 1 - 6
Copper	1,000	2 - 57
Lead	15	< 1 - 2
Mercury	2	< 0.5
Selenium	50	< 5
Sulfate	250,000	268,000 - 1,620,000

Sediment, Surface Water, Surface Soil and Subsurface Soil:

The facility entered a Consent Order and Agreement, (1983) and later a Consent Decree (1990) with PADEP. The Order and the Decree addressed surface water and groundwater contamination, and the closure of the former waste impoundments. Investigation and remediation included surface water and groundwater monitoring and the excavation of contaminated soil and sediment. The completion of the requirements under the Order resulted in a solid waste disposal permit for slag wastes and an NPDES permit for discharges to the unnamed tributary that's connected to Saxman Run.

Through the years, the facility has closed-out the majority of its operating units, which include the Former Pickle Liquor Operation, Baghouse Dust Pile, Acid Etch Waste Storage Area, Barium Salt Waste Accumulation Area, Underground Storage Tanks, Metal and Press Shops, and manufacturing buildings. The closure of these units entailed the excavation of contaminated soils, the decontamination of the buildings and the disposal of accumulated wastes.

Although over the years there have been minor releases to surface water and soil, these releases were addressed and remediated promptly. Presently, sediment, surface water, surface and subsurface soil levels are considered protective. (EI Inspection Report, 12/2000)

Air (Indoors and Outdoors):

There are no records of suspected releases that are above protective risk-based "levels" by the facility. (EI Inspection Report, 12/2000)

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.

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

"Contaminated" Media

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

Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food³

Groundwater								
Air (indoors)								
Soil (surface, e.g.,	<2 ft)							
Surface Water								
Sediment								
Soil (subsurface e.	g., >2 ft							
Air (outdoors)								
Instructions for <u>Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table</u> : 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not								
	nated") as				eptors space	es for Media wi	inen are no	
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) inplace, 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.							r	
	If unknowr and enter "			nated" Med	ia - Human F	Receptor combi	ination) - s	kip to #6
Rationale and Reference(s):								

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

4.	Can the exposur	es 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 "leve	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										
	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.

Page 5

	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 Reference(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	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 Teledyne Allvac facility, EPA ID # PAD 05 762 9479 , located in Latrobe, PA under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.						
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."						
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.						
	Completed by	(signature) (print) Khai M. Dao (title) Remedial Project Mana		Date <u>08-29-01</u>				
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) Paul Gotthold (title) PA. Operations Branch (EPA Region or State) EPA, I	Chief					
	Locations where References may be found:							
	US EPA		ADEP					
	1650 A	III and Chemcial Mgmt. Division rch Street lphia, PA 19103	400 Wat	of Waste Management ter Front Dr. h, PA 15222				
	Contact telephor	ne number and email:						
	-		PADEP Contact David Leiford (724) 925-5403					

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.