### 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:	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.				
Facility Address:	State Route 1019 and 1020, Tamaqua, PA 18252				
Facility EPA ID #:	PAD 06 977 8967				
surface water/	ailable relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, ter/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units 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.				
RACKGROUND					

#### DACKGROUND

## **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).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "**contaminated**" <sup>1</sup> 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	$\mathbf{X}$			See Below.
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		X		
Air (outdoors)		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 referencing supporting documentation.

If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): The following is based on information in reports such as Characterization and Management of Groundwater at Air Products and Chemicals (1996), the reports and letters referenced in the Project Chronology (submitted in 1996 and recording events from 1991 to 1995), and reports submitted as part of the RCRA Corrective Action Permit.

Air Products removed contaminated soils in 1994. The remaining contamination is in the groundwater and consists of chlorinated solvents such as PCE, TCE, TCA, chloroethane, and cis-1,2-DCE. The contaminated groundwater is above MCLs.

### 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.

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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)

Construction Trespassers

Workers Day-Care

Recreation Food<sup>3</sup>

"Contaminated" Media Residents

Groundwater							
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)							
Surface Water							
Sediment							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)							
Air (outdoors)							
Instructions for Sun	nmary Exposure Pa	ıthway Eval	uation Table:				
	out specific Media in #2 above.	including H	Iuman Recept	ors' spaces for	Media which ar	e not "contami	nated" as
	yes" or "no" for poon (Pathway).	otential "cor	npleteness" u	nder each "Cor	ntaminated" Me	dia Human F	Receptor
Note: In order to foo	cus the evaluation t	to the most i	probable com	binations some	potential "Con	taminated" Me	dia -
Human Receptor co probable in most sit	mbinations (Pathw	ays) do not	have check sp	paces ("").	While these con	nbinations may	
	If no (pathways are and enter "YE" sta natural or man-mae (e.g., use optional)	tus code, aft de, preventii	er explaining	and/or reference exposure pathy	ing condition(s) way from each o	in-place, whether	her
	If yes (pathways a continue after prov	•	•		edia - Human Re	eceptor combin	nation) -
	If unknown (for ar	-	inated" Media	a - Human Rece	eptor combinati	on) - skip to #6	and

Rationale and Reference(s): The contaminated groundwater does not move off-site and has not been detected in the on-site wetlands. Contamination has also not been detected in the nearest private drinking well.

<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 " <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" 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."			
	Rationale and Refe	If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code rence(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.

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5.	Can the "significan	nt" <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" status code
	Rationale and Refe	erence(s):

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:	information "Under Con 977 8967, and reasonal	*	0, Tamaqua, PA 18252 under current tion will be re-evaluated when the
		rent Human Exposures" are NOT "Und	•
Completed		information is needed to make a determ	
Completed			nination.  Date <u>04-19-96</u>
Completed	by <u>(signature)</u>		
Completed Supervisor	by <u>(signature)</u> <u>(print)</u>	Renee Gelblat Remedial Project Manager	
·	by (signature) (print) (title)	Renee Gelblat Remedial Project Manager	Date <u>04-19-96</u>
·	by (signature) (print) (title) (signature)	Renee Gelblat Remedial Project Manager	Date <u>04-19-96</u>

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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.