

**DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION**  
**RCRA Corrective Action**  
**Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)**  
**Current Human Exposures Under Control**

**Facility Name:** Liberty Pultrusions  
**Facility Address:** 1575 Lebanon School Rd. West Mifflin, PA 15122  
**Facility EPA ID #:** PAD091551408

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**

**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).

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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>	<u>?</u>	<u>Rationale/Key Contaminants</u>
Groundwater	_____	X	_____	_____
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>	_____	X	_____	_____
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	_____	X	_____	_____
Surface Water	_____	X	_____	_____
Sediment	_____	X	_____	_____
Subsurface Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	_____	X	_____	_____
Air (outdoors)	_____	X	_____	_____

  X   If no (for all media) – skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient support 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):

**See following page for response to Question #2 (Rationale and Reference(s))**

<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.

## **CURRENT HUMAN EXPOSURES UNDER CONTROL**

### **Response to Question #2 – “Rationale and References”**

**Groundwater:** There have been no known/documented releases of RCRA-regulated materials to groundwater that have occurred at the facility. Two former 10,000-gallon USTs (that presumably contained heating oil) and a former 6,000-gallon waste oil AST were considered potential sources of contamination; however, the USTs were removed in 1987 along with approximately 22 cubic yards of soil, and the AST is no longer in use at the facility. A confirmation sampling event performed in these areas in August 2012 discovered no residual contamination from these tanks above levels of concern in groundwater.

**Air:** Exposure to onsite workers via the indoor air pathway can be attributed to regular plant operations. It is presumed that this exposure was historically, and currently is, monitored in compliance with OSHA regulations; however, documentation of this nature was not reviewed as part of the scope of this EI. Vapor intrusion of contamination into indoor air is unlikely to be a complete exposure route due to the lack of soil or groundwater contamination at the facility as determined in the August 2012 sampling event. The facility holds a Title V permit for outdoor air releases; no contamination of outdoor air above protective levels is expected.

**Soil:** There have been no known/documented releases of RCRA-regulated materials to soil that have occurred at the facility. The three tanks mentioned under “Groundwater” above were potential sources of soil contamination; however, approximately 22 cubic yards of presumably impacted soil were removed in 1987, and a confirmation sampling event in August 2012 discovered no residual contamination from these tanks above levels of concern in soil.

**Surface Water/Sediment:** No evidence of stained soil, oily sheens, or stressed vegetation was observed at the facility during the EI site visit in November 2008 or during the confirmation sampling event in August 2012. Stormwater runoff and/or potential diffuse groundwater discharge to nearby surface water bodies (Monongahela River, 0.25 mi east of facility, and Curry Hollow Creek, 0.45 mi north of facility) are not expected to adversely impact surface water or sediment.

**References:** Environmental Indicator Inspection Report, prepared by URS, June 2009.  
Field Investigation Letter Report, Liberty Pultrusions Site, prepared by Baker, August 30, 2012.

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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 **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

<u>"Contaminated Media"</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Daycare</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Trespassers</u>	<u>Recreation</u>	<u>Food<sup>3</sup></u>
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. Strikeout 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):**

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No rationale warranted.

<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 **exposures** from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be **"significant"** (i.e., potentially<sup>4</sup> "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.

**Rationale and Reference(s):**

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No rationale warranted.

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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.

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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 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 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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**Rationale and Reference(s):**

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No rationale warranted.

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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       YE – Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified.  
           NO – "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."  
           IN – More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by:               (signature) /Griff E Miller/               Date       10/1/12    
                            (print) Griff Miller            
                            (title) Remedial Project Manager          

Supervisor:               (signature) /Paul Gotthold/               Date       10/1/12    
                            (print) Paul Gotthold            
                            (title) Associate Director            
                            (EPA Region or State) EPA Region 3          

Locations where References may be found:

USEPA documents referenced herein can be found at USEPA's Region III office in Philadelphia, PA. PADEP files obtained from the Southwest Regional Office (SWRO) in Pittsburgh, PA are provided in .pdf format on CD in Appendix A of the EI Report (URS, June 2009) Additional documents may be located at the PADEP SWRO.

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:

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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.**