#### 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: Osram Sylvania Products, Inc.

Facility Address: 816 Lexington Avenue, Warren, PA 16365

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 98 055 4570

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 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" 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	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater				
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>				
Surface Soil (e.g.,	<2 ft)	_X		
Surface Water				
Sediment				
Subsurf. Soil (e.g.	, >2 ft)	_X		
Air (outdoors)				
a		els," ar	nd referenc	nd enter "YE," status code after providing or citing ing sufficient supporting documentation demonstratinged.
ď	If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanatio determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and reference supporting documentation.			
I	f unknown (fo	any me	edia) - skip	to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): (1) Facility uses city water. (2) The PA American Water Company serves the borough of Warren, the town of Starbrick and sections of two other townships. The water company uses eight groundwater wells located approximately 0.8 mile southeast of the Facility and are the nearest off site wells. The wells are located side-gradient to the Facility. (3) The North Warren Municipal Authority serves the town of North Warren and purchases its water from American Water Company. The municipal water wells are located upgradient of the Facility. (4) One onsite production well is occasionally used for air conditioning purposes. (5) Warren General Hospital uses four wells located outside the immediate Facility area. The hospital is approximately 2 miles of the plant on the south bank of the Allegheny River. (6) The Allegheny River is approximately 1,000 feet southwest of the site. (7) No indoor air pathway associated within SWMUs/AOCs. (8) Resident have limited access to the site. (9) All construction activities which may include soil contact are addressed by the Facility's OSHA safety procedures.

(10) Environmental Priorities Initiative, GTE Products Corporation (February 1991).

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;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 **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.)

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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."				
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				
	Rationale and Reference(s):					

<sup>&</sup>lt;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 "signific	rant" <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	

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6.	(CA725), and ob	priate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code tain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination h 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 <b>Osram Sylvania</b> facility, EPA II # <b>PAD 98 055 4570</b> , located at <b>Warren</b> , <b>PA 16365</b> 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) /Hon Lee Date: 08-10-01 (print) Hon Lee (title) Remedial Project Manager						

Date: <u>08-10-01</u>

## **Locations where References may be found:**

(print)

(title)

(signature) /Paul Gotthold

Paul Gotthold

(EPA Region or State) EPA, Region 3

Supervisor

US EPA Region III, 3WC22, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, EPA Administrative Record.

PA Operations Branch Chief

### **Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:**

(name) Hon Lee (phone #) 215-814-3419 (e-mail) lee.hon@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.