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

Facility Name: National Can Corp.

Facility Address: 1001 Newford Mill Rd., Morrisville, PA 19067

Facility EPA ID #: PAD046565941

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 El determination?						
	\boxtimes	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.	, .				
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or					
		if data are not available, skip to #8 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status					

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" 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
Groundy Air (inde Surface Surface	oors) ² Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X	X X X		VOCs, SVOCs, Metals
Sediment Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft) X Air (outdoors)		X		VOCs, SVOCs, Metals	
					er "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate orting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not
	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 a	ny med	ia) - ski	p to #6 a	and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Rationale:

Approximately 150 groundwater monitoring wells had been installed throughout the former Fairless Works facility to investigate and monitor groundwater. Generally, the wells are 40 ft or less in depth and are screened in aquifers that underlie confining beds. One groundwater monitoring well (MW5-41-19) is located on the southwestern portion of the Facility property.

In December 1996 and November 2000, groundwater from this well was sampled and analyzed for volatile, semi-volatile, pesticides/PCBs, total cyanide, total phenols, and metals. No target compounds were detected above the PADEP Act 2 Non Use Aquifer groundwater MSC's.

The Facility Investigation/Characterization activities also consisted of completing 15 test pits between October 31, 2007 and November 1, 2007 and the collection of 32 soil samples that were submitted for laboratory analysis. The soil analytical results were compared to the PADEP's Non-Residential Statewide Health Soil Medium Specific Concentrations (MSCs), for direct contact exposure. Facility soils were also compared to the soil to groundwater pathway MSCs based on the non-use aquifer criteria because the Facility obtained a non-use aquifer designation from the PADEP in April 1999. Previous sampling results were used to assess historic Facility conditions.

There were no TCL VOCs, TCL Semi-VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, or Metals detected in any soil samples analyzed at concentrations above their applicable Pennsylvania Direct Contact Non-Residential Statewide Health Soil criteria.

References:

Act 2 Remedial Investigation/ Final Report Former U.S. Steel Fairless Works Proposed Samax 14.2 Acre Parcel Keystone Industrial Port Complex Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania

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).

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.

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 ³
Groundwater							·····
Air (indoors)	-						
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Surface Water	-		-		***************************************		
Sediment							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Air (outdoors)				•			
 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" Med Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these combinations may be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary. 					ted" Media - ions may not		
enter "YE made, pre	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 made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).				atural or man		
	hways are compiding supporting			ated" Media - F	Iuman Recept	or combination	on) - continue
If unknow status cod	rn (for any "Cor e.	itaminated"	Media - Hu	man Receptor c	ombination) -	skip to #6 an	d enter "IN"

Rationale and Reference(s):

Rationale:

The site is zoned commercial/industrial. A covenant restricts the property to industrial use only.

The covenant states:

The Facility shall restrict the uses of this property to use as a non-residential property, as defined as, "any real property on which commercial, industrial, manufacturing or any other activity is done to further the development, manufacturing, or distribution of goods and services, intermediate and final business activities, research and development, warehousing, shipping, transport, remanufacturing, stockpiling of raw materials, storage, repair and maintenance of commercial

machinery and equipment, and solid waste management. This term shall not include schools, day care centers, nursing homes or other residential-style facilities or recreational areas." All residential use of the property for the housing of human beings is prohibited.

The majority of the facility is covered by a warehouse and parking lots limiting exposure to the soils.

There were no TCL VOCs, TCL Semi-VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, or Metals detected in any soil samples analyzed at concentrations above their applicable Pennsylvania Direct Contact Non-Residential Statewide Health Soil criteria.

References:

Act 2 Remedial Investigation/ Final Report Former U.S. Steel Fairless Works Proposed Samax 14.2 Acre Parcel Keystone Industrial Port Complex Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania

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" (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."					
<u> </u>	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 "FN" status code					
	"sign magn identi conta					

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.

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 <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.					
Ration	ale and R	eference(s):					

6.	CA725), and obt	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 below (attachorting documentation as well as a map of the facility).
		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 National Can Corp. facility, EPA ID # PAD046565941, located at 1001 Newford Mill Rd., Morrisville, PA 19067 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) Leonard Hotham Date 2/25/2016 (print) Leonard Hotham
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) Paul Gottlood (title) Associate Director PA Operations Branch
		(FPA Region or State) FPA Region 3

Locations where References may be found:

US EPA Region III Waste & Chemicals Management Division 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

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