#### 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: Hauer Custom Manufacturing, Inc. (Kiwi Brands, Inc.)
Facility Address: Route 662 North, Douglassville, Pennsylvania 19518

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 09 715 3399

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).

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)?

		Yes	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants			
Groundwater			_X_					
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>			_X_					
Surface Soil (e.g.	, <2 ft)		_X_					
Surface Water			_X_					
Sediment			_X_					
Subsurf. Soil (e.g	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.							
 Rationale and Re	If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.							

#### The following four releases have occurred at the facility:

- 1) <u>January 29, 1988</u> 700 gallons of mineral spirits were released due to a faulty tank level indicator at an underground storage tank. Clean up operations were immediately undertaken, with the collection of any recoverable mineral spirits, the excavation of approximately 120 tons of contaminated soil and the installation of three recovery wells
- 2) July 24, 1990 30-50 gallons of mineral spirits were released at this same underground storage tank area during unloading operations. Groundwater at the three wells in the spill area were purged and sampled for petroleum hydrocarbons, and found to be non-detect. A tank overfill protection system was installed in 1990 to prevent future spills, and the underground storage tank was later removed in 1993 under Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) oversight. Groundwater sampling, required under the PADEP underground storage tank removal program, found no detectable levels of contaminants in the groundwater.
- 3) <u>September 6, 1988</u> An unknown amount of a nonhazardous surfactant (Neodol 25-7) was accidentally released from a rooftop tank. The surfactant traveled from the rooftop to an on-site fire pond. PADEP investigated the spill and found that it had been remediated through biodegradation of the Neodol 25-7.
- 4) <u>September 13, 1994</u> 115 gallons of mineral spirits were released from a delivery tanker near the tank pumphouse. Immediate containment was accomplished, and contaminated soil and asphalt were excavated and sent off-site for disposal. The excavated area was then backfilled with clean soil.

Based on these spills and the clean up actions that were taken, there is no reason to believe that any media onsite is contaminated above appropriate risk-based levels. Reference: *Environmental Indicator Inspection Report* for Kiwi Brands Inc., dated December, 1, 1998.

### 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>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.

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?

"Contaminated" Media

# **Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table**

Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food<sup>3</sup>

	Groundwater											
	Air (indoors)	.0.00										
	Soil (surface, e.g	g., <2 ft)										
	Surface Water											
	Sediment	• • •										
	Soil (subsurface	e.g., >2 ft)										
	Air (outdoors)											
	Instructions for S	Summary E	xposure I	Pathway Ev	aluation Tab	ole:						
	1. Strik	e-out speci	fic Medi	a including	Human Rec	eptors' spac	es for Media	which are n	ot			
	"contan	ninated") as	identifie	ed in #2 abo	ove.							
	2. enter	r "yes" or "	no" for p	otential "c	ompleteness	" under eacl	n "Contamina	ted" Media	Human			
		or combinat	_		•							
	Note: In order to	focus the e	evaluatio	n to the mo	st probable	combination	s some noten	tial "Contai	minated"			
	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 necessa		obabic ii	i iliost situ	ations they i	may be poss.	ioie in some s	cttings and	siloula be			
	added as necessi	ату.										
		If no (patl	ıways are	e not comp	lete for any o	contaminated	d media-recep	tor combina	ation) - skir			
		-	-	_	-		d/or referencia		_			
							iplete exposui	~				
		-			_	-	luation Work	-				
		major patl		um (c.g., u	se optional <u>i</u>	atilway Eve	iraution work	bireet to un	iui j 20			
		major pac	nways).									
		If yes (par	thways a	re complete	e for any "Co	ontaminated	" Media - Hur	nan Recept	or			
		combinati	ion) - con	tinue after	providing s	upporting ex	planation.	-				
							•					
		If unknow	n (for an	y "Contam	inated" Med	lia - Human	Receptor com	bination) -	skip to #6			
		and enter	"IN" sta	tus code			•		•			
	Rationale and											
Dafama												
Keierei	nce(s):											
	2											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Page 4

Can the exposure	es from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be
greater in magni acceptable "leve (perhaps even th	.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) tude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the ls" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude ough low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the 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):	
	"significant" 4 (i greater in magnit acceptable "level (perhaps even th acceptable "level "le

<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.

Page 5

5.	Can the "significant" <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 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):
  - 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 Hauer Custom Manufacturing, Inc. (Kiwi Brands, Inc.) facility, EPA ID # PAD 09 715 3399, located at Rte. 662 North,
     Douglassville, Pennsylvania, 19518 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) Date: 12-16-99

(print) Hilary Livingston (title) Remedial Project Manager

Supervisor (signature) Date: 12-16-99

(print) Paul Gotthold (title) PA Operations Branch Chief (EPA Region or State) EPA, Region 3

## Locations where References may be found:

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street, 3WC22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 - 2029 Hours: Mon-Fri, 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM

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

(name) Paul Gotthold (phone #) (215) 814-3410

(e-mail) gotthold.paul@epa.gov

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.