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: PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.

Facility Address: 1886 Lynnbury Woods Road, Dover, Delaware 19904

Facility EPA ID #: DED 060 074 291

1.	ground Manag	all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, dwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste gement Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI mination?
	\boxtimes	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).

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

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>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundy		X			
Air (indo	oors) ²		X		
Surface S	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):

All of the solid waste management units at this facility were recommended for no further action, as they were found to have no known impact on any media. The only area that was investigated for its potential impact to soil and groundwater was Area of Concern (AOC) 1 - Railroad Loading/Unloading zone.

A raw material unloading area at the southernmost edge of the receiving pump house is surrounded with asphalt curbing to capture any spilled material. Documentation reviewed indicated that gravel alongside the train tracks might have been replaced.

Facility representatives have been unable to locate specific documentation pertaining to the gravel replacement. Section A, Attachment #3 of the Closure Plan for Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area dated July 8, 1994, which contains an updated description of this AOC, states the following:

"During the VSI the Railroad/Unloading site was identified as an area of concern because the stone used as a base of the railroad ties had been recently replaced during routine maintenance activity. There has been no evidence or record of unpermitted releases."

Groundwater sampled were taken at AOC 1 and showed elevated levels for secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL)'s some of which are indicative of local geology. These constituents have not been found to be attributable to PPG. Secondary MCL's consist mainly of aesthetic effects such as taste or odor, while posing no specific treat to human health or environment. There is no known impact to groundwater, surface water, soil or sediment, so human health is not impacted.

Soil samples taken at AOC 1 showed no results near Delaware's Uniform remediation Standards, and consisted mainly of low levels of heavy metals. There is no human health impact to be found from that that or any other media at this facility.

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)							
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" Me	edia -
Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these combinations ma	y no
be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.	

of the enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or manmade, 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):

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 complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or reference documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contaminati (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."	cing					
If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potenti "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are expected to be "significant."	ally the					
If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code						
Rationale and Reference(s):						
⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consultuman health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.	ılt a					

	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.
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Rationale and Reference(s):

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 (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 PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc., EPA ID # DED 060 074 291, located at 1886 Lynnbury Woods Road, Dover, Delaware 19904. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater is 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.							
Comple	eted by	/s/ Michael J. Macheska II Project Officer	Date <u>8/11/09</u>						
Supervi	sor	/s/ - Bryan A. Ashby - Acting Nancy C. Marker Environmental Program Manager II - DNREC	Date <u>8/11/09</u>						

Locations where References may be found:

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch 89 Kings Highway Dover, DE 19901

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