DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

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Facility Address:	1835 Schoolhouse Rd., Delaware City, DE 19706				
Facility EPA ID #:	DED 980551667				
groundwater, st Waste Manager	le relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, urface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid ment Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been this EI determination?				
<u>X</u>	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

Facility Name:

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Akzo Nobel Chemicals Inc.

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)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			VOCs (Beneath Agricultural Parcel Portion of Site)*
Air (indoors) ²		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			VOCs, SVOCs, Heavy Metals & (Resin Material)
Surface Water		X		
Sediment	X			PCBs, Heavy Metals, SVOCs**
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2	X			•
ft)				
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.

X

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): Facility is closed and demolished.

- * The groundwater quality investigation is being conducted for the remaining portions of the site under the RFI Phase II in May 2001. (There appears to be two groundwater systems separated by a groundwater divide; agricultural parcel area and remainder of site).
- ** The sediment sample was collected from a concrete drainage basin within the CS_2 manufacturing plant area, down gradient from the location of a former transformer on a building.

The current contaminant conditions are based on data collected during the RFI Phase I investigation conducted in January and June of 1999. The findings of the investigation are documented in the technical memorandum - results of Phase I RCRA Facility Investigation/Verification sampling, DE City, DE (Aug. 1999) and QA analytical results (usage, 4/15/99).

A wetland delineation was conducted in June 1999. The findings are documented in internal memorandum Akzo Wetland Delineation, June 16, 1999 Trip Report ("mini") from Ruth Prince, Project Toxicologist, 6/17/99.

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).
- ²Recent 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 **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Medi Groundwater	a Residents		Day-Care		n Trespassers	Recreation	n Food ³
		_X		_X			
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)		_X		_X			
Surface Water							
Sediment		_X					
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2	ft)			_X_			
Air (outdoors)							
Instructions for <u>Su</u>	mmary Exposu	re Pathway	Evaluation '	<u>Γable</u> :			
	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 f Media - Human Re combinations may added as necessary	eceptor combin not be probabl	ations (Path	ıways) do n	ot have check	spaces (",). While the	ese
	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 <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).						
	f yes (pathway combination) -					man Recepto	or
	f unknown (for and enter "IN"		aminated" N	1edia - Huma	n Receptor cor	mbination) - s	skip to #6

Rationale and Reference(s):

Complete pathways are expected to occur to workers (field investigation staff (drillers, sampling/monitoring employees)) during field investigation activities or monitoring events.

³ 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 "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)?				
	<u>X</u>	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 R	eference(s):			
		ealth & Safety Plan (2/98, Geraghty & Miller, Inc.) is adhered to, therefore the d workers is not considered to be "significant".			

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.

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	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 R	eference(s):

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6.	(CA725), and ob	the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code 25), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination (and attach 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 Akzo Nobel Chemicals, Inc. facility, EPA ID # DED 98 055 1667 , located at 1835 Schoolhouse Rd., Delaware City, DE 19706 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 05-25-01			
	1	(print)	Linda M. Holden				
		(title)	Remedial Project Manager				
	Supervisor	(signature)		Date <u>05-25-01</u>			
		(print)	Robert E. Greaves				
		(title)	Chief, General Operations Branch				
		(EPA Regio	on or State) EPA Region 3				
Locat	ions where Refere	nces may be f	Cound:				
1) Teo	chnical Memorand	lum - Results	of Phase I RCRA Facility Investigation/V	erification Sampling, DE City,			
	DE (Aug. 1999) prepared by ERM;						
2) 6/17/99 Internal Memorandum, Akzo Wetland Delineation, June 16, 1999 Mini Trip Report from Ruth Prince, Project Toxicologist;							
	•	•	Chemical, Inc. Sampling & Analyses, DE	City DE prepared by USACE			
	99); and,	.5 / IKZO 1 100C1	Chemical, inc. bamping & Analyses, DE	City, DL, prepared by OSACE			
	4) Health & Safety Plan (2/98, Geraghty & Miller, Inc.).						

(name) Linda Holden

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

(phone #) 215-814-3428 (e-mail) holden.linda@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.