#### DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

# RCRA Corrective Action **Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control**

<b>Facility</b>	Name:	Lucent Technologies (Via Systems)	
Facility Address: Facility EPA ID #:		4500 Laburnum Avenue, Richmond, VA 23231	
		VAD 06 600 0993	
3	groundwater, su Waste Manager	e relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, arface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid nent Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been his El 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 nearterm 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>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			MEC; 1,1,1 TCA; 1,1 DCE; 1,1 DCA (exceed MCLs)
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		
Surface Water	X			DCE (exceeds 7 ug/l cleanup goal)
Sediment		X		
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.

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):** Latest data available in "Bi-Annual Operations and Maintenance Assessment Report for: Groundwater Remediation System Lucent Technologies - February 1997 to February 1999." Additional characterization data is contained in the RFI. The RFI consists of the following four documents:

- "Hydrogeologic Investigations at AT&T Richmond Works," July 1987.
- \*AT&T Richmond Works: Hydrogeologic Investigation Phase II Final Report," February 1988.
- AT&T Richmond Works Hydrogeologic Investigation Draft Phase III Final Report, Volumes I, II, III and IV, "December 1989.
- AT&T Hydrogeologic Investigation Draft Phase III Final Report, Response to Environmental Protection Agency, RFI Comments" May 1990.

#### 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>&</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 **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media Groundwater	Residents NO	Workers NO	Day-Care NO	Construction NO	Trespassers	Recreation	Food NO
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)							
Surface Water	NO	NO			NO	YES	NO
<del>Sediment</del>							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)							
Air (outdoors)							
Instructions for Sumn	nary Exposui	re Pathway	Evaluation '	<u>Γable</u> :			
1. Strike-out "contaminate			_	Receptors' spa	ces for Media	which are no	t

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 <a href="Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet">Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</a> 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):**

Pathway is complete, but intermittent. DCE exceeds cleanup goal at one of three sampling locations. The concentrations detected at this location were below the clean up goal of 7ppb at five of the last eight sampling events. The highest concentration detected during the past two years was 16ppb.

<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 **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 Reference(s):**

EPA evaluated a wading scenario, where a child would be exposed both dermally and via inadvertent ingestion. The agency assumed a 25 kg child (55lbs) would wade 36 times a year (approx 3 X week in summer months) for two hours each event, for 10 years (from ages 6 to 15); the child would come into direct dermal contact over 4800 cm2 of skin surface (lower extremities, avg for ages 6-15), and would inadvertently ingest 50 ml of water. Risks for dermal exposure are 1.1 x 10-6, and for ingestion risks are 2.7 x 10-7. The total risk would be 1.4 x 10-6, which is within EPA'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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	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 Ro	eference(s):

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(CA725), and o	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):						
X	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Contreview of the information contained in this EI Deter Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Systems) facility, EPA ID # VAD 06 600 0993, loc Richmond, VA under current and reasonably expectively be re-evaluated when the Agency/State become facility.	mination, "Current Human he Lucent Technologies (Via cated at 4500 Laburnum Ave., cted conditions. This determinatio					
	NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under	r Control."					
	IN - More information is needed to make a determ	mination.					
Completed by	(print) Deborah R. Goldblum	Date 03-28-00					
	(title) Remedial Project Manager	_					
Supervisor	(signature)  (print) Robert E. Greaves  (title) Chief, General Operations Branch  (EPA Region or State) Region 3	Date <u>03-31-00</u>					
Locations who	ere References may be found:						
EPA file roon	1.						
Contact telepho	one and e-mail numbers						
(nam							
(phor							
(e-ma	ail) fish.russell@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.