#### 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:     | Advanced Environmental Technical Services, L.L.C.        |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                    | (ex-Chemical Waste Management of Pennsylvania, Inc.)     |  |  |  |
| Facility Address:  | 1050 West 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Coatesville, PA 19320 |  |  |  |
| Facility EPA ID #: | PAD 06 437 5470  |  |  |  |

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**

#### <u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

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.

#### <u>Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI</u>

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)?

| Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)? |             |          |            |           |   |
|--|-------------|----------|------------|-----------|---|
|  |             | Yes      | <u>No</u>  | <u>?</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.                          | , >2 ft)    |          | X          |           |   |
| Air (outdoors)                               |             |          | X          |           |   |
| X  | If no (for  | all med  | dia) - ski | p to #6,  | and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing   |
|  | appropria   | ite "lev | els," and  | d referei | ncing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating |
|  | that these  | e "level | ls" are n  | ot excee  | ded.  |
|  | If yes (for | any m    | edia) - c  | ontinue   | after identifying key contaminants in each              |
|  | -           | -        |            |           | ppropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the  |
|  | determina   | tion th  | at the m   | edium c   | ould pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing        |

If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

supporting documentation.

Rationale and Reference(s): On September 30, 1996, EPA determined that Advanced Environmental Technical Services, L.L.C. has fulfilled all the conditions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) Permit and there is no further investigation or cleanup required at the Advanced Environmental Technical Services, Coatesville, PA site. The portion of the EPA full RCRA Corrective Action Permit, was issued to the facility on December 30, 1988.

There was no further corrective action required on the site in 1996. The human exposures and the release to groundwater were controlled. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) permit for the Advanced Environmental Technical Services, Coatesville facility remained in effect until January 17, 1999. Since operations at the facility were curtailed in 1996, the facility must notify and receive new permit from PADEP, if Advanced Environmental Technical Services expects to restart operations.

The Advanced Environmental Technical Services, L.L.C. (Chemical Waste Management of Pennsylvania, Inc.) located at 1050 West 11th Avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania was a storage/treatment facility for hazardous and residual waste. The facility functions were an intermediate transfer station for consolidating and treating wastes prior to off-site disposal. No disposal activities were conducted at the site.

## **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.

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**

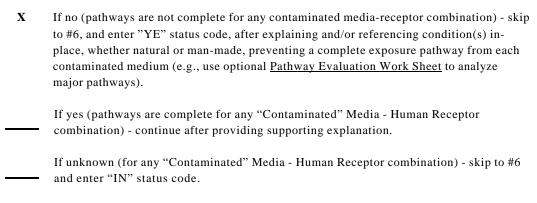
Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

|                             |           |         |          | (            |             |            |          |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| "Contaminated" Media        | Residents | Workers | Day-Care | Construction | Trespassers | Recreation | $Food^3$ |
| Groundwater                 |           |         |          |              | NO          | NO         |          |
| Air (indoors)               |           |         |          | NO           | NO          | NO         | NO       |
| Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft) |           |         |          |              |             |            |          |
| Surface Water               |           |         | NO       | NO           |             |            |          |
| Sediment                    |           |         | NO       | NO           |             |            |          |
| Soil (subsurface e.g., >2   | ft) NO    | NO      | NO       |              | NO          | NO         |          |
| Air (outdoors)              |           |         |          |              |             | NO         | NO       |

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" 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.



**Rationale and Reference(s):** See page # 2.

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

| 4. | "significant" ( greater in magn acceptable "leve (perhaps even tl | res from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) itude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the els" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude nough low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the els") could result in greater than acceptable risks)? |
|----|---|---|
|    | X   | 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 F   | <b>Reference(s):</b> See page # 2.  |

<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.

| 5.       | Can the signific | cant" 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). |
| <u>-</u> |                  | 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): See page # 2.  |

- 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 Advanced Environmental Technical Services, L.L.C. (Chemical Waste Management of Pennsylvania, Inc.) EPA ID #PAD 06 437 5470, located at 1050 West 11th Avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be 5re-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: <u>07-09-02</u>

(print) Ioff, Victoria

(title) Remedial Project Manager

Supervisor (signature) Date: <u>07-15-02</u>

(print) Gotthold, Paul

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

#### Locations where References may be found:

1650 Arch Street, 3WC22 RCRA EPA files.

## Telephone and e-mail numbers:

(name) Ioff, Victoria (phone #) 215-814-3415 (e-mail) ioff.vickie@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.