## 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:** 

**National Institutes of Health** 

Facility Address:

9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892

Facility EPA ID #:

MD 615 000 4095

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?					
	$\boxtimes$	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**

El 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)?

		Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants	
Surface Water			X			
Ground	lwater		X			
Surface	e Soil (<2 ft.)	X				
Subsur	face Soil (>2 ft.)		X			
Sedime	ent		X			
Air (inc	doors) <sup>2</sup>		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: RCRA Facility Assessments (RFAs) at the NIH campus were conducted by EPA Region 3 and EPA's contractor in 1990 (Phase I) and 1992 (Phase II). The Phase II RFA identified 150 Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and 3 Areas of Concern (AOC). Only 8 SWMUs and 3 AOCs were recommended for further action. EPA ranked NIH as a low priority Facility for Corrective Action and no action by EPA was taken thereafter. In 2018, EPA contacted NIH to determine the status of the 8 SWMUs and 3 AOCs. NIH updated EPA on the 11 units, with a few units closed under MDE clean closures, others upgraded to meet current state and federal environmental standards, while other units no longer existed. EPA conducted a follow up Site visit to confirm updates to RFAs. EPA determined that no further action is necessary under Correction Action because the 8 SWMUs and 3 AOCs had been adequately addressed, including contaminated soil removal and infrastructure improvements. NIH and the surrounding area is supplied by public water and sewer, with water drawn from the Potomac River. GW is not used at the NIH property.

#### References:

RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), Phase I, April 30, 1990, by A.T. Kearney, Inc.; RFA, Phase II, Draft, June 1991, by A.T. Kearney, Inc.; RFA, Phase II, Final, March 1992, by A.T. Kearney, Inc. Controlled Hazardous Substance Facility Permit, issued by MDE to NIH, effective October 24, 2014 to October 24, 2024.

Communications with NIH in 2018 on status of SWMUs and AOCs; NIH Site Visit Report, March 2018, by EPA.

#### 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
Surface Water	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Groundwater	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Soil, surface (<2 ft.)	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Soil, subsurface (>2 ft.)							
Sediment	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Air (indoors)	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
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" 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.

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 ente "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="PathwayEvaluation 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.
Indirect P	athway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)
Rationale Reference	

4.	Can the <b>exposures</b> from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " <b>significant</b> " (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 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				
Rationa	le:					
Referen	ce:					
ı If there	e is anv	question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e. potentially "unaccentable") consult a				

<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 "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.
Rationale and F	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 (insert facility and EPA ID #), located at (insert address) 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" a	are NOT "Under	Control."			
			IN - More information is needed t	o make a determ	ination.			
	Comple	=	Barbara Smith Project Manager (3LC10)  Luis Pizarro Associate Director, Office of Re US EPA, Region 3	emediation (3L)	Date: 4/17/2018  Date: 4/17/2018			
Locatio	ons whe	re Refe	rences may be found:					
	US EP. Land at 1650 A	A Regional Region A R	demonstration of the state of t					
Contac	t teleph	one nur	mbers and e-mail:					
* 7	(phone (e-mail	#) (21	rbara Smith 5) 814-5786 ith.barbara@epa.gov					