SWR 30046

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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REMEDIATION DIVISION
Corrective Action Section

Facility Name: DuPont LaPorte, Texas
Facility Address: 12501 Strang Rd. LaPorte, Texas 77572-0347
Facility EPA ID #: TXD 008079212

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

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).

Original p1-4 taken from DuPont LaPorte 11/8/99 submittal
Updates are based on subsequent RFI Reports/APARS — [illegible] 8/[illegible]

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated"[1] 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)? ***Response: See rationale below.***

	Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	✓			methylene chloride, chlorobenzene, etc. (See handout from 6/18/02 Meeting
✗Air (indoors)[2]				
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	✓			
✗Surface Water				
✗Sediment				
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	✓			
✗Air (outdoors)				

Contaminants are defined based on comparison of concentrations to TRRP Tier 1 C/1 PCL's)

_____ 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): Based on ongoing investigations at LaPorte since the early 1990s, some areas have been designated as high (SWMU 5, 6, 7) and others low (SWMU 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8) priority. Actions have been focused on the high priority area to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Although methylene chloride has been detected in the groundwater beneath SWMUs 5, 6 and 7 (called Task 1 Area), these groundwaters are currently contained (see Stabilization Report 9/98). In addition, these water are not used for any purpose. As such, even though they contain methylene chloride, there are no human exposures (see additional discussion in Step 3) and, thus, no appropriate "risk-based" level for comparison. It is noted that concentrations in the groundwater are above MCL but the water is not used for drinking.

RFIs for Task Area I and Task Area II (which includes SWMU Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8) are currently in progress. Thus, investigations in these areas are not complete. However, based on current site conditions and prior knowledge about disposal practices, media in these areas are not reasonably expected to be exhibit concentrations above appropriate "risk-based" levels. It is possible that soils may exceed generic direct contact or soil-leaching-to groundwater criteria for some specific constituents. However, it is believed that these pathways are not complete and so, there are no appropriate "risk-level" for comparison. Additional discussion on exposure pathways is provided in Step 3.

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	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	
~~Air (indoors)~~	—	—	—				
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
~~Surface Water~~	—	—			—	—	—
~~Sediment~~	—	—			—	—	—
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				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. ***Response: See rationale below.***

✓ 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 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): LaPorte is a secure industrial facility, remote from residences and day-care facilities. Methylene chloride in groundwater has been contained. (Documentation of containment is included in the Stabilization Report dated September 1998.)

Although it is possible for construction workers to come in contact with groundwater and soils during excavations, the facility has Health and Safety Protocols in-place to avoid these potential exposures.

[3] Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Also, based on RFI data collected to date, the most heavily contaminated media are groundwater and subsurface soils. While there appear to be some hot spots in surface soils, DuPont representatives have stated* that most plant areas are paved or contain operating units, further limiting opportunities for exposure.

* see also Doc #14976

4. Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant"[4] (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

Rationale and Reference(s):

[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.

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 and 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 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 (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 DuPont - LaPorte facility, EPA ID # TXD008079212, located at Strang Rd, LaPorte 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 L. Beckley Date 8/26/2002
Lila Beckley
CA Program Manager

Supervisor [signature] Date 8/26/2002
Ata-ur-Rahman
Manager, Corrective Action Section
TNRCC

Locations where References may be found:
Attach a copy of this facility's database printout. Highlight the reports which support the "YE" determination.

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

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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.

R-1 updated 8/28/02