DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Velco/Eclectic

Facility Address: 3900 W. First Avenue, Eugene, OR 97402

Facility EPA ID #: ORD 00941 4400

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).

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	· <u>—</u>		BTEX HQ=110; Vinyl Chloride cancer risk 4 E -4
Air (indoors) ²		X		•
Surface Soil (e.g	g., <2 ft)		_x_	Insufficient risk characterization; toluene
				as high as 1400mg/kg
Surface Water		X_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment		X_		
Subsurf. Soil (e.	g., >2 ft)		X_	Insufficient risk characterization; toluene as high
				<u>as 1400mg/kg</u>
Air (outdoors)		x_		
	,	levels," and	referenc	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing ing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating ed.
_x	"contaminate	ed" medium, n that the me	citing ap edium co	after identifying key contaminants in each oppropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the uld pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing
	If unknown (for any med	ia) - skip	to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): Soil and groundwater are contaminated with BTEX that appears to be just above MCLs and with vinyl chloride and 1,1-dichloroethene.

Human Health Risk Assessment for Exposures to Groundwater, Velco Facility, SAIC 8/25/97 Data Interpretation Report Velco Facility, SAIC 8/25/97 Data Report, Rounds 1 & 2, Velco Facility, SAIC August 1997 7/29/01 AWE report on Additional work done 8/00 BAH technical review comments to EPA

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

of the land presently precludes such use.

Potential	Human	Receptors	(Under	Current	Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	n Food ³
Groundwater	_N_	_N_	_N_	_N_	Trespassers	Recreation	_N_
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	_N_	_N_	N_	_N_	_N_	_N_	_N_
Surface Water							
Sediment Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				N			_N_
Air (outdoors))			_N_			_ ^{IN} _
All (outdoors)							
Instructions for Summary I	Exposure Pa	thway Eva	aluation Tab	ole:			
1. Strike-out spec "contaminated") a		_		eptors' space	es for Media w	hich are n	ot
2. enter "yes" or 'Receptor combina			mpleteness"	under each	"Contaminated	d" Media -	Human
Note: In order to focus the Media - Human Receptor combinations may not be padded as necessary.	ombination	s (Pathwa	ys) do not h	ave check sp	aces ("").	While the	ese
x 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).							
	-		-	ntaminated" pporting exp	Media - Huma lanation.	an Recepto	or
	wn (for any "IN" statu		nated" Med	ia - Human I	Receptor comb	ination) -	skip to #6

Rationale and Reference(s): ___Although groundwater contamination exists and would be a risk if groundwater were used for drinking water, there is no current drinking water use, and the industrial zoning

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

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)?			
	_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 Re	eference(s):		
5	Can the "signific	ant" 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 Re	eference(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.

6.	(CA725), and ob	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	_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 Velco/Eclectic facility, EPA ID ORD 00941 4400, located at 3900 W. First Avenue, Eugene, OR 97402 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) Carla Fisher Environmental Engineer	Date	8/12/04			
	Supervisor	(signature) Rick Albright Director, OAWT EPA Region 10	Date				
	Locations where References may be found:						
	OAWT	OAWT facility files [Region 10]					
	Contact telephor	Contact telephone and e-mail numbers					
	<u>Carla F</u>	_					

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.

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DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facility Name: Velco/Eclectic

Facility Address: 3900 W. First Avenue, Eugene, OR 97402

Facility EPA ID #: ORD 00941 4400

1.	groundwater med	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the dia, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units ated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination of the considered in the considered in the considered in this EI determination of the considered in th
	x_	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available, skip to #8 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 "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "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 "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

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).

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

"levels" (i.e., applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines,

2.

Is **groundwater** known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective

guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?
If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation.
If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated."
_x If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Reference(s): Soil and groundwater is contaminated with BTEX that appears to be just above MCLs and with vinyl chloride and 1,1-dichloroethene.
Human Health Risk Assessment for Exposures to Groundwater, Velco Facility, SAIC 8/25/97 Data Interpretation Report Velco Facility, SAIC 8/25/97 Data Report, Rounds 1 & 2, Velco Facility, SAIC August 1997
Soil and groundwater contamination verified by 8/00 investigation; need to update risk assessment and groundwater beneficial use survey to determine appropriate clean-up levels; existing contamination may not exceed these levels. AWE report on Additional work done, 7/29/01 BAH technical review comments to EPA, 8/00
3. Has the migration of contaminated groundwater stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater" as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination)?
If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²).
If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²) - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.
If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Reference(s):
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 appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses). ² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater

remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal

remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

4.	Does contaminated groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?
	If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.
	If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Reference(s):
5.	Is the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "insignificant" (i.e., the maximum concentration³ of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
	If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>key</u> contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and i there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
	If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>each</u> contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations ³ greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing.
	If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.
	Rationale and Reference(s):

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Can the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be " currently acceptable " (i.e., not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented ⁴)?
If yes - continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surface water, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment, ⁵ appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is (in the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment "levels," as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination.
If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "currently acceptable") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.
If unknown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Reference(s):

6.

³ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

7.	Will groundwater monitoring / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the horizontal (or vertical, as necessary) dimensions of the "existing area of contaminated groundwater?"					
		sampling/measurement events. Specifical which will be tested in the future to verify	igrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary)			
		If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.				
		If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.				
8.	EI (event code C	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI (event code CA750), 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).				
	Based of determine Velco/ Avenumigratic conduction contame become	YE - Yes, "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been determined that the "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater" is "Under Control" at the Velco/Eclectic facility, EPA ID ORD 00941 4400, located at 3900 W. First Avenue, Eugene, OR 97402. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the "existing area of contaminated groundwater" This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.				
	NO - Unacceptable migration of contaminated groundwater is observed or expected. _x IN - More information is needed to make a determination.					
	Completed by	(signature) Carla Fisher Environmental Engineer	Date 8/12/04			
	Supervisor	(signature) Rick Albright Director, OAWT EPA Region 10	Date			
Locati	ons where Referen	ces may be found: OAWT facility files [Re	gion 10]			
	Contact talanhar	no and a mail numbara				

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

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