DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

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

Facility Name: Chemours (formerly DuPont) Washington Works
Facility Address: State Road 892, DuPont Road, Washington, WV, 26181

Facility EPA ID #: WVD 04 587 5291

1.	Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil,
gro	oundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste
Ma	anagement Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in
this	s EI determination?

	_If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
	_If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
X	If data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

Additional data is needed to determine the extents of groundwater, soil, sediment and surface water contaminated with PFAS via air deposition in the vicinity of Washington Works.

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 contaminated¹ 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)?

Rationale / Key Contaminants

Yes No

I .								
Surface Soil								
(e.g., <2 ft)								
Subsurface Soil								
(e.g., >2 ft)								
Groundwater								
Surface Water								
Sediment								
Air (indoors) ²								
Air (outdoors)								
citing appr	opriate le	evels (or	r provi	fter identifying k le an explanation ferencing support	for the dete	rmination		
If unknow	n (for any	y media) – ski _]	to #6 and enter '	'IN" status	code.		
Rationale and Refe	erence(s)	:						

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
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)							
Soil (subsurface, e.g., >2 ft)							
Groundwater							
Surface Water							
Sediment							
Air (indoors)							
Air (outdoors)							

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

- 1. Strikeout 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.

_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

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

Rationale and Reference(s):

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 cannot 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 If unknown (for any potentially unacceptable exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code
Ra	tionale 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 - "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified.
NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."
X IN - More information is needed to make a determination.
Completed by
Susanne Haug Remedial Project Manager
Supervisor
Moshood Oduwole Chief, Corrective Action Section - West
Contact Susanne Haug (haug.susanne@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.