

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRAInfo Code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Bombardier Mass Transit (Former Foster Wheeler)
Facility Address: 9431 Foster Wheeler Road, Dansville, New York
Facility EPA ID #: NYD002205599

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EIs) 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 EIs 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 establish the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EIs 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 is for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions only, and does 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 the RCRAInfo national database only as long as they remain accurate (i.e., RCRAInfo status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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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 is not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

Background

The former Foster Wheeler Energy Corp. (Foster Wheeler) facility is comprised of five parcels, totaling approximately 80 acres (Figure 1). The site is located at 9431 Foster Wheeler Road, Town of North Dansville, Livingston County, New York 14437. The property consists of multiple buildings and is zoned for commercial and industrial use. Foster Wheeler was a metal fabrication plant where a variety of industrial processes occurred over the years. In 1927, Foster Wheeler began a foundry operation (furnaces, condensers, heat exchangers) with light metal fabrication (boilers, generators) predominating after 1969. Foster Wheeler ceased operations in February 2003. LaBella Associates (LaBella) and Dansville Properties completed a site assessment and performed corrective action at the facility for future operations. The current owner and operator is Bombardier Mass Transit.

Environmental concerns at the site include an inactive landfill and areas where hazardous substances have spilled. The inactive landfill was closed under a 1972 Consent Order. Foster Wheeler entered into a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Consent Order with the Department in May 1997. RI field work began in July 1997 and was completed in early 1998. Foster Wheeler submitted a draft RI report in April 1998. The final RI report was approved in October 1998. Based on the results of investigation, no remedial action was proposed. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) Record of Decision (ROD), dated March 1999 reflects the Remedial Investigation performed at the facility in 1998, by the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Program.

The Department, via DER, requested that RIs be conducted at five potential areas of concern: a soil berm, a former landfill, a former water storage pond and two Super Strypp spill areas. According to the 1999 ROD, due to the low frequency of occurrences and generally low contaminant mobility, the Department determined that site contaminants do not represent a significant threat to the public health or the environment. The Foster Wheeler facility was deleted from the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in 1999. No significant threats warranting remedial action remained at the facility.

LaBella submitted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment in August 2005. Based on the report, the Department requested additional delineation fieldwork with respect to one limited area of soil which contained elevated levels of fuel-related petroleum hydrocarbons at levels above Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup

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Objectives (SCOs) and was assigned Spill #0551029. Additional test borings were advanced and additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed in this limited area. On November 2005, the Department determined that the necessary cleanup and removal actions were completed and no further remedial actions are necessary for Spill #0551029. This determination was based on the Department's review of the spill history and subsequent investigation and remedial efforts.

The former Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials (DSHM) conducted a Preliminary Review/Visual Site Inspection (PR/VSI) on December 22, 2005. The purpose of the PR/VSI was to assess the facility regarding its past status as both a hazardous waste generator and an interim status treatment, storage and disposal facility. It was determined that further sampling was required for two areas of concern to determine if corrective measures were necessary. DSHM required corrective measure activities be performed based on sampling data received May 3, 2006. The sump pump area concrete samples showed low levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and the area was sealed using a concrete sealant to eliminate any potential exposure to PCBs still present. Floor Drain 1 in Tube 2 (Figure 2) showed levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) above TAGM 4046. DSHM requested that the floor drains be flushed; the water be captured and sampled at the outlet; soil at the outlet be sampled and the drains be sealed. LaBella Associates submitted a Summary Letter Report describing their efforts and all pertinent data on September 11, 2008. All RCRA closure and corrective action activities required by DSHM were completed as of December 18, 2008, based on review of the Summary Letter. Access to the site is controlled by facility security personnel and limited physical barriers, minimizing potential exposure to non-workers. The site has control of current human exposures.

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)?

	YES	NO	?	Rationale/Key Contaminants
Groundwater		X		
Air (indoors)		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurface Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		X		
Air (outdoors)		X		

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).

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 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:

Please see the response to question #1

Reference(s):

"No Further Action" determination was issued for exterior areas in the 1999 ROD and "No Further Action" determination was issued for interior areas in September 2008.

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

² Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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_____ 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):

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.

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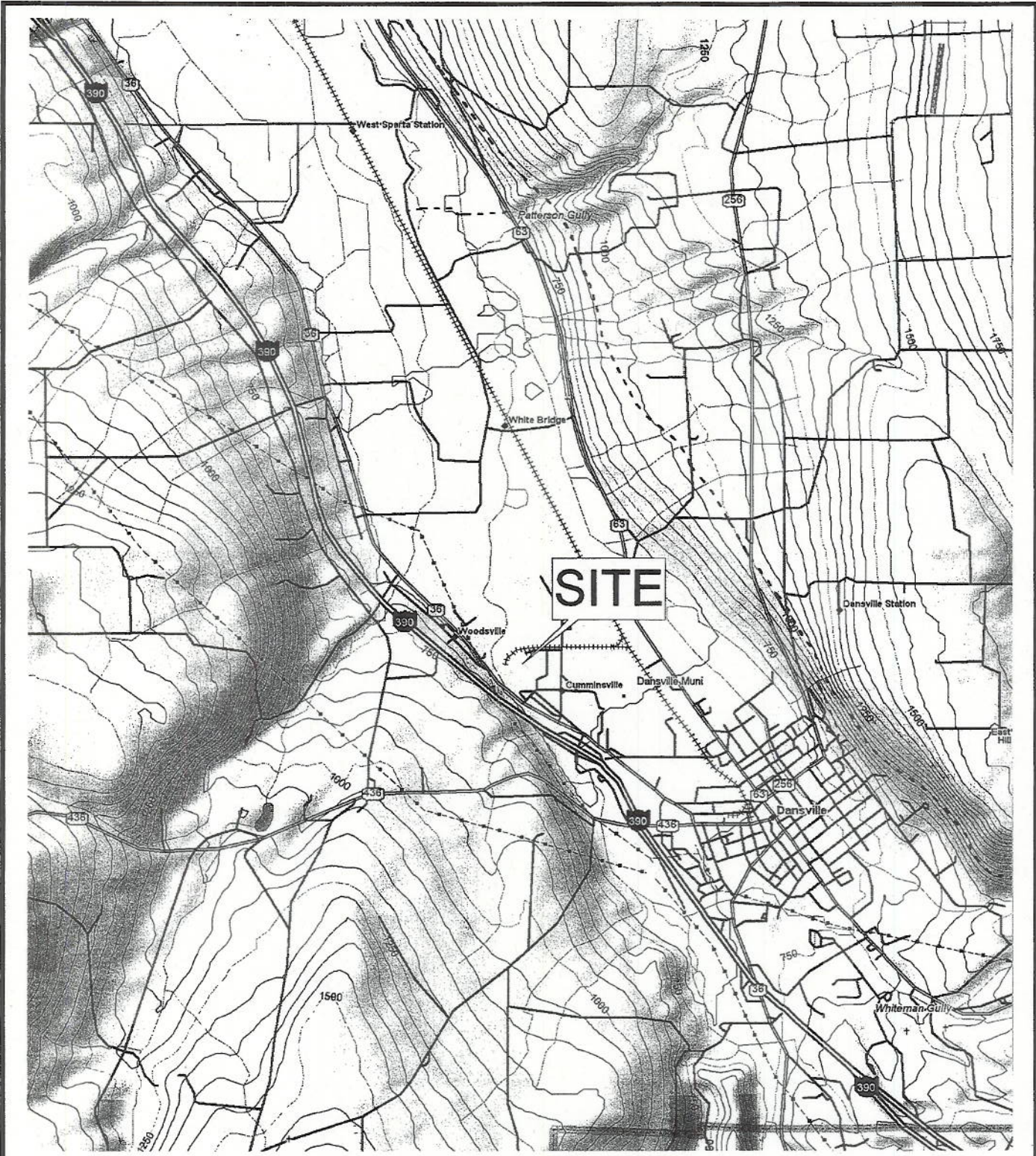
Locations where References may be found:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers:

Jessica LaClair
(518) 402-8594
jalaclai@gw.dec.state.ny.us

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.



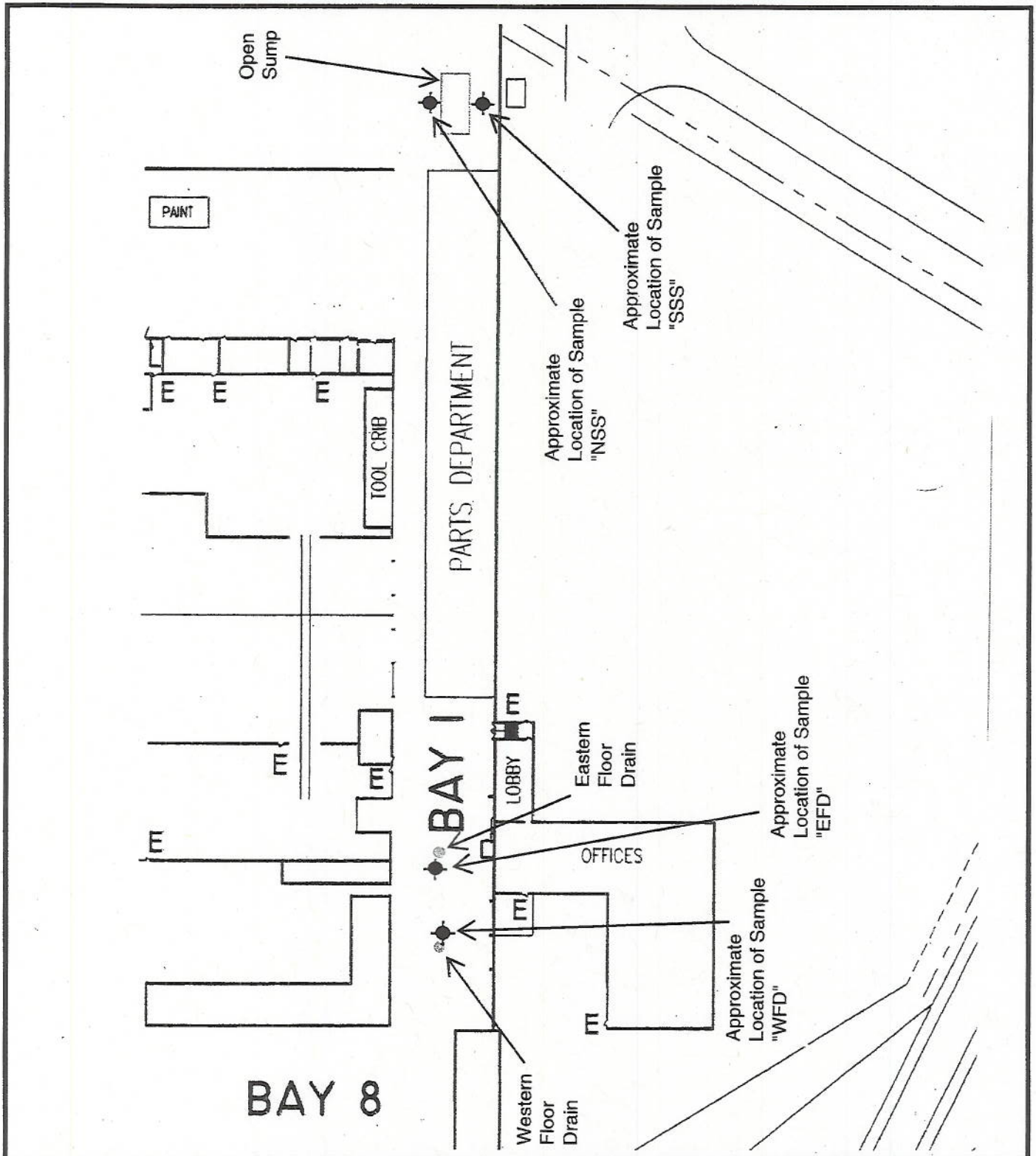
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 NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

9431 Foster Wheeler Road
Town of Dansville, Livingston County, New York

ABELLA

PROJECT NO. 206251.01





 NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2
BORING LOCATION MAP

9431 Foster Wheeler Road
 Town of Dansville, Livingston County, New York

LABELLA

PROJECT NO.
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