

# Appendix A - Human Health Conceptual Site Model Scoping Form and Standardized Graphic

Site Name:

File Number:

Completed by:

## Introduction

The form should be used to reach agreement with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) about which exposure pathways should be further investigated during site characterization. From this information, summary text about the CSM and a graphic depicting exposure pathways should be submitted with the site characterization work plan and updated as needed in later reports.

*General Instructions: Follow the italicized instructions in each section below.*

## 1. General Information:

**Sources** (*check potential sources at the site*)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> USTs                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicles                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ASTs                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Landfills                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dispensers/fuel loading racks | <input type="checkbox"/> Transformers                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drums                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |

**Release Mechanisms** (*check potential release mechanisms at the site*)

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spills | <input type="checkbox"/> Direct discharge            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leaks  | <input type="checkbox"/> Burning                     |
|                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |

**Impacted Media** (*check potentially-impacted media at the site*)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface soil (0-2 feet bgs*)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface soil (>2 feet bgs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Biota                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |

**Receptors** (*check receptors that could be affected by contamination at the site*)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residents (adult or child)                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Site visitor                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial or industrial worker                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Trespasser                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction worker                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational user           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subsistence harvester (i.e. gathers wild foods) | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmer                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subsistence consumer (i.e. eats wild foods)     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/> |

\* bgs - below ground surface

**2. Exposure Pathways:** *(The answers to the following questions will identify complete exposure pathways at the site. Check each box where the answer to the question is "yes".)*

a) Direct Contact -

1. Incidental Soil Ingestion

Are contaminants present or potentially present in surface soil between 0 and 15 feet below the ground surface? (Contamination at deeper depths may require evaluation on a site-specific basis.)

*If the box is checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

2. Dermal Absorption of Contaminants from Soil

Are contaminants present or potentially present in surface soil between 0 and 15 feet below the ground surface? (Contamination at deeper depths may require evaluation on a site specific basis.)

Can the soil contaminants permeate the skin (see Appendix B in the guidance document)?

*If both boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

b) Ingestion -

1. Ingestion of Groundwater

Have contaminants been detected or are they expected to be detected in the groundwater, or are contaminants expected to migrate to groundwater in the future?

Could the potentially affected groundwater be used as a current or future drinking water source? Please note, only leave the box unchecked if DEC has determined the groundwater is not a currently or reasonably expected future source of drinking water according to 18 AAC 75.350.

*If both boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

## 2. Ingestion of Surface Water

Have contaminants been detected or are they expected to be detected in surface water, or are contaminants expected to migrate to surface water in the future?

Could potentially affected surface water bodies be used, currently or in the future, as a drinking water source? Consider both public water systems and private use (i.e., during residential, recreational or subsistence activities).

*If both boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

## 3. Ingestion of Wild and Farmed Foods

Is the site in an area that is used or reasonably could be used for hunting, fishing, or harvesting of wild or farmed foods?

Do the site contaminants have the potential to bioaccumulate (see Appendix C in the guidance document)?

Are site contaminants located where they would have the potential to be taken up into biota? (i.e. soil within the root zone for plants or burrowing depth for animals, in groundwater that could be connected to surface water, etc.)

*If all of the boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

### c) Inhalation-

#### 1. Inhalation of Outdoor Air

Are contaminants present or potentially present in surface soil between 0 and 15 feet below the ground surface? (Contamination at deeper depths may require evaluation on a site specific basis.)

Are the contaminants in soil volatile (see Appendix D in the guidance document)?

*If both boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

## 2. Inhalation of Indoor Air

Are occupied buildings on the site or reasonably expected to be occupied or placed on the site in an area that could be affected by contaminant vapors? (within 30 horizontal or vertical feet of petroleum contaminated soil or groundwater; within 100 feet of non-petroleum contaminated soil or groundwater; or subject to "preferential pathways," which promote easy airflow like utility conduits or rock fractures)

Are volatile compounds present in soil or groundwater (see Appendix D in the guidance document)?

*If both boxes are checked, label this pathway complete:*

Comments:

**3. Additional Exposure Pathways:** *(Although there are no definitive questions provided in this section, these exposure pathways should also be considered at each site. Use the guidelines provided below to determine if further evaluation of each pathway is warranted.)*

**Dermal Exposure to Contaminants in Groundwater and Surface Water**

Dermal exposure to contaminants in groundwater and surface water may be a complete pathway if:

- Climate permits recreational use of waters for swimming.
- Climate permits exposure to groundwater during activities, such as construction.
- Groundwater or surface water is used for household purposes, such as bathing or cleaning.

Generally, DEC groundwater cleanup levels in 18 AAC 75, Table C, are deemed protective of this pathway because dermal absorption is incorporated into the groundwater exposure equation for residential uses.

*Check the box if further evaluation of this pathway is needed:*

Comments:

**Inhalation of Volatile Compounds in Tap Water**

Inhalation of volatile compounds in tap water may be a complete pathway if:

- The contaminated water is used for indoor household purposes such as showering, laundering, and dish washing.
- The contaminants of concern are volatile (common volatile contaminants are listed in Appendix D in the guidance document.)

DEC groundwater cleanup levels in 18 AAC 75, Table C are protective of this pathway because the inhalation of vapors during normal household activities is incorporated into the groundwater exposure equation.

*Check the box if further evaluation of this pathway is needed:*

Comments:

## Inhalation of Fugitive Dust

Inhalation of fugitive dust may be a complete pathway if:

- Nonvolatile compounds are found in the top 2 centimeters of soil. The top 2 centimeters of soil are likely to be dispersed in the wind as dust particles.
- Dust particles are less than 10 micrometers (Particulate Matter - PM<sub>10</sub>). Particles of this size are called respirable particles and can reach the pulmonary parts of the lungs when inhaled.

DEC human health soil cleanup levels in Table B1 of 18 AAC 75 are protective of this pathway because the inhalation of particulates is incorporated into the soil exposure equation.

*Check the box if further evaluation of this pathway is needed:*

Comments:

## Direct Contact with Sediment

This pathway involves people's hands being exposed to sediment, such as during some recreational, subsistence, or industrial activity. People then incidentally ingest sediment from normal hand-to-mouth activities. In addition, dermal absorption of contaminants may be of concern if the the contaminants are able to permeate the skin (see Appendix B in the guidance document). This type of exposure should be investigated if:

- Climate permits recreational activities around sediment.
- The community has identified subsistence or recreational activities that would result in exposure to the sediment, such as clam digging.

Generally, DEC direct contact soil cleanup levels in 18 AAC 75, Table B1, are assumed to be protective of direct contact with sediment.

*Check the box if further evaluation of this pathway is needed:*

Comments:

**4. Other Comments** *(Provide other comments as necessary to support the information provided in this form.)*