DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION RCRA Corrective Action

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

Facility Name:	Fulton Financial Realty Company				
Facility Address:	1695 State Street, East Petersburg, PA 17520				
Facility EPA ID #:	PAD 08 243 4747				

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?

<u>X</u>	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	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			Ongoing groundwater monitoring and remediation
Air (indoors) ²		X		No record of contamination. Large depth to
				groundwater and low levels of volatile organic
				compounds (VOCs) do not pose a human health
				concern.
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		Contaminated soil excavated.
Surface Water		X		No record of contamination.
Sediment		X		No record of contamination.
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		X		Contaminated soil excavated.
Air (outdoors)		X		No record of contamination.

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):

General Information: The facility is approximately 18 acres in size. From the early 1950s to 1977, the Hamilton Watch Company operated a photochemical etching and fuse assembly business at the facility. From 1977 to 1984, Lancaster Metal Science Corporation (LMS) operated a photochemical etching business. In 1979, Lancaster Industrial Development Authority acquired the property and entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with Fulton Financial Corporation. Fulton Financial Realty Company (Fulton), a wholly owned subsidiary of Fulton Financial Corporation, is the present owner and the sole operator of the facility. Fulton Financial Realty presently uses the buildings as administrative offices.

Groundwater: Volatile organic compounds are the main contaminates detected in groundwater. The most recent levels of contaminates are listed below:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Concentrations</u>
cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene (DCE)	< 2 - 1000 ug/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (DCE)	< 1 - 23 ug/L
cis/trans 1,2- Dichloroethylene (DCE)	< 3 - 1023 ug/L
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2.3 - 581 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	2.3 - 1724 ug/L

(Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report 2001)

Surface and Subsurface Soil: As part of the closure of the Hamilton Sludge Pit, Two Concrete Basins and Three Surface Impoundments contaminated soil was excavated and disposed off-site. The excavated areas were back-fille with clean soil. (Fulton Financial Statement of Basis, 1995)

Surface Water: As part of the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), surface water samples indicate no specific contaminants of concern were detected. Therefore, there have been no detectable adverse impacts to surface water from the Facility (RFI Report, Fulton Financial Statement of Basis, 1995)

Sediment, Outdoor Air: The Facility no longer operates a photochemical etching and fuse assembly business. Instead the buildings are currently used as administrative offices. Therefore, outdoor air related to the Facility does not pose a concern. There are no records of contamination in sediment. (*Annual Groundwater Reports 1995-2001, Fulton Financial Statement of Basis, 1995*)

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).

²Recent 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 <u>Human Receptors</u> (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)							
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).

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.

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).
	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): The groundwater plume is contained within the Facility's property line. The Facility is connected to public water and does not use groundwater for potable or manufacturing purposes. The Facility offsite wells and residential groundwater wells located downgradient of the Facility do not detect any contamination. Therefore, there are no human exposures relative to the onsite groundwater plume. (RFI Report, Fulton Financial Statement of Basis, 1995)

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)?					
		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):					
	• •	uestion on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially 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 <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):				

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):								
	_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 Fulton Financial Realty Company facility, EPA ID #PAD 08 243 4747, located at 1695 State Street, East Petersburg, PA 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 - "Cu	rrent Human Exposures" are NOT "Und	der Control."					
		IN - More	e information is needed to make a deter	rmination.					
	Completed by	(signature	9)	Date	4/16/99				
		(print)	Khai M. Dao						
		(title)	Remedial Project Manager						
	Supervisor	(signature	2)	Date	4/16/99				
		(print)	Paul Gotthold						
		(title)	PA Operations Branch Chief						
		(EPA Reg	ion or State) EPA, Region 3						
	I acations when	o Dofonomaco	may be found.						
		Locations where References may be found:							
	US EPA								
	-	Region III Waste and Chemical Mgmt. Division							
		1650 Arch Street							
		Philadelphia, PA 19103							
	Contact telephor		il numbers:						
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FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS 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.