Table 1-14
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Administration Area East
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
AE-SV-R-1	AE-SV-N-6	HH	03D SP144	VC	1E-4	1.3E-1 (RC)	—	14,000 (VC)	30	30	30	MI	Commercial	No	The maximum ILCR is for resident receptor; the maximum ILCR for commercial worker is 3E-5. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-2	AE-SV-R-3 AE-SV-N-1	HH	03D SP85	PCE, VC, TCE, Benzene	2E-3	3.0E+0 (RC)	—	70,000 (PCE) 170,000 (VC) 8300 (TCE) 2300 (Benzene)	25	25	30	NI	Commercial	No	The maximum ILCR is for resident receptor; maximum ILCR for commercial worker is 5E-4. The maximum HI for commercial worker is 4.7E-1. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-3	AE-SV-R-2 AE-SV-R-6 AE-SV-R-7 AE-SV-R-8	HH	Various	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NI	Commercial	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
AE-SV-R-4	—	RTG	A20 RC29 SP01	PCE	—	—	High	350	20	10, 20	30	VI	Commercial	No	Soil at this RA was excavated to a depth of 4' bgs in 2010 (AE-C-5 in Table 1-3). Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Estimated groundwater concentration 0.5 µg/L PCE (Volume II, Part E Table 8.2-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-5	AE-SV-N-4 AE-SV-N-10	RTG	A20 RB37 SP01	PCE	—	—	High	73,000	20	10, 20	30	MI	Commercial	No	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Estimated groundwater concentration 56 µg/L PCE and 9.6 µg/L TCE (Volume II, Part E Table 8.2-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-6	AE-SV-R-3	RTG	A20 ST05 SP01	TCE	—	—	High	700,000	20	20, 30	30	MI	Commercial	No	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Estimated groundwater concentration 190 µg/L TCE (Volume II, Part E Table 8.2-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-7	AE-SV-R-3	RTG	03D SP100 03D SP102	PCE	—	—	High	30,000,000	20	10, 20	30	NI	Commercial	Sample locations in and around buildings excavation may impact structure.	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Estimated groundwater concentration up to 140,000 µg/L PCE (Volume II, Part E Table 8.2-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-R-8	AA-SV-R-3	RTG	03D SP107	TCE, PCE	—	—	High	340,000 (PCE) 260,000 (TCE)	29	10, 20, 29	30	NI	Commercial	Sample locations in and around buildings excavation may impact structure.	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Estimated groundwater concentration is up to 140,000 µg/L PCE (Volume II, Part E Table 8.2-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
AE-SV-N-1	AE-SV-R-2	HH	03D SP84	VC	8E-6	9.7E-3 (RC)	—	420 (VC)	15	—	30	NI	Commercial	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. VC exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (7.2E-6) and for the commercial worker receptor (1.7E-6) at 15 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 25 feet bgs.	N
AE-SV-N-2	—	HH	03D SP134	VC	3E-6	2.2E-2 (RC)	—	40 (VC)	20	—	30	NI	Commercial	Sample locations in and around buildings excavation may impact structure.	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. VC exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.7E-6) at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N

Table 1-14
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Administration Area East
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
AE-SV-N-3	—	HH	A20 RX73 SP01	Chloroform	3E-6	1.7E-2 (RC)	—	450 (Chloroform)	20	—	30	NI	Commercial	Sample locations in and around buildings excavation may impact structure.	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (3.2E-6 and 1.2E-6) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively.	N
AE-SV-N-4	AE-SV-R-5 AE-SV-N-10	HH	A20 RB37 SP01	PCE	8E-5	1.6E+0 (RC)	—	73,000	20	10, 20	30	MI	Commercial	No	The remedy proposed for RA AE-SV-R-5 will address the high HH risk; therefore, this area is not recommended for retention to avoid duplication of retained areas. PCE exceeded the HI (1.0E+0) for the resident child receptor (1.2E-6) at 10 feet and 20 feet bgs. The HH risk will be tracked as part of the AE-SV-R-5 remedy.	N
AE-SV-N-5	—	HH	03D SP96	Chloroform	9E-6	7.4E-2 (RC)	—	1,600 (Chloroform)	10	—	30	MI	Commercial	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (8.5E-6 and 7.2E-6) and the commercial receptor (2.0E-6 and 1.7E-6) at 10 and 17 feet bgs, respectively.	N
AE-SV-N-6	AE-SV-R-1	HH	03D SP144	VC	—	—	—	14,000 (VC)	30	30	30	MI	Commercial	No	This is the low risk contour surrounding AE-SV-R-1. Although this area is listed separately, it will be remediated under AE-SV-R-1.	N
AE-SV-N-7	—	HH	A20 B34 SP03	PCE	1E-6	2.5E-2 (RC)	—	1000 (PCE)	29	—	30	MI	Commercial	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. PCE exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.2E-6) at 10 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 20 or 29 feet bgs.	N
AE-SV-N-8	—	HH	A20 ST05 SP03	PCE	1E-6	2.4E-2 (RC)	—	320 (PCE)	10	—	30	MI	Commercial	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. No compound exceeded the ILCR risk level (1E-6). The cumulative ILCR (1.2E-6) slightly exceeded the ILCR risk level (1E-6).	N
AE-SV-N-9	—	HH	03D SP116	Chloroform	3E-6	2.9E-2 (RC)	—	400 (chloroform)	10	—	30	NI	Commercial	Sample location near building excavation may impact structure.	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor(2.8E-6) at 10 feet bgs and no deeper samples were collected.	N
AE-SV-N-10	AE-SV-R-5 AE-SV-N-4	HH	A20 RB37 SP01	PCE	—	—	—	73,000 (PCE)	20	10, 20	30	MI	Commercial	No	This is the low risk contour surrounding AE-SV-R-5. Although this area is listed separately, it will be remediated under AE-SV-R-5.	N

Notes:
1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms
2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume III)
3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-15
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Administration Area West
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
AW-SV-R-1	—	HH	—	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NI	Mixed Use	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
AW-SV-N-1	—	HH	52D SP42	TCE	2E-6	1.8E-2 (RC)	—	8,300 (TCE)	—	—	—	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. TCE exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.5E-6) at 30 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 or 20 feet bgs.	N
AW-SV-N-2	—	HH	D(c) SP05	Chloroform	2E-6	9.0E-3 (RC)	—	180 (Chloroform)	—	—	—	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.9E-6) at 30 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 or 20 feet bgs.	N
AW-SV-N-3	—	HH	D(c) SP06	Chloroform	5E-6	1.9E-2 (RC)	—	560 (Chloroform)	—	—	—	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (4.0E-6) at 10 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 20 feet bgs.	N
AW-SV-N-4	—	HH	D(c) SP09	Chloroform	1E-6	5.2E-3 (RC)	—	290 (Chloroform)	—	—	—	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.1E-6) at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N
AW-SV-N-5	—	HH	D(c) SP11	Chloroform	1E-6	5.2E-3 (RC)	—	290 (Chloroform)	—	—	—	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.1E-6) at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N

Notes:

1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms

2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume II)

3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-16
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Line 2
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
L2-SV-R-1	L2-SV-R-2 L2-SV-R-3	HH	Various	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NI	Mixed Use	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
L2-SV-R-2	L2-SV-R-1	RTG	28E SP16	TCE	—	—	High	10,000,000	10	10, 20, 30, 40	45	VI	Mixed Use	No	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. The groundwater is impacted by TCE (1,100 µg/L) beneath 28E-SP16 (Volume II, Part E Table 8.4-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
L2-SV-R-3	L2-SV-R-1	RTG	DSA SP04	TCE	—	—	High	160,000	30	20, 30, 40	45	NI	Mixed Use	No	The groundwater is impacted by TCE (990 µg/L) beneath DSA-SP04 (Volume II, Part E Table 8.4-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
L2-SV-N-1	L2-SV-N-5	HH	DSA SP16	Chloroform	5E-6	2.6E-6 (RC)	—	1,600 (Chloroform)	40	—	45	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.9E-6 at 10 feet bgs, 3.9E-6 at 20 feet bgs, 3.8E-6 at 30 feet bgs, and 3.3E-6 at 40 feet bgs).	N
L2-SV-N-2	L2-SV-N-5	HH	DSA SP20	TCE	8E-6	3.5E-2 (RC)	—	24,000(TCE)	20	—	45	MI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. TCE exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor(1.5E-6 at 10 feet bgs and 6.4E-6 at 20 feet bgs) and the commercial receptor (1.5E-6 at 20 feet bgs).	N
L2-SV-N-3	—	HH	DSA SP13	Benzene	1E-6	1.6E-2 (RC)	—	130 (Benzene)	10	—	45	VI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Benzene equaled the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor at 10 feet bgs and the cumulative risk for benzene and other VOCs slightly exceeded the ILCR (1.1E-6), but did not exceed at 20 feet bgs.	N
L2-SV-N-4	—	HH	DSA SP26	Benzene	1E-6	2.6E-2 (RC)	—	280 (Benzene)	20	—	45	VI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Benzene exceeded the ILCR (1.2E-6) for the resident receptor at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N
L2-SV-N-5	—	HH	DSA SP12	—	1E-6	8.6E-3 (RC)	—	180 (Chloroform)	20	—	45	VI	Mixed Use	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. No single compound exceeded the ILCR. Chloroform (7.1E-7)was the main risk driver and the cumulative risk for chloroform and other VOCs slightlyu exceeded the ILCR (1.3E-6) for the resident receptor at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N

Notes:

1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms

2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume II)

3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-17
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Line 5 North
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
L5-SV-R-1	L5-SV-N-1	RTG	52E SP07	TCE, PCE	—	—	High	27,000 (TCE) 2,300 (PCE)	20	20	65	VI	Residential	Adjacent to building excavation may impact structure.	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Perched Groundwater is impacted by TCE (9.8 µg/L) (Volume II, Part E Table 8.4-2). Capping or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative will be implemented in the area of high RTG to decrease VOC mass in this area (See Section 6.0).	R
L5-SV-R-2	L5-SV-N-2	RTG	51E SP11	TCE	—	—	High	7,800 (TCE)	20	20	65	VI	Residential	No	Groundwater contours indicate a potential source and groundwater impact. Perched Groundwater is impacted by TCE (13 µg/L) (Volume II, Part E Table 8.4-2). Capping, or an appropriate source removal/reduction alternative to decrease VOC mass, will be implemented in the area of high RTG (See Section 6.0).	R
L5-SV-R-3	—	HH	Various	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NI	Residential	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
L5-SV-N-1	L5-SV-R-1	HH	52E SP07	TCE, PCE	9E-6	6.3E-2 (RC)	—	27,000 (TCE) 2,300 (PCE)	20	—	65	VI	Residential	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1 and was at depth; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. TCE (7.6E-6) and PCE (1.7E-6) exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor and TCE (1.8E-6) exceeded the ILCR for the commercial worker receptor at 20 feet bgs. The maximum cumulative ILCR (8E-9) did not exceeded 1E-6 at 10 feet bgs.	N
L5-SV-N-2	L5-SV-R-2	HH	51E SP11	TCE	3E-6	2.5E-2 (RC)	—	7,800 (TCE)	20	—	65	VI	Residential	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. TCE (2.2E-6) exceeded the ILCR risk level (1E-6) at 20 feet bgs. The maximum cumulative ILCR (6E-8) did not exceeded 1E-6 at 10 feet bgs.	N

Notes:
1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms
2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume II)
3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-18
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Magazine Area, Open Space 3 and Open Space 4 Areas
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[1]	Maximum HI[1]	Maximum RTG Ranking	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
MA-SV-R-1	—	HH	—	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VI	Not Currently Planned	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
MA-SV-N-1	—	HH	A48 ST13 SP06	PCE	3E-6	5.3E-2 (RC)	—	1,800 (PCE)	10	—	80	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. PCE exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for a resident receptor (3E-6) at 10 feet bgs and did not exceed 1E-6 at 20 feet.	N

Notes:
1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms
2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume II)
3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-19
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Chemical Plant 2
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration (µg/m^3)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
CP2-SV-R-1	CP2-SV-N-1	HH	59F SP33 59F SP34 59F SP35	1,2-DCA VC	1E-3	4.7E+1 (RC)	—	310,000 (1,2-DCA) 830 (VC)	20	10, 15, 20	87	NI	Not Currently Planned	No	The maximum ILCR is for the resident receptor. The maximum ILCR for commercial worker is 3E-4. The maximum HI for the commercial worker receptor is 7.3E+0. A containment/operational or institutional control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
CP2-SV-R-2	CP2-SV-N-2	HH	CP2 07 SP01	1,2-DCA	4E-2	1.3E+3 (RC)	—	8,600,000 (1,2-DCA)	20	10, 20, 40	87	NI	Not Currently Planned	No	The maximum ILCR is for the resident receptor. The maximum ILCR for the commercial worker receptor is 1E-2. The maximum HI for the commercial worker receptor is 2.0E+2 and for the construction worker receptor is 5.0E+0. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
CP2-SV-R-3	CP2-SV-N-7	HH	CP2 RE05 SP01	1,2-DCA	2E-3	8.2E+1 (RC)	—	300,000 (1,2-DCA)	10	10, 20	100	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The maximum ILCR is for the resident receptor. The maximum ILCR for commercial worker receptor is 6E-4. The maximum HI for the commercial worker is 1.3E+1. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
CP2-SV-R-4	CP2-SV-R-6 CP2-SV-N-8	HH	CP2 RE05 SP02	1,2-DCA	3E-4	1.0E+1 (RC)	—	38,000 (1,2-DCA)	10	10, 20	110	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The maximum ILCR is for the resident receptor. The maximum ILCR for tje commercial worker receptor is 1E-5. The maximum HI for the resident receptor is 1.6E+0. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
CP2-SV-R-5	CP2-SV-N-6	HH	CP2 RE05 SP06	1,2-DCA	1E-4	3.3E+0 (RC)	—	12,000 (1,2-DCA)	10	10	104	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The maximum ILCR is for the resident receptor. The maximum ILCR for the commercial worker receptor is 2E-5. The maximum HI for the resident receptor is 3.3E+0. A containment/operational control alternative other than source removal/reduction will be employed (See Section 6.0).	R
CP2-SV-R-6	CP2-SV-R-4 CP2-SV-N-8	HH	Various	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not Currently Planned	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R
CP2-SV-N-1	CP2-SV-R-1	HH	59F SP33 59F SP34	1,2-DCA VC	1E-3	4.7E+1 (RC)	—	310,000 (1,2-DCA) 830 (VC)	20	10, 15, 20	87	NI	Not Currently Planned	No	The low HH risk contour was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. **At sample location 59F SP33**, 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (3.1E-5) at 10 feet bgs and exceeded the ILCR for the commercial worker receptor (7.3E-6 and 3.4E-5) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively. **At sample location 59F SP34,** 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the commercial worker receptor (7.7E-5 and 4.0E-5) at 10 and 15 feet bgs, respectively.	N
CP2-SV-N-2	CP2-SV-R-2	HH	CP2 07 SP01 CP2 07 SP02 CP2 07 SP05 CP2 07 SP06	1,2-DCA	2E-5	4.1E-2 (RC)	—	1,500 (CCl4) 1,300 (Chloroform)	10, 20	—	87	NI	Not Currently Planned	No	The low HH risk contour was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. **At sample location CP2 07 SP01** 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (9.1E-6) at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 or 40 feet bgs. **At sample location CP2 07 SP02**, CCL4 exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.6E-5) and the commercial worker receptor (3.7E-6) at 10 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 20 feet bgs. **At sample location CP2 07 SP05,** chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (1.3E-6 and 1.3E-6) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively. **At CP2 07 SP06**, chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the residential receptor 9.2E-6 and 1.9E-6) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively, and exceeded the ILCR for the commercial worker receptor (2.2E-6) at 10 feet bgs.	N
CP2-SV-N-3	—	HH	CP2 07 SP04	Chloroform	4E-6	5.6E-2 (RC)	—	310 (Chloroform) 190 (1,2-DCA)	—	—	80-87	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. Chloroform exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for a resident receptor (1.3E-6 and 2.7E-6) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively, and 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR for a resident receptor (1.4E-6) at 10 feet bgs.	N
CP2-SV-N-4	—	HH	CP2 RE05 SP05	1,2-DCA	3E-6	9.3E-2 (RC)	—	340 (DCA)	—	—	80-87	I	Not Currently Planned	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR for a resident receptor (2.7E-6) at 10 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 20 or 40 feet bgs.	N
CP2-SV-N-5	—	HH	CP2 08 SP11	1,2-DCA	1E-5	7.0E-2 (RC)	—	2,200 (1,2-DCA)	—	—	80-87	NI	Not Currently Planned	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (9.8E-6) at 20 feet bgs, but did not exceed at 10 feet bgs.	N

Table 1-19
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Chemical Plant 2
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR[2]	Maximum HI[2]	Maximum RTG Ranking[2]	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
CP2-SV-N-6	CP2-SV-R-5	HH	CP2 RE05 SP06	1,2-DCA	–	–	—	12,000 (1,2-DCA)	10	10	104	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	This is the low risk contour surrounding CP2-SV-R-5. Although this area is listed separately, it will be remediated under CP2-SV-R-5	N
CP2-SV-N-7	CP2-SV-R-4 CP2-SV-R-5 CP2-SV-R-6	HH	CP2 RE05 SP01 CP2 RE05 SP02	1,2-DCA	–	–	—	38,000 (1,2-DCA)	10	10, 20	110	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	This is the low risk contour surrounding CP2-SV-R-4. Although this area is listed separately, it will be remediated under CP2-SV-R-4.	N
CP2-SV-N-8	—	HH	61F SP03	1,2-DCA	6E-6	2.1E-1 (RC)	—	760 (1,2-DCA)	—	—	110	MI	Not Currently Planned	No	The HH risk was just above 1E-6 and HI<1; therefore, this RA was not recommended for retention. 1,2-DCA exceeded the ILCR (1E-6) for the resident receptor (6.1E-6 and 1.5E-6) at 10 and 20 feet bgs, respectively.	N

Notes:
1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms
2 - The data sources for this table are Tables 5.2-44 and 8.2-2 of the HHERA (Volume III)
3 - "—" means "not applicable"

Table 1-20
Summary of Soil Vapor Risks and Rationale for Remedial Action - Dredge Pits/Eastern Basin
Aerojet - Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study

Remedial Area Number	Colocated Remedial Areas	Risk Addressed	Sample Location	COCs Posing High HH Risk or High RTG	Maximum ILCR	Maximum HI	Maximum RTG Ranking	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Depth of Maximum Concentration (feet, bgs)	Depths of Samples with High HH or High RTG (feet, bgs)	Depth to Groundwater (feet, bgs)	Degree of Isolation	Anticipated Future Use	Site Access Issues?	Rationale for Recommending Site to be Retained/Not Retained for Remedial Action	Retained or Not Retained
DPEB-SV-R-1	—	HH	—	VOCs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VI	Not Currently Planned	No	This RA covers the area where a residential human health risk is identified due to modeled VOC migration from groundwater to indoor air based on VOC concentrations detected in groundwater. The human health risk at this RA will be addressed through the use of institutional controls.	R

Notes:
1 - See Table 1-12 for a list of acronyms
2 - "—" means "not applicable"