

Table 1.7E
Chemicals Exceeding USEPA Region IX DAF 20 PRGs
Lower Vadose Zone Soil (35 - 65 feet bgs)
Pemaco Superfund Site
5050 East Slauson Avenue, Maywood, California

Chemical	USEPA PRG (unit indicated below)	Maximum Concentration Found in Lower Vadose Soil Zone
VOCs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)		
Benzene	30	520 (MW-06, 54.5-55')
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	400 (MW-17, 55-55.5')
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	400	730 (RW-01, 55-55.5')
Methylene chloride	20	450 (MW-18, 55-55.5')
Trichloroethene	60	2,100 (MW-17, 45-45.5')
Vinyl Chloride	10	22 (GP-VS-32, 39.5-40')
Metals (mg/kg)		
Chromium (total)	38	39.3 (MW-19, 65-65.5')

Notes:

- (1.) ' $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ ' - microgram per kilogram.
- (2.) ' mg/kg ' - milligram per kilogram.
- (3.) Maximum concentration followed in parentheses by the sample location and depth.
- (4.) USEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) are tools for evaluating and cleaning up contaminated sites. They are risk-based concentrations combining exposure information and EPA toxicity data for each environmental media; in this case, subsurface soil. PRGs should be viewed as Agency guidelines, not legally enforceable standards. PRGs are used to screen subsurface soil as a threat to groundwater. Dilution Attenuation Factor (DAF) 20 PRGs are used when the contaminated soil is not directly adjacent to a drinking water source and dilution of the contaminant is occurring before it reaches the drinking water source.