

Table 1.7F
Chemicals Exceeding USEPA Region IX DAF 1 PRGs
Lower Vadose Zone Soil (> 50 feet bgs)
Pemaco Superfund Site
5050 East Slauson Avenue, Maywood, California

Chemical	USEPA PRG (unit indicated below)	Maximum Concentration Found in Lower Vadose Zone Soils > 50 feet bgs
VOCs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)		
Benzene	2.0	520 (MW-06, 54.5-55')
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	400 (MW-17, 55-55.5')
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	730 (RW-01, 55-55.5')
Methylene chloride	1.0	450 (MW-18, 55-55.5')
Trichloroethene	0.7	1,400 (MW-17, 55-55.5')
Metals (mg/kg)		
Antimony	0.3	1.5 (MW-11, 64.5-65')
Arsenic	1.0	24.58 (MW-14, 55-55.5')
Barium	82	337 (MW-18, 55-55.5')
Cadmium	0.4	0.52 (MW-05, 59.5-60')
Chromium (total)	2.0	39.3 (MW-19, 65-65.5')
Nickel	7.0	35.3 (MW-11, 64.5-65')

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) 1 PRGs assume that the contaminated soil is directly adjacent to a drinking water source and no dilution of the contaminant is occurring along the pathway between the source soil and the drinking water source.