

Table 2.0
Remedial Action Objectives
Pemaco Superfund Site

Environmental Media	Remedial Action Objectives
Surface and Near-surface Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent risk of human exposure (residents, park users, future construction workers) by direct contact (via inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact) with soils having (1) carcinogenic COCs in excess of ARARs/TBCs, (2) a total excess cancer risk for all contaminants of greater than 10E-4 to 10E-6, and/or (3) a noncarcinogenic threshold value greater than 1.0. ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to the perched groundwater at a rate that would cause groundwater to exceed ARARs/TBCs.
Upper Vadose Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent risk of human exposure (future construction workers) by direct contact (via inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact) with soils (1) carcinogenic COCs in excess of ARARs/TBCs, (2) a total excess cancer risk for all contaminants of greater than 10E-4 to 10E-6, and/or (3) a noncarcinogenic threshold value greater than 1.0. ▪ Prevent further offsite migration of COCs onto adjacent properties. ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to the perched groundwater at a rate that would cause groundwater to exceed ARARs/TBCs.
Perched Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent risk of residential human exposure by direct contact (via inhalation (steam), ingestion, or dermal contact) with groundwater having (1) carcinogenic COCs in excess of ARARs/TBCs, (2) a total excess cancer risk for all contaminants of greater than 10E-4 to 10E-6, and/or (3) a noncarcinogenic threshold value greater than 1.0. ▪ Prevent further offsite migration of COCs onto adjacent properties. ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to the Exposition groundwater zones at rates that would cause groundwater to exceed ARARs/TBCs. ▪ Restore groundwater quality in perched groundwater zone to ARARs/TBCs or to local background groundwater quality.
Lower Vadose Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to the Exposition groundwater zones at rates that would cause groundwater to exceed ARARs/TBCs.
Exposition Groundwater Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent risk of residential human exposure by direct contact (via inhalation (steam), ingestion, or dermal contact) with groundwater having (1) carcinogenic COCs in excess of ARARs/TBCs, (2) a total excess cancer risk for all contaminants of greater than 10E-4 to 10E-6, and/or (3) a noncarcinogenic threshold value greater than 1.0. ▪ Minimize further migration of COCs. ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to local production wells (see Figure 6). ▪ Prevent migration of COCs to deeper Exposition groundwater zones at rates that would cause groundwater to exceed ARARs/TBCs in those zones. ▪ Restore groundwater quality in Exposition Zones 'A' and 'B' to ARARs/TBCs or to local background groundwater quality.