

Contaminated Medium		GROUNDWATER (µg/L (ppb))						GROUNDWATER (µg/L (ppb))						GROUNDWATER (µg/L (ppb))		Soil Gas (µg/m³)						AIR (µg/m³)					
Exposure Pathway		Volatilization to Outdoor Air (RBC _{wo})						Vapor Intrusion into Buildings (RBC _{wi})						GW in Excavation (RBC _{we})		Vapor Intrusion into Buildings (RBC _{sv})						INHALATION (RBC _{air})					
Receptor Scenario		Residential		Urban Residential		Occupational		Residential		Urban Residential		Occupational		Construction & Excavation Worker		Residential		Urban Residential		Occupational		Residential		Urban Residential		Occupational	
Direct or Indirect Pathway (see notes)		IVW		IVW		IVW		IVW		IVW		IVW		DS		ICA		ICA		ICA		DCA		DCA		DCA	
Contaminant of Concern		Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	
Heptachlor	c, v	150	-	>S	-	>S	41	110	-	>S	9.3	0.37	1.0	9.4	0.0019	0.0051	0.0094										
Heptachlor Epoxide	c, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	3.2	-	NV	-	NV	0.00094	0.0026	0.0047								
Hexachlorobenzene	c, v	160	450	830	20	55	310	8.1	1.1	2.9	27	0.0053	0.014	0.027													
Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha- (alpha-HCH)	c, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	7.1	0.27	0.74	6.8	0.0014	0.0037	0.0068									
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (Lindane)	c, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	42	1.6	4.3	40	0.0078	0.021	0.040									
Hexachloroethane	c*, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	16,000	45,000	-	>S	1,400	120	330	3,100	0.61	1.7	3.1									
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>S	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv				
Lead	NA, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>S	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv				
Manganese	nc, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	3,000,000	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	0.052	0.052	0.22						
MCPA ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid)	nc, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	6,600	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv			
Mercury	nc, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>S	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	0.031	0.031	0.13					
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	230,000	610,000	1,100,000	39,000	110,000	590,000	62,000	1,900	5,100	47,000	9.4	26	47													
Naphthalene	c, v	3,100	8,400	16,000	670	1,800	10,000	500	14	39	360	0.072	0.20	0.36													
Nickel	c*, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	1.2E+07	-	NV	-	NV	0.0094	0.026	0.047								
Pentachlorophenol	c, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	16	-	NV	-	NV	0.48	1.3	2.4								
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	c*, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	1.9	0.85	2.3	22	0.0033	0.009	0.017									
Propylbenzene, iso-	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	83,000	83,000	1,800,000	420	420	1,800								
Pyrene	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv						
Silver	nc, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	1,000,000	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	1.0E+15	1.0E+15	4.4E+15						
Styrene	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	160,000	210,000	210,000	4,400,000	1,000	1,000	4,400									
TCDD, 2,3,7,8- (Dioxin)	c, v	0.057	0.16	-	>S	0.023	0.063	-	>S	0.000016	0.000013	0.000035	0.00032	4.9E-08	1.3E-07	2.5E-07											
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c*, v	41,000	110,000	-	>S	2,100	5,900	32,000	5,400	1,900	47,000	9.4	26	47													
Toluene	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	210,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2.2E+07	5,200	5,200	22,000									
Toxaphene	c, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	71	-	NV	-	NV	0.0076	0.021	0.038								
Trichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2- (Freon 113)	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	6,300,000	6,300,000	1.3E+08	31,000	31,000	130,000								
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	>S	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2.2E+07	5,200	5,200	22,000									
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	c*, v	3,800	5,300	19,000	580	800	8,800	49	30	42	770	0.15	0.21	0.77													
Trichloroethene	c*, v	2,800	6,600	19,000	160	380	3,300	430	86	200	2,900	0.44	1.0	3.0													
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	590,000	590,000	-	>S	27,000	27,000	340,000	160,000	150,000	150,000	3,100,000	730	730	3,100												
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	c*, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	1,600	-	NV	-	NV	0.78	2.1	4.0								
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	5,000	5,000	-	>S	1,700	1,500	1,500	31,000	7.3	7.3	31									
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	23,000	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv							
Vinyl chloride	c, v	400	500	6,800	18	22	910	1,200	33	41	2,800	0.17	0.20	2.8													
Xylenes	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	58,000	58,000	-	>S	23,000	21,000	21,000	440,000	100	100	440									
Generic Gasoline	nc, v	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	14,000	79,000	79,000	1,700,000	390	390	1,700									
Generic Diesel/Heating Oil	nc, v	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	21,000	21,000	21,000	440,000	100	100	440									
Generic Mineral/Insulating Oil	nc, nv	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	>S	30,000	30,000	30,000	620,000	150	150	620									

NOTES:

Direct or Indirect Pathway Codes have the following meanings: DC means it is a direct contact pathway with a limiting value of Csat. IVS means it is an indirect pathway with a limiting value of Csat. DS means it is a direct contact pathway with a limiting value equal to the solubility, S. IVW means it is an indirect pathway with a limiting value equal to the solubility, S. DCA means it is a direct contact pathway with a limiting value equal to the vapor pressure, Pv.

The symbols in the "Note" columns are explained below. The references can be found in Risk-Based Decision Making for the Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Sites (DEQ, 2003)

- c This chemical is a known or suspected carcinogen. The RBCs in this row were calculated using equations for carcinogens.
- c* The RBCs in this row were calculated using equations for both carcinogens and noncarcinogens (where lower). For some scenarios the RBCs based on non-carcinogenic effects are lower than RBCs based on cancer effects for these chemicals. You should use the lower of the calculated RBCs for each exposure scenario, as shown in this table.
- >Csat This soil RBC exceeds the limit of three-phase equilibrium partitioning. Refer to "ChemData" page for the corresponding value of Csat. Soil concentrations in excess of Csat indicate that free product might be present. See Section B.2.1.4 for additional information.
- L The values for lead reported in this table are not calculated. See Section B.3.4 for the source of the lead numbers and information on applying them.
- >Max The constituent RBC for this pathway is calculated as greater than 1,000,000 mg/kg or 1,000,000 mg/L. Therefore, this substance is deemed not to pose risks in this scenario.
- NA Not Available.
- nc This chemical is a noncarcinogen. The RBCs in this row were calculated using equations for noncarcinogens. When carcinogenic RBCs can be calculated and the noncancer RBC is lower, (nc) is shown in the notes.
- nv This chemical is considered "nonvolatile" for purposes of the exposure calculations.
- >Pv The air concentration reported for the RBC exceeds the vapor pressure of the pure chemical. It can be assumed that this constituent cannot create an unacceptable risk by this pathway. See Section B.2.1.4 for additional information.
- >S This groundwater RBC exceeds the solubility limit. Refer to Appendix D for the corresponding value of S. Groundwater concentrations in excess of S indicate that free product may be present. See Section B.2.1.4 for additional information.
- v This chemical is classified as "volatile" for purposes of the exposure calculations in this document.
- * Leaching-to-Groundwater RBCs are not provided for inorganic chemicals. If this pathway is of concern, then site-specific leaching tests must be performed.
- When "Show All Values" is not selected on the Main Menu, all RBC values for indirect pathways that exceed a limit (Csat, S, or Pv) are removed from the table and replaced with "-".