

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
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	-	NV	3.2		-	NV	-	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	-	>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	-	>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	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv
Lead	NA, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>S	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv
Manganese	nc, nv	-	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	-	NV	6,600		-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv
Mercury	nc, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	>S	-	NV	-	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	-	NV	1.2E+07		-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	0.0094		0.026		0.047	
Pentachlorophenol	c, nv	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	16		-	NV	-	NV	-	NV	0.48		1.3		2.4	
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	c*, v	-	>S	-	>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	-	>S	83,000		83,000		1,800,000		420		420		1,800	
Pyrene	nc, v	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>S	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>Pv
Silver	nc, nv	-	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	-	>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		5,100		47,000		9.4		26		47	
Toluene	nc, v	-	>S	-	>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	-	NV	71		-	NV	-	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	-	>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	-	NV	1,600		-	NV	-	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	-	>S	23,000		-	>Pv	-	>Pv	-	>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		22,000		22,000		>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		21,000		21,000		440,000		100		100		440	
Generic Mineral/Insulating Oil	nc, nv	>S		>S		>S		>S		>S		>S		>S		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 "-".