Table 4-25. Peak Concentrations for Dedication Strategy, L-Area

Waste management facility	Site number	PATHRAE - Peak concentration for chemicals (mg/L)[a]										
		Pb	Silvex	Trichloro-ethylene	Tetrachloro-ethylene	Dichloro-methane	Chloro-ethylene	Benzene	2,4-D	Endrin	Toxaphene	
L-Area burning/ rubble pit	9-1	(b)	(b)	1.9 (1978)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	TC
L-Area acid/ caustic basin	9-2	0.054 (1971)	(b)	(b)	0.094 (1971)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	
CMP pits	9-3 through 9-9	0.11 (1992)	2.3 (2012)	2.1 (1994)	82 (1997)	0.38 (1992)	0.38 (1992)	0.36 (1993)	0.72 (1993)	0.00093 (2708)	0.23 (2003)	
L-Area oil and chemical basin	9-11	(b)	(b)	(b)	0.016 (1979)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	
Standard[c]		0.05	0.01	0.005	0.0007	0.06	0.002	0.005	0.1	0.0002	0.005	TC

Footnotes on last page of table.

Table 4-25. Peak Concentrations for Dedication Strategy, L-Area (continued)

Waste management facility	Site number	PATHRAE - Peak concentration[a] for Radionuclide (pCi/L)				
		H-3	Co-60	Sr-90	Y-90	Am-241
L-Area burning/ rubble pit	9-1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
L-Area acid/ caustic basin	9-2	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
CMP pits	9-3 through 9-9	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
L-Area oil and chemical basin	9-11	4.6×10^8 (1962)	7300 (1976)	2100 (1980)	2100 (1980)	5.3 (2211)
Standard[c]		8.7×10^4	210	42550	2.5	

[a]Year of occurrence in parentheses. Only the constituents with peak concentrations that exceed standards at one or more sites are given.
[b]Constituent did not meet threshold selection criteria for PATHRAE modeling or peak concentration is within regulatory standard.
[c]Sources: EPA, 1985a, 1985b (tetrachloroethylene and dichloromethane), and EPA, 1987. ICRP Publication 30 (ICRP, 1978) methodology was used to determine concentrations that yield an annual effective whole-body dose of 4 millirem.