

Table 4-1  
Summary Statistics for Background Urban PAHs

PAHs	Data Distribution <sup>1</sup>		Summary Statistics (mg/kg)						Background Threshold Value <sup>3</sup>		Maine RAGs for Comparison <sup>4</sup> (mg/kg)			
	Normal	Lognormal	Number of Results	Number Detected	Percent Detected	Minimum Detected	Maximum Detected	Mean <sup>2</sup>	Final UPL (mg/kg)	Statistic / Rationale	Residential	Park User	Commercial	Construction
2-Methylnaphthalene		X	29	7	24%	0.012	0.172	0.11	0.54	90% Lognormal UPL	94	160	480	35
Acenaphthene	X	X	34	7	21%	0.0093	0.609	0.13	0.686	90% Lognormal UPL	970	1600	2000	110
Acenaphthylene	X	X	34	13	38%	0.045	0.699	0.20	0.413	90% Normal UPL	1000	1700	2200	130
Anthracene	X	X	32	11	34%	0.002	0.9	0.19	0.438	90% Normal UPL	4300	7200	7800	430
Benzo(a)anthracene		X	33	22	67%	0.002	3.59	0.59	1.614	90% KM UPL	0.26	0.44	3.5	43
Benzo(a)pyrene		X	33	23	70%	0.004	3.29	0.64	2.922	90% Lognormal UPL	0.026	0.044	0.35	4.3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		X	32	23	72%	0.034	3.72	0.76	4.792	90% Lognormal UPL	0.26	0.44	3.5	43
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		X	32	21	66%	0.002	1.61	0.31	0.804	90% KM UPL	750	1200	5500	10000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	X	X	31	16	52%	0.006	1.47	0.31	0.774	90% KM UPL	2.6	4.4	35	430
Carbazole			7	0	0%	NA	NA	0.18		NA <sup>6</sup>	--	--	--	--
Chrysene		X	32	24	75%	0.002	3.37	0.67	1.778	90% KM UPL	26	44	350	4300
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	X	X	33	13	39%	0.005	0.418	0.16	0.31	90% Normal UPL	0.026	0.044	0.35	4.3
Dibenzofuran			11	1	9%	0.531	0.531	0.21		NA <sup>6</sup>	--	--	--	--
Fluoranthene		X	32	30	94%	0.002	4.49	0.88	2.401	90% KM UPL	1000	1700	7300	10000
Fluorene	X	X	34	8	24%	0.022	0.676	0.16	0.361	90% Normal UPL	830	1400	2700	200
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	X	X	31	22	71%	0.002	1.33	0.31	0.754	90% KM UPL	0.26	0.44	3.5	43
Naphthalene		X	34	10	29%	0.014	0.537	0.13	0.605	90% Lognormal UPL	200	330	200	32
Phenanthrene		X	31	25	81%	0.002	2.17	0.41	1.087	90% KM UPL	700	1200	3600	470
Pyrene		X	32	28	88%	0.003	4.24	0.80	3.653	90% Lognormal UPL	750	1200	5500	10000

Notes

- 1) Represents the distribution of each dataset once outliers were removed. Data distribution was determined via ProUCL's Goodness of Fit tests (See Appendix B-3).
- 2) Mean was calculated using 1/2 the reporting limit for nondetects
- 3) Hierachy followed for UPL selection is normal distribution, lognormal distribution then nonparametric distribution. See text for further discussion. See Attachment B-5 for ProUCL Outputs
- 4) Guidelines for residential, park user, commercial worker and excavation or construction worker were selected from the MEDEP Soil Remediation Guidelines.  
[http://maine.gov/dep/rwm/publications/guidance/rags/Final%201-13-2010/3-RAGs\\_Appendix\\_1-2-3\\_Jan\\_13\\_2010.pdf](http://maine.gov/dep/rwm/publications/guidance/rags/Final%201-13-2010/3-RAGs_Appendix_1-2-3_Jan_13_2010.pdf)  
Highlighted cells indicate those which are lower than their respective estimated background value (UPL)

5) UPL could not be calculated as there is only 1 distinct value (detect) within the dataset.

6) UPL could not be calculated as all results were reported as nondetect

UPL: Upper Prediction Limit

PAH: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

"--" indicates that Maine RAGs were not available.

"NA" indicates value is not applicable or not available

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