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approximately 26 years. The risk assessment assumes walkers encounter only PCB-containing soil and no clean soil. Actual risks to walkers, including those walking in the area over periods longer than 26 years, will likely be lower due to the conservative assumptions made in the assessment.

This human health risk evaluation assumes people use the area for a walk. The risk evaluation also assumes people walk on the unpaved areas along the sides or in the median of the roadway. Other possible land use scenarios were not evaluated, as walking or running appears to be the primary use for this area.

The graphic on page one shows sampling locations and findings, which range from non-detectable to a maximum of 12 parts per million (ppm) of PCBs in surface soil (as deep as ½ foot) with the majority of samples being less than 1 ppm. For illustration, the figure depicts concentrations reported above 1 ppm, sample locations with [illegible]