TABLE 1. GROUNDWATER: RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL PART 201 GENERIC CLEANUP CRITERIA AND SCREENING LEVELS

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Acenaphthene	83329	1,300	3,800	38	4,200 (S)	4,200 (S)	4,240	ID
Acenaphthylene	208968	52	150	ID	3,900 (S)	3,900 (S)	3,930	ID
Acetaldehyde (I)	75070	950	2,700	130	1.1E+6	2.3E+6	1.00E+9	8.9E+6
Acetate	71501	4,200	12,000	(G)	ID	ID	ID	ID
Acetic acid	64197	4,200	12,000	(G)	NLV	NLV	6.00E+9	1.0E+9 (D)
Acetone (I)	67641	730	2,100	1,700	1.0E+9 (D,S)	1.0E+9 (D,S)	1.00E+9	1.5E+7
Acetonitrile	75058	140	400	NA	2.4E+7	4.5E+7	2.00E+8	2.1E+7
Acetophenone	98862	1,500	4,400	ID	6.1E+6 (S)	6.1E+6 (S)	6.10E+6	ID
Acrolein (I)	107028	120	330	NA	2,100	4,200	2.10E+8	6.7E+6
Acrylamide	79061	0.5 (A)	0.5 (A)	10 (X)	NLV	NLV	2.20E+9	NA
Acrylic acid	79107	3,900	11,000	NA	1.2E+7	2.8E+7	1.00E+9	1.0E+9 (D)
Acrylonitrile (I)	107131	2.6	11	2.0 (M); 1.2	34,000	1.9E+5	7.50E+7	6.4E+6
Alachlor	15972608	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	11 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.83E+5	ID
Aldicarb	116063	3.0 (A)	3.0 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	6.00E+6	ID
Aldicarb sulfone	1646884	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	7.80E+6	ID
Aldicarb sulfoxide	1646873	4.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	2.80E+7	ID
Aldrin	309002	0.098	0.4	0.01 (M); 8.7E-6	180 (S)	180 (S)	180	ID
Aluminum (B)	7429905	50 (V)	50 (V)	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Ammonia	7664417	10,000 (N)	10,000 (N)	(CC)	3.2E+6	7.1E+6	5.30E+8	ID
t-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994058	190 (E)	190 (E)	NA	2.6E+5	5.7E+5	2.64E+6	NA
Aniline	62533	53	220	4	NLV	NLV	3.60E+7	NA
Anthracene	120127	43 (S)	43 (S)	ID	43 (S)	43 (S)	43.4	ID
Antimony	7440360	6.0 (A)	6.0 (A)	130 (X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Arsenic	7440382	10 (A)	10 (A)	10	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Asbestos (BB)	1332214	7.0E MFL (A)	7.0E MFL (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	NA
Atrazine	1912249	3.0 (A)	3.0 (A)	7.3	NLV	NLV	70,000	ID
Azobenzene	103333	23	94	ID	6,400 (S)	6,400 (S)	6,400	ID
Barium (B)	7440393	2,000 (A)	2,000 (A)	(G)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID

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Benzene (I)	71432	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	200 (X)	5,600	35,000	1.75E+6	68,000
Benzidine	92875	0.3 (M); 0.0037	0.3 (M); 0.015	0.3 (M); 0.073	NLV	NLV	5.20E+5	ID
Benzo(a)anthracene (Q)	56553	2.1	8.5	ID	NLV	NLV	9.4	ID
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Q)	205992	1.5 (S,AA)	1.5 (S,AA)	ID	ID	ID	1.5	ID
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Q)	207089	1.0 (M); 0.8 (S)	1.0 (M); 0.8 (S)	NA	NLV	NLV	0.8	ID
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	1.0 (M); 0.26 (S)	1.0 (M); 0.26 (S)	ID	NLV	NLV	0.26	ID
Benzo(a)pyrene (Q)	50328	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	ID	NLV	NLV	1.62	ID
Benzoic acid	65850	32,000	92,000	NA	NLV	NLV	3.50E+6	ID
Benzyl alcohol	100516	10,000	29,000	NA	NLV	NLV	4.40E+7	ID
Benzyl chloride	100447	7.7	32	NA	12,000	77,000	4.90E+5	NA
Beryllium	7440417	4.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	(G)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)ethane	112265	ID	ID	ID	NLV	NLV	1.89E+7	ID
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether (I)	111444	2	8.3	1.0 (M); 0.79	38,000	2.1E+5	1.72E+7	1.7E+7 (S)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117817	6.0 (A)	6.0 (A)	25	NLV	NLV	340	NA
Boron (B)	7440428	500 (F)	500 (F)	7,200 (X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Bromate	15541454	10 (A)	10 (A)	40 (X)	NLV	NLV	38,000	ID
Bromobenzene (I)	108861	18	50	NA	1.8E+5	3.9E+5	4.13E+5	ID
Bromodichloromethane	75274	80 (A,W)	80 (A,W)	ID	4,800	37,000	6.74E+6	ID
Bromoform	75252	80 (A,W)	80 (A,W)	ID	4.7E+5	3.1E+6 (S)	3.10E+6	ID
Bromomethane	74839	10	29	35	4,000	9,000	1.45E+7	ID
n-Butanol (I)	71363	950	2,700	9,800 (X)	NLV	NLV	7.40E+7	4.7E+7
2-Butanone (MEK) (I)	78933	13,000	38,000	2,200	2.4E+8 (S)	2.4E+8 (S)	2.40E+8	ID
n-Butyl acetate	123864	550	1,600	NA	6.7E+6 (S)	6.7E+6 (S)	6.70E+6	2.5E+6
t-Butyl alcohol	75650	3,900	11,000	NA	1.0E+9 (D,S)	1.0E+9 (D,S)	1.00E+9	6.1E+7
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	1,200	2,700 (S)	67 (X)	NLV	NLV	2,690	ID
n-Butylbenzene	104518	80	230	ID	ID	ID	NA	ID
sec-Butylbenzene	135988	80	230	ID	ID	ID	NA	ID
t-Butylbenzene (I)	98066	80	230	ID	ID	ID	NA	ID

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Cadmium (B)	7440439	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Camphene (I)	79925	ID	ID	NA	440	1,000	33,400	ID
Caprolactam	105602	5,800	17,000	NA	NLV	NLV	5.25E+9	NA
Carbaryl	63252	700	2,000	NA	ID	ID	1.26E+5	ID
Carbazole	86748	85	350	10 (M); 4.0	NLV	NLV	7,480	ID
Carbofuran	1563662	40 (A)	40 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	7.00E+5	ID
Carbon disulfide (I,R)	75150	800	2,300	ID	2.5E+5	5.5E+5	1.19E+6	13,000
Carbon tetrachloride	56235	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	45 (X)	370	2,400	7.93E+5	ID
Chlordane (J)	57749	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	2.0 (M);0.00025	56 (S)	56 (S)	56	ID
Chloride	16887006	2.5E+5 (E)	2.5E+5 (E)	(FF)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Chlorobenzene (I)	108907	100 (A)	100 (A)	25	2.1E+5	4.7E+5 (S)	4.72E+5	1.6E+5
p-Chlorobenzene sulfonic acid	98668	7,300	21,000	ID	ID	ID	NA	ID
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	75683	15,000	44,000	NA	3.9E+6 (S)	3.9E+6 (S)	3.90E+6	NA
Chloroethane	75003	430	1,700	1,100 (X)	5.7E+6 (S)	5.7E+6 (S)	5.74E+6	1.1E+5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758	ID	ID	NA	ID	ID	1.50E+7	ID
Chloroform	67663	80 (A,W)	80 (A,W)	350	28,000	1.8E+5	7.92E+6	ID
Chloromethane (I)	74873	260	1,100	ID	8,600	45,000	6.34E+6	36,000
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59507	150	420	7.4	NLV	NLV	3.90E+6	ID
beta-Chloronaphthalene	91587	1,800	5,200	NA	ID	ID	6,740	ID
2-Chlorophenol	95578	45	130	18	4.9E+5	1.1E+6	2.20E+7	ID
o-Chlorotoluene (I)	95498	150	420	ID	2.2E+5	3.7E+5 (S)	3.73E+5	ID
Chlorpyrifos	2921882	22	63	2.0 (M); 0.002	2.9	6.6	1,120	ID
Chromium (III) (B,H)	16065831	100 (A)	100 (A)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Chromium (VI)	18540299	100 (A)	100 (A)	11	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Chrysene (Q)	218019	1.6 (S)	1.6 (S)	ID	ID	ID	1.6	ID
Cobalt	7440484	40	100	100	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Copper (B)	7440508	1,000 (E)	1,000 (E)	(G)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Cyanazine	21725462	2.3	9.4	56 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.70E+5	ID

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Cyanide (P,R)	57125	200 (A)	200 (A)	5.2	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Cyclohexanone	108941	33,000	94,000	NA	1,500	3,300	2.30E+7	NA
Dacthal	1861321	73	210	NA	NLV	NLV	500	ID
Dalapon	75990	200 (A)	200 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	5.02E+8	ID
4-4'-DDD	72548	9.1	37	NA	NLV	NLV	90	ID
4-4'-DDE	72559	4.3	15	NA	NLV	NLV	120	ID
4-4'-DDT	50293	3.6	10	0.02 (M); 1.1E-5	NLV	NLV	25	NA
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163195	30 (S)	30 (S)	NA	30 (S)	30 (S)	30	ID
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84742	880	2,500	9.7	NLV	NLV	11,200	NA
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	103231	400 (A)	400 (A)	ID	NLV	NLV	471	ID
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117840	130	380	ID	NLV	NLV	3,000	ID
Diacetone alcohol (I)	123422	ID	ID	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	1.0E+9 (S)
Diazinon	333415	1.3	3.8	1.0 (M); 0.004	NLV	NLV	68,800	NA
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (Q)	53703	2.0 (M); 0.21	2.0 (M); 0.85	ID	NLV	NLV	2.49	ID
Dibenzofuran	132649	ID	ID	4	10,000 (S)	10,000 (S)	10,000	ID
Dibromochloromethane	124481	80 (A,W)	80 (A,W)	ID	14,000	1.1E+5	2.60E+6	ID
Dibromochloropropane	96128	0.2 (A)	0.2 (A)	ID	220	1,200 (S)	1,230	NA
Dibromomethane	74953	80	230	NA	ID	ID	1.10E+7	ID
Dicamba	1918009	220	630	NA	NLV	NLV	4.50E+6	ID
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	600 (A)	600 (A)	13	1.6E+5 (S)	1.6E+5 (S)	1.56E+5	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	6.6	19	28	18,000	41,000	1.11E+5	ID
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467	75 (A)	75 (A)	17	16,000	74,000 (S)	73,800	NA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	1.1	4.3	0.3 (M); 0.2	NLV	NLV	3,110	ID
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75718	1,700	4,800	ID	2.2E+5	3.0E+5 (S)	3.00E+5	ID
1,1-Dichloroethane	75343	880	2,500	740	1.0E+6	2.3E+6	5.06E+6	3.8E+5
1,2-Dichloroethane (I)	107062	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	360 (X)	9,600	59,000	8.52E+6	2.5E+6
1,1-Dichloroethylene (I)	75354	7.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	130	200	1,300	2.25E+6	97,000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156592	70 (A)	70 (A)	620	93,000	2.1E+5	3.50E+6	5.3E+5

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trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156605	100 (A)	100 (A)	1,500 (X)	85,000	2.0E+5	6.30E+6	2.3E+5
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	99309	2,200	6,300	NA	NLV	NLV	7,000	ID
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832	73	210	11	NLV	NLV	4.50E+6	ID
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94757	70 (A)	70 (A)	220	NLV	NLV	6.80E+5	ID
1,2-Dichloropropane (I)	78875	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	230 (X)	16,000	36,000	2.80E+6	5.5E+5
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	8.5	35	9.0 (X)	3,900	26,000	2.80E+6	1.3E+5
Dichlorovos	62737	1.6	6.7	NA	NLV	NLV	1.60E+7	NA
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	84617	ID	ID	NA	ID	ID	4,000	ID
Dieldrin	60571	0.11	0.43	0.02 (M); 6.5E-6	200 (S)	200 (S)	195	ID
Diethyl ether	60297	10 (E)	10 (E)	ID	6.1E+7 (S)	6.1E+7 (S)	6.10E+7	6.5E+5
Diethyl phthalate	84662	5,500	16,000	110	NLV	NLV	1.08E+6	NA
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112345	88	250	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
Diisopropyl ether	108203	30	86	ID	8,000 (S)	8,000 (S)	8,041	8,000 (S)
Diisopropylamine (I)	108189	5.6	16	NA	2.1E+7	3.7E+7 (S)	3.69E+7	4.6E+6
Dimethyl phthalate	131113	73,000	2.10E+05	NA	NLV	NLV	4.19E+6	NA
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127195	180	520	4,100 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	NA
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697	16	46	NA	2.4E+5	1.3E+6 (S)	1.27E+6	NA
Dimethylformamide (I)	68122	700	2,000	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679	370	1,000	380	NLV	NLV	7.87E+6	ID
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576261	4.4	13	NA	NLV	NLV	6.14E+6	ID
3,4-Dimethylphenol	95658	10	29	25	NLV	NLV	4.93E+6	ID
Dimethylsulfoxide	67685	2.2E+5	6.3E+5	1.9E+5	NLV	NLV	1.66E+8	ID
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142	7.7	32	NA	NLV	NLV	2.70E+5	ID
Dinoseb	88857	7.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	1.0 (M); 0.48	NLV	NLV	52,000	ID
1,4-Dioxane (I)	123911	7.2 (II)	350	2,800 (X)	NLV	NLV	9.00E+8	1.4E+8
Diquat	85007	20 (A)	20 (A)	20 (M); 6.0	NLV	NLV	7.00E+5	ID
Dissolved oxygen (DO)	NA	ID	ID	(EE)	ID	ID	NA	NA
Diuron	330541	31	90	NA	NLV	NLV	37,300	ID

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Endosulfan (J)	115297	44	130	0.03 (M); 0.029	ID	ID	510	ID
Endothall	145733	100 (A)	100 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+8	ID
Endrin	72208	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	ID	NLV	NLV	250	ID
Epichlorohydrin (I)	106898	5.0 (M); 2.0 (A)	5.0 (M); 2.0 (A)	NA	3.2E+5	6.3E+5	6.60E+7	4.7E+7
Ethanol (I)	64175	1.9E+6	3.8E+6	ID	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	9.7E+7
Ethyl acetate (I)	141786	6,600	19,000	NA	6.4E+7 (S)	6.4E+7 (S)	6.40E+7	4.2E+6
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637923	49 (E)	49 (E)	ID	2.9E+6	5.6E+6 (S)	5.63E+6	ID
Ethylbenzene (I)	100414	74 (E)	74 (E)	18	1.1E+5	1.7E+5 (S)	1.69E+5	43,000
Ethylene dibromide	106934	0.05 (A)	0.05 (A)	5.7 (X)	2,400	15,000	4.20E+6	ID
Ethylene glycol	107211	15,000	42,000	1.9E+5 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	NA
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111762	3,700	10,000	NA	2.9E+6	6.5E+6	2.24E+8	NA
Fluoranthene	206440	210 (S)	210 (S)	1.6	210 (S)	210 (S)	206	ID
Fluorene	86737	880	2,000 (S)	12	2,000 (S)	2,000 (S)	1,980	ID
Fluorine (soluble fluoride) (B)	7782414	2,000 (E)	2,000 (E)	ID	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Formaldehyde	50000	1,300	3,800	120	63,000	3.6E+5	5.50E+8	ID
Formic acid (I,U)	64186	10,000	29,000	ID	7.7E+6	1.5E+7	1.00E+9	1.0E+9 (D)
1-Formylpiperidine	2591868	80	230	NA	ID	ID	NA	ID
Gentian violet	548629	15	63	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+6	ID
Glyphosate	1071836	700 (A)	700 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	1.16E+7	ID
Heptachlor	76448	0.4 (A)	0.4 (A)	0.01 (M); 0.0018	180 (S)	180 (S)	180	ID
Heptachlor epoxide	1024573	0.2 (A)	0.2 (A)	ID	NLV	NLV	200	ID
n-Heptane	142825	2,700 (S)	2,700 (S)	NA	2,700 (S)	2,700 (S)	2,690	200
Hexabromobenzene	87821	0.17 (S); 20	0.17 (S); 58	ID	ID	ID	0.17	ID
Hexachlorobenzene (C-66)	118741	1.0 (A)	1.0 (A)	0.2 (M); 0.0003	440	3,000	6,200	ID
Hexachlorobutadiene (C-46)	87683	15	42	0.053	1,600	3,200 (S)	3,230	ID
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319846	0.43	1.7	ID	2,000 (S)	2,000 (S)	2,000	ID
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319857	0.88	3.6	ID	NLV	NLV	240	ID
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (C-56)	77474	50 (A)	50 (A)	ID	130	420	1,800	ID

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Hexachloroethane	67721	7.3	21	6.7 (X)	27,000	50,000 (S)	50,000	ID
n-Hexane	110543	3,000	8,600	NA	12,000 (S)	12,000 (S)	12,000	12,000 (S)
2-Hexanone	591786	1,000	2,900	ID	4.2E+6	8.7E+6	1.60E+7	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (Q)	193395	2.0 (M); 0.022 (S)	2.0 (M); 0.022 (S)	ID	NLV	NLV	0.022	ID
Iron (B)	7439896	300 (E)	300 (E)	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Isobutyl alcohol (I)	78831	2,300	6,700	NA	7.6E+7 (S)	7.6E+7 (S)	7.60E+7	ID
Isophorone	78591	770	3,100	1,300 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.20E+7	ID
Isopropyl alcohol (I)	67630	470	1,300	57,000 (X)	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	6.0E+7
Isopropyl benzene	98828	800	2,300	28	56,000 (S)	56,000 (S)	56,000	29,000
Lead (B)	7439921	4.0 (L)	4.0 (L)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Lindane	58899	0.2 (A)	0.2 (A)	0.03 (M); 0.026	ID	ID	6,800	ID
Lithium (B)	7439932	170	350	440	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Magnesium (B)	7439954	4.0E+5	1.1E+6	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Manganese (B)	7439965	50 (E)	50 (E)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Mercury (Total) (B,Z)	Varies	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	0.0013	56 (S)	56 (S)	56	ID
Methane	74828	ID	ID	NA	(K)	(K)	NA	(AA)
Methanol	67561	3,700	10,000	5.9E+5 (X)	2.9E+7 (S)	2.9E+7 (S)	2.90E+7	4.5E+6
Methoxychlor	72435	40 (A)	40 (A)	NA	ID	ID	45	ID
2-Methoxyethanol (I)	109864	7.3	21	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	94746	7.3	21	NA	NLV	NLV	9.24E+5	ID
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	534521	20 (M); 2.6	20 (M); 7.3	NA	NLV	NLV	2.00E+5	ID
N-Methyl-morpholine (I)	109024	20	56	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
Methyl parathion	298000	1.8	5.2	NA	NLV	NLV	50,000	ID
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) (I)	108101	1,800	5,200	ID	2.0E+7 (S)	2.0E+7 (S)	2.00E+7	ID
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634044	40 (E)	40 (E)	7,100 (X)	4.7E+7 (S)	4.7E+7 (S)	4.68E+7	ID
Methylcyclopentane (I)	96377	ID	ID	NA	22,000	49,000	73,890	ID
4,4'-Methylene-bis-2- chloroaniline	101144	1.1	4.5	NA	NLV	NLV	14,000	ID
Methylene chloride	75092	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	1,500 (X)	2.2E+5	1.4E+6	1.70E+7	ID

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2-Methylnaphthalene	91576	260	750	19	25,000 (S)	25,000 (S)	24,600	ID
Methylphenols (J)	1319773	370	1,000	30 (M); 25	NLV	NLV	2.80E+7	NA
Metolachlor	51218452	240	990	15	NLV	NLV	5.30E+5	ID
Metribuzin	21087649	180	520	NA	ID	ID	1.20E+6	ID
Mirex	2385855	0.02 (M); 6.8E-6 (S)	0.02 (M); 6.8E-6 (S)	0.02 (M); 6.8E-6 (S)	ID	ID	6.80E-6	NA
Molybdenum (B)	7439987	73	210	3,200 (X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Naphthalene	91203	520	1,500	11	31,000 (S)	31,000 (S)	31,000	NA
Nickel (B)	7440020	100 (A)	100 (A)	(G)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Nitrate (B,N)	14797558	10,000 (A,N)	10,000 (A,N)	ID	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Nitrite (B,N)	14797650	1,000 (A,N)	1,000 (A,N)	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Nitrobenzene (I)	98953	3.4	9.6	180 (X)	2.8E+5	5.5E+5	2.09E+6	NA
2-Nitrophenol	88755	20	58	ID	NLV	NLV	2.50E+6	ID
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621647	5.0 (M); 0.19	5.0 (M); 0.77	NA	NLV	NLV	9.89E+6	ID
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	270	1,100	NA	NLV	NLV	35,100	ID
Oxamyl	23135220	200 (A)	200 (A)	NA	NLV	NLV	2.80E+8	ID
Oxo-hexyl acetate	88230357	73	210	NA	ID	ID	NA	ID
Pendimethalin	40487421	280 (S)	280 (S)	NA	NLV	NLV	275	ID
Pentachlorobenzene	608935	6.1	17	5.0 (M); 0.019	ID	ID	650	ID
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82688	32 (S)	32 (S)	NA	32 (S)	32 (S)	32	ID
Pentachlorophenol	87865	1.0 (A)	1.0 (A)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	1.85E+6	ID
Pentane	109660	ID	ID	NA	38,000 (S)	38,000 (S)	38,200	340
2-Pentene (I)	109682	ID	ID	NA	ID	ID	2.03E+5	ID
Perfluorooctanoic acid (DD)	335671	0.07 (JJ)	0.07 (JJ)	12	ID	ID	9.50E+6	NA
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (DD)	1763231	0.07 (JJ)	0.07 (JJ)	0.012	NLV	NLV	3.1	NA
pH	NA	6.5 to 8.5 (E)	6.5 to 8.5 (E)	6.5 to 9.0	ID	ID	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	85018	52	150	2.0 (M); 1.4	1,000 (S)	1,000 (S)	1,000	ID
Phenol	108952	4,400	13,000	450	NLV	NLV	8.28E+7	NA
Phenytoin	57410	17	68	89 (X)	NLV	NLV	32,000	ID
Phosphorus (Total)	7723140	63,000	2.40E+05	(EE)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Phthalic acid	88993	14,000	40,000	NA	NLV	NLV	1.42E+7	ID

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Phthalic anhydride	85449	15,000	44,000	NA	NLV	NLV	6.20E+6	NA
Picloram	1918021	500 (A)	500 (A)	46	NLV	NLV	4.30E+5	ID
Piperidine	110894	3.2	9.2	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
Polybrominated biphenyls (J)	67774327	0.03	0.09	ID	NLV	NLV	1.66E+7	ID
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (J,T)	1336363	0.5 (A)	0.5 (A)	0.2 (M); 2.6E-5	45 (S)	45 (S)	44.7	ID
Prometon	1610180	160	460	NA	NLV	NLV	7.50E+5	ID
Propachlor	1918167	95	270	NA	NLV	NLV	6.55E+5	ID
Propazine	139402	200	560	NA	NLV	NLV	8,600	ID
Propionic acid	79094	12,000	35,000	ID	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	1.0E+9 (D)
Propyl alcohol (I)	71238	1,400	4,000	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	7.1E+7
n-Propylbenzene (I)	103651	80	230	ID	ID	ID	NA	ID
Propylene glycol	57556	1.5E+5	4.2E+5	2.9E+5	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
Pyrene	129000	140 (S)	140 (S)	ID	140 (S)	140 (S)	135	ID
Pyridine (I)	110861	20 (M); 7.3	21	NA	5,500	12,000	3.00E+5	81,000
Selenium (B)	7782492	50 (A)	50 (A)	5	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Silver (B)	7440224	34	98	0.2 (M); 0.06	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93721	50 (A)	50 (A)	30	NLV	NLV	1.40E+5	ID
Simazine	122349	4.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	17	NLV	NLV	4,470	ID
Sodium	17341252	2.3E+S(HH)	3.5E+5	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Sodium azide	26628228	88	250	50 (M); 7.3	ID	ID	NA	ID
Strontium (B)	7440246	4,600	13,000	21,000	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Styrene	100425	100 (A)	100 (A)	80 (X)	1.7E+5	3.1E+5 (S)	3.10E+5	1.4E+5
Sulfate	14808798	2.5E+5 (E)	2.5E+5 (E)	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Tebuthiuron	34014181	510	1,500	NA	NLV	NLV	2.50E+6	ID
2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (O)	50585416	(O)	(O)	(O)	NLV	NLV	0.00996	ID
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95943	1,300 (S)	1,300 (S)	2.9 (X)	1,300 (S)	1,300 (S)	1,300	ID
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (O)	1746016	3.0E-5 (A)	3.0E-5 (A)	1.0E-5 (M); 3.1E-9	NLV	NLV	0.019	ID
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630206	77	320	ID	15,000	96,000	1.10E+6	ID

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1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	8.5	35	78 (X)	12,000	77,000	2.97E+6	ID
Tetrachloroethylene	127184	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	60 (X)	25,000	1.7E+5	2.00E+5	ID
Tetrahydrofuran	109999	95	270	11,000 (X)	6.9E+6	1.6E+7	1.00E+9	60,000
Tetranitromethane	509148	ID	ID	NA	580	3,200	85,000	ID
Thallium (B)	7440280	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	3.7 (X)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Toluene (I)	108883	790 (E)	790 (E)	270	5.3E+5 (S)	5.3E+5 (S)	5.26E+5	61,000
p-Toluidine	106490	15	62	NA	NLV	NLV	7.60E+6	NA
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	NA	5.0E+5 (E)	5.0E+5 (E)	(EE)	ID	ID	NA	NA
Toxaphene	8001352	3.0 (A)	3.0 (A)	1.0 (M); 6.8E-5	NLV	NLV	740	ID
Triallate	2303175	95	270	NA	ID	ID	4,000	ID
Tributylamine	102829	10	29	ID	14,000	32,000	75,400	ID
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	70 (A)	70 (A)	99 (X)	3.0E+5 (S)	3.0E+5 (S)	3.00E+5	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	200 (A)	200 (A)	89	6.6E+5	1.3E+6 (S)	1.33E+6	ID
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	330 (X)	17,000	1.1E+5	4.42E+6	NA
Trichloroethylene	79016	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	200 (X)	2,200	4,900	1.10E+6	ID
Trichlorofluoromethane	75694	2,600	7,300	NA	1.1E+6 (S)	1.1E+6 (S)	1.10E+6	ID
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954	730	2,100	NA	NLV	NLV	1.20E+6	ID
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062	120	470	5	NLV	NLV	8.00E+5	ID
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96184	42	120	NA	8,300	18,000	1.90E+6	NA
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76131	1.7E+5 (S)	1.7E+5 (S)	32	1.7E+5 (S)	1.7E+5 (S)	1.70E+5	ID
Triethanolamine	102716	3,700	10,000	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+9	ID
Triethylene glycol	112276	4,300	12,000	NA	NLV	NLV	1.00E+6	ID
3-Trifluoromethyl-4-nitrophenol	88302	4,500	13,000	NA	NLV	NLV	5.00E+6	ID
Trifluralin	1582098	37	110	NA	ID	ID	8,100	ID
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentane	540841	ID	ID	NA	2,300 (S)	2,300 (S)	2,330	160
2,4,4-Trimethyl-2-pentene (I)	107404	ID	ID	NA	ID	ID	11,900	ID
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (I)	95636	63 (E)	63 (E)	17	56,000 (S)	56,000 (S)	55,890	56,000 (S)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (I)	108678	72 (E)	72 (E)	45	61,000 (S)	61,000 (S)	61,150	ID

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Triphenyl phosphate	115866	1,200	1,400 (S)	NA	NLV	NLV	1,430	ID
tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl)phosphate	126727	10 (M); 0.71	10 (M); 2.9	ID	4,700 (S)	4,700 (S)	4,700	ID
Urea	57136	ID	ID	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Vanadium	7440622	4.5	62	27	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Vinyl acetate (I)	108054	640	1,800	NA	4.1E+6	8.9E+6	2.00E+7	1.8E+6
Vinyl chloride	75014	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	13 (X)	1,100	13,000	2.76E+6	33,000
White phosphorus (R)	12185103	0.11	0.31	NA	NLV	NLV	NA	ID
Xylenes (I)	1330207	280 (E)	280 (E)	41	1.9E+5 (S)	1.9E+5 (S)	1.86E+5	70,000
Zinc (B)	7440666	2,400	5,000 (E)	(G)	NLV	NLV	NA	ID

R 299.49 Footnotes for generic cleanup criteria tables.

Rule 49. (1) The footnotes that apply to the generic criteria tables in R 299.44, R 299.46, and R 299.48 are as follows:

(A) Criterion is the state of Michigan drinking water standard established pursuant to Section 5 of 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1005.

(B) Background, as defined in R 299.1(b), may be substituted if higher than the calculated cleanup criterion. Background levels may be less than criteria for some inorganic compounds.

(C) The criterion developed under R 299.20 to R 299.26 exceeds the chemical-specific soil saturation screening level (C_{sat}). The person proposing or implementing response activity shall document whether additional response activity is required to control free-phase liquids or NAPL to protect against risks associated with free-phase liquids by using methods appropriate for the free-phase liquids present. Development of a site-specific C_{sat} or methods presented in R 299.22, R 299.24(5), and R 299.26(8) may be conducted for the relevant exposure pathways.

(D) Calculated criterion exceeds 100 percent, hence it is reduced to 100 percent or 1.0E+9 parts per billion (ppb).

(E) Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value, as required by Section 20120a(5) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). A notice of aesthetic impact may be employed as an institutional control mechanism if groundwater concentrations exceed the aesthetic drinking water criterion, but do not exceed the applicable health-based drinking water value provided in the following table:

Hazardous Substance	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Residential Health-Based Drinking Water Value	Non-Residential Health-Based Drinking Water Value
Aluminum	7429905	300	4,100
tertiary Amyl methyl ether	994058	910	2,600
Copper	7440508	1,400	4,000
Diethyl ether	60297	3,700	10,000
Ethylbenzene	100414	700	700
Iron	7439896	2,000	5,600
Manganese	7439965	860	2,500
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634044	240	690
Toluene	108883	1,000	1,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95636	1,000	2,900
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108678	1,000	2,900
Xylenes	1330207	10,000	10,000

(F) Criterion is based on adverse impacts to plant life and phytotoxicity.

(G) Groundwater surface water interface (GSI) criterion depends on the pH or water hardness, or both, of the receiving surface water. The final chronic value (FCV) for the protection of aquatic life shall be calculated based on the pH or hardness of the receiving surface water. Where water hardness exceeds 400 mg $CaCO_3$/L, use 400 mg $CaCO_3$/L for the FCV calculation. The FCV formula provides values in units of ug/L or ppb. The generic GSI criterion is the lesser of the calculated FCV, the wildlife value (WV), and the surface water human non-drinking water value (HNDV). The soil GSI protection criteria for these hazardous substances are the greater of the 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote.

Hazardous Substance	FCV Formula ug/L	FCV Conversion Factor (CF)	WV ug/L	HNDV ug/L
Acetate	EXP(0.2732*(pH) + 7.0362)	NA	NA	1.3E+6
Acetic Acid	EXP(0.2732*(pH) + 7.0362)	NA	NA	1.3E+6
Barium	EXP(1.0629*(LnH)+1.1869)	NA	NA	1.6E+5
Beryllium	EXP(2.5279*(LnH)-10.7689)	NA	NA	1,200
Cadmium⊗	(EXP(0.7852*(LnH)-2.715))*CF	1.101672-((LnH)*(0.041838))	NA	130
Chromium (III) ⊗	(EXP(0.819*(LnH)+0.6848))*CF	0.86	NA	9,400
Copper	(EXP(0.8545*(LnH)-1.702))*CF	0.96	NA	38,000
Lead⊗	(EXP(0.9859*(LnH)-1.270))*CF	1.46203-((LnH)*(0.145714))	NA	190
Manganese⊗	EXP(0.8784*(LnH)+3.5385)	NA	NA	59,000
Nickel	(EXP(0.846*(LnH)+0.0584))*CF	0.997	NA	2.1E+5
Pentachlorophenol⊗	EXP(1.005*(pH)-5.134)	NA	NA	2.8
Zinc	(EXP(0.8473*(LnH)+0.884))*CF	0.986	NA	16,000

where,

EXP(x) = The base of the natural logarithm raised to power x (e^x).

LnH = The natural logarithm of water hardness in mg $CaCO_3$/L.

* = The multiplication symbol.

⊗ = The GSI criterion developed here may not be protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source. Refer to footnote (X) for further guidance.

A spreadsheet that may be used to calculate GSI and GSI protection criteria for (G)-footnoted hazardous substances is available on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) internet web site.

(H) Valence-specific chromium data (Cr III and Cr VI) shall be compared to the corresponding valence-specific cleanup criteria. If both Cr III and Cr VI are present in groundwater, the total concentration of both cannot exceed the drinking water criterion of 100 ug/L. If analytical data are provided for total chromium only, they shall be compared to the cleanup criteria for Cr VI. Cr III soil cleanup criterion for protection of drinking water can only be used at sites where groundwater is prevented from being used as a public water supply, currently and in the future, through an approved land or resource use restriction.

(I) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.21 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules and is available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of $45, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD), 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(J) Hazardous substance may be present in several isomer forms. Isomer-specific concentrations shall be added together for comparison to criteria.

(K) Hazardous substance may be flammable or explosive, or both.

(L) Criteria for lead are derived using a biologically based model, as allowed for under Section 20120a(9) of the NREPA, and are not calculated using the algorithms and assumptions specified in pathway-specific rules. The generic residential drinking water criterion of 4 ug/L is linked to the generic residential soil direct contact criterion of 400 mg/kg. A higher concentration in the drinking water, up to the state action level of 15 ug/L, may be allowed as a site-specific remedy and still allow for drinking water use, under Section 20120a(2) and 20120b of the NREPA if soil concentrations are appropriately lower than 400 mg/kg. If a site-specific criterion is approved based on this subdivision, a notice shall be filed on the deed for all property where the groundwater concentrations will exceed 4 ug/L to provide notice of the potential for unacceptable risk if soil or groundwater concentrations increase. Acceptable combinations of site-specific soil and drinking water concentrations are presented in the following table:

Acceptable Combinations of Lead in Drinking Water and Soil

Drinking Water Concentration (ug/L)	Soil Concentration (mg/kg)
5	386-395
6	376-385
7	376-385
8	366-375
9	356-365

Drinking Water Concentration (ug/L)	Soil Concentration (mg/kg)
10	346-355
11	336-345
12	336-345
13	326-335
14	316-325
15	306-315

(M) Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.

(N) The concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen (e.g., ammonia-N, nitrite-N, nitrate-N) in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water criterion of 10,000 ug/L. Where leaching to groundwater is a relevant pathway, soil concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water protection criterion of 2.0E+5 ug/kg.

(O) The concentration of all polychlorinated and polybrominated dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran isomers present at a facility, expressed as an equivalent concentration of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin based upon their relative potency, shall be added together and compared to the criteria for 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. The generic cleanup criteria for 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin are not calculated according to the algorithms presented in R 299.14 to R 299.26. The generic cleanup criteria are being held at the values that the DEQ has used since August 1998, in recognition of the fact that national efforts to reassess risks posed by dioxin are not yet complete. Until these studies are complete, it is premature to select a revised slope factor and/or reference dose for calculation of generic cleanup criteria.

(P) Amenable cyanide methods or method OIA-1677 shall be used to quantify cyanide concentrations for compliance with all groundwater criteria. Total cyanide methods or method OIA-1677 shall be used to quantify cyanide concentrations for compliance with soil criteria. Nonresidential direct contact criteria may not be protective of the potential for release of hydrogen cyanide gas. Additional land or resource use restrictions may be necessary to protect for the acute inhalation concerns associated with hydrogen cyanide gas.

(Q) Criteria for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were developed using relative potential potencies to benzo(a)pyrene.

(R) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of reactivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.23 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules and is available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of $45, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(S) Criterion defaults to the hazardous substance-specific water solubility limit.

(T) Refer to the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart D and 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G, to determine the applicability of TSCA cleanup standards. Subpart D and Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. §761 (July 1, 2001) are adopted by reference in these rules and are available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulations may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of $55, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401, or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost. Alternatives to compliance with the TSCA standards listed below are possible under 40 C.F.R. §761 Subpart D. New releases may be subject to the standards identified in 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G. Use Part 201 soil direct contact cleanup criteria in the following table if TSCA standards are not applicable.

Land Use Category	TSCA, Subpart D Cleanup Standards	Part 201 Soil Direct Contact Cleanup Criteria
Residential	1,000 ppb, or 10,000 ppb if capped	4,000 ppb
Nonresidential	1,000 ppb, or 10,000 ppb if capped	16,000 ppb

(U) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of corrosivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.22 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules and is available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of $45, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(V) Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value as required by Section 20120(a)(5) of the NREPA. Concentrations up to 200 ug/L may be acceptable, and still allow for drinking water use, as part of a site-specific cleanup under Section 20120a(2) and 20120b of the NREPA.

(W) Concentrations of trihalomethanes in groundwater shall be added together to determine compliance with the Michigan drinking water standard of 80 ug/L. Concentrations of trihalomethanes in soil shall be added together to determine compliance with the drinking water protection criterion of 1,600 ug/kg.

(X) The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source. For a groundwater discharge to the Great Lakes and their connecting waters or discharge in close proximity to a water supply intake in inland surface waters, the generic GSI

criterion shall be the surface water human drinking water value (HDV) listed in the table in this footnote, except for those HDV indicated with an asterisk. For HDV with an asterisk, the generic GSI criterion shall be the lowest of the HDV, the WV, and the calculated FCV. See formulas in footnote (G). Soil protection criteria based on the HDV shall be as listed in the table in this footnote, except for those values with an asterisk. Soil GSI protection criteria based on the HDV shall be as listed in the table in this footnote, except for those values with an asterisk. Soil GSI protection criteria for compounds with an asterisk shall be the greater of 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote.

Hazardous Substance	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Surface Water Human Drinking Water Values (HDV) (ug/L)	Soil GSI Protection Criteria for HDV (ug/kg)
Acrylamide	79061	0.5 (M); 0.12	10
Alachlor	15972608	3.5	88
Antimony	7440360	2.0 (M); 1.7	1,200
Benzene	71432	12	240
Boron	7440428	4,000	80,000
Bromate	15541454	10 (M); 0.5	200
n-Butanol	71363	3,500	70,000
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	6.9	13,000
Cadmium	7440439	2.5*	*
Carbon tetrachloride	56235	5.6	110
Chloride	16887006	50,000	1.0E+6
Chloroethane	75003	170	3,400
Chromium (III)	16065831	120*	*
Cyanazine	21725462	2.0 (M); 0.93	200 (M); 40
1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	6.0	120
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156605	470	9,400
1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	9.1	180
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	3.3	100 (M); 66
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127195	700	14,000
1,4-Dioxane	123911	34	680
Ethylene dibromide	106934	0.17	20 (M); 3.4
Ethylene glycol	107211	56,000	1.1E+6
Hexachloroethane	67721	5.3	310
Isophorone	78591	310	6,200
Isopropyl alcohol	67630	28,000	5.6E+5
Lead	7439921	14*	*
Manganese	7439965	1,300*	*

Hazardous Substance	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Surface Water Human Drinking Water Values (HDV) (ug/L)	Soil GSI Protection Criteria for HDV (ug/kg)
Methanol	67561	14,000	2.8E+5
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634044	100	2,000
Methylene chloride	75092	47	940
Molybdenum	7439987	120	2,400
Nitrobenzene	98953	4.7	330 (M); 94
Pentachlorophenol	87865	1.8*	*
Perfluorooctanoic acid	335671	0.42	350
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	1763231	0.011	0.22
Styrene	100425	20	530
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95943	2.8	3,300
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	3.2	64
Tetrachloroethylene	127184	11	220
Tetrahydrofuran	109999	350	7,000
Thallium	7440280	2.0 (M); 1.2	1,400
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	80	4,700
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	12	240
Trichloroethylene	79016	29	580
Vinyl chloride	75014	1.0 (M); 0.25	40 (M); 20

(Y) Source size modifiers shown in the following table shall be used to determine soil inhalation criteria for ambient air when the source size is not one-half acre. The modifier shall be multiplied by the generic soil inhalation criteria shown in the table of generic cleanup criteria to determine the applicable criterion. See Footnote (C).

Source Size sq. feet or acres	Modifier
400 sq feet	3.17
1000 sq feet	2.2
2000 sq feet	1.76
1/4 acre	1.15
1/2 acre	1
1 acre	0.87
2 acre	0.77
5 acre	0.66
10 acre	0.6
32 acre	0.5
100 acre	0.43

(Z) Mercury is typically measured as total mercury. The generic cleanup criteria, however, are based on data for different species of mercury. Specifically, data for elemental mercury, chemical abstract service (CAS) number 7439976, serve as the basis for the soil volatilization to indoor air criteria, groundwater volatilization to indoor air, and soil inhalation criteria. Data for methyl mercury, CAS number 22967926, serve as the basis for the GSI criterion; and data for mercuric chloride, CAS number 7487947, serve as the basis for the drinking water, groundwater contact, soil direct contact, and the groundwater protection criteria. Comparison to criteria shall be based on species-specific analytical data only if sufficient facility characterization has been conducted to rule out the presence of other species of mercury.

(AA) Use 10,000 ug/l where groundwater enters a structure through the use of a water well, sump or other device. Use 28,000 ug/l for all other uses.

(BB) The state drinking water standard for asbestos (fibers greater than 10 micrometers in length) is in units of a million fibers per liter of water (MFL). Soil concentrations of asbestos are determined by polarized light microscopy.

(CC) Groundwater: The generic GSI criteria are based on the toxicity of unionized ammonia (NH_3); the criteria are 29 ug/L and 53 ug/L for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively. As a result, the GSI criterion shall be compared to the percent of the total ammonia concentration in the groundwater that will become NH_3 in the surface water. This percent NH_3 is a function of the pH and temperature of the receiving surface water and can be estimated using the following table, taken from Emerson, et al., (Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 32(12):2382, 1975).

Percent NH_3 in Aqueous Ammonia Solutions for 0-30 °C and pH 6-10

Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH 6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0
32.0	0	0.00827	0.0261	0.0826	0.261	0.820	2.55	7.64	20.7	45.3
33.8	1	0.00899	0.0284	0.0898	0.284	0.891	2.77	8.25	22.1	47.3
35.6	2	0.00977	0.0309	0.0977	0.308	0.968	3.00	8.90	23.6	49.4
37.4	3	0.0106	0.0336	0.106	0.335	1.05	3.25	9.60	25.1	51.5
39.2	4	0.0115	0.0364	0.115	0.363	1.14	3.52	10.3	26.7	53.5
41.0	5	0.0125	0.0395	0.125	0.394	1.23	3.80	11.1	28.3	55.6
42.8	6	0.0136	0.0429	0.135	0.427	1.34	4.11	11.9	30.0	57.6
44.6	7	0.0147	0.0464	0.147	0.462	1.45	4.44	12.8	31.7	59.5
46.4	8	0.0159	0.0503	0.159	0.501	1.57	4.79	13.7	33.5	61.4
48.2	9	0.0172	0.0544	0.172	0.542	1.69	5.16	14.7	35.3	63.3
50.0	10	0.0186	0.0589	0.186	0.586	1.83	5.56	15.7	37.1	65.1
51.8	11	0.0201	0.0637	0.201	0.633	1.97	5.99	16.8	38.9	66.8
53.6	12	0.0218	0.0688	0.217	0.684	2.13	6.44	17.9	40.8	68.5
55.4	13	0.0235	0.0743	0.235	0.738	2.30	6.92	19.0	42.6	70.2
57.2	14	0.0254	0.0802	0.253	0.796	2.48	7.43	20.2	44.5	71.7
59.0	15	0.0274	0.0865	0.273	0.859	2.67	7.97	21.5	46.4	73.3
60.8	16	0.0295	0.0933	0.294	0.925	2.87	8.54	22.8	48.3	74.7
62.6	17	0.0318	0.101	0.317	0.996	3.08	9.14	24.1	50.2	76.1
64.4	18	0.0343	0.108	0.342	1.07	3.31	9.78	25.5	52.0	77.4
66.2	19	0.0369	0.117	0.368	1.15	3.56	10.5	27.0	53.9	78.7
68.0	20	0.0397	0.125	0.396	1.24	3.82	11.2	28.4	55.7	79.9
69.8	21	0.0427	0.135	0.425	1.33	4.10	11.9	29.9	57.5	81.0
71.6	22	0.0459	0.145	0.457	1.43	4.39	12.7	31.5	59.2	82.1
73.4	23	0.0493	0.156	0.491	1.54	4.70	13.5	33.0	60.9	83.2
75.2	24	0.0530	0.167	0.527	1.65	5.03	14.4	34.6	62.6	84.1
77.0	25	0.0569	0.180	0.566	1.77	5.38	15.3	36.3	64.3	85.1
78.8	26	0.0610	0.193	0.607	1.89	5.75	16.2	37.9	65.9	85.9
80.6	27	0.0654	0.207	0.651	2.03	6.15	17.2	39.6	67.4	86.8
82.4	28	0.0701	0.221	0.697	2.17	6.56	18.2	41.2	68.9	87.3
84.2	29	0.0752	0.237	0.747	2.32	7.00	19.2	42.9	70.4	88.3
86.0	30	0.0805	0.254	0.799	2.48	7.46	20.3	44.6	71.8	89.0

The generic approach for estimating NH_3 assumes a default pH of 8 and default temperatures of 68°F and 85°F for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively. The resulting percent NH_3 is 3.8 percent and 7.2 percent for cold water and warm water, respectively. This default percentage shall be multiplied by the total ammonia-nitrogen (NH_3-N) concentration in the groundwater and the resulting NH_3 concentration compared to the applicable GSI criterion. As an alternative, the maximum pH and temperature data from the specific receiving surface water can be used to estimate, from the table in this footnote, a lower percent unionized ammonia concentration for comparison to the generic GSI.

Soil: The generic soil GSI protection criteria for unionized ammonia are 580 ug/kg and 1,100 ug/kg for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively.

(DD) Hazardous substance causes developmental effects. Residential direct contact criteria are protective of both prenatal and postnatal exposure. Nonresidential direct contact criteria are protective for a pregnant adult receptor.

(EE) The following are applicable generic GSI criteria as required by Section 20120e of the NREPA.

Hazardous Substance	GSI (ug/L)	Notes
Phosphorus	1,000	Criteria applicable unless receiving water is a surface water that has a phosphorus waste load allocation or is an inland lake. In those cases, contact the department for applicable values.
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	5.0E+5	If TDS data are not available, the TDS criterion may be used a screening level for the sum of the concentrations of the following substances: calcium, chlorides, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium, sulfate.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO): Cold receiving waters Warm receiving waters	 ≥ 7,000 ≥ 5,000	Since a low level of DO can be harmful to aquatic life, the criterion represents a minimum level that on-site samples must exceed. This is in contrast to other criteria which represent "not to exceed" concentrations. DO criteria are not applicable if groundwater Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) is less than 10,000 ug/L and groundwater ammonia concentration is less than 2,000 ug/L.

(FF) The chloride GSI criterion shall be 125 mg/l when the discharge is to surface waters of the state designated as public water supply sources or 50 mg/l when the discharge is to the Great Lakes or connecting waters. Chloride GSI criteria shall not apply for surface waters of the state that are not designated as a public water supply source, however, the total dissolved solids criterion is applicable.

(GG) Risk-based criteria are not available for methane due to insufficient toxicity data. An acceptable soil gas concentration (presented for both residential and nonresidential land uses) was derived utilizing 25 percent of the lower explosive level for methane. This equates to 1.25 percent or 8.4E+6 ug/m^3.

(HH) The residential criterion for sodium is 230,000 ug/l in accordance with the Sodium Advisory Council recommendation and revised Groundwater Discharge Standards.

(II) The residential drinking water criterion for 1,4-dioxane is not calculated using the equations of R 299.10 or the toxicological and chemical-physical data as shown in table 4 of R 299.50. The drinking water criterion is calculated using the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) "Toxicological Review of 1,4-Dioxane," EPA/635/R-11/003F, September 2013, and the department's residential exposure algorithms to protect both children and adults from unsafe levels of the chemical. A copy of the U.S. EPA's "Toxicological Review of 1,4-dioxane," may be obtained on the U.S. EPA website, www.epa.gov, free of charge as of the time of adoption of these rules. A copy of the department's residential exposure algorithms may be obtained without charge from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933.

(JJ) The residential and nonresidential drinking water criteria for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) are not calculated using the equations of R 299.10 or the toxicological, chemical-specific, or chemical-physical input values as shown in the tables of R 299.50. The PFOA drinking water criteria are the health advisory value as presented in the United States Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA), EPA 822-R-16-005, May 2016. The PFOS drinking water criteria are the health advisory value as presented in the United States Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), EPA 822-R-16-004, May 2016. Compliance with the drinking water criteria shall require comparing the sum of the PFOA and PFOS groundwater concentrations to the drinking water criterion of 0.07 µg/L. The drinking water criteria for PFOA and PFOS protect for both short-term developmental and chronic exposure.

"ID" means insufficient data to develop criterion.

"NA" means a criterion or value is not available or, in the case of background and CAS numbers, not applicable.

"NLL" means hazardous substance is not likely to leach under most soil conditions.

"NLV" means hazardous substance is not likely to volatilize under most conditions.