

Attachment A. Groundwater-Specific Criteria

If groundwater with a designated beneficial use is affected by an unauthorized release, to satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites listed below. A plume that is “stable or decreasing” is a contaminant mass that has expanded to its maximum extent: the distance from the release where attenuation exceeds migration.

(1) a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length and

b. There is no free product.

c. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary. Or,

(2) a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length and

b. There is no free product.

c. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary.

d. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$), and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/l}$. Or

(3) a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length and

b. Free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable, may still be present below the site where the release originated, but does not extend off-site.

c. The plume has been stable or decreasing for a minimum of five years.

d. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary.

e. The property owner is willing to accept a land use restriction if the regulatory agency requires a land use restriction as a condition of closure. Or

(4) a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 feet in length and

b. There is no free product.

c. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary.

d. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/l}$, and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/l}$. Or

(5) a. The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of site specific conditions that under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health and safety and to the environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.