

Notes on Applicable State and Federal Laws (ARARs)

Potable Ground Water

Potable Ground Water – ARARs – are concentrations established under applicable state and federal laws that must be considered when establishing cleanup levels for potable ground water [see WAC 173-340-720(3)(b)(ii), (4)(b)(i), and (5)(b)(i)] are accessible in the CLARC Information System using the CLARC Database Search tool. These concentrations are defined as "maximum contaminant levels" or "MCLs".

For hazardous substances for which sufficiently protective, health-based concentrations have been established under applicable state and federal laws, the most stringent of those concentrations is used. A concentration established under applicable state and federal laws is sufficiently protective if the excess cancer risk does not exceed 1 in 100,000 (1×10^{-5}) and the hazard quotient does not exceed one (1). If the concentration is not sufficiently protective, then either the concentration must be adjusted down-ward in accordance with WAC 173-340-720(7)(b) or a protective concentration must be calculated using the equations provided in the regulation.

For hazardous substances for which health-based concentrations have not been established under applicable state and federal laws, a protective concentration must be calculated using the equations provided in the regulation.