

## **Department of Energy**

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Ms. Lauren Linehan Division of Waste Management Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection 625 Hospital Drive Madisonville, Kentucky 42431

Ms. April Webb Hazardous Waste Branch Manager Division of Waste Management Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection 300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Ms. Linehan and Ms. Webb:

#### C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL MAY 2021 SEMIANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORT (OCTOBER 2020–MARCH 2021), PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, FRNP-RPT-0190/V1, HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT NO. KY8-890-008-982, AGENCY INTEREST ID NO. 3059

Enclosed is the subject report for the first reporting period fiscal year 2021. This report is required in accordance with Part II, Specific Condition II.K.6.d, of Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit No. KY8-890-008-982 (Permit).

Results of the statistical analyses indicate that compliance well concentrations of permit-required parameters are not statistically different from those concentrations in background wells, except for technetium-99 (Tc-99) in monitoring well MW84A. The plume discussed in the 2007 *C-404 Landfill Source Demonstration, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky,* PRS-ENM-0031/R2 (ASD), demonstrated that the C-404 Landfill was not the source of the historical, statistically significant background exceedance of trichloroethene in MW84. Concentration trend and spatial distribution data for Tc-99 was evaluated for contaminant distribution and trends presented in the ASD. Application of the ASD rationale to the Tc-99 statistically significant exceedance cannot be made at this time.

Notification of the statistically significant exceedance for Tc-99 in MW84A was submitted, pursuant to Part II, Specific Condition II.K.6.a, to your department under separate correspondence.

PPPO-02-10010362-21B

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact David Dollins at (270) 441-6819.

Sincerely,

nifes Woodard

Lennifer Woodard Paducah Site Lead Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office

Enclosures:

- 1. Certification Page
- C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, FRNP-RPT-0190/V1

cc w/enclosures:

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#### CERTIFICATION

#### Document Identification:

C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, FRNP-RPT-0190/V1, Permit No. KY8-890-008-982, Agency Interest ID No. 3059, dated May 2021

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership, LLC

Myrna E. Redfield, Program Manager Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership, LLC

Date Signed

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

U.S. Department of Energy

Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office U.S. Department of Energy

5/19/21

### FRNP-RPT-0190/V1

C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky



This document is approved for public release per review by:

David Hayden FRNP Classification Support

<u>v 05/18/2021</u> Date

#### FRNP-RPT-0190/V1

C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky

Date Issued—May 2021

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Environmental Management

Prepared by FOUR RIVERS NUCLEAR PARTNERSHIP, LLC, managing the Deactivation and Remediation Project at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant under Contract DE-EM0004895

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# ACRONYMS

AKGWA	Assembled Kentucky Groundwater
ASD	alternate source demonstration
KDWM	Kentucky Division of Waste Management
MW	monitoring well
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RGA	Regional Gravel Aquifer
UCRS	Upper Continental Recharge System
URGA	Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report, C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, FRNP-RPT-0190/V1, is being submitted by the U.S. Department of Energy in accordance with requirements in Kentucky Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit, KY8-890-008-982 (Permit). This first reporting period 2021 covers October 2020 through March 2021 and includes analytical data from the January 2021 sampling of monitoring wells located in the vicinity of the closed C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill (C-404 Landfill).

The groundwater monitoring analytical data were subjected to statistical analyses. The analyses were conducted in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit. The technetium-99 (Tc-99) concentration in downgradient compliance monitoring well (MW) MW84A was statistically different from concentrations in the background wells. The statistical tests on all other parameters showed no statistical difference between concentrations in the compliance versus background wells.

The leachate in the C-404 Landfill leachate collection system is monitored at least monthly and at a minimum, is removed and sampled when the level exceeds 3 ft in depth. During this reporting period of October 2020 through March 2021, the maximum depth of the leachate was 40 inches, as measured on February 18, 2021. Subsequently, 1,000 gal of leachate was removed and sampled. The depth of the leachate has not exceeded 3 ft during any of the other monthly monitoring events within the reporting period of October 2020 through March 2021.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This report contains the statistical evaluation of data from groundwater sampling and analysis for the closed C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill (C-404 Landfill) at the U.S. Department of Energy Paducah Site (Paducah Site), Paducah, Kentucky. This semiannual report is required by the Kentucky Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit, KY8-890-008-982 (Permit) (KDWM 2020), Specific Condition II.K.6.d—Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Response. The period covered by this report is October 2020 through March 2021.

Groundwater analytical results are provided in Appendix A. The statistical analyses and qualification statement are provided in Appendix B. Landfill leachate analytical results are provided in Appendix C.

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

The closed C-404 Landfill is located in the west-central portion of the Paducah Site secured area. The 1.2-acre facility operated as a surface impoundment from approximately 1952 until early 1957. During this time, influents to the impoundment originated from the C-400 Cleaning Building. In 1957, the impoundment was converted to a solid waste disposal facility for uranium-contaminated solid waste. When the impoundment was converted into a disposal facility, a sump was installed at the former weir to collect the leachate from the facility. Leachate is pumped from the sump, as needed, into a mobile tank. The leachate then is transferred to a permitted hazardous waste storage facility on-site prior to characterization and transferred off-site for treatment.

In 1986, the disposal of waste at the C-404 Landfill was halted, and a portion of the disposed-of waste was found to be Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-hazardous. The landfill was covered with a RCRA multilayered cap and certified closed in 1987. It currently is regulated under RCRA as a land disposal unit and compliance is monitored under the current Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit (KDWM 2020).

Previous groundwater monitoring documented that concentrations in compliance wells were statistically different from background wells for trichloroethene (TCE). The *C-404 Landfill Source Demonstration, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky,* (PRS 2007a) documented that the source of the TCE in compliance wells is not from the C-404 Landfill, but rather, the source is located upgradient/crossgradient of the C-404 Landfill.

Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA) compliance monitoring well (MW) 90 was abandoned and replaced by MW90A in 2001. RGA compliance well MW420 was installed in 2007 to better assess groundwater quality at the C-404 Landfill (PRS 2007b). The Burial Grounds Operable Unit evaluated the MW network at the C-404 Landfill relative to the prevailing groundwater flow direction and concluded that the additional RGA well was needed to assess upgradient groundwater quality.

Previous groundwater monitoring of RGA compliance well MW87 documented that concentrations in the compliance well were statistically different from background wells for lead and uranium (FRNP 2018). The *C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill Alternate Source Demonstration—Source of Lead and Uranium in MW87 at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, (FRNP 2019) concluded that the statistical differences were a result of infiltration of Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS) groundwater into the RGA well due to compromised integrity of the well. The integrity of the well had deteriorated to a point that it no longer was suitable for its intended purpose. RGA compliance wells MW84, MW87, and background well MW93 were abandoned and replaced with MW84A, MW87A, and MW93A in 2019. RGA wells MW84 and MW93 were abandoned and replaced because they were the same age (installed in

1988) as MW87. MW84A and MW87A were placed 10 ft north of MW84 and MW87, respectively, and screened at the same depth intervals. MW93A was placed 6 ft west of MW93 and screened at the same depth interval.

#### **1.2 MONITORING PERIOD ACTIVITIES**

#### **1.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring**

There are nine MWs sampled under the Permit for the C-404 Landfill: four UCRS wells and five Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA) wells. A map of the MW locations is provided in Figure 1.

Table 1 presents the well number for URGA wells located upgradient and downgradient of the C-404 Landfill. Table 1 also presents the well numbers for the UCRS wells located in proximity to the URGA wells. This table refers to the UCRS wells as being adjacent to an upgradient or downgradient URGA well location and are identified relative to URGA groundwater flow direction. The conceptual model for the C-404 Landfill indicates that groundwater in the UCRS wells flows primarily vertically downward until it reaches the URGA; therefore, UCRS wells are not considered "upgradient" or "downgradient" of other UCRS wells in the area.

#### **Table 1. Monitoring Well Locations**

UCRS	
Located south of C-404 Landfill, adjacent to upgradient URGA background well MW93A	MW94
Located north of C-404 Landfill, adjacent to downgradient URGA compliance wells	MW85, MW88, MW91A*
URGA	
Upgradient background wells	MW93A*, MW420
Downgradient compliance wells	MW84A*, MW87A*, MW90A*

\*MW90 was abandoned in 2001 and replaced with MW90A. MW91 was abandoned in 2017 and replaced with MW91A. MW84, MW87, and MW93 were abandoned in 2019 and replaced with MW84A, MW87A, and MW93A.

Table 2 presents the Assembled Kentucky Groundwater (AKGWA) numbers for each MW.

Paducah Site Well	AKGWA
Number	Number
MW84A	8007-4849
MW85	8000-5234
MW87A	8007-4850
MW88	8000-5237
MW90A	8004-0357
MW91A	8007-2917
MW93A	8007-4851
MW94	8000-5103
MW420	8005-3263

# Table 2. Assembled KentuckyGroundwater Numbers



Figure 1. Monitoring Wells

All nine MWs were sampled in January 2021 during this reporting period, and the samples were analyzed for parameters required by Part VIII.E of the Permit. Groundwater sampling was conducted using procedure CP4-ES-2101, *Groundwater Sampling*. Appropriate sample containers and preservatives were used. The laboratory that performed the analyses used U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved methods, as applicable. Appendix A of this report contains the analytical results. Appendix B of this report contains the statistical analyses.

#### 1.2.2 Landfill Leachate

In accordance with Appendix I2, C-404 Landfill Closure Plan, Section 1.2 of the Permit, the quantity of liquid in the leachate collection system is monitored (at least monthly) and, at a minimum, will be "removed when the quantity exceeds 3 ft in depth." Once the leachate depth reaches 3 ft, the leachate is pumped into a mobile tank. The leachate then is transferred to a permitted hazardous waste storage facility on-site prior to characterization and transferred off-site for treatment. During this reporting period of October 2020 through March 2021, the maximum depth of the leachate was 40 inches, as measured on February 18, 2021. Subsequently, a total of 1,000 gal of leachate was removed and sampled. The depth of the leachate did not exceeded 3 ft during any of the other monthly monitoring events within the reporting period. Results of the leachate analysis have been included in Appendix C of this report.

## 2. STATISTICAL SYNOPSIS

The statistical analyses conducted on the data collected from the C-404 Landfill were performed in accordance with procedures in the Permit, Part VIII.E, reissued in February 2020. Appendix B of this report contains the statistical analyses performed for this reporting period. Statistical analyses utilized data from the URGA background wells, MW93A and MW420, and URGA compliance wells, MW84A, MW87A, and MW90A. For these statistical analyses, the reporting period data set includes data from January 2019, July 2019, January 2020, July 2020, and January 2021.

The technetium-99 (Tc-99) concentration in compliance well MW84A was statistically different from concentrations in the background wells. Appendix B provides a summary of the statistical analyses performed. The statistical tests on all other parameters showed no statistical difference between concentrations in the compliance and background wells. Notification of the statistically significant difference for Tc-99 in MW84A was submitted, pursuant to Part II, Specific Condition II.K.6.a, to the Kentucky Department of Waste Management (KDWM) under separate correspondence.

#### STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT EXCEEDANCE OF TC-99 BACKGROUND IN MW84A

Statistical analysis of Tc-99 detections in downgradient compliance well MW84A indicate a statistically significant exceedance over background concentrations. Mann-Kendall trend analysis on the most recent eight semiannual sampling events has indicated an increasing concentration trend for Tc-99.

An alternate source demonstration previously was conducted for TCE in MW84. The 2007 *C-404 Landfill Source Demonstration, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, PRS-ENM-0031/R2, (PRS 2007a) (ASD) demonstrated that the C-404 Landfill was not the source of the historical, statistically significant background exceedance of TCE in MW84.

Concentration trend and spatial distribution data for Tc-99 was evaluated with regard to the contaminant distribution and trends presented in the ASD. Application of the ASD rationale to the Tc-99 statistically significant exceedance cannot be made at this time.

In accordance with Permit Specific Condition II.K.6.d, development and submittal of an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program is not required when a statistically significant exceedance has been confirmed for Tc-99.

## **3. DATA VALIDATION AND QA/QC SUMMARY**

The data and the data validation qualifiers for the January 2021 data set are provided in Appendix A. All data for this data set were considered useable as reported. Data validation was performed on the analytical data by an independent, third-party validator.

Field quality control samples are collected during each semiannual sampling event. Equipment rinseate blanks, field blanks, field duplicates, and trip blanks are obtained to ensure quality control and are reported in the analytical results in Appendix A. Laboratory quality control samples, such as matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, and method blanks, are performed by the laboratory and reported in the laboratory report. Both field and laboratory quality control sample results are reviewed as part of the data validation process.

## 4. PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST AUTHORIZATION

**DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:** 

C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill May 2021 Semiannual Groundwater Report (October 2020–March 2021), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky (FRNP-RPT-0190/V1)

Stamped and signed pursuant to my authority as a duly registered geologist under the provisions of KRS Chapter 322A.

e Reg a book of the state of th PG 113927 R. Devis 05-18-2021 Registerencerer May 18, 2021 Date PG113927

Kenneth R. Davis

#### **5. REFERENCES**

- FRNP (Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership, LLC) 2018. C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill November 2018 Semiannual Groundwater Report (April 2018—September 2018), Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, FRNP-RPT-0026/V2, U.S. Department of Energy, Paducah, KY, November.
- FRNP 2019. C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill Alternate Source Demonstration—Source of Lead and Uranium in MW87 at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, FRNP-RPT-0078, Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership, LLC, Kevil, KY.
- KDWM (Kentucky Division of Waste Management) 2020. Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit for the U.S. Department of Energy, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, KY8-890-008-982, effective February 21.
- PRS (Paducah Remediation Services, LLC) 2007a. C-404 Landfill Source Demonstration, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, PRS-ENM-0031/R2, Paducah Remediation Services, LLC, Kevil, KY.
- PRS 2007b. Well Plan for Addition of Wells for C-404 Monitoring Well Network, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, PRS/PROJ/0028, Paducah Remediation Services, LLC, Kevil, KY, July.

## **APPENDIX A**

## C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Facility: <u>C-404 Landfi</u>	11	County: <u>M</u>	IcCracken			Permit #	: <u>K</u>	Y8-890	-008-982	
Sampling Point: <u>N</u>	MW84A REG	Dov	wngradient	URG	A	Period:	Semi	annual	Report	
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8007-4849									
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Count Error	ing (+/-	TPU	Method V	alidation
Arsenic		0.0204	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Arsenic, Dissolved		0.0118	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Barometric Pressure Readi	ng	30.32	Inches/Hg		1/12/2021					Х
Cadmium	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Conductivity		437	umho/cm		1/12/2021					Х
Depth to Water		50.24	ft		1/12/2021					Х
Dissolved Oxygen		3.17	mg/L		1/12/2021					Х
Lead	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
рН		5.87	Std Unit		1/12/2021					Х
Redox		436	mV		1/12/2021					Х
Selenium	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Sulfate	W	37.2	mg/L	2	1/12/2021				SW846-9056	J
Technetium-99		353	pCi/L	17.7	1/12/2021	17.3		42.9	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	1 =
Temperature		57.8	deg F		1/12/2021					Х
Trichloroethene		2610	ug/L	50	1/12/2021				SW846-8260B	=
Turbidity		10.3	NTU		1/12/2021					Х
Uranium	J	0.000156	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	-0.292	pCi/L	1.28	1/12/2021	0.371		0.372	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-235	U	0.16	pCi/L	1.01	1/12/2021	0.602		0.602	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-238	U	-0.205	pCi/L	1.2	1/12/2021	0.388		0.389	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=

Facility: <u>C-404 Landf</u>	ill (	County: <u>McCracke</u>	en	]	Permit #: <u>K</u>	Y8-890	0-008-982	
Sampling Point:	MW84A FR	Downgradie	ent URG	A	Period: Sem	iannual	Report	
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8007-4849		Reporting	Date	Counting			
Parameter	Qualifier	Result Units	Limit	Collected	Error (+/-	TPU	Method	Validation
Arsenic		0.0212 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Arsenic, Dissolved		0.0129 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Lead	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=
Selenium	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Sulfate	w	37.2 mg/L	2	1/12/2021			SW846-9056	J
Technetium-99		341 pCi/L	18.1	1/12/2021	17.3	41.6	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	A =
Trichloroethene		2630 ug/L	50	1/12/2021			SW846-8260B	=
Uranium	J	0.000154 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	-0.577 pCi/L	2.06	1/12/2021	0.574	0.575	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =
Uranium-235	U	0.156 pCi/L	1.66	1/12/2021	0.865	0.867	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =
Uranium-238	U	0.252 pCi/L	1.6	1/12/2021	0.861	0.862	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =

#### Facility: <u>C-404 Landfill</u> County: McCracken **Permit #:** KY8-890-008-982 **Sampling Point:** MW85 REG Downgradient UCRS Period: Semiannual Report **AKGWA Well Tag #:** 8000-5234 Reporting Counting Date Parameter **Oualifier Result Units** Limit Collected Error (+/- TPU Method Validation SW846-6020 Arsenic 0.0078 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Arsenic, Dissolved 0.0054 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = 30.32 Inches/Hg **Barometric Pressure Reading** 1/12/2021 Х SW846-6020 Cadmium U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Cadmium, Dissolved U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Chromium J 0.00415 mg/L 0.01 1/12/2021 = 0.00324 mg/L 0.01 SW846-6020 Chromium, Dissolved J 1/12/2021 = Conductivity 360 umho/cm 1/12/2021 Х Х Depth to Water 8.57 ft 1/12/2021 **Dissolved Oxygen** 1.55 mg/L 1/12/2021 Х 0.002 mg/L 0.002 SW846-6020 Lead U 1/12/2021 = Lead, Dissolved U 0.002 mg/L 0.002 1/12/2021 SW846-6020 = U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A Mercury = Mercury, Dissolved U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A = рΗ 6.06 Std Unit 1/12/2021 Х Redox 443 mV 1/12/2021 Х U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 SW846-6020 Selenium 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Selenium, Dissolved U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-9056 Sulfate W 11.5 mg/L 0.4 1/12/2021 J Technetium-99 57.4 pCi/L HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M 18.6 1/12/2021 12.2 13.8 = 57.2 deg F 1/12/2021 Temperature Х Trichloroethene 4.11 ug/L 1 1/12/2021 SW846-8260B = Turbidity 49 NTU 1/12/2021 Х Uranium 0.00098 mg/L 0.0002 SW846-6020 1/12/2021 = Uranium-234 U 0.22 pCi/L 1.28 1/12/2021 0.689 0.691 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-235 U 0.211 pCi/L 0.634 1/12/2021 0.594 0.595 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-238 U 0.267 pCi/L 1/12/2021 0.703 0.704 1.26

Facility: <u>C-404 Landfi</u>	11	County: <u>M</u>	IcCracken			Permit #:	<u>K</u>	Y8-890	-008-982	
Sampling Point: <u>N</u>	MW87A REG	Dov	wngradient	URG.	A	Period:	Semi	annual	Report	
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8007-4850									
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Count Error	ing (+/-	TPU	Method	alidation
Arsenic		0.00939	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Arsenic, Dissolved		0.00589	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Barometric Pressure Reading	ng	30.34	Inches/Hg		1/12/2021					Х
Cadmium	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Conductivity		359	umho/cm		1/12/2021					Х
Depth to Water		50.67	ft		1/12/2021					Х
Dissolved Oxygen		1.94	mg/L		1/12/2021					Х
Lead	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
рН		5.77	Std Unit		1/12/2021					Х
Redox		445	mV		1/12/2021					Х
Selenium	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Sulfate	W	6.9	mg/L	0.4	1/12/2021				SW846-9056	=
Technetium-99	U	5.14	pCi/L	19.1	1/12/2021	11.2		11.2	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	1 =
Temperature		58.3	deg F		1/12/2021					Х
Trichloroethene		2570	ug/L	50	1/12/2021				SW846-8260B	=
Turbidity		63	NTU		1/12/2021					Х
Uranium	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	0.211	pCi/L	1.26	1/12/2021	0.673		0.675	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-235	U	0.363	pCi/L	0.99	1/12/2021	0.714		0.716	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-238	U	-0.0401	pCi/L	0.801	1/12/2021	0.346		0.346	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=

#### Facility: <u>C-404 Landfill</u> County: McCracken **Permit #:** KY8-890-008-982 **Sampling Point:** MW88 REG Downgradient UCRS Period: Semiannual Report **AKGWA Well Tag #:** 8000-5237 Reporting Counting Date Parameter **Oualifier** Result Units Limit Collected Error (+/- TPU Method Validation SW846-6020 Arsenic 0.00857 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Arsenic, Dissolved 0.00535 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = 30.34 Inches/Hg **Barometric Pressure Reading** 1/12/2021 Х SW846-6020 Cadmium U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Cadmium, Dissolved U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Chromium J 0.00332 mg/L 0.01 1/12/2021 = Chromium, Dissolved U 0.01 mg/L 0.01 SW846-6020 1/12/2021 = Conductivity 653 umho/cm 1/12/2021 Х 7.97 ft Х Depth to Water 1/12/2021 **Dissolved Oxygen** 2.2 mg/L 1/12/2021 Х 0.00249 mg/L 0.002 SW846-6020 Lead 1/12/2021 = 0.002 mg/L Lead, Dissolved U 0.002 1/12/2021 SW846-6020 = 0.000394 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A Mercury = Mercury, Dissolved U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A = рΗ 5.77 Std Unit 1/12/2021 Х Redox 432 mV 1/12/2021 Х U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 SW846-6020 Selenium 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Selenium, Dissolved U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-9056 Sulfate 123 mg/L 4 1/12/2021 = Technetium-99 23 pCi/L HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M 18.2 1/12/2021 11.1 11.4 = 54.9 deg F 1/12/2021 Temperature Х Trichloroethene 4.1 ug/L 1 1/12/2021 SW846-8260B = Turbidity 110.1 NTU 1/12/2021 Х Uranium 0.000311 mg/L 0.0002 SW846-6020 1/12/2021 = Uranium-234 U 0.0549 pCi/L 1.31 1/12/2021 0.631 0.632 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = 1.69 Uranium-235 U 0.355 pCi/L 1/12/2021 0.977 0.979 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-238 U 0 pCi/L 0.673 1/12/2021 0.452 0.454

#### Facility: <u>C-404 Landfill</u> County: McCracken **Permit #:** KY8-890-008-982 **Sampling Point:** MW90A REG Downgradient URGA Period: Semiannual Report **AKGWA Well Tag #:** 8004-0357 Reporting Counting Date Parameter **Oualifier** Result Units Limit Collected Error (+/- TPU Method Validation SW846-6020 Arsenic 0.00211 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 J = SW846-6020 Arsenic, Dissolved J 0.00217 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = 30.35 Inches/Hg **Barometric Pressure Reading** 1/12/2021 Х SW846-6020 Cadmium U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Cadmium, Dissolved U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 U 0.01 mg/L 0.01 Chromium 1/12/2021 = U 0.01 mg/L 0.01 SW846-6020 Chromium, Dissolved 1/12/2021 = 219 umho/cm 1/12/2021 Conductivity Х Х Depth to Water 49.49 ft 1/12/2021 **Dissolved Oxygen** 5.05 mg/L 1/12/2021 Х 0.002 mg/L 0.002 SW846-6020 Lead U 1/12/2021 = Lead, Dissolved U 0.002 mg/L 0.002 1/12/2021 SW846-6020 = U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A Mercury = Mercury, Dissolved U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A = рΗ 5.8 Std Unit 1/12/2021 Х Redox 450 mV 1/12/2021 Х U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 SW846-6020 Selenium 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Selenium, Dissolved U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-9056 Sulfate 4.05 mg/L 0.4 1/12/2021 = Technetium-99 U 11.5 pCi/L HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M 17.6 1/12/2021 10.5 10.6 = 56 deg F Temperature 1/12/2021 Х Trichloroethene 99.6 ug/L 1 1/12/2021 SW846-8260B = Turbidity 10.1 NTU 1/12/2021 Х Uranium U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 SW846-6020 1/12/2021 = Uranium-234 U -0.117 pCi/L 1.4 1/12/2021 0.553 0.554 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-235 U -0.0561 pCi/L 1.12 1/12/2021 0.483 0.485 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-238 U 0.0529 pCi/L 1/12/2021 0.553 0.554 1.15

Facility: <u>C-404 Landf</u>	ăll	County: <u>N</u>	AcCracken			Permit #	: <u>KY</u>	8-890	-008-982	
Sampling Point:	MW91A REG	Do	wngradien	t UCRS	8	Period:	Semiar	nnual	Report	
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8007-2917									
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Count I Error	ting * (+/- ]	ГРИ	Method V	alidation
Arsenic		0.0137	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Arsenic, Dissolved		0.00959	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021	-			SW846-6020	=
Barometric Pressure Read	ling	30.35	Inches/Hg		1/12/2021	-				Х
Cadmium	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021	-			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021	-			SW846-6020	=
Conductivity		967	umho/cm		1/12/2021					Х
Depth to Water		12.5	ft		1/12/2021					Х
Dissolved Oxygen		0.8	mg/L		1/12/2021					Х
Lead	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-7470A	=
рН		6.09	Std Unit		1/12/2021					Х
Redox		237	mV		1/12/2021					Х
Selenium	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Sulfate		96.4	mg/L	4	1/12/2021				SW846-9056	=
Technetium-99		24.2	pCi/L	16.7	1/12/2021	. 10.3	1	.0.7	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	1 =
Temperature		60.8	deg F		1/12/2021					Х
Trichloroethene		28.9	ug/L	1	1/12/2021				SW846-8260B	=
Turbidity		38.1	NTU		1/12/2021					Х
Uranium	J	0.000069	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021				SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	-0.163	pCi/L	1.21	1/12/2021	0.446	0.	.447	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-235	U	0.186	pCi/L	0.558	1/12/2021	0.523	0.	.524	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Uranium-238	U	-0.108	pCi/L	0.92	1/12/2021	0.327	0.	.328	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=
Facility: <u>C-404 Landf</u>	fill	County: <u>McCracken</u>	L		Permit #:	<u>KY8-890</u>	-008-982			
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Sampling Point:	MW93A REG	Upgradient	URG	A	Period: Se	emiannual	Report			
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8007-4851									
Parameter	Qualifier	Result Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Countin	ng +/- TPU	Method	alidation		
Arsenic		0.0154 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Arsenic, Dissolved		0.00909 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Barometric Pressure Read	ling	30.32 Inches/Hg		1/12/2021				Х		
Cadmium	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Chromium	J	0.00338 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Conductivity		385 umho/cm		1/12/2021				Х		
Depth to Water		37 ft		1/12/2021				Х		
Dissolved Oxygen		1.99 mg/L		1/12/2021				Х		
Lead	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Mercury	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=		
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=		
рН		5.82 Std Unit		1/12/2021				Х		
Redox		397 mV		1/12/2021				Х		
Selenium	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Sulfate		7.21 mg/L	0.4	1/12/2021			SW846-9056	=		
Technetium-99	U	11.8 pCi/L	18.3	1/12/2021	10.9	11	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	1 =		
Temperature		57.1 deg F		1/12/2021				Х		
Trichloroethene		3120 ug/L	50	1/12/2021			SW846-8260B	=		
Turbidity		12.8 NTU		1/12/2021				Х		
Uranium	J	0.0001 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=		
Uranium-234	U	-0.0339 pCi/L	1.19	1/12/2021	0.509	0.509	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=		
Uranium-235	U	-0.0529 pCi/L	1.06	1/12/2021	0.456	0.457	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=		
Uranium-238	U	0.0928 pCi/L	0.988	1/12/2021	0.515	0.516	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	=		

#### Facility: <u>C-404 Landfill</u> County: McCracken **Permit #:** KY8-890-008-982 Sampling Point: MW94 REG Upgradient UCRS Period: Semiannual Report **AKGWA Well Tag #:** 8000-5103 Reporting Counting Date **Oualifier Result Units** Limit Collected Error (+/- TPU Method Validation Parameter SW846-6020 Arsenic 0.00374 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 J = SW846-6020 Arsenic, Dissolved J 0.00286 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = 30.3 Inches/Hg **Barometric Pressure Reading** 1/12/2021 Х SW846-6020 Cadmium U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Cadmium, Dissolved U 0.001 mg/L 0.001 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 0.0161 mg/L 0.01 Chromium 1/12/2021 = 0.00522 mg/L 0.01 SW846-6020 Chromium, Dissolved J 1/12/2021 = 840 umho/cm 1/12/2021 Conductivity Х Х Depth to Water 13.04 ft 1/12/2021 **Dissolved Oxygen** 0.78 mg/L 1/12/2021 Х 0.00272 mg/L 0.002 SW846-6020 Lead 1/12/2021 = Lead, Dissolved J 0.00102 mg/L 0.002 1/12/2021 SW846-6020 = U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A Mercury = Mercury, Dissolved U 0.0002 mg/L 0.0002 1/12/2021 SW846-7470A = рΗ 6.27 Std Unit 1/12/2021 Х Redox 422 mV 1/12/2021 Х U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 SW846-6020 Selenium 1/12/2021 = SW846-6020 Selenium, Dissolved U 0.005 mg/L 0.005 1/12/2021 = SW846-9056 Sulfate 75.4 mg/L 2 1/12/2021 = Technetium-99 1180 pCi/L 27.1 HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M 17.4 1/12/2021 133 = 57 deg F Temperature 1/12/2021 Х Trichloroethene 2.31 ug/L 1 1/12/2021 SW846-8260B = Turbidity 199.1 NTU 1/12/2021 Х Uranium 0.00175 mg/L 0.0002 SW846-6020 1/12/2021 = Uranium-234 U 0.855 pCi/L 1.33 1/12/2021 0.92 0.929 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-235 U 0.358 pCi/L 0.536 1/12/2021 0.613 0.615 HASL 300, U-02-RC M = HASL 300, U-02-RC M = Uranium-238 U 0.081 pCi/L 1/12/2021 0.523 0.523 1.07

Facility: <u>C-404 Landf</u>	fill	County: McCracken	L		Permit #:	<u>KY8-890</u>	0-008-982	
Sampling Point:	MW420 REG	Upgradient	URG.	A	Period: <u>Se</u>	miannual	Report	
AKGWA Well Tag #:	8005-3263							
Parameter	Qualifier	Result Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Counting Error (+	g /- TPU	Method	Validation
Arsenic		0.00832 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Arsenic, Dissolved	J	0.00471 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Barometric Pressure Read	ling	30.3 Inches/Hg		1/12/2021				Х
Cadmium	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium, Dissolved	U	0.001 mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium, Dissolved	U	0.01 mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Conductivity		360 umho/cm		1/12/2021				Х
Depth to Water		52.8 ft		1/12/2021				Х
Dissolved Oxygen		1.53 mg/L		1/12/2021				Х
Lead	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Lead, Dissolved	U	0.002 mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=
Mercury, Dissolved	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	=
рН		5.84 Std Unit		1/12/2021				Х
Redox		431 mV		1/12/2021				Х
Selenium	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Selenium, Dissolved	U	0.005 mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Sulfate	W	6.32 mg/L	0.4	1/12/2021			SW846-9056	J
Technetium-99	U	-4.74 pCi/L	17.6	1/12/2021	10.1	10.1	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC N	A =
Temperature		54.5 deg F		1/12/2021				Х
Trichloroethene		1690 ug/L	20	1/12/2021			SW846-8260B	=
Turbidity		28.6 NTU		1/12/2021				Х
Uranium	U	0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	0.819 pCi/L	1.14	1/12/2021	0.839	0.848	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =
Uranium-235	U	0.132 pCi/L	0.833	1/12/2021	0.495	0.495	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =
Uranium-238	U	0.0393 pCi/L	0.858	1/12/2021	0.411	0.412	HASL 300, U-02-RC N	1 =

Facility:   C-404 Landfill		County: McCracken			Permit #: KY8-890-008-982				
Type of Sample:	FB				I	Period: Sem	iannual Re	port QC Sampl	es
AKGWA Well Tag #:	0000-0000								
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Counting Error (+/-)	TPU	Method	Validation
Arsenic	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Lead	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470A	4 =
Selenium	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Technetium-99	U	-3.74	pCi/L	17.5	1/12/2021	10.1	10.1	HASL 300, To 02-RC M	- =
Trichloroethene	U	1	ug/L	1	1/12/2021			SW846-8260E	3 =
Uranium	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	0.232	pCi/L	2.79	1/12/2021	1.38	1.38	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=
Uranium-235	U	-0.175	pCi/L	2.02	1/12/2021	0.774	0.777	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=
Uranium-238	U	0.98	pCi/L	2.29	1/12/2021	1.47	1.48	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=

Facility: C-404 Landfill		County: McCracken			Permit #: KY8-890-008-982				
Type of Sample:	RI				I	Period: Sem	niannual Re	port QC Sampl	es
AKGWA Well Tag #:	0000-0000								
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	Date Collected	Counting Error (+/-	) TPU	Method	Validation
Arsenic	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Cadmium	U	0.001	mg/L	0.001	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Chromium	U	0.01	mg/L	0.01	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Lead	U	0.002	mg/L	0.002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Mercury	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-7470/	4 =
Selenium	U	0.005	mg/L	0.005	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Technetium-99	U	0.455	pCi/L	16.9	1/12/2021	9.83	9.83	HASL 300, To 02-RC M	- =
Trichloroethene	U	1	ug/L	1	1/12/2021			SW846-8260E	3 =
Uranium	U	0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	1/12/2021			SW846-6020	=
Uranium-234	U	0.649	pCi/L	2.26	1/12/2021	1.33	1.33	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=
Uranium-235	U	0.55	pCi/L	2	1/12/2021	1.26	1.27	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=
Uranium-238	U	0.222	pCi/L	1.4	1/12/2021	0.834	0.835	HASL 300, U- 02-RC M	=

		GROU	JNDW	ATER MON	ITORING I	REPORT			
Facility: C-404 Landfil	County	: McC	racken	_	Permit #: KY	78-890-0	08-982		
Type of Sample:	ТВ					Period: Semia	nnual Re	port QC Samp	Samples
AKGWA Well Tag #:	0000-0000			Donosting					
Parameter	Qualifier	Result	Units	Limit	Collected	Error (+/-)	TPU	Method	Validation
Trichloroethene	U	1	ug/L	1	1/12/2021			SW846-8260	)B =

**Paducah OREIS** 

# A-15

#### **QUALIFIER Codes**

- U Analyte analyzed for, but not detected at or below the lowest concentration reported.
- J Estimated quantitation.
- W Post-digestion spike recovery out of control limits.

#### **SAMPLING POINT Codes**

- UCRS Upper Continental Recharge System
- URGA Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

## **SAMPLE TYPE Codes**

- FB Field Blank
- FR Field Duplicate as defined in sampling procedure.
- REG Regular
- RI QC Equipment Rinseate/Decon
- TB Trip Blank

# VALIDATION Codes

- = Validated result, no qualifier is necessary.
- J The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- X Not validated.

# **APPENDIX B**

# C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL STATISTICAL ANALYSES

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#### C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL MAY 2021 SEMIANNUAL Facility: US DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-980-008-982/1</u> LAB ID:

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# GROUNDWATER STATISTICAL SUMMARY

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The statistical analyses conducted on the data collected from the C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill (C-404 Landfill) were performed in accordance with procedures provided in Appendix E of the Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit, reissued by the Kentucky Division of Waste Management (KDWM) in February 2020. The percent of censored (nondetected) data points for individual parameters was calculated for the combined analytical data from the most recent five sampling events. The percent of censored data was used to select the types of statistical analyses to determine whether compliance well concentrations differed from background well concentrations. Data points were used in the statistical analysis for analyte results close to the sample quantitation limit that were judged to be below that limit by the data validator. For the first reporting period 2021 semiannual report, the reporting period data set includes data from January 2019, July 2019, January 2020, July 2020, and January 2021.

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PROCESS

Utilizing the current data set and four previous data sets, the type of statistical test conducted for each chemical data set is a function of the number of samples and proportion of censored data (nondetects) to uncensored data (detects) in each group. The percent of censored (nondetected) data points for individual parameters was calculated for the combined analytical data. The statistical procedures applied to the data are summarized below.

- Determine the percentage of the censored data using the reporting period data set.
- Group by percentage of censored data where the following apply:
  - If censored data are greater than or equal to 90%, determine the limit of detection (LOD) and half of the LOD (1/2 LOD). This is Statistical Test 1.
  - If censored data are between 50% and 90%, perform a Test of Proportions. If the analysis indicates a significant proportional difference in compliance wells, further analyze through nonparametric Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Test. This is Statistical Test 2.
  - If censored data are between 15% and 50%, perform nonparametric ANOVA Test. If results exceed the critical value, compute the critical difference used to identify individual well concentrations, which are significantly elevated compared with background. This is Statistical Test 3.
  - If censored data are less than 15%, actual data values are analyzed using parametric ANOVA procedures. If the wells exhibit equal variances, then the data are used as presented. If the wells do not exhibit equal variances, then the log of the data is taken and then used in the calculations. Where statistical testing indicates elevated compliance well concentrations, Bonferroni's Test of Contrasts is performed. This is Statistical Test 4. Statistical Test 4 is found in Section 5.2.1 of EPA guidance

document, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance (April 1989).

If the statistical method above indicates no statistical difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells, then there are no indications of statistically significant impacts on the groundwater from the C-404 Landfill. If the tiered statistical method above identifies a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells, then the data will be evaluated further to determine if the concentrations in downgradient wells are within the statistically developed upper tolerance limit (UTL) for background concentrations or are consistent with the findings of the 2007 Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD), as follows:

- (1) Compare the most recent downgradient sample results to a 95% UTL using the five most recent sets of data for each upgradient well as described below. If downgradient concentrations are lower than the UTL for the paired upgradient concentrations, then there is no confirmed exceedance.
- (2) Evaluate results using paired ANOVA of wells in the same direction relative to the landfill (e.g., compare upgradient westernmost well results to downgradient westernmost well results). If ANOVA does not identify a statistically significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells, then the results are consistent with the historical ASD.
- (3) If results show downgradient wells have statistically significant higher concentrations than upgradient wells, even when evaluated with respect to the ASD, additional intra-well evaluation of trend will be performed using the Mann-Kendall test for trend. If concentrations do not show an increasing trend, then there is no confirmed exceedance attributable to C-404.
- (4) Review other Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA) well results in vicinity to determine if they are consistent with ASD.

If the statistical analysis identifies downgradient well concentrations that are increasing, are higher than UTL, are higher than the upgradient well concentrations even when the ASD results are taken into account, this evaluation will identify a confirmed, statistically significant exceedance (in a compliance well) over background.

# DATA ANALYSIS

Data from the upgradient background wells in the Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA) are included for comparison with three downgradient URGA wells. Figure 1 of this C-404 Landfill Groundwater Report provides a map of the well locations associated with the C-404 Landfill. Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS) wells in Figure 1 are provided for reference only. Data from wells that are in the UCRS are not included in the statistical analyses.

Table B.1 presents the C-404 Landfill upgradient or background wells and downgradient or compliance wells from the URGA. Data from the URGA compliance wells were compared with data from the URGA background wells.

#### Table B.1. Monitoring Well Locations

URGA	
Upgradient background wells	MW93A*, MW420
Downgradient compliance wells	MW84A*, MW87A*, MW90A*
*MW90 was abandoned in 2001 and replaced with MW90A. MW	784, MW87, and MW93 were abandoned in

2019 and replaced with MW84A, MW87A, and MW93A, respectively.

For the first reporting period 2021 semiannual report, the reporting period data set from January 2019 through January 2021 consists of five sets of data.

Table B.2 lists the number of analyses (observations), nondetects (censored observations), detects (uncensored observations), and missing observations by parameter. When field duplicate data are available from a well, the higher of the two readings was retained for further evaluation.

Parameters	Observations	Missing Observations*	Censored Observations (Nondetects)	Uncensored Observations (Detects)
URGA				
Arsenic	25	0	3	22
Cadmium	25	0	21	4
Chromium	25	0	21	4
Lead	25	0	22	3
Mercury	25	0	25	0
Selenium	25	0	25	0
Technetium-99	25	0	20	5
Trichloroethene	25	0	0	25
Uranium (Metals)	25	0	16	9
Uranium-234	25	0	21	4
Uranium-235	25	0	25	0
Uranium-238	25	0	23	2

#### Table B.2. Summary of Missing, Censored, and Uncensored Data Collected

# **Censoring Percentage and Statistical Analysis**

The type of statistical test set applied to the data is a function of the number of nondetects (censored) versus detects (uncensored) in each of the parameter groups and among the wells. Table B.3 presents the percentage of censored data and type of statistical test chosen for each of the parameters required by Part VIII.E of the Permit.

Parameter	Total Samples (Nonmissing)	Uncensored (Detects)	Censored (Nondetects)	Percent Censored	Statistical Test Set*
URGA					
Arsenic	25	22	3	12	4
Cadmium	25	4	21	84	2
Chromium	25	4	21	84	2
Lead	25	3	22	88	2
Mercury	25	0	25	100	1
Selenium	25	0	25	100	1
Technetium-99	25	5	20	80	2
Trichloroethene	25	25	0	0	4
Uranium (Metals)	25	9	16	64	2
Uranium-234	25	4	21	84	2
Uranium-235	25	0	25	100	1
Uranium-238	25	2	23	92	1

Table B.3. Percent Censored Report and Statistical Test Set Selected

\*A list of the constituents with greater than or equal to 90% censored data is included in Table B.4, which summarizes the results of Statistical Test 1.

#### SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

The results for Statistical Test 1, LOD, are summarized in Table B.4. Table B.5 provides the summary of conclusions for the C-404 Landfill statistical analyses for the first reporting period 2021, including the statistical tests performed, the attachment number, well type, parameter, and results of each statistical test. Results of Statistical Test 2, Statistical Test 3, and Statistical Test 4 are presented in Attachments B1 through B8. The statistician qualification statement is presented in Attachment B9.

#### Table B.4. Statistical Test 1: Limit of Detection

Parameter	LOD	½ LOD
	Values	Values
URGA		
Mercury (mg/L)	0.0002	0.0001
Selenium (mg/L)	0.005	0.0025
Uranium-235 (pCi/L)	1.12	0.56
Uranium-238 (pCi/L)	1.6	0.8

# Table B.5. Summary of Conclusions from the C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill Statistical Analyses for the First Reporting Period 2021

Attachment	RGA Well Type	Parameter	Applied Statistical Test	Results
B1	URGA	Arsenic	Statistical Test 4, Parametric ANOVA, Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA with 95% UTL, paired ANOVA (MW84A vs. MW93A), and Mann-Kendall	Because equality of variance could not be confirmed, Statistical Test 4 was abandoned and Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA, was performed. Nonparametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells for compliance well MW84A; a comparison to the 95% UTL, paired ANOVA, and Mann-Kendall trend analysis were performed, as required by the Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit. Results of the paired ANOVA have identified a significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells. The Mann- Kendall trend analysis identified no trend in MW84A.
B2	URGA	Cadmium	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions	No statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.
B3	URGA	Chromium	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions	No statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.
B4	URGA	Lead	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions	No statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.
B5	URGA	Technetium-99	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions, Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA, with 95% UTL, paired (parametric) ANOVA (MW84A vs. MW93A), paired (nonparametric) ANOVA (MW84A vs. MW93A), and Mann-Kendall	Because Test of Proportions indicated statistically significant evidence that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group, Nonparametric ANOVA was performed. Nonparametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells for compliance well MW84A. A comparison to the 95% UTL identified a statistically significant difference between compliance well MW84A and background wells. The paired (parametric) ANOVA was attempted. Because equality of variance could not be confirmed, the paired (parametric) ANOVA was abandoned and the paired (nonparametric) ANOVA was performed. The paired (nonparametric) ANOVA identified a statistically significant difference between concentrations in the background well and

# Table B.5. Summary of Conclusions from the C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill Statistical Analyses for the First Reporting Period 2021 (Continued)

Attachment	RGA Well Type	Parameter	Applied Statistical Test	Results
				compliance well MW84A. The Mann-Kendall trend analysis was performed and identified an increasing trend in MW84A.
B6	URGA	Trichloroethene	Statistical Test 4, Parametric ANOVA, with 95% UTL	Because Parametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells for compliance wells MW84A and MW87A, a comparison to the 95% UTL was performed. The 95% UTL indicated no statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.
Β7	URGA	Uranium	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions	No statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.
B8	URGA	Uranium-234	Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions	No statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.

In summary, Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions, for cadmium, chromium, lead, uranium, and uranium-234 in the URGA indicated no statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells.

Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions, for technetium-99 in the URGA indicated statistically significant evidence that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group. For technetium-99, downgradient wells had a higher proportion of detects; therefore, the data were evaluated further using Nonparametric ANOVA. Nonparametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient well MW84A and concentrations in background wells; therefore, the data were evaluated further by comparing results to the UTL. The 95% UTL indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient well MW84A and concentrations in background wells. Based on these results, the data were evaluated using paired (parametric) ANOVA of wells in the same direction relative to the landfill [e.g., performed a comparison of downgradient well (MW84A) results to upgradient westernmost well (MW93A) results]. Because equality of variance could not be confirmed for paired (parametric) ANOVA, paired (nonparametric) ANOVA was performed. Results of the paired (nonparametric) ANOVA identified a statistically significant difference between concentrations well MW84A. A Mann-Kendall test was performed to evaluate the data further, and an increasing trend was identified for technetium-99 in MW84A.

Statistical Test 4, Parametric ANOVA, for arsenic in the URGA could not be performed because equality of variance could not be confirmed. Statistical Test 4 was abandoned and Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA, was performed. Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA, identified a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells;

therefore, the data were evaluated further by comparing results to the UTL. The 95% UTL indicated a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient well MW84A and concentrations in background wells. Based on these results, the data were evaluated using paired (parametric) ANOVA of wells in the same direction relative to the landfill [e.g., performed a comparison of downgradient well (MW84A) results to upgradient westernmost well (MW93A) results]. Results of the paired (parametric) ANOVA identified a statistically significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells. A Mann-Kendall test was performed to evaluate the data further, and no trend was identified for arsenic in MW84A.

Statistical Test 4, Parametric ANOVA, for trichloroethene in the URGA indicated statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient wells and concentrations in background wells; therefore, the data were evaluated further by comparing results to the UTL. The 95% UTL indicated no statistically significant difference between concentrations in both downgradient wells MW84A and MW87A and concentrations in background wells.

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# **ATTACHMENT B1**

ARSENIC STATISTICAL TEST 4 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Arsenic (As, mg/L)								
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance			
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A			
Jan-19	0.00462	0.00414	0.0275	0.0116	0.0025			
Jul-19	0.00602	0.00359	0.0168	0.00723	0.0025			
Jan-20	0.00817	0.00518	0.0202	0.00928	0.00211			
Jul-20	0.0109	0.00534	0.0222	0.00895	0.0025			
Jan-21	0.0154	0.00832	0.0212	0.00939	0.00211			
n <sub>i</sub>	10		5	5	5			
Sum	0.0717		0.1079	0.0465	0.0117			
(x <sub>i</sub> )avg	0.00	)7	0.022	0.009	0.002			

mg/L = milligrams per liter

#### Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean x =	0.01	
N =	25	N = the total number of samples
p =	4	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
x =	0.24	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Table of Residuals

Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	-0.003	-0.003	0.006	0.002	0.000
Jul-19	-0.001	-0.004	-0.005	-0.002	0.000
Jan-20	0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0.000	0.000
Jul-20	0.004	-0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Jan-21	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000

X: Mean Value = 6.07E-19 S: Standard Deviation = 0.0

 $\begin{array}{ll} K*\ Factor = & 2.292 & (for\ n=25) \\ CV=S/X= & 4.65E+15 & >1, \ data \ are \ not \ normally \ distributed \end{array}$ 

#### Data are not normally distributed (i.e.,>1)

\*K factor [from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance* (EPA 1989)].

If the coefficient of variation is < 1, the data are normally distributed. If the coefficient of variation is > or = 1, data are not normally distributed.

#### **Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset**

p = number of well groups	x= 0.24
n <sub>i</sub> = number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 0.01$
N = total sample size	
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 4
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 25
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	

 $f_i = n_i - 1$ 

 $x_{..}$  = the sum of the total number of samples

 $(x_{avg})_{...}$  the mean of the total number of samples

Calculations	for Ed	qualit	y of	Variance:	Bartlett's	Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln(S_i^2)$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$
0.004	0.00	-11.216	10	0.0	-100.9
0.004	0.00	-11.102	5	0.000	-44.4
0.002	0.00	-12.929	5	0.000	-51.7
0.000	0.00	-16.903	5	0.000	-67.6

 $\sum(S_i^2) = 0.00 \qquad \sum f_i \ln(S_i^2) = -264.7$ 

Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

f =	21			
$Sp^2 =$	0.000			
$\ln Sp^2 =$	-11.606			
$c^2 =$	20.952	(If $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ , then variances are equal at the given		
		significance level).		
$c_{crit}^2 * =$	7.815	at a 5% significance level with	3	degrees of freedom

NOTE: The variances are NOT equal.

(i.e.,  $c^2 > c_{crit}^2$ )

Variances are not equal, transform the original data to lognormal (i.e., since  $c^2 > c_{crit}^2$ ).

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Lognormal Data for As

ln[As (mg/L)]					
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	-5.38	-5.49	-3.59	-4.46	-5.99
Jul-19	-5.11	-5.63	-4.09	-4.93	-5.99
Jan-20	-4.81	-5.26	-3.90	-4.68	-6.16
Jul-20	-4.52	-5.23	-3.81	-4.72	-5.99
Jan-21	-4.17	-4.79	-3.85	-4.67	-6.16
Mean x <sub>i</sub>	-4.80	-5.28	-3.85	-4.69	-6.06
Background Mean	-5.04		NA	NA	NA
Grand Mean			-4.94		
× <sup>2</sup>	28.92	30.11	12.91	19.86	35.90
A <sub>i</sub>	26.14	31.69	16.70	24.30	35.90
These values needed	23.11	27.70	15.23	21.90	37.96
for ANOVA	20.42	27.38	14.50	22.24	35.90
IOI ANOVA	17.42	22.94	14.85	21.79	37.96
Sum x <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>			624		

mg/L = milligrams per liter

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Table of ln[As (mg/L)] Data

Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	-5.38	-5.49	-3.59	-4.46	-5.99
Jul-19	-5.11	-5.63	-4.09	-4.93	-5.99
Jan-20	-4.81	-5.26	-3.90	-4.68	-6.16
Jul-20	-4.52	-5.23	-3.81	-4.72	-5.99
Jan-21	-4.17	-4.79	-3.85	-4.67	-6.16

#### Data are normally distributed (i.e.,<1)

\*K factor [from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

#### Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset for Lognormal Data

p = number of wells (background wells considered as one group)	x <sub>=</sub> -123.38
$n_i =$ number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = -4.94$
N = total sample size	$n_i = 5$
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 4
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 25
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	

 $f_i = n_i - 1$ 

 $x_{\cdot \cdot}$  = the sum of the total lognormal dataset

 $(x_{avg})_{..}$  = the mean of the lognormal dataset

Calculations for Equ	ality of Variance:	Bartlett's Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^{\ 2}$	$\ln(S_i^2)$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$
0.459	0.210	-1.559	10	1.893	-14.0
0.178	0.032	-3.457	5	0.126	-13.8
0.168	0.028	-3.566	5	0.113	-14.3
0.093	0.009	-4.753	5	0.035	-19.0

 $\sum (S_i^2) = 0.28$   $\sum f_i \ln(S_i^2) = -61.1$ 

#### Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

f =	21			
$Sp^2 =$	0.103			
$\ln Sp^2 =$	-2.271			
$c^2 =$	13.436	(If $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ , then variances are equal at the given significance level).		
$c^2_{crit} * =$	7.815	at a 5% significance level with	3	degrees of freedom

NOTE: The variances are NOT equal.

(i.e.,  $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ )

#### Because variances are not equal, Statistical Test 3, Nonparametric ANOVA is performed.\*\*

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

\*\*Section 5.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

	Arsenic (mg/L)					
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A	
Jan-19	0.00462	0.00414	0.0275	0.0116	0.0025	
Jul-19	0.00602	0.00359	0.0168	0.00723	0.0025	
Jan-20	0.00817	0.00518	0.0202	0.00928	0.00211	
Jul-20	0.0109	0.00534	0.0222	0.00895	0.0025	
Jan-21	0.0154	0.00832	0.0212	0.00939	0.00211	
Sum	0.0717		0.10790	0.04645	0.0117	
n <sub>i</sub>	10		5	5	5	
(x <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	0.00717		0.02158	0.00929	0.0023	

mg/L = milligrams per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

All data sets represent 1/2 DL values for nondetects.

Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean  $x_{..} = 0.00951$ 

N =	25	N = the total number of samples
$\mathbf{p} =$	4	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
x =	0.24	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples

#### Nonparametric ANOVA

#### **Ranking of Observations**

		Adjusted	
Sequence	Arsenic (mg/L)	Rank	Tie Number
1	0	2	
2	0	2	Tie 1
3	0	2	
4	0.00211	4.5	Tio 2
5	0.00211	4.5	The 2
6	0.00359	6	
7	0.00414	7	
8	0.00462	8	
9	0.00518	9	
10	0.00534	10	
11	0.00602	11	
12	0.00723	12	
13	0.00817	13	
14	0.00832	14	
15	0.00895	15	
16	0.00928	16	
17	0.00939	17	
18	0.0109	18	
19	0.0116	19	
20	0.0154	20	
21	0.0168	21	
22	0.0202	22	
23	0.0212	23	
24	0.0222	24	
25	0.0275	25	

mg/L = milligrams per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

#### Bolded values indicate a detected result.

NOTE: For this method, observations below the detection limit that are considered nondetects (i.e., U qualified data) are reported as a concentration of 0.

n<sub>tie</sub>

rtie		
3	Tie 1 =	24
2	Tie 2 =	6
	$\sum T_i =$	30

#### Sums of Ranks and Averages

		Ars	enic (mg/L)			
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A	
Jan-19	0.00462	0.00414	0.0275	0.0116	0	
Jul-19	0.00602	0.00359	0.0168	0.00723	0	
Jan-20	0.00817	0.00518	0.0202	0.00928	0.00211	
Jul-20	0.0109	0.00534	0.0222	0.00895	0	
Jan-21	0.0154	0.00832	0.0212	0.00939	0.00211	
		Observation	n Ranks for Arsen	nic		
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A	
Jan-19	8	7	25	19	2	
Jul-19	11	6	21	12	2	
Jan-20	13	9	22	16	4.5	
Jul-20	18	10	24	15	2	
Jan-21	20	14	23	17	4.5	
R <sub>i</sub>	11	6	115	79	15	
(R <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	11.	.6	23.0	15.8	3.0	
$R_i^2/n_i$	134:	5.6	2645.0	1248.2	45.0	
2			•	L		
$\Sigma R_i^2/n_i =$	5283.8		mg/L = milligra	ms per liter	K = the number of	f n <sub>i</sub> groups
			BG = backgrour	nd	N = the total number	per of samples
			DL = detection	limit		
			Bolded values i	ndicate a detecte	d result.	
K =	4		NOTE: For this method, observations below the detection limit			ion limit
N =	25		that are considered nondetects (i.e., U qualified data) are reported			
			as a concentration	on of 0.		

#### **Calculation of Kruskal-Wallis Statistic**

H =	19.547	Kruskal-Wallis Statistic	$H = [12/N(N+1)*\Sigma R_i^2/n_i] - 3(N+1)$
H' =	19.585	Corrected Kruskal-Wallis	$H' = H/[1-(\sum T_i/N^3-N)]$
$\chi^2_{crit}$ * =	7.815	3 degrees of fr	eedom at the 5% significance level

NOTE: H' >  $\chi^2_{crit}$ 

If  $H' \leq \chi^2_{crit}$ , the data from each well come from the same continuous distribution and hence have the same median concentrations of a specific constituent.

If H' >  $\chi^2_{crit}$ , reject the null hypothesis and calculate the critical difference for well comparisons to the background.

K-1 =	3	$\alpha/(K-1) =$	0.01667	$Z(\alpha/(K-1))^{**} =$	2.1280
$\alpha =$	0.05	$1 - (\alpha/K - 1) =$	0.983		

NOTE: \*Table 1, Appendix B, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance* (EPA 1989).

\*\*Table 4, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### **Calculate Critical Values**

	Well No.	Ci	$(R_i)_{avg}$ - $(R_b)_{avg}$	Conclusion
BG Well	MW93A			
BG Well	MW420			
	MW84A	8.578	11.4	evidence of contamination
	MW87A	8.578	4.2	not contaminated
	MW90A	8.578	-8.6	not contaminated

Average Background Ranking = 11.6

mg/L = milligrams per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

**CONCLUSION:** 

If  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg}$  >  $C_i$ , then there is evidence that the compliance well is contaminated.

If  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg} < C_i$  for wells, there is no evidence of a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient compliance test wells and background wells.

Since  $(R_i)_{avg} - (R_b)_{avg} > C_i$  for MW84A, there is a statistically significant difference between downgradient compliance test wells and background wells in MW84A from the C-404 Landfill.

Because nonparametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance well MW84A, the 95% UTL was performed.

Since  $(R_i)_{avg} - (R_b)_{avg} < C_i$  for MW87A and MW90A, there is no statistically significant difference between background wells and these downgradient compliance test wells; however, the negative value indicates that background wells have elevated concentrations.

Section 5.2.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### 95% Upper Tolerance Limit (UTL)

Compare the most recent downgradient sample results to a calculated 95% UTL using the five most recent sets of data for each upgradient well, as described below. If downgradient concentration is less than the UTL for the paired upgradient concentrations, then there is no confirmed exceedance.

#### January 2021 Data, First Reporting Period Arsenic Observations (mg/L)

Well No.						
MW93A	0.00462	0.00602	0.00817	0.0109	0.0154	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
MW420	0.00414	0.00359	0.00518	0.00534	0.00832	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
						<u>Current Data</u>
MW84A						0.0212
	X: M	lean Value =	0.0072			
	S: Standard	Deviation =	0.0037			
	-	K* factor =	2.911	(for $n = 10$ )		
		CV = S/X	0.5117	<1, assume n	ormal distrib	ution
	Upper Toler	ance Interval: T	TL = X + (KxS) =	0.0178	(mg/L)	

! = Data from previous 5 sampling events.

CV = coefficient of variation

\* = Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Result: MW84A exceeded the UTL, which is statistically significant evidence that this compliance well has elevated concentration with respect to background data.

Because the 95% UTL indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance well MW84A, the paired ANOVA was performed.

#### Paired (Parametric) ANOVA - MW93A and MW84A

Evaluate results using paired ANOVA of wells in the same direction relative to the landfill [e.g., compare upgradient westernmost well results to downgradient westernmost well results]. If ANOVA does not identify a statistically significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells, then the results are consistent with the historical ASD.

	Arsenic (mg/I	L)		
Date	Background	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW84A	1	$n_i^2$
Jan-19	0.00462	0.0275	0.00002	0.00076
Jul-19	0.00602	0.0168	0.00004	0.00028
Jan-20	0.00817	0.0202	0.00007	0.00041
Jul-20	0.0109	0.0222	0.00012	0.00049
Jan-21	0.0154	0.0212	0.00024	0.00045
Sum (x <sub>i</sub> )	0.0451	0.1079	0.15301	Total Sum (x)
n <sub>i</sub>	5	5		_
(x <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	0.0090	0.0216	]	
$(\mathbf{x}_i)^2$	0.0020	0.0116		

mg/L = milligrams per liter

Bolded values indicate a detected result.

0.0153	
10	N = the total number of samples
2	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
0.1530	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples
	0.0153 10 2 0.1530

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Table of Residu	uals (x <sub>i</sub> -x <sub>iavg</sub> )		
Date	Background	Compliance	
	MW93A	MW84A	
Jan-19	-0.0044	0.0059	
Jul-19	-0.0030	-0.0048	
Jan-20	-0.0009	-0.0014	
Jul-20	0.0019	0.0006	
Jan-21	0.0064	-0.0004	
X:	Mean Value =	1.39E-18	
S: Standar	rd Deviation =	0.004	
	K* Factor =	2.911	(for n = 10)
	CV = S/X =	2.78E+15	$\geq$ 1, data are NOT normally distributed

\*Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

If the coefficient of variation is < 1, the data are normally distributed. If the coefficient of variation is > or = 1, data are not normally distributed.

#### **Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset**

p = number of wells	x <sub>=</sub> 0.1530
$n_i =$ number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 0.0153$
N = total sample size	$n_{i=}$ 5
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 2
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 10
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	$f_i = 4$
$\mathbf{f}_{i} = \mathbf{n}_{i} - 1$	

Calculations for Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln({S_i}^2)^{\dagger}$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$ †
0.0043	0.0000	-10.907	5	0	-43.6
0.0039	0.0000	-11.102	5	0	-44.4

$$\sum (S_i^2) = 0$$
  $\sum f_i ln(S_i^2) = -88$ 

Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test f =8  $Sp^2 =$ 0.0000

-11.000

 $\ln Sp^2 = \chi^2 =$ 0.038

(If calculated  $\chi^2 \leq$  tabulated  $\chi^2_{\mbox{ crit}}$  then variances are equal at the given significance level).  $\chi^2_{crit} * =$ at a 5% significance level with 3.841 degrees of freedom (p-1) 1

NOTE: The variances are equal.

(i.e., calculated  $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{crit}$ )

Since calculated  $\chi^2 \le \chi^2_{crit}$ , then the analysis can proceed as normal.

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### **Between Well Sum of Squares**

Source of			Degrees of	Mean		
Variation	Sums o	of Squares	Freedom	Squares	Calculated F	F Statistic**
Between Wells	$SS_{wells} =$	0.0004	1	0.00039	23.60	5.32
Error	$SS_{Error} =$	0.0001	8	0.00002		
Total	$SS_{Total} =$	0.0005	9			

If calculated F > F statistic, then reject the hypothesis of equal well means. If calculated F is less than or equal to F statistic, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between concentrations; therefore, there is no evidence of well contamination.

#### CONCLUSION:

Calculated F > F statistic; therefore, ANOVA has identified a significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells.

Because the paired ANOVA for the two wells indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance well MW84A, a Mann-Kendall statistical analysis was performed.

\*\*Table 2, Appendix B, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance* (EPA 1989). F statistic taken at the 5% significance level.

#### Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis for Arsenic in MW84A

#### Mann-Kendall Trend Test Analysis

User Selected Options Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/30/2021 11:46:09 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 0.95

Level of Significance 0.05

#### MW84A\_As\_Jan2021 General Statistics

Number	r Ronortor	I Evonte	Not I lead	0

- Number of Generated Events 8
- Number Values Reported (n) 8
  - Minimum 16.8
  - Maximum 28.9
    - Mean 21.8
  - Geometric Mean 21.45
    - Median 20.7
  - Standard Deviation 4.296
  - Coefficient of Variation 0.197

#### Mann-Kendall Test

M-K Test Value (S)	2
Tabulated p-value	0.452
Standard Deviation of S	8.083
Standardized Value of S	0.124
A second state of the second state	0 454

Approximate p-value 0.451

Insufficient evidence to identify a significant trend at the specified level of significance.

Input Data	
Date	Result (µg/L)
Collected	
Jul-17	19.1
Jan-18	18.5
Aug-18	28.9
Jan-19	27.5
Jul-19	16.8
Jan-20	20.2
Jul-20	22.2
Jan-21	21.2
Rolded values	indicated a

Bolded values indicated a detected result.

#### Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis for Arsenic in MW84A



# ATTACHMENT B2

CADMIUM STATISTICAL TEST 2 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# Attachment B2: Cadmium URGA, Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions, First Reporting Period 2021

	Cadmium (mg/L)				
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	0.0005	0.0005	0.000415	0.000481	0.0005
Jul-19	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Jan-20	0.0005	0.0005	0.000385	0.000503	0.0005
Jul-20	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Jan-21	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005

mg/L = milligrams per liter BG = background DL = detection limit All data sets represent 1/2 DL values for nondetects. Bolded values indicate a detected result.

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{X} = \\ \mathbf{Y} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{b}} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{c}} = \\ \mathbf{n} = \end{array}$	0 4 10 15 25	X = number of samples above DL in background wells Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells $n_b =$ count of background well results/samples analyzed $n_c =$ count of compliance well results/samples analyzed n = total number of samples
P = nP = n(1-P) =	0.160 4 21	$\begin{split} P &= (x+y)/n \\ n &= n_b + n_c \end{split}$

**NOTE:** If nP and n(1-P) are both  $\geq 5$ , then the normal approximation may be used; however, because nP < 5 and/or n(1-P) < 5, the test was continued to determine if the conclusion, along with a simple evaluation of the data would be similar.

$P_b =$	0.000	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.267	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.150	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	-1.782	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of Z =	1.782	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is less than 1.96, there is no statistical evidence that the proportion of samples with detected results differs between the background well and compliance well samples.

<sup>1</sup> Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).
# ATTACHMENT B3

CHROMIUM STATISTICAL TEST 2

Chromium (mg/L)					
Date	Background Background Compliance Compliance Comp			Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	0.0561	0.005	0.0251	0.0424	0.005
Jul-19	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Jan-20	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Jul-20	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Jan-21	0.00338	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005

mg/L = milligrams per liter BG = background DL = detection limit Nondetect values are 1/2 DL. Bolded values indicate a detected result.

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

X =	2	X = number of samples above DL in background wells
Y =	2	Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells
$n_b =$	10	$n_b = count of background well results/samples analyzed$
$n_c =$	15	$n_c$ = count of compliance well results/samples analyzed
n =	25	n = total number of samples
P =	0.160	P=(x+y)/n
nP =	4	$n=n_b+n_c$
n(1-P) =	21	

**NOTE:** If nP and n(1-P) are both  $\geq 5$ , then the normal approximation may be used; however, because nP < 5 and/or n(1-P) < 5, the test was continued to determine if the conclusion, along with a simple evaluation of the data would be similar.

$P_b =$	0.200	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.133	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.150	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	0.445	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of Z =	0.445	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is less than 1.96, there is no statistical evidence that the proportion of samples with detected results differs between the background well and compliance well samples.

<sup>1</sup>Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).

# ATTACHMENT B4

LEAD STATISTICAL TEST 2

Lead (mg/L)					
Date	Background Background Compliance Compliance			Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	0.001	0.001	0.00204	0.00502	0.001
Jul-19	0.00051	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Jan-20	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Jul-20	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Jan-21	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

mg/L = milligrams per liter BG = background DL = detection limit Nondetect values are 1/2 DL. Bolded values indicate a detected result.

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

X =	1	X = number of samples above DL in background wells
Y =	2	Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells
$n_b =$	10	$n_b =$ count of background well results/samples analyzed
$n_c =$	15	$n_c = count of compliance well results/samples analyzed$
n =	25	n = total number of samples
$\mathbf{P} =$	0.120	P=(x+y)/n
nP =	3	$n=n_b+n_c$
n(1-P) =	22	

**NOTE:** If nP and n(1-P) are both  $\geq 5$ , then the normal approximation may be used; however, because nP < 5 and/or n(1-P) < 5, the test was continued to determine if the conclusion, along with a simple evaluation of the data would be similar.

$P_b =$	0.100	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.133	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.133	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	-0.251	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of Z =	0.251	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is less than 1.96, there is no statistical evidence that the proportion of samples with detected results differs between the background well and compliance well samples.

<sup>1</sup>Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).

# ATTACHMENT B5

TECHNETIUM-99 STATISTICAL TEST 2

Technetium-99 (pCi/L)					
Date	Background Background Compliance Compliance Complia				
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	11.05	9.5	28.8	9.5	7.9
Jul-19	10.1	10.25	126	9.95	9.7
Jan-20	10.25	10.6	297	10.5	11.7
Jul-20	10.35	10.7	332	9.85	10.25
Jan-21	9.15	8.8	353	9.55	8.8

pCi/L = picocuries per liter BG = background DL = detection limitNondetect values are 1/2 DL. **Bolded values indicate a detected result.** 

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

X =	0	X = number of samples above DL in background wells
Y =	5	Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells
$n_b =$	10	$n_b = count of background well results/samples analyzed$
$n_c =$	15	$n_c = count of compliance well results/samples analyzed$
n =	25	n = total number of samples
P =	0.200	P=(x+y)/n
nP =	5	$n=n_b+n_c$
n(1-P) =	20	

#### NOTE: If nP and n(1-P) are both >= 5, then the normal approximation may be used.

$P_b =$	0.000	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.333	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.163	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	-2.041	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of $Z =$	2.041	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is greater than 1.96, Nonparameteric ANOVA was performed.

<sup>1</sup>Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).

Technetium-99 (pCi/L)					
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	11.05	9.5	28.8	9.5	7.9
Jul-19	10.1	10.25	126	9.95	9.7
Jan-20	10.25	10.6	297	10.5	11.7
Jul-20	10.35	10.7	332	9.85	10.25
Jan-21	9.15	8.8	353	9.55	8.8
Sum	100.7500		1136.80000	49.35000	48.3500
n <sub>i</sub>	10		5	5	5
(x <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	10.07500		227.36000	9.87000	9.6700

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

All data sets represent 1/2 DL values for nondetects.

Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean  $x_{..} = 53.41000$ 

N =	25	N = the total number of samples
<b>p</b> =	4	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
x =	1335.25	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples

#### Nonparametric ANOVA

#### **Ranking of Observations**

	Technetium-99	Adjusted	
Sequence	(pCi/L)	Rank	Tie Number
1	0	10.5	
2	0	10.5	
3	0	10.5	
4	0	10.5	
5	0	10.5	
6	0	10.5	
7	0	10.5	
8	0	10.5	
9	0	10.5	
10	0	10.5	Tio 1
11	0	10.5	
12	0	10.5	
13	0	10.5	
14	0	10.5	
15	0	10.5	
16	0	10.5	
17	0	10.5	
18	0	10.5	
19	0	10.5	
20	0	10.5	
21	28.8	21	
22	126	22	
23	297	23	
24	332	24	
25	353	25	

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

#### Bolded values indicate a detected result.

NOTE: For this method, observations below the detection limit that are considered nondetects (i.e., U qualified data) are reported as a concentration of 0.

n<sub>tie</sub>

20	T: 1 -	7090
20	11e 1 =	/980

$$\Sigma T_i = 7980$$

#### Sums of Ranks and Averages

		Techne	tium-99 (pCi/L)				
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	]	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A		
Jan-19	0	0	28.8	0	0	]	
Jul-19	0	0	126	0	0	]	
Jan-20	0	0	297	0	0		
Jul-20	0	0	332	0	0		
Jan-21	0	0	353	0	0		
						_	
		Observation Ra	anks for Techneti	um-99			
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A		
Jan-19	10.5	10.5	21	10.5	10.5		
Jul-19	10.5	10.5	22	10.5	10.5		
Jan-20	10.5	10.5	23	10.5	10.5		
Jul-20	10.5	10.5	24	10.5	10.5		
Jan-21	10.5	10.5	25	10.5	10.5		
R <sub>i</sub>	10	5	115	52.5	52.5		
$(R_i)_{avg}$	10	5	23.0	10.5	10.5		
$R_i^2/n_i$	110	2.5	2645.0	551.3	551.3	]	
$\Sigma R_i^2/n_i =$	4850.0		pCi/L = picocur BG = backgrour DL = detection l Bolded values i	ies per liter id imit <b>ndicate a detecte</b>	K = the number of $N =$ the total number of $M =$ the total number of $M = 1$	f n <sub>i</sub> groups ber of samples	
K =	4		NOTE: For this	method, observati	ons below the detect	tion limit	
N =	25		that are considered nondetects (i.e., U qualified data) are reported as a concentration of 0.				

#### Calculation of Kruskal-Wallis Statistic

H =	11.538	Kruskal-Wallis Statistic	$H = [12/N(N+1)*\Sigma R_i^2/n_i] - 3(N+1)$
H' =	23.622	Corrected Kruskal-Wallis	$H' = H/[1-(\sum T_i/N^3-N)]$
$\chi^2_{crit}$ * =	7.815	3 degrees of fr	eedom at the 5% significance level

NOTE:  $H' > \chi^2_{crit}$ 

If  $H' \leq \chi^2_{crit}$ , the data from each well come from the same continuous distribution and hence have the same median concentrations of a specific constituent.

If H' >  $\chi^2_{crit}$ , reject the null hypothesis and calculate the critical difference for well comparisons to the background.

K-1 =	3	α/(K-1) =	0.01667	$Z(\alpha/(K-1))^{**} =$	2.1280
$\alpha =$	0.05	$1 - (\alpha/K - 1) =$	0.983		

NOTE: \*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

\*\*Table 4, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### **Calculate Critical Values**

	Wall No	C	$(\mathbf{R}_{i}) = (\mathbf{R}_{i})$	Conclusion
	well No.	Ci	$(\mathbf{R}_{i})_{avg} - (\mathbf{R}_{b})_{avg}$	Colletusioli
BG Well	MW93A			
BG Well	MW420			
	MW84A	8.578	12.5	evidence of contamination
	MW87A	8.578	0.0	not contaminated
	MW90A	8.578	0.0	not contaminated

Average Background Ranking = 10.5

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

BG = background

DL = detection limit

CONCLUSION:

If  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg}$  >  $C_i$ , then there is evidence that the compliance well is contaminated.

If  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg} < C_i$  for wells, there is no evidence of a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient compliance test wells and background wells.

Since  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg}$  >  $C_i$  for MW84A, there is a statistically significant difference between downgradient compliance test wells and background wells in MW84A from the C-404 Landfill.

Because nonparametric ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance well MW84A, the 95% UTL was performed.

Since  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg}$  <  $C_i$  for MW87A and MW90A, there is no statistically significant difference between background wells and these downgradient compliance test wells.

Section 5.2.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### 95% Upper Tolerance Limit (UTL)

Well No

Compare the most recent downgradient sample results to a calculated 95% UTL using the five most recent sets of data for each upgradient well, as described below. If downgradient concentration is less than the UTL for the paired upgradient concentrations, then there is no confirmed exceedance.

#### January 2021 Data, First Reporting Period Technetium-99 Observations (pCi/L)

wen No.						-
MW93A	11.05	10.1	10.25	10.35	9.15	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
MW420	9.5	10.25	10.6	10.7	8.8	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
						Current Data
MW84A						353
	X: N	1ean Value =	10			
	S: Standard	l Deviation =	1			
		K* factor =	2.911	(for $n = 10$ )		
		CV = S/X	0.0707	<1, assume no	ormal distrib	ution
	Upper Tole	rance Interval: T	TL = X + (KxS)	= 12 (	pCi/L)	

! = Data from previous 5 sampling events.

CV = coefficient of variation

\* = Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Result: MW84A exceeded the UTL, which is statistically significant evidence that this compliance well has elevated concentration with respect to background data.

Because the 95% UTL indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance wells MW84A, the paired (parametric) ANOVA was performed.

#### Paired (Parametric) ANOVA

Evaluate results using paired ANOVA of wells in the same direction relative to the landfill [e.g., compare upgradient westernmost well results to downgradient westernmost well results]. If ANOVA does not identify a statistically significant difference between upgradient and downgradient wells, then the results are consistent with the historical ASD.

Т	echnetium-99 (Tc-99	9, pCi/L)		
Date	Background	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW84A		$n_i^2$
Jan-19	11.05	28.8	122.10	829.44
Jul-19	10.1	126	102.01	15876.00
Jan-20	10.25	297	105.06	88209.00
Jul-20	10.35	332	107.12	110224.00
Jan-21	9.15	353	83.72	124609.00
Sum (x <sub>i</sub> )	50.9000	1136.80000	1187.70	Total Sum (x)
n <sub>i</sub>	5	5		
(x <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	10.18000	227.36000		
$(\mathbf{x}_i)^2$	2590.81000	1292314.24000		

#### pCi/L = picocuries per liter Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean x =	118.77000	
N =	10	N = the total number of samples
p =	2	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
X <sub> =</sub>	1187.7000	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples

# **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Date	Background	Compliance
	MW93A	MW84A
Jan-19	0.87000	-198.56000
Jul-19	-0.08000	-101.36000
Jan-20	0.07000	69.64000
Jul-20	0.17000	104.64000
Jan-21	-1.03000	125.64000

A. Ivicali value –	$0.00 E \pm 00$	
S: Standard Deviation =	95.03593	
K* Factor =	2.911	(for $n = 10$ )
CV = S/X =	#ΔIς/0!	#DIV/0!

#### The Coefficient of Variability Test was not performed due to mean = 0 (i.e., division by 0 not possible).

\*Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

If the coefficient of variation (CV) is < 1, the data are normally distributed. If the coefficient of variation (CV) is > or = 1, data are not normally distributed.

#### **Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset**

p = number of wells	x <sub>=</sub> 1187.70
$n_i =$ number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 118.77$
N = total sample size	$n_{i=}$ 5
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 2
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 10
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	$f_i = 4$
$\mathbf{f}_i = \mathbf{n}_i - 1$	

Calculations for Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln(S_i^2)$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^{\ 2}$	$f_i ln(S_i^{\ 2})$
0.68154	0.4645	-0.767	5	1.8580	-3.1
142.55226	20321.1480	9.919	5	81284.5920	39.7

$\Sigma(S^2) =$	20 221 61250	$\Sigma f_{1} \ln(S^{2}) =$	26 61040
$\sum (S_i) =$	20,321.01230	$\sum I_i III(S_i) =$	30.01049

#### Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

f =	8			
$Sp^2 =$	10160.80625			
$\ln \mathrm{Sp}^2 =$	9.226			
$\chi^2 =$	37.200	(If calculated $\chi^2 \le$ tabulated $\chi^2_{crit}$ , significance level).	then variances	are equal at the given
$\chi^2_{crit}$ * =	3.841	at a 5% significance level with	1	degrees of freedom (p-1)

NOTE: The variances are NOT equal.

(i.e., calculated  $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit}$ )

#### Equality of variance cannot be calculated, transform the original data to lognormal

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Paired (Parametric) ANOVA-Lognormal Data

	ln[Tc-99 (pCi/I	_)]	]	
Date	Background	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW84A		$n_i^2$
Jan-19	2.40	3.36	5.77	11.29
Jul-19	2.31	4.84	5.35	23.39
Jan-20	2.33	5.69	5.42	32.42
Jul-20	2.34	5.81	5.46	33.70
Jan-21	2.21	5.87	4.90	34.42
Sum (x <sub>i</sub> )	11.59	25.56	37.15	Total Sum (x)
n <sub>i</sub>	5	5		
(X <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>avg</sub>	2.32	5.11		
$(\mathbf{x}_i)^2$	134.40	653.42		

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

#### Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean x =	3.72	
N =	10	N = the total number of samples
p =	2	$p =$ the number of $n_i$ groups
X <sub> =</sub>	37.15	$x_{}$ = the sum of the total number of samples

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### Coefficient of Variability Test-Lognormal Data

Table of Residuals (x <sub>i</sub> -x <sub>i</sub> avg) for Lognormal Data				
Date	Background Compliance			
	MW93A	MW87A		
Jan-19	0.08	-1.75		
Jul-19	-0.01	-0.28		
Jan-20	0.01	0.58		
Jul-20	0.02	0.69		
Jan-21	-0.10	0.75		

X: Mean Value =	0.00E+00	
S: Standard Deviation =	0.71	
K* Factor =	2.911	(for $n = 10$ )
CV = S/X =	$#\Delta I \zeta / 0!$	#DIV/0!

#### The Coefficient of Variability Test was not performed due to mean = 0 (i.e., division by 0 not possible).

\*Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

If the coefficient of variation is < 1, the residuals are normally distributed. If the coefficient of variation is > or = 1, the residuals are not normally distributed.

#### Determine Equality of Variance-Lognormal Data

p = number of wells	x <sub>=</sub> 37.15
$n_i =$ number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 3.72$
N = total sample size	n <sub>i =</sub> 5
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 2
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 10
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	$f_i = 4$
$\mathbf{f}_i = \mathbf{n}_i - 1$	

Calculations for Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln({S_i}^2)$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$
0.07	0.00	-5.38	5	0.02	-21.5
1.06	1.13	0.12	5	4.53	0.5

$\sum (S_i^2) =$	1.14	$\sum f_i \ln(S_i^2) =$	-21.01

E	Quality of Varia	nce: Bartlett's Test		
f =	8			
$Sp^2 =$	0.57			
$\ln \mathrm{Sp}^2 =$	-0.56			
$\chi^2 =$	16.50	(If calculated $\chi^2 \le$ tabulated $\chi^2_{\text{crit}}$ , the significance level).	nen variances	are equal at the given
$\chi^2_{crit}$ * =	3.841	at a 5% significance level with	1	degrees of freedom (p-1)

NOTE: The variances are NOT equal.

(i.e., calculated  $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{crit}$ )

#### Because equality of variance could not be determined, a paired (nonparametric) ANOVA was performed.

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

\*\*Section 5.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

#### **Paired Nonparametric ANOVA**

Technetium-99 (pCi/L)				
Date	Background	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW84A		
Jan-19	11.05	28.8		
Jul-19	10.1	126		
Jan-20	10.25	297		
Jul-20	10.35	332		
Jan-21	9.15	353		
Sum	50.9000	1136.80000		
n <sub>i</sub>	5	5		
$(\mathbf{x}_i)_{avg}$	10.18000	227.36000		

Overall mean x.. = 118.77000 N = 10 2 p = x.. = 1187.70000

#### **Ranking of Observations**

	Tc-99	Adjusted	
Sequence	(pCi/L)	Rank	Tie Number
1	0	3	
2	0	3	
3	0	3	Tie-1
4	0	3	
5	0	3	
6	28.8	6	
7	126	7	
8	297	8	
9	332	9	
10	353	10	
			pCi/L = pi
Adjustment	Bolded va		
$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$			Note: for this

 $\mathbf{n}_{\text{tie}}$ 5

2	
<u>Ties: <math>(n_{tie}) - n_{tie}</math></u>	
120	•
120	

pCi/L = picocuries per liter BG = background DL = detection limit All data sets represent 1/2 DL values for nondetects. Bolded values indicate a detected result.

cocuries per liter

#### lues indicate a detected result.

method, observations below the detection that are considered non-detects (i.e., U qualified data) are reported as a concentration 0.

#### Sums of Ranks and Averages

 $\sum T_i =$ 

Observation Ranks for Tc-99				
Date	Background	Compliance		
	MW93A	MW84A		
Jan-19	3	6		
Jul-19	3	7		
Jan-20	3	8		
Jul-20	3	9		
Jan-21	3	10		
R <sub>i</sub>	15	40		
$(R_i)_{avg}$	3.0	8		
$R_i^2/n_i$	45.0	320.0		
$\Sigma R_i^2/n_i =$	365			
K =	2			
N =	10			

#### Calculation of Kruskal-Wallis Statistic

H =	6.818	Kruskal-Wal	lis Statistic	$H = [12/N(N+1)*\Sigma R_i^2/n_i] - 3(N+1)$
H' =	7.759	Corrected Ki	uskal-Wallis	$H' = H/[1 - (\sum T_i/N^3 - N)]$
$\chi^2_{crit} * =$	3.841	1	degrees of f	reedom at the 5% significance level

NOTE:  $H' > \chi^2_{crit}$ 

If H'  $\leq \chi^2_{\text{crit}}$ , the data from each well comes from the same continuous distribution and hence have the same median concentrations of a specific constituent.

If  $H' > \chi^2_{crit}$ , reject the null hypothesis and calculate the critical difference for well comparisons to the background.

 $\begin{array}{rll} \text{K-1} = & 1 & \alpha/(\text{K-1}) = & 0.05000 & Z(\alpha/(\text{K-1}))^{**} = & 1.6449 \\ \alpha = & 0.05 & 1-(\alpha/\text{K-1}) = & 0.950 \end{array}$ 

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

\*\*Table 4, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### **Calculate Critical Values**

Average Background Ranking = 3.000

	Well No.	Ci	$(R_i)_{avg}$ - $(R_b)_{avg}$	Conclusion
	MW93A			
BG Well	MW84A	3.150	5.000	evidence of contamination

pCi/L = picocuries per liter BG = background DL = detection limit

If  $(R_i)_{avg} - (R_b)_{avg} \ge C_i$ , then there is evidence that the compliance well is contaminated.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

If  $(R_i)_{avg}$  -  $(R_b)_{avg} < C_i$  for wells, there is no evidence of a statistically significant difference between concentrations in downgradient compliance test wells and background wells.

Since (Ri)avg - (Rb)avg > Ci for MW84A, there is a statistically significant difference in this downgradient compliance test well.

Because the nonparametric ANOVA for the two wells indicated a statistically significant difference between compliance test wells and background wells at the C-404 Landfill in compliance well MW84A, a Mann Kendall statistical analysis was performed.

Section 5.2.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis for Technetium-99 in MW84A

Input Data			
Date Collected	Result (pCi/L)		
Jul-17	9.98		
Jan-18	34.4		
Aug-18	11.8		
Jan-19	28.8		
Jul-19	126		
Jan-20	297		
Jul-20	332		
Jan-21	353		
Bolded values indicated a			

detected result.

#### Mann-Kendall Trend Test Analysis

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.14/12/2021 9:38:16 AM
From File	WorkSheet.xls
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	0.95
Level of Significance	0.05

#### MW84A\_Tc-99

#### General Statistics

Number or Reported Events Not Used	0
Number of Generated Events	8
Number Values Reported (n)	8
Minimum	9.98
Maximum	353
Mean	149.1
Geometric Mean	68.96
Median	80.2
Standard Deviation	152.7
Coefficient of Variation	1.024

#### Mann-Kendall Test

M-K Test Value (S)	24
Tabulated p-value	0.001
Standard Deviation of S	8.083
Standardized Value of S	2.846
Approximate p-value	0.00222

Statistically significant evidence of an increasing trend at the specified level of significance.

#### Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis for Technetium-99 in MW84A



# ATTACHMENT B6

# TRICHLOROETHENE STATISTICAL TESTS 4

Trichloroethene (TCE, $\mu g/L$ )					
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	1000	601	5580	2380	69.9
Jul-19	789	600	2000	1850	55.7
Jan-20	1360	1090	2930	2580	92.9
Jul-20	2220	1340	3230	3090	52
Jan-21	3120	1690	2630	2570	99.6
n <sub>i</sub>	10	)	5	5	5
Sum	138	10	16370	12470	370.10
(x <sub>i</sub> )avg	1381	.00	3274.00	2494.00	74.02

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$ 

#### Bolded values indicate a detected result.

Overall mean x =	1720.80	
N =	25	N = the total number of samples
p =	4	$p = the number of n_i groups$
x =	43020.10	x = the sum of the total number of samples

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Table of Residuals

Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	-381.00	-780.00	2306.00	-114.00	-4.12
Jul-19	-592.00	-781.00	-1274.00	-644.00	-18.32
Jan-20	-21.00	-291.00	-344.00	86.00	18.88
Jul-20	839.00	-41.00	-44.00	596.00	-22.02
Jan-21	1739.00	309.00	-644.00	76.00	25.58

S: Standard Deviation = 7	61.0	
$K^* Factor = 2$ $CV = S/X = 3.3$	.292 (for n 5E+17 > 1 data	= 25)

#### Data are not normally distributed (i.e.,>1)

\*K factor [from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance* (EPA 1989)].

If the coefficient of variation is < 1, the data are normally distributed. If the coefficient of variation is > or = 1, data are not normally distributed.

#### **Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset**

p = number of well groups	x <sub>=</sub> 43020.10
n <sub>i</sub> = number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 1720.80$
N = total sample size	
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 4
$\ln(S_i^2)$ = natural logarithm of each variance	N = 25
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	

 $f_i = n_i - 1$ 

 $x_{..}$  = the sum of the total number of samples

 $(x_{avg})_{...}$  the mean of the total number of samples

|--|

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln(S_i^2)$	n <sub>i</sub>	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$
790.521	624923.56	13.345	10	5624312.0	120.1
1367.088	1868930.00	14.441	5	7475720.000	57.8
446.128	199030.00	12.201	5	796120.000	48.8
21.496	462.07	6.136	5	1848.268	24.5

 $\sum(S_i^2) = 2693345.62$   $\sum f_i \ln(S_i^2) = 251.2$ 

Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

f =	21		
$Sp^2 =$	661809.537		
$\ln Sp^2 =$	13.403		
$c^2 =$	30.238	(If $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ , then variances are equal at the given significance level).	
$c^2_{crit} * =$	7.815	at a 5% significance level with	3

degrees of freedom

NOTE: The variances are NOT equal.

 $(i.e., c^2 > c_{crit}^2)$ 

Variances are not equal, transform the original data to lognormal (i.e., since  $c^2 > c_{crit}^2$ ).

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

#### Lognormal Data for TCE

ln[TCE (µg/L)]					
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	6.91	6.40	8.63	7.77	4.25
Jul-19	6.67	6.40	7.60	7.52	4.02
Jan-20	7.22	6.99	7.98	7.86	4.53
Jul-20	7.71	7.20	8.08	8.04	3.95
Jan-21	8.05	7.43	7.87	7.85	4.60
Mean x <sub>i</sub>	7.31	6.88	8.03	7.81	4.27
Background Mean	7.10 NA NA NA				
Grand Mean			6.86		
× <sup>2</sup>	47.72	40.94	74.42	60.45	18.04
A <sub>i</sub>	44.50	40.92	57.77	56.59	16.16
These values needed for ANOVA	52.06	48.92	63.72	61.71	20.53
	59.37	51.85	65.29	64.58	15.61
	64.73	55.24	62.01	61.65	21.17
Sum x <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>			1226		

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$ 

#### **Determine Normality of Dataset**

#### **Coefficient of Variability Test**

Table of ln[TCE ( $\mu g/L$ )] Data

Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A
Jan-19	6.91	6.40	8.63	7.77	4.25
Jul-19	6.67	6.40	7.60	7.52	4.02
Jan-20	7.22	6.99	7.98	7.86	4.53
Jul-20	7.71	7.20	8.08	8.04	3.95
Jan-21	8.05	7.43	7.87	7.85	4.60

#### Data are normally distributed (i.e.,<1)

\*K factor [from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance* (EPA 1989)].

#### Determine Equality of Variance of Dataset for Lognormal Data

p = number of wells (background wells considered as one group)	x <sub>=</sub> 171.52
$n_i =$ number of data points per well	$(x_{avg})_{} = 6.86$
N = total sample size	$n_i = 5$
$S^2$ = the square of the standard deviation	p = 4
$ln(S_i^2) = natural logarithm of each variance$	N = 25
f = total sample size minus the number of wells (groups)	

 $f_i = n_i - 1$ 

 $x_{\cdot \cdot}$  = the sum of the total lognormal dataset

 $(x_{avg})_{..}$  = the mean of the lognormal dataset

Calculations for Equ	ality of Variance:	Bartlett's Test

S <sub>i</sub>	$S_i^2$	$\ln(S_i^2)$	ni	$f_i S_i^2$	$f_i ln(S_i^2)$
0.539	0.290	-1.237	10	2.613	-11.1
0.377	0.142	-1.950	5	0.569	-7.8
0.186	0.035	-3.363	5	0.138	-13.5
0.293	0.086	-2.457	5	0.343	-9.8

 $\sum(S_i^2) = 0.55$   $\sum f_i \ln(S_i^2) =$ 

#### Equality of Variance: Bartlett's Test

f	= 21			
$Sp^2$	= 0.174			
ln Sp <sup>2</sup>	-1.746			
$c^2$	= 5.543	(If $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ , then variances are equal at the given significance level).		
$c_{crit}^2 *$	= 7.815	at a 5% significance level with	3	degrees of freedom

NOTE: The variances are equal.

#### (i.e., $c^2 \le c^2_{crit}$ )

-42.2

#### Because variances are equal, the Parametric ANOVA for the lognormal dataset will proceed.

\*Table 1, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

\*\*Section 5.2, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989)].

#### Parametric ANOVA

Between Well Sum of Squares<sup>1</sup>

Source of Variation	Sums of Squares	df	Mean Squares	Fcalculated
Between Wells (SS wells)	45.47	3	15.157	86.89
Error within wells (SS error)	3.66	21	0.174	
Total (SS total)	49.14	24		

If  $F_{calculated} > F_{tabulated}$ , then reject the hypothesis of equal well means. If  $F_{calculated}$  is less than or equal to

 $F_{tabulated}$ , it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between concentrations, therefore,

there is no evidence of well contamination.

 $F_{tabulated} = 3.07 **$ 

CONCLUSION:

 $F_{calculated} > F_{tabulated}$ ; therefore, evidence of well contamination. Additional comparisons must be made.

NOTE: \*\* Table 2, Appendix B, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, USEPA, 1989. F<sub>tabulated</sub> taken at the 5% significance level.

Comparison of Compliance Wells to Background Wells (Bonferroni Test)

$n_b =$	10	N-p =	21	$\alpha =$	0.05
$(x_b)_{avg} =$	7.10	m =	3	$1-\alpha/m =$	0.9833
$n_b = tot$	al sample size of	f all background wells			

 $(x_b)_{avg}$  = average concentration from all background wells

Well No.	Well Mean	Differences of Avg.	Standard Error	Bonferroni's t <sup>2</sup>	D <sub>i</sub>	Conclusion
	$(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{b}})_{\mathbf{avg}}$	$(x_i)_{avg}$ - $(x_b)_{avg}$	SEi	t <sub>(N-p),(α/m)</sub>		
MW93A						
MW420						
MW84A	8.03	0.94	0.23	2.27	0.52	evidence of contamination
MW87A	7.81	0.71	0.23	2.27	0.52	evidence of contamination
MW90A	4.27	-2.83	0.23	2.27	0.52	not contaminated

CONCLUSION:

If the "Differences of Averages" is greater than D<sub>i</sub>, then the well is contaminated. After performing Bonferroni's t calculation, the following can be concluded: MW84A and MW87A show statistically significantly levels of contamination as compared background wells. MW90A does not show statistically significant levels of contamination.

<sup>1</sup>Section 5.2.1, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities,

Interim Final Guidance, (EPA, 1989).

<sup>2</sup>Appendix B, Table 3 (EPA, 1989).

A 95% UTL comparison is performed.

#### 95% Upper Tolerance Limit (UTL)

Compare the most recent downgradient sample results to a calculated 95% UTL using the five most recent sets of data for each upgradient well, as described below. If downgradient concentration is less than the UTL for the paired upgradient concentrations, then there is no confirmed exceedance.

#### January 2021 Data, First Reporting Period TCE Observations (µg/L)

Well No.						
MW93A	1000	789	1360	2220	3120	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
MW420	601	600	1090	1340	1690	Upgradient Well <sup>!</sup>
						<u>Current Data</u>
MW84A						2630
<b>MW87A</b>	X: Me	ean Value =	1381			2570
	S: Standard	Deviation =	791			
	K	X* factor =	2.911	(for n = 10)		
		CV = S/X	0.5724	<1, assume n	ormal distrib	ution
	Upper Tolera	ance Interval:	$\Gamma L = X + (KxS) =$	= 3682 (	(µg/L)	

! = Data from previous 5 sampling events.

CV = coefficient of variation

\* = Table 5, Appendix B, Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance (EPA 1989).

Result: Neither MW84A nor MW87A exceeded the UTL, which is statistically significant evidence that these compliance wells do not have elevated TCE concentrations with respect to background data.

# ATTACHMENT B7

URANIUM STATISTICAL TEST 2

Uranium (pCi/L)						
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A	
Jan-19	0.000100	0.0001	0.000193	0.00042	0.0001	
Jul-19	0.000560	0.0001	0.00089	0.0001	0.0001	
Jan-20	0.000100	0.0001	0.000305	0.0001	0.0001	
Jul-20	0.000089	0.0001	0.000219	0.0001	0.0001	
Jan-21	0.000100	0.0001	0.000156	0.0001	0.0001	

pCi/L = picocuries per liter BG = background DL = detection limitNondetect values are 1/2 DL. **Bolded values indicate a detected result.** 

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{X} = \\ \mathbf{Y} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{b}} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{c}} = \\ \mathbf{n} = \end{array}$	3 6 10 15 25	X = number of samples above DL in background wells Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells $n_b =$ count of background well results/samples analyzed $n_c =$ count of compliance well results/samples analyzed n = total number of samples
P =	0.360	P=(x+y)/n
nP =	9	n=n <sub>b</sub> +n <sub>c</sub>
n(1-P) =	16	

**NOTE:** If nP and n(1-P) are both  $\geq 5$ , then the normal approximation may be used.

$P_b =$	0.300	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.400	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.196	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	-0.510	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of $Z =$	0.510	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is less than 1.96, there is no statistical evidence that the proportion of samples with detected results differs between the background well and compliance well samples.

<sup>1</sup>Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).
## ATTACHMENT B8

URANIUM-234 STATISTICAL TEST 2

#### Attachment B8: Uranium-234 URGA, Statistical Test 2, Test of Proportions, First Reporting Period 2021

Uranium-234 (pCi/L)									
Date	Background	Background	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance				
	MW93A	MW420	MW84A	MW87A	MW90A				
Jan-19	0.685	1.115	0.715	1.19	1.89				
Jul-19	2.38	0.71	1.77	1.01	1.67				
Jan-20	0.755	0.56	0.695	0.675	0.655				
Jul-20	0.83	0.955	0.94	0.825	0.92				
Jan-21	0.595	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.7				

pCi/L = picocuries per liter BG = background DL = detection limitNondetect values are 1/2 DL. **Bolded values indicate a detected result.** 

#### <sup>1</sup>Test of Proportions

Calculate the number of detections in background wells vs. compliance wells.

$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{X} = \\ \mathbf{Y} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{b}} = \\ \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{c}} = \\ \mathbf{n} = \end{array}$	1 3 10 15 25	X = number of samples above DL in background wells Y = number of samples above DL in compliance wells $n_b =$ count of background well results/samples analyzed $n_c =$ count of compliance well results/samples analyzed n = total number of samples
P =	0.160	P=(x+y)/n
nP =	4	$n=n_b+n_c$
n(1-P) =	21	

**NOTE:** If nP and n(1-P) are both  $\geq = 5$ , then the normal approximation may be used; however, because nP < 5 and/or n(1-P) < 5, the test was continued to determine if the conclusion, along with a simple evaluation of the data would be similar.

$P_b =$	0.100	$P_b$ = proportion of detects in background wells
$P_c =$	0.200	$P_c$ = proportion of detects in compliance wells
$S_D =$	0.150	$S_D$ = standard error of difference in proportions
Z =	-0.668	$Z = (P_b - P_c)/S_D$
absolute value of $Z =$	0.668	

If the absolute value of Z exceeds the 97.5th percentile value of 1.96 from the standard normal distribution, this provides statistically significant evidence at the 5% significance level that the proportion of detects in one group of data exceeds the proportion of detects in the other group.

# CONCLUSION: Because the absolute value of Z is less than 1.96, there is no statistical evidence that the proportion of samples with detected results differs between the background well and compliance well samples.

<sup>1</sup>Section 8.1.2, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (EPA 1989).

## ATTACHMENT B9

## STATISTICIAN STATEMENT



May 12, 2021

Mr. Dennis Greene Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership, LLC 5511 Hobbs Road Kevil, KY 42053

Dear Mr. Greene:

I am submitting this statement as a supplementary document to the completed statistical analysis I performed on the groundwater data for the C-404 Hazardous Waste Landfill at the Paducah Site.

As an Environmental Scientist, with a bachelor's degree in Earth Sciences/Geology, I have over 30 years of experience in reviewing and assessing laboratory analytical results associated with environmental sampling and investigation activities.

For this project, the statistical analyses on groundwater data from January 2019 through January 2021 were performed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit, Appendix E using Microsoft Excel 2016 and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) ProUCL 5.1. The spreadsheets include the results for the following statistical tests:

- Test of Proportions
- Parametric Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
- Nonparametric ANOVA
- 95% Upper Tolerance Limit
- Paired (parametric) ANOVA
- Paired (nonparametric) ANOVA
- Mann-Kendall

The statistical analyses procedures were based on EPA's *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (1989).

Sincerely,

Byon Sas

Bryan Smith

## **APPENDIX C**

## C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL LEACHATE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

L1404L1-21			from: C4	041	on	2/22/2021	Media: WV	V SmpMetho	t: GR	
Water I Comments:	evel = 4.60 ft from	n ground surf	ace. SF 2-2	2-21 Due	to a delay by Fee	dEx, samples were	e not delivered	to the lab until 2-24-21. HLN	2-24-21	
Analysis	Results	Units	Result Qual	Foot Note	Reporting Limit	Counting Error	TPU**	Method	LabCode	V/V/A*
ANION		4								
Fluoride	6.87	mg/L			0.2			SW846-9056	GEL	I/X/
FS										
Conductivity	416	umho/cm						FS	FS	11
Dissolved Oxygen	10.95	mg/L						FS	FS	11
рН	8.08	Std Unit						FS	FS	11
Redox	437	mV						FS	FS	11
Temperature	46.5	deg F						FS	FS	11
ΜΕΤΔΙ										
Arsenic	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Barium	0.0678	mg/L			0.004			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Cadmium	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Chromium	0.01	mg/L	U		0.01			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Copper	0.0141	mg/L			0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
ron	0.172	mg/L			0.1			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Lead	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Mercury	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-7470A	GEL	/x/
Nickel	0.00703	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ x /
Selenium	0.005	mg/L	п		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Silver	0.003	mg/I			0.001			SW/846-6020	GEL	/x/
Uranium	44.4	mg/l	0		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	, x,
Zinc	0.00276	mg/I			0.02			SW/846-6020	GEL	s/x/
	0.00370	0,	5		0.02			511040 0020	GLL	-, ,
РРСВ										
PCB-1016	0.119	ug/L	U		0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1221	0.119	ug/L	U		0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1232	0.119	ug/L	U		0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1242	0.119	ug/L	U		0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1248	1.73	ug/L			0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X / FDUP-OUT
PCB-1254	0.119	ug/L	U		0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1260	0.253	ug/L			0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	/x/
Polychlorinated biphenyl	1.98	ug/L			0.119			SW846-8082	GEL	I / X / FDUP-OUT
RADS										
Cesium-137	3.32	pCi/L	U		13.2	6.36	6.54	EPA-901.1	GEL	/ x /
Neptunium-237	1.43	pCi/L	U		2.27	1.61	1.61	ASTM-1475-00M	GEL	/ x /
Plutonium-239/240	-0.0372	pCi/L	U		1.31	0.559	0.559	HASL 300, Pu-11-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Technetium-99	298	pCi/L			20.2	18.1	37.7	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Thorium-230	2.85	pCi/L			1.51	1.48	1.53	HASL 300, Th-01-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Uranium-234	1570	pCi/L			154	369	449	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Uranium-235	183	pCi/L			129	151	154	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Uranium-238	14800	pCi/L			133	1120	2650	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ X /
VOA										
Trichloroethene	1	ug/L	U		1			SW846-8260B	GEL	/x/
WETCHEM										
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.0397	mg/L	J		0.05			EPA-350.1	GEL	s / x /

1

L1404LD1-21	from: C404L	on 2/22/2021	Media: WW	SmpMethod:	GR
Comments:	Water level = 4.60 ft from ground surface. SF 2-22-21 Due to a delive	ry delay by FedEx, samp	les were not delivered to the	e lab until 2-24-21. ו	HLN 2-24-21

Analysis	Results	Units	Result Qual	Foot Note	Reporting Limit	Counting Error	TPU**	Method	LabCode	V/V/A*
ANION										
Fluoride	6.81	mg/L			0.2			SW846-9056	GEL	I/X/
METAL										
Arsenic	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Barium	0.069	mg/L			0.004			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Cadmium	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Chromium	0.01	mg/L	U		0.01			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Copper	0.014	mg/L			0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Iron	0.191	mg/L			0.1			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Lead	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/x/
Mercury	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-7470A	GEL	/x/
Nickel	0.00699	mg/L			0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Selenium	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Silver	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X /
Uranium	43.5	mg/L			0.2			SW846-6020	GEL	I/X/
Zinc	0.0038	mg/L	J		0.02			SW846-6020	GEL	S / X /
РРСВ										
PCB-1016	0.126	ug/L	U		0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X /
PCB-1221	0.126	ug/L	U		0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X /
PCB-1232	0.126	ug/L	U		0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X /
PCB-1242	0.126	ug/L	U		0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ x /
PCB-1248	2.36	ug/L			0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X / FDUP-OU
PCB-1254	0.126	ug/L	U		0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X /
PCB-1260	0.267	ug/L			0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X /
Polychlorinated biphenyl	2.62	ug/L			0.126			SW846-8082	GEL	I / X / FDUP-OU
RADS										
Cesium-137	6.43	pCi/L	U		10.3	14.8	14.8	EPA-901.1	GEL	/ X /
Neptunium-237	0.904	pCi/L	U		2.11	1.36	1.36	ASTM-1475-00M	GEL	/ X /
Plutonium-239/240	0.391	pCi/L	U		1.05	0.69	0.692	HASL 300, Pu-11-RC M	GEL	/ X /
Technetium-99	210	pCi/L			18.7	15.5	28	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M	GEL	/ X /
Thorium-230	3.55	pCi/L			1.59	1.67	1.74	HASL 300, Th-01-RC M	GEL	/x/
Uranium-234	1900	pCi/L			237	437	545	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Uranium-235	447	pCi/L			145	239	250	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ x /
Uranium-238	16400	pCi/L			172	1250	3050	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ X /
VOA										
Trichloroethene	1	ug/L	U		1			SW846-8260B	GEL	/ X /
WETCHEM										
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.0934	mg/L			0.05			EPA-350.1	GEL	/ X /

FB404L1-21		from: QC			on 2/22/2021		Media: WQ	SmpMethod:		
Comments:										
Analysis	Results	Units	Result Qual	Foot Note	Reporting Limit	Counting Error	TPU**	Method	LabCode	V/V/A*
ANION										
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	U		0.1			SW846-9056	GEL	/:
METAL										
Arsenic	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/3
Barium	0.004	mg/L	U		0.004			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Cadmium	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/3
Chromium	0.01	mg/L	U		0.01			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Copper	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Iron	0.1	mg/L	U		0.1			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Lead	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Mercury	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-7470A	GEL	/:
Nickel	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Selenium	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Silver	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Uranium	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
Zinc	0.02	mg/L	U		0.02			SW846-6020	GEL	/:
РРСВ										
PCB-1016	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/3
PCB-1221	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/3
PCB-1232	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/:
PCB-1242	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/3
PCB-1248	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/3
PCB-1254	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/3
PCB-1260	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/:
Polychlorinated biphenyl	0.0953	ug/L	U		0.0953			SW846-8082	GEL	/:
RADS										
Cesium-137	2.14	pCi/L	U		9.86	4.68	4.78	EPA-901.1	GEL	/:
Neptunium-237	0.143	pCi/L	U		1.42	0.712	0.712	ASTM-1475-00M	GEL	/:
Plutonium-239/240	-0.0439	pCi/L	U		0.877	0.378	0.379	HASL 300, Pu-11-RC M	GEL	/:
Technetium-99	-6.69	pCi/L	U		19.5	11.1	11.1	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M	GEL	/:
Thorium-230	0.926	pCi/L	U		1.9	1.2	1.21	HASL 300, Th-01-RC M	GEL	/:
Uranium-234	0.515	pCi/L	U		2.17	1.22	1.22	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/:
Uranium-235	0	pCi/L	U		0.992	0.666	0.668	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/:
Uranium-238	0.407	pCi/L	U		1.48	0.934	0.936	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/:
VOA Trichloroethene	1	ug/L	U		1			SW846-8260B	GEL	/
	-	. 01	-		-				~~~	
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.05	mg/L	U		0.05			EPA-350.1	GEL	/:

RI404L1-21		from: QC			on 2/22/2021 Media: \			Iedia: WQ SmpMethod:		
Comments:										
Analysis	Results	Units	Result Qual	Foot	Reporting	Counting Frror	TPU**	Method	LabCode	V/V/A*
ANION			quui	Hote	2	21101				
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	U		0.1			SW846-9056	GEL	/ X ,
ΜΕΤΔΙ										
Arsenic	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/ x ,
Barium	0.004	mg/L	U		0.004			SW846-6020	GEL	/x,
Cadmium	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Chromium	0.01	mg/L	U		0.01			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Copper	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Iron	0.1	mg/L	U		0.1			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Lead	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Mercury	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-7470A	GEL	/ X ,
, Nickel	0.002	mg/L	U		0.002			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Selenium	0.005	mg/L	U		0.005			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
Silver	0.001	mg/L	U		0.001			SW846-6020	GEL	/x,
Uranium	0.0002	mg/L	U		0.0002			SW846-6020	GEL	/x,
Zinc	0.02	mg/L	U		0.02			SW846-6020	GEL	/ X ,
PPCB									0.51	
PCB-1016	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1221	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1232	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1242	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1248	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1254	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
PCB-1260	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
Polychlorinated biphenyl	0.0958	ug/L	U		0.0958			SW846-8082	GEL	/ X ,
RADS										
Cesium-137	0.414	pCi/L	U		7.75	4	4.01	EPA-901.1	GEL	/ X ,
Neptunium-237	-0.331	pCi/L	U		1.83	0.702	0.703	ASTM-1475-00M	GEL	/ X ,
Plutonium-239/240	0.318	pCi/L	U		1.16	0.731	0.732	HASL 300, Pu-11-RC M	GEL	/ X ,
Technetium-99	-4.06	pCi/L	U		20.8	12	12	HASL 300, Tc-02-RC M	GEL	/ X ,
Thorium-230	0.856	pCi/L	U		1.54	1.01	1.02	HASL 300, Th-01-RC M	GEL	/ X ,
Uranium-234	-0.148	pCi/L	U		2.34	0.988	0.989	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ X /
Uranium-235	0.585	pCi/L	U		1.59	1.15	1.15	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ X /
Uranium-238	0.204	pCi/L	U		1.29	0.766	0.768	HASL 300, U-02-RC M	GEL	/ X ,
<b>VOA</b> Trichloroethene	1	ug/L	U		1			SW846-8260B	GEL	/x,
WETCHEM Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.05	mg/L	U		0.05			EPA-350.1	GEL	/x,
TB404L1-21		from: QC		on	on 2/22/2021 Media: WQ		SmpMethod:			
Comments:										
Analysis	Results	Units	Result Qual	Foot Note	Reporting Limit	Counting Error	TPU**	Method	LabCode	V/V/A*
VOA		<i>'</i> .								
Trichloroethene	1	ug/L	U		1			SW846-8260B	GEL	/x,