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Dear Ms. Green, Mr. Hendricks, and Mr. Shingleton:

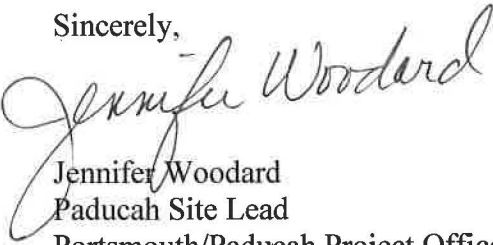
**C-746-S&T LANDFILLS SECOND QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 2016
(APRIL-JUNE) COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT, PADUCAH GASEOUS
DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, FPDP-RPT-0026/V2, PERMIT
NUMBER SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045**

Enclosed is the subject report for second quarter calendar year 2016. This report is required in accordance with Condition ACTV0006, Special Condition Number 3, of the C-746-S&T Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045. The report includes groundwater and surface water analytical data, validation summary, groundwater flow rate and direction determination, figures depicting well locations, and methane monitoring results.

The statistical analyses on the second quarter 2016 monitoring well data collected from the C-746-S&T Landfills were performed in accordance with Condition GSTR0001, Standard Requirement 3, using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document, *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (1989). This report also serves as the statistical increase notification for the second quarter calendar year 2016, in accordance with Condition GSTR0003, Standard Requirement 8, of the C-746-S&T Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045.

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

Sincerely,



Jennifer Woodard
Paducah Site Lead
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Enclosure:

C-746-S&T Landfills Second Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (April-June) Compliance Monitoring Report

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**C-746-S&T Landfills
Second Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(April–June)
Compliance Monitoring Report,
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky**

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PDP Classification Support

8-24-16
Date

**C-746-S&T Landfills
Second Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(April-June)
Compliance Monitoring Report,
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky**

Date Issued—August 2016

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Office of Environmental Management

Prepared by
FLUOR FEDERAL SERVICES, INC.,
Paducah Deactivation Project
managing the
Deactivation Project at the
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
under Task Order DE-DT0007774

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ACRONYMS

<i>CFR</i>	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
CY	calendar year
<i>KAR</i>	<i>Kentucky Administrative Regulations</i>
KDWM	Kentucky Division of Waste Management
<i>KRS</i>	<i>Kentucky Revised Statutes</i>
LEL	lower explosive limit
LRGA	Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MW	monitoring well
PGDP	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
RGA	Regional Gravel Aquifer
UCRS	Upper Continental Recharge System
URGA	Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer
UTL	upper tolerance limit

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report, *C-746-S&T Landfills Second Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (April–June) Compliance Monitoring Report, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, is being submitted in accordance with Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045.

The Groundwater, Surface Water, Leachate, and Methane Monitoring Sample Data Reporting Form is provided in Appendix A. The facility information sheet is provided in Appendix B. Groundwater analytical results are recorded on the Kentucky Division of Waste Management (KDWM) Groundwater Sample Analyses forms, which are presented in Appendix C. The statistical analyses and qualification statement are provided in Appendix D. The groundwater flow rate and direction determinations are provided in Appendix E. Appendix F contains the notifications for all permit required parameters whose concentrations exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Kentucky solid waste facilities provided in 401 KAR 47:030 § 6 and for all permit required parameters listed in 40 CFR § 302.4, Appendix A, that do not have an MCL and whose concentrations exceed the historical background concentrations [upper tolerance limit (UTL), as established at a 95% confidence]. Appendix G provides a chart of exceedances of the MCL and historical UTL that have occurred since the fourth quarter calendar year (CY) 2002. Methane monitoring results are documented on the approved C-746-S&T Landfills Methane Monitoring Report form provided in Appendix H. The form includes pertinent remarks/observations as required by 401 KAR 48:090 § 4. Surface water results are provided in Appendix I.

1.1 BACKGROUND

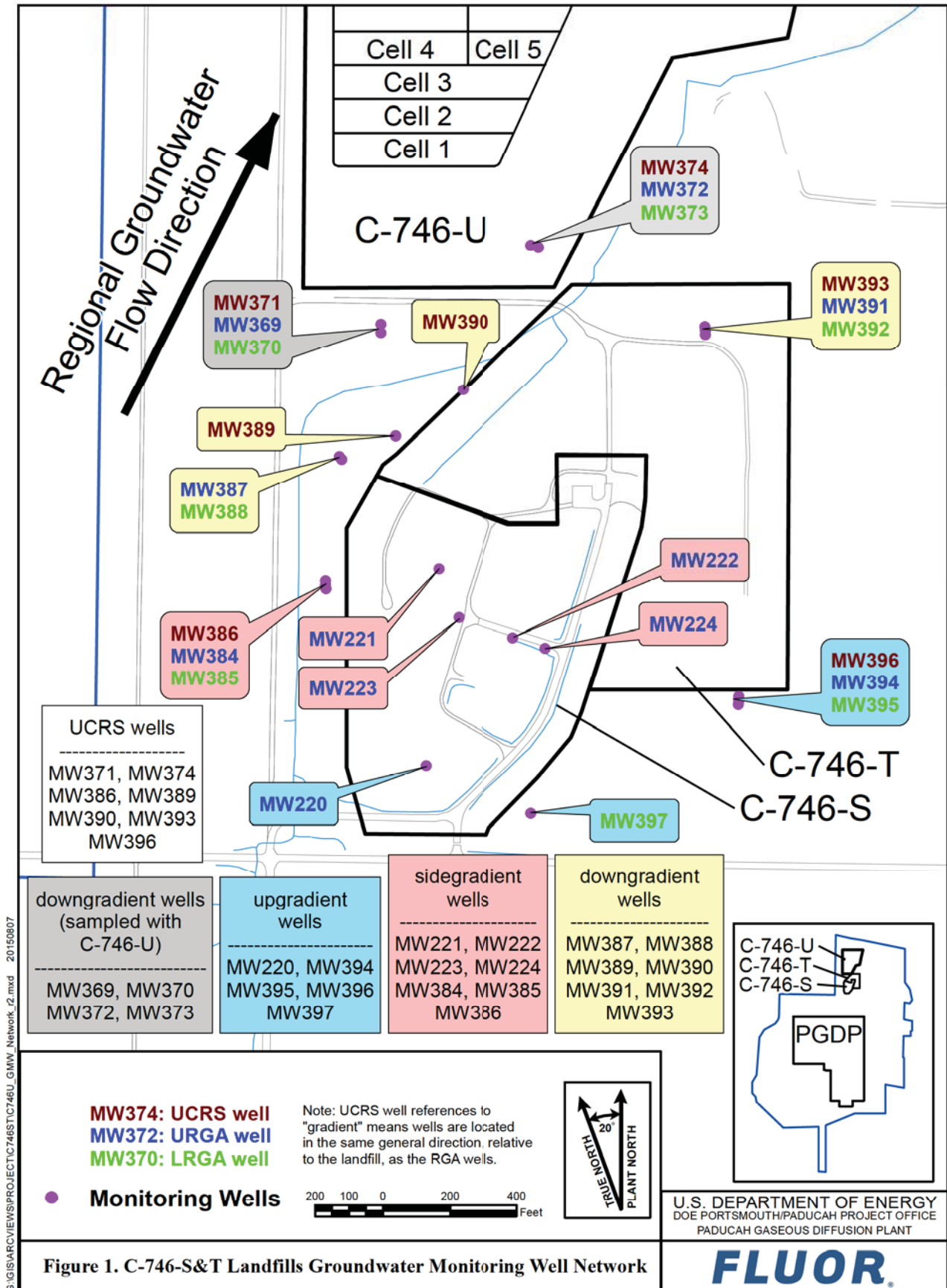
The C-746-S&T Landfills are closed, solid waste landfills located north of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) and south of the C-746-U Landfill. Construction and operation of the C-746-S Residential Landfill were permitted in April 1981 under Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number 073-00014. The permitted C-746-S Landfill area covers about 16 acres and contains a clay liner with a cover of compacted soil. The C-746-S Landfill was a sanitary landfill for PGDP. The C-746-S Landfill is closed and has been inactive since July 1995.

Construction and operation of the C-746-T Inert Landfill were permitted in February 1985 under Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number 073-00015. The permitted C-746-T Landfill area covers about 20 acres and contains a clay liner with a cover of compacted soil. The C-746-T Landfill was used to dispose of construction debris (e.g., concrete, wood, and rock) and steam plant fly ash from PGDP. The C-746-T Landfill is closed and has been inactive since June 1992.

1.2 MONITORING PERIOD ACTIVITIES

1.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Three zones are monitored at the site: the Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS), the Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA), and the Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer (LRGA). There are 23 monitoring wells (MWs) under permit for the C-746-S&T Landfills: 5 UCRS wells, 11 URGA wells, and 7 LRGA wells. A map of the MW locations is presented in Figure 1. All MWs listed on the permit were sampled this quarter except MW389 (screened in the UCRS), which had an insufficient amount of water to obtain samples; therefore, there are no analytical results for this location.



G:\GIS\ARCVIEW\PROJECT\C746S\T\C746U_GMW_Network_2.mxd 20150807

Consistent with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan (LATA Kentucky 2014), UCRS wells are included in the monitoring program. Groundwater flow gradients are downward through the UCRS, but the underlying Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA) flows laterally. Groundwater flow in the RGA is typically in a north-northeasterly direction in the vicinity of the C-746-S&T Landfills. The Ohio River and lower reaches of Little Bayou Creek are the discharge areas for the RGA flow system from the vicinity of the landfills. Consistent with the conceptual site model, the constituent concentrations in UCRS wells are considered to be representative only of the conditions local to the well or sourced from overlying soils; thus, no discussion of potential “upgradient” sources is relevant to the discussion for the UCRS. Nevertheless, a UTL for background also has been calculated for UCRS wells using concentrations from UCRS wells located in the same direction (relative to the landfill) as those RGA wells identified as upgradient. The results from these wells are considered to represent historical “background” for the UCRS water quality. Similarly, other gradient references for UCRS wells are identified using the RGA wells located in the same direction (relative to the landfill) as nearby UCRS wells. Results from UCRS wells are compared to this UTL, and exceedances of these values are reported in the quarterly report.

Groundwater sampling was conducted within the second quarter 2016 in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (LATA Kentucky 2014) using Fluor Federal Services, Inc., procedure CP4-ES-2101, *Groundwater Sampling*. Appropriate sample containers and preservatives were utilized. The laboratory also used U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved methods, as applicable. The parameters specified in Permit Condition GSTR0003, Special Condition 3, were analyzed for all locations sampled.

The groundwater flow rate and direction determination are provided in Appendix E. Depth-to-water was measured on April 28, 2016, in MWs of the C-746-S&T Landfills (see Table E.1); in MWs of the C-746-U Landfill; and in MWs of the surrounding region (shown on Figure E.3). Water level measurements in 39 vicinity wells define the potentiometric surface for the RGA. Normal regional flow in the RGA is northeastward, toward the Ohio River. The hydraulic gradient for the RGA in the vicinity of the C-746-S&T Landfills in April was 2.89×10^{-4} ft/ft, while the gradient beneath the C-746-S&T Landfills was 1.80×10^{-4} ft/ft. Calculated groundwater flow rates (average linear velocities) for the RGA at the C-746-S&T Landfills range from 0.31 to 0.84 ft/day (see Table E.3).

1.2.2 Methane Monitoring

Methane monitoring was conducted in accordance with 401 KAR 48:090 § 4 and the approved Explosive Gas Monitoring Program (KEEC 2011), which is Technical Application, Attachment 12, of the Solid Waste Landfill Permit. Landfill operations staff monitored for the occurrence of methane in 1 on-site building location, 4 locations along the landfill boundary, and 27 gas-passive vents located in Cells 1, 2, and 3 of the C-746-S Landfill on June 7, 2016. See Appendix H for a map (Figure H.1) of the monitoring locations. Monitoring identified 0% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of methane at all locations, which is compliant with the regulatory requirement of < 100% LEL at boundary locations and < 25% LEL at all other locations. The results are documented on the approved C-746-S&T Landfills Methane Log provided in Appendix H.

1.2.3 Surface Water Monitoring

Surface water was monitored, as specified in 401 KAR 48:300 § 2, and the approved *Surface Water Monitoring Plan for C-746-S and C-746-T Landfills Permit Numbers KY-073-00014 and KY-073-00015, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky* (PRS 2008), which is Technical Application Attachment 24, of the Solid Waste Landfill Permit. Sampling was performed at the three locations (see Figure 2) that are monitored for the C-746-S&T Landfills. The landfills have an upstream location, L135;

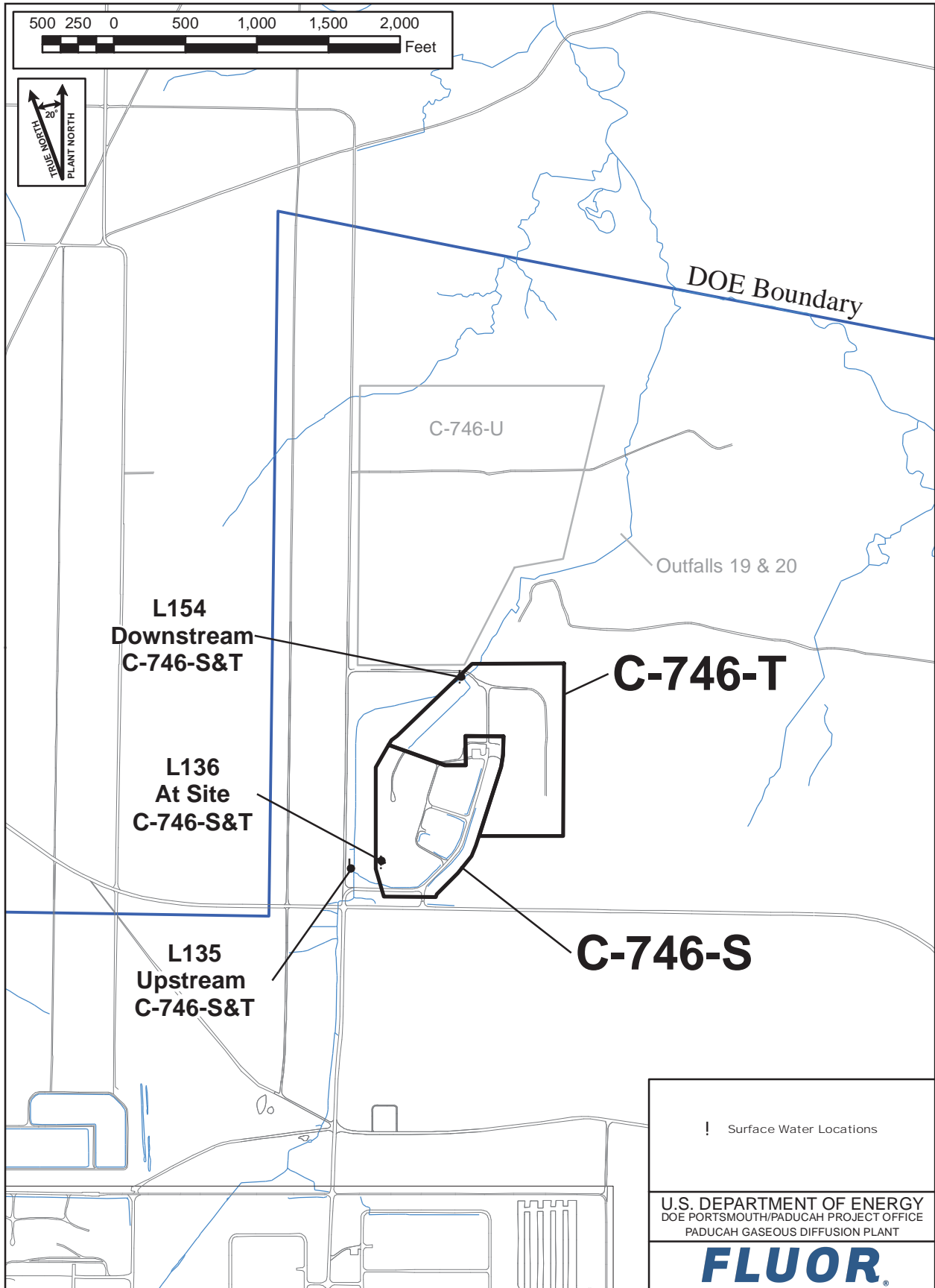


Figure 2. C-746-S&T Landfills Surface Water Monitoring Locations

a downstream location, L154; and a location capturing runoff from the landfill surface, L136. The parameters identified in the Solid Waste Landfill Permit were analyzed for the three locations sampled for report only format, pursuant to Permit Condition GMNP0003, Standard Requirement 1. Surface water results are provided in Appendix I.

1.3 KEY RESULTS

Groundwater data were evaluated in accordance with the approved *Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Solid Waste Permitted Landfills (C-746-S Residential Landfill, C-746-T Inert Landfill, and C-746-U Contained Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, (LATA Kentucky 2014), which is Technical Application, Attachment 25, of the Solid Waste Landfill permit. Parameters that had concentrations that exceeded the respective MCL are listed in Table 1. Those constituents that exceeded their respective MCL were further evaluated against their historical background UTL. Table 2 identifies parameters (without MCLs) with concentrations that exceeded the statistically derived historical background UTL during the second quarter 2016, as well as parameters that exceeded their MCL and also exceeded their historical background UTL. Those constituents (present in downgradient wells) that exceed their historical background UTL were evaluated against their current UTL-derived background using the most recent eight quarters of data from wells considered to be upgradient (Table 3).

Table 1. Summary of MCL Exceedances

UCRS	URGA	LRGA
None	MW372: Trichloroethene	MW373:Trichloroethene
	MW384: Beta activity	MW385: Beta activity
	MW387: Beta activity	MW388: Beta activity
	MW391: Trichloroethene	MW392: Trichloroethene

The notification of parameters that exceeded the MCL has been submitted electronically to KDWM, in accordance with 401 KAR 48:300 § 7, prior to the submittal of this report.

The constituents that exceeded their MCL were subjected to a comparison against the UTL concentrations calculated using historical concentrations from wells identified as background. In accordance with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan, the MCL exceedances for trichloroethene in MW372, MW373, MW391, and MW392 (downgradient wells) do not exceed the historical background concentration and are considered to be a Type 1 exceedance—not attributable to the C-746-S&T Landfills.

The MCL exceedances for beta activity in MW387 and MW388 (downgradient wells) were shown to exceed both the historical background UTL and the current background UTL; therefore, preliminarily they were considered to be Type 2 exceedances because the source(s) of these exceedances is not determined. To evaluate these preliminary Type 2 exceedances further, these parameters were subjected to the Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend using the most recent eight quarters of data. The results are summarized in Table 4. Neither MW387 nor MW388 had an increasing Mann-Kendall trend, and both are considered to be Type 1 exceedances (not attributable to the landfill).

This report serves as the notification of parameters that had statistically significant increased concentrations relative to historical background concentrations, as required by Permit Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045, Condition GSTR0003, Standard Requirement 8, and 401 KAR 48:300 § 7.

Table 2. Exceedances of Statistically Derived Historical Background Concentrations

UCRS*	URGA	LRGA
MW386: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW220: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate	MW370: Oxidation-reduction potential, pH, radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99
MW390: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, technetium-99	MW221: Oxidation-reduction potential, technetium-99	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, pH, sulfate
MW393: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW223: Oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	MW385: Beta activity, ^a oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
MW396: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW224: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226	MW388: Beta activity, ^a oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
	MW369: Radium-226, sodium	MW392: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW372: Calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, radium-226, sulfate	MW395: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW384: Beta activity, ^a oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99	MW397: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW387: Beta activity, ^a dissolved solids, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW391: Aluminum, calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate	
	MW394: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226	

*Gradients in the UCRS are downward. UCRS gradient designations refer to locations of wells in the same direction, relative to the landfill as the RGA wells.

Sidegradient wells: MW221, MW222, MW223, MW224, MW384, MW385, MW386

Downgradient wells: MW369, MW370, MW372, MW373, MW387, MW388, MW389, MW390, MW391, MW392, MW393

Upgradient wells: MW220, MW394, MW395, MW396,^b MW397

^a Beta activity has an MCL; the exceedances of the MCL were subjected to a comparison against the statistically derived historical background.

^b In the same direction (relative to the landfill) as RGA wells considered to be upgradient.

Table 3. Exceedances of Current Background UTL in Downgradient Wells

URGA	LRGA
MW369: Sodium	MW370: pH, sulfate, technetium-99
MW372: Calcium, magnesium, sulfate	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, pH, sulfate
MW387: Beta activity, technetium-99	MW388: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW391: Aluminum, calcium, magnesium, sulfate	MW392: Oxidation-reduction potential

Table 4. C-746-S and T Landfills Downgradient Wells Trend Summary Utilizing the Previous Eight Quarters

Location	Well ID	Parameter	Sample Size	Alpha ¹	p-Value ²	S ³	Var(S) ⁴	Sen's Slope ⁵	Kendall Correlation ⁶	Decision ⁷
C-746-S and T Landfills Downgradient Wells	MW369	Sodium	8	0.05	0.138	10.00	0.000	1.567	0.357	No Trend
	MW370	pH	8	0.05	0.138	10.00	0.000	0.031	0.357	No Trend
		Sulfate	8	0.05	0.353	-4.000	63.33	-0.047	-0.148	No Trend
		Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.089	12.00	0.000	6.550	0.429	No Trend
	MW372	Calcium	8	0.05	0.138	10.00	0.000	0.521	0.357	No Trend
		Magnesium	8	0.05	0.360	4.000	0.000	0.230	0.143	No Trend
		Sulfate	8	0.05	0.054	-14.00	0.000	-6.792	-0.500	No Trend
	MW373	Calcium	8	0.05	0.003	-26.00	0.000	-1.430	-0.722	Decreasing
		Conductivity	8	0.05	0.003	-22.00	0.000	-27.33	-0.786	Decreasing
		Dissolved Solids	8	0.05	0.054	-14.00	0.000	-13.00	-0.500	No Trend
		Magnesium	8	0.05	0.031	-16.00	0.000	-0.363	-0.571	Decreasing
		pH	8	0.05	0.031	16.00	0.000	0.083	0.571	Increasing
	MW387	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.001	-24.00	0.000	-11.95	-0.857	Decreasing
		Beta Activity	8	0.05	0.199	8.000	0.000	2.250	0.286	No Trend
	MW388	Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.274	6.000	0.00	5.417	0.214	No Trend
		Beta Activity	8	0.05	0.054	14.00	0.000	7.917	0.500	No Trend
		Sulfate	8	0.05	0.089	-12.00	0.000	-0.250	-0.429	No Trend
	MW391	Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.040	15.00	64.33	10.50	0.546	Increasing
		Aluminum	8	0.05	0.057	12.00	48.67	0.004	0.535	No Trend
		Calcium	8	0.05	0.007	20.00	0.000	0.675	0.714	Increasing
Magnesium		8	0.05	0.031	16.00	0.000	0.442	0.571	Increasing	
MW392	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.031	16.00	0.000	6.096	0.571	Increasing	
	MW392	Oxidation-Reduction Potential	8	0.05	0.274	6.000	0.000	27.60	0.214	No Trend

Footnotes:

¹An alpha of 0.05 represents a 95% confidence interval.

²The p-value represents the risk of acceptance the H_a hypothesis of a trend, in terms of a percentage.

³The initial value of the Mann-Kendall statistic, S, is assumed to be 0 (e.g., no trend). If a data value from a later time period is higher than a data value from an earlier time period, S is incremented by 1. On the other hand, if the data value from a later time period is lower than a data value sampled earlier, S is decremented by 1. The net result of all such increments and decrements yields the final value of S. A very high positive value of S is an indicator of an increasing trend, and a very low negative value indicates a decreasing trend.

⁴VAR(S) represents the variance of S in the sample set and takes into account statistical ties.

⁵The magnitude of trend is predicted by the Sen's Slope. Here, the slope is described as the median of all $(x_j - x_k)/(j - k)$, where x is a data point and j and k are values of time.

⁶Kendall's correlation is described as the difference of concordant pairs and discordant pairs, also taking sample size and statistical ties into account. When the Kendall's correlation is positive, it indicates an increasing trend and when it is negative, it indicates a decreasing trend.

⁷The Mann-Kendall decision operates on two hypothesis, the H₀ and H_a. H₀ assumes there is no trend in the data, whereas H_a assumes either a positive or negative trend. Two different tests were ran to test for positive or negative trends. This table reports the test with the lowest p-value.

Note: Statistics generated using XLSTAT Version 2016

The constituents that had exceedances of the statistically derived historical background UTL underwent additional statistical evaluation. The current-quarter concentrations were compared to the current background UTL, developed using the most recent eight quarters of data from wells identified as upgradient, to identify if the current downgradient concentrations are consistent with current background values. Table 3 summarizes the evaluation against current background UTL for those constituents present in downgradient wells with historical UTL exceedances. In accordance with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan, constituents in downgradient wells that exceed the historical UTL, but do not exceed the current UTL, are considered not to have a landfill source; therefore, they are a Type 1 exceedance.

Those constituents listed in Table 3 that exceed both the historical UTL and the current UTL do not have an identified source and preliminarily are considered to be a Type 2 exceedance per the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan. To evaluate these preliminary Type 2 exceedances further, the parameters were subjected to the Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend using the most recent eight quarters of data. The results are summarized in Table 4. All but five of these preliminary Type 2 exceedances in downgradient wells did not have an increasing trend and are considered to be Type 1 exceedances (not attributable to the landfill).

The Mann-Kendall statistical test indicates that there is an increasing trend of pH in MW373 over the past eight quarters. In accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, this is considered a Type 2 exceedance (source unknown). The source of the trend is believed to be unrelated to the C-746-S&T Landfills because the shallower, collocated (URGA) well, MW372, and the adjacent LRGA well, MW392, did not exceed the historical UTL for pH. Additionally, the adjacent LRGA well, MW 370, does not show the increasing Mann-Kendall trend (refer to Table 4).

The Mann-Kendall statistical test indicates that there is an increasing trend of technetium-99 in MW388 over the past eight quarters. In accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, this is considered a Type 2 exceedance (source unknown). The source of the trend is believed to be unrelated to the C-746-S&T Landfills for the following reasons:

- There is a known upgradient regional source of technetium-99 associated with the technetium-99 Northwest Plume (refer to Figure 10 in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan that shows portions of the 2009 technetium-99 Plume map);
- Although the deeper (LRGA) MW388 shows an increasing trend, the shallower, collocated (URGA) well, MW387, does not show the increasing Mann-Kendall trend (refer to Table 4);
- The recent technetium-99 in MW388 is within the range of historical levels of technetium-99 since 2002.

The Mann-Kendall statistical test indicates that there is an increasing trend of calcium, magnesium, and sulfate in MW391 over the past eight quarters. In accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, this is considered a Type 2 exceedance (source unknown). The source of the trend is believed to be unrelated to the C-746-S&T Landfills because the adjacent URGA well, MW372, does not show the increasing Mann-Kendall trends (refer to Table 4).

In accordance with Permit Condition GSTR0003, Variance 2, of the Solid Waste Permit, the groundwater assessment and corrective action requirements of 401 KAR 48:300 § 8 shall not apply to the C-746-S Residential Landfill and the C-746-T Inert Landfill. This variance in the Permit provides that groundwater assessment and corrective actions for these landfills will be conducted in accordance with the corrective action requirements of 401 KAR 34:060 § 12.

The statistical evaluation of current UCRS downgradient wells against the current UCRS background UTL identified a UCRS well with a technetium-99 value that exceeds both the historical and current backgrounds. Because this well is not hydrogeologically downgradient of the C-746-S&T Landfills, this exceedance is not attributable to C-746-S&T sources and is considered to be a Type 1 exceedance (Table 5).

Table 5. Exceedances of Current Background UTL in Downgradient UCRS Wells

UCRS
MW390: Technetium-99

All MCL and UTL exceedances, except for five parameters, reported for this quarter were evaluated and considered to be Type 1 exceedances—not attributable to the C-746-S&T Landfills. The five parameters will continue to be evaluated in the context of these observations. The increasing trends for these parameters do not appear to be landfill-related.

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2. DATA EVALUATION/STATISTICAL SYNOPSIS

The statistical analyses conducted on the second quarter 2016 groundwater data collected from the C-746-S&T Landfills MWs were performed in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (LATA Kentucky 2014). The statistical analyses for this report utilize data from the first eight quarters that were sampled for each parameter, beginning with the first two baseline sampling events in 2002, when available. The sampling dates associated with background data are listed next to the result in the statistical analysis sheets in Appendix D (Attachments D1 and D2).

For those parameters that exceed the respective Kentucky solid waste facility MCL found in 401 KAR 47:030 § 6, these exceedances were documented and evaluated further as follows. Exceedances were reviewed against historical background results (UTL). If the MCL exceedance was found not to exceed the historical UTL, the exceedance was noted as a Type 1 exceedance—an exceedance not attributable to the landfills. If there was an exceedance of the MCL in a downgradient well and this constituent also exceeded the historical background, the quarterly result was compared to the current background UTL (developed using the most recent eight quarters of data from wells identified as upgradient) to identify if this exceedance is attributable to upgradient/non-landfill sources. If the downgradient concentration was less than the current background, the exceedance was noted as a Type 1 exceedance. If a constituent exceeds its Kentucky solid waste facility MCL, historical background UTL, and current background UTL, it was reported as a Type 2 exceedance—source undetermined. Type 2 exceedances (undetermined source) were further evaluated using the Mann-Kendall test for trend. If there was not a statistically significant increasing trend for a constituent in a downgradient well, the exceedance was reclassified as a Type 1 exceedance (not attributable to the landfills).

For those parameters that do not have a Kentucky solid waste facility MCL, the same process was used. If a constituent without an MCL exceeded its historical background UTL and its current background UTL, it was evaluated further to identify the source of the exceedance, if possible. If the source of the exceedance could not be identified, it was reported as a Type 2 exceedance.

To calculate the UTL, the data are divided into censored (nondetects) and uncensored (detected) observations. The one-sided tolerance interval statistical test is conducted only on parameters that have at least one uncensored observation. Results of the one-sided tolerance interval statistical test are used to determine whether the data show a statistical exceedance in concentrations with respect to historical background concentrations (UTL).

For the statistical analysis of pH, a two-sided tolerance interval statistical test was conducted. The test well results were compared to both the upper and lower tolerance limit to determine if statistically significant deviations in concentrations exist with respect to upgradient (background) well data.

A stepwise list of the one-sided tolerance interval statistical procedures applied to the data is provided in Appendix D under Statistical Analysis Process. The statistical analysis was conducted separately for each parameter in each well. The MWs included historically in the statistical analyses are listed in Table 6.

Table 6. Monitoring Wells Included in Statistical Analysis*

UCRS	URGA	LRGA
MW386	MW220 (upgradient)	MW370
MW389***	MW221	MW373
MW390	MW222	MW385
MW393	MW223	MW388
MW396**	MW224	MW392
	MW369	MW395 (upgradient)
	MW372	MW397 (upgradient)
	MW384	
	MW387	
	MW391	
	MW394 (upgradient)	

*A map showing the MW locations is shown on Figure 1.

**In the same direction (relative to the landfill) as RGA wells considered to be upgradient.

***MW389 had insufficient water to permit a water sample for laboratory analysis.

2.1 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GROUNDWATER DATA

Parameters requiring statistical analysis are summarized in Appendix D for each hydrological unit. A stepwise list for determining exceedances of statistically derived historical background concentrations is provided in Appendix D under Statistical Analysis Process. A comparison of the current quarter's results to the statistically derived historical background was conducted for parameters that do not have MCLs and also for those parameters whose concentrations exceed MCLs. Appendix G summarizes the occurrences (by well and by quarter) of exceedances of historical UTLs and MCL exceedances. The constituents that had exceedances of the statistically derived historical background UTL underwent additional statistical evaluation. The current-quarter concentrations were compared to the current background UTL developed using the most recent eight quarters of data from wells identified as upgradient in order to determine if the current downgradient concentrations are consistent with current background values. Table 3 summarizes the constituents present in downgradient wells with historical UTL exceedances that are above the current UTL. Those constituents that have exceeded both the historical and current background UTLs in downgradient wells were further evaluated for increasing trends and are listed in Table 4.

2.1.1 Upper Continental Recharge System

In this quarter, 28 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the UCRS. During the second quarter, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTLs and are listed in Table 2. Technetium-99 exceeded the current background UTL and is included in Table 5.

2.1.2 Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 33 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the URGA. During the second quarter, aluminum, beta activity, calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTLs and are listed in Table 2. Aluminum, beta activity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99 exceeded the current background UTL in downgradient wells and are included in Table 3.

2.1.3 Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 28 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the LRGA. During the second quarter, beta activity, calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, radium-226, sulfate, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Beta activity, calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, sulfate, and technetium-99 exceeded the current background UTL in downgradient wells and are included in Table 3.

2.2 DATA VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

Data verification is the process of comparing a data set against set standard or contractual requirements. In accordance with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan (LATA Kentucky 2014), data verification is performed for 100% of the data. Data are flagged as necessary.

Data validation was performed on 100% of the organic, inorganic, and radiochemical analytical data by a qualified individual independent from sampling, laboratory, project management, or other decision-making personnel. Data validation evaluates the laboratory adherence to analytical method requirements. Validation qualifiers are added by the independent validator and not the laboratory. Validation qualifiers are not requested on the groundwater reporting forms.

Field quality control samples are collected for each sampling event. Field blanks, rinseate blanks, and trip blanks are obtained to ensure quality of field and laboratory practices, and data are reported in the Groundwater Sample Analysis forms in Appendix C. Laboratory quality control samples—such as matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, and method blanks—are performed by the laboratory. Both field and laboratory quality control sample results are reviewed as part of the data verification/validation process.

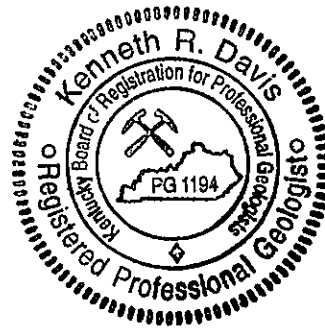
Data validation results for this data set indicated that all data were considered usable.

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3. PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST AUTHORIZATION

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION: *C-746-S&T Landfills
Second Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (April-June)
Compliance Monitoring Report,
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky (FPDP-RPT-0026/V2)*

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



Kenneth R. Davis
Kenneth R. Davis

PG1194

August 24, 2016
Date

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4. REFERENCES

- KEEC (Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet) 2011. Solid Waste Landfill Permit, Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Branch, Technical Application Attachment 12, “Explosive Gas Monitoring Program,” January 21.
- LATA Kentucky (LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC) 2014. *Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Solid Waste Permitted Landfills (C-746-S Residential Landfill, C-746-T Inert Landfill, and C-746-U Contained Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, PAD-PROJ-0139, LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC, Kevil, KY, June.
- PRS (Paducah Remediation Services, LLC) 2008. *Surface Water Monitoring Plan for C-746-S and C-746-T Landfills Permit Numbers KY-073-00014 and KY-073-00015, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, Paducah Remediation Services, LLC, Kevil, KY, June.

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APPENDIX A

**GROUNDWATER, SURFACE WATER,
LEACHATE, AND METHANE MONITORING
SAMPLE DATA REPORTING FORM**

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**GROUNDWATER, SURFACE WATER, LEACHATE,
AND METHANE MONITORING
SAMPLE DATA REPORTING FORM**

**NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
SOLID WASTE BRANCH
14 REILLY ROAD
FRANKFORT, KY 40601**

Facility Name: U.S. DOE-Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Activity: C-746-S&T Landfills
(As officially shown on DWM Permit Face)

Permit No: SW07300014,
SW07300015,
SW07300045 Finds/Unit No: _____ Quarter & Year 2nd Qtr. CY 2016

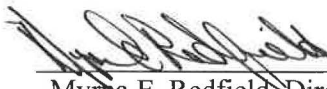
Please check the following as applicable:

Characterization Quarterly Semiannual Annual Assessment

Please check applicable submittal(s): Groundwater Surface Water
 Leachate Methane Monitoring

This form is to be utilized by those sites required by regulation (Kentucky Waste Management Regulations-401 KAR 48:300 and 45:160) or by statute (Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 224) to conduct groundwater and surface water monitoring under the jurisdiction of the Division of Waste Management. **You must report any indication of contamination within forty-eight (48) hours of making the determination using statistical analyses, direct comparison, or other similar techniques. Submitting the lab report is NOT considered notification.** Instructions for completing the form are attached. Do not submit the instruction pages.

I certify under penalty of law that the document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering 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 such violations.



Myrna E. Redfield, Director
Environmental Management
Fluor Federal Services, Inc.

8/29/16

Date



Jennifer Woodard, Paducah Site Lead
U.S. Department of Energy

8/29/16

Date

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APPENDIX B
FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

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FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

Groundwater: April 2016
Surface Water: May 2016
Methane: June 2016

County: McCracken Permit Nos. SW07300014,
SW07300015,
SW07300045

Facility Name: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
(As officially shown on DWM Permit Face)

Site Address: 5501 Hobbs Road Kevil, Kentucky 42053
Street City/State Zip

Phone No: (270) 441-6800 Latitude: N 37° 07' 37.70" Longitude: W 88° 47' 55.41"

OWNER INFORMATION

Facility Owner: U.S. DOE, Robert E. Edwards III, Manager Phone No: (859) 227-5020

Contact Person: Myrna E. Redfield Phone No: (270) 441-5113

Contact Person Title: Director, Environmental Management, Fluor Federal Services, Inc.

Mailing Address: 5511 Hobbs Road Kevil, Kentucky 42053
Street City/State Zip

SAMPLING PERSONNEL (IF OTHER THAN LANDFILL OR LABORATORY)

Company: GEO Consultants, LLC

Contact Person: Sam Martin Phone No: (270) 441-6755

Mailing Address: 199 Kentucky Avenue Kevil, Kentucky 42053
Street City/State Zip

LABORATORY RECORD #1

Laboratory: GEL Laboratories, LLC Lab ID No: KY90129

Contact Person: Valerie Davis Phone No: (843) 769-7391

Mailing Address: 2040 Savage Road Charleston, South Carolina 29407
Street City/State Zip

LABORATORY RECORD #2

Laboratory: N/A Lab ID No: N/A

Contact Person: N/A Phone No: N/A

Mailing Address: N/A
Street City/State Zip

LABORATORY RECORD #3

Laboratory: N/A Lab ID No: N/A

Contact Person: N/A Phone No: N/A

Mailing Address: N/A
Street City/State Zip

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APPENDIX C
GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSES
AND WRITTEN COMMENTS

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8000-5201	8000-5202	8000-5242	8000-5243								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	220	221	222	223								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	NA								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/12/2016 13:24	4/13/2016 09:10	4/13/2016 13:07	4/13/2016 10:26								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW220SG3-16	MW221SG3-16	MW222SG3-16	MW223SG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395116003	395234001	395234005	395234007								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	4/18/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	UP	SIDE	SIDE	SIDE								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.187	J	0.399		0.421		0.427	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	18.1		30.7		33.6		30.9	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.174		0.164		0.217		0.176	
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	1.03		1.07		1		0.988	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	21.8		16.1		12.1		19.4	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	30.31		30.22		30.23		30.23	
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMHO/cm	Field	422		411		374		403	

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5201	8000-5202	8000-5242	8000-5243				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					220	221	222	223				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.28		328.45		328.42		328.42	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	4.79		4.41		4.41		3.48	
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	273		223		197		230	
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.47		6.54		6.75		6.61	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	438		485		375		457	
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	15.94		13.83		17.17		15.5	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		0.0601		<0.05	
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.223		0.227		0.312		0.246	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.00642	BJ	0.0143	J	0.0114	J	0.0076	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	25.7		23.3		20		22.6	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	0.00452	J	0.00714	J	0.00297	J	0.0415	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	0.000105	J	0.000352	J	0.000783	J	0.000198	J
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.000889	J	0.00117		0.000612	J	0.000396	J
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.118		0.234		0.113	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	10.5		9.65		8.79		9.34	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00191	J	0.0226		0.00206	J
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5201	8000-5202	8000-5242	8000-5243				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					220	221	222	223				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	0.00139		0.00766	B	0.000287	BJ	0.00661	B
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.039		0.0408		0.0759		0.329	
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	5.25		1.31		0.496		1.63	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	49.2		44.1		45.5		45	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	0.000493	J	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

C-5

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5201		8000-5202		8000-5242		8000-5243	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					220		221		222		223	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	0.00065	J	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00287		0.00033	J	<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5201		8000-5202		8000-5242		8000-5243	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					220		221		222		223	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000202		<0.00002		<0.0000198		<0.0000199	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5201	8000-5202	8000-5242	8000-5243				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					220	221	222	223				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	1.39	*	2.05	*	1.34	*	4.19	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	14.2	*	20.9	*	7.86	*	18.9	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.657	*	0.0434	*	0.0093	*	-0.0363	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	-1	*	1.99	*	-1.08	*	-1.61	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	13	*	22.4	*	3.42	*	8.97	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.0887	*	-0.0277	*	0.00921	*	0.326	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-140	*	-37	*	-146	*	-129	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	15.8	J	10.8	J	<20		13.3	J
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	0.993	J	1.09	J	1	J	1.07	J
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.00736	*J	0.0059	*J	0.0052	*J	0.00496	*J

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	224	369	370	372								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	NA								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/14/2016 13:18	4/7/2016 08:02	4/7/2016 08:56	4/7/2016 09:21								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW224SG3-16	MW369UG3-16	MW370UG3-16	MW372UG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395367003	394905013	394905015	394905019								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/20/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	SIDE	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.479		0.437		0.46		0.613	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	36.4		37.9		36.6		48.5	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.228		0.188		0.147		0.171	
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	1.01		0.0409	J	1.17		<0.5	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	15.1		5.99		19.7		113	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	30.13		29.8		29.8		29.8	
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMHO/cm	Field	440		425		441		636	

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					224	369	370	372				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.51		328.33		328.41		328.35	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	3.31		2.87		5.97		4.05	
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	246		217		206		380	
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.18		6.6		6.78		6.4	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	605		302		318		259	
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	17.61		14.78		15.67		16.28	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.0277	J	<0.05		0.0496	J
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00175	J	0.00202	J	0.00235	J
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.241		0.494		0.203		0.0502	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005	*	<0.0005	*	<0.0005	*
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0206		0.0121	J	0.0283		1.28	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	23.5		21.7		31.2		62.9	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	0.000143	J	0.107		0.000366	J	0.000393	J
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.000387	J	0.00137		0.00189		0.00227	
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.897		<0.1		0.846	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	10.2		8.13		12.4		22.2	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.0058		1.75		0.003	J	0.0175	
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					224	369	370	372				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	0.000537	B	0.000266	BJ	<0.0005		0.000477	BJ
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.00336		0.0157		0.000937	J	0.000679	J
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	0.872		0.511		2.23		2.47	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	54.4		66.8		47.6		57.9	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	0.000527	J	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00553	J	<0.01		0.00488	J
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					224	369	370	372				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		0.00047	J	0.00069	J	0.0076	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					224	369	370	372				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.00002		<0.0000203		<0.0000202		<0.0000201	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*	0.0838	J	<0.0952		0.0656	J
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*	0.0838	J	<0.0952		0.0656	J
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8000-5244	8004-4820	8004-4818	8004-4808				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					224	369	370	372				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	-1.28	*	0.38	*	-0.791	*	-1.86	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	2.33	*	11.3	*	48.6	*	4.15	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.707	*	0.863	*	0.711	*	0.861	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	5.17	*	0.988	*	-2.06	*	-0.164	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	-2.81	*	13.4	*	92	*	3.34	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.205	*	0.243	*	0.0953	*	0.365	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-44.7	*	35.1	*	11	*	21.3	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	13.3	J	<20		<20		<20	
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	1.14	J	2.4		1.12	J	1.69	J
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.00558	J	0.0427		0.00554	J	0.0107	

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8004-4792	8004-4809	8004-4810	8004-4804								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	373	384	385	386								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	NA								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/7/2016 10:15	4/12/2016 09:32	4/12/2016 10:13	4/12/2016 12:41								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW373UG3-16	MW384SG3-16	MW385SG3-16	MW386SG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	394905021	395116005	395116007	395116009								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/12/2016	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	4/18/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	DOWN	SIDE	SIDE	SIDE								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.621		0.326		0.246		0.142	J
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	48.6		34.2		33.7		14.1	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.163		0.216		0.111		0.554	
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	1.1		1.22		1.15		<0.5	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	118		20.1		21.8		42.4	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	29.8		30.29		30.3		30.31	
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMHO/cm	Field	638		470		397		597	

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4792	8004-4809	8004-4810	8004-4804				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					373	384	385	386				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.34		327.96		327.81		346.69	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	6.26		4.07		4.42		3.42	
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	373		273		253		410	
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.8		6.35		6.19		7.07	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	278		534		513		428	
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	16		13.67		13.22		15.5	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		<0.05		<0.05	
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00194	J	<0.005		0.00221	J
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.0247		0.12		0.203		0.145	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005	*	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	1.47		0.00866	BJ	0.00991	BJ	<0.015	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	64.5		26.3		22.8		21.8	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00385	J	<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		0.000867	J
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.00222		0.000684	J	0.000436	J	0.00113	
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.0661	J	<0.1		0.384	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	22.7		10.2		8.37		9.12	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.00222	J	0.00379	J	<0.005		0.0911	
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4792	8004-4809	8004-4810	8004-4804				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					373	384	385	386				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		0.000662	
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.00074	J	<0.002		0.000816	J	0.00148	J
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	2.52		0.992		1.55		0.289	J
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00168	J	<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	54.6		51.6		48.6		103	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		0.000103	J
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4792		8004-4809		8004-4810		8004-4804	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					373		384		385		386	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D ⁵	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00797		<0.001		0.00055	J	<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4792	8004-4809	8004-4810	8004-4804				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					373	384	385	386				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000201		<0.0000202	*	<0.0000197	*	<0.0000198	*
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4792	8004-4809	8004-4810	8004-4804				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					373	384	385	386				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0952			*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	2.78	*	0.14	*	4.67	*	0.553	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	29.2	*	96.9	*	147	*	3.08	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.297	*	0.231	*	0.187	*	-0.151	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	-0.0316	*	0.216	*	2.99	*	-0.604	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	31.2	*	160	*	231	*	0.649	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.242	*	0.554	*	0.238	*	0.306	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-40.3	*	-131	*	-90.2	*	-81.8	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	<20		<20		<20		13.9	J
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	1.24	J	1.1	J	0.921	J	5.19	
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.0138		0.0132	*	0.005	*J	0.145	*

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8004-4815	8004-4816	8004-4812	8004-4811						
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	387	388	389	390						
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1						
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/12/2016 07:52	4/12/2016 08:49	NA	4/14/2016 10:43						
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N						
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N						
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW387SG3-16	MW388SG3-16	NA	MW390SG3-16						
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395116001	395116011	NA	395367005						
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	NA	4/20/2016						
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	DOWN	DOWN	SIDE	DOWN						
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.473		0.25		*	0.656
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	41		28		*	70.8
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.44		0.216		*	0.276
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	1.27		1.26		*	2.93
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	19.9		21.2		*	37.4
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	30.24		30.29		*	30.15
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMH0/cm	Field	506		386		*	707

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4815	8004-4816	8004-4812	8004-4811				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					387	388	389	390				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.06		328		*		328.18	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	4.6		4.93		*		5.44	
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	316		233		*		401	
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.21		6.31		*		6.43	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	760		569		*		607	
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	11.94		13.44		*		16.78	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.025	J	*		0.0664	
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		*		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	0.00248	J	<0.005		*		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.147		0.158		*		0.258	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		*		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0249	B	0.0114	BJ	*		0.00865	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	32.3		22.5		*		32.4	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	0.00236	J	<0.01		*		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		*		0.000181	J
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.000542	J	0.000815	J	*		0.000595	J
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0472	J	0.117		*		0.0834	J
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		*		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	12.6		9.18		*		13.2	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.00851		0.0015	J	*		<0.005	
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		*		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4815	8004-4816	8004-4812	8004-4811				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					387	388	389	390				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	0.000189	J	0.000169	J	*	0.000573	B	
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.000658	J	0.00107	J	*	0.00131	J	
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	1.25		1.51		*	0.369		
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005		
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	0.00182	J	<0.005		*	<0.005		
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	54.8		45.1		*	98.6		
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005	*	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		*	<0.002		
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		*	0.00014	J	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		*	<0.01		
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		*	<0.01		
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005		
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005		
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005		
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*	<0.005		
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		*	<0.003		
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*	<0.001		

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4815		8004-4816		8004-4812		8004-4811	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					387		388		389		390	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00061	J	0.00038	J		*	<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4815	8004-4816	8004-4812	8004-4811				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					387	388	389	390				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		*		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.00002		<0.0000201	*	*		<0.0000198	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		*		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*	*			*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4815	8004-4816	8004-4812	8004-4811				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					387	388	389	390				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	1.83	*	5.55	*		*	0.763	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	167	*	118	*		*	43	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	1.15	*	0.353	*		*	0.696	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	-1.44	*	-0.657	*		*	-2.8	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	256	*	189	*		*	62.5	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.164	*	0.188	*		*	0.155	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-146	*	14.6	*		*	150	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	<20		30.8			*	20.8	
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2			*	<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5			*	<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	1.29	J	0.96	J		*	3.3	
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.0109		0.0069	*J		*	0.0215	

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8004-4805	8004-4806	8004-4807	8004-4802								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	391	392	393	394								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	NA								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/14/2016 09:58	4/14/2016 08:42	4/14/2016 09:18	4/18/2016 12:58								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW391SG3-16	MW392SG3-16	MW393SG3-16	MW394SG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395367001	395367007	395367009	395554003								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/20/2016	4/20/2016	4/20/2016	4/21/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	UP								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.451		0.59		0.192	J	0.61	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	34.6		47		13.9		49	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.152		0.199		0.149		0.115	
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	0.699		0.407	J	0.201	J	1.63	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	121		5.9		15.2		9.84	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	30.14		30.14		30.14		30.31	
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMHO/cm	Field	588		411		407		406	

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments Page."

C-27

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4805	8004-4806	8004-4807	8004-4802				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					391	392	393	394				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.06		328.02		340.15		327.85	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	2.9		0.84		0.9		4.81	
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	370		226		246		199	
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.22		6.31		6.32		6.16	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	576		776		573		484	
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	15.72		15.44		15.83		18.17	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	0.706		0.0226	J	0.0323	J	0.0168	J
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	0.00275	BJ	<0.005		0.00504	B	<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.199		0.215		0.107		0.285	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.496		0.0271		0.0192		0.0223	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	44.1		28.1		11.4		29.5	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	0.00493	J	<0.01		<0.01		0.0037	J
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	0.00171		0.000193	J	<0.001		<0.001	
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.00252		0.00035	J	0.000363	J	0.000498	J
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	5.51		0.165		1.63		0.291	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	0.000819	J	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	18.8		10.1		3.46		11.9	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.0732		0.0972		0.0419		0.0024	J
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4805	8004-4806	8004-4807	8004-4802				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					391	392	393	394				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	0.000535	B	0.000351	BJ	0.000281	BJ	0.000436	J
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.00275		0.00118	J	<0.002		0.0031	
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	1.85		1.82		0.389		1.61	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	50.8		42.5		78.7		31.8	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	0.000103	J	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	0.00669	J	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4805		8004-4806		8004-4807		8004-4802	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					391		392		393		394	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	0.0004	J	0.00079	J	<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00037	J	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00778		0.0183		<0.001		0.0043	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4805	8004-4806	8004-4807	8004-4802				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					391	392	393	394				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000201		<0.0000198		<0.0000198		<0.0000195	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4805	8004-4806	8004-4807	8004-4802				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					391	392	393	394				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	-0.116	*	-1.4	*	-0.251	*	0.459	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	6.8	*	1.04	*	0.956	*	7.54	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.63	*	0.504	*	-0.0392	*	0.757	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	-3.13	*	-0.642	*	-2.15	*	2.09	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	-7.72	*	-6.38	*	0.56	*	15	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.261	*	-0.0208	*	0.134	*	0.147	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	30.8	*	-30.7	*	-0.718	*	-4.03	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	18.3	J	35.8		<20		<20	
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	1.05	J	1.29	J	3.01		1.02	J
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.00938	J	0.0294		0.0171		<0.01	

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	8004-4801	8004-4803	8004-4817	0000-0000								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	395	396	397	E. BLANK								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	NA	NA	NA	E								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/18/2016 11:28	4/18/2016 12:19	4/14/2016 12:28	4/13/2016 08:15								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	MW395SG3-16	MW396SG3-16	MW397SG3-16	R11SG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395554001	395554005	395367011	395234010								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/21/2016	4/21/2016	4/20/2016	4/18/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	UP	UP	UP	NA								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D S ⁵	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056	0.628		1.27		0.436			*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056	48.3		82.4		35.3			*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056	0.101		0.469		0.133			*
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056	1.57		<0.5		1.24			*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056	9.73		22.1		9.61			*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field	30.31		30.31		30.13			*
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMH0/cm	Field	399		775		323			*

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", then describe on "Written Comments Page."

C-33

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4801	8004-4803	8004-4817	0000-0000				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					395	396	397	E. BLANK				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field	328.26		373.67		327.98			*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	3.74		1.98		5.18			*
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	224		423		167			*
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field	6.47		6.52		6.29			*
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	325		384		586			*
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field	16.94		18.83		16.78			*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.0641		0.021	J	<0.05	
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.276		0.401		0.165		<0.002	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0235		0.00562	J	0.00646	J	<0.015	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	27.6		35.7		18.1		<0.2	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.000819	J	<0.001		<0.001	
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	0.000352	J	0.00247		<0.001		<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	0.17		0.734		0.0465	J	<0.1	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	11.5		15.6		7.72		<0.03	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.00123	J	0.109		0.0013	J	<0.005	
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4801	8004-4803	8004-4817	0000-0000				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					395	396	397	E. BLANK				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	0.000356	J	0.000515		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	0.0027		0.00234		0.000714	J	<0.002	
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	1.68		0.885		1.53		<0.3	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	30.7		104		37.9		<0.25	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	*	<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		0.000153	J	<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		0.00771	J
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4801		8004-4803		8004-4817		0000-0000	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					395		396		397		E. BLANK	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00423		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4801	8004-4803	8004-4817	0000-0000				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					395	396	397	E. BLANK				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000195		<0.0000196		<0.0000201		<0.0000198	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					8004-4801	8004-4803	8004-4817	0000-0000				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					395	396	397	E. BLANK				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	0.784	*	-0.00936	*	-0.783	*	1.12	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	6.43	*	2.89	*	10.2	*	2.22	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.13	*	0.239	*	-0.0439	*	0.234	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	2.32	*	3.53	*	0.287	*	-3.14	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	8.36	*	-7.52	*	7.44	*	0.09	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.0374	*	0.233	*	0.676	*	0.311	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-34.1	*	-42.3	*	-43.1	*	-86.1	*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4	30.8		28.3		<20			*
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012	<0.2		0.0022	J	<0.2			*
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		0.521		<0.5		<0.5	
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060	1.02	J	6		0.931	J		*
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020	0.00906	J	0.0808		0.00612	J		*

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	0000-0000	0000-0000	0000-0000	0000-0000								
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	F. BLANK	T. BLANK 1	T. BLANK 2	T. BLANK 3								
Sample Sequence #	1	1	1	1								
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	F	T	T	T								
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour:minutes)	4/13/2016 09:13	4/12/2016 06:50	4/13/2016 08:10	4/14/2016 08:15								
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	N	N	N								
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N	N	N								
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	FB1SG3-16	TB1SG3-16	TB2SG3-16	TB3SG3-16								
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395234009	395116013	395234011	395367013								
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	4/18/2016	4/20/2016								
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	NA	NA	NA	NA								
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field		*		*		*		*
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMH0/cm	Field		*		*		*		*

STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					F. BLANK		T. BLANK 1		T. BLANK 2		T. BLANK 3	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field		*		*		*		*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field		*		*		*		*
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1		*		*		*		*
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field		*		*		*		*
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field		*		*		*		*
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field		*		*		*		*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05			*		*		*
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003			*		*		*
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005			*		*		*
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.015			*		*		*
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.2			*		*		*
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01			*		*		*
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.1			*		*		*
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.03			*		*		*
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002			*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000	0000-0000	0000-0000	0000-0000				
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					F. BLANK	T. BLANK 1	T. BLANK 2	T. BLANK 3				
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		*		*		*	
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		*		*		*	
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.3		*		*		*	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		*		*		*	
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		*		*		*	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		*		*		*	
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.25		*		*		*	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		*		*		*	
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		*		*		*	
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		*		*		*	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		*		*		*	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		*		*		*	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					F. BLANK		T. BLANK 1		T. BLANK 2		T. BLANK 3	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					F. BLANK		T. BLANK 1		T. BLANK 2		T. BLANK 3	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000199		<0.0000199	*	<0.0000199		<0.0000197	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1
 LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000		0000-0000	
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					F. BLANK		T. BLANK 1		T. BLANK 2		T. BLANK 3	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	2.86	*		*		*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	2.82	*		*		*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.323	*		*		*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0	-3.61	*		*		*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	-2	*		*		*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.0453	*		*		*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0	-146	*		*		*		*
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4		*		*		*		*
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012		*		*		*		*
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0	<0.5			*		*		*
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060		*		*		*		*
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020		*		*		*		*

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number	0000-0000	8000-5202										
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)	T. BLANK 4	221										
Sample Sequence #	1	2										
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment	T	NA										
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minutes)	4/18/2016 11:00	4/13/2016 09:10										
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²	N	Y										
Split ("Y" or "N") ³	N	N										
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)	TB4SG3-16	MW221DSG3-16										
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)	395554007	395234003										
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis	4/21/2016	4/18/2016										
Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)	NA	SIDE										
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D S ⁵	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
24959-67-9	Bromide	T	mg/L	9056		*	0.387					
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	T	mg/L	9056		*	30.8					
16984-48-8	Fluoride	T	mg/L	9056		*	0.166					
S0595- -	Nitrate & Nitrite	T	mg/L	9056		*	1.07					
14808-79-8	Sulfate	T	mg/L	9056		*	16.1					
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	T	Inches/Hg	Field		*	30.22					
S0145- -	Specific Conductance	T	µMH0/cm	Field		*	411					

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STANDARD FLAGS:
 * = See Comments
 J = Estimated Value
 B = Analyte found in blank
 A = Average value
 N = Presumptive ID
 D = Concentration from analysis
 of a secondary dilution

¹AKGWA # is 0000-0000 for any type of blank.

²Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report.

³Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

⁴Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁵"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", then describe on "Written Comments Page."

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000	8000-5202						
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, BLANK-F, etc.)					T. BLANK 4	221						
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
S0906 - -	Static Water Level Elevation	T	Ft. MSL	Field		*	328.45					
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field		*	4.41					
S0266- -	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1		*	241					
S0296- -	pH	T	Units	Field		*	6.54					
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field		*	485					
S0907 - -	Temperature	T	°C	Field		*	13.83					
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.05					
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.003					
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005					
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.227					
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.0005					
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.015					
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001					
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020		*	23.5					
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.00524	J				
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.000361	J				
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.000831	J				
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.121					
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002					
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020		*	9.77					
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.00196	J				
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470		*	<0.0002					

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000	8000-5202						
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					T. BLANK 4	221						
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.0052	B				
7440-02-0	Nickel	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.0378					
7440-09-7	Potassium	T	mg/L	6020		*	1.3					
7440-16-6	Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005					
7782-49-2	Selenium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005					
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001					
7440-23-5	Sodium	T	mg/L	6020		*	44.8					
7440-25-7	Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005					
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.000567	J				
7440-61-1	Uranium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.0002					
7440-62-2	Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.01					
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.01					
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
67-64-1	Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
107-02-8	Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
71-43-2	Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
1330-20-7	Xylenes	T	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003					
100-42-5	Styrene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
108-88-3	Toluene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		8000-5202					
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					T. BLANK 4		221					
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		0.00045	J				

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000		8000-5202					
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					T. BLANK 4		221					
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
74-88-4	Iodomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005					
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	T	mg/L	8011	<0.0000195		<0.0000202					
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001					
1336-36-3	PCB, Total	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				

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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					0000-0000	8000-5202						
Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)					T. BLANK 4	221						
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	T	ug/L	8082		*		*				
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310		*	1.38	*				
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310		*	21.6	*				
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	T	pCi/L			*		*				
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300		*	0.443	*				
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0		*	1.37	*				
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	T	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC		*	43.8	*				
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC		*	-0.0822	*				
10028-17-8	Tritium	T	pCi/L	906.0		*	-81.7	*				
S0130- -	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4		*	<20					
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	mg/L	9012		*	<0.2					
20461-54-5	Iodide	T	mg/L	300.0		*	<0.5					
S0268- -	Total Organic Carbon	T	mg/L	9060		*	1.09	J				
S0586- -	Total Organic Halides	T	mg/L	9020		*	0.00698	*J				

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RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5201 MW220	MW220SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.68. Rad error is 2.67.
		Gross beta		TPU is 4.33. Rad error is 3.61.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.515. Rad error is 0.514.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.84. Rad error is 2.84.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.1. Rad error is 10.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.303. Rad error is 0.301.
		Tritium		TPU is 107. Rad error is 107.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8000-5202 MW221	MW221SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.82. Rad error is 2.8.
		Gross beta		TPU is 5.24. Rad error is 3.88.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.28. Rad error is 0.28.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.79. Rad error is 2.77.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.1. Rad error is 11.8.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.278. Rad error is 0.277.
		Tritium		TPU is 89. Rad error is 89.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5242 MW222	MW222SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.63. Rad error is 2.62.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.25. Rad error is 2.98.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.331. Rad error is 0.331.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.24. Rad error is 1.24.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 8.86. Rad error is 8.85.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.439. Rad error is 0.438.
		Tritium		TPU is 108. Rad error is 108.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8000-5243 MW223	MW223SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.53. Rad error is 3.47.
		Gross beta		TPU is 5.13. Rad error is 4.11.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.251. Rad error is 0.251.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.21. Rad error is 2.21.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.6. Rad error is 9.55.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.542. Rad error is 0.535.
		Tritium		TPU is 118. Rad error is 118.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5244 MW224	MW224SG3-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.69. Rad error is 1.69.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.44. Rad error is 2.4.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.558. Rad error is 0.558.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 4.42. Rad error is 4.35.
Technetium-99		TPU is 7.97. Rad error is 7.97.		
Thorium-230		TPU is 0.373. Rad error is 0.368.		
Tritium		TPU is 123. Rad error is 123.		
8004-4820 MW369	MW369UG3-16	Beryllium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.21. Rad error is 2.21.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.88. Rad error is 3.41.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.603. Rad error is 0.602.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.73. Rad error is 3.72.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 8.96. Rad error is 8.84.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.431. Rad error is 0.425.
		Tritium		TPU is 134. Rad error is 134.
8004-4818 MW370	MW370UG3-16	Beryllium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.24. Rad error is 2.24.
		Gross beta		TPU is 9.37. Rad error is 4.88.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.504. Rad error is 0.503.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.06. Rad error is 2.06.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 15.4. Rad error is 11.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.393. Rad error is 0.39.
		Tritium		TPU is 129. Rad error is 129.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4808 MW372	MW372UG3-16	Beryllium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.66. Rad error is 1.66.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.35. Rad error is 2.25.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.577. Rad error is 0.576.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.24. Rad error is 3.24.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.8. Rad error is 10.8.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.579. Rad error is 0.572.
8004-4792 MW373	MW373UG3-16	Tritium		TPU is 131. Rad error is 131.
		Beryllium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.73. Rad error is 3.61.
		Gross beta		TPU is 6.43. Rad error is 4.29.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.351. Rad error is 0.35.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.09. Rad error is 2.09.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.6. Rad error is 11.1.
8004-4809 MW384	MW384SG3-16	Thorium-230		TPU is 0.418. Rad error is 0.413.
		Tritium		TPU is 123. Rad error is 123.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.35. Rad error is 2.35.
		Gross beta		TPU is 17.4. Rad error is 7.61.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.41. Rad error is 0.41.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.53. Rad error is 3.53.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 22.8. Rad error is 14.2.
Thorium-230		TPU is 0.508. Rad error is 0.496.		
Tritium		TPU is 109. Rad error is 109.		
Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4810 MW385	MW385SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.6. Rad error is 3.48.
		Gross beta		TPU is 25.5. Rad error is 9.34.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.331. Rad error is 0.331.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.55. Rad error is 2.51.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 30.1. Rad error is 15.7.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.402. Rad error is 0.397.
		Tritium		TPU is 114. Rad error is 114.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8004-4804 MW386	MW386SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.42. Rad error is 2.41.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.82. Rad error is 2.77.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.19. Rad error is 0.19.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.59. Rad error is 1.59.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.4. Rad error is 10.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.525. Rad error is 0.518.
		Tritium		TPU is 116. Rad error is 116.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4815 MW387	MW387SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.95. Rad error is 2.92.
		Gross beta		TPU is 29.1. Rad error is 11.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.628. Rad error is 0.627.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.76. Rad error is 2.76.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 32.6. Rad error is 16.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.316. Rad error is 0.316.
		Tritium		TPU is 109. Rad error is 109.
8004-4816 MW388	MW388SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.79. Rad error is 3.65.
		Gross beta		TPU is 21. Rad error is 8.47.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.371. Rad error is 0.37.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.26. Rad error is 2.26.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 25.8. Rad error is 15.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.392. Rad error is 0.387.
		Tritium		TPU is 91.2. Rad error is 91.2.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4812 MW389		Bromide		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chloride		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Fluoride		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sulfate		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Specific Conductance		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Static Water Level Elevation		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Dissolved Oxygen		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Dissolved Solids		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		pH		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Eh		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Temperature		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Aluminum		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Antimony		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Arsenic		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Barium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Beryllium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Boron		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Cadmium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
Calcium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Chromium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Cobalt		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Copper		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Iron		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Lead		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Magnesium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Manganese		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		
Mercury		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4812 MW389		Molybdenum		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Nickel		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Potassium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Selenium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Silver		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sodium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tantalum		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB, Total		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1016		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1221		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1232		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1242		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1248		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1254		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1260		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1268		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Gross alpha		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Gross beta		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Iodine-131		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Radium-226		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Strontium-90		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Technetium-99		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thorium-230		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tritium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4812 MW389		Chemical Oxygen Demand		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Cyanide		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Iodide		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Organic Carbon		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Organic Halides		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
8004-4811 MW390 MW390SG3-16		Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.64. Rad error is 2.63.
		Gross beta		TPU is 9.04. Rad error is 5.74.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.512. Rad error is 0.511.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.16. Rad error is 2.16.
Technetium-99		TPU is 14.7. Rad error is 12.9.		
Thorium-230		TPU is 0.481. Rad error is 0.478.		
Tritium		TPU is 156. Rad error is 153.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4805 MW391	MW391SG3-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.01. Rad error is 2.01.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.08. Rad error is 2.88.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.466. Rad error is 0.465.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.74. Rad error is 2.74.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.77. Rad error is 9.77.
Thorium-230		TPU is 0.43. Rad error is 0.424.		
Tritium		TPU is 135. Rad error is 135.		
8004-4806 MW392	MW392SG3-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.54. Rad error is 1.54.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.97. Rad error is 1.96.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.481. Rad error is 0.481.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.1. Rad error is 3.1.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 8.33. Rad error is 8.33.
Thorium-230		TPU is 0.34. Rad error is 0.339.		
Tritium		TPU is 127. Rad error is 127.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4807 MW393	MW393SG3-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.16. Rad error is 2.16.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.86. Rad error is 1.85.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.173. Rad error is 0.173.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.84. Rad error is 1.84.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.14. Rad error is 9.14.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.386. Rad error is 0.382.
Tritium		TPU is 130. Rad error is 130.		
8004-4802 MW394	MW394SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 0.825. Rad error is 0.821.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.78. Rad error is 1.28.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.507. Rad error is 0.507.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.33. Rad error is 3.32.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.5. Rad error is 10.3.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.362. Rad error is 0.358.
		Tritium		TPU is 127. Rad error is 127.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4801 MW395	MW395SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.37. Rad error is 2.37.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.28. Rad error is 3.11.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.342. Rad error is 0.342.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.41. Rad error is 3.39.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.46. Rad error is 9.41.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.279. Rad error is 0.278.
Tritium		TPU is 123. Rad error is 123.		
8004-4803 MW396	MW396SG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.14. Rad error is 1.14.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.02. Rad error is 0.891.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.445. Rad error is 0.444.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 4.73. Rad error is 4.69.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.86. Rad error is 9.86.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.357. Rad error is 0.352.
Tritium		TPU is 127. Rad error is 127.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4817 MW397	MW397SG3-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.15. Rad error is 2.15.
		Gross beta		TPU is 4.64. Rad error is 4.32.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.381. Rad error is 0.381.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.68. Rad error is 2.68.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.11. Rad error is 9.07.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.65. Rad error is 0.635.
		Tritium		TPU is 126. Rad error is 126.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	RI1SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.17. Rad error is 2.16.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.95. Rad error is 2.92.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.347. Rad error is 0.347.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.35. Rad error is 2.35.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.9. Rad error is 10.9.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.46. Rad error is 0.453.
		Tritium		TPU is 119. Rad error is 119.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	FB1SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.35. Rad error is 2.3.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.72. Rad error is 2.68.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.381. Rad error is 0.38.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.5. Rad error is 2.5.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 8.96. Rad error is 8.96.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.297. Rad error is 0.296.
		Tritium		TPU is 109. Rad error is 109.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.		
Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.		

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

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GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB1SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Aluminum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Antimony		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Arsenic		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Beryllium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Boron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cadmium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Calcium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chromium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cobalt		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Copper		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Lead		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Magnesium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Manganese		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Mercury		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Molybdenum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nickel		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Potassium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Rhodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Selenium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Silver		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tantalum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thallium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Uranium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB1SG3-16	Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Zinc		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross beta		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Strontium-90		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Technetium-99		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thorium-230		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tritium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB2SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Aluminum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Antimony		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Arsenic		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Beryllium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Boron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cadmium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Calcium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chromium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cobalt		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Copper		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Lead		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Magnesium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Manganese		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Mercury		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Molybdenum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nickel		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Potassium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Rhodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Selenium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Silver		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tantalum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thallium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Uranium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB2SG3-16	Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Zinc		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross beta		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Strontium-90		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Technetium-99		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thorium-230		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tritium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB3SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Aluminum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Antimony		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Arsenic		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Beryllium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Boron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cadmium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Calcium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chromium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cobalt		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Copper		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Lead		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Magnesium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Manganese		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Mercury		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Molybdenum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nickel		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Potassium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Rhodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Selenium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Silver		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tantalum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thallium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Uranium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB3SG3-16	Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Zinc		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross beta		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Strontium-90		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Technetium-99		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thorium-230		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tritium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB4SG3-16	Bromide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chloride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Fluoride		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sulfate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Specific Conductance		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Static Water Level Elevation		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Oxygen		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		pH		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Aluminum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Antimony		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Arsenic		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Barium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Beryllium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Boron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cadmium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Calcium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chromium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cobalt		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Copper		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Lead		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Magnesium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Manganese		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Mercury		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Molybdenum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Nickel		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Potassium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Rhodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Selenium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Silver		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Sodium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tantalum		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thallium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Uranium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB4SG3-16	Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Zinc		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross beta		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Strontium-90		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Technetium-99		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Thorium-230		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Tritium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Iodide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

LAB ID: None

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5202 MW221	MW221DSG3-16	PCB, Total		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1016		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1221		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1232		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1242		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1248		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1254		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1260		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		PCB-1268		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.5. Rad error is 2.49.
		Gross beta		TPU is 5.52. Rad error is 4.26.
		Iodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.385. Rad error is 0.385.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.89. Rad error is 2.88.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.8. Rad error is 11.8.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.359. Rad error is 0.359.
		Tritium		TPU is 116. Rad error is 116.
		Total Organic Halides	H	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

APPENDIX D
STATISTICAL ANALYSES AND
QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

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GROUNDWATER STATISTICAL COMMENTS

Introduction

The statistical analyses conducted on the second quarter 2016 groundwater data collected from the C-746-S&T Landfills monitoring wells (MWs) were performed in accordance with Permit GSTR0001, Standard Requirement 3, using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance document, *EPA Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (1989).

The statistical evaluation was conducted separately for the three groundwater systems: the Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS), the Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA), and the Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer (LRGA). For each groundwater system, data from wells considered to represent background conditions were compared with test wells (downgradient or sidegradient wells) (Exhibit D.1). The second quarter 2016 data used to conduct the statistical analyses were collected in April 2016. The statistical analyses for this report first used data from the first eight quarters that had been sampled for each parameter to develop the historical background value, beginning with the first two baseline sampling events in 2002, when available. Then a second set of statistical analyses was run on analytes that had at least one downgradient well that exceeded the historical background using the last eight quarters. The sampling dates associated with both the historical and the current background data are listed next to the result in the statistical analysis sheets of this appendix.

Statistical Analysis Process

Constituents of concern that have Kentucky maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and results that do not exceed their respective MCL are not included in the statistical evaluation. Parameters that have MCLs can be found in 401 KAR 47:030 § 6. For parameters with no established MCL and for those parameters that exceed their MCLs, the most recent results are compared to historical background concentrations, as follows: the data are divided into censored and uncensored observations. The one-sided tolerance interval statistical test is conducted only on parameters that have at least one uncensored (detected) observation. The current result is compared to the results of the one-sided tolerance interval statistical test to determine if the current data exceed the historical background concentration calculated using the first eight quarters of data.

For the statistical analysis of pH, a two-sided tolerance interval statistical test is conducted for pH. The test well results are compared to both an upper and lower tolerance limit (TL) to determine if statistically significant deviations in concentrations exist with respect to upgradient (background) well data from the first eight quarters. The tolerance interval statistical analysis is conducted separately for each parameter in each well (no pooling of downgradient data).

Statistical analyses are performed on the first eight quarters of historical background data, not on the data for the current quarter. Once a statistical result is obtained using the background data, the result for the

current quarter is compared to that value. If the value is exceeded, the well is considered to have an exceedance of the statistically derived historical background concentration.

For those parameters that are determined to exceed the historical background concentration, a second one-sided tolerance interval statistical test, or a two-sided tolerance interval statistical test in the case of pH, is conducted. The second one-sided tolerance interval statistical test is conducted to determine whether the current concentration in downgradient wells exceeds the current background, as determined by a comparison against the statistically derived upper TL using the most recent eight quarters of data for the relevant background wells. The tolerance interval statistical analysis is conducted separately for each parameter in each well (no pooling of downgradient data).

For the statistical analysis of pH, a two-sided tolerance interval statistical test is conducted, if required. The test well pH results are compared to both an upper and lower TL to determine if the current pH is different from the current background level to a statistically significant level. Statistical analyses are performed on the last eight quarters of current background data, not on the data for the current quarter. Once a statistical result is obtained using the background data, the result for the current quarter is compared to that value. If the value is exceeded, the well has a statistically significant difference in concentration compared to the current background concentration.

A stepwise list of the one-sided tolerance interval statistical procedure applied to the data is summarized below.¹

1. The TL is calculated for the background data (first using the first eight quarters, then using the last eight quarters).
 - For each parameter, the background data are used to establish a baseline. On this data set, the mean (X) and the standard deviation (S) are computed.
 - The data set is checked for normality using coefficient of variation (CV). If $CV \leq 1.0$, then the data are assumed to be normally distributed. Data sets with $CV > 1.0$ are assumed to be log-normally distributed; for data sets with $CV > 1.0$, the data are log-transformed and analyzed.
 - The factor (K) for one-sided upper TL with 95% minimum coverage is determined (Table 5, Appendix B; *EPA Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance*, 1989) based on the number of background data points.
 - The one-sided upper TL is calculated using the following equation:
$$TL = X + (K \times S)$$
2. Each observation from downgradient wells is compared to the calculated one-sided upper TL in Step 1. If an observation value exceeds the TL, then there is statistically significant evidence that the well concentration exceeds the historical background.

¹ For pH, two-sided TLs (upper and lower) were calculated with an adjusted K factor using the following equations:

$$\text{upper TL} = X + (K \times S)$$

$$\text{lower TL} = X - (K \times S)$$

Type of Data Used

Exhibit D.1 presents the upgradient or background wells (identified as “BG”), the downgradient or test wells (identified as “TW”), and the sidegradient wells (identified as “SG”) for the C-746-S&T Residential and Inert Landfills. Exhibit D.2 presents the parameters from the available data set for which a statistical test was performed using the one-sided tolerance interval.

Exhibits D.3, D.4, and D.5 list the number of analyses (observations), nondetects (censored observations), and detects (uncensored observations) by parameter in the UCRS, the URGA, and the LRGA, respectively. Those parameters displayed with bold-face type indicate the one-sided tolerance interval statistical test was performed. The data presented in Exhibits D.3, D.4, and D.5 were collected during the current quarter, second quarter 2016. The observations are representative of the current quarter data. Background data are presented in Attachment D1. The sampling dates associated with background data are listed next to the result in Attachment D1. When field duplicate data are available, the higher of the two readings is retained for further evaluation. When a data point has been rejected following data validation, this result is not used, and the next available data point is used for the background or current quarter data.

**Exhibit D.1. Station Identification for Monitoring
Wells Analyzed**

Station	Type	Groundwater Unit
MW220	BG	URGA
MW221	SG	URGA
MW222	SG	URGA
MW223	SG	URGA
MW224	SG	URGA
MW369	TW	URGA
MW370	TW	LRGA
MW372	TW	URGA
MW373	TW	LRGA
MW384	SG	URGA
MW385	SG	LRGA
MW386 ¹	SG	UCRS
MW387	TW	URGA
MW388	TW	LRGA
MW389 ^{1*}	TW	UCRS
MW390 ¹	TW	UCRS
MW391	TW	URGA
MW392	TW	LRGA
MW393 ¹	TW	UCRS
MW394	BG	URGA
MW395	BG	LRGA
MW396 ¹	BG	UCRS
MW397	BG	LRGA

¹**NOTE:** The gradients in UCRS wells are downward. The UCRS wells identified as up-, side- or downgradient are those wells located in the same general direction as the RGA wells considered to be up-, side-, or downgradient.

BG: upgradient or background wells

TW: downgradient or test wells

SG: sidegradient wells

*Well was dry this quarter and a groundwater sample could not be collected.

**Exhibit D.2. List of Parameters Tested Using the One-Sided Upper Tolerance Level Test
with Historical Background**

Parameters
Aluminum
Beta Activity
Boron
Bromide
Calcium
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Chloride
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene
Cobalt
Conductivity
Copper
Cyanide
Dissolved Oxygen
Dissolved Solids
Iodide
Iron
Magnesium
Manganese
Molybdenum
Nickel
Oxidation-Reduction Potential
pH*
Potassium
Radium-226
Sodium
Sulfate
Technetium-99
Tetrachloroethene
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Total Organic Halides (TOX)
Trichloroethene
Uranium
Zinc

*For pH, the test well results were compared to both an upper and lower TL to determine if the current result differs to a statistically significant degree from the historical background values.

Exhibit D.3. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—UCRS

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	4	4	0	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4	4	0	No
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4	4	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	4	4	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	4	4	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	4	4	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	4	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	4	4	0	No
2-Butanone	4	4	0	No
2-Hexanone	4	4	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	4	4	0	No
Acetone	4	4	0	No
Acrolein	4	4	0	No
Acrylonitrile	4	4	0	No
Aluminum	4	1	3	Yes
Antimony	4	4	0	No
Beryllium	4	4	0	No
Boron	4	1	3	Yes
Bromide	4	0	4	Yes
Bromochloromethane	4	4	0	No
Bromodichloromethane	4	4	0	No
Bromoform	4	4	0	No
Bromomethane	4	4	0	No
Calcium	4	0	4	Yes
Carbon disulfide	4	4	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	4	1	3	Yes
Chloride	4	0	4	Yes
Chlorobenzene	4	4	0	No
Chloroethane	4	4	0	No
Chloroform	4	4	0	No
Chloromethane	4	4	0	No
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0	No
<i>cis</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	4	4	0	No
Cobalt	4	1	3	Yes
Conductivity	4	0	4	Yes
Copper	4	0	4	Yes
Cyanide	4	3	1	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	4	4	0	No
Dibromomethane	4	4	0	No
Dimethylbenzene, Total	4	4	0	No
Dissolved Oxygen	4	0	4	Yes
Dissolved Solids	4	0	4	Yes
Ethylbenzene	4	4	0	No
Iodide	4	3	1	Yes

Exhibit D.3. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—UCRS (Continued)

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Iodomethane	4	4	0	No
Iron	4	0	4	Yes
Magnesium	4	0	4	Yes
Manganese	4	1	3	Yes
Methylene chloride	4	4	0	No
Molybdenum	4	2	2	Yes
Nickel	4	1	3	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	4	0	4	Yes
pH	4	0	4	Yes
Potassium	4	0	4	Yes
Radium-226	4	3	1	Yes
Rhodium	4	4	0	No
Sodium	4	0	4	Yes
Styrene	4	4	0	No
Sulfate	4	0	4	Yes
Tantalum	4	4	0	No
Technetium-99	4	3	1	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	4	4	0	No
Thallium	4	4	0	No
Thorium-230	4	4	0	No
Toluene	4	4	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	4	0	4	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	4	0	4	Yes
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	4	4	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	4	4	0	No
Trichlorofluoromethane	4	4	0	No
Uranium	4	1	3	Yes
Vanadium	4	4	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	4	4	0	No
Zinc	4	4	0	No

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

Exhibit D.4. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—URGA

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	11	11	0	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11	11	0	No
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	11	11	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	11	11	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	11	11	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	11	11	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	11	11	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	11	11	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	11	11	0	No
2-Butanone	11	11	0	No
2-Hexanone	11	11	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11	11	0	No
Acetone	11	11	0	No
Acrolein	11	11	0	No
Acrylonitrile	11	11	0	No
Aluminum	11	6	5	Yes
Antimony	11	11	0	No
Aroclor-1268	2	2	0	No
Beryllium	11	11	0	No
Beta Activity	11	1	10	Yes
Boron	11	3	8	Yes
Bromide	11	0	11	Yes
Bromochloromethane	11	11	0	No
Bromodichloromethane	11	11	0	No
Bromoform	11	11	0	No
Bromomethane	11	11	0	No
Calcium	11	0	11	Yes
Carbon disulfide	11	11	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	11	6	5	Yes
Chloride	11	0	11	Yes
Chlorobenzene	11	11	0	No
Chloroethane	11	11	0	No
Chloroform	11	11	0	No
Chloromethane	11	11	0	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	11	9	2	Yes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	11	11	0	No
Cobalt	11	3	8	Yes
Conductivity	11	0	11	Yes
Copper	11	0	11	Yes
Cyanide	11	11	0	No
Dibromochloromethane	11	11	0	No
Dibromomethane	11	11	0	No
Dimethylbenzene, Total	11	11	0	No
Dissolved Oxygen	11	0	11	Yes
Dissolved Solids	11	0	11	Yes

Exhibit D.4. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—URGA (Continued)

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Ethylbenzene	11	11	0	No
Iodide	11	11	0	No
Iodomethane	11	11	0	No
Iron	11	2	9	Yes
Magnesium	11	0	11	Yes
Manganese	11	1	10	Yes
Methylene chloride	11	11	0	No
Molybdenum	11	6	5	Yes
Nickel	11	1	10	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	11	0	11	Yes
pH	11	0	11	Yes
Potassium	11	0	11	Yes
Radium-226	11	3	8	Yes
Rhodium	11	11	0	No
Sodium	11	0	11	Yes
Styrene	11	11	0	No
Sulfate	11	0	11	Yes
Tantalum	11	11	0	No
Technetium-99	11	8	3	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	11	10	1	Yes
Thallium	11	11	0	No
Thorium-230	11	11	0	No
Toluene	11	11	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	11	0	11	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	11	1	10	Yes
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	11	11	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	11	11	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	11	11	0	No
Trichloroethene	11	4	7	Yes
Trichlorofluoromethane	11	11	0	No
Uranium	11	10	1	Yes
Vanadium	11	11	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	11	11	0	No
Zinc	11	8	3	Yes

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

Exhibit D.5. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—LRGA

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	7	7	0	No
2-Butanone	7	7	0	No
2-Hexanone	7	7	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	7	7	0	No
Acetone	7	7	0	No
Acrolein	7	7	0	No
Acrylonitrile	7	7	0	No
Aluminum	7	4	3	Yes
Antimony	7	7	0	No
Aroclor-1268	2	2	0	No
Beryllium	7	7	0	No
Beta Activity	7	1	6	Yes
Boron	7	2	5	Yes
Bromide	7	0	7	Yes
Bromochloromethane	7	7	0	No
Bromodichloromethane	7	7	0	No
Bromoform	7	7	0	No
Bromomethane	7	7	0	No
Calcium	7	0	7	Yes
Carbon disulfide	7	7	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	7	4	3	Yes
Chloride	7	0	7	Yes
Chlorobenzene	7	7	0	No
Chloroethane	7	7	0	No
Chloroform	7	7	0	No
Chloromethane	7	7	0	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	6	1	Yes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	7	7	0	No
Cobalt	7	5	2	Yes
Conductivity	7	0	7	Yes
Copper	7	1	6	Yes
Cyanide	7	7	0	No
Dibromochloromethane	7	7	0	No
Dibromomethane	7	7	0	No
Dimethylbenzene, Total	7	7	0	No
Dissolved Oxygen	7	0	7	Yes
Dissolved Solids	7	0	7	Yes
Ethylbenzene	7	7	0	No
Iodide	7	7	0	No
Iodomethane	7	7	0	No

Exhibit D.5. Summary of Censored and Uncensored Data—LRGA (Continued)

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Iron	7	3	4	Yes
Magnesium	7	0	7	Yes
Manganese	7	1	6	Yes
Methylene chloride	7	7	0	No
Molybdenum	7	5	2	Yes
Nickel	7	0	7	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	7	0	7	Yes
pH	7	0	7	Yes
Potassium	7	0	7	Yes
Radium-226	7	6	1	Yes
Rhodium	7	7	0	No
Sodium	7	0	7	Yes
Styrene	7	7	0	No
Sulfate	7	0	7	Yes
Tantalum	7	7	0	No
Technetium-99	7	3	4	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	7	7	0	No
Thallium	7	7	0	No
Thorium-230	7	7	0	No
Toluene	7	7	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	7	0	7	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	7	0	7	Yes
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	7	7	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	7	7	0	No
<i>trans</i> -1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	7	7	0	No
Trichloroethene	7	1	6	Yes
Trichlorofluoromethane	7	7	0	No
Uranium	7	7	0	No
Vanadium	7	7	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	7	7	0	No
Zinc	7	7	0	No

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

Discussion of Results from Historical Background Comparison

For the UCRS, URGA, and LRGA, the concentrations of this quarter were compared to the results of the one-sided upper tolerance interval tests that were calculated using historical background and presented in Attachment D1. The statistician qualification statement is presented in Attachment D3. For the UCRS, URGA, and LRGA, the test was applied to 28, 33, and 28 parameters, respectively, including those listed in bold print in Exhibits D.3, D.4, and D.5, which includes those constituents (beta activity and trichloroethene) that exceeded their MCL. A summary of exceedances when compared to statistically derived historical upgradient background by well number is shown in Exhibit D.6.

UCRS

This quarter's results identified exceedances of historical background UTL for oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, and technetium-99.

URGA

This quarter's results identified exceedances of historical background UTL for aluminum, beta activity, calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99.

LRGA

This quarter's results identified exceedances of historical background UTL for beta activity, calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, radium-226, sulfate, and technetium-99.

Statistical Summary

Summaries of the results of the statistical tests conducted on data obtained from wells in the UCRS, the URGA, and in the LRGA are presented in Exhibit D.7, Exhibit D.8, and Exhibit D.9, respectively.

Exhibit D.6. Summary of Exceedances of Statistically Derived Historical Background Concentrations

UCRS	URGA	LRGA
MW386: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW220: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate	MW370: Oxidation-reduction potential, pH, radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99
MW390: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, technetium-99	MW221: Oxidation-reduction potential, technetium-99	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, pH, sulfate
MW393: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW223: Oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	MW385: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
MW396: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW224: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226	MW388: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
	MW369: Radium-226, sodium	MW392: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW372: Calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, radium-226, sulfate	MW395: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW384: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99	MW397: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW387: Beta activity, dissolved solids, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW391: Aluminum, calcium, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate	
	MW394: Oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226	

Exhibit D.7. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—UCRS

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Aluminum	Tolerance Interval	0.57	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	1.28	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.24	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.20	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.02	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.05	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	1.34	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.12	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	0.48	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cyanide	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	1.20	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.19	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Iodide	Tolerance Interval	0.13	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	0.48	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.20	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	0.46	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

Exhibit D.7. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—UCRS (Continued)

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.51	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	1.27	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	4.77	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW386, MW390, MW393, and MW396.
pH	Tolerance Interval	0.05	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.28	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	1.78	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW390.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.30	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.86	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW390.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	0.47	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	0.38	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Uranium	Tolerance Interval	0.31	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

Exhibit D.8. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—URGA

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Aluminum	Tolerance Interval	0.28	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW391.
Beta Activity ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.97	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW384 and MW387.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	1.45	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.17	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW372 and MW391.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.23	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	2.44	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.28	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	0.43	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.50	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.12	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW372, MW387, and MW391.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	1.17	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.16	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW372 and MW391.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	2.16	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

Exhibit D.8. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—URGA (Continued)

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.26	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	1.79	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.48	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW220, MW221, MW223, MW224, MW384, MW387, MW391, and MW394.
pH	Tolerance Interval	0.05	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	1.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	10.6	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW220, MW224, MW369, MW372, MW387, MW391, and MW394.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.24	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW369.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.25	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW220, MW223, MW372, MW384, MW387, and MW391.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.99	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW221, MW384, and MW387.
Tetrachloroethene	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	0.49	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	2.57	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Trichloroethene ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.95	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Uranium	Tolerance Interval	0.44	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Zinc	Tolerance Interval	0.72	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

¹ Tolerance interval was calculated based on an MCL exceedance.

Exhibit D.9. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—LRGA

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Aluminum	Tolerance Interval	0.86	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Beta Activity ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.36	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW385 and MW388.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	1.24	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.50	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW373.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.04	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.23	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	1.52	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.14	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW373.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	0.47	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.52	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.16	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW373.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	1.29	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.52	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW373.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	1.49	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

¹ Tolerance interval was calculated based on an MCL exceedance.

Exhibit D.9. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—LRGA (Continued)

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.45	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	1.09	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.33	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370, MW385, MW388, MW392, MW395, and MW397.
pH	Tolerance Interval	0.04	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370 and MW373
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	10.7	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.47	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.20	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370, MW373, MW385, and MW388.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.81	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370, MW385, and MW388.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	0.55	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	0.59	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Trichloroethene ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.78	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

¹ Tolerance interval was calculated based on an MCL exceedance.

Discussion of Results from Current Background Comparison

For the UCRS, URGA, and LRGA, the concentrations from downgradient wells were compared to the one-sided TL calculated using the most recent eight quarters of data and are presented in Attachment D2 and the statistician qualification statement is presented in Attachment D3. For the UCRS, URGA, and LRGA, the test was applied to 3, 10, and 10 parameters, respectively, because these parameter concentrations exceeded the historical background TL. A summary of instances where downgradient well concentrations exceeded the TL calculated using current background data is shown in Exhibit D.10, presented by well number.

Exhibit D.10. Summary of Exceedances (Downgradient Wells) of the TL Calculated Using Current Background Concentrations

URGA	LRGA
MW369: Sodium	MW370: pH, sulfate, technetium-99
MW372: Calcium, magnesium, sulfate	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, pH, sulfate
MW387: Beta activity, technetium-99	MW388: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW391: Aluminum, calcium, magnesium, sulfate	MW392: Oxidation-reduction potential

UCRS

Because gradients in the UCRS are downward (vertical), there are no hydrogeologically downgradient UCRS wells. It should be noted, however, that the technetium-99 concentration in one UCRS well (i.e., MW390) was higher than the current TL this quarter.

URGA

This quarter's results identified current background exceedances in downgradient wells for aluminum, beta activity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99.

LRGA

This quarter's results identified current background exceedances in downgradient wells for beta activity, calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, sulfate, and technetium-99.

Statistical Summary

Summaries of the statistical tests conducted on data obtained from wells in the UCRS, the URGA, and in the LRGA are presented in Exhibit D.11, Exhibit D.12, and Exhibit D.13, respectively.

Exhibit D.11. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Current Background—UCRS

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.44	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	0.57	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	4.06	Because gradients in UCRS wells are downward, there are no UCRS wells that are hydrogeologically downgradient of the landfill. However, technetium-99 concentrations exceeded the TL calculated using current background data in MW390.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

Exhibit D.12. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Current Background—URGA

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Aluminum	Tolerance Interval	0.89	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW391.
Beta Activity	Tolerance Interval	0.53	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW384 and MW387.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.15	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW372 and MW391.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.42	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.16	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW372 and MW391.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.26	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	1.05	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.14	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW369.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.27	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW372 and MW391.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.69	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW221, MW384, and MW387.

CV: coefficient of variation

*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

Exhibit D.13. Test Summaries for Qualified Parameters for Current Background—LRGA

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Beta Activity	Tolerance Interval	0.73	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW385 and MW388.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.18	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW373.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.08	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW373.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.14	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW373.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.19	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW373.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.22	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW392.
pH	Tolerance Interval	0.02	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW370 and MW373.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	0.82	No exceedance of statistically derived current background concentration.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.08	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW370, MW373, MW385, and MW388.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.35	Current results exceed statistically derived current background concentration in MW370, MW385, and MW388.

CV: coefficient of variation

* If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

ATTACHMENT D1

**COMPARISON OF CURRENT DATA TO
ONE-SIDED UPPER TOLERANCE INTERVAL TEST
CALCULATED USING
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND DATA**

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C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Aluminum

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.320 S= 0.182 CV(1)=0.567 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 0.900 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -1.259 S= 0.503 CV(2)= -0.400 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 0.345 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.393	-0.934
9/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.501	-0.691
4/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/14/2004	0.668	-0.403

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.0664	NO	-2.712	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.0323	NO	-3.433	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.0641	NO	-2.747	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-3

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Boron

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.650 **S**= 0.833 **CV(1)**= 1.282 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 3.306 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.034 **S**= 1.066 **CV(2)**= -1.031 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 2.364 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/14/2004	0.2	-1.609

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.00865	N/A	-4.750	NO
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.0192	N/A	-3.953	NO
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00562	N/A	-5.181	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-4

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Bromide

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 1.388 **S**= 0.327 **CV(1)**=0.236 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 2.430 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 0.301 **S**= 0.252 **CV(2)**=0.838 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 1.105 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.5	0.405
9/16/2002	1.6	0.470
10/16/2002	1.6	0.470
1/13/2003	1	0.000
4/8/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1	0.000
10/14/2003	1.7	0.531
1/14/2004	1.7	0.531

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.142	NO	-1.952	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.656	NO	-0.422	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.192	NO	-1.650	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	1.27	NO	0.239	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-5

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Calcium

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 41.825 **S**= 8.445 **CV(1)**=0.202 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 68.748 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 3.711 **S**= 0.241 **CV(2)**=0.065 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 4.479 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	38.4	3.648
9/16/2002	42.9	3.759
10/16/2002	40.2	3.694
1/13/2003	46.7	3.844
4/8/2003	49.8	3.908
7/16/2003	43.3	3.768
10/14/2003	49.7	3.906
1/14/2004	23.6	3.161

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	21.8	NO	3.082	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	32.4	NO	3.478	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	11.4	NO	2.434	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	35.7	NO	3.575	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-6

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) UNITS: mg/L UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 35.375 S= 0.744 CV(1)=0.021 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 37.747 LL(1)=N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.566 S= 0.021 CV(2)=0.006 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 3.632 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	36	3.584
9/16/2002	35	3.555
10/16/2002	37	3.611
1/13/2003	35	3.555
4/8/2003	35	3.555
7/16/2003	35	3.555
10/14/2003	35	3.555
1/14/2004	35	3.555

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	13.9	NO	2.632	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	20.8	NO	3.035	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	28.3	NO	3.343	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-7

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Chloride

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 101.725 **S**= 5.245 **CV(1)**=0.052 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 118.447 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 4.621 **S**= 0.053 **CV(2)**=0.011 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 4.789 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	91.6	4.517
9/16/2002	98.3	4.588
10/16/2002	101.4	4.619
1/13/2003	108.3	4.685
4/8/2003	100.5	4.610
7/16/2003	102.5	4.630
10/14/2003	106.8	4.671
1/14/2004	104.4	4.648

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	14.1	NO	2.646	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	70.8	NO	4.260	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	13.9	NO	2.632	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	82.4	NO	4.412	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-8

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Cobalt

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.008 S= 0.011 CV(1)=1.340 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 0.042 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -5.645 S= 1.339 CV(2)=-0.237 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= -1.377 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.00324	-5.732
4/8/2003	0.00436	-5.435
7/16/2003	0.00276	-5.893
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/14/2004	0.001	-6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000867	N/A	-7.050	NO
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.000181	N/A	-8.617	NO
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.000819	N/A	-7.107	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-9

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Copper

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.028 S= 0.014 CV(1)=0.481 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 0.072 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -3.650 S= 0.414 CV(2)=-0.113 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= -2.331 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.026	-3.650
1/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/14/2004	0.02	-3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00113	NO	-6.786	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.000595	NO	-7.427	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.000363	NO	-7.921	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00247	NO	-6.004	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-11

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Cyanide

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data $X = 0.020$ $S = 0.000$ $CV(1) = 0.000$ $K \text{ factor}^{**} = 3.188$ $TL(1) = 0.020$ $LL(1) = N/A$

Statistics-Transformed Background Data $X = -3.912$ $S = 0.000$ $CV(2) = 0.000$ $K \text{ factor}^{**} = 3.188$ $TL(2) = -3.912$ $LL(2) = N/A$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.02	-3.912
9/16/2002	0.02	-3.912
10/16/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/14/2004	0.02	-3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result > TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) > TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.0022	NO	-6.119	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}((\text{background result} - X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

*** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.*

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Dissolved Oxygen

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 1.395 S= 1.677 CV(1)=1.202 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 6.743 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.043 S= 0.814 CV(2)=-18.867 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 2.553 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5.45	1.696
9/16/2002	0.4	-0.916
10/16/2002	0.54	-0.616
1/13/2003	0.72	-0.329
4/8/2003	0.69	-0.371
7/16/2003	1.1	0.095
10/14/2003	0.71	-0.342
1/14/2004	1.55	0.438

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	3.42	N/A	1.230	NO
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	5.44	N/A	1.694	NO
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.9	N/A	-0.105	NO
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	1.98	N/A	0.683	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-13

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Dissolved Solids

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 550.375 **S**= 104.330 **CV(1)**=0.190 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 882.980 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 6.298 **S**= 0.162 **CV(2)**=0.026 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 6.815 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	502	6.219
9/16/2002	506	6.227
10/16/2002	543	6.297
1/13/2003	521	6.256
4/8/2003	504	6.223
7/16/2003	532	6.277
10/14/2003	490	6.194
1/14/2004	805	6.691

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	410	NO	6.016	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	401	NO	5.994	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	246	NO	5.505	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	423	NO	6.047	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-14

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Iodide

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 2.150 **S**= 0.283 **CV(1)**=0.132 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 3.052 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 0.759 **S**= 0.123 **CV(2)**=0.162 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 1.150 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	2	0.693
1/13/2003	2	0.693
4/8/2003	2	0.693
7/16/2003	2.7	0.993
10/14/2003	2.5	0.916
1/14/2004	2	0.693

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.5	N/A	-0.693	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	No	0.5	N/A	-0.693	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.5	N/A	-0.693	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.521	NO	-0.652	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-15

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Iron

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 7.796 **S**= 3.723 **CV(1)**=0.478 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 19.666 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.880 **S**= 0.723 **CV(2)**=0.384 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 4.184 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.8	0.588
9/16/2002	9.53	2.254
10/16/2002	7.43	2.006
1/13/2003	9.93	2.296
4/8/2003	10.2	2.322
7/16/2003	9.16	2.215
10/14/2003	11.9	2.477
1/14/2004	2.42	0.884

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.384	NO	-0.957	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.0834	NO	-2.484	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	1.63	NO	0.489	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.734	NO	-0.309	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-16

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Magnesium

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 16.876 **S**= 3.313 **CV(1)**=0.196 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 27.438 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.804 **S**= 0.240 **CV(2)**=0.086 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 3.569 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	15.5	2.741
9/16/2002	17.3	2.851
10/16/2002	17.8	2.879
1/13/2003	19.2	2.955
4/8/2003	17.8	2.879
7/16/2003	17.8	2.879
10/14/2003	20.2	3.006
1/14/2004	9.41	2.242

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	9.12	NO	2.210	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	13.2	NO	2.580	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	3.46	NO	1.241	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	15.6	NO	2.747	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-17

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Manganese

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.774 S= 0.353 CV(1)=0.456 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 1.900 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.566 S= 1.192 CV(2)=-2.105 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 3.235 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.57	-0.562
9/16/2002	0.647	-0.435
10/16/2002	0.88	-0.128
1/13/2003	1.132	0.124
4/8/2003	0.965	-0.036
7/16/2003	0.983	-0.017
10/14/2003	0.984	-0.016
1/14/2004	0.0314	-3.461

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0911	NO	-2.396	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.0419	NO	-3.172	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.109	NO	-2.216	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-18

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Molybdenum

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.007 S= 0.011 CV(1)= 1.507 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(1)= 0.042 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -5.928 S= 1.420 CV(2)= -0.240 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(2)= -1.400 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.00128	-6.661
4/8/2003	0.00271	-5.911
7/16/2003	0.00117	-6.751
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/14/2004	0.001	-6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000662	N/A	-7.320	NO
MW390	Downgradient	No	0.000573	N/A	-7.465	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.000281	N/A	-8.177	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.000515	N/A	-7.571	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-19

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Nickel

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.016 S= 0.021 CV(1)= 1.272 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 0.083 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -4.706 S= 1.057 CV(2)= -0.225 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= -1.338 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2003	0.005	-5.298
4/8/2003	0.00571	-5.166
7/16/2003	0.005	-5.298
10/14/2003	0.005	-5.298
1/14/2004	0.005	-5.298

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00148	N/A	-6.516	NO
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.00131	N/A	-6.638	NO
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00234	N/A	-6.058	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-20

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Oxidation-Reduction Potential

UNITS: mV

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 13.000 S= 61.952 CV(1)=4.766 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 210.502 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 4.364 S= 0.333 CV(2)=0.076 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 4.736 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	60	4.094
4/8/2003	71	4.263
7/16/2003	-56	#Func!
10/14/2003	-54	#Func!
1/14/2004	-22	#Func!
4/12/2004	-6	#Func!
7/20/2004	-3	#Func!
10/12/2004	114	4.736

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	428	N/A	6.059	YES
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	607	N/A	6.409	YES
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	573	N/A	6.351	YES
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	384	N/A	5.951	YES

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW386
- MW390
- MW393
- MW396

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

- CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
- S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$
- TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$
- X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-21

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pH

UNITS: Std Unit

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 6.460 S= 0.350 CV(1)=0.054 K factor**= 3.736 TL(1)= 7.766 LL(1)=5.1541

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.864 S= 0.054 CV(2)=0.029 K factor**= 3.736 TL(2)= 2.067 LL(2)=1.6621

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	6.17	1.820
9/16/2002	6.4	1.856
10/16/2002	5.9	1.775
1/13/2003	6.4	1.856
4/8/2003	6.65	1.895
7/16/2003	6.4	1.856
10/14/2003	6.71	1.904
1/14/2004	7.05	1.953

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? Result <LL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <LL(2)?
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	7.07	NO	1.956	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	6.43	NO	1.861	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	6.32	NO	1.844	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	6.52	NO	1.875	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-22

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Potassium

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 1.411 **S**= 0.399 **CV(1)**=0.282 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 2.682 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 0.311 **S**= 0.271 **CV(2)**=0.870 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 1.175 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	0.978	-0.022
1/13/2003	1.08	0.077
4/8/2003	1.12	0.113
7/16/2003	1.38	0.322
10/14/2003	1.24	0.215
1/14/2004	1.49	0.399

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.289	NO	-1.241	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.369	NO	-0.997	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	0.389	NO	-0.944	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.885	NO	-0.122	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-23

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Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.157 **S**= 0.280 **CV(1)**= 1.782 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 1.050 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.836 **S**= 1.229 **CV(2)**= -0.669 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= -0.371 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2002	0.69	-0.371
1/13/2003	-0.00693	#Func!
10/14/2003	-0.0514	#Func!
1/14/2004	0.494	-0.705
4/12/2004	-0.082	#Func!
7/20/2004	0.0879	-2.432
10/12/2004	0.0408	-3.199
1/18/2005	0.0844	-2.472

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	-0.151	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.696	N/A	-0.362	YES
MW393	Downgradient	No	-0.0392	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	No	0.239	N/A	-1.431	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW390

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-24

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Sodium

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 106.825 S= 32.041 CV(1)=0.300 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(1)= 208.973 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 4.595 S= 0.492 CV(2)=0.107 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(2)= 6.163 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	115	4.745
9/16/2002	116	4.754
10/16/2002	117	4.762
1/13/2003	122	4.804
4/8/2003	106	4.663
7/16/2003	117	4.762
10/14/2003	132	4.883
1/14/2004	29.6	3.388

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	103	NO	4.635	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	98.6	NO	4.591	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	78.7	NO	4.366	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	104	NO	4.644	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-25

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Sulfate

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 22.463 **S**= 8.876 **CV(1)**=0.395 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 50.759 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 3.054 **S**= 0.351 **CV(2)**=0.115 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 4.173 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW396		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	41.9	3.735
9/16/2002	26.3	3.270
10/16/2002	20.6	3.025
1/13/2003	16.6	2.809
4/8/2003	23.9	3.174
7/16/2003	18.8	2.934
10/14/2003	12.9	2.557
1/14/2004	18.7	2.929

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	42.4	NO	3.747	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	37.4	NO	3.622	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	15.2	NO	2.721	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	22.1	NO	3.096	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-26

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Technetium-99

UNITS: pCi/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 7.624 **S**= 6.558 **CV(1)**=0.860 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 28.531 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.498 **S**= 1.321 **CV(2)**=0.882 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 5.710 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	16.7	2.815
9/16/2002	6.39	1.855
10/16/2002	4.55	1.515
1/13/2003	16.5	2.803
4/8/2003	3.04	1.112
7/16/2003	0.354	-1.038
10/14/2003	11.9	2.477
1/14/2004	1.56	0.445

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.649	N/A	-0.432	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	62.5	YES	4.135	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.56	N/A	-0.580	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	No	-7.52	N/A	#Error	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW390

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-27

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Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 9.988 **S**= 4.696 **CV(1)**=0.470 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 24.959 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.210 **S**= 0.454 **CV(2)**=0.205 **K factor****= 3.188 **TL(2)**= 3.657 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	19	2.944
9/16/2002	14.6	2.681
10/16/2002	10.4	2.342
1/13/2003	4.4	1.482
4/8/2003	7	1.946
7/16/2003	7.3	1.988
10/14/2003	9.1	2.208
1/14/2004	8.1	2.092

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	5.19	NO	1.647	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	3.3	NO	1.194	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	3.01	NO	1.102	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	6	NO	1.792	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-28

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Total Organic Halides (TOX)

UNITS: ug/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 142.650 S= 53.533 CV(1)=0.375 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 313.314 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 4.896 S= 0.390 CV(2)=0.080 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= 6.138 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	193	5.263
9/16/2002	190	5.247
10/16/2002	221	5.398
1/13/2003	106	4.663
4/8/2003	77.8	4.354
7/16/2003	122	4.804
10/14/2003	86.4	4.459
1/14/2004	145	4.977

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	145	NO	4.977	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	21.5	NO	3.068	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	17.1	NO	2.839	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	80.8	NO	4.392	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-29

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Uranium

UNITS: mg/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.001 S= 0.000 CV(1)=0.314 K factor**= 3.188 TL(1)= 0.002 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -6.821 S= 0.245 CV(2)=-0.036 K factor**= 3.188 TL(2)= -6.040 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.002	-6.215
9/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/14/2004	0.001	-6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No.	Gradient
MW389	Downgradient

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000103	NO	-9.181	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.00014	NO	-8.874	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.000153	NO	-8.785	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-30

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Aluminum

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.221 **S**= 0.061 **CV(1)**=0.277 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.376 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.534 **S**= 0.212 **CV(2)**=-0.138 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -0.999 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/15/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/13/2003	0.427	-0.851
1/13/2004	0.309	-1.174
4/13/2004	0.2	-1.609
7/21/2004	0.202	-1.599

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0601	NO	-2.812	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.0277	NO	-3.586	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.0496	NO	-3.004	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.706	YES	-0.348	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0168	NO	-4.086	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.2	-1.609
9/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-31

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Beta activity

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 14.273 S= 13.883 CV(1)=0.973 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 49.300 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.213 S= 1.033 CV(2)=0.467 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 4.819 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	15.2	2.721
1/15/2003	42.5	3.750
4/10/2003	45.4	3.816
7/14/2003	8.53	2.144
10/13/2003	11.7	2.460
1/13/2004	13.5	2.603
4/13/2004	33.5	3.512
7/21/2004	13.7	2.617

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	14.2	N/A	2.653	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	21.6	N/A	3.073	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	7.86	N/A	2.062	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	18.9	N/A	2.939	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	2.33	N/A	0.846	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	11.3	N/A	2.425	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	4.15	N/A	1.423	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	96.9	YES	4.574	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	167	YES	5.118	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	6.8	N/A	1.917	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	7.54	N/A	2.020	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5.03	1.615
9/16/2002	5.57	1.717
10/16/2002	12.8	2.549
1/13/2003	4.3	1.459
4/10/2003	9.52	2.253
7/16/2003	3.92	1.366
10/14/2003	1.06	0.058
1/13/2004	2.14	0.761

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW384
- MW387

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-32

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Boron

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.425 **S**= 0.615 **CV(1)**= 1.447 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.976 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.322 **S**= 0.786 **CV(2)**= -0.595 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 0.663 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/15/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609
4/13/2004	0.2	-1.609
7/21/2004	0.2	-1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.00642	N/A	-5.048	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.015	N/A	-4.200	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0114	N/A	-4.474	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0076	N/A	-4.880	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0206	N/A	-3.882	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.0121	N/A	-4.415	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	1.28	N/A	0.247	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.00866	N/A	-4.749	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	0.0249	N/A	-3.693	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.496	N/A	-0.701	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0223	N/A	-3.803	NO

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRC wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-33

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Bromide

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 1.000 **S**= 0.000 **CV(1)**=0.000 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.000 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 0.000 **S**= 0.000 **CV(2)**=#Num! **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 0.000 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	1	0.000
1/15/2003	1	0.000
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/14/2003	1	0.000
10/13/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000
4/13/2004	1	0.000
7/21/2004	1	0.000

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.187	NO	-1.677	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.399	NO	-0.919	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.421	NO	-0.865	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.427	NO	-0.851	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.479	NO	-0.736	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.437	NO	-0.828	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.613	NO	-0.489	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.326	NO	-1.121	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.473	NO	-0.749	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.451	NO	-0.796	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.61	NO	-0.494	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1	0.000
9/16/2002	1	0.000
10/16/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	1	0.000
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1	0.000
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-34

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Calcium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 27.638 **S**= 4.743 **CV(1)**=0.172 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 39.604 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 3.304 **S**= 0.183 **CV(2)**=0.055 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 3.765 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	23.6	3.161
1/15/2003	25.9	3.254
4/10/2003	30.4	3.414
7/14/2003	33.9	3.523
10/13/2003	21.3	3.059
1/13/2004	20.3	3.011
4/13/2004	23.8	3.170
7/21/2004	19	2.944

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	25.7	NO	3.246	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	23.5	NO	3.157	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	20	NO	2.996	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	22.6	NO	3.118	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	23.5	NO	3.157	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	21.7	NO	3.077	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	62.9	YES	4.142	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	26.3	NO	3.270	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	32.3	NO	3.475	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	44.1	YES	3.786	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	29.5	NO	3.384	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	29.5	3.384
9/16/2002	29.9	3.398
10/16/2002	31.2	3.440
1/13/2003	30.7	3.424
4/10/2003	34.4	3.538
7/16/2003	29.6	3.388
10/14/2003	30.3	3.411
1/13/2004	28.4	3.346

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW372
MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/2009>. D1-35

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) UNITS: mg/L URGAs

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X = 35.000	S = 0.000	CV(1) =0.000	K factor** = 2.523	TL(1) = 35.000	LL(1) =N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X = 3.555	S = 0.000	CV(2) =0.000	K factor** = 2.523	TL(2) = 3.555	LL(2) =N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	35	3.555
1/15/2003	35	3.555
4/10/2003	35	3.555
7/14/2003	35	3.555
10/13/2003	35	3.555
1/13/2004	35	3.555
4/13/2004	35	3.555
7/21/2004	35	3.555

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	15.8	NO	2.760	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	13.3	NO	2.588	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	13.3	NO	2.588	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	18.3	NO	2.907	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	35	3.555
9/16/2002	35	3.555
10/16/2002	35	3.555
1/13/2003	35	3.555
4/10/2003	35	3.555
7/16/2003	35	3.555
10/14/2003	35	3.555
1/13/2004	35	3.555

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

- CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
- S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5
- TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)
- X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-36

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Chloride

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 49.044 S= 11.278 CV(1)=0.230 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 77.499 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.866 S= 0.244 CV(2)=0.063 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 4.482 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	44.6	3.798
1/15/2003	43.2	3.766
4/10/2003	31.5	3.450
7/14/2003	30.8	3.428
10/13/2003	40.9	3.711
1/13/2004	40.8	3.709
4/13/2004	37.5	3.624
7/21/2004	40.8	3.709

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	18.1	NO	2.896	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	30.8	NO	3.428	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	33.6	NO	3.515	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	30.9	NO	3.431	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	36.4	NO	3.595	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	37.9	NO	3.635	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	48.5	NO	3.882	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	34.2	NO	3.532	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	41	NO	3.714	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	34.6	NO	3.544	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	49	NO	3.892	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	60.4	4.101
9/16/2002	60.3	4.099
10/16/2002	58	4.060
1/13/2003	60.7	4.106
4/10/2003	62.9	4.142
7/16/2003	58.1	4.062
10/14/2003	58.2	4.064
1/13/2004	56	4.025

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-37

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene UNITS: ug/L URG A

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X = 5.000	S = 0.000	CV(1) =0.000	K factor **= 2.523	TL(1) = 5.000	LL(1) =N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X = 1.609	S = 0.000	CV(2) =0.000	K factor **= 2.523	TL(2) = 1.609	LL(2) =N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	5	1.609
1/15/2003	5	1.609
4/10/2003	5	1.609
7/14/2003	5	1.609
10/13/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609
4/13/2004	5	1.609
7/21/2004	5	1.609

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5	1.609
9/30/2002	5	1.609
10/16/2002	5	1.609
1/13/2003	5	1.609
4/10/2003	5	1.609
7/16/2003	5	1.609
10/14/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.65	NO	-0.431	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.4	NO	-0.916	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-38

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Cobalt

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.016 S= 0.040 CV(1)=2.440 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.116 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -5.582 S= 1.573 CV(2)=-0.282 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= -1.613 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.0041	-5.497
1/15/2003	0.00496	-5.306
4/10/2003	0.00289	-5.846
7/14/2003	0.161	-1.826
10/13/2003	0.0226	-3.790
1/13/2004	0.00464	-5.373
4/13/2004	0.001	-6.908
7/21/2004	0.00264	-5.937

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/10/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.000105	N/A	-9.162	NO
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000361	N/A	-7.927	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000783	N/A	-7.152	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000198	N/A	-8.527	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000143	N/A	-8.853	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.107	N/A	-2.235	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.000393	N/A	-7.842	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.00171	N/A	-6.371	NO
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRC wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-39

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Conductivity

UNITS: umho/cm

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 382.132 S= 107.134 CV(1)=0.280 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 652.432 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.716 S= 1.164 CV(2)=0.204 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 8.652 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	368	5.908
1/15/2003	433.2	6.071
4/10/2003	489	6.192
7/14/2003	430	6.064
10/13/2003	346	5.846
1/13/2004	365	5.900
4/13/2004	416	6.031
7/21/2004	353	5.866

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	422	NO	6.045	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	411	NO	6.019	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	374	NO	5.924	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	403	NO	5.999	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	440	NO	6.087	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	425	NO	6.052	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	636	NO	6.455	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	470	NO	6.153	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	506	NO	6.227	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	588	NO	6.377	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	406	NO	6.006	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	406	6.006
9/16/2002	418	6.035
10/16/2002	411	6.019
1/13/2003	422	6.045
4/10/2003	420	6.040
7/16/2003	438	6.082
10/14/2003	3.91	1.364
1/13/2004	395	5.979

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-40

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Copper

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.024 **S**= 0.010 **CV(1)**=0.429 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.050 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -3.794 **S**= 0.312 **CV(2)**=-0.082 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -3.007 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.0211	-3.858
1/15/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/10/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912
4/13/2004	0.02	-3.912
7/21/2004	0.02	-3.912

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.000889	NO	-7.025	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00117	NO	-6.751	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000612	NO	-7.399	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000396	NO	-7.834	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000387	NO	-7.857	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.00137	NO	-6.593	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.00227	NO	-6.088	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000684	NO	-7.288	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.000542	NO	-7.520	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.00252	NO	-5.983	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.000498	NO	-7.605	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/10/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-41

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Dissolved Oxygen

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 3.784 S= 1.887 CV(1)=0.499 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 8.545 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.182 S= 0.612 CV(2)=0.518 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 2.727 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	6.79	1.915
1/15/2003	7.25	1.981
4/10/2003	3.6	1.281
7/14/2003	0.94	-0.062
10/13/2003	1.65	0.501
1/13/2004	3.48	1.247
4/13/2004	1.05	0.049
7/21/2004	4.46	1.495

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	4.79	NO	1.567	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	4.41	NO	1.484	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	4.41	NO	1.484	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	3.48	NO	1.247	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	3.31	NO	1.197	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	2.87	NO	1.054	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	4.05	NO	1.399	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	4.07	NO	1.404	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	4.6	NO	1.526	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	2.9	NO	1.065	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	4.81	NO	1.571	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	6.09	1.807
9/16/2002	3.85	1.348
10/16/2002	5.11	1.631
1/13/2003	3.83	1.343
4/10/2003	4.15	1.423
7/16/2003	1.83	0.604
10/14/2003	3.33	1.203
1/13/2004	3.14	1.144

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRC wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-42

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Dissolved Solids

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 232.688 S= 27.490 CV(1)=0.118 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 302.045 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.443 S= 0.118 CV(2)=0.022 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 5.740 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	208	5.338
1/15/2003	257	5.549
4/10/2003	288	5.663
7/14/2003	262	5.568
10/13/2003	197	5.283
1/13/2004	198	5.288
4/13/2004	245	5.501
7/21/2004	204	5.318

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	273	NO	5.609	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	241	NO	5.485	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	197	NO	5.283	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	230	NO	5.438	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	246	NO	5.505	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	217	NO	5.380	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	380	YES	5.940	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	273	NO	5.609	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	316	YES	5.756	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	370	YES	5.914	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	199	NO	5.293	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	247	5.509
9/16/2002	259	5.557
10/16/2002	201	5.303
1/13/2003	228	5.429
4/10/2003	249	5.517
7/16/2003	240	5.481
10/14/2003	230	5.438
1/13/2004	210	5.347

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW372
- MW387
- MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
 S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$
 TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$
 X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/2009>. D1-43

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Iron

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.897 **S**= 1.050 **CV(1)**= 1.170 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 3.545 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -0.565 **S**= 0.951 **CV(2)**= -1.683 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 1.834 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/15/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.429	-0.846
7/14/2003	4.33	1.466
10/13/2003	1.81	0.593
1/13/2004	0.793	-0.232
4/13/2004	0.13	-2.040
7/21/2004	0.382	-0.962

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.121	N/A	-2.112	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.234	N/A	-1.452	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.113	N/A	-2.180	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.897	N/A	-0.109	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.846	N/A	-0.167	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0661	N/A	-2.717	NO
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.0472	N/A	-3.053	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	5.51	N/A	1.707	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.291	N/A	-1.234	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.34	0.293
9/16/2002	0.328	-1.115
10/16/2002	1.38	0.322
1/13/2003	1.3	0.262
4/10/2003	0.494	-0.705
7/16/2003	0.62	-0.478
10/14/2003	0.37	-0.994
1/13/2004	0.251	-1.382

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-44

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Magnesium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 10.796 **S**= 1.703 **CV(1)**=0.158 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 15.092 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.368 **S**= 0.158 **CV(2)**=0.067 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 2.766 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	9.16	2.215
1/15/2003	10	2.303
4/10/2003	10.8	2.380
7/14/2003	14.7	2.688
10/13/2003	9.03	2.201
1/13/2004	8.49	2.139
4/13/2004	9.7	2.272
7/21/2004	8.06	2.087

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	10.5	NO	2.351	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	9.77	NO	2.279	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	8.79	NO	2.174	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	9.34	NO	2.234	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	10.2	NO	2.322	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	8.13	NO	2.096	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	22.2	YES	3.100	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	10.2	NO	2.322	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	12.6	NO	2.534	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	18.8	YES	2.934	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	11.9	NO	2.477	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	11.8	2.468
9/16/2002	12.1	2.493
10/16/2002	11.3	2.425
1/13/2003	10.3	2.332
4/10/2003	11.7	2.460
7/16/2003	12	2.485
10/14/2003	12.2	2.501
1/13/2004	11.4	2.434

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW372
- MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

- CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
- S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$
- TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$
- X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-45

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Manganese

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.287 **S**= 0.619 **CV(1)**=2.156 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.848 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -2.455 **S**= 1.619 **CV(2)**=-0.659 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 1.630 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.0306	-3.487
1/15/2003	0.0291	-3.537
4/10/2003	0.0137	-4.290
7/14/2003	2.54	0.932
10/13/2003	0.378	-0.973
1/13/2004	0.159	-1.839
4/13/2004	0.00707	-4.952
7/21/2004	0.0841	-2.476

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00196	N/A	-6.235	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0226	N/A	-3.790	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00206	N/A	-6.185	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0058	N/A	-5.150	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	1.75	N/A	0.560	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.0175	N/A	-4.046	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00379	N/A	-5.575	NO
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.00851	N/A	-4.767	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.0732	N/A	-2.615	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0024	N/A	-6.032	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.542	-0.612
9/16/2002	0.155	-1.864
10/16/2002	0.103	-2.273
1/13/2003	0.128	-2.056
4/10/2003	0.005	-5.298
7/16/2003	0.272	-1.302
10/14/2003	0.0795	-2.532
1/13/2004	0.0658	-2.721

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-46

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Molybdenum

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.006 S= 0.008 CV(1)= 1.261 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 0.026 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -5.747 S= 1.205 CV(2)= -0.210 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= -2.708 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.00558	-5.189
1/15/2003	0.00983	-4.622
4/10/2003	0.0109	-4.519
7/14/2003	0.00245	-6.012
10/13/2003	0.00566	-5.174
1/13/2004	0.00572	-5.164
4/13/2004	0.001	-6.908
7/21/2004	0.00392	-5.542

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.00139	N/A	-6.578	NO
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00766	N/A	-4.872	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	No	0.000287	N/A	-8.156	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00661	N/A	-5.019	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.000537	N/A	-7.530	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	0.000266	N/A	-8.232	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	0.000477	N/A	-7.648	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.000189	N/A	-8.574	NO
MW391	Downgradient	No	0.000535	N/A	-7.533	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.000436	N/A	-7.738	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-47

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Nickel

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.127 S= 0.228 CV(1)= 1.790 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.701 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -3.617 S= 1.837 CV(2)= -0.508 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.019 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.418	-0.872
1/15/2003	0.738	-0.304
4/10/2003	0.544	-0.609
7/14/2003	0.106	-2.244
10/13/2003	0.0529	-2.939
1/13/2004	0.0209	-3.868
4/13/2004	0.005	-5.298
7/21/2004	0.0192	-3.953

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.039	N/A	-3.244	NO
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0408	N/A	-3.199	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0759	N/A	-2.578	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.329	N/A	-1.112	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00336	N/A	-5.696	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.0157	N/A	-4.154	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.000679	N/A	-7.295	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.000658	N/A	-7.326	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.00275	N/A	-5.896	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0031	N/A	-5.776	NO

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2003	0.005	-5.298
4/10/2003	0.005	-5.298
7/16/2003	0.005	-5.298
10/14/2003	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2004	0.005	-5.298

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-48

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Oxidation-Reduction Potential

UNITS: mV

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 179.872 S= 86.318 CV(1)=0.480 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 397.652 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 4.861 S= 1.252 CV(2)=0.258 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 8.021 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	205	5.323
1/15/2003	1.95	0.668
4/10/2003	203	5.313
7/14/2003	30	3.401
10/13/2003	107	4.673
1/13/2004	295	5.687
4/13/2004	190	5.247
7/21/2004	319	5.765

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	438	YES	6.082	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	485	YES	6.184	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	375	NO	5.927	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	457	YES	6.125	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	605	YES	6.405	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	302	NO	5.710	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	259	NO	5.557	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	534	YES	6.280	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	760	YES	6.633	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	576	YES	6.356	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	484	YES	6.182	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	90	4.500
9/16/2002	240	5.481
10/16/2002	185	5.220
1/13/2003	220	5.394
4/10/2003	196	5.278
7/16/2003	172	5.147
10/14/2003	175	5.165
1/13/2004	249	5.517

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW220
- MW221
- MW223
- MW224
- MW384
- MW387
- MW391
- MW394

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
 S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$
 TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$
 X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/2009>. D1-49

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pH

UNITS: Std Unit

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 6.138 **S**= 0.282 **CV(1)**=0.046 **K factor****= 2.904 **TL(1)**= 6.957 **LL(1)**=5.3179

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.813 **S**= 0.047 **CV(2)**=0.026 **K factor****= 2.904 **TL(2)**= 1.950 **LL(2)**=1.6765

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	6.04	1.798
1/15/2003	6.31	1.842
4/10/2003	6.5	1.872
7/14/2003	6.3	1.841
10/13/2003	6.34	1.847
1/13/2004	6.33	1.845
4/13/2004	6.3	1.841
7/21/2004	5.9	1.775

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? Result <LL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <LL(2)?
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	6.47	NO	1.867	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	6.54	NO	1.878	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	6.75	NO	1.910	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	6.61	NO	1.889	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	6.18	NO	1.821	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	6.6	NO	1.887	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	6.4	NO	1.856	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	6.35	NO	1.848	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	6.21	NO	1.826	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	6.22	NO	1.828	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	6.16	NO	1.818	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-50

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Potassium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 6.654 S= 9.310 CV(1)= 1.399 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 30.144 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.130 S= 1.208 CV(2)= 1.069 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 4.178 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	6.7	1.902
1/15/2003	29.7	3.391
4/10/2003	24.9	3.215
7/14/2003	1.13	0.122
10/13/2003	3.43	1.233
1/13/2004	6.71	1.904
4/13/2004	19.3	2.960
7/21/2004	3.97	1.379

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	1.03	0.030
1/13/2003	1.1	0.095
4/10/2003	1.24	0.215
7/16/2003	1.14	0.131
10/14/2003	1.05	0.049
1/13/2004	1.07	0.068

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	5.25	N/A	1.658	NO
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	1.31	N/A	0.270	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.496	N/A	-0.701	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	1.63	N/A	0.489	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.872	N/A	-0.137	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.511	N/A	-0.671	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	2.47	N/A	0.904	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.992	N/A	-0.008	NO
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	1.25	N/A	0.223	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	1.85	N/A	0.615	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	1.61	N/A	0.476	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-51

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Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.036 **S**= 0.382 **CV(1)**= 10.588 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.001 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.873 **S**= 1.110 **CV(2)**= -0.592 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -0.538 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	-0.804	#Func!
1/15/2003	0	#Func!
10/13/2003	0.389	-0.944
1/13/2004	-0.12	#Func!
4/13/2004	0.159	-1.839
7/21/2004	0.382	-0.962
10/11/2004	0.211	-1.556
1/20/2005	0.229	-1.474

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.657	N/A	-0.420	YES
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.443	N/A	-0.814	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	No	0.0093	N/A	-4.678	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	-0.0363	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.707	N/A	-0.347	YES
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.863	N/A	-0.147	YES
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.861	N/A	-0.150	YES
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.231	N/A	-1.465	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	1.15	N/A	0.140	YES
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.63	N/A	-0.462	YES
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.757	N/A	-0.278	YES

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2002	0.584	-0.538
1/13/2003	-0.839	#Func!
10/14/2003	0.0325	-3.427
1/13/2004	-0.00402	#Func!
4/12/2004	-0.000337	#Func!
7/20/2004	0.29	-1.238
10/12/2004	0.0366	-3.308
1/18/2005	0.0319	-3.445

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW220
- MW224
- MW369
- MW372
- MW387
- MW391
- MW394

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-52

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Sodium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 36.363 **S**= 8.666 **CV(1)**=0.238 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 58.227 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 3.570 **S**= 0.222 **CV(2)**=0.062 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 4.129 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	35.4	3.567
1/15/2003	40.6	3.704
4/10/2003	51	3.932
7/14/2003	58.2	4.064
10/13/2003	38.1	3.640
1/13/2004	37	3.611
4/13/2004	43.2	3.766
7/21/2004	33.8	3.520

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	32.9	3.493
9/16/2002	29.9	3.398
10/16/2002	29	3.367
1/13/2003	27.1	3.300
4/10/2003	24.8	3.211
7/16/2003	35.6	3.572
10/14/2003	33.9	3.523
1/13/2004	31.3	3.444

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	49.2	NO	3.896	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	44.8	NO	3.802	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	45.5	NO	3.818	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	45	NO	3.807	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	54.4	NO	3.996	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	66.8	YES	4.202	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	57.9	NO	4.059	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	51.6	NO	3.944	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	54.8	NO	4.004	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	50.8	NO	3.928	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	31.8	NO	3.459	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW369

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-53

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Sulfate

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 10.481 S= 2.648 CV(1)=0.253 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 17.161 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.322 S= 0.239 CV(2)=0.103 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 2.925 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	10.4	2.342
1/15/2003	9.8	2.282
4/10/2003	15.4	2.734
7/14/2003	14.9	2.701
10/13/2003	13.5	2.603
1/13/2004	10.3	2.332
4/13/2004	14.3	2.660
7/21/2004	10.5	2.351

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	21.8	YES	3.082	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	16.1	NO	2.779	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	12.1	NO	2.493	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	19.4	YES	2.965	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	15.1	NO	2.715	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	5.99	NO	1.790	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	113	YES	4.727	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	20.1	YES	3.001	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	19.9	YES	2.991	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	121	YES	4.796	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	9.84	NO	2.286	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	11.2	2.416
9/16/2002	8.3	2.116
10/16/2002	8	2.079
1/13/2003	8.5	2.140
4/10/2003	7.9	2.067
7/16/2003	8.4	2.128
10/14/2003	8.2	2.104
1/13/2004	8.1	2.092

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW220
- MW223
- MW372
- MW384
- MW387
- MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-54

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Technetium-99

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 9.354 **S**= 9.280 **CV(1)**=0.992 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 32.768 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.270 **S**= 0.849 **CV(2)**=0.374 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 3.262 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	19.7	2.981
1/15/2003	26.1	3.262
4/10/2003	3.56	1.270
7/14/2003	0	#Func!
10/13/2003	21	3.045
1/13/2004	6.32	1.844
4/13/2004	3	1.099
7/21/2004	14.6	2.681

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	14	2.639
9/16/2002	5.45	1.696
10/16/2002	2.49	0.912
1/13/2003	18.3	2.907
4/10/2003	-1.45	#Func!
7/16/2003	-1.71	#Func!
10/14/2003	18.3	2.907
1/13/2004	0	#Func!

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	13	N/A	2.565	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	43.8	YES	3.780	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	3.42	N/A	1.230	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	8.97	N/A	2.194	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	-2.81	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	13.4	N/A	2.595	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	3.34	N/A	1.206	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	160	YES	5.075	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	256	YES	5.545	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	No	-7.72	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	15	N/A	2.708	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW221
- MW384
- MW387

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-55

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Tetrachloroethene

UNITS: ug/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 5.000 S= 0.000 CV(1)=0.000 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 5.000 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.609 S= 0.000 CV(2)=0.000 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.609 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	5	1.609
1/15/2003	5	1.609
4/10/2003	5	1.609
7/14/2003	5	1.609
10/13/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609
4/13/2004	5	1.609
7/21/2004	5	1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.37	NO	-0.994	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5	1.609
9/30/2002	5	1.609
10/16/2002	5	1.609
1/13/2003	5	1.609
4/10/2003	5	1.609
7/16/2003	5	1.609
10/14/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-56

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 1.494 S= 0.737 CV(1)=0.493 K factor***= 2.523 TL(1)= 3.353 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 0.315 S= 0.402 CV(2)=1.279 K factor***= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.330 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	1	0.000
1/15/2003	1.1	0.095
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/14/2003	3.3	1.194
10/13/2003	1.8	0.588
1/13/2004	1	0.000
4/13/2004	2	0.693
7/21/2004	3.1	1.131

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.993	NO	-0.007	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	1.09	NO	0.086	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	1	NO	0.000	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	1.07	NO	0.068	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	1.14	NO	0.131	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	2.4	NO	0.875	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	1.69	NO	0.525	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	1.1	NO	0.095	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	1.29	NO	0.255	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	1.05	NO	0.049	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	1.02	NO	0.020	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.3	0.262
9/16/2002	1	0.000
10/16/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	1.6	0.470
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1.4	0.336
10/14/2003	1.3	0.262
1/13/2004	1	0.000

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCERS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

*** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-57

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Total Organic Halides (TOX)

UNITS: ug/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 63.475 **S**= 163.135 **CV(1)**=2.570 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 475.063 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 3.103 **S**= 1.145 **CV(2)**=0.369 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 5.992 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	50	3.912
1/15/2003	10	2.303
4/10/2003	10	2.303
7/14/2003	10	2.303
10/13/2003	10	2.303
1/13/2004	10	2.303
4/13/2004	10	2.303
7/21/2004	10	2.303

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	50	3.912
9/16/2002	672	6.510
10/16/2002	50	3.912
1/13/2003	36.1	3.586
4/10/2003	10	2.303
7/16/2003	42.7	3.754
10/14/2003	22	3.091
1/13/2004	12.8	2.549

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	7.36	N/A	1.996	NO
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	6.98	N/A	1.943	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	5.2	N/A	1.649	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	4.96	N/A	1.601	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	5.58	N/A	1.719	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	42.7	N/A	3.754	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	10.7	N/A	2.370	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	13.2	N/A	2.580	NO
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	10.9	N/A	2.389	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	9.38	N/A	2.239	NO
MW394	Upgradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]^{0.5}}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-58

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Trichloroethene

UNITS: ug/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 8.813 **S**= 8.376 **CV(1)**=0.951 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 29.946 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.395 **S**= 1.449 **CV(2)**=1.039 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 5.052 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	1	0.000
1/15/2003	1	0.000
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/14/2003	1	0.000
10/13/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000
4/13/2004	1	0.000
7/21/2004	1	0.000

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	2.87	N/A	1.054	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.45	N/A	-0.799	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.47	N/A	-0.755	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	7.6	NO	2.028	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	0.61	N/A	-0.494	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	7.78	NO	2.052	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	4.3	N/A	1.459	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	16	2.773
9/30/2002	20	2.996
10/16/2002	17	2.833
1/13/2003	15	2.708
4/10/2003	10	2.303
7/16/2003	19	2.944
10/14/2003	20	2.996
1/13/2004	16	2.773

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** *Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.* D1-59

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Uranium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.001 **S**= 0.000 **CV(1)**=0.440 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.002 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -6.840 **S**= 0.273 **CV(2)**=-0.040 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -6.151 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/15/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/10/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.00298	-5.816
4/13/2004	0.001	-6.908
7/21/2004	0.001	-6.908

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.001	-6.908
9/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/10/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.000103	NO	-9.181	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-60

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Zinc

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.036 S= 0.026 CV(1)=0.722 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.101 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -3.485 S= 0.525 CV(2)=-0.151 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= -2.162 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/14/2002	0.025	-3.689
1/15/2003	0.035	-3.352
4/10/2003	0.035	-3.352
7/14/2003	0.0389	-3.247
10/13/2003	0.026	-3.650
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912
4/13/2004	0.02	-3.912
7/21/2004	0.02	-3.912

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.00553	NO	-5.198	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.00488	NO	-5.323	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.00669	NO	-5.007	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.1	-2.303
9/16/2002	0.1	-2.303
10/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
1/13/2003	0.035	-3.352
4/10/2003	0.035	-3.352
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-61

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Aluminum

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.258 **S**= 0.221 **CV(1)**=0.856 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.815 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -2.266 **S**= 2.485 **CV(2)**=-1.097 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 4.003 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.2	-1.609
9/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/16/2002	0.0002	-8.517
1/13/2003	0.737	-0.305
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.025	NO	-3.689	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.0226	NO	-3.790	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.021	NO	-3.863	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.824	-0.194
9/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/17/2002	0.0002	-8.517
1/13/2003	0.363	-1.013
4/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.* D1-62

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Beta activity

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 7.183 **S**= 2.612 **CV(1)**=0.364 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 13.773 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.870 **S**= 0.552 **CV(2)**=0.295 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 3.261 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.09	0.086
9/16/2002	5.79	1.756
10/16/2002	6.82	1.920
1/13/2003	5.01	1.611
4/10/2003	6.1	1.808
7/16/2003	8.51	2.141
10/14/2003	4.99	1.607
1/13/2004	6.58	1.884

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	9.57	2.259
9/16/2002	11	2.398
10/17/2002	9.3	2.230
1/13/2003	8.63	2.155
4/8/2003	10	2.303
7/16/2003	6.89	1.930
10/14/2003	10.1	2.313
1/13/2004	4.55	1.515

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	48.6	N/A	3.884	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	29.2	N/A	3.374	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	147	YES	4.990	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	118	YES	4.771	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	No	1.04	N/A	0.039	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	6.43	N/A	1.861	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	10.2	N/A	2.322	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW385
MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-63

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Boron

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.650 S= 0.805 CV(1)= 1.238 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 2.681 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -1.034 S= 1.030 CV(2)= -0.996 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.564 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/10/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/17/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.2	-1.609
1/13/2004	0.2	-1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.0283	N/A	-3.565	NO
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	1.47	N/A	0.385	NO
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.00991	N/A	-4.614	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	0.0114	N/A	-4.474	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.0271	N/A	-3.608	NO
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.0235	N/A	-3.751	NO
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00646	N/A	-5.042	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-64

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Bromide

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 1.000 **S**= 0.000 **CV(1)**=0.000 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.000 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 0.000 **S**= 0.000 **CV(2)**=#Num! **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 0.000 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1	0.000
9/16/2002	1	0.000
10/16/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	1	0.000
4/10/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1	0.000
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.46	NO	-0.777	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.621	NO	-0.476	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.246	NO	-1.402	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.25	NO	-1.386	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.59	NO	-0.528	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.628	NO	-0.465	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.436	NO	-0.830	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1	0.000
9/16/2002	1	0.000
10/17/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	1	0.000
4/8/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1	0.000
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-65

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Calcium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 23.103 S= 11.538 CV(1)=0.499 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 52.213 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.357 S= 2.411 CV(2)=1.023 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 8.439 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	32.2	3.472
9/16/2002	33	3.497
10/16/2002	0.0295	-3.523
1/13/2003	32.1	3.469
4/10/2003	40.2	3.694
7/16/2003	32.4	3.478
10/14/2003	33.9	3.523
1/13/2004	31.2	3.440

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	31.2	NO	3.440	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	64.5	YES	4.167	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	22.8	NO	3.127	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	22.5	NO	3.114	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	28.1	NO	3.336	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	27.6	NO	3.318	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	18.1	NO	2.896	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	19.4	2.965
9/16/2002	19	2.944
10/17/2002	0.0179	-4.023
1/13/2003	17.8	2.879
4/8/2003	20.3	3.011
7/16/2003	19.4	2.965
10/14/2003	19.9	2.991
1/13/2004	18.8	2.934

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-66

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Chloride

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 51.844 S= 11.652 CV(1)=0.225 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 81.242 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.924 S= 0.229 CV(2)=0.058 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 4.501 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	62.2	4.130
9/16/2002	64.7	4.170
10/16/2002	62.2	4.130
1/13/2003	63.5	4.151
4/10/2003	64.1	4.160
7/16/2003	64	4.159
10/14/2003	63.2	4.146
1/13/2004	60.6	4.104

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	36.6	NO	3.600	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	48.6	NO	3.884	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	33.7	NO	3.517	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	28	NO	3.332	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	47	NO	3.850	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	48.3	NO	3.877	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	35.3	NO	3.564	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	38.9	3.661
9/16/2002	39.8	3.684
10/17/2002	39.3	3.671
1/13/2003	40.5	3.701
4/8/2003	42.1	3.740
7/16/2003	42	3.738
10/14/2003	40.8	3.709
1/13/2004	41.6	3.728

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-68

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene UNITS: ug/L LRG

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 5.000 S= 0.000 CV(1)=0.000 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 5.000 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.609 S= 0.000 CV(2)=0.000 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.609 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5	1.609
9/30/2002	5	1.609
10/16/2002	5	1.609
1/13/2003	5	1.609
4/10/2003	5	1.609
7/16/2003	5	1.609
10/14/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.79	NO	-0.236	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5	1.609
9/30/2002	5	1.609
10/17/2002	5	1.609
1/13/2003	5	1.609
4/8/2003	5	1.609
7/16/2003	5	1.609
10/14/2003	5	1.609
1/13/2004	5	1.609

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum (((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1])]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-69

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Cobalt

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.007 S= 0.011 CV(1)= 1.515 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.034 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -6.053 S= 1.416 CV(2)= -0.234 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= -2.480 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.00148	-6.516
4/10/2003	0.00151	-6.496
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/17/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.000366	N/A	-7.913	NO
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.000193	N/A	-8.553	NO
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-70

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Conductivity

UNITS: umho/cm

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 377.875 S= 52.101 CV(1)=0.138 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 509.326 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.926 S= 0.136 CV(2)=0.023 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 6.270 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	405	6.004
9/16/2002	401	5.994
10/16/2002	392	5.971
1/13/2003	404	6.001
4/10/2003	488	6.190
7/16/2003	450	6.109
10/14/2003	410	6.016
1/13/2004	413	6.023

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	322	5.775
9/16/2002	315	5.753
10/17/2002	317	5.759
1/13/2003	320	5.768
4/8/2003	390	5.966
7/16/2003	354	5.869
10/14/2003	331	5.802
1/13/2004	334	5.811

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	441	NO	6.089	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	638	YES	6.458	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	397	NO	5.984	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	386	NO	5.956	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	411	NO	6.019	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	399	NO	5.989	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	323	NO	5.778	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-71

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Copper

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.028 S= 0.013 CV(1)=0.474 K factor***= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.061 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -3.662 S= 0.406 CV(2)=-0.111 K factor***= 2.523 TL(2)= -2.638 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.0281	-3.572
1/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/10/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/17/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/16/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/14/2003	0.02	-3.912
1/13/2004	0.02	-3.912

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.00189	NO	-6.271	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.00222	NO	-6.110	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000436	NO	-7.738	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.000815	NO	-7.112	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.00035	NO	-7.958	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.000352	NO	-7.952	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-72

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Dissolved Oxygen

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 4.678 S= 2.431 CV(1)=0.520 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 10.812 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.414 S= 0.550 CV(2)=0.389 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 2.802 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	7.29	1.987
9/30/2002	4.03	1.394
10/16/2002	3.85	1.348
1/13/2003	2.36	0.859
4/10/2003	1.14	0.131
7/16/2003	1.76	0.565
10/14/2003	4.05	1.399
1/13/2004	4.26	1.449

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	5.97	NO	1.787	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	6.26	NO	1.834	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	4.42	NO	1.486	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	4.93	NO	1.595	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.84	NO	-0.174	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	3.74	NO	1.319	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	5.18	NO	1.645	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	11.56	2.448
9/16/2002	5.86	1.768
10/17/2002	5.94	1.782
1/13/2003	4.66	1.539
4/8/2003	3.77	1.327
7/16/2003	3.47	1.244
10/14/2003	5.34	1.675
1/13/2004	5.51	1.707

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-73

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Dissolved Solids

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 219.250 S= 34.107 CV(1)=0.156 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 305.301 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.379 S= 0.152 CV(2)=0.028 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 5.762 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	249	5.517
9/16/2002	272	5.606
10/16/2002	255	5.541
1/13/2003	211	5.352
4/10/2003	289	5.666
7/16/2003	236	5.464
10/14/2003	224	5.412
1/13/2004	235	5.460

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	187	5.231
9/16/2002	197	5.283
10/17/2002	183	5.209
1/13/2003	182	5.204
4/8/2003	217	5.380
7/16/2003	196	5.278
10/14/2003	198	5.288
1/13/2004	177	5.176

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	206	NO	5.328	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	373	YES	5.922	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	253	NO	5.533	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	233	NO	5.451	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	226	NO	5.421	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	224	NO	5.412	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	167	NO	5.118	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/2009>. D1-74

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Iron

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.400 S= 0.514 CV(1)= 1.286 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 1.698 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -2.197 S= 2.634 CV(2)=-1.199 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 4.449 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.294	-1.224
9/16/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/16/2002	0.0002	-8.517
1/13/2003	1.33	0.285
4/10/2003	1.31	0.270
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.1	-2.303
1/13/2004	0.1	-2.303

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.117	N/A	-2.146	NO
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.165	N/A	-1.802	NO
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.17	N/A	-1.772	NO
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.0465	N/A	-3.068	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.58	0.457
9/16/2002	0.232	-1.461
10/17/2002	0.0002	-8.517
1/13/2003	0.453	-0.792
4/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/16/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/14/2003	0.1	-2.303
1/13/2004	0.1	-2.303

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-75

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Magnesium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 9.102 S= 4.685 CV(1)=0.515 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 20.922 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.423 S= 2.408 CV(2)=1.692 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 7.500 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	12.5	2.526
9/16/2002	13	2.565
10/16/2002	0.0127	-4.366
1/13/2003	11.2	2.416
4/10/2003	17.5	2.862
7/16/2003	12.9	2.557
10/14/2003	13.4	2.595
1/13/2004	12.4	2.518

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	12.4	NO	2.518	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	22.7	YES	3.122	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	8.37	NO	2.125	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	9.18	NO	2.217	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	10.1	NO	2.313	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	11.5	NO	2.442	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	7.72	NO	2.044	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	7.83	2.058
9/16/2002	7.64	2.033
10/17/2002	0.00658	-5.024
1/13/2003	6.69	1.901
4/8/2003	7.28	1.985
7/16/2003	7.82	2.057
10/14/2003	7.94	2.072
1/13/2004	7.51	2.016

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-76

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Manganese

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.131 **S**= 0.195 **CV(1)**= 1.487 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.624 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -3.104 **S**= 1.529 **CV(2)**= -0.493 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 0.755 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.361	-1.019
9/16/2002	0.028	-3.576
10/16/2002	0.026	-3.650
1/13/2003	0.0713	-2.641
4/10/2003	0.629	-0.464
7/16/2003	0.297	-1.214
10/14/2003	0.0198	-3.922
1/13/2004	0.0126	-4.374

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.003	N/A	-5.809	NO
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.00222	N/A	-6.110	NO
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.0015	N/A	-6.502	NO
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.0972	N/A	-2.331	NO
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.00123	N/A	-6.701	NO
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.0013	N/A	-6.645	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.466	-0.764
9/16/2002	0.077	-2.564
10/17/2002	0.028	-3.576
1/13/2003	0.0164	-4.110
4/8/2003	0.0407	-3.202
7/16/2003	0.0167	-4.092
10/14/2003	0.00555	-5.194
1/13/2004	0.005	-5.298

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-77

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Molybdenum

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.007 S= 0.011 CV(1)= 1.451 K factor***= 2.523 TL(1)= 0.034 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -5.990 S= 1.443 CV(2)=-0.241 K factor***= 2.523 TL(2)= -2.349 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/16/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.00609	-5.101
4/10/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.000169	N/A	-8.686	NO
MW392	Downgradient	No	0.000351	N/A	-7.955	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.000356	N/A	-7.941	NO
MW397	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.025	-3.689
9/16/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/17/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/16/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/14/2003	0.001	-6.908
1/13/2004	0.001	-6.908

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-78

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Nickel

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.018 **S**= 0.020 **CV(1)**= 1.089 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 0.068 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -4.540 **S**= 1.020 **CV(2)**= -0.225 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -1.965 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/16/2002	0.00702	-4.959
1/13/2003	0.029	-3.540
4/10/2003	0.0091	-4.699
7/16/2003	0.00627	-5.072
10/14/2003	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2004	0.005	-5.298

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	0.05	-2.996
9/16/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/17/2002	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2003	0.00502	-5.294
4/8/2003	0.005	-5.298
7/16/2003	0.005	-5.298
10/14/2003	0.005	-5.298
1/13/2004	0.005	-5.298

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.000937	N/A	-6.973	NO
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.00074	N/A	-7.209	NO
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000816	N/A	-7.111	NO
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.00107	N/A	-6.840	NO
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.00118	N/A	-6.742	NO
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.0027	N/A	-5.915	NO
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.000714	N/A	-7.245	NO

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-79

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Oxidation-Reduction Potential

UNITS: mV

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 157.250 S= 52.376 CV(1)=0.333 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 289.395 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.003 S= 0.348 CV(2)=0.069 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 5.880 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	80	4.382
9/16/2002	145	4.977
10/16/2002	125	4.828
1/13/2003	85	4.443
4/10/2003	159	5.069
7/16/2003	98	4.585
10/14/2003	138	4.927
1/13/2004	233	5.451

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	115	4.745
9/30/2002	140	4.942
10/17/2002	185	5.220
1/13/2003	230	5.438
4/8/2003	155	5.043
7/16/2003	188	5.236
10/14/2003	187	5.231
1/13/2004	253	5.533

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	318	YES	5.762	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	278	NO	5.628	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	513	YES	6.240	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	569	YES	6.344	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	776	YES	6.654	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	325	YES	5.784	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	586	YES	6.373	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW370
- MW385
- MW388
- MW392
- MW395
- MW397

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-80

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pH

UNITS: Std Unit

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 6.048 S= 0.248 CV(1)=0.041 K factor**= 2.904 TL(1)= 6.767 LL(1)=5.3289

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.799 S= 0.042 CV(2)=0.023 K factor**= 2.904 TL(2)= 1.920 LL(2)=1.6782

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5.8	1.758
9/16/2002	6	1.792
10/16/2002	5.47	1.699
1/13/2003	6	1.792
4/10/2003	6.18	1.821
7/16/2003	6	1.792
10/14/2003	6.31	1.842
1/13/2004	6.24	1.831

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? Result <LL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <LL(2)?
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	6.78	YES	1.914	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	6.8	YES	1.917	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	6.19	NO	1.823	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	6.31	NO	1.842	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	6.31	NO	1.842	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	6.47	NO	1.867	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	6.29	NO	1.839	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5.84	1.765
9/30/2002	6	1.792
10/17/2002	5.75	1.749
1/13/2003	6	1.792
4/8/2003	6.3	1.841
7/16/2003	6.2	1.825
10/14/2003	6.36	1.850
1/13/2004	6.32	1.844

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW370
MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-81

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Potassium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 1.590 S= 0.642 CV(1)=0.404 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 3.208 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.306 S= 2.457 CV(2)=-8.028 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 5.892 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2	0.693
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/16/2002	0.00129	-6.653
1/13/2003	1.51	0.412
4/10/2003	1.67	0.513
7/16/2003	1.73	0.548
10/14/2003	1.7	0.531
1/13/2004	1.58	0.457

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	2.23	NO	0.802	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	2.52	NO	0.924	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	1.55	NO	0.438	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	1.51	NO	0.412	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	1.82	NO	0.599	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	1.68	NO	0.519	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	1.53	NO	0.425	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	2.03	0.708
9/16/2002	2	0.693
10/17/2002	0.00145	-6.536
1/13/2003	1.69	0.525
4/8/2003	1.73	0.548
7/16/2003	2	0.693
10/14/2003	1.92	0.652
1/13/2004	1.87	0.626

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-82

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Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 0.039 **S**= 0.419 **CV(1)**= 10.740 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 1.096 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= -1.695 **S**= 1.043 **CV(2)**= -0.615 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= -0.414 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2002	0.661	-0.414
1/13/2003	-0.839	#Func!
10/14/2003	0.0266	-3.627
1/13/2004	-0.0777	#Func!
4/12/2004	-0.115	#Func!
7/20/2004	0.105	-2.254
10/12/2004	0.408	-0.896
1/18/2005	0.0564	-2.875

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/17/2002	0.576	-0.552
1/13/2003	-0.841	#Func!
10/14/2003	-0.179	#Func!
1/13/2004	-0.0564	#Func!
4/12/2004	0.174	-1.749
7/21/2004	0.227	-1.483
10/12/2004	0.379	-0.970
1/20/2005	0.119	-2.129

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.711	N/A	-0.341	YES
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.297	N/A	-1.214	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.187	N/A	-1.677	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	0.353	N/A	-1.041	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	No	0.504	N/A	-0.685	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.13	N/A	-2.040	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	-0.0439	N/A	#Error	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW370

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-83

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Sodium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 29.560 S= 13.894 CV(1)=0.470 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 64.616 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.615 S= 2.411 CV(2)=0.922 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 8.699 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	27	3.296
9/16/2002	27.2	3.303
10/16/2002	0.0253	-3.677
1/13/2003	22.6	3.118
4/10/2003	53.9	3.987
7/16/2003	30	3.401
10/14/2003	29.1	3.371
1/13/2004	26.4	3.273

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	47.6	NO	3.863	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	54.6	NO	4.000	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	48.6	NO	3.884	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	45.1	NO	3.809	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	42.5	NO	3.750	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	30.7	NO	3.424	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	37.9	NO	3.635	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	35.2	3.561
9/16/2002	34.3	3.535
10/17/2002	0.0336	-3.393
1/13/2003	31.3	3.444
4/8/2003	46.1	3.831
7/16/2003	38.4	3.648
10/14/2003	37.1	3.614
1/13/2004	34.3	3.535

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-84

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Sulfate

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 10.756 **S**= 2.147 **CV(1)**=0.200 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 16.173 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.356 **S**= 0.203 **CV(2)**=0.086 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 2.869 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	10.3	2.332
9/16/2002	9.1	2.208
10/16/2002	8.8	2.175
1/13/2003	9	2.197
4/10/2003	8.3	2.116
7/16/2003	8.2	2.104
10/14/2003	8.3	2.116
1/13/2004	8.2	2.104

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	19.7	YES	2.981	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	118	YES	4.771	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	21.8	YES	3.082	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	21.2	YES	3.054	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	5.9	NO	1.775	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	9.73	NO	2.275	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	9.61	NO	2.263	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	14	2.639
9/16/2002	12.8	2.549
10/17/2002	12.3	2.510
1/13/2003	12.7	2.542
4/8/2003	12.8	2.549
7/16/2003	13.1	2.573
10/14/2003	12.1	2.493
1/13/2004	12.1	2.493

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW370
- MW373
- MW385
- MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result - X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-85

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Technetium-99

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 11.359 S= 9.138 CV(1)=0.805 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 34.414 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.398 S= 0.859 CV(2)=0.358 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.246 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	20.8	3.035
9/16/2002	16.2	2.785
10/16/2002	8.28	2.114
1/13/2003	13	2.565
4/10/2003	-9.37	#Func!
7/16/2003	0.826	-0.191
10/14/2003	14.1	2.646
1/13/2004	0	#Func!

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	6.06	1.802
9/16/2002	17.3	2.851
10/17/2002	25.7	3.246
1/13/2003	20.9	3.040
4/8/2003	20.1	3.001
7/16/2003	9.2	2.219
10/14/2003	10.1	2.313
1/13/2004	8.54	2.145

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	92	YES	4.522	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	31.2	NO	3.440	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	231	YES	5.442	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	189	YES	5.242	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	No	-6.38	N/A	#Error	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	8.36	N/A	2.123	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	7.44	N/A	2.007	N/A

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to historical background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW370
- MW385
- MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/2009>. D1-86

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 1.544 S= 0.856 CV(1)=0.554 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 3.702 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 0.325 S= 0.452 CV(2)=1.393 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 1.465 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1.6	0.470
9/16/2002	1.1	0.095
10/16/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	2	0.693
4/10/2003	3.4	1.224
7/16/2003	2	0.693
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	1.12	NO	0.113	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	1.24	NO	0.215	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.921	NO	-0.082	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.96	NO	-0.041	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	1.29	NO	0.255	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	1.02	NO	0.020	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.931	NO	-0.071	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	1	0.000
9/16/2002	1	0.000
10/17/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	3.6	1.281
4/8/2003	1.9	0.642
7/16/2003	1.1	0.095
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-87

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Total Organic Halides (TOX)

UNITS: ug/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 31.513 S= 18.609 CV(1)=0.591 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 78.462 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.240 S= 0.707 CV(2)=0.218 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 5.024 LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	50	3.912
9/16/2002	50	3.912
10/16/2002	50	3.912
1/13/2003	18.3	2.907
4/10/2003	51.2	3.936
7/16/2003	42.6	3.752
10/14/2003	12.3	2.510
1/13/2004	10	2.303

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	5.54	NO	1.712	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	13.8	NO	2.625	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	5	NO	1.609	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	6.9	NO	1.932	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	29.4	NO	3.381	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	9.06	NO	2.204	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	6.12	NO	1.812	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	50	3.912
9/16/2002	50	3.912
10/17/2002	50	3.912
1/13/2003	12	2.485
4/8/2003	19.9	2.991
7/16/2003	17.9	2.885
10/14/2003	10	2.303
1/13/2004	10	2.303

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results - 1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-88

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

Trichloroethene

UNITS: ug/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is evidence of an exceedance of the statistically-derived historical background concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 7.313 **S**= 5.701 **CV(1)**=0.780 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 21.695 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 1.467 **S**= 1.213 **CV(2)**=0.827 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 4.528 **LL(2)**=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	11	2.398
9/30/2002	14	2.639
10/16/2002	12	2.485
1/13/2003	14	2.639
4/10/2003	14	2.639
7/16/2003	13	2.565
10/14/2003	12	2.485
1/13/2004	11	2.398

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.69	N/A	-0.371	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	7.97	NO	2.076	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.55	N/A	-0.598	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.38	N/A	-0.968	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	18.3	NO	2.907	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	4.23	N/A	1.442	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	5	1.609
9/30/2002	5	1.609
10/17/2002	1	0.000
1/13/2003	1	0.000
4/8/2003	1	0.000
7/16/2003	1	0.000
10/14/2003	1	0.000
1/13/2004	1	0.000

N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not included in the statistical evaluation. Additionally for parameters that have MCLs, where the result for a well did not exceed the MCL value, that well was not included in the statistical evaluation.

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from historical background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.
 S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$
 TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$
 X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D1-89

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ATTACHMENT D2

**COMPARISON OF CURRENT DATA TO
ONE-SIDED UPPER TOLERANCE INTERVAL TEST
CALCULATED USING
CURRENT BACKGROUND DATA**

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C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis	Current Background Comparison
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	UCRS
UNITS: mV	

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X= 275.875	S= 122.299	CV(1)=0.443	K factor**= 3.188	TL(1)= 665.763	LL(1)=N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= 5.534	S= 0.443	CV(2)=0.080	K factor**= 3.188	TL(2)= 6.947	LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result
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Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	427	6.057
7/17/2014	265	5.580
10/27/2014	141	4.949
1/8/2015	193	5.263
4/22/2015	469	6.151
7/16/2015	330	5.799
10/22/2015	159	5.069
1/5/2016	223	5.407

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	428	NO	6.059	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	607	NO	6.409	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	Yes	573	NO	6.351	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	384	NO	5.951	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]}^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.959 S= 0.550 CV(1)=0.573 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(1)= 2.713 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.138 S= 0.426 CV(2)=-3.079 **K factor**= 3.188** TL(2)= 1.218 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	2.28	0.824
7/17/2014	0.709	-0.344
10/27/2014	0.633	-0.457
1/8/2015	0.585	-0.536
4/22/2015	0.786	-0.241
7/16/2015	0.785	-0.242
10/22/2015	0.988	-0.012
1/5/2016	0.907	-0.098

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	0.696	NO	-0.362	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis	Current Background Comparison
Technetium-99	UCRS
UNITS: pCi/L	

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X = 1.476	S = 6.000	CV(1) =4.064	K factor** = 3.188	TL(1) = 20.604	LL(1) =N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X = 0.790	S = 1.487	CV(2) =1.882	K factor** = 3.188	TL(2) = 2.416	LL(2) =N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result
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Well Number: MW396

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	-5.67	#Func!
7/17/2014	1.03	0.030
10/27/2014	3.28	1.188
1/8/2015	11.2	2.416
4/22/2015	2.84	1.044
7/16/2015	0.171	-1.766
10/22/2015	-7.28	#Func!
1/5/2016	6.24	1.831

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW390	Downgradient	Yes	62.5	N/A	4.135	YES

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW390

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]^{0.5}}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Aluminum

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X = 0.060	S = 0.053	CV(1) =0.885	K factor** = 2.523	TL(1) = 0.193	LL(1) =N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X = -3.113	S = 0.771	CV(2) =-0.248	K factor** = 2.523	TL(2) = -1.168	LL(2) =N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	0.05	-2.996
7/17/2014	0.05	-2.996
10/21/2014	0.0283	-3.565
1/5/2015	0.207	-1.575
4/14/2015	0.0162	-4.123
7/15/2015	0.05	-2.996
10/15/2015	0.0151	-4.193
1/5/2016	0.05	-2.996

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.706	YES	-0.348	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	0.05	-2.996
7/17/2014	0.05	-2.996
10/27/2014	0.0202	-3.902
1/8/2015	0.133	-2.017
4/22/2015	0.132	-2.025
7/17/2015	0.05	-2.996
10/22/2015	0.0162	-4.123
1/5/2016	0.0363	-3.316

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

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Beta activity

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 10.681 S= 5.643 CV(1)=0.528 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 24.919 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.244 S= 0.514 CV(2)=0.229 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.540 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	7.94	2.072
7/17/2014	20.3	3.011
10/21/2014	9.99	2.302
1/5/2015	21.8	3.082
4/14/2015	11.4	2.434
7/15/2015	9.31	2.231
10/15/2015	17	2.833
1/5/2016	18.1	2.896

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	96.9	YES	4.574	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	167	YES	5.118	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	6.27	1.836
7/17/2014	6.9	1.932
10/27/2014	3.99	1.384
1/8/2015	5.07	1.623
4/22/2015	9.13	2.212
7/17/2015	5.97	1.787
10/22/2015	11.6	2.451
1/5/2016	6.13	1.813

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW384
MW387

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-7

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Calcium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 23.963 S= 3.490 CV(1)=0.146 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1)= 32.768 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.166 S= 0.153 CV(2)=0.048 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 3.551 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	25.6	3.243
7/17/2014	21.6	3.073
10/21/2014	18.4	2.912
1/5/2015	20	2.996
4/14/2015	23	3.135
7/15/2015	21.8	3.082
10/15/2015	18.5	2.918
1/5/2016	19.3	2.960

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	62.9	YES	4.142	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	44.1	YES	3.786	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	27.3	3.307
7/17/2014	26.3	3.270
10/27/2014	26.5	3.277
1/8/2015	27.2	3.303
4/22/2015	26.5	3.277
7/17/2015	26.8	3.288
10/22/2015	26.9	3.292
1/5/2016	27.7	3.321

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW372
MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

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Dissolved Solids

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 220.500 S= 93.312 CV(1)=0.423 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 455.925 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.344 S= 0.297 CV(2)=0.056 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 6.093 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	226	5.421
7/17/2014	556	6.321
10/21/2014	159	5.069
1/5/2015	140	4.942
4/14/2015	197	5.283
7/15/2015	224	5.412
10/15/2015	236	5.464
1/5/2016	209	5.342

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	380	NO	5.940	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	316	NO	5.756	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	370	NO	5.914	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	214	5.366
7/17/2014	196	5.278
10/27/2014	187	5.231
1/8/2015	166	5.112
4/22/2015	181	5.198
7/17/2015	201	5.303
10/22/2015	210	5.347
1/5/2016	226	5.421

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of *Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance*, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-9

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Magnesium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 10.123 S= 1.573 CV(1)=0.155 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 14.092 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.303 S= 0.163 CV(2)=0.071 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 2.714 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	10.5	2.351
7/17/2014	8.95	2.192
10/21/2014	7.41	2.003
1/5/2015	8.05	2.086
4/14/2015	10.2	2.322
7/15/2015	9.16	2.215
10/15/2015	7.86	2.062
1/5/2016	8.44	2.133

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	22.2	YES	3.100	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	18.8	YES	2.934	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	11	2.398
7/17/2014	11.1	2.407
10/27/2014	11	2.398
1/8/2015	11.3	2.425
4/22/2015	11.1	2.407
7/17/2015	11.9	2.477
10/22/2015	12.1	2.493
1/5/2016	11.9	2.477

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW372
MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-10

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Current Background Comparison

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

UNITS: mV

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X=** 492.188 **S=** 125.743 **CV(1)=**0.255 **K factor**=** 2.523 **TL(1)=** 809.436 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X=** 6.171 **S=** 0.239 **CV(2)=**0.039 **K factor**=** 2.523 **TL(2)=** 6.773 **LL(2)=**N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	400	5.991
7/17/2014	395	5.979
10/21/2014	401	5.994
1/5/2015	733	6.597
4/14/2015	488	6.190
9/3/2015	672	6.510
10/15/2015	728	6.590
1/5/2016	449	6.107

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	516	6.246
7/17/2014	356	5.875
10/27/2014	453	6.116
1/8/2015	453	6.116
4/22/2015	461	6.133
7/17/2015	608	6.410
10/22/2015	411	6.019
1/5/2016	351	5.861

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	438	NO	6.082	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	485	NO	6.184	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	457	NO	6.125	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	605	NO	6.405	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	534	NO	6.280	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	760	NO	6.633	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	576	NO	6.356	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	484	NO	6.182	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum} ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 0.897 S= 0.943 CV(1)=1.050 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 3.275 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.371 S= 0.662 CV(2)=-1.786 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 1.300 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is greater than 1, the natural logarithm of background and test well results were calculated utilizing TL(2) for comparison.

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	1.3	0.262
7/17/2014	0.583	-0.540
10/21/2014	0.858	-0.153
1/5/2015	0.484	-0.726
4/14/2015	0.409	-0.894
7/15/2015	0.709	-0.344
10/15/2015	0.636	-0.453
1/5/2016	0.745	-0.294

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	4.26	1.449
7/17/2014	0.232	-1.461
10/27/2014	0.706	-0.348
1/8/2015	0.332	-1.103
4/22/2015	0.557	-0.585
7/17/2015	0.928	-0.075
10/22/2015	0.43	-0.844
1/5/2016	1.19	0.174

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.657	N/A	-0.420	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.707	N/A	-0.347	NO
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	0.863	N/A	-0.147	NO
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	0.861	N/A	-0.150	NO
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	1.15	N/A	0.140	NO
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	0.63	N/A	-0.462	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.757	N/A	-0.278	NO

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-12

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Sodium

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 35.500 S= 4.796 CV(1)=0.135 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 47.601 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.561 S= 0.132 CV(2)=0.037 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.894 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	43.9	3.782
7/17/2014	39.1	3.666
10/21/2014	36	3.584
1/5/2015	38.1	3.640
4/14/2015	44.9	3.804
7/15/2015	38.3	3.645
10/15/2015	33.5	3.512
1/5/2016	40.1	3.691

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW369	Downgradient	Yes	66.8	YES	4.202	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	29.9	3.398
7/17/2014	29.6	3.388
10/27/2014	33.9	3.523
1/8/2015	33.8	3.520
4/22/2015	30.3	3.411
7/17/2015	31.2	3.440
10/22/2015	33.1	3.500
1/5/2016	32.3	3.475

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

MW369

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-13

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Sulfate

UNITS: mg/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 13.556 S= 3.619 CV(1)=0.267 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 22.687 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.575 S= 0.259 CV(2)=0.101 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.229 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	18.9	2.939
7/17/2014	19.4	2.965
10/21/2014	13.5	2.603
1/5/2015	14	2.639
4/14/2015	17.9	2.885
7/15/2015	18.6	2.923
10/15/2015	14.7	2.688
1/5/2016	16.5	2.803

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	10	2.303
7/17/2014	10.3	2.332
10/27/2014	11.1	2.407
1/8/2015	10.5	2.351
4/22/2015	10.3	2.332
7/17/2015	10.4	2.342
10/22/2015	10.7	2.370
1/5/2016	10.1	2.313

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	21.8	NO	3.082	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	19.4	NO	2.965	N/A
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	113	YES	4.727	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	20.1	NO	3.001	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	19.9	NO	2.991	N/A
MW391	Downgradient	Yes	121	YES	4.796	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW372
MW391

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-14

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Technetium-99

UNITS: pCi/L

URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X= 14.353	S= 9.863	CV(1)=0.687	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 39.236	LL(1)=N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= 2.340	S= 0.988	CV(2)=0.422	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 4.832	LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/7/2014	24.8	3.211
7/17/2014	12.1	2.493
10/21/2014	35	3.555
1/5/2015	32.5	3.481
4/14/2015	12.2	2.501
7/15/2015	14.8	2.695
10/15/2015	11.6	2.451
1/5/2016	18.4	2.912

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	43.8	YES	3.780	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	160	YES	5.075	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	256	YES	5.545	N/A

Well Number: MW394

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	4.32	1.463
7/17/2014	10.1	2.313
10/27/2014	17.2	2.845
1/8/2015	17.2	2.845
4/22/2015	11.5	2.442
7/17/2015	3.11	1.135
10/22/2015	0.742	-0.298
1/5/2016	4.07	1.404

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW221
MW384
MW387

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum } ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results} - 1]]}^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

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Beta activity

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 8.634 S= 6.304 CV(1)=0.730 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 24.539 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.962 S= 0.845 CV(2)=0.431 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 2.950 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	2.09	0.737
7/17/2014	11.5	2.442
10/27/2014	19.1	2.950
1/6/2015	5.98	1.788
4/22/2015	1.03	0.030
7/17/2015	3.79	1.332
10/22/2015	10.7	2.370
1/5/2016	17.2	2.845

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	4.03	1.394
7/16/2014	5.18	1.645
10/21/2014	10.4	2.342
1/7/2015	16.3	2.791
4/22/2015	5.37	1.681
7/15/2015	17	2.833
10/22/2015	-1.02	#Func!
1/5/2016	9.49	2.250

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

#Because the natural log was not possible for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	147	YES	4.990	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	118	YES	4.771	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW385
MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum } ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results } -1]]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-16

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Calcium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 22.769 S= 4.151 CV(1)=0.182 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 33.243 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 3.109 S= 0.185 CV(2)=0.059 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.576 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	27.7	3.321
7/17/2014	26.5	3.277
10/27/2014	26.6	3.281
1/6/2015	25.8	3.250
4/22/2015	26.4	3.273
7/17/2015	26.5	3.277
10/22/2015	27	3.296
1/5/2016	27.4	3.311

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	64.5	YES	4.167	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	19.4	2.965
7/16/2014	17.8	2.879
10/21/2014	19.8	2.986
1/7/2015	18.6	2.923
4/22/2015	18.7	2.929
7/15/2015	17.7	2.874
10/22/2015	19.2	2.955
1/5/2016	19.2	2.955

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-17

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Conductivity

UNITS: umho/cm

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 360.250 S= 30.271 CV(1)=0.084 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 436.624 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.884 S= 0.083 CV(2)=0.014 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 6.094 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	402	5.996
7/17/2014	401	5.994
10/27/2014	387	5.958
1/6/2015	376	5.930
4/22/2015	338	5.823
7/17/2015	390	5.966
10/22/2015	372	5.919
1/5/2016	408	6.011

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	638	YES	6.458	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	328	5.793
7/16/2014	336	5.817
10/21/2014	337	5.820
1/7/2015	354	5.869
4/22/2015	325	5.784
7/15/2015	334	5.811
10/22/2015	323	5.778
1/5/2016	353	5.866

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum } ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/[\text{count of background results } -1]]^{0.5}}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-18

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Dissolved Solids

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 179.500 S= 24.768 CV(1)=0.138 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 241.990 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 5.181 S= 0.136 CV(2)=0.026 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 5.524 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	217	5.380
7/17/2014	166	5.112
10/27/2014	181	5.198
1/6/2015	147	4.990
4/22/2015	179	5.187
7/17/2015	203	5.313
10/22/2015	194	5.268
1/5/2016	229	5.434

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	373	YES	5.922	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	171	5.142
7/16/2014	167	5.118
10/21/2014	161	5.081
1/7/2015	159	5.069
4/22/2015	144	4.970
7/15/2015	190	5.247
10/22/2015	160	5.075
1/5/2016	204	5.318

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = \sqrt{[\text{Sum } ((\text{background result}-X)^2)/(\text{count of background results} - 1)]^{0.5}}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-19

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Magnesium

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 9.730 S= 1.878 CV(1)=0.193 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 14.469 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.258 S= 0.194 CV(2)=0.086 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 2.747 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	12.2	2.501
7/17/2014	11	2.398
10/27/2014	11.3	2.425
1/6/2015	9.96	2.299
4/22/2015	11.3	2.425
7/17/2015	11.8	2.468
10/22/2015	12.3	2.510
1/5/2016	11.8	2.468

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	22.7	YES	3.122	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	8.36	2.123
7/16/2014	7.49	2.014
10/21/2014	8.07	2.088
1/7/2015	7.64	2.033
4/22/2015	8.09	2.091
7/15/2015	7.55	2.022
10/22/2015	8.64	2.156
1/5/2016	8.18	2.102

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-20

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis	Current Background Comparison
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	LRGA
UNITS: mV	

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data	X= 456.375 S= 100.830 CV(1)=0.221	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 710.770	LL(1)=N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= 6.101 S= 0.214 CV(2)=0.035	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 6.642	LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result
--

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	537	6.286
7/17/2014	381	5.943
10/27/2014	307	5.727
1/6/2015	586	6.373
4/22/2015	474	6.161
7/17/2015	468	6.148
10/22/2015	378	5.935
1/5/2016	380	5.940

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	363	5.894
7/16/2014	382	5.945
10/21/2014	380	5.940
1/7/2015	675	6.515
4/22/2015	471	6.155
7/15/2015	599	6.395
10/22/2015	448	6.105
1/5/2016	473	6.159

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	318	NO	5.762	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	513	NO	6.240	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	569	NO	6.344	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	776	YES	6.654	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	325	NO	5.784	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	586	NO	6.373	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW392

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum } ((\text{background result} - X)^2) / (\text{count of background results} - 1)]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results}) / (\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009.

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

pH

UNITS: Std Unit

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 6.027 S= 0.139 CV(1)=0.023 K factor**= 2.904 TL(1)= 6.430 LL(1)=5.6242

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 1.796 S= 0.023 CV(2)=0.013 K factor**= 2.904 TL(2)= 1.863 LL(2)=1.7290

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	6.07	1.803
7/17/2014	6.07	1.803
10/27/2014	6.06	1.802
1/6/2015	5.99	1.790
4/22/2015	5.75	1.749
7/17/2015	5.96	1.785
10/22/2015	5.97	1.787
1/5/2016	6.24	1.831

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2); LN(Result) <LL(2)?
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	6.78	YES	1.914	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	6.8	YES	1.917	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	6.08	1.805
7/16/2014	6.07	1.803
10/21/2014	5.92	1.778
1/7/2015	5.92	1.778
4/22/2015	5.82	1.761
7/15/2015	6.15	1.816
10/22/2015	6.08	1.805
1/5/2016	6.28	1.837

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW370
MW373

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-22

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Radium-226

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 1.194 S= 0.981 CV(1)=0.822 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 3.670 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= -0.086 S= 0.715 CV(2)=-8.336 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 1.719 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	2.13	0.756
7/17/2014	2.32	0.842
10/27/2014	0.537	-0.622
1/6/2015	0.566	-0.569
4/22/2015	0.892	-0.114
7/17/2015	1.2	0.182
10/22/2015	1.01	0.010
1/5/2016	0.707	-0.347

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.711	NO	-0.341	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	3.11	1.135
7/16/2014	3.38	1.218
10/21/2014	0.492	-0.709
1/7/2015	0.45	-0.799
4/22/2015	0.69	-0.371
7/15/2015	0.516	-0.662
10/22/2015	0.356	-1.033
1/5/2016	0.748	-0.290

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

None of the test wells exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically-significant level.

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-23

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Sulfate

UNITS: mg/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data **X**= 10.844 **S**= 0.868 **CV(1)**=0.080 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(1)**= 13.034 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data **X**= 2.381 **S**= 0.079 **CV(2)**=0.033 **K factor****= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 2.581 **LL(2)**=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	9.77	2.279
7/17/2014	10.1	2.313
10/27/2014	10.6	2.361
1/6/2015	10.1	2.313
4/22/2015	10.1	2.313
7/17/2015	10.2	2.322
10/22/2015	10	2.303
1/5/2016	9.84	2.286

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	11.7	2.460
7/16/2014	11.7	2.460
10/21/2014	12.6	2.534
1/7/2015	11.7	2.460
4/22/2015	10.9	2.389
7/15/2015	11.4	2.434
10/22/2015	11.6	2.451
1/5/2016	11.2	2.416

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	19.7	YES	2.981	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	118	YES	4.771	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	21.8	YES	3.082	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	21.2	YES	3.054	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

- MW370
- MW373
- MW385
- MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, $CV = S/X$ If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, $S = [\text{Sum}([(background\ result-X)^2]/[\text{count of background results} - 1])]^{0.5}$

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, $TL = X + (K * S)$, LL Lower Tolerance Limit, $LL = X - (K * S)$

X Mean, $X = (\text{sum of background results})/(\text{count of background results})$

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-24

C-746-S/T Second Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Current Background Comparison

Technetium-99

UNITS: pCi/L

LRGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated concentration in that well. For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

Statistics-Background Data X= 11.488 S= 4.052 CV(1)=0.353 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(1)= 21.713 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data X= 2.374 S= 0.397 CV(2)=0.167 **K factor**= 2.523** TL(2)= 3.376 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to 1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/9/2014	11.2	2.416
7/17/2014	8.05	2.086
10/27/2014	14.4	2.667
1/6/2015	17	2.833
4/22/2015	7.25	1.981
7/17/2015	14.7	2.688
10/22/2015	9.39	2.240
1/5/2016	5.69	1.739

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	92	YES	4.522	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	231	YES	5.442	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	189	YES	5.242	N/A

Well Number: MW397

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
4/8/2014	16.5	2.803
7/16/2014	10.6	2.361
10/21/2014	14.7	2.688
1/7/2015	4.58	1.522
4/22/2015	9.32	2.232
7/15/2015	13.2	2.580
10/22/2015	9.83	2.285
1/5/2016	17.4	2.856

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

The test well(s) listed exceeded the Upper Tolerance Limit, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

Wells with Exceedances

MW370
MW385
MW388

NOTE: For UCRS wells, background ("upgradient") wells are those located in the same direction as RGA wells located upgradient from the landfill.

CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

S Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ((background result-X)^2)/[count of background results -1]]^0.5

TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = X + (K * S), LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X - (K * S)

X Mean, X = (sum of background results)/(count of background results)

** Read from Table 5, Appendix B of Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Guidance, EPA, 1989, based on total number of background results - The K-factor for pH to account for a two-sided tolerance interval instead of a one-sided tolerance limit. The K-factor for pH was computed using a formula from NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods, <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/>, 2009. D2-25

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ATTACHMENT D3
STATISTICIAN QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

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July 27, 2016

Mr. John Morgan
Fluor Federal Services, Inc.
5511 Hobbs Road
Kevil, KY 42053

Dear Mr. Morgan:

This statement is submitted in response to your request that it be included with the completed statistical analysis that I have performed on the groundwater data for the C-746-S&T and C-746-U Landfills at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

As a Chemist, with a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry and a minor in biology, I have over 20 years of experience in reviewing and assessing laboratory analytical results associated with environmental sampling and investigation activities. For the generation of these statistical analyses, my work was observed and reviewed by a senior chemist and geologist with Fluor Federal Services, Inc.

For this project, the statistical analyses conducted on the second quarter 2016 monitoring well data collected from the C-746-S&T and C-746-U Landfills were performed in accordance with guidance provided in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document, *EPA Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (1989).

Sincerely,



Jennifer R. Blewett

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APPENDIX E
GROUNDWATER FLOW RATE AND DIRECTION

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GROUNDWATER FLOW RATE AND DIRECTION

Whenever monitoring wells (MWs) are sampled, 401 KAR 48:300, Section 11, requires determination of groundwater flow rate and direction of flow in the uppermost aquifer. The uppermost aquifer below the C-746-S&T Landfills is the Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA). Water level measurements currently are recorded in several wells at the landfill on a quarterly basis. These measurements were used to plot the potentiometric surface of the RGA for the second quarter 2016 and to determine the groundwater flow rate and direction.

Water levels during this reporting period were measured on April 28, 2016. As shown on Figure E.1, MW389, screened in the Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS), is usually dry, while other UCRS wells have recordable water levels. During this reporting period, MW389 had insufficient water for both measurement of the water level and for sampling.

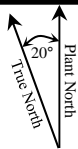
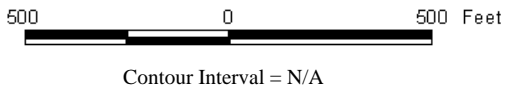
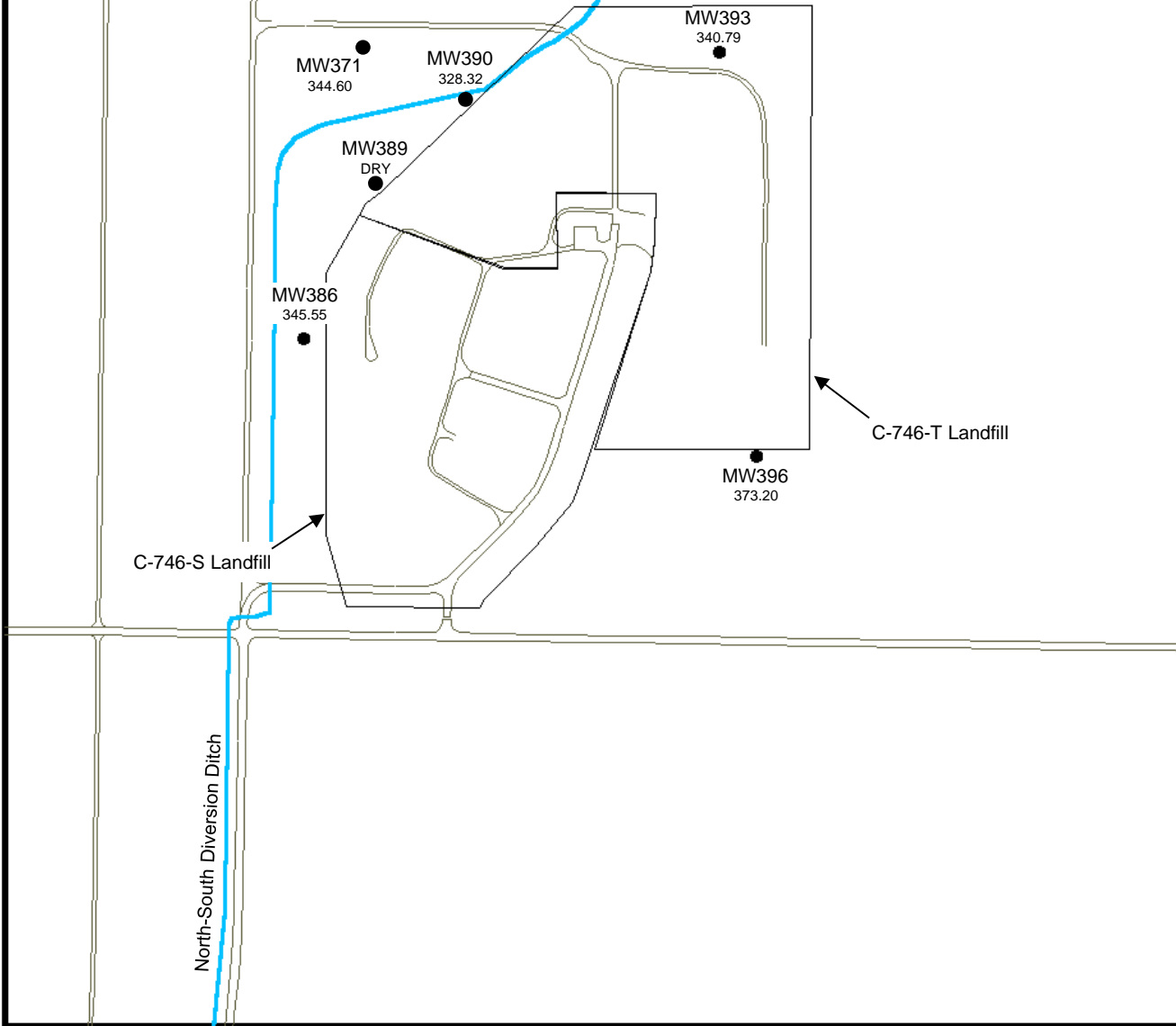
The UCRS has a strong vertical hydraulic gradient; therefore, the limited number of available UCRS wells, screened over different elevations, is not sufficient for mapping the potentiometric surface. Figure E.1 shows the location of UCRS MWs. The Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA) and Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer (LRGA) data were corrected for barometric pressure, if necessary, and converted to elevations to plot the potentiometric surface of the RGA, as a whole, as shown on Table E.1. Figure E.2 is a composite or average map of the URGA and LRGA elevations where well clusters exist. The contour lines are placed based on the average water level elevations of the clusters.¹ Based on the site potentiometric map (Figure E.2), the hydraulic gradient beneath the landfill is 1.80×10^{-4} ft/ft. Additional water level measurements in April (Figure E.3) document the vicinity groundwater hydraulic gradient for the RGA to be 2.89×10^{-4} ft/ft. The hydraulic gradients are shown in Table E.2.

The average linear groundwater flow velocity (v) is determined by multiplying the hydraulic gradient (i) by the hydraulic conductivity (K) [resulting in the specific discharge (q)] and dividing by the effective porosity (n_e). The RGA hydraulic conductivity values used are reported in the Administrative Application for the New Solid Waste Landfill Permit No. 073-00045NWC1 and range from 425 to 725 ft/day (0.150 to 0.256 cm/s). RGA effective porosity is assumed to be 25%. Vicinity and site flow velocities were calculated using the low and high values for hydraulic conductivity, as shown in Table E.3.

Regional groundwater flow near the C-746-S&T Landfills typically trends northeastward toward the Ohio River. As demonstrated on the potentiometric map for April 2016, the groundwater flow direction in the immediate area of the landfill was oriented northeastward.

¹ Additional water level measurements, in wells at the C-746-U Landfill and in wells of the surrounding region (MW98, MW100, MW125, MW139, MW165A, MW173, MW193, MW197, and MW200), were used to contour the RGA potentiometric surface.

Geological conditions in the UCRS indicate that permeable zones are discontinuous across the plant site. In the vicinity of the C-746-S&T Landfills, one of the wells is usually dry (MW389) or has a low water level which prevents sample collection, while others have recordable water levels. The UCRS contains a strong vertical gradient; therefore, the limited number of UCRS wells is not sufficient to map the potentiometric surface.



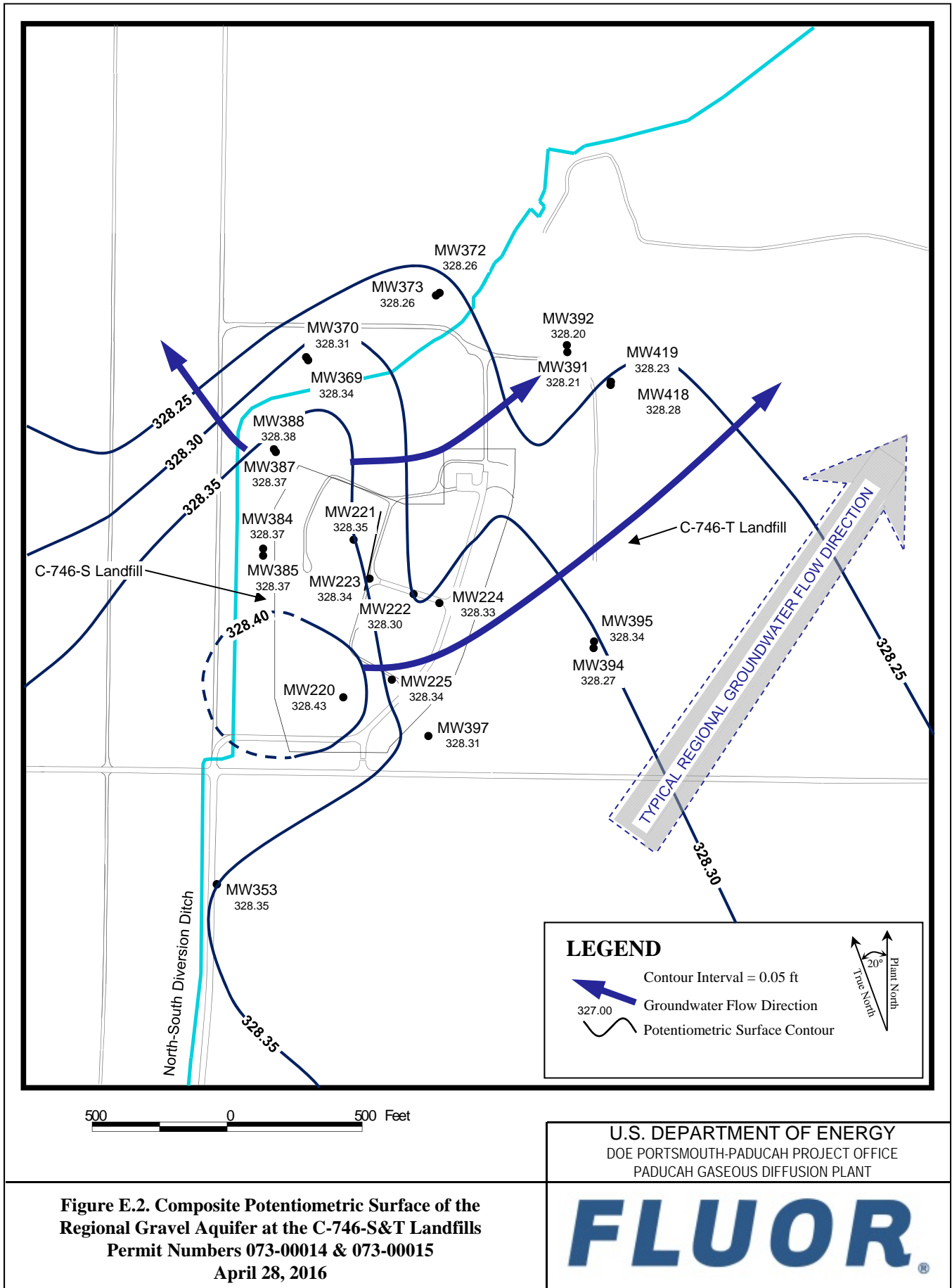
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
DOE PORTSMOUTH-PADUCAH PROJECT OFFICE
PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT

Figure E.1. Potentiometric Surface of the Upper Continental Recharge System at the C-746 S&T Landfills
Permit Numbers 073-00014 & 073-00015
April 28, 2016



Table E.1. C-746-S&T Landfills Second Quarter 2016 (April) Water Levels

C-746-S&T Landfills (April 2016) Water Levels											
Date	Time	Well	Formation	Datum Elev (ft amsl)	BP (in Hg)	Delta BP (ft H2O)	Raw Data		*Corrected Data		
							DTW (ft)	Elev (ft amsl)	DTW (ft)	Elev (ft amsl)	
4/28/2016	9:41	MW220	URGA	381.44	29.85	-0.02	53.03	328.41	53.01	328.43	
4/28/2016	9:53	MW221	URGA	390.83	29.85	-0.02	62.50	328.33	62.48	328.35	
4/28/2016	9:48	MW222	URGA	394.87	29.85	-0.02	66.59	328.28	66.57	328.30	
4/28/2016	9:51	MW223	URGA	394.03	29.85	-0.02	65.71	328.32	65.69	328.34	
4/28/2016	9:46	MW224	URGA	395.41	29.85	-0.02	67.10	328.31	67.08	328.33	
4/28/2016	9:43	MW225	URGA	385.55	29.85	-0.02	57.23	328.32	57.21	328.34	
4/28/2016	9:59	MW353	LRGA	374.86	29.85	-0.02	46.53	328.33	46.51	328.35	
4/28/2016	13:05	MW384	URGA	365.06	29.89	-0.07	36.76	328.30	36.69	328.37	
4/28/2016	13:02	MW385	LRGA	365.54	29.89	-0.07	37.24	328.30	37.17	328.37	
4/28/2016	9:37	MW386	UCRS	365.21	29.85	-0.02	19.68	345.53	19.66	345.55	
4/28/2016	9:34	MW387	URGA	363.27	29.85	-0.02	34.92	328.35	34.90	328.37	
4/28/2016	9:32	MW388	LRGA	363.25	29.85	-0.02	34.89	328.36	34.87	328.38	
4/28/2016	NA	MW389	UCRS	363.82	--	--	DRY	--	DRY	--	
4/28/2016	9:25	MW390	UCRS	360.36	29.85	-0.02	32.06	328.30	32.04	328.32	
4/28/2016	8:45	MW391	URGA	366.54	29.83	0.00	38.33	328.21	38.33	328.21	
4/28/2016	8:48	MW392	LRGA	365.67	29.83	0.00	37.47	328.20	37.47	328.20	
4/28/2016	8:46	MW393	UCRS	366.59	29.83	0.00	25.80	340.79	25.80	340.79	
4/28/2016	8:51	MW394	URGA	378.32	29.83	0.00	50.05	328.27	50.05	328.27	
4/28/2016	8:53	MW395	LRGA	379.01	29.85	-0.02	50.69	328.32	50.67	328.34	
4/28/2016	8:52	MW396	UCRS	378.64	29.83	0.00	5.44	373.20	5.44	373.20	
4/28/2016	13:10	MW397	LRGA	386.90	29.89	-0.07	58.66	328.24	58.59	328.31	
4/28/2016	13:17	MW418	URGA	366.78	29.89	-0.07	38.57	328.21	38.50	328.28	
4/28/2016	13:19	MW419	LRGA	366.68	29.89	-0.07	38.52	328.16	38.45	328.23	
Initial Barometric Pressure			29.83								
Elev = elevation											
amsl = above mean sea level											
BP = barometric pressure											
DTW = depth to water in feet below datum											
URGA = Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer											
LRGA = Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer											
UCRS = Upper Continental Recharge System											
*Assumes a barometric efficiency of 1.0											



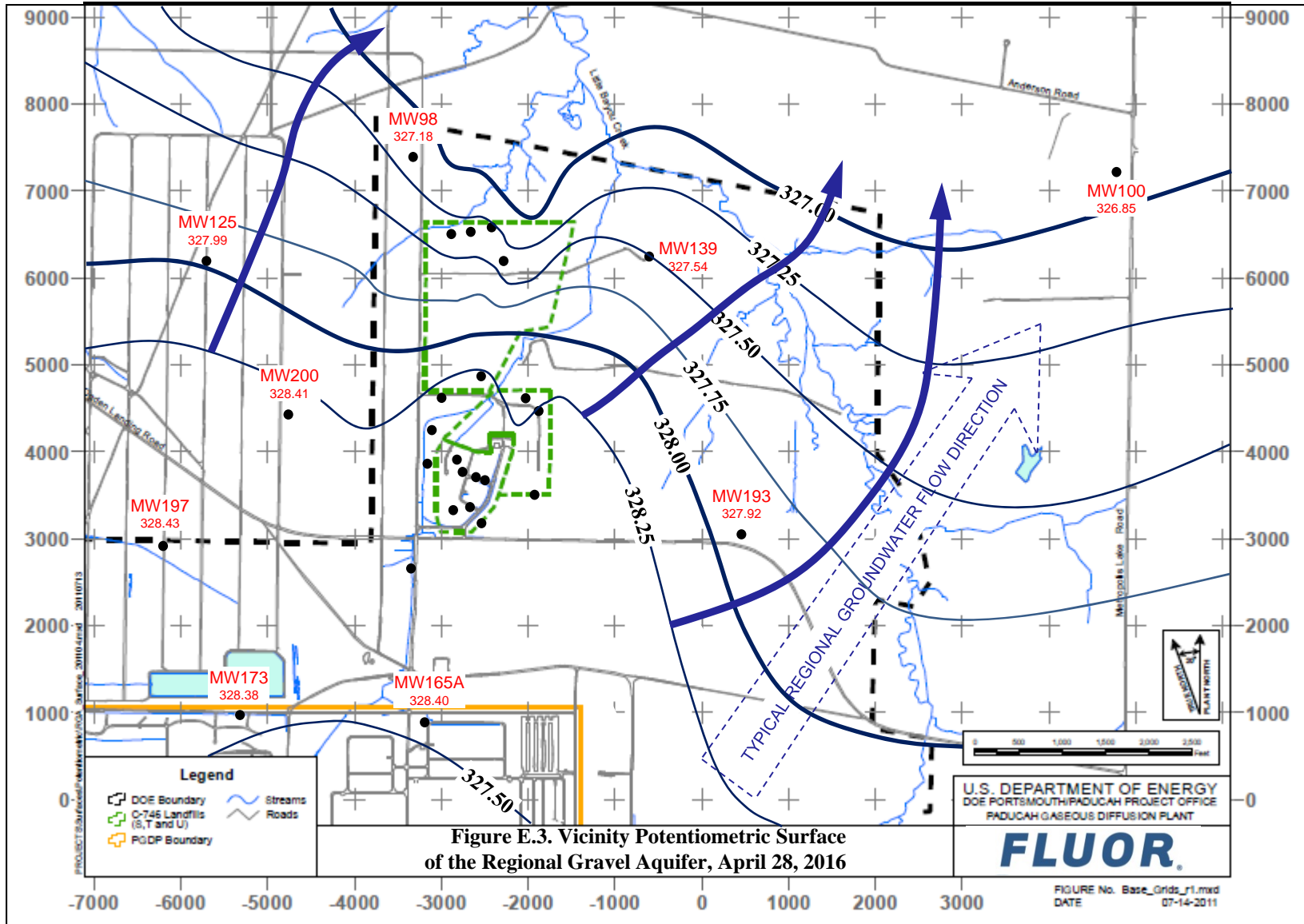


Table E.2. C-746-S&T Landfills Hydraulic Gradients

	ft/ft
Beneath Landfill Mound	1.80×10^{-4}
Vicinity	2.89×10^{-4}

Table E.3. C-746-S&T Landfills Groundwater Flow Rate

Hydraulic Conductivity (K)		Specific Discharge (q)		Average Linear Velocity (v)	
ft/day	cm/s	ft/day	cm/s	ft/day	cm/s
<u>Beneath Landfill Mound</u>					
725	0.256	0.13	4.61×10^{-5}	0.52	1.84×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.08	2.70×10^{-5}	0.31	1.08×10^{-4}
<u>Vicinity</u>					
725	0.256	0.21	7.39×10^{-5}	0.84	2.96×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.12	4.33×10^{-5}	0.49	1.73×10^{-4}

APPENDIX F
NOTIFICATIONS

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NOTIFICATIONS

In accordance with 401 KAR 48:300 § 7, the notification for parameters that exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) has been submitted to the Kentucky Division of Waste Management. The parameters are listed on the page F-4. The notification for parameters that do not have MCLs but had statistically significant increased concentrations relative to historical background concentrations is provided below.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PARAMETERS NOTIFICATION

The statistical analyses conducted on the second quarter 2016 groundwater data collected from the C-746-S&T Landfills monitoring wells were performed in accordance with *Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Solid Waste Permitted Landfills (C-746-S Residential Landfill, C-746-T Inert Landfill, and C-746-U Contained Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky* (LATA Kentucky 2014).

The following are the permit required parameters in 40 CFR § 302.4, Appendix A, which had statistically significant increased concentrations relative to historical background concentrations.

	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monitoring Well</u>
Upper Continental Recharge System	Technetium-99	MW390
Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer	Sodium Technetium-99	MW369 MW221, MW384, MW387
Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer	Technetium-99	MW370, MW385, MW388

NOTE: Although technetium-99 is not cited in 40 CFR § 302.4, Appendix A, this radionuclide is being reported along with the parameters of this regulation.

5/23/2016

**Fluor Federal Services
PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM
C-746-S and -T LANDFILLS
PERMIT NUMBERS 073-00014 and 073-00015
MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LIMIT (MCL) EXCEEDANCE REPORT
Quarterly Groundwater Sampling**

AKGWA	Station	Analysis	Method	Results	Units	MCL
8004-4808	MW372	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.6	ug/L	5
8004-4792	MW373	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.97	ug/L	5
8004-4809	MW384	Beta activity	9310	96.9	pCi/L	50
8004-4810	MW385	Beta activity	9310	147	pCi/L	50
8004-4815	MW387	Beta activity	9310	167	pCi/L	50
8004-4816	MW388	Beta activity	9310	118	pCi/L	50
8004-4805	MW391	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.78	ug/L	5
8004-4806	MW392	Trichloroethene	8260B	18.3	ug/L	5

NOTE 1: These limits are defined in 401 KAR 47:030.

NOTE 2: MW370, MW372, and MW373 are down-gradient wells for the C-746-S and C-746-T Landfills and upgradient for the the C-746-U Landfill. These wells are sampled with the C-746-U Landfill monitoring well network. These wells are reported on the exceedance reports for C-746-S, C-746-T, and C-746-U.

APPENDIX G
CHART OF MCL AND UTL EXCEEDANCES

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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
ACETONE																								
Quarter 3, 2003							*					*												
Quarter 4, 2003											*								*					
Quarter 1, 2005									*															
ALPHA ACTIVITY																								
Quarter 4, 2002				■	■																			
Quarter 4, 2008											■													
Quarter 4, 2010											■													
ALUMINUM																								
Quarter 1, 2003			*				*					*	*	*										
Quarter 2, 2003			*				*						*	*										
Quarter 3, 2003			*				*	*					*	*										
Quarter 4, 2003							*	*			*			*										
Quarter 1, 2004			*				*	*			*													
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Quarter 4, 2014			*																					
Quarter 1, 2016							*																	
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BARIUM																								
Quarter 3, 2003							■	■																
Quarter 4, 2003							■	■																

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
BETA ACTIVITY																							
Quarter 4, 2002																							
Quarter 1, 2003																							
Quarter 2, 2003			■	■																			
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Quarter 1, 2016			■																				
Quarter 2, 2016																							

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
BROMIDE																								
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Quarter 3, 2006			*																					
CALCIUM																								
Quarter 1, 2003			*																					
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Quarter 3, 2003			*																					
Quarter 4, 2003			*									*								*				
Quarter 1, 2004			*									*		*						*				
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Quarter 4, 2014												*							*	*				
Quarter 1, 2015												*	*						*	*				

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
CALCIUM																							
Quarter 2, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2016												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2016												*		*					*				
CARBON DISULFIDE																							
Quarter 4, 2010											*												
Quarter 1, 2011												*										*	
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND																							
Quarter 1, 2003				*																			
Quarter 2, 2003				*																			
Quarter 3, 2003				*		*			*														
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Quarter 4, 2014						*																	
Quarter 2, 2015																	*						
Quarter 3, 2015															*								

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
CHLORIDE																								
Quarter 1, 2003			*																					
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Quarter 2, 2003									■	■														
Quarter 3, 2009							■																	
COBALT																								
Quarter 3, 2003								*																

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
CONDUCTIVITY																							
Quarter 4, 2002										*									*				
Quarter 1, 2003			*							*									*				
Quarter 2, 2003			*							*									*				
Quarter 3, 2003			*					*		*									*				
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Quarter 2, 2014											*	*							*				
Quarter 3, 2014											*	*							*				
Quarter 4, 2014											*	*							*				
Quarter 1, 2015											*	*							*				
Quarter 2, 2015											*	*							*				
Quarter 3, 2015											*	*							*				
Quarter 4, 2015											*	*							*				
Quarter 1, 2016											*	*							*				
Quarter 2, 2016											*	*							*				

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
DISSOLVED OXYGEN																								
Quarter 3, 2006			*					*																
DISSOLVED SOLIDS																								
Quarter 4, 2002										*									*					
Quarter 1, 2003			*							*									*					
Quarter 2, 2003			*							*									*					
Quarter 3, 2003			*				*	*		*		*							*					
Quarter 4, 2003			*				*		*	*		*							*					
Quarter 1, 2004			*							*		*							*					
Quarter 2, 2004										*		*							*					
Quarter 3, 2004										*		*							*					
Quarter 4, 2004										*		*							*					
Quarter 1, 2005												*							*					
Quarter 2, 2005																			*					
Quarter 3, 2005																	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2005																	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2006										*		*					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2007												*							*					
Quarter 2, 2007										*		*							*					
Quarter 3, 2007										*		*							*					
Quarter 4, 2007										*		*							*					
Quarter 1, 2008												*							*					
Quarter 2, 2008												*							*					
Quarter 3, 2008												*							*					
Quarter 4, 2008										*		*							*					
Quarter 1, 2009												*							*					
Quarter 2, 2009												*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2009												*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2009												*	*						*					
Quarter 1, 2010												*	*						*					
Quarter 2, 2010										*		*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2010										*		*							*					
Quarter 4, 2010										*		*							*					
Quarter 1, 2011										*		*							*					
Quarter 2, 2011												*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2011												*							*					
Quarter 4, 2011												*							*					
Quarter 1, 2012											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 2, 2012											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2012										*	*	*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2012										*	*	*	*						*					
Quarter 1, 2013										*	*	*							*					
Quarter 2, 2013											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2013											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2013											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 1, 2014											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 2, 2014											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2014									*		*	*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2014										*	*	*	*						*					
Quarter 1, 2015											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 2, 2015											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 3, 2015											*	*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2015									*		*	*	*					*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2016											*	*	*					*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2016											*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
IODIDE																							
Quarter 4, 2002																						*	
Quarter 2, 2003						*																	
Quarter 3, 2003													*										
Quarter 1, 2004				*																			
Quarter 3, 2010																						*	
Quarter 2, 2013										*													
IRON																							
Quarter 1, 2003							*			*	*				*								
Quarter 2, 2003										*	*	*	*	*									
Quarter 3, 2003							*	*	*	*	*	*	*										
Quarter 4, 2003											*												
Quarter 1, 2004											*												
Quarter 2, 2004										*	*												
Quarter 3, 2004										*													
Quarter 4, 2004										*													
Quarter 1, 2005												*											
Quarter 2, 2005											*	*											
Quarter 1, 2006							*																
Quarter 2, 2006												*											
Quarter 3, 2006											*												
Quarter 1, 2007											*	*											
Quarter 2, 2007											*												
Quarter 2, 2008												*											
Quarter 3, 2008												*											
MAGNESIUM																							
Quarter 1, 2003			*																				
Quarter 2, 2003			*									*							*				
Quarter 3, 2003			*				*					*											
Quarter 4, 2003			*									*							*				
Quarter 1, 2004			*									*		*					*				
Quarter 2, 2004			*									*							*				
Quarter 3, 2004			*									*							*				
Quarter 4, 2004			*									*							*				
Quarter 1, 2005												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2005												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2005												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2005												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2006												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2006												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2006												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2006												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2007												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2007												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2007												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2007												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2008												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2008												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2008												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2008												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2009												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2009												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2009												*	*						*				
Quarter 4, 2009												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2010												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2010												*	*						*				

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
MAGNESIUM																							
Quarter 3, 2010												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2010												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2011												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2011												*	*						*				
Quarter 3, 2011												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2011												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2012												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2012												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2012												*	*						*				
Quarter 4, 2012												*	*						*				
Quarter 1, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2014																		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2014												*	*						*				
Quarter 3, 2014												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2014												*	*						*				
Quarter 1, 2015												*	*						*				
Quarter 2, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2015												*							*				
Quarter 1, 2016												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2016												*		*					*				
MANGANESE																							
Quarter 4, 2002																					*		
Quarter 3, 2003							*	*															
Quarter 4, 2003							*	*															
Quarter 1, 2004							*																
Quarter 2, 2004							*																
Quarter 4, 2004							*	*															
Quarter 1, 2005							*																
Quarter 3, 2005																					*		
Quarter 3, 2009	*																						
OXIDATION-REDUCTION POTENTIAL																							
Quarter 4, 2003			*																				
Quarter 2, 2004			*																				
Quarter 3, 2004			*															*					
Quarter 4, 2004			*			*																	
Quarter 1, 2005			*															*					
Quarter 2, 2005	*		*																				
Quarter 3, 2005	*		*																				
Quarter 4, 2005			*																				
Quarter 2, 2006			*																				
Quarter 3, 2006			*															*					
Quarter 4, 2006			*																				
Quarter 1, 2007			*																				
Quarter 2, 2007			*				*																
Quarter 3, 2007			*				*																
Quarter 4, 2007			*																				
Quarter 1, 2008			*			*			*														
Quarter 2, 2008	*		*	*		*						*					*		*	*			
Quarter 3, 2008			*	*		*						*					*		*	*			
Quarter 4, 2008			*	*		*	*	*	*			*					*	*		*			

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
OXIDATION-REDUCTION POTENTIAL																							
Quarter 1, 2009			*				*	*	*				*	*				*	*				
Quarter 3, 2009			*	*		*											*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2009			*			*			*									*		*			
Quarter 1, 2010	*		*															*	*		*		
Quarter 2, 2010	*		*	*					*				*					*	*		*		
Quarter 3, 2010	*		*	*		*											*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2010			*					*			*			*			*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2011	*		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2011	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2011	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2011	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2012	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2012	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2012	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2012			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2013			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2013	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2013	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2013			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2014	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2014	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2014	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2014	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2015	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2015	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2015	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2015	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2016	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2016	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PCB, 1016																							
Quarter 4, 2003							*	*	*		*							*					
Quarter 3, 2004											*												
Quarter 3, 2005							*																
Quarter 1, 2006											*												
Quarter 2, 2006											*												
Quarter 4, 2006											*												
Quarter 1, 2007											*	*											
Quarter 2, 2007											*	*											
Quarter 3, 2007											*	*											
Quarter 2, 2008											*	*											
Quarter 3, 2008											*	*											
Quarter 4, 2008											*	*											
Quarter 1, 2009											*	*											
Quarter 2, 2009											*	*											
Quarter 3, 2009											*	*											
Quarter 4, 2009											*	*											
Quarter 1, 2010											*	*											
Quarter 2, 2010											*	*											
Quarter 3, 2010											*	*											
Quarter 4, 2010											*	*											
PCB-1232																							
Quarter 1, 2011											*												
PCB-1248																							
Quarter 2, 2008											*												

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
PCB-1260																							
Quarter 2, 2006																		*					
pH																							
Quarter 4, 2002																	*						
Quarter 2, 2003																	*						
Quarter 3, 2003																	*						
Quarter 4, 2003							*										*						
Quarter 1, 2004							*										*						
Quarter 2, 2004																	*						
Quarter 3, 2004																	*						
Quarter 4, 2004																	*						
Quarter 3, 2005										*							*				*		
Quarter 4, 2005										*							*						
Quarter 1, 2006																	*						
Quarter 2, 2006																	*						
Quarter 3, 2006																	*						
Quarter 3, 2007																	*						
Quarter 4, 2007																	*						
Quarter 4, 2008																	*						
Quarter 1, 2009																	*						
Quarter 1, 2011																	*						
Quarter 2, 2011											*												
Quarter 3, 2011											*												
Quarter 1, 2012														*									
Quarter 1, 2013										*			*				*						
Quarter 4, 2014																						*	
Quarter 2, 2016																		*	*				
POTASSIUM																							
Quarter 4, 2002																		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2004																			*				
Quarter 2, 2005																			*				
Quarter 3, 2005																			*				
Quarter 4, 2005																			*				
Quarter 2, 2006																			*				
Quarter 3, 2006																			*				
Quarter 4, 2006																			*				
Quarter 4, 2008																			*				
Quarter 3, 2012																			*				
Quarter 1, 2013																			*				
Quarter 2, 2013																			*				
Quarter 3, 2013																			*				
RADIUM-226																							
Quarter 4, 2002		*										*	*									*	
Quarter 2, 2004																			*				
Quarter 2, 2005									*														
Quarter 1, 2009											*												
Quarter 3, 2014									*		*												
Quarter 4, 2014		*									*								*				
Quarter 1, 2015		*					*			*	*								*				
Quarter 2, 2015		*					*			*	*								*				
Quarter 3, 2015		*																					
Quarter 4, 2015				*	*									*	*	*	*				*	*	
Quarter 2, 2016		*					*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
RADIUM-228																							
Quarter 2, 2005							■				■												
Quarter 3, 2005			■																				
Quarter 4, 2005							■		■														
Quarter 1, 2006					■																		

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
SELENIUM																								
Quarter 4, 2002			■		■																			
Quarter 1, 2003					■																		■	
Quarter 2, 2003			■																					
Quarter 3, 2003			■		■																			
Quarter 4, 2003			■																					
SODIUM																								
Quarter 4, 2002																								
Quarter 1, 2003				*					*	*	*									*		*		
Quarter 2, 2003				*						*	*		*											
Quarter 3, 2003							*	*		*														
Quarter 4, 2003							*		*	*														
Quarter 1, 2004									*	*				*										
Quarter 2, 2004										*														
Quarter 3, 2004										*														
Quarter 4, 2004									*	*														
Quarter 1, 2005										*											*			
Quarter 2, 2005										*											*			
Quarter 3, 2005										*	*										*			
Quarter 4, 2005										*	*													
Quarter 1, 2006										*	*													
Quarter 2, 2006										*														
Quarter 3, 2006										*	*		*								*			
Quarter 4, 2006										*	*						*							
Quarter 1, 2007										*			*											
Quarter 2, 2007										*	*													
Quarter 3, 2007										*														
Quarter 4, 2007										*														
Quarter 1, 2008										*														
Quarter 3, 2008													*											
Quarter 4, 2008										*	*													
Quarter 1, 2009										*			*								*			
Quarter 3, 2009													*											
Quarter 4, 2009										*			*											
Quarter 1, 2010													*											
Quarter 2, 2010											*		*											
Quarter 3, 2010											*		*											
Quarter 4, 2010										*	*													
Quarter 1, 2011										*														
Quarter 2, 2011										*														
Quarter 4, 2011																					*			
Quarter 1, 2012												*												
Quarter 3, 2012												*									*			
Quarter 4, 2012												*									*			
Quarter 1, 2013										*		*									*			
Quarter 2, 2013												*									*			
Quarter 3, 2013												*									*			
Quarter 4, 2013												*									*			
Quarter 1, 2014												*									*			
Quarter 2, 2014									*		*	*									*			
Quarter 3, 2014												*									*			
Quarter 4, 2014									*	*		*	*											
Quarter 1, 2015													*											
Quarter 2, 2015												*												
Quarter 3, 2015										*		*												
Quarter 4, 2015									*	*		*												
Quarter 2, 2016											*													

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
STRONTIUM-90																								
Quarter 2, 2003										■														
Quarter 1, 2004										■														
SULFATE																								
Quarter 4, 2002																								
Quarter 1, 2003												*	*				*		*					
Quarter 2, 2003										*		*	*				*		*					
Quarter 3, 2003										*		*	*						*					
Quarter 4, 2003										*		*	*						*					
Quarter 1, 2004										*		*	*						*					
Quarter 2, 2004										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2004									*	*		*	*						*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2004										*		*	*						*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2005										*		*	*				*	*	*					
Quarter 2, 2005										*		*	*						*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2005										*		*	*				*	*	*					
Quarter 4, 2005										*		*	*						*	*	*	*		
Quarter 1, 2006										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2006									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2006									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2006									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2007									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2007									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2007									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2007										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2008										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2008							*			*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2008										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2008										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2009										*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2009									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2009									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2009	*								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2010	*								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2010									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2010									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2010	*								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2011	*								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2011	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2011	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2011	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2012	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2012	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2012	*								*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2012									*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2013									*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2013									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2013									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2013									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2014							*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2014									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2014									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2014									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2015									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2015									*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2015							*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2015									*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2016							*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2016							*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
TECHNETIUM-99																								
Quarter 4, 2002																				*				
Quarter 1, 2003													*				*		*					
Quarter 2, 2003	*		*							*			*				*							
Quarter 3, 2003			*									*					*			*				
Quarter 4, 2003			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2004			*									*	*				*		*					
Quarter 2, 2004			*									*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2004			*									*					*		*					
Quarter 4, 2004			*							*		*	*				*	*	*					
Quarter 1, 2005			*							*		*	*				*			*				
Quarter 2, 2005			*							*			*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2005			*							*			*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2005			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2006										*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2006			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2006			*							*			*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2006	*									*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2007			*							*			*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2007			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2007			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2007			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2008			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 2, 2008			*							*	*		*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2008										*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2008			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2009			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2009			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2009			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2009			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2010			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2010			*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 3, 2010			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2010			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2011										*			*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2011			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2011			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2011			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2012			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2012			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2012			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2012										*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2013										*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2013										*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2013			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2013			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2014			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2014			*							*	*	*	*	*			*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2014			*							*		*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 4, 2014			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2015			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2015			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 3, 2015			*							*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 4, 2015			*							*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2016			*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*				
Quarter 2, 2016			*			*				*		*	*				*	*	*	*				
THORIUM-230																								
Quarter 1, 2012	*								*					*										
Quarter 4, 2014	*		*																					
Quarter 3, 2015	*							*	*			*		*										

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
THORIUM-234																							
Quarter 2, 2003						*			*					*									
Quarter 4, 2007									*														
TOLUENE																							
Quarter 2, 2014										*	*		*										
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON																							
Quarter 4, 2002																						*	
Quarter 1, 2003				*						*	*						*	*			*		
Quarter 2, 2003										*	*		*								*		
Quarter 3, 2003							*	*	*	*	*	*											
Quarter 4, 2003							*		*	*													
Quarter 1, 2004										*													
Quarter 2, 2004										*	*												
Quarter 3, 2004										*													
Quarter 4, 2004										*													
Quarter 1, 2005										*													
Quarter 2, 2005										*												*	
Quarter 3, 2005										*		*										*	
Quarter 4, 2005										*												*	
Quarter 1, 2006										*													
Quarter 2, 2006										*		*											
Quarter 4, 2006																	*						
Quarter 1, 2007	*									*													
Quarter 3, 2007	*					*	*	*	*	*			*	*			*						
Quarter 2, 2011												*											
Quarter 3, 2012	*																						
TOTAL ORGANIC HALIDES																							
Quarter 4, 2002																		*	*		*		
Quarter 1, 2003				*													*				*		
Quarter 3, 2003				*																	*		
Quarter 2, 2004																						*	
Quarter 3, 2004	*																						
Quarter 1, 2005	*																						
Quarter 2, 2005	*																						
Quarter 3, 2005	*																						
Quarter 4, 2005	*																						
Quarter 1, 2006	*																						
Quarter 2, 2006	*																						
Quarter 3, 2006	*																						
Quarter 4, 2006																	*						
Quarter 1, 2007	*																						
Quarter 2, 2007	*																						
Quarter 3, 2007	*																						
Quarter 4, 2007	*																					*	
Quarter 1, 2008	*																						
Quarter 4, 2008	*																						
Quarter 4, 2008	*																						
Quarter 1, 2009	*																						
Quarter 2, 2009	*																					*	
Quarter 3, 2009	*																						
Quarter 4, 2009	*																						
Quarter 1, 2010	*																						
Quarter 2, 2010	*																						
Quarter 3, 2010	*																						

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA								
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397	
TOTAL ORGANIC HALIDES																								
Quarter 4, 2010	*																							
Quarter 1, 2011	*																							
Quarter 3, 2013																						*		
TRICHLOROETHENE																								
Quarter 4, 2002																								
Quarter 1, 2003																								
Quarter 2, 2003																								
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Quarter 1, 2016																								
Quarter 2, 2016																								

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	UCRS					URGA										LRGA							
	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	386	389	390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370	373	388	392	395	397
TURBIDITY																							
Quarter 4, 2002																						*	
Quarter 1, 2003						*						*		*									
URANIUM																							
Quarter 4, 2002																		*	*				
Quarter 1, 2003																			*				
Quarter 4, 2003						*																	
Quarter 1, 2004						*	*	*						*			*						
Quarter 4, 2004																	*						
Quarter 4, 2006																			*		*		
ZINC																							
Quarter 3, 2003												*											
Quarter 4, 2003						*		*			*												
Quarter 4, 2004						*																	
Quarter 4, 2007						*	*	*															
* Statistical test results indicate an elevated concentration (i.e., a statistically significant increase)																							
■ MCL Exceedance																							
UCRS Upper Continental Recharge System																							
URGA Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer																							
LRGA Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer																							
S Sidegradient; D Downgradient; U Upgradient																							

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APPENDIX H
METHANE MONITORING DATA

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C-746-S & T LANDFILL METHANE MONITORING REPORT

Date:	6/07/2016	Time:	13:40	Monitor:	Tammy Smith														
Weather Conditions: Sunny at 81.3* with winds out of the NE																			
Monitoring Equipment: RAE Systems, Multi Rae, 4494																			
Monitoring Location					Reading (% LEL)														
Ogden Landing Road Entrance	Checked at ground level				0														
North Landfill Gate	Checked at ground level				0														
West Side of Landfill: North 37° 07.652' West 88° 48.029'	Checked at ground level				0														
East Side of Landfill: North 37° 07.628' West 88° 47.798'	Checked at ground level				0														
Cell 1 Gas Vent (17)	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	0	
Cell 2 Gas Vent (3)	1 0	2 0	3 0																0
Cell 3 Gas Vent (7)	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0												0
Landfill Office	Checked at floor level				0														
Suspect or Problem Areas	No areas noted				<i>JB 6-7-16</i>														
Remarks: ALL VENTS CHECKED 1" FROM MOUTH OF THE VENT																			
Performed by:		<i>Tammy Smith</i>			6/07/2016														
		Signature			Date														

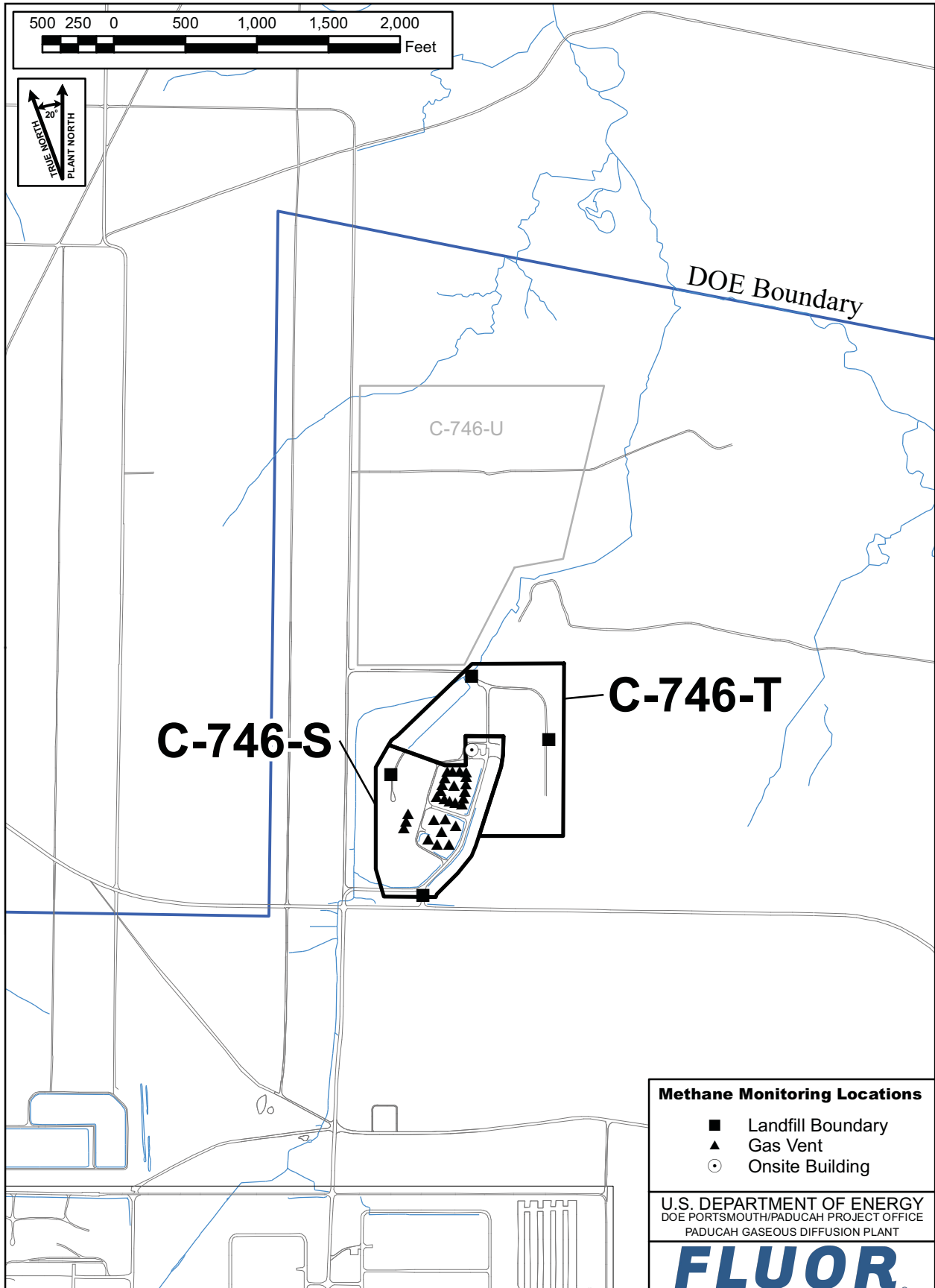


Figure H.1. C-746-S&T Methane Monitoring Locations

APPENDIX I

SURFACE WATER ANALYSES AND WRITTEN COMMENTS

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Division of Waste Management
 Solid Waste Branch
 14 Reilly Road
 Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY
 Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
 For Official Use Only

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

Monitoring Point (KPDES Discharge Number, or "UPSTREAM", or "DOWNSTREAM")				L135 UPSTREAM	L154 DOWNSTREAM	L136 AT SITE							
Sample Sequence #				1	1	1							
If sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment				NA	NA	NA							
Sample Date and Time (Month/Day/Year hour:minutes)				5/12/2016 14:17	5/12/2016 14:01	5/12/2016 14:31							
Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ¹				N	N	N							
Split ('Y' or "N") ²				N	N	N							
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)				L135SS3-16	L154US3-16	L136SS3-16							
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)				397388001	397384002	397388002							
Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year)				6/6/2016	6/6/2016	6/6/2016							
CAS RN ³		CONSTITUENT	T D 4	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G S ⁷
A200-00-0	0	Flow	T	MGD	Field	3.06		2.6		0.12			
16887-00-6	2	Chloride(s)	T	MG/L	300.0	1.42		1.59		1.33			
14808-79-8	0	Sulfate	T	MG/L	300.0	2.42		2.57		3.77			
7439-89-6	0	Iron	T	MG/L	200.8	2.09	*	1.7		0.558	*		
7440-23-5	0	Sodium	T	MG/L	200.8	2.21		2.37		1.08			
S0268- -	0	Organic Carbon ⁶	T	MG/L	9060	16.5		19.1		23.5			
S0097- -	0	BOD ⁶	T	MG/L	not applicable		*		*		*		
S0130- -	0	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	MG/L	410.4	52.6		61.7		74.4			

3-1

¹Respond "Y" if the sample was a duplicate of another sample in this report

²Respond "Y" if the sample was split and analyzed by separate laboratories.

³Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

⁴"T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁵"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value then shown is Practical Quantification Limit

⁶Facility has either/or option on Organic Carbon and (BOD) Biochemical Oxygen Demand - both are not required

⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*", " then describe on "Written Comments" page.

STANDARD FLAGS:

* = See Comments

J = Estimated Value

B = Analyte found in blank

A = Average value

N = Presumptive ID

D = Concentration from analysis of
 a secondary dilution factor

RESIDENTIAL/INERT – QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 & 073-00015

Finds/Unit: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

SURFACE WATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
L135	L135SS3-16	Iron	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 5.19. Rad error is 5.18.
		Beta activity		TPU is 8.29. Rad error is 8.07.
L154	L154US3-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 5.03. Rad error is 4.97.
		Beta activity		TPU is 7.17. Rad error is 6.99.
L136	L136SS3-16	Iron	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 2.77. Rad error is 2.77.
		Beta activity		TPU is 8.07. Rad error is 7.87.

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