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

C-746-S&T LANDFILLS THIRD QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 2016 (JULY-SEPTEMBER) COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT, PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, FPDP-RPT-0026/V3, PERMIT NUMBER SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045

Enclosed is the subject report for third quarter calendar year 2016. This report is required in accordance with Condition ACTV0006, Special Condition Number 3, of 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 third 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 third 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, Jessefer Woodard

Jennifer Woodard Paducah Site Lead

Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office

Enclosure:

C-746-S&T Landfills 3rd Qtr CY 2016 Compliance Monitoring Report

e-copy w/enclosure:

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C-746-S&T Landfills Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (July-September) **Compliance Monitoring Report,** Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky

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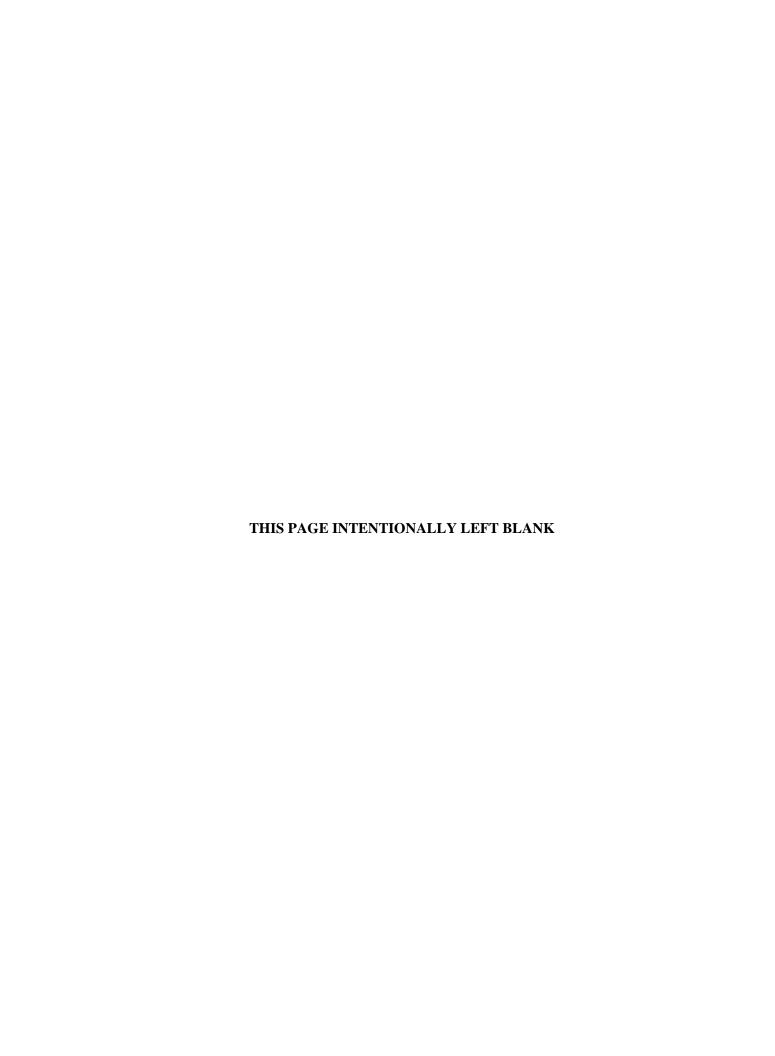
C-746-S&T Landfills
Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(July–September)
Compliance Monitoring Report,
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky

Date Issued—November 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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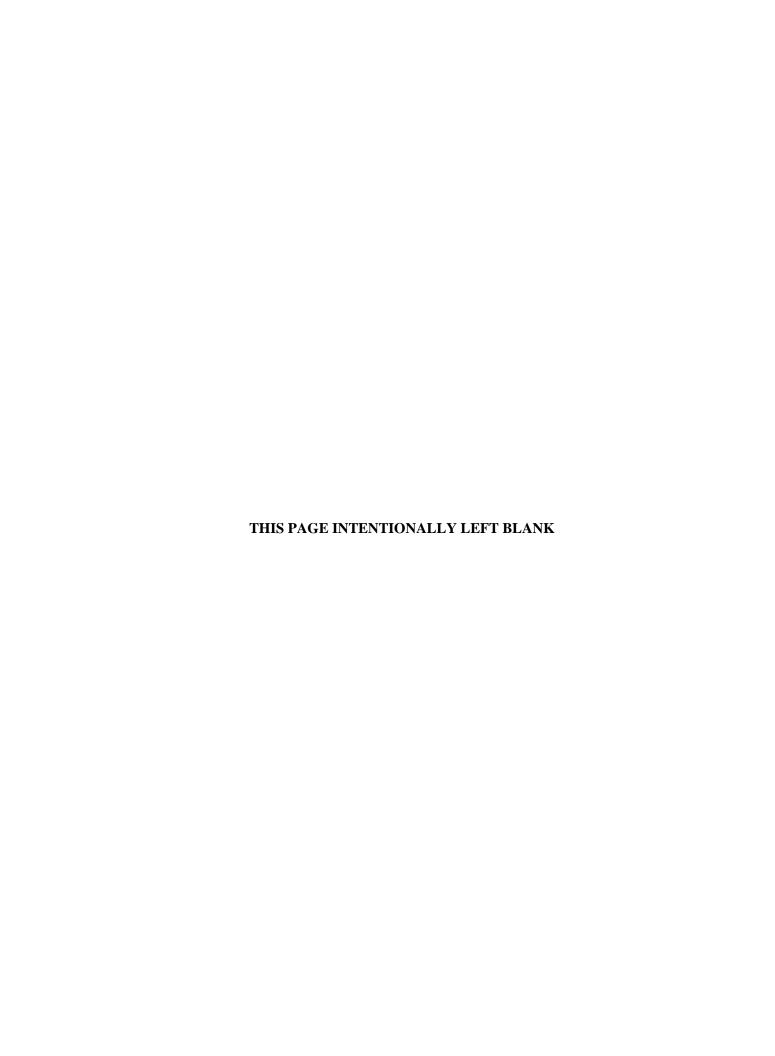
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ACRONYMS

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CY calendar year

KAR Kentucky Administrative RegulationsKDWM Kentucky Division of Waste Management

KRS Kentucky Revised Statutes
LEL lower explosive limit

LRGA Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer MCL maximum contaminant level

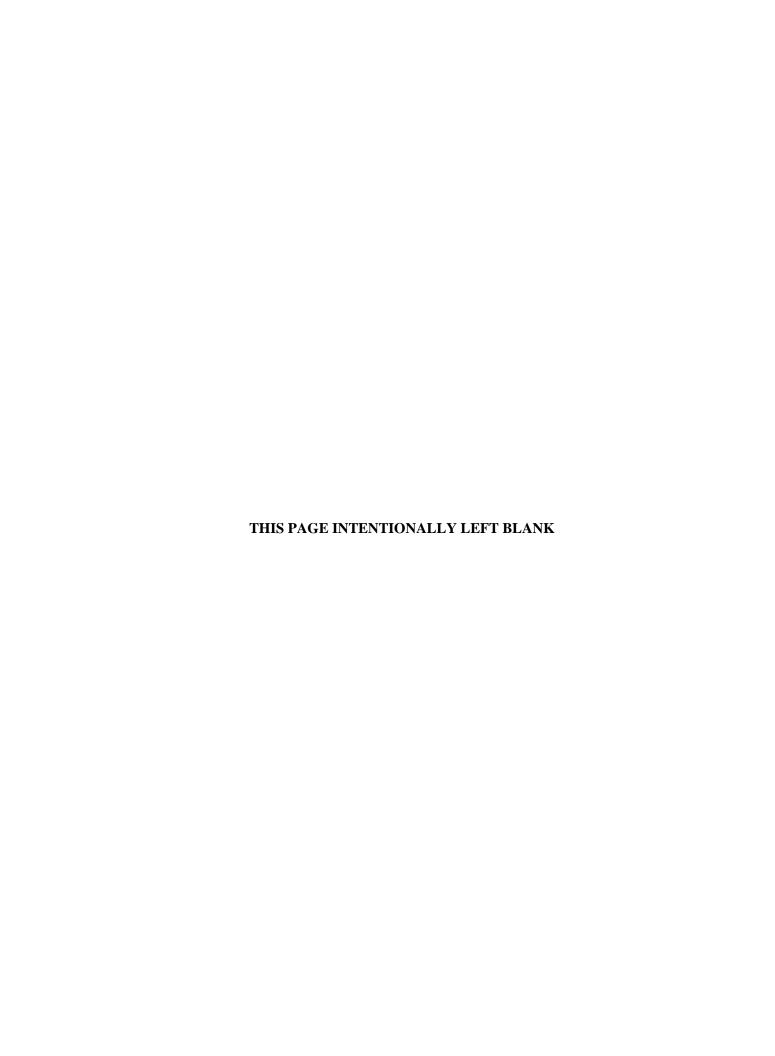
MW monitoring well

PGDP Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

RGA Regional Gravel Aquifer

UCRS Upper Continental Recharge System URGA Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

UTL upper tolerance limit



1. INTRODUCTION

This report, C-746-S&T Landfills Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (July–September) 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

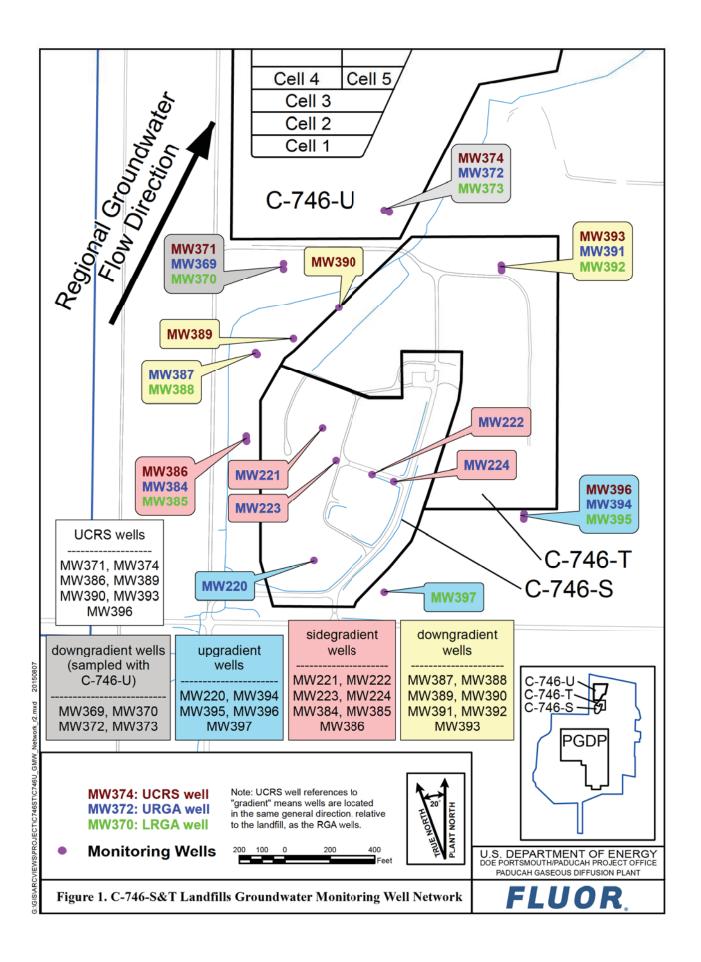
The C-746-S&T Landfills are closed, solid waste landfills located north of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) and south of the C-746-U Landfill. Construction and operation of the C-746-S Residential Landfill were permitted in April 1981 under Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number 073-00014. The 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.



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 third 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 July 26 and 27, 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 July was 3.88×10^{-4} ft/ft, while the gradient beneath the C-746-S&T Landfills was 2.61×10^{-4} ft/ft. Calculated groundwater flow rates (average linear velocities) for the RGA at the C-746-S&T Landfills range from 0.44 to 1.12 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 September 20, 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;

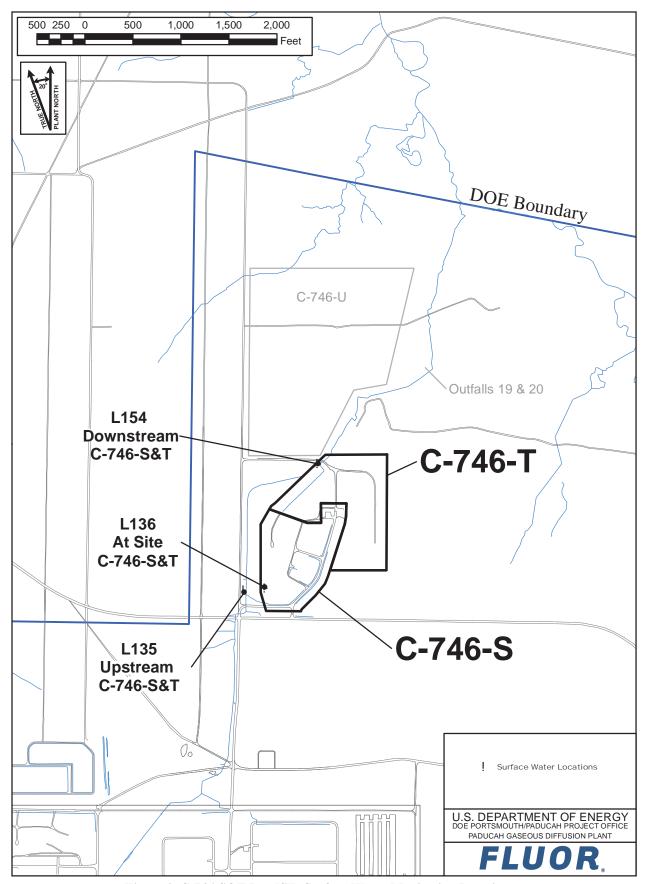


Figure 2. C-746-S&T Landfills Surface Water Monitoring Locations

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 Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah. (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 third 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).

UCRSURGALRGANoneMW372: TrichloroetheneMW370: Beta activityMW384: Beta activityMW373:TrichloroetheneMW387: Beta activityMW385: Beta activityMW391: TrichloroetheneMW388: Beta activityMW394: TrichloroetheneMW392: Trichloroethene

Table 1. Summary of MCL Exceedances

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 MW370, 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, the parameter was subjected to the Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend using the most recent eight quarters of data. The results are summarized in Table 4. MW387 had no increasing Mann-Kendall trend, and is considered to be Type 1 exceedances (not attributable to the landfill). MW370 and MW388 had increasing trends that are discussed in detail later in this section.

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	MW220: Oxidation-reduction	MW370: Beta activity, ^a
potential	potential, sulfate	oxidation-reduction potential,
		radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99
MW390: Chemical oxygen demand,	MW221: Oxidation-reduction	MW373: Calcium, conductivity,
oxidation-reduction potential,	potential	dissolved solids, magnesium,
technetium-99		oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate
		total organic carbon
MW393: Oxidation-reduction	MW222: Oxidation-reduction	MW385: Beta activity, ^a
potential	potential	oxidation-reduction potential,
		sulfate, technetium-99
MW396: Oxidation-reduction	MW223: Oxidation-reduction	MW388: Beta activity, ^a
potential	potential, sulfate	oxidation-reduction potential,
		sulfate, technetium-99
	MW224: Oxidation-reduction	MW392: Oxidation-reduction
	potential	potential
	MW369: Chemical oxygen demand,	MW395: Oxidation-reduction
	sodium	potential
	MW372: Calcium, conductivity,	MW397: Oxidation-reduction
	dissolved solids, magnesium,	potential, sodium
	sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW384: Beta activity, ^a	
	oxidation-reduction potential,	
	sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW387: Beta activity, ^a	
	oxidation-reduction potential,	
	sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW391: Oxidation-reduction	
to the Hong	potential, sulfate	

^{*}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

Table 3. Exceedances of Current Background UTL in **Downgradient Wells**

URGA	LRGA
MW369: Sodium	MW370: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW372: Calcium, conductivity, magnesium, sulfate	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, sulfate, total organic carbon
MW387: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99	MW388: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW391: Sulfate	

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 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
	MW369	Sodium	8	0.05	0.089	12.00	0.000	1.275	0.429	No Trend
		Beta Activity	8	0.05	0.006	21.00	64.333	6.367	0.764	Positive Trend
	MW370	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.500	-1.000	64.33	-0.008	-0.036	No Trend
		Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.016	18.00	0.000	11.075	0.643	Positive Trend
		Calcium	8	0.05	0.452	-2.000	0.000	-0.508	-0.071	No Trend
	MW372	Conductivity	8	0.05	0.016	-18.00	0.000	-12.00	-0.643	Negative Trend
	IVI W 3 / 2	Magnesium	8	0.05	0.274	-6.000	0.000	-0.450	-0.214	No Trend
		Sulfate	8	0.05	0.067	-13.00	64.33	-2.643	-0.473	No Trend
		Calcium	8	0.05	0.007	-20.00	0.000	-1.767	-0.714	Negative Trend
C-746-S and T		Conductivity	8	0.05	0.003	-22.00	0.000	-34.50	-0.786	Negative Trend
Landfills	MW373	Dissolved Solids	8	0.05	0.089	-12.00	0.000	-18.119	-0.429	No Trend
Downgradient Wells	IVI W 3 / 3	Magnesium	8	0.05	0.007	-20.00	0.000	-0.943	-0.714	Negative Trend
WOIIS		Sulfate	8	0.05	0.001	-24.00	0.000	-10.733	-0.857	Negative Trend
		Total Organic Carbon	8	0.05	0.199	8.000	0.000	0.097	0.286	No Trend
		Beta Activity	8	0.05	0.452	-2.000	0.000	-1.417	-0.071	No Trend
	MW387	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.138	-10.00	0.000	-1.247	-0.357	No Trend
		Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.452	-2.000	0.000	-3.514	-0.071	No Trend
		Beta Activity	8	0.05	0.031	16.00	0.000	8.033	0.571	Positive Trend
	MW388	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.159	-9.000	64.33	-0.238	-0.327	No Trend
		Technetium-99	8	0.05	0.003	22.00	0.000	17.214	0.786	Positive Trend
	MW391	Sulfate	8	0.05	0.016	18.00	0.000	6.908	0.643	Positive Trend

Footnotes

Note: Statistics generated using XLSTAT Version 2016

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 varience 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 postive, it indicates an increasing trend and when it is negative, it indicates a decreasing trend.

 $^{^{7}}$ The Mann-Kendall decision operates on two hypothesis, the H_0 and H_a . H_0 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.

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 beta activity and technetium-99 in MW370 and 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 beta activity and 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) MW370 shows increasing trends, the shallower, collocated (URGA) well, MW369, does not exceed statistically derived historical background concentrations for beta activity and technetium-99;
- Although the deeper (LRGA) MW388 shows increasing trends, the shallower, collocated (URGA) well, MW387, does not show the increasing Mann-Kendall trends for beta activity and technetium-99 (refer to Table 4);
- The recent beta activity in MW370 and MW388 is within the range of historical levels (7.19–184 pCi/L) of beta activity since 2002; and
- The recent technetium-99 in MW370 and MW388 is within the range of historical levels (0.493–228 pCi/L) of technetium-99 since 2002.

The Mann-Kendall statistical test indicates that there is an increasing trend of 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 addition, the source of sulfate in this well may be associated with non-landfill alternative sources (e.g., in-well biofouling) that simultaneously could increase sulfate, dissolved solids, specific conductivity, calcium, and magnesium—all of which have similar concentration fluctuations over the past eight quarters.

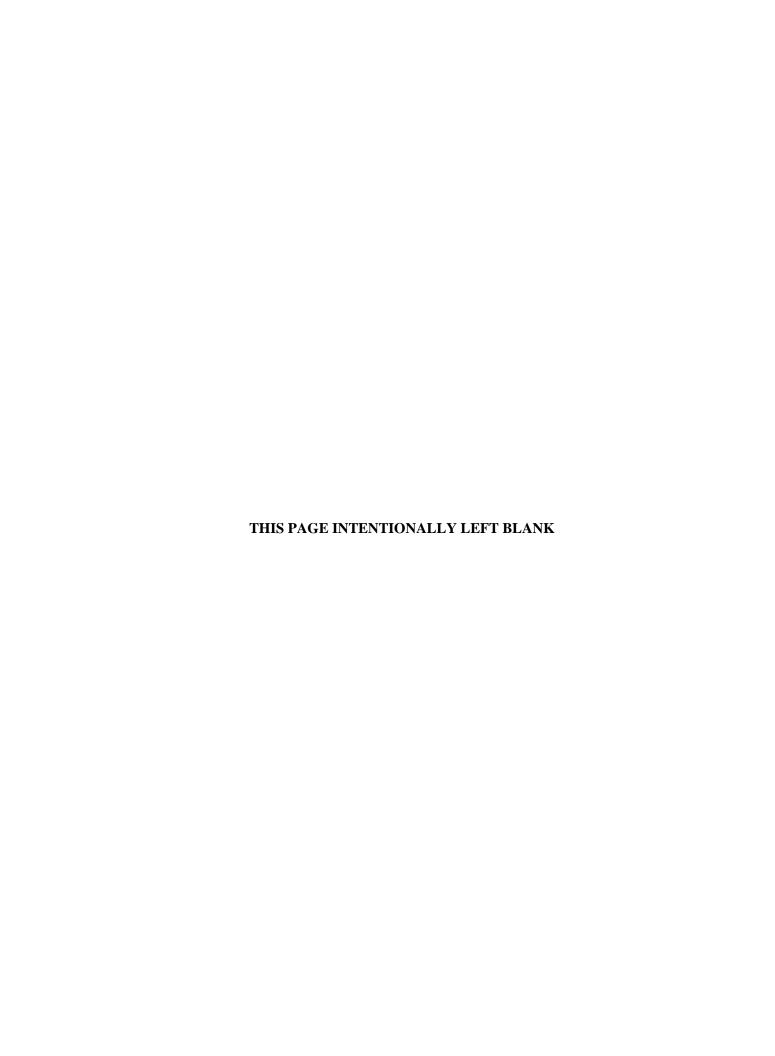
In accordance with Permit Condition GSTR0003, Variance 2, of the Solid Waste Permit, the groundwater assessment and corrective action requirements of 401 *KAR* 48:300 § 8 shall not apply to the C-746-S Residential Landfill and the C-746-T Inert Landfill. This variance in the Permit provides that groundwater 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 chemical oxygen demand and technetium-99 values that exceed both the historical and current backgrounds. Because this well is not hydrogeologically downgradient of the C-746-S&T Landfills, these exceedances are not attributable to C-746-S&T sources and are considered to be Type 1 exceedances (Table 5).

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

UCRS
MW390: Chemical oxygen demand, technetium-99

All MCL and UTL exceedances, except for the listed parameters—beta activity in MW370 and MW388; technetium-99 in MW370 and MW388; and sulfate in MW391, reported for this quarter were evaluated and considered to be Type 1 exceedances—not attributable to the C-746-S&T Landfills. The increasing trends for these listed parameters do not appear to be landfill-related, given the data collected to date. The listed parameters will continue to be evaluated in the context of these observations.



2. DATA EVALUATION/STATISTICAL SYNOPSIS

The statistical analyses conducted on the third 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	, 10
	MW387	
	MW391	
	MW394 (upgradient)	

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

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, 26 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the UCRS. During the third quarter, chemical oxygen demand, oxidation-reduction potential, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTLs and are listed in Table 2. Chemical oxygen demand and technetium-99 exceeded the current background UTL and are included in Table 5.

2.1.2 Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 29 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the URGA. During the third quarter, beta activity, calcium, chemical oxygen demand, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTLs and are listed in Table 2. Beta activity, calcium, conductivity, magnesium, sodium, sulfate, and technetium-99 exceeded the current background UTL in downgradient wells and are included in Table 3.

^{**}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.

2.1.3 Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

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

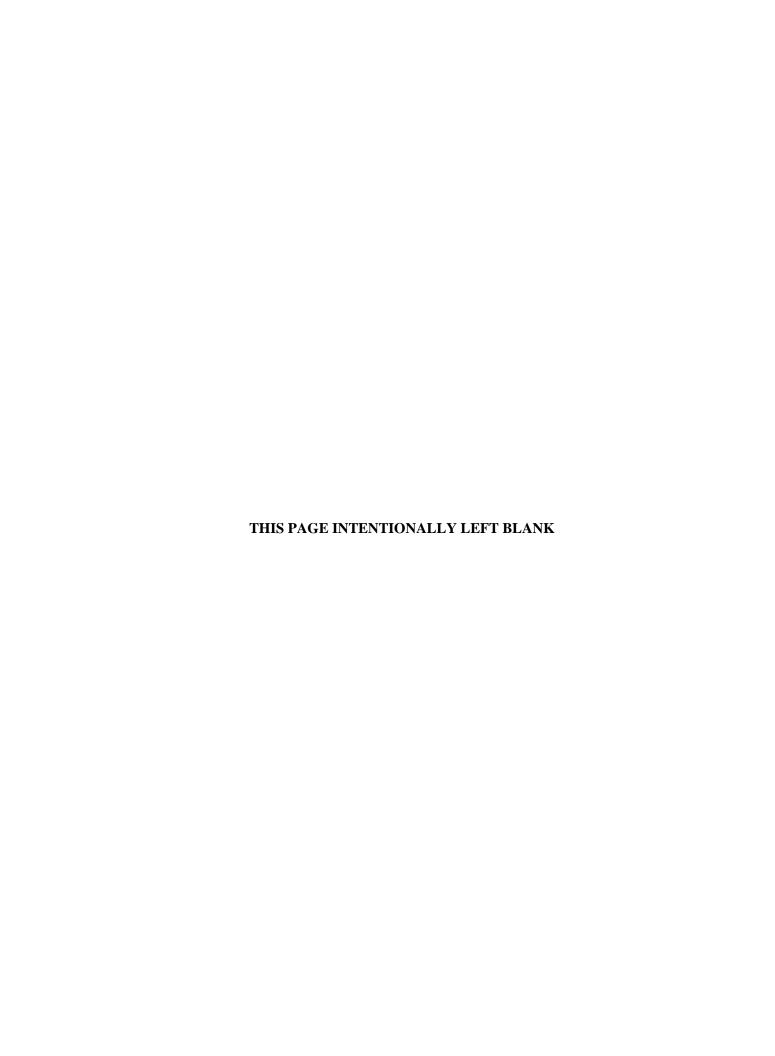
2.2 DATA VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

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. A result has been considered a nondetect, if it has a "U" validation code.

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.



3. PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST AUTHORIZATION

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

C-746-S&T Landfills

Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (July-September)

Compliance Monitoring Report, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,

Paducah, Kentucky (FPDP-RPT-0026/V3)

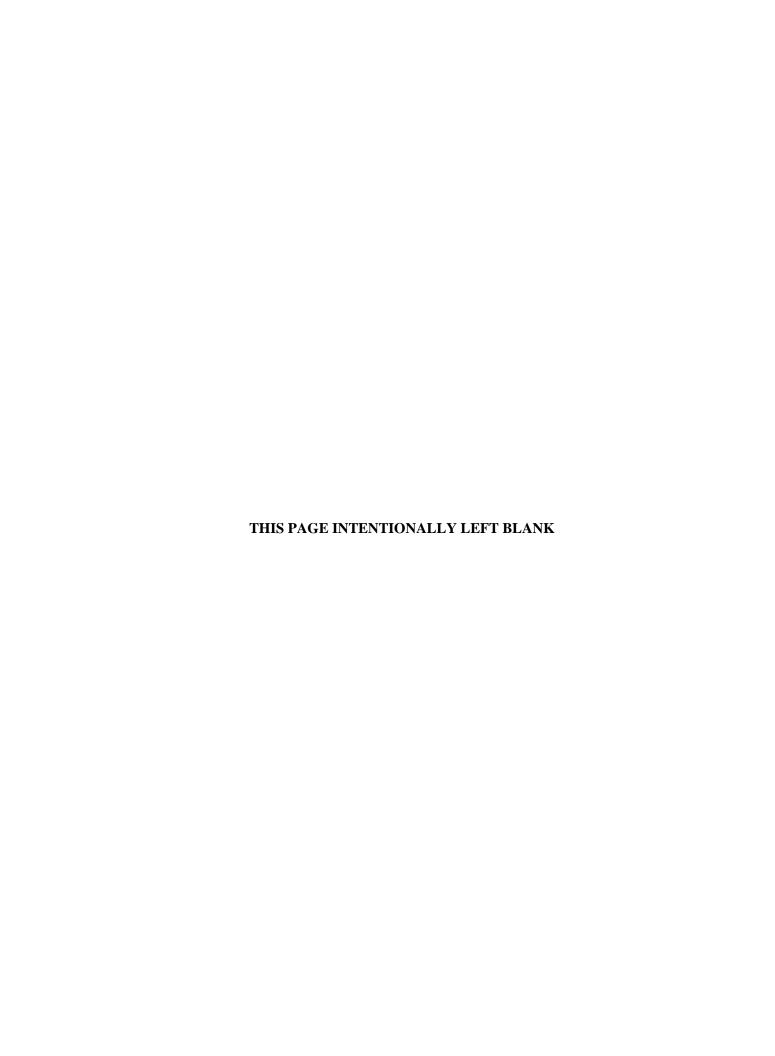
Stamped and signed pursuant to my authority as a duly registered geologist under the provisions of *KRS* Chapter 322A.

Registro Professional Constitution of Profess

Morrember 21, 2016

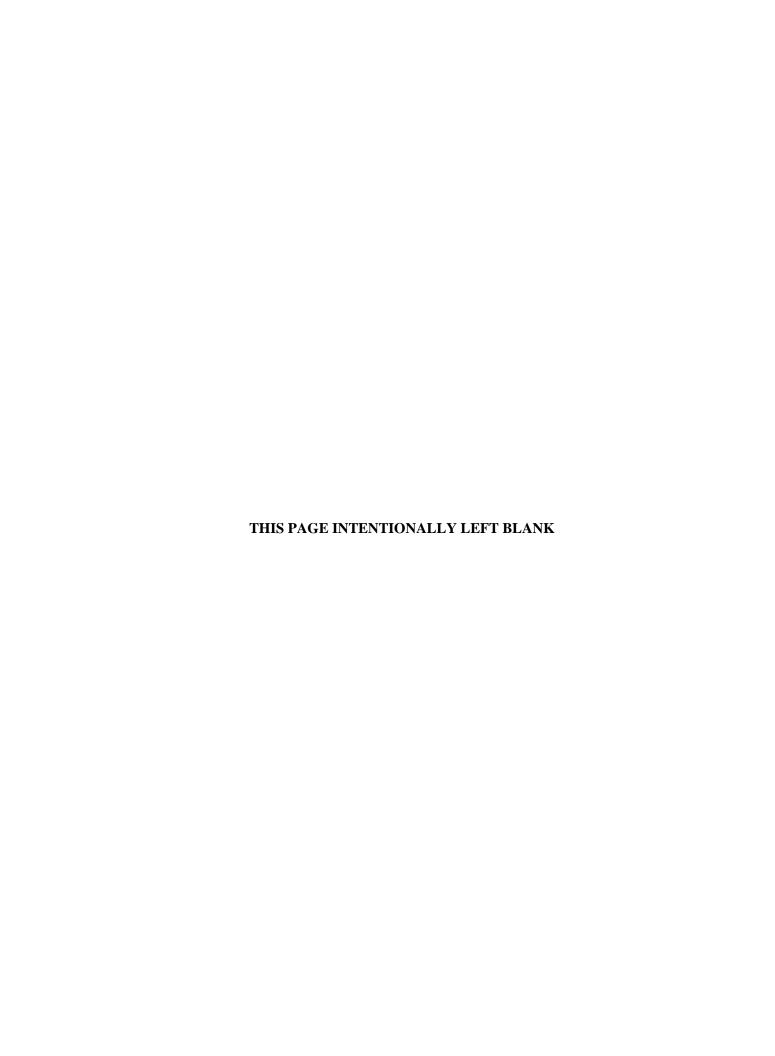
Kenneth R Davis

PG113927



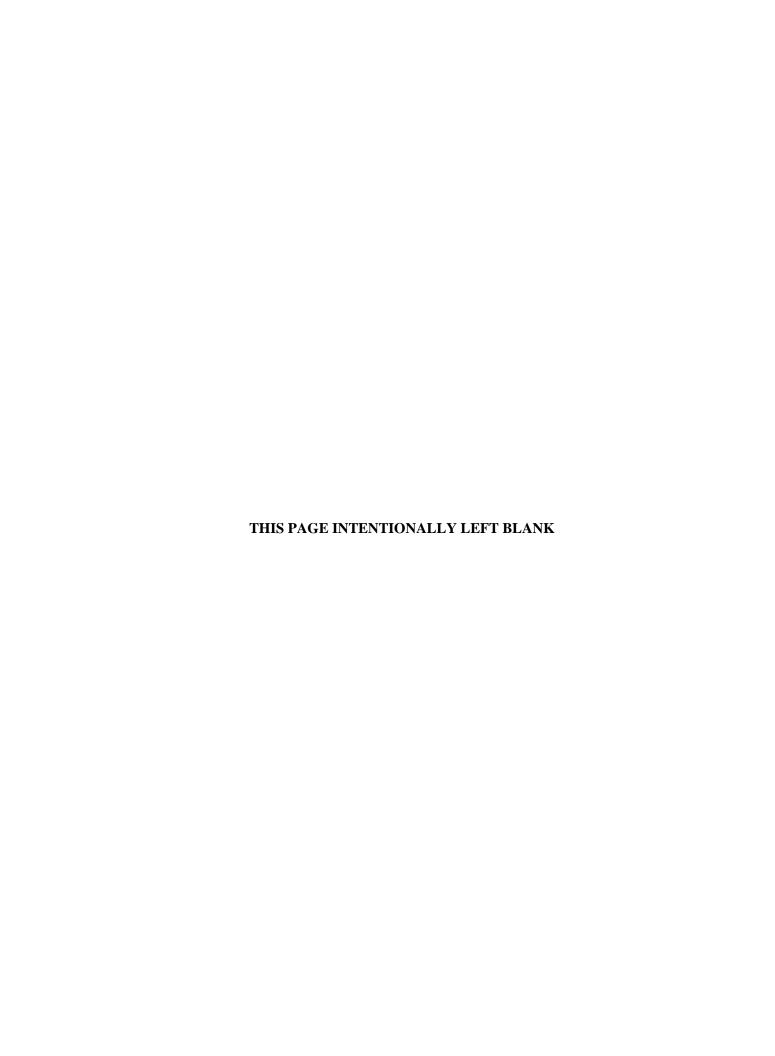
4. REFERENCES

- 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.



APPENDIX A

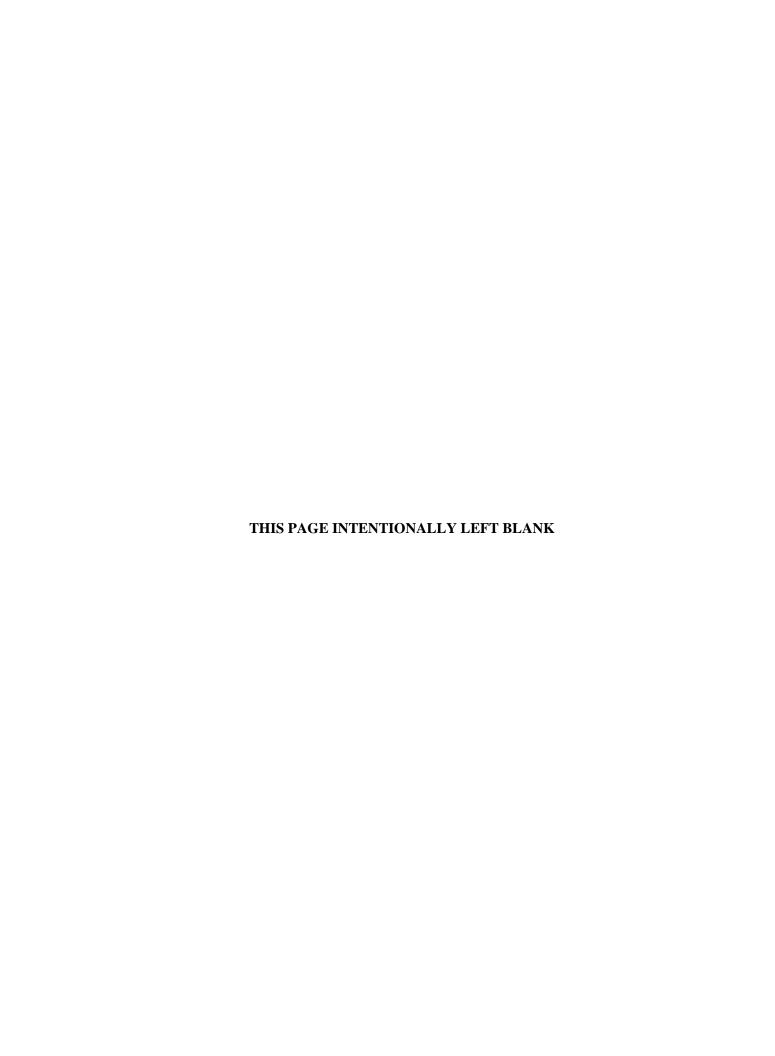
GROUNDWATER, SURFACE WATER, LEACHATE, AND METHANE MONITORING SAMPLE DATA REPORTING FORM



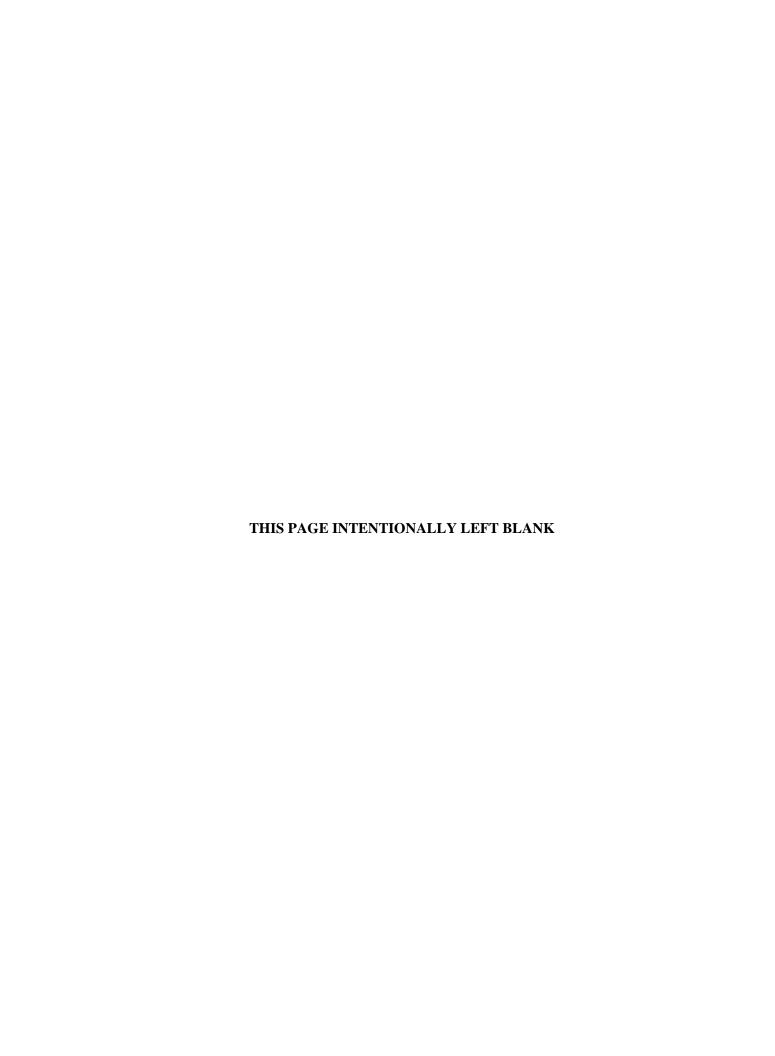
GROUNDWATER, SURFACE WATER, LEACHATE, AND METHANE MONITORING SAMPLE DATA REPORTING FORM

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:		ducah Gaseous	Activity:	C-746-S&T Landfills	
(As officially shown on DWM Permit Face) SW07300014, Permit No: SW07300015, Finds/Unit No: SW07300045				Quarter & Year	3rd Qtr. CY 2016
Please check the f	ollowing as appl	licable:			
Characteri	zation X	Quarterly	Semiannual	Annual	Assessment
Please check appl	icable submittal	(s): X	Groundwater	XS	Surface Water
			Leachate	X1	Methane Monitoring
jurisdiction of the Di hours of making the the lab report is NO pages. I certify under penal accordance with a sy Based on my inquiry best of my knowledge	vision of Waste Me determination used to considered not let the stem designed to of the person or person o	Ianagement. You sing statistical ification. Instruction and assure that qualiersons directly reaccurate, and con	a must report any indicanalyses, direct compartions for completing the all attachments were properly esponsible for gathering it	ration of contaminate rison, or other similar form are attached. Department of the content of th	water monitoring under the ion within forty-eight (48) ar techniques. Submitting o not submit the instruction irection or supervision in the information submitted mation submitted is, to the nalties for submitting false
Myrna R. Redfield Environmental M Fluor Federal Ser	d, Director anagement				Date
Jennifer Woodard V.S. Department	Doda , Paducah Site of Energy	Lead			29 2016 Date



APPENDIX B FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

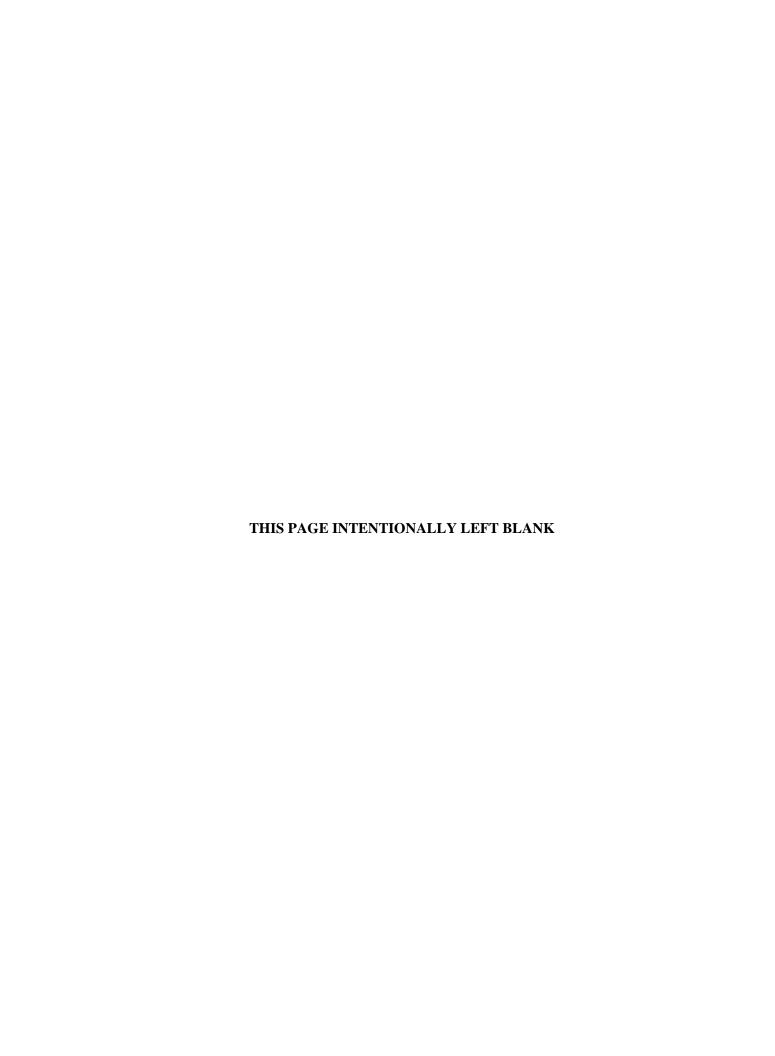


FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

Sampling Date: Facility Name:	Groundwater: July 2016 Surface Water: July/August 2 Methane: September 2016 U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous (As officiall	County: McCracken	Permit Nos.	SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045
Site Address:	5501 Hobbs Road	Kevil, Kentucky		42053
Site radiess.	Street	City/State		Zip
Phone No:	(270) 441-6800 Lat	itude: <u>N 37° 07' 37.70"</u>	Longitude:	W 88° 47' 55.41"
		OWNER INFORMATION		
Facility Owner:	U.S. DOE, Robert E. Edwards	s III. Manager	Phone No:	(859) 227-5020
Contact Person:	Myrna E. Redfield	. ,	•	(270) 441-5113
Contact Person Ti	<u> </u>	al Management, Fluor Federal Services, Inc.		
Mailing Address:	5511 Hobbs Road	Kevil, Kentucky		42053
C	Street	City/State		Zip
Company:	(IF OTH) GEO Consultants, LLC	SAMPLING PERSONNEL ER THAN LANDFILL OR LABORATORY)		
Contact Person:	Sam Martin		Phone No:	(270) 441-6755
Mailing Address:	199 Kentucky Avenue	Kevil, Kentucky	Thone To.	42053
	Street	City/State		Zip
		LABORATORY RECORD #1		
Laboratory:	GEL Laboratories, LLC	Lab ID No: K	XY90129	
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	C'. (C).		7'
	Street	City/State		Zip
		LABORATORY RECORD #3		
Laboratory:	N/A	Lab ID No:	N/A	
Contact Person:	N/A			N/A
Mailing Address:	N/A			
-	Street	City/State		Zip



APPENDIX C GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSES AND WRITTEN COMMENTS



Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

LAB ID: None

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-520 ⁻	1	8000-52	202	8000-52	242	8000-524	43
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., D	MW−1	., MW-2, etc	.)	220		221		222		223	
Sample Sequence	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a H	Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date ar	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/19/2016 12	2:35	7/20/2016	07:44	7/20/2016	09:22	7/20/2016 (08:38
Duplicate ("Y'	" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Sampl	le ID Number (if applicable)				MW220SG4	-16	MW221S0	G4-16	MW222S0	3 4-16	MW223SG	4-16
Laboratory Sam	aboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					3	402053	001	402053	005	4020530	07
Date of Analys	Oate of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile Organics Analys			ysis	7/25/2016	6	7/26/20	16	7/26/20	16	7/26/201	16
Gradient with	Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DOWN, SIDE, UNKNOWN)			OWN)	UP		SIDE		SIDE		SIDE	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056	0.229		0.453		0.442		0.418	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	21.7		32.9		32.9		31.2	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.25		0.164		0.195		0.171	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.02		1.03		0.934		0.989	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	17.9		14		11.9		18	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.22		30.2		30.21		30.2	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH0/cm	Field	346		394		365		396	

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

STANDARD FLAGS:

- * = See Comments
- J = Estimated Value

For Official Use Only

- B = Analyte found in blank
- A = Average value
- N = Presumptive ID
- D = Concentration from analysis of a secondary dilution

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit. 7 Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use ** , * then describe on * Written Comments Page. *

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-520	1	8000-520	2	8000-5242	2	8000-5243	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-I	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field	327.6		327.44		327.46		327.41	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	6.33		4.68		3.79		4.09	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	200		187		200		199	
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field	6.68		6.5		6.41		6.3	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	425		410		426		428	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	19.78		18.89		18.39		18.39	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		0.023	J	<0.05	
7440-36-0	Antimony	т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00228	BJ	0.0019	BJ	0.00196	BJ
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.195		0.21		0.29		0.246	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00961	BJ	0.0122	J	0.00911	J	0.00834	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	19.5		22.3	В	20.1	В	21.7	В
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00413	J	0.00324	J	0.00432	J	0.0514	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000118	J	0.00025	J	0.000427	J	0.000448	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000732	J	0.000855	J	0.000801	J	0.0011	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.0539	J	0.0771	J	0.0471	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	7.99		8.68		8.13		8.77	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		0.00842		0.00252	J
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	1, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-520	01	8000-52	:02	8000-524	42	8000-52	43
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	220		221		222		223	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000981	В	0.00244		0.000254	J	0.0094	
7440-02-0	Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0316		0.0141		0.0731		0.275	
7440-09-7	Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	2.69		1.18		0.881		2.99	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	39.8		43.2		41.4		43.9	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-520 ⁻	1	8000-520	02	8000-52	242	8000-52	243
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	220		221		222		223	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	0.00078	J	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-520 ⁻	1	8000-5202	2	8000-52	42	8000-52	43
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	c.)	220		221		222		223	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	Т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000201		<0.0000201		<0.00002		<0.0000198	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-5201		8000-5202	<u> </u>	8000-524	2	8000-524	43
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	220		221		222		223	
CAS RN⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	0.795	*	0.675	*	1.61	*	-1.61	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	6.61	*	7.55	*	4.52	*	3.72	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.375	*	0.246	*	0.297	*	0.433	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	2.72	*	-3.82	*	1.03	*	-1.21	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	28.9	*	14.3	*	5.82	*	5.76	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.174	*	-0.0168	*	0.0915	*	0.315	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	79.8	*	-183	*	-71.8	*	-180	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	33.1	В	18.1	BJ	33.1	В	25.6	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5	*	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	0.9	J	0.746	J	0.759	J	0.851	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0041	J	0.00442	J	0.00362	J	0.00824	J

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

-9 FINDS/UNIT: K18-890-008

LAB ID: None

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	4	8004-48	320	8004-48	318	8004-480	08
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	1W−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	224		369		370		372	
Sample Sequence	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a	Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date an	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/20/2016 10	0:09	7/14/2016	10:06	7/18/2016	12:42	7/18/2016 0	8:29
Duplicate ("Y	" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Samp	le ID Number (if applicable)				MW224SG4	-16	MW369U	G4-16	MW370U0	34-16	MW372UG	4-16
Laboratory San	aboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					1	401712	019	401905	003	40190500	07
Date of Analys	Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile Organics Analysis				7/26/2016	6	7/19/20)16	7/21/20	16	7/21/201	6
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	SIDE		DOW	N	DOW	N	DOWN	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.49		0.406		0.4		0.623	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	36.1		35.4		36		46.5	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.202		0.168		0.131		0.141	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.952		0.318		1.1		0.0776	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	15		5.64		19.9		102	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.21		29.97		30.21		30.2	
S0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	443		391		423		694	

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;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."

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	4	8004-482	0	8004-4818	}	8004-4808	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-	-1, 1	W-2, BLANK-E	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	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
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	327.46		327.22		326.9		326.9	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	3.61		2.4		3.48		1.13	
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	234		213		217	В	381	В
s0296	рн	T	Units	Field	6.38		6.42		5.8		6.64	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	427		323		483		248	
s0907	Temperature	T	°C	Field	18.78		19.94		22.83		21.61	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.054		<0.05		0.112	
7440-36-0	Antimony	T	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	0.00181	BJ	<0.005		0.00218	BJ	0.00238	BJ
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.215		0.386		0.213		0.0498	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0182		0.115		0.0311		1.08	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	24	В	16.9		26.7		51.6	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		0.00261	J
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	0.000288	J	0.0064		0.000578	J	0.000515	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000592	J	0.00178		0.000438	J	<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	0.0621	J	0.213		0.0808	J	2.14	
7439-92-1	Lead	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	9.79		7.18		11.8		20.9	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00606		0.0321		0.00668		0.0287	
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	44	8004-48	20	8004-487	18	8004-48	08
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	224		369		370		372	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	0.000622		0.000168	BJ	<0.0005		0.000373	J
7440-02-0	Nickel	т	mg/L	6020	0.0044		0.00887		0.000765	J	0.00124	J
7440-09-7	Potassium	т	mg/L	6020	0.927		0.468		2.39		2.38	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	51.9		58.9		41.8		48.5	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	*	<0.005	*
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	*	<0.002	*
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00377	J	<0.01		0.00589	J
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-5244	4	8004-482	20	8004-48	318	8004-48	308
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	224		369		370		372	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5		METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		0.00041	J	0.00251		0.0108	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-5244	4	8004-4820)	8004-487	18	8004-480	08
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	c.)	224		369		370		372	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000198		<0.0000189		<0.0000199		<0.0000196	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	т	ug/L	8082		*	0.0579	J	<0.0952		<0.0952	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082		*	0.0579	J	<0.0952		<0.0952	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-5244	ļ	8004-4820)	8004-481	8	8004-480)8
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	, MW-1	, MW-2, et	tc.)	224		369		370		372	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	т	pCi/L	9310	-0.244	*	-0.441	*	-0.661	*	0.179	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	т	pCi/L	9310	1.17	*	22.3	*	58	*	21.5	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.632	*	0.499	*	0.887	*	0.108	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	т	pCi/L	905.0	-2.49	*	-1.25	*	2.26	*	0.184	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	9.05	*	10.7	*	93.2	*	35.4	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.434	*	0.151	*	-0.124	*	-0.025	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	т	pCi/L	906.0	1.9	*	-37.9	*	18.7	*	70	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	т	mg/L	410.4	<20		37.1		50.9	В	75.9	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	т	mg/L	9060	0.846	J	1.47	J	1.16	J	3.13	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	т	mg/L	9020	0.00484	J	0.0301		0.00612	J	0.0114	

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716 LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792	2	8004-48	309	8004-48	310	8004-480)4
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	/W−1	., MW-2, etc	:.)	373		384		385		386	
Sample Sequen	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a	Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date a	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/18/2016 09	9:57	7/19/2016	09:39	7/19/2016	11:47	7/19/2016 1	0:15
Duplicate ("Y	" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Samp	le ID Number (if applicable)				MW373UG4	-16	MW384S0	G4-16	MW385S0	34-16	MW386SG	4-16
Laboratory San	poratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					9	401986	005	4019860	007	4019860	09
Date of Analy	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	7/21/2016	5	7/25/20	16	7/25/20	16	7/25/201	6
Gradient with	e of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volated			IOMN)	DOWN		SIDE		SIDE		SIDE	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.607		0.358		0.259		0.173	J
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	48.5		37.4		30.6		16.4	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.157		0.328		0.163		0.583	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.13		1.21		1		0.0561	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	113		21.3		21.4		45.5	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.21		30.23		30.22		30.24	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	703	_	457	_	439		606	_

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

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

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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	2	8004-480	9	8004-4810)	8004-4804	
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MV	I-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						
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	326.91		327.02		327		345.26	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	2.39		5.17		2.21		1.66	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	399	В	259		239		373	
s0296	рн	T	Units	Field	6.5		6.32		6.41		6.78	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	337		436		382		366	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	20.5		18.72		21		20	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.143		<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		<0.005		<0.005		0.00171	BJ
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.0307		0.121		0.236		0.154	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	1.34		0.0133	BJ	0.0163	В	0.00607	BJ
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	57.2		25.4		29.5		21.4	
7440-47-3	Chromium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00344	J	<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		0.000182	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.00221		0.000522	J	0.00083	J
7439-89-6	Iron	т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		<0.1		<0.1		0.0437	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.000523	J	<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	21.2		9.92		10.9		9.1	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00694		0.00175	J	0.0289	
7439-97-6	Mercury	т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	1, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	92	8004-48	09	8004-48	10	8004-48	04
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	373		384		385		386	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		0.000371	BJ	0.000586	В
7440-02-0	Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00057	J	<0.002		0.000842	J	0.00075	J
7440-09-7	Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	2.52		1.05		1.78		0.326	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00274	J	<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	49.4		56.3		39.7		97.1	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	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		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		0.00356	J	<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792	2	8004-480	09	8004-48	310	8004-48	304
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	l, MW-2, et	:c.)	373		384		385		386	ı
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	0.00787		0.00033	J	0.00053	J	<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792	2	8004-4809	9	8004-48	10	8004-48	04
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	1 W−1	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	373		384		385		386	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	Т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000199		<0.0000198		<0.0000195		<0.0000195	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792		8004-4809)	8004-481	0	8004-480)4
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	373		384		385		386	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962			*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	т	pCi/L	9310	-0.899	*	-3.11	*	-0.703	*	-0.883	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	18.1	*	99.2	*	108	*	-0.639	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.564	*	0.0501	*	0.474	*	0.301	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	0.335	*	-1.86	*	-1.23	*	-0.305	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	23.7	*	192	*	211	*	-4.05	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.0659	*	0.196	*	0.15	*	-0.0747	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	т	pCi/L	906.0	68.9	*	1.16	*	-68.7	*	46.2	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	т	mg/L	410.4	49.1	В	27.7	В	63.4	В	34.9	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	4.88		1.19	J	1.03	J	4.73	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0134		0.00452	J	<0.01		0.13	
												<u> </u>
												$oxed{oxed}$

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-481	5	8004-48	316	8004-481	12	8004-481	1
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	/W−1	L, MW-2, etc	.)	387		388		389		390	
Sample Sequence	e #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a B	lank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	ethod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date and	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/19/2016 08	3:18	7/19/2016	09:01	NA		7/19/2016 07	7:39
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Sample	cility Sample ID Number (if applicable)					-16	MW388S0	34-16	NA		MW390SG4	-16
Laboratory Sam	ple ID Number (if applicable)			40198601	1	401986	013	NA		40205300	3	
Date of Analys	is (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	7/25/2016	5	7/25/20	16	NA		7/26/2016	6
Gradient with:	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	, SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWN	7	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.317		0.305			*	0.661	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	34.5		31.7			*	66.3	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.47		0.245			*	0.235	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.11		1.2			*	2.93	*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	25.7		21.2			*	45.5	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.23		30.22			*	30.21	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH0/cm	Field	465	·	390	_		*	725	

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved ⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-481	5	8004-481	6	8004-4812	2	8004-4811	
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MV	I-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	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
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	327.09		327.1			*	327.02	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	5.08		5.37			*	7.02	
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	259		227			*	391	
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.33		6.15			*	6.48	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	421		426			*	419	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	21.56		19.72			*	18.67	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.0287	J		*	0.0416	J
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003			*	<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00187	BJ	<0.005			*	0.00216	BJ
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.106		0.172			*	0.226	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005			*	<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0322	В	0.0177	В		*	0.00912	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	26		21.8			*	33.8	В
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00252	J	<0.01			*	<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001			*	0.000248	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000517	J	0.000772	J		*	0.00127	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0374	J	0.0701	J		*	0.104	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002			*	<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	11.2		9.5			*	13.3	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00205	J	0.00125	J		*	<0.005	
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002			*	<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-48	15	8004-48	16	8004-4812	2	8004-4811	1
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	387		388		389		390	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005			*	0.000657	
7440-02-0	Nickel	т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.000652	J		*	0.00202	
7440-09-7	Potassium	т	mg/L	6020	1.61		1.88			*	0.369	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00172	J		*	<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	48		42.9			*	96.9	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*		*	<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002			*	<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002			*	0.000148	J
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01			*	<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00375	J		*	0.00385	J
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003			*	<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-481	5	8004-48	16	8004-48	312	8004-4811	
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	387		388		389		390	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5		METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	0.0006	J	0.00057	J		*	<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-481	5	8004-4816	6	8004-48	12	8004-4811	I
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	1 W−1	l, MW-2, et	.c.)	387		388		389		390	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	Т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000196		<0.0000199			*	<0.00002	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4815		8004-4816	6	8004-481	2	8004-4811	
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	387		388		389		390	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-1.96	*	-0.209	*		*	1.75	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	103	*	97.1	*		*	38.8	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.685	*	0.386	*		*	0.595	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	3.18	*	-0.37	*		*	0.572	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	214	*	201	*		*	58.4	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.18	*	0.402	*		*	0.0205	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	44.8	*	-15.3	*		*	-48.4	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	36.6	В	33.1	В		*	55.6	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2			*	<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5	*	<0.5	*		*	<0.5	
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	1.07	J	1.05	J		*	2.46	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00612	J	<0.01			*	0.0273	
											_	

Division of Waste Management RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY
Solid Waste Branch Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gase

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

14 Reilly Road

LAB ID: None
For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	5	8004-48	306	8004-4807		8004-480)2
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	MW−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	391		392		393		394	
Sample Sequence	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a B	Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date ar	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)	7/19/2016 09	7/19/2016 09:37		08:07	7/19/2016	08:58	7/19/2016 1	2:05	
Duplicate ("Y'	Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	Split ("Y" or "N") ³						N		N		N	
Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)					MW391SG4	-16	MW392S0	G4-16	MW393S0	94-16	MW394SG	4-16
Laboratory Sam	Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					5	401986	001	4019860	017	4019860	19
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatil</u> e	e Or	ganics Anal	7/25/2016	7/25/2016		7/25/2016		16	7/26/201	6	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	side, UNKN	IOWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWI	7	UP	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056	0.566		0.684		0.174	J	0.642	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	43.5		46.9		14.1		49.5	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.169		0.228		0.118		0.0918	J
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.918		0.18		0.155		1.55	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	54.3		6.19		15.8		10.5	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.22		30.22		30.22		30.22	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH0/cm	Field	493		435		416		393	

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;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."

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	5	8004-480	6	8004-4807	,	8004-4802	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-1	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field	326.97		326.75		340.55		327.21	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	3.7		1.14		1.25		4.91	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	273		229		264		231	
s0296	рн	T	Units	Field	6.29		6.43		6.45		6.26	
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field	430		409		420		348	
s0907	Temperature	T	°C	Field	18.78		20.5		20.17		21.61	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	T	mg/L	6020	0.0267	J	0.0159	J	0.0308	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		0.00282	BJ	<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.21		0.193		0.0884		0.288	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	0.19		0.0326	В	0.0426		0.0388	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	35.8		27.2		12.4		28.8	
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		0.000252	J	<0.001		<0.001	
7440-50-8	Copper	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		0.00047	J	0.000376	J
7439-89-6	Iron	T	mg/L	6020	0.156		0.23		0.821		0.037	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	T	mg/L	6020	15		9.39		3.4		11.7	
7439-96-5	Manganese	T	mg/L	6020	0.00281	J	0.149		0.0188		0.0015	J
7439-97-6	Mercury	T	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	05	8004-48	06	8004-480	07	8004-4802	
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	391		392		393		394	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		0.000394	BJ	<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-02-0	Nickel	т	mg/L	6020	0.000629	J	0.0012	J	<0.002		0.00232	
7440-09-7	Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	1.72		1.85		0.437		1.49	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	38.8		40.4		77		31.4	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	5	8004-480	06	8004-4807		8004-48	302
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	l, MW-2, et	.c.)	391		392		393		394	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	0.00059	J	0.00077	J	<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	0.0114		0.0173		0.00032	J	0.00627	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	5	8004-4806	6	8004-4807		8004-48	02
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	391		392		393		394	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000198		<0.0000201		<0.00002		<0.0000196	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4805		8004-4806	6	8004-480	7	8004-4802	
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-1.19	*	-1.12	*	0.389	*	-2.51	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	1.91	*	0.454	*	-0.375	*	4.04	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.536	*	0.201	*	0.249	*	0.405	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-0.963	*	-0.114	*	1.72	*	-2.13	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	13.7	*	7.9	*	6.59	*	5.87	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.307	*	0.228	*	-0.0995	*	0.172	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	56.6	*	66.8	*	12.1	*	-15	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	40.2	В	47.4	В	25.9	В	34.9	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	т	mg/L	9060	0.951	J	1.41	J	2.44		0.861	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0105		0.0399		0.0154		0.0078	J
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Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	1	8004-48	303	8004-48	17	0000-000)0
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	∕w-1	, MW-2, etc	.)	395		396		397		E. BLAN	K
Sample Sequence	e #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a F	slank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		E	
Sample Date an	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/19/2016 10:23		7/19/2016	12:44	7/19/2016	13:17	7/20/2016 0	7:00
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N N		N		N			
Facility Sampl	Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)					l-16	MW396S0	G4-16	MW397S0	94-16	RI1SG4-1	16
Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					40198602	:1	401986	023	4019860	025	40205301	13
Date of Analys	Date of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile Organics Analysis				7/26/2016		7/26/2016		7/26/2016		7/26/201	6
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	UP		UP		UP		NA	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.618		1.15		0.485			*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	48.8		73.1		38.9			*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.0833	J	0.561		0.102			*
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.59		0.112		1.5			*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	9.9		23.8		11			*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.22		30.21		30.21			*
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH0/cm	Field	394		736		333			*

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

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

 $^{^7}$ Flags are as designated, <u>do not</u> use any other type. Use "*," then describe on "Written Comments Page."

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	1	8004-4803		8004-4817		0000-0000	
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	I-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						
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	327.59		369.35		327.19			*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	4.65		2.82		5.55			*
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	T	mg/L	160.1	219		420		169			*
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.26		6.63		6.11			*
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	428		339		420			*
s0907	Temperature	т	°C	Field	19.72		20.61		20.56			*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.0487	J	0.0897		<0.05	
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.272		0.163		0.418		<0.002	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	т	mg/L	6020	0.0325		0.016		0.0132	J	<0.015	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	26.3		18.8		35.1		0.117	BJ
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		0.000731	J	<0.001	
7440-50-8	Copper	т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.000464	J	0.00122		<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.116		0.544		<0.1	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	11.1		8.01		15.2		<0.03	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00289	J	0.138		<0.005	
7439-97-6	Mercury	т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	1, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	01	8004-48	03	8004-48	17	0000-00	00
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.	MW-	·1, MW-2, e	tc.)	395		396		397		E. BLAN	١K
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		0.00043	J	<0.0005	
7440-02-0	Nickel	т	mg/L	6020	0.000622	J	0.000793	J	0.00116	J	<0.002	
7440-09-7	Potassium	т	mg/L	6020	1.53		1.78		0.901		<0.3	
7440-16-6	Rhodium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	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	Т	mg/L	6020	29.3		31.7		105		<0.25	
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	*	<0.005	
7440-28-0	Thallium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00489	J	0.00559	J	<0.01	
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480 ⁻	1	8004-480	03	8004-48	317	0000-00)00
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	l, MW-2, et	.c.)	395		396		397		E. BLA	NK
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		0.00236	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	0.00439		0.00203		<0.001		<0.001	

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-480	1	8004-4803	3	8004-48	17	0000-00	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	395		396		397		E. BLAN	1K
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	т	mg/L	8011	<0.00002		<0.00002		<0.0000197		<0.0000199	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4801		8004-4803	}	8004-481	7	0000-000	00
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	395		396		397		E. BLAN	K
CAS RN⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	0.0266	*	2.2	*	-0.787	*	-0.665	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	-1.87	*	-2.66	*	7.53	*	-1.27	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.654	*	0.376	*	0.464	*	0.402	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-3.35	*	0.197	*	2.18	*	-1.37	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	13.2	*	3.89	*	14.9	*	-6.62	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.0725	*	0.456	*	0.354	*	0.327	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-30.8	*	15.4	*	35	*	-91.6	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	74.1	В	63.4	В	49.1	В		*
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2			*
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	*	<0.5	
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	0.864	J	4.98		0.798	J		*
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00688	J	0.0657		<0.01			*

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY Division of Waste Management

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	00	0000-00	00	0000-000	00	0000-000)0
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	∕w-1	, MW-2, etc	.)	F. BLAN	K	T. BLAN	K 1	T. BLANK	(2	T. BLANK	(3
Sample Sequenc	e #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a B	slank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	F		Т		Т		Т	
Sample Date an	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/20/2016 1	0:15	7/19/2016	07:30	7/19/2016 0	7:15	7/20/2016 0	6:55
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Sampl	e ID Number (if applicable)				FB1SG4-	16	TB1SG4	-16	TB2SG4-	16	TB3SG4-	16
Laboratory Sam	oratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)						4019860	27	4020530	15	4020530	16
Date of Analys	te of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile Organics</u> Analysis					6	7/25/20	16	7/26/201	6	7/26/201	6
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	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
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*		*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field		*		*		*		*
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μMH0/cm	Field	_	*		*		*		*

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved ⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit.

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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	0	0000-000	0	0000-0000)	0000-0000	
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MV	/-1, i	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	F. BLANI	<	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field		*		*		*		*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field		*		*		*		*
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1		*		*		*		*
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field		*		*		*		*
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field		*		*		*		*
s0907	Temperature	т	°C	Field		*		*		*		*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05			*		*		*
7440-36-0	Antimony	т	mg/L	6020	<0.003			*		*		*
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005			*		*		*
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.015			*		*		*
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	0.0837	BJ		*		*		*
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01			*		*		*
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7440-50-8	Copper	т	mg/L	6020	0.000502	J		*		*		*
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1			*		*		*
7439-92-1	Lead	т	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.03			*		*		*
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002			*		*		*

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	1, Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	00	0000-00	000	0000-00	00	0000-00	00
Facility's L	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	F. BLAN	IK	T. BLAN	K 1	T. BLAN	K 2	T. BLAN	K 3
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005			*		*		*
7440-02-0	Nickel	т	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7440-09-7	Potassium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.3			*		*		*
7440-16-6	Rhodium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7440-22-4	Silver	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001			*		*		*
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.25			*		*		*
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005			*		*		*
7440-28-0	Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002			*		*		*
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002			*		*		*
7440-62-2	Vanadium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.01			*		*		*
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01			*		*		*
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1	Acetone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2	Benzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7	Xylenes	т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5	Styrene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3	Toluene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-0000)	0000-000	00	0000-00	000	0000-00	000
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	F. BLAN	(T. BLAN	(1	T. BLAN	IK 2	T. BLAN	NK 3
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	0.00224		0.00288		0.00256		0.0025	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	0	0000-0000)	0000-000	00	0000-00	000
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	F. BLAN	<	T. BLANK	1	T. BLAN	< 2	T. BLAN	K 3
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	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
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	Т	mg/L	8011	<0.00002		<0.00002		<0.0000196		<0.00002	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	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	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-0000)	0000-0000		0000-0000)	0000-000	0
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*		*		*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-0.000564	*		*		*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	-1.81	*		*		*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.314	*		*		*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-2.04	*		*		*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	-9.02	*		*		*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.348	*		*		*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-105	*		*		*		*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4		*		*		*		*
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012		*		*		*		*
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5			*		*		*
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060		*		*		*		*
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020		*		*		*		*

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

14 Reilly Road

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	4						
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	w−1	., MW-2, etc	:.)	224							
Sample Sequence	e #				2							
If sample is a B	Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	thod, or (E)	quipment	NA							
Sample Date an	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/20/2016 10	0:09	`	$\overline{\ \ }$				
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				Y							
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N							
Facility Sampl	ility Sample ID Number (if applicable)					4-16				/	7	
Laboratory Sam	poratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)											
Date of Analys	e of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile Organics Analysis					6				$\overline{/}$		
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	WN,	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	SIDE				\setminus			
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.449				 			
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	35.9							
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.21							
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.946							
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	15.2							
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.21							
S0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH0/cm	Field	443							

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

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

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

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

 $^{^4}$ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number or unique identifier number assigned by agency.

^{5&}quot;T" = Total; "D" = Dissolved

⁶"<" indicates a non-detect; do not use "ND" or "BDL". Value shown is Practical Quantification Limit. 7 Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use ** , * then describe on * Written Comments Page. *

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524		<u> </u>					
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, I	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	224							
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DE RECTED VALUE OR PQL	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	327.46							
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	3.61							
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	т	mg/L	160.1	194							
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field	6.38						/	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	427							
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	18.78					/		
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05					/		
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.003							
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00191	BJ			X			
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.203							
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005							
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0171							
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001							
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	24.7	В						
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00237	J						
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000324	J	,	7				
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000844	J						
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0669	J						
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002						\	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	т	mg/L	6020	9.74							
7439-96-5	Manganese	т	mg/L	6020	0.00618							
7439-97-6	Mercury	т	mg/L	7470	<0.0002		/					

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	14	\setminus					
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	tc.)	224							
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	т	mg/L	6020	0.000608							
7440-02-0	Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00459							
7440-09-7	Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.913							
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005							
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005							
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001							
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	54.2							
7440-25-7	Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005							
7440-28-0	Thallium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002				X			
7440-61-1	Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002							
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01							
7440-66-6	Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01							
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
67-64-1	Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005				Y			
107-02-8	Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
71-43-2	Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
1330-20-7	Xylenes	т	mg/L	8260	<0.003							
100-42-5	Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
108-88-3	Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
74-97-5	Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		/					

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	4						
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	l, MW-2, et	.c.)	224							$\overline{}$
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005						/	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005					/		
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005					/		
75-00-3	Chloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001					/		
67-66-3	Chloroform	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001				X			
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001				/ \			
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001				/	\		
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		/					
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
127-18-4	Ethene, Tetrachloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
79-01-6	Ethene, Trichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		/					I = I

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-524	4	\setminus					
Facility's Loc	Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)											
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005							
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005					/		
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	т	mg/L	8011	<0.00002							
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001				X			
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001				_ / \			
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001						\	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001							
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	т	ug/L	8082		*						
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	T	ug/L	8082		*						
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	т	ug/L	8082		*						

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

Permit Number: 073-00014 & 073-00015

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8000-5244							
Facility's Loc	Facility's Local Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW-1, MW-2, etc.)				224							
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*						
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	1.73	*						
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	4.04	*						
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*						
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.361	*				ľ		
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-1.71	*						
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	9.75	*						
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.152	*						
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-103	*						
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	<20							
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2							
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5							
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	1.22	J						
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00492	J						

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

•	acility ample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3000-5201 MW220 MW	220SG4-16	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 2.55. Rad error is 2.55.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.76. Rad error is 2.49.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.494. Rad error is 0.494.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.3. Rad error is 2.26.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.6. Rad error is 11.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.366. Rad error is 0.361.
		Tritium		TPU is 147. Rad error is 146.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8000-5202 MW221 MW	221SG4-16	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 2.54. Rad error is 2.54.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.61. Rad error is 2.29.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.399. Rad error is 0.399.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.67. Rad error is 2.67.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.2. Rad error is 10.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.291. Rad error is 0.29.
		Tritium		TPU is 136. Rad error is 136.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-5242 MW222	MW222SG4-16	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 2.73. Rad error is 2.72.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.79. Rad error is 2.67.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.433. Rad error is 0.432.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.6. Rad error is 3.6.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.2. Rad error is 10.2.
	Thorium-230		TPU is 0.373. Rad error is 0.37.	
		Tritium		TPU is 144. Rad error is 144.
000-5243 MW223	MW223SG4-16	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 1.91. Rad error is 1.91.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.19. Rad error is 2.09.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.433. Rad error is 0.432.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.28. Rad error is 2.28.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.3. Rad error is 11.3.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.424. Rad error is 0.417.
		Tritium		TPU is 145. Rad error is 145.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5244 MW224	MW224SG4-16	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 2.22. Rad error is 2.22.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.82. Rad error is 1.81.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.489. Rad error is 0.489.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.69. Rad error is 1.69.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.3. Rad error is 10.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.409. Rad error is 0.399.
	Tritium		TPU is 150. Rad error is 150.	
8004-4820 MW369	004-4820 MW369 MW369UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.45. Rad error is 2.45.
		Gross beta		TPU is 4.97. Rad error is 3.25.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.369. Rad error is 0.369.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.17. Rad error is 1.17.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.84. Rad error is 9.77.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.343. Rad error is 0.339.
		Tritium		TPU is 111. Rad error is 111.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8004-4818 MW370	MW370UG4-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.98. Rad error is 1.98.
		Gross beta		TPU is 10.9. Rad error is 5.5.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.519. Rad error is 0.518.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.01. Rad error is 1.98.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 16.5. Rad error is 12.9.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.151. Rad error is 0.15.
		Tritium		TPU is 135. Rad error is 135.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4808 MW37	⁷ 2 MW372UG4-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.53. Rad error is 2.53.
		Gross beta		TPU is 4.59. Rad error is 2.85.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.395. Rad error is 0.395.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.39. Rad error is 1.39.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.5. Rad error is 11.9.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.306. Rad error is 0.305.
		Tritium		TPU is 146. Rad error is 146.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
3004-4792 MW37	3 MW373UG4-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.5. Rad error is 1.49.
		Gross beta		TPU is 4.16. Rad error is 2.95.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.489. Rad error is 0.489.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.08. Rad error is 3.08.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.4. Rad error is 11.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.415. Rad error is 0.414.
		Tritium		TPU is 146. Rad error is 145.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4809 MW384 M	1W384SG4-16	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 2.04. Rad error is 2.04.
		Gross beta		TPU is 17.8. Rad error is 5.86.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.352. Rad error is 0.352.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.24. Rad error is 3.24.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 25.7. Rad error is 14.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.386. Rad error is 0.382.
		Tritium		TPU is 135. Rad error is 135.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4810 MW385 M	1W385SG4-16	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 2.52. Rad error is 2.52.
		Gross beta		TPU is 18.5. Rad error is 5.63.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.412. Rad error is 0.411.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.07. Rad error is 3.07.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 27.8. Rad error is 15.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.418. Rad error is 0.414.
		Tritium		TPU is 122. Rad error is 122.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4804 MW386 M	W386SG4-16	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 1.3. Rad error is 1.3.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.355. Rad error is 0.355.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.75. Rad error is 3.75.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11. Rad error is 11.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.273. Rad error is 0.272.
		Tritium		TPU is 141. Rad error is 141.
		Iodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4815 MW387 M	W387SG4-16	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 2.21. Rad error is 2.21.
		Gross beta		TPU is 17.6. Rad error is 5.89.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.53. Rad error is 0.529.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.49. Rad error is 2.44.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 28.7. Rad error is 16.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.28. Rad error is 0.275.
		Tritium		TPU is 137. Rad error is 137.
		lodide	н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4816 MW38	38 MW388SG4-16	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 2.47. Rad error is 2.47.
		Gross beta		TPU is 16.7. Rad error is 5.68.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.405. Rad error is 0.405.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.59. Rad error is 2.58.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 27.2. Rad error is 15.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.46. Rad error is 0.451.
		Tritium		TPU is 130. Rad error is 129.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description				
004-4812 MW389		Bromide		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Chloride		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Fluoride		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Nitrate & Nitrite		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Sulfate		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Barometric Pressure Reading		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
						Specific Conductance		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Static Water Level Elevation		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Dissolved Oxygen		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		Total Dissolved Solids		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.				
		рН		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.				
		Eh		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.				
		Temperature		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w 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 wa collected.				
		Cadmium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa 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 wa collected.				
		Mercury		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.				

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-4812 MW389		Molybdenum		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Nickel		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Potassium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa 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 wa collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.
		PCB, Total		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.
		PCB-1016		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.
		PCB-1221		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.
		PCB-1232		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w collected.
		PCB-1242		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w 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.
		lodine-131		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Radium-226		During sampling, the well was dry; therefore, no sample w 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.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
B004-4812 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.
		lodide		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.
3004-4811 MW39	00 MW390SG4-16	Nitrate & Nitrite	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
		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 2.78. Rad error is 2.77.
		Gross beta		TPU is 8.21. Rad error is 5.26.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.533. Rad error is 0.533.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.87. Rad error is 2.86.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 13.3. Rad error is 11.7.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.305. Rad error is 0.303.
		Tritium		TPU is 151. Rad error is 151.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4805 MW391	MW391SG4-16	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 2.11. Rad error is 2.11.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.01. Rad error is 1.99.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.455. Rad error is 0.454.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.73. Rad error is 1.73.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.3. Rad error is 10.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.417. Rad error is 0.41.
		Tritium		TPU is 143. Rad error is 143.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
3004-4806 MW392	MW392SG4-16	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 2.38. Rad error is 2.38.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.89. Rad error is 1.88.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.357. Rad error is 0.357.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.03. Rad error is 2.03.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.58. Rad error is 9.54.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.366. Rad error is 0.361.
		Tritium		TPU is 145. Rad error is 144.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

	acility ample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4807 MW393 MW3	393SG4-16	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 2.54. Rad error is 2.54.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.04. Rad error is 2.04.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.374. Rad error is 0.374.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.73. Rad error is 2.72.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.5. Rad error is 10.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.257. Rad error is 0.257.
		Tritium		TPU is 135. Rad error is 135.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4802 MW394 MW3	394SG4-16	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 2.07. Rad error is 2.07.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.73. Rad error is 2.64.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.414. Rad error is 0.414.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.79. Rad error is 1.79.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.3. Rad error is 10.3.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.348. Rad error is 0.344.
		Tritium		TPU is 130. Rad error is 130.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4801 MW395 MV	V395SG4-16	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 2.36. Rad error is 2.36.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.45. Rad error is 2.45.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.481. Rad error is 0.48.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.53. Rad error is 2.53.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.5. Rad error is 10.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.34. Rad error is 0.338.
		Tritium		TPU is 126. Rad error is 126.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4803 MW396 MV	V396SG4-16	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 2.94. Rad error is 2.91.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.29. Rad error is 2.29.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.555. Rad error is 0.555.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.66. Rad error is 2.66.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.2. Rad error is 10.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.423. Rad error is 0.413.
		Tritium		TPU is 137. Rad error is 137.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4817 MW39	7 MW397SG4-16	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 2.34. Rad error is 2.34.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.05. Rad error is 2.78.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.454. Rad error is 0.453.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.76. Rad error is 3.74.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.7. Rad error is 10.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.423. Rad error is 0.415.
		Tritium		TPU is 140. Rad error is 140.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	RI1SG4-16	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.
		рН		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 1.8. Rad error is 1.8.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.79. Rad error is 2.79.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.461. Rad error is 0.461.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.39. Rad error is 1.39.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.2. Rad error is 10.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.431. Rad error is 0.423.
		Tritium		TPU is 147. Rad error is 147.
		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.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	FB1SG4-16	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.
		рН		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Eh		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Temperature	re	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 1.96. Rad error is 1.96.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.78. Rad error is 1.78.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.432. Rad error is 0.431.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.41. Rad error is 3.41.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.38. Rad error is 9.38.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.422. Rad error is 0.412.
		Tritium		TPU is 144. Rad error is 144.
		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.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB1SG4-16	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.
		рН		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.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB1SG4-16	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
		lodine-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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB2SG4-16	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
		рН		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 performe
		Beryllium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performe
		Boron		Analysis of constituent not required and not performe
		Cadmium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performe
		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 performe
		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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB2SG4-16	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
		lodine-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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB3SG4-16	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.
		рН		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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB3SG4-16	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.
		lodine-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

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00014 and 073-00015

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>

LAB ID:None

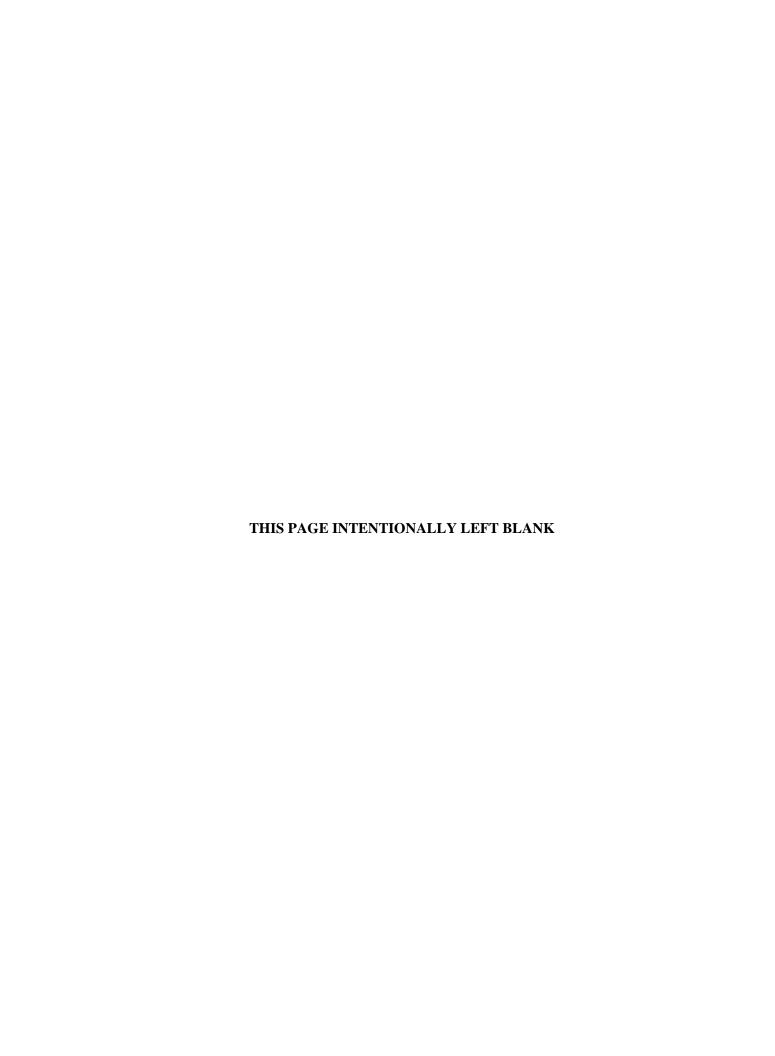
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GROUNDWATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8000-5244 MW224 MW224DSG4-16		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 2.72. Rad error is 2.7.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.47. Rad error is 2.36.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.389. Rad error is 0.389.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.68. Rad error is 2.68.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.1. Rad error is 10.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.33. Rad error is 0.326.
		Tritium		TPU is 152. Rad error is 152.



APPENDIX D STATISTICAL ANALYSES AND QUALIFICATION STATEMENT



RESIDENTIAL/INERT—QUARTERLY, 3rd CY 2016

Facility: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045

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

Lab ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER STATISTICAL COMMENTS

Introduction

The statistical analyses conducted on the third 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 third quarter 2016 data used to conduct the statistical analyses were collected in July 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 $CV \le 1.0$, 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.

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

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

¹NOTE: 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

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

Cobalt

Conductivity

Copper

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved Solids

Iron

Magnesium

Manganese

Molybdenum

Nickel

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

pH*

Potassium

Radium-226

Sodium

outuiii

Sulfate Technetium-99

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	2	2	Yes
Bromide	4	0	4	Yes
Bromochloromethane	4	4	0	No
Bromodichloromethane Bromoform	4	4 4	0	No
Bromonethane	4 4	4	0	No No
Calcium	4	0	4	Yes
Carbon disulfide	4	4	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	4	3	1	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
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0	No
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	4	4	0	No
Cobalt	4	2	2	Yes
Conductivity	4	0	4	Yes
Copper	4	0	4	Yes
Cyanide	4	4	0	No
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	4	0	No

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	3	1	Yes
Nickel	4	1	3	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	4	0	4	Yes
рН	4	0	4	Yes
Potassium	4	0	4	Yes
Radium-226	4	4	0	No
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
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0	No
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	4	4	0	No
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	4	4	0	No
Trichlorofluoromethane	4	4	0	No
Uranium	4	3	1	Yes
Vanadium	4	4	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	4	4	0	No
Zinc Rold donotes parameters with at least one unconsore	4	2	2	Yes

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	12	12	0	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12	12	0	No
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	12	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	12	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	12	12	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	12	12	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	12	12	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	12	12	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	12	12	0	No
2-Butanone	12	12	0	No
2-Hexanone	12	12	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12	12	0	No
Acetone	12	12	0	No
Acrolein	12	12	0	No
Acrylonitrile	12	12	0	No
Aluminum	12	7	5	Yes
Antimony	12	12	0	No
Aroclor-1268	2	2	0	No
Beryllium	12	12	0	No
Beta activity	12	3	9	Yes
Boron	12	3	9	Yes
Bromide	12	0	12	Yes
Bromochloromethane	12	12	0	No
Bromodichloromethane	12	12	0	No
Bromoform	12	12	0	No
Bromomethane	12	12	0	No
Calcium	12	0	12	Yes
Carbon disulfide	12	12	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	12	11	1	Yes
Chloride	12	0	12	Yes
Chlorobenzene	12	12	0	No
Chloroethane	12	12	0	No
Chloroform	12	12	0	No
Chloromethane	12	12	0	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	11	1	Yes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	12	0	No
Cobalt	12	4	8	Yes
Conductivity	12	0	12	Yes
Copper	12	2	10	Yes
Cyanide	12	12	0	No
Dibromochloromethane	12	12	0	No
Dibromomethane	12	12	0	No
Dimethylbenzene, Total	12	12	0	No
Dissolved Oxygen	12	0	12	Yes
. //SS/IIVEII 1 / 1 V V P I I	1 4	U	1 4	I CS

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Ethylbenzene	12	12	0	No
Iodide	12	12	0	No
Iodomethane	12	12	0	No
Iron	12	2	10	Yes
Magnesium	12	0	12	Yes
Manganese	12	2	10	Yes
Methylene chloride	12	12	0	No
Molybdenum	12	6	6	Yes
Nickel	12	2	10	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	12	0	12	Yes
pН	12	0	12	Yes
Potassium	12	0	12	Yes
Radium-226	12	11	1	Yes
Rhodium	12	12	0	No
Sodium	12	0	12	Yes
Styrene	12	12	0	No
Sulfate	12	0	12	Yes
Tantalum	12	12	0	No
Technetium-99	12	8	4	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	12	12	0	No
Thallium	12	12	0	No
Thorium-230	12	12	0	No
Toluene	12	12	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	12	0	12	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	12	0	12	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	12	0	No
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	12	0	No
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	12	12	0	No
Trichloroethene	12	5	7	Yes
Trichlorofluoromethane	12	12	0	No
Uranium	12	12	0	No
Vanadium	12	12	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	12	12	0	No
Zinc	12	10	2	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	2	5	Yes
Boron	7	5	2	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	7	0	No
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	4	3	Yes
Conductivity	7	0	7	Yes
Copper	7	3	4	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	2	5	Yes
Methylene chloride	7	7	0	No
Molybdenum	7	6	1	Yes
Nickel	7	0	7	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	7	0	7	Yes
рН	7	0	7	Yes
Potassium	7	0	7	Yes
Radium-226	7	5	2	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	3	4	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	7	0	No
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	7	7	0	No
trans-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	4	3	Yes

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 26, 29, 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 chemical oxygen demand, oxidation-reduction potential, and technetium-99.

URGA

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

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, sulfate	MW370: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, radium-226, sulfate, technetium-99
MW390: Chemical oxygen demand, oxidation-reduction potential, technetium-99	MW221: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, total organic carbon
MW393: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW222: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW385: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
MW396: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW223: Oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	MW388: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99
	MW224: Oxidation-reduction potential	MW392: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW369: Chemical oxygen demand, sodium	MW395: Oxidation-reduction potential
	MW372: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, sulfate, technetium-99	MW397: Oxidation-reduction potential, sodium
	MW384: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW387: Beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, technetium-99	
	MW391: Oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	

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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW390.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	4.77	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW386, MW390, MW393, and MW396.
рН	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.
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.
Zinc	Tolerance Interval	0.79	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	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.00	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW369.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.23	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
cis-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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW372.
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.
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.
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, MW222, MW223, MW224, MW384, MW387, and MW391.
pН	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	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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 MW372, MW384, and MW387.
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.
Zinc CV: coefficient of variation	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 MW370, 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.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.23	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
cis-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.

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, MW373, MW385, MW388, MW392, MW395, and MW397.
рН	Tolerance Interval	0.04	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW397.
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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW373.
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.
Zinc CV: coefficient of variation	Tolerance Interval	0.76	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 11 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: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW372: Calcium, conductivity, magnesium, sulfate	MW373: Calcium, conductivity, dissolved solids, magnesium, sulfate, TOC
MW387: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99	MW388: Beta activity, sulfate, technetium-99
MW391: Sulfate	

UCRS

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

URGA

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

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
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.54	Because gradients in UCRS wells are downward, there are no UCRS wells that are hydrogeologically downgradient of the landfill. However, MW390 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.43	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	5.09	Because gradients in UCRS wells are downward, there are no UCRS wells that are hydrogeologically downgradient of the landfill. However, MW390 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

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
Beta Activity	Tolerance Interval	0.50	MW384 and MW387 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.15	MW372 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Tolerance Interval	1.02	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.10	MW372 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.42	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.16	MW372 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.25	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.15	MW369 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.29	MW372, MW387, and MW391 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.64	MW384 and MW387 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

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	0.64	MW370, MW385, and MW388 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.19	MW373 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.08	MW373 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.14	MW373 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.19	MW373 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.23	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	0.98	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.10	MW397 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.08	MW370, MW373, MW385, and MW388 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.37	MW370, MW385, and MW388 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Total Organic Carbon	Tolerance Interval	0.22	MW373 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

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



C-746-S/T Third 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	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0416	NO	-3.180	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0308	NO	-3.480	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.0487	NO	-3.022	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Back Boron UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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	0.00607	N/A	-5.104	N/A		
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00912	N/A	-4.697	NO		
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0426	N/A	-3.156	NO		
MW396	Upgradient	No	0.016	N/A	-4.135	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis H Bromide UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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	0.173	NO	-1.754	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.661	NO	-0.414	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.174	NO	-1.749	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	1.15	NO	0.140	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Calcium UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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	21.4	NO	3.063	N/A			
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	33.8	NO	3.520	N/A			
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	12.4	NO	2.518	N/A			
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	18.8	NO	2.934	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.

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 Third 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

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

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	34.9	N/A	3.552	N/A		
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	55.6	YES	4.018	N/A		
MW393	Downgradien	t No	25.9	N/A	3.254	N/A		
MW396	Upgradient	No	63.4	N/A	4.149	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 = [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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis I Chloride UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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

S = 0.053

K factor=** 3.188

TL(1)= 118.447

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.621

CV(2)=0.011

CV(1)=0.052

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	16.4	NO	2.797	N/A		
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	66.3	NO	4.194	N/A		
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	14.1	NO	2.646	N/A		
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	73.1	NO	4.292	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Cobalt** UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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

CV(1) = 1.340S = 0.011

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	0.00018	2 N/A	-8.612	NO
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00024	8 N/A	-8.302	NO
MW393	Downgradien	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW396	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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. D1-9

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Conductivity UNITS: umho/cm 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 = 922.500 S = 107.616 CV(1) = 0.117

K factor=** 3.188

TL(1)= 1265.579 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.822

 $S = 0.111 \quad CV(2) = 0.016$

K factor=** 3.188

TL(2) = 7.175

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
8/13/2002	784	6.664
9/30/2002	871	6.770
10/16/2002	868	6.766
1/13/2003	912	6.816
4/8/2003	942	6.848
7/16/2003	910	6.813
10/14/2003	935	6.841
1/14/2004	1158	7.054

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	606	NO	6.407	N/A	
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	725	NO	6.586	N/A	
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	416	NO	6.031	N/A	
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	736	NO	6.601	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.

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.

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Copper UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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 = 0.014CV(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 -2.9969/16/2002 0.05 -2.99610/16/2002 0.026 -3.6501/13/2003 0.02 -3.912 0.02 -3.912 4/8/2003 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	Current Quarter Data						
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)	
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00083	NO	-7.094	N/A	
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00127	NO	-6.669	N/A	
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00047	NO	-7.663	N/A	
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00046	4 NO	-7.676	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Dissolved Oxygen** UNITS: mg/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 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 = 1.677CV(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	1.66	N/A	0.507	NO
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	7.02	N/A	1.949	NO
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	1.25	N/A	0.223	NO
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	2.82	N/A	1.037	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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. D1-12

C-746-S/T Third 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 **T**

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	373	NO	5.922	N/A	
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	391	NO	5.969	N/A	
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	264	NO	5.576	N/A	
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	420	NO	6.040	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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	0.0437	NO	-3.130	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.104	NO	-2.263	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.821	NO	-0.197	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.116	NO	-2.154	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison

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	o. Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW38	6 Sidegradient	Yes	9.1	NO	2.208	N/A
MW39	0 Downgradien	t Yes	13.3	NO	2.588	N/A
MW39	3 Downgradien	t Yes	3.4	NO	1.224	N/A
MW39	6 Upgradient	Yes	8.01	NO	2.081	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis H Manganese UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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

= 1.192 **CV**(

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 -0.5629/16/2002 0.647 -0.43510/16/2002 0.88 -0.1281/13/2003 1.132 0.124 -0.036 4/8/2003 0.965 7/16/2003 0.983 -0.01710/14/2003 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 Da	ııa
	Cradiant	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0289	NO	-3.544	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0188	NO	-3.974	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00289) NO	-5.846	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.68910/16/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.00128 -6.661 0.00271 -5.911 4/8/2003 7/16/2003 0.00117 -6.75110/14/2003 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	No	0.00058	6 N/A	-7.442	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00065	7 N/A	-7.328	NO
MW393	Downgradien	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW396	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.

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Nickel** UNITS: mg/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 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	0.00075	N/A	-7.195	NO
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00202	N/A	-6.205	NO
MW393	Downgradien	t No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00079	3 N/A	-7.140	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV**

Historical Background Comparison

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 possbile 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	366	N/A	5.903	YES
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	419	N/A	6.038	YES
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	420	N/A	6.040	YES
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	339	N/A	5.826	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.

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

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

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

(2)?

L(2)?

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 5.9 10/16/2002 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 1.904 6.71 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)?< th=""><th>LN(Result)</th><th>LN(Result) >TL LN(Result) <ll< th=""></ll<></th></ll(1)?<>	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL LN(Result) <ll< th=""></ll<>
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	6.78	NO	1.914	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	6.48	NO	1.869	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	6.45	NO	1.864	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	6.63	NO	1.892	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis F Potassium UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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 0.693 2. 9/16/2002 2 0.693 -0.022 10/16/2002 0.978 1/13/2003 1.08 0.077 0.113 4/8/2003 1.12 7/16/2003 1.38 0.322 10/14/2003 0.215 1.24 0.399 1/14/2004 1.49

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).

Cur	rent	Quarter Data					
Well	No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW	386	Sidegradient	Yes	0.326	NO	-1.121	N/A
MW	390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.369	NO	-0.997	N/A
MW	393	Downgradien	t Yes	0.437	NO	-0.828	N/A
MW	396	Upgradient	Yes	1.78	NO	0.577	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis F Sodium UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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	97.1	NO	4.576	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	96.9	NO	4.574	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	77	NO	4.344	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	31.7	NO	3.456	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical I Sulfate UNITS: mg/L

Historical Background Comparison

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	Current Quarter Data										
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)					
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	45.5	NO	3.818	N/A					
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	45.5	NO	3.818	N/A					
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	15.8	NO	2.760	N/A					
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	23.8	NO	3.170	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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	-4.05	N/A	#Error	N/A			
	MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	58.4	YES	4.067	N/A			
	MW393	Downgradien	t No	6.59	N/A	1.886	N/A			
	MW306	Ungradient	No	3 80	N/A	1 358	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 = [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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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

S = 4.696

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 10.4 10/16/2002 2.342 1/13/2003 1.482 4.4 7 4/8/2003 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).

Curren	Current Quarter Data									
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)				
MW386	Sidegradient	Yes	4.73	NO	1.554	N/A				
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	2.46	NO	0.900	N/A				
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	2.44	NO	0.892	N/A				
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	4.98	NO	1.605	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Back Total Organic Halides (TOX) UNITS: ug/L

Historical Background Comparison

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

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

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	130	NO	4.868	N/A			
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	27.3	NO	3.307	N/A			
MW393	Downgradien	t Yes	15.4	NO	2.734	N/A			
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	65.7	NO	4.185	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Uranium

Historical Background Comparison UNITS: mg/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 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 -6.2159/16/2002 0.001 -6.90810/16/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.001 -6.908 4/8/2003 0.001 -6.9087/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 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	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00014	8 NO	-8.818	N/A
MW393	Downgradien	t No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A
MW396	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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. D1-27

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** Zinc UNITS: mg/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 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 = 0.044

S = 0.035CV(1)=0.786 **K factor**=** 3.188

TL(1) = 0.156

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.342 S = 0.682

CV(2) = -0.204

K factor=** 3.188

TL(2) = -1.168

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from **Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result**

Well Number: MW396 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.1 -2.3039/16/2002 0.1 -2.30310/16/2002 0.025 -3.6891/13/2003 0.035 -3.352 0.035 4/8/2003 -3.3527/16/2003 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	Current Quarter Data									
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)				
MW386	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A				
MW390	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00385	NO	-5.560	N/A				
MW393	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A				
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	0.00489	NO	-5.321	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.

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

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. D1-28

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical 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 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.

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

Data

X = -1.534 S = 0.212CV(2) = -0.138 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.999

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from **Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result**

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.2 -1.6091/15/2003 0.2 -1.6094/10/2003 0.2 -1.6097/14/2003 0.2 -1.609-0.851 10/13/2003 0.427 1/13/2004 0.309 -1.1744/13/2004 0.2 -1.609 7/21/2004 0.202 -1.599Well Number: MW394 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.2 -1.6099/16/2002 0.2 -1.609 10/16/2002 0.2 -1.6091/13/2003 0.2 -1.609 4/10/2003 0.2 -1.6097/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.609

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			
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	0.023	NO	-3.772	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	Downgradien	t Yes	0.054	NO	-2.919	N/A			
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.112	NO	-2.189	N/A			
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.143	NO	-1.945	N/A			
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A			
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0267	NO	-3.623	N/A			
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A			
	opgradien.								

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.

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

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

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

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
Well Number:	MW394	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.615
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 5.03	1.615
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 5.03 5.57	1.615 1.717
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 5.03 5.57 12.8	1.615 1.717 2.549
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 5.03 5.57 12.8 4.3	1.615 1.717 2.549 1.459
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 5.03 5.57 12.8 4.3 9.52	1.615 1.717 2.549 1.459 2.253

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			
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	6.61	N/A	1.889	N/A			
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	7.55	N/A	2.022	N/A			
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	4.52	N/A	1.509	N/A			
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	3.72	N/A	1.314	N/A			
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	4.04	N/A	1.396	N/A			
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	22.3	N/A	3.105	N/A			
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	21.5	N/A	3.068	N/A			
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	99.2	YES	4.597	N/A			
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	103	YES	4.635	N/A			
MW391	Downgradien	t No	1.91	N/A	0.647	N/A			
MW394	Upgradient	No	4.04	N/A	1.396	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

MW384 MW387

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

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

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

Historical Background Comparison C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **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.

CV(1) = 1.447**K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.425S = 0.615**TL(1)=** 1.976 LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = -1.322 S = 0.786

Data

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**

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.2 -1.6091/15/2003 0.2 -1.6094/10/2003 0.2 -1.6097/14/2003 0.2 -1.609-1.609 10/13/2003 0.2 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.6094/13/2004 0.2 -1.609 7/21/2004 0.2 -1.609Well Number: MW394 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 2 0.693 9/16/2002 2 0.693 10/16/2002 0.2 -1.6091/13/2003 0.2 -1.609 4/10/2003 0.2 -1.6097/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609

0.2

1/13/2004

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	No	0.00961	N/A	-4.645	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0122	N/A	-4.406	NO	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00911	N/A	-4.698	NO	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00834	N/A	-4.787	NO	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0182	N/A	-4.006	NO	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.115	N/A	-2.163	NO	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	1.08	N/A	0.077	NO	
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.0133	N/A	-4.320	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.0322	N/A	-3.436	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.19	N/A	-1.661	NO	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0388	N/A	-3.249	NO	
N/A - Recui	lte identified as N	Ion-Detects	during labo	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not	

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

-1.609

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.

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

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. D1-31

C-746-S/T Third 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 X = 0.000 S = 0.000 CV(2) = #Num! K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 0.000 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.000 1/15/2003 1 0.000 0.000 4/10/2003 7/14/2003 1 0.000 1 0.000 10/13/2003 1/13/2004 1 0.000 4/13/2004 1 0.000 7/21/2004 1 0.000 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 0.000 4/10/2003 0.000 7/16/2003 1 0.000 10/14/2003 0.000 1 1/13/2004 0.000

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)	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.229	NO	-1.474	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.453	NO	-0.792	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.442	NO	-0.816	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.418	NO	-0.872	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.49	NO	-0.713	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.406	NO	-0.901	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.623	NO	-0.473	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.358	NO	-1.027	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	0.317	NO	-1.149	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.566	NO	-0.569	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.642	NO	-0.443	N/A	
N/A - Recu	Its identified as N	Ion-Detects	during lah	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not	

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.

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 Third 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
 X = 3.304 S = 0.183 CV(2) = 0.055 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 3.765 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) 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

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)	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	19.5	NO	2.970	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	22.3	NO	3.105	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	20.1	NO	3.001	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	21.7	NO	3.077	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	24.7	NO	3.207	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	16.9	NO	2.827	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	51.6	YES	3.944	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	25.4	NO	3.235	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	26	NO	3.258	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	35.8	NO	3.578	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	28.8	NO	3.360	N/A	
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not	

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

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 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= 35.000
 S= 0.000
 CV(1)=0.000
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1)= 35.000
 LL(1)=N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X= 3.555
 S= 0.000
 CV(2)=0.000
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)= 3.555
 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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 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

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)
MW220	Upgradient	No	33.1	N/A	3.500	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	18.1	N/A	2.896	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	33.1	N/A	3.500	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	25.6	N/A	3.243	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	20	N/A	2.996	N/A
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	37.1	YES	3.614	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t No	75.9	N/A	4.329	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	27.7	N/A	3.321	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t No	36.6	N/A	3.600	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t No	40.2	N/A	3.694	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	34.9	N/A	3.552	N/A
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects o	luring lah	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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 = [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 Third 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) = 77.499LL(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**

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
Well Number:	MW394	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.101
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 60.4	4.101
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 60.4 60.3	4.101 4.099
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 60.4 60.3 58	4.101 4.099 4.060
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 60.4 60.3 58 60.7	4.101 4.099 4.060 4.106
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 60.4 60.3 58 60.7 62.9	4.101 4.099 4.060 4.106 4.142

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)	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	21.7	NO	3.077	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	32.9	NO	3.493	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	32.9	NO	3.493	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	31.2	NO	3.440	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	36.1	NO	3.586	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	35.4	NO	3.567	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	46.5	NO	3.839	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	37.4	NO	3.622	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	34.5	NO	3.541	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	43.5	NO	3.773	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	49.5	NO	3.902	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.

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

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. D1-35

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 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

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 1.609 5 1/15/2003 5 1.609 4/10/2003 5 1.609 7/14/2003 5 1.609 5 10/13/2003 1.609 1/13/2004 5 1.609 4/13/2004 5 1.609 5 7/21/2004 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

5

5

5

5

1/13/2003

4/10/2003

7/16/2003

10/14/2003

1/13/2004

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	
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	Downgradien	t No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.59	NO	-0.528	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

1.609

1.609

1.609

1.609

1.609

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.

- 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = -5.582 S = 1.573 CV(2) = -0.282 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = -1.613 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.0041 -5.4971/15/2003 0.00496 -5.3060.00289 4/10/2003 -5.8467/14/2003 0.161 -1.8260.0226 -3.79010/13/2003 1/13/2004 0.00464 -5.3734/13/2004 0.001 -6.908 7/21/2004 0.00264 -5.937Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.689 10/16/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.001 -6.908 4/10/2003 0.001 -6.9087/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908

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	0.00011	8 N/A	-9.045	NO	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00025	N/A	-8.294	NO	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00042	7 N/A	-7.759	NO	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00044	8 N/A	-7.711	NO	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00032	4 N/A	-8.035	NO	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0064	N/A	-5.051	NO	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00051	5 N/A	-7.571	NO	
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
N/A - Resul	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects	luring labo	ratory analysis or	data validation	and were not	

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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(

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

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 5.908 368 1/15/2003 433.2 6.071 489 4/10/2003 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 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 406 8/13/2002 6.006 9/16/2002 418 6.035 10/16/2002 411 6.019 1/13/2003 6.045 422 4/10/2003 420 6.040 7/16/2003 438 6.082 10/14/2003 3.91 1.364 5.979 1/13/2004 395

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	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	346	NO	5.846	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	394	NO	5.976	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	365	NO	5.900	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	396	NO	5.981	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	443	NO	6.094	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	391	NO	5.969	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	694	YES	6.542	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	457	NO	6.125	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	465	NO	6.142	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	493	NO	6.201	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	393	NO	5.974	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW372

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

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 Third 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
 X = -3.794 S = 0.312 CV(2) = -0.082 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = -3.007 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.0211 -3.8581/15/2003 0.02 -3.9120.02 -3.912 4/10/2003 7/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 0.02 -3.912 10/13/2003 1/13/2004 0.02 -3.912 4/13/2004 0.02 -3.912 7/21/2004 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.05 -2.996 9/16/2002 0.05 -2.99610/16/2002 0.02 -3.9121/13/2003 0.02 -3.912 4/10/2003 0.02 -3.9127/16/2003 0.02 -3.912 10/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02

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)		
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.00073	2 NO	-7.220	N/A		
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00085	5 NO	-7.064	N/A		
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00080	1 NO	-7.130	N/A		
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0011	NO	-6.812	N/A		
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00084	4 NO	-7.077	N/A		
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00178	NO	-6.331	N/A		
MW372	Downgradien	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A		
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00221	NO	-6.115	N/A		
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00051	7 NO	-7.567	N/A		
MW391	Downgradien	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A		
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.00037	6 NO	-7.886	N/A		
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Non-Detects	during labo	ratory analysis or	data validation	and were not		

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.

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 Third 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
 X= 1.182
 S= 0.612
 CV(2)=0.518
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)= 2.727
 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 1.915 6.79 1/15/2003 7.25 1.981 4/10/2003 3.6 1.281 7/14/2003 0.94 -0.0620.501 10/13/2003 1.65 1/13/2004 3.48 1.247 4/13/2004 1.05 0.049 7/21/2004 4.46 1.495 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) 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 1.343 3.83 4/10/2003 4.15 1.423 7/16/2003 0.604 1.83 10/14/2003 3.33 1.203

3.14

1/13/2004

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)	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	6.33	NO	1.845	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	4.68	NO	1.543	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	3.79	NO	1.332	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	4.09	NO	1.409	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	3.61	NO	1.284	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	2.4	NO	0.875	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	1.13	NO	0.122	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	5.17	NO	1.643	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	5.08	NO	1.625	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	3.7	NO	1.308	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	4.91	NO	1.591	N/A	
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects o	luring lah	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not	

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

1.144

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

(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

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 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 247 5.509 9/16/2002 259 5.557 10/16/2002 201 5.303 1/13/2003 5.429 228 4/10/2003 249 5.517 7/16/2003 240 5.481 10/14/2003 230 5.438 1/13/2004 210 5.347

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	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	200	NO	5.298	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	187	NO	5.231	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	200	NO	5.298	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	199	NO	5.293	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	234	NO	5.455	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	213	NO	5.361	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	381	YES	5.943	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	259	NO	5.557	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	259	NO	5.557	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	273	NO	5.609	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	231	NO	5.442	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW372

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

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = -0.565 S = 0.951 CV(2) = -1.683 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.834 LL(2) = N/A

Data Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.2 -1.6091/15/2003 0.2 -1.6094/10/2003 0.429 -0.8467/14/2003 4.33 1.466 0.593 10/13/2003 1.81 1/13/2004 0.793 -0.2324/13/2004 0.13 -2.040 7/21/2004 0.382 -0.962Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 1.34 0.293 9/16/2002 0.328 -1.115 0.322 10/16/2002 1.38 1/13/2003 0.262 1.3 4/10/2003 0.494 -0.7057/16/2003 0.62 -0.47810/14/2003 0.37 -0.9941/13/2004 0.251 -1.382

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	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0539	N/A	-2.921	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0771	N/A	-2.563	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0471	N/A	-3.055	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0669	N/A	-2.705	NO
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.213	N/A	-1.546	NO
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	2.14	N/A	0.761	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0374	N/A	-3.286	NO
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.156	N/A	-1.858	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.037	N/A	-3.297	NO
N/A Descrite identified as New Detects during behaviour analysis an data validation and years not						

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = 2.368 X = 0.158 X = 0.158 X = 0.0067 X = 0

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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 9.03 10/13/2003 2.201 1/13/2004 8.49 2.139 4/13/2004 9.7 2.272 7/21/2004 8.06 2.087 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) 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 2.501 12.2 1/13/2004 11.4 2.434

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
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	7.99	NO	2.078	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	8.68	NO	2.161	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	8.13	NO	2.096	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	8.77	NO	2.171	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	9.79	NO	2.281	N/A
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	7.18	NO	1.971	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	20.9	YES	3.040	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	9.92	NO	2.295	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	11.2	NO	2.416	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	15	NO	2.708	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	11.7	NO	2.460	N/A
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects o	luring lah	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = -2.455 S = 1.619 CV(2) = -0.659 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.630 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.0306 -3.4871/15/2003 0.0291 -3.5370.0137 -4.290 4/10/2003 7/14/2003 2.54 0.932 -0.97310/13/2003 0.378 1/13/2004 0.159 -1.8394/13/2004 0.00707 -4.952 7/21/2004 0.0841 -2.476Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.542 -0.6129/16/2002 0.155 -1.864 10/16/2002 0.103 -2.2731/13/2003 0.128 -2.056 4/10/2003 0.005 -5.2987/16/2003 0.272 -1.30210/14/2003 0.0795 -2.532

0.0658

1/13/2004

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	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00842	N/A	-4.777	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00252	N/A	-5.983	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00618	N/A	-5.086	NO
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0321	N/A	-3.439	NO
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0287	N/A	-3.551	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00694	N/A	-4.970	NO
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00205	N/A	-6.190	NO
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00281	N/A	-5.875	NO
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.0015	N/A	-6.502	NO
N/A - Results identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis or data validation and were not						

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

-2.721

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = -5.747 S = 1.205 CV(2) = -0.210 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = -2.708 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.00558 -5.1891/15/2003 0.00983 -4.6220.0109 -4.519 4/10/2003 7/14/2003 0.00245 -6.012 0.00566 -5.174 10/13/2003 1/13/2004 0.00572 -5.1644/13/2004 0.001 -6.908 7/21/2004 0.00392 -5.542Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.689 10/16/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.001 -6.908 4/10/2003 0.001 -6.9087/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908

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	No	0.00098	1 N/A	-6.927	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00244	N/A	-6.016	NO
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00025	4 N/A	-8.278	NO
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0094	N/A	-4.667	NO
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00062	2 N/A	-7.383	NO
MW369	Downgradien	t No	0.00016	8 N/A	-8.692	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00037	3 N/A	-7.894	NO
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects (luring labo	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = -3.617 S = 1.837 CV(2) = -0.508 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.019 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.418 -0.8721/15/2003 0.738 -0.3044/10/2003 0.544 -0.6097/14/2003 0.106-2.244-2.939 10/13/2003 0.0529 1/13/2004 0.0209 -3.8684/13/2004 0.005 -5.298 7/21/2004 0.0192 -3.953Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.05 -2.996 9/16/2002 0.05 -2.996 10/16/2002 0.005 -5.2981/13/2003 0.005 -5.298 4/10/2003 0.005 -5.2987/16/2003 0.005 -5.29810/14/2003 0.005 -5.2981/13/2004 0.005 -5.298

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	0.0316	N/A	-3.455	NO	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0141	N/A	-4.262	NO	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0731	N/A	-2.616	NO	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.275	N/A	-1.291	NO	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00459	N/A	-5.384	NO	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00887	N/A	-4.725	NO	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00124	N/A	-6.693	NO	
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.000629	9 N/A	-7.371	NO	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.00232	N/A	-6.066	NO	
NI/A D	14- : 14:C: - 1 N	I D-44-	1		3-41:3-4:		

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Historical Background Comparison 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

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
Well Number:	MW394	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.500
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 90	4.500
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 90 240	4.500 5.481
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 90 240 185	4.500 5.481 5.220
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 90 240 185 220	4.500 5.481 5.220 5.394
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 90 240 185 220 196	4.500 5.481 5.220 5.394 5.278

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)	
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	425	YES	6.052	N/A	
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	410	YES	6.016	N/A	
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	426	YES	6.054	N/A	
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	428	YES	6.059	N/A	
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	427	YES	6.057	N/A	
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	323	NO	5.778	N/A	
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	248	NO	5.513	N/A	
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	436	YES	6.078	N/A	
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	421	YES	6.043	N/A	
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	430	YES	6.064	N/A	
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	348	NO	5.852	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
MW220
MW221
MW222
MW223
MW224
MW384
MW387
MW391

- 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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

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
Well Number:	MW394	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 5.8	1.758
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002	Result 5.8 5.93	1.758 1.780
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/16/2002	Result 5.8 5.93 5.42	1.758 1.780 1.690
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 5.8 5.93 5.42 6	1.758 1.780 1.690 1.792
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 5.8 5.93 5.42 6 6.04	1.758 1.780 1.690 1.792 1.798

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

Current Quarter Data	Current	Ouarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? Result <ll(1)?< th=""><th>` /</th><th>LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<></th></ll(1)?<>	` /	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<>
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	6.68	NO	1.899	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	6.5	NO	1.872	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	6.41	NO	1.858	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	6.3	NO	1.841	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	6.38	NO	1.853	N/A
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	6.42	NO	1.859	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	6.64	NO	1.893	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	6.32	NO	1.844	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	6.33	NO	1.845	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	6.29	NO	1.839	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	6.26	NO	1.834	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = 1.130 X = 1.208 X =

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 1.902 6.7 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 0.095 1.1 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	2.69	N/A	0.990	NO			
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	1.18	N/A	0.166	NO			
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.881	N/A	-0.127	NO			
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	2.99	N/A	1.095	NO			
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	0.927	N/A	-0.076	NO			
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.468	N/A	-0.759	NO			
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	2.38	N/A	0.867	NO			
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	1.05	N/A	0.049	NO			
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	1.61	N/A	0.476	NO			
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	1.72	N/A	0.542	NO			
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	1.49	N/A	0.399	NO			
N/A - Resu	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.

- 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical 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 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
 X = -1.873 S = 1.110 CV(2) = -0.592 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = -0.538 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 -0.804 #Func! 1/15/2003 #Func! -0.94410/13/2003 0.389 1/13/2004 -0.12#Func! -1.8394/13/2004 0.159 7/21/2004 0.382 -0.96210/11/2004 0.211 -1.556 1/20/2005 0.229 -1.474Well Number: MW394 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 10/16/2002 0.584 -0.538 1/13/2003 -0.839#Func! 10/14/2003 0.0325 -3.427-0.00402 #Func! 1/13/2004 4/12/2004 -0.000337 #Func! 7/20/2004 0.29 -1.238-3.308 10/12/2004 0.0366 0.0319 1/18/2005 -3.445

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 possbile 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	0.375	N/A	-0.981	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	No	0.246	N/A	-1.402	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	No	0.297	N/A	-1.214	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	No	0.433	N/A	-0.837	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	No	0.632	N/A	-0.459	N/A
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	0.499	N/A	-0.695	NO
MW372	Downgradien	t No	0.108	N/A	-2.226	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.0501	N/A	-2.994	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.685	N/A	-0.378	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t No	0.536	N/A	-0.624	N/A
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.405	N/A	-0.904	N/A
N/A - Recu	Its identified as N	Jon-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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.

- 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical 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 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.

Current Ouarter Data

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

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.493
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 32.9	3.493
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 32.9 29.9	3.493 3.398
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 32.9 29.9	3.493 3.398 3.367
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 32.9 29.9 29 27.1	3.493 3.398 3.367 3.300
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 32.9 29.9 29 27.1 24.8	3.493 3.398 3.367 3.300 3.211

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

Current	Quarter Duta					
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	39.8	NO	3.684	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	43.2	NO	3.766	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	41.4	NO	3.723	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	43.9	NO	3.782	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	54.2	NO	3.993	N/A
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	58.9	YES	4.076	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	48.5	NO	3.882	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	56.3	NO	4.031	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	48	NO	3.871	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.

NO

NO

3.658

3.447

MW369

38.8

31.4

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

Wells with Exceedances

N/A

N/A

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

MW391

MW394

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

Downgradient Yes

Upgradient

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)

^{**} 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = 2.322 S = 0.239 CV(2) = 0.103 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 2.925 LL(2) = N/A

Data

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

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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
Well Number:	MW394	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.416
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 11.2	2.416
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 11.2 8.3	2.416 2.116
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 11.2 8.3 8	2.416 2.116 2.079
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 11.2 8.3 8 8.5	2.416 2.116 2.079 2.140
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 11.2 8.3 8 8.5 7.9	2.416 2.116 2.079 2.140 2.067

Current Quarter Data									
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)			
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	17.9	YES	2.885	N/A			
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	14	NO	2.639	N/A			
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	11.9	NO	2.477	N/A			
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	18	YES	2.890	N/A			
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	15.2	NO	2.721	N/A			
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	5.64	NO	1.730	N/A			
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	102	YES	4.625	N/A			
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	21.3	YES	3.059	N/A			
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	25.7	YES	3.246	N/A			
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	54.3	YES	3.995	N/A			
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	10.5	NO	2.351	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
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.

C-746-S/T Third 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
 X = 2.270 X = 0.849 X =

Data

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW394 Result	LN(Result)
,, 611 1 (41110-611		LN(Result) 2.639
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 14	2.639
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 14 5.45	2.639 1.696
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002	Result 14 5.45 2.49	2.639 1.696 0.912
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003	Result 14 5.45 2.49 18.3	2.639 1.696 0.912 2.907
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/16/2002 1/13/2003 4/10/2003	Result 14 5.45 2.49 18.3 -1.45	2.639 1.696 0.912 2.907 #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 possbile 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	Yes	28.9	NO	3.364	N/A		
MW221	Sidegradient	No	14.3	N/A	2.660	N/A		
MW222	Sidegradient	No	5.82	N/A	1.761	N/A		
MW223	Sidegradient	No	5.76	N/A	1.751	N/A		
MW224	Sidegradient	No	9.75	N/A	2.277	N/A		
MW369	Downgradien	t No	10.7	N/A	2.370	N/A		
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	35.4	YES	3.567	N/A		
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	192	YES	5.257	N/A		
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	214	YES	5.366	N/A		
MW391	Downgradien	t No	13.7	N/A	2.617	N/A		
MW394	Upgradient	No	5.87	N/A	1.770	N/A		
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Ion-Detects o	luring lah	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not		

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 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)

^{**} 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 Third 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 X = 0.315 S = 0.402 CV(2) = 1.279 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 1.330 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.000 1/15/2003 1.1 0.095 1 0.000 4/10/2003 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 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 0.470 4/10/2003 1 0.000 7/16/2003 1.4 0.336 10/14/2003 1.3 0.262 0.000 1/13/2004 1

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)		
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.9	NO	-0.105	N/A		
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	0.746	NO	-0.293	N/A		
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	0.759	NO	-0.276	N/A		
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	0.851	NO	-0.161	N/A		
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	1.22	NO	0.199	N/A		
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	1.47	NO	0.385	N/A		
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	3.13	NO	1.141	N/A		
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	1.19	NO	0.174	N/A		
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	1.07	NO	0.068	N/A		
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	0.951	NO	-0.050	N/A		
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	0.861	NO	-0.150	N/A		
N/A Pagu	Ite identified as N	Ion Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not		

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.

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 Third 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**

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 3.912 50 1/15/2003 10 2.303 10 4/10/2003 2.303 7/14/2003 10 2.303 10 10/13/2003 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

12.8

1/13/2004

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	4.1	N/A	1.411	NO			
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	4.42	N/A	1.486	NO			
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	3.62	N/A	1.286	NO			
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	8.24	N/A	2.109	NO			
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	4.92	N/A	1.593	NO			
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	30.1	N/A	3.405	NO			
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	11.4	N/A	2.434	NO			
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	4.52	N/A	1.509	NO			
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	6.12	N/A	1.812	NO			
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	10.5	N/A	2.351	NO			
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	7.8	N/A	2.054	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

2.549

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.

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

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. D1-55

C-746-S/T Third 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
 X= 1.395
 S= 1.449
 CV(2)=1.039 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)=5.052 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.000 1/15/2003 1 0.000 0.000 4/10/2003 7/14/2003 1 0.000 1 0.000 10/13/2003 1/13/2004 1 0.000 4/13/2004 1 0.000 7/21/2004 1 0.000 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

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)		
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	0.78	N/A	-0.248	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	Downgradien	t Yes	0.41	N/A	-0.892	N/A		
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A		
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	0.33	N/A	-1.109	N/A		
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	0.6	N/A	-0.511	N/A		
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	11.4	NO	2.434	N/A		
MW394	Upgradient	Yes	6.27	NO	1.836	N/A		
N/A Pagu	lte identified as N	Ion Detects	luring lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not		

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.

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 Third 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 X = -3.485 S = 0.525 CV(2) = -0.151 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = -2.162 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/14/2002 0.025 -3.6891/15/2003 0.035 -3.3524/10/2003 0.035 -3.3527/14/2003 0.0389 -3.2470.026 10/13/2003 -3.6501/13/2004 0.02 -3.9124/13/2004 0.02 -3.912 7/21/2004 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW394 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.1 -2.303 9/16/2002 0.1 -2.30310/16/2002 0.025 -3.6891/13/2003 0.035 -3.352 4/10/2003 0.035 -3.3527/16/2003 0.02 -3.91210/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02

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		
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	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00377	NO	-5.581	N/A		
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00589	NO	-5.134	N/A		
MW384	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
MW387	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
MW391	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
MW394	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
NT/A D	1, 11 1 N	T D			1 / 11 /	1 .		

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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

S = 0.221

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

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.2 -1.6099/16/2002 0.2 -1.6090.0002 10/16/2002 -8.517 1/13/2003 0.737 -0.305-1.609 4/10/2003 0.2 7/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.609Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.824 -0.194 9/16/2002 0.2 -1.609 0.0002 10/17/2002 -8.517 1/13/2003 0.363 -1.013 4/8/2003 0.2 -1.6097/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.609

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			
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	0.0287	NO	-3.551	N/A			
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.0159	NO	-4.141	N/A			
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A			
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.0897	NO	-2.411	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X= 1.870
 S= 0.552
 CV(2)=0.295
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)= 3.261
 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.086 1.09 9/16/2002 5.79 1.756 1.920 10/16/2002 6.82 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 LN(Result) 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 1.930 6.89 10/14/2003 2.313 10.1 1/13/2004 4.55 1.515

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			
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	58	YES	4.060	N/A			
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	18.1	N/A	2.896	N/A			
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	108	YES	4.682	N/A			
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	97.1	YES	4.576	N/A			
MW392	Downgradient	No	0.454	N/A	-0.790	N/A			
MW395	Upgradient	No	-1.87	N/A	#Error	N/A			
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	7.53	N/A	2.019	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.

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison 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.

K factor=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.650S = 0.805CV(1) = 1.238TL(1) = 2.681LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = -1.034 S = 1.030CV(2) = -0.996

Data

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 1.564

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from **Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result**

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.693 2. 9/16/2002 2 0.693 10/16/2002 0.2 -1.6091/13/2003 0.2 -1.6090.2 4/10/2003 -1.6097/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.609Well Number: MW397 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 2 0.693 9/16/2002 2 0.693 10/17/2002 0.2 -1.6091/13/2003 0.2 -1.609 4/8/2003 0.2 -1.6097/16/2003 0.2 -1.60910/14/2003 0.2 -1.609 1/13/2004 0.2 -1.609

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)			
MW370	Downgradien	t Yes	0.0311	N/A	-3.471	NO			
MW373	Downgradien	t Yes	1.34	N/A	0.293	NO			
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.0163	N/A	-4.117	N/A			
MW388	Downgradien	t No	0.0177	N/A	-4.034	N/A			
MW392	Downgradien	t No	0.0326	N/A	-3.423	N/A			
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.0325	N/A	-3.427	N/A			
MW397	Upgradient	No	0.0132	N/A	-4.328	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.

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

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. D1-60

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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 X = 0.000 S = 0.000 CV(2) = #Num! K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 0.000 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.000 9/16/2002 1 0.000 0.000 10/16/2002 1 1/13/2003 1 0.000 1 0.000 4/10/2003 7/16/2003 1 0.000 10/14/2003 1 0.000 1/13/2004 1 0.000 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 0.000 4/8/2003 0.000 7/16/2003 1 0.000 10/14/2003 0.000 1 1/13/2004 0.000

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 I	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.4	NO	-0.916	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.607	NO	-0.499	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.259	NO	-1.351	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.305	NO	-1.187	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.684	NO	-0.380	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.618	NO	-0.481	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.485	NO	-0.724	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

S = 2.411

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 52.213

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.357

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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.965
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 19.4	2.965
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 19.4 19	2.965 2.944
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 19.4 19 0.0179	2.965 2.944 -4.023
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 19.4 19 0.0179 17.8	2.965 2.944 -4.023 2.879
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 19.4 19 0.0179 17.8 20.3	2.965 2.944 -4.023 2.879 3.011

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 1	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	26.7	NO	3.285	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	57.2	YES	4.047	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	29.5	NO	3.384	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	21.8	NO	3.082	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	27.2	NO	3.303	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	26.3	NO	3.270	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	35.1	NO	3.558	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

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

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)

^{**} 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

8 K fac

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.501

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.661
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 38.9	3.661
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 38.9 39.8	3.661 3.684
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 38.9 39.8 39.3	3.661 3.684 3.671
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 38.9 39.8 39.3 40.5	3.661 3.684 3.671 3.701
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 38.9 39.8 39.3 40.5 42.1	3.661 3.684 3.671 3.701 3.740

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		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	36	NO	3.584	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	48.5	NO	3.882	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	30.6	NO	3.421	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	31.7	NO	3.456	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	46.9	NO	3.848	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	48.8	NO	3.888	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	38.9	NO	3.661	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 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 = 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

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

Historical Background Data from
Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW395	
Result	LN(Result)
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
5	1.609
3	1.009
MW397	1.009
	LN(Result)
MW397	
MW397 Result	LN(Result)
MW397 Result 5	LN(Result) 1.609
MW397 Result 5 5	LN(Result) 1.609 1.609
MW397 Result 5 5 5	LN(Result) 1.609 1.609 1.609
MW397 Result 5 5 5 5 5	LN(Result) 1.609 1.609 1.609 1.609
MW397 Result 5 5 5 5 5 5	LN(Result) 1.609 1.609 1.609 1.609
	Result 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Current Quarter Data								
Well No.	Gradient 1	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	0.77	NO	-0.261	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.

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.

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 Third 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

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

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.6890.001 10/16/2002 -6.9081/13/2003 0.00148 -6.516 0.00151 -6.496 4/10/2003 7/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.689 10/17/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.001 -6.908 4/8/2003 0.001 -6.908 7/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908

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)	
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.00057	8 N/A	-7.456	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	0.00025	2 N/A	-8.286	NO	
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00073	1 N/A	-7.221	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison 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**

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.775
Date Collected	Result	` ,
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 322	5.775
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 322 315	5.775 5.753
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 322 315 317	5.775 5.753 5.759
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 322 315 317 320	5.775 5.753 5.759 5.768
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 322 315 317 320 390	5.775 5.753 5.759 5.768 5.966

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		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	423	NO	6.047	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	703	YES	6.555	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	439	NO	6.084	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	390	NO	5.966	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	435	NO	6.075	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	394	NO	5.976	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	333	NO	5.808	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-S/T Third 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.

CV(1)=0.474**K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.028S = 0.013TL(1) = 0.061LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = -3.662 S = 0.406TL(2) = -2.638LL(2)=N/A

Data

CV(2) = -0.111

K factor=** 2.523

Historical Background Data from **Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result**

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.05 -2.9969/16/2002 0.05 -2.99610/16/2002 0.0281 -3.5721/13/2003 0.02 -3.912 0.02 -3.912 4/10/2003 7/16/2003 0.02 -3.912 10/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.05 -2.996 9/16/2002 0.05 -2.996 10/17/2002 0.02 -3.9121/13/2003 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 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02

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	
•	MW370	Downgradient	t Yes	0.00043	8 NO	-7.733	N/A	
	MW373	Downgradient	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
	MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00052	2 NO	-7.558	N/A	
	MW388	Downgradient	t Yes	0.00077	2 NO	-7.167	N/A	
	MW392	Downgradient	t No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
	MW395	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A	
	MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00122	NO	-6.709	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.

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

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. D1-67

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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
 X = 1.414 X = 0.550 X =

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

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 Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) 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 1.539 4.66 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

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)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	3.48	NO	1.247	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	2.39	NO	0.871	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	2.21	NO	0.793	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	5.37	NO	1.681	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	1.14	NO	0.131	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	4.65	NO	1.537	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	5.55	NO	1.714	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.

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 Third 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**

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	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.231
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 187	5.231
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 187 197	5.231 5.283
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 187 197 183	5.231 5.283 5.209
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 187 197 183 182	5.231 5.283 5.209 5.204
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 187 197 183 182 217	5.231 5.283 5.209 5.204 5.380

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	217	NO	5.380	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	399	YES	5.989	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	239	NO	5.476	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	227	NO	5.425	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	229	NO	5.434	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	219	NO	5.389	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	169	NO	5.130	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

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

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

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

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

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

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

34 **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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.457
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 1.58	0.457
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 1.58 0.232	0.457 -1.461
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 1.58 0.232 0.0002	0.457 -1.461 -8.517
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 1.58 0.232 0.0002 0.453	0.457 -1.461 -8.517 -0.792
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 1.58 0.232 0.0002 0.453 0.2	0.457 -1.461 -8.517 -0.792 -1.609

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.0808	N/A	-2.516	NO
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	0.0701	N/A	-2.658	NO
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.23	N/A	-1.470	NO
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.544	N/A	-0.609	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical 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 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 X = 1.423 S = 2.408 CV(2) = 1.692 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 7.500 LL(2) = N/A Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 12.5 2.526 9/16/2002 13 2.565 0.0127 10/16/2002 -4.3661/13/2003 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 Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 7.83 2.058 9/16/2002 7.64 2.033 10/17/2002 0.00658 -5.0241/13/2003 6.69 1.901 4/8/2003 7.28 1.985 7/16/2003 2.057 7.82 10/14/2003 7.94 2.072 1/13/2004 7.51 2.016

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	11.8	NO	2.468	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	21.2	YES	3.054	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	10.9	NO	2.389	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	9.5	NO	2.251	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	9.39	NO	2.240	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	11.1	NO	2.407	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	15.2	NO	2.721	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)

^{**} 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -0.764
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 0.466	-0.764
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 0.466 0.077	-0.764 -2.564
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 0.466 0.077 0.028	-0.764 -2.564 -3.576
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 0.466 0.077 0.028 0.0164	-0.764 -2.564 -3.576 -4.110
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 0.466 0.077 0.028 0.0164 0.0407	-0.764 -2.564 -3.576 -4.110 -3.202

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.00668	N/A	-5.009	NO
MW373	Downgradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00175	N/A	-6.348	NO
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.00125	N/A	-6.685	NO
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.149	N/A	-1.904	NO
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.138	N/A	-1.981	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** 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.

K factor=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.007S = 0.011CV(1) = 1.451TL(1) = 0.034LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -5.990 S = 1.443CV(2) = -0.241 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(2) = -2.349

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from **Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result**

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.68910/16/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.00609 -5.101 -6.908 0.001 4/10/2003 7/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 0.025 -3.6899/16/2002 0.025 -3.689 10/17/2002 0.001 -6.9081/13/2003 0.001 -6.908 4/8/2003 0.001 -6.908 7/16/2003 0.001 -6.90810/14/2003 0.001 -6.908 1/13/2004 0.001 -6.908

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
,	MW370	Downgradient	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
	MW373	Downgradient	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
	MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.00037	1 N/A	-7.899	N/A
	MW388	Downgradient	t No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
	MW392	Downgradient	t No	0.00039	4 N/A	-7.839	N/A
	MW395	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
	MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00043	N/A	-7.752	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -2.996
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 0.05	-2.996
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 0.05 0.05	-2.996 -2.996
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 0.05 0.05 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -5.298
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.005 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -5.298 -5.294
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.005 0.005 0.00502 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -5.298 -5.294 -5.298

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					
1	Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2
	MW370	Downgradient	Yes	0.000765	5 N/A	-7.176	NO
	MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.00057	N/A	-7.470	NO
	MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.000842	2 N/A	-7.080	NO
	MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.000652	2 N/A	-7.335	NO
	MW392	Downgradient	Yes	0.0012	N/A	-6.725	NO
	MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.000622	2 N/A	-7.383	NO
	MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00116	N/A	-6.759	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Historical Background Comparison 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

48 **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

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.745
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 115	4.745
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002	Result 115 140	4.745 4.942
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002	Result 115 140 185	4.745 4.942 5.220
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 115 140 185 230	4.745 4.942 5.220 5.438
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 115 140 185 230 155	4.745 4.942 5.220 5.438 5.043

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	
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	483	YES	6.180	N/A	
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	337	YES	5.820	N/A	
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	382	YES	5.945	N/A	
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	426	YES	6.054	N/A	
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	409	YES	6.014	N/A	
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	428	YES	6.059	N/A	
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	420	YES	6.040	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
MW373
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)

^{**} 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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical 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 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

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 5.8 1.758 9/16/2002 1.792 5.47 10/16/2002 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 Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 5.84 1.765 9/30/2002 1.792 6 10/17/2002 5.75 1.749 1/13/2003 1.792 6 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

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

Current Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? Result <ll(1)?< th=""><th>LN(Result)</th><th>LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<></th></ll(1)?<>	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<>
MW370	Downgradien	t Yes	5.8	NO	1.758	N/A
MW373	Downgradien	t Yes	6.5	NO	1.872	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	6.41	NO	1.858	N/A
MW388	Downgradien	t Yes	6.15	NO	1.816	N/A
MW392	Downgradien	t Yes	6.43	NO	1.861	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	6.26	NO	1.834	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	6.11	NO	1.810	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison 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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.708
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 2.03	0.708
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 2.03	0.708 0.693
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 2.03 2 0.00145	0.708 0.693 -6.536
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 2.03 2 0.00145 1.69	0.708 0.693 -6.536 0.525
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 2.03 2 0.00145 1.69 1.73	0.708 0.693 -6.536 0.525 0.548

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		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	2.39	NO	0.871	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	2.52	NO	0.924	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	1.78	NO	0.577	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	1.88	NO	0.631	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	1.85	NO	0.615	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	1.53	NO	0.425	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.901	NO	-0.104	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical 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 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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -0.552
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/17/2002	Result 0.576	-0.552
Date Collected 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 0.576 -0.841	-0.552 #Func!
Date Collected 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 10/14/2003	Result 0.576 -0.841 -0.179	-0.552 #Func! #Func!
Date Collected 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 10/14/2003 1/13/2004	Result 0.576 -0.841 -0.179 -0.0564	-0.552 #Func! #Func! #Func!
Date Collected 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 10/14/2003 1/13/2004 4/12/2004	Result 0.576 -0.841 -0.179 -0.0564 0.174	-0.552 #Func! #Func! #Func! -1.749

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 possbile 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	0.887	N/A	-0.120	YES
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	0.564	N/A	-0.573	NO
MW385	Sidegradient	No	0.474	N/A	-0.747	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	0.386	N/A	-0.952	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	No	0.201	N/A	-1.604	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.654	N/A	-0.425	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	0.464	N/A	-0.768	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW370

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

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)

^{**} 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 Third 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

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 2.7 3.296 9/16/2002 27.2 3.303 0.0253 10/16/2002 -3.6771/13/2003 22.6 3.118 53.9 3.987 4/10/2003 7/16/2003 30 3.401 10/14/2003 29.1 3.371 1/13/2004 26.4 3.273 Well Number: MW397 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 8/13/2002 35.2 3.561 9/16/2002 34.3 3.535 10/17/2002 0.0336 -3.3931/13/2003 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

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		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	41.8	NO	3.733	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	49.4	NO	3.900	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	39.7	NO	3.681	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	42.9	NO	3.759	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	40.4	NO	3.699	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	29.3	NO	3.378	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	105	YES	4.654	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW397

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

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)

^{**} 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 Third 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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.639
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 14	2.639
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 14 12.8	2.639 2.549
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 14 12.8 12.3	2.639 2.549 2.510
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 14 12.8 12.3 12.7	2.639 2.549 2.510 2.542
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 14 12.8 12.3 12.7 12.8	2.639 2.549 2.510 2.542 2.549

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		
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	19.9	YES	2.991	N/A		
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	113	YES	4.727	N/A		
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	21.4	YES	3.063	N/A		
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	21.2	YES	3.054	N/A		
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	6.19	NO	1.823	N/A		
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	9.9	NO	2.293	N/A		
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	11	NO	2.398	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 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 = [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)

^{**} 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 Third 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
 X= 2.398
 S= 0.859
 CV(2)=0.358 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)=3.246 LL(2)=N/A

Data

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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 6.06	1.802
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 6.06 17.3	1.802 2.851
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 6.06 17.3 25.7	1.802 2.851 3.246
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 6.06 17.3 25.7 20.9	1.802 2.851 3.246 3.040
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 6.06 17.3 25.7 20.9 20.1	1.802 2.851 3.246 3.040 3.001

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 possbile 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	93.2	YES	4.535	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	23.7	NO	3.165	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	211	YES	5.352	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	201	YES	5.303	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	No	7.9	N/A	2.067	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	13.2	N/A	2.580	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	No	14.9	N/A	2.701	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.

C-746-S/T Third 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
 X = 0.325 X = 0.452 X = 0

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.470 1.6 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 0.000 1 1/13/2004 1 0.000 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 1.281 4/8/2003 1.9 0.642 7/16/2003 1.1 0.095 10/14/2003 0.000 1 0.000 1/13/2004 1

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	1.16	NO	0.148	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	4.88	YES	1.585	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	1.03	NO	0.030	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	1.05	NO	0.049	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	1.41	NO	0.344	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	0.864	NO	-0.146	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.798	NO	-0.226	N/A
3.T/A D	1. 11 1 3.7				1 . 11 1	

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.

C-746-S/T Third 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**

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.912
Date Collected	Result	,
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 50	3.912
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002	Result 50 50	3.912 3.912
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002	Result 50 50 50	3.912 3.912 3.912
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 50 50 12	3.912 3.912 3.912 2.485
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/16/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 50 50 50 12 19.9	3.912 3.912 3.912 2.485 2.991

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 1	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	6.12	NO	1.812	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	13.4	NO	2.595	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	39.9	NO	3.686	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	6.88	NO	1.929	N/A
MW397	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.

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

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

TLUpper 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. D1-83

C-746-S/T Third 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

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

S = 5.701

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

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
Well Number:	MW397	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW397 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.609
Date Collected	Result	•
Date Collected 8/13/2002	Result 5	1.609
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002	Result 5	1.609 1.609
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002	Result 5 5 1	1.609 1.609 0.000
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003	Result 5 5 1 1	1.609 1.609 0.000 0.000
Date Collected 8/13/2002 9/30/2002 10/17/2002 1/13/2003 4/8/2003	Result 5 5 1 1 1 1	1.609 1.609 0.000 0.000 0.000

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
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	2.51	N/A	0.920	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	7.87	NO	2.063	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.53	N/A	-0.635	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	0.57	N/A	-0.562	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	17.3	NO	2.851	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	Yes	4.39	N/A	1.479	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.

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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Zinc 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 = 0.044 S = 0.034 CV(1) = 0.760 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 0.129 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -3.342 S = 0.659 CV(2) = -0.197 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = -1.679 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.1 -2.3039/16/2002 0.1 -2.30310/16/2002 0.025 -3.6891/13/2003 0.035 -3.3520.035 4/10/2003 -3.3527/16/2003 0.02 -3.91210/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW397 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 8/13/2002 0.1 -2.303 9/16/2002 0.1 -2.30310/17/2002 0.025 -3.6891/13/2003 0.035 -3.352 4/8/2003 0.035 -3.352 7/16/2003 0.02 -3.91210/14/2003 0.02 -3.912 -3.912 1/13/2004 0.02

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
MW370	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW373	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00356	NO	-5.638	N/A
MW388	Downgradien	t Yes	0.00375	NO	-5.586	N/A
MW392	Downgradien	t No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW395	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW397	Upgradient	Yes	0.00559	NO	-5.187	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.

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.



ATTACHMENT D2

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



Current Background Comparison UCRS

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

UNITS: mg/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 = 18.746 S = 10.103 CV(1) = 0.539

K factor**= 3.188 **TL(1)**= 50.954

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.804 S = 0.547 CV(2) = 0.195

K factor=** 3.188

TL(2) = 4.546

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/17/2014	37.6	3.627
10/27/2014	13	2.565
1/8/2015	20	2.996
4/22/2015	6.77	1.913
7/16/2015	20	2.996
10/22/2015	12.9	2.557
1/5/2016	11.4	2.434
4/18/2016	28.3	3.343

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

Current	Quarter	Data
Current	Qual ttl	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW300	Downgradient	Vec	55.6	VES	4.018	N/A

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.

MW390

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Current Background Comparison 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 = 270.500 S = 115.462 CV(1) = 0.427

K factor**= 3.188

TL(1)= 638.592 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.521 S = 0.426 CV(2) = 0.077

K factor=** 3.188

TL(2) = 6.881

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW396	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	384	5.951

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	366	NO	5.903	N/A
MW390	Downgradient	t Yes	419	NO	6.038	N/A
MW393	Downgradient	t Yes	420	NO	6.040	N/A
MW396	Upgradient	Yes	339	NO	5.826	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.

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Technetium-99 UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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 = 1.245 S = 6.341 CV(1) = 5.092 K factor**= 3.188
 TL(1) = 21.460 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 0.790 S = 1.487 CV(2) = 1.882 K factor**= 3.188
 TL(2) = 2.416 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW396	
Result	LN(Result)
1.03	0.030
3.28	1.188
11.2	2.416
2.84	1.044
0.171	-1.766
-7.28	#Func!
6.24	1.831
-7.52	#Func!
	Result 1.03 3.28 11.2 2.84 0.171 -7.28 6.24

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 possbile 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	Downgradien	t Yes	58.4	N/A	4.067	YES

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.

MW390

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 Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Beta activity UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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= 11.152 **S**= 5.594

CV(1)=0.502

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 25.266

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background

X = 2.291

S = 0.513

CV(2) = 0.224

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.585

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 20.3 3.011 10/21/2014 9.99 2.302 3.082 1/5/2015 21.8 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

4/12/2016	14.2	2.653
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	7.54	2.020

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

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	99.2	YES	4.597	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	t Yes	103	YES	4.635	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

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)

Analysis Current Background Comparison 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

Calcium

X= 24.106 **S**= 3.672

CV(1)=0.152

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 33.370

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.171

S = 0.159

CV(2) = 0.050

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.571

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 7/17/2014 21.6 3.073 2.912 10/21/2014 18.4 2.996 1/5/2015 20 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 4/12/2016 25.7 3.246

7/12/2010	23.1	3.240
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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

29.5

4/18/2016

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) > TL(2)
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	51.6	YES	3.944	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

3.384

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

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.

Current Background Comparison

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

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 = 25.675 S = 26.048 CV(1) = 1.015

K factor=** 2.523 **TL(1)=** 91.393 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.032

S = 0.560

CV(2) = 0.185

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.446

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW220	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/17/2014	20	2.996
10/21/2014	10.2	2.322
1/5/2015	20	2.996
4/14/2015	20	2.996
7/15/2015	120	4.787
10/15/2015	20	2.996
1/5/2016	20	2.996
4/12/2016	15.8	2.760

4/12/2010	13.6	2.700
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/17/2014	18.8	2.934
10/27/2014	20	2.996
1/8/2015	11.7	2.460
4/22/2015	41.4	3.723
7/17/2015	20	2.996
10/22/2015	12.9	2.557
1/5/2016	20	2.996
4/18/2016	20	2.996

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
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW369	Downgradien	t Yes	37 1	N/A	3 614	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.

- 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)
- 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. D2-8

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Cur Conductivity UNITS: umho/cm

Current Background Comparison

Ocm 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= 383.000 **S**= 39.088 **CV(1)**=0.102

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 481.619

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background

X = 5.943 S = 0.105 CV(2) = 0.018

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.208

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 407 6.009 10/21/2014 316 5.756 1/5/2015 330 5.799 4/14/2015 422 6.045 9/3/2015 343 5.838 10/15/2015 330 5.799 1/5/2016 439 6.084 4/12/2016 422 6.045

7/12/2010	722	0.043
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/17/2014	391	5.969
10/27/2014	397	5.984
1/8/2015	397	5.984
4/22/2015	335	5.814
7/17/2015	395	5.979
10/22/2015	383	5.948
1/5/2016	415	6.028
4/18/2016	406	6.006

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)
MW372	Downgradient	t Yes	694	YES	6 542	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW372

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

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

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Dissolved Solids UNITS: n

Analysis Current Background Comparison 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 = 222.500 S = 94.406 CV(1) = 0.424

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 460.687

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.352

S = 0.304 CV(

CV(2) = 0.057

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.119

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 556 6.321 10/21/2014 159 5.069 4.942 1/5/2015 140 4/14/2015 197 5.283 7/15/2015 224 5.412 10/15/2015 236 5.464 1/5/2016 209 5.342 5.609 4/12/2016 273

Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	199	5.293

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	381	NO	5.943	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.

- 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.

Current Background Comparison URGA

Magnesium UNITS: mg/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 = 10.179 S = 1.622

CV(1)=0.159

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 14.271

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.308

S = 0.167

CV(2) = 0.072

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.729

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 7/17/2014 8.95 2.192 10/21/2014 7.41 2.003 2.086 1/5/2015 8.05 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

10.5

Well Number: MW394

4/12/2016

Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	11.9	2.477

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	20.9	YES	3 040	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

2.351

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

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Current Background Comparison 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.

Current Quarter Data

Statistics-Background Data

X = 492.563 S = 124.125 CV(1) = 0.252

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 805.729

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.173 S = 0.235

CV(2) = 0.038

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.764

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 4/12/2016 438 6.082 Well Number: MW394 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 6.019 411

351

484

1/5/2016

4/18/2016

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

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	425	NO	6.052	N/A
MW221	Sidegradient	Yes	410	NO	6.016	N/A
MW222	Sidegradient	Yes	426	NO	6.054	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	428	NO	6.059	N/A
MW224	Sidegradient	Yes	427	NO	6.057	N/A

Sidegradient MW384 436 NO 6.078 N/A Yes 421 MW387 Downgradient Yes NO 6.043 N/A MW391 Downgradient Yes 430 NO 6.064 N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

5.861

6.182

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.

- 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.

Analysis Current Background Comparison 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

Sodium

X= 35.950 **S**= 5.424

CV(1)=0.151

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 49.634

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.572

S = 0.143 CV(2) = 0.040

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.932

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW220	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/12/2016	49.2	3.896

4/12/2016	49.2	3.896
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	31.8	3.459

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW369	Downgradien	t Ves	58.9	VES	4.076	N/Δ

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW369

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

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Sulfate UNITS: mg/L

Current Background Comparison 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= 13.728 **S**= 3.971

CV(1)=0.289

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 23.747

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.583

S = 0.276 CV(2) = 0.107

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.278

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220

Date Collected Result LN(Result)
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

 4/12/2016
 21.8
 3.082

Well Number: MW394 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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

9.84

4/18/2016

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)
MW220	Upgradient	Yes	17.9	NO	2.885	N/A
MW223	Sidegradient	Yes	18	NO	2.890	N/A
MW372	Downgradien	t Yes	102	YES	4.625	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	21.3	NO	3.059	N/A
MW387	Downgradien	t Yes	25.7	YES	3.246	N/A
MW391	Downgradien	t Yes	54.3	YES	3.995	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

2.286

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 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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Technetium-99 UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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= 14.283 **S**= 9.134

CV(1)=0.640

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 37.328

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.378

S = 0.941 CV(2) = 0.396

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.751

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW220 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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

4/12/2016	13	2.565
Well Number:	MW394	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	15	2.708

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Downgradient	Yes	35.4	NO	3.567	N/A
MW384	Sidegradient	Yes	192	YES	5.257	N/A
MW387	Downgradient	Yes	214	YES	5.366	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

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Beta activity UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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 = 9.291

CV(1)=0.641

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 24.324

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background

X = 2.099

S = 0.757

S = 5.958

CV(2) = 0.361

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)
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
4/18/2016	6.43	1.861
Well Number:	MW397	

Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	10.2	2.322

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 possbile for all background values, the TL was considered equal to the maximum background value.

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No	o. Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW37	0 Downgradien	t Yes	58	YES	4.060	N/A
MW38	5 Sidegradient	Yes	108	YES	4.682	N/A
MW38	8 Downgradien	t Yes	97.1	YES	4.576	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 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)

Analysis Current Background Comparison 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

Calcium

X= 22.681 **S**= 4.226

CV(1)=0.186

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 33.343

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.105

 $S = 0.189 \quad CV(2) = 0.061$

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.582

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW395	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/18/2016	27.6	3.318

Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	18.1	2.896

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW373	Downgradien	t Yes	57.2	YES	4 047	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

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

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Conductivity** UNITS: umho/cm

Current Background Comparison 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 = 359.750 S = 30.383 CV(1) = 0.084

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 436.407

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background

X = 5.882

S = 0.084CV(2) = 0.014 **K factor**=** 2.523

utilizing TL(1).

TL(2) = 6.094

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to

1, assume normal distribution and

continue with statistical analysis

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW395 Well Number: Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 401 5.994 10/27/2014 387 5.958 1/6/2015 376 5.930 4/22/2015 5.823 338 7/17/2015 390 5.966 10/22/2015 372 5.919 1/5/2016 408 6.011 5.989 4/18/2016 399

Current Quarter Data

Well No. Gradient Result | Result >TL(1)? LN(Result) | LN(Result) >TL(2) MW373 Downgradient Yes 703 YES 6.555

Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	323	5.778

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

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)

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. D2-18

Current Background Comparison 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

UNITS: mg/L

Statistics-Background Data

Dissolved Solids

X = 179.688 S = 25.638 CV(1) = 0.143

than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 244.372

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.182 S = 0.140 CV(2) = 0.027

K factor=** 2.523

utilizing TL(1).

TL(2) = 5.534

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to

1, assume normal distribution and

5.989

N/A

continue with statistical analysis

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 166 5.112 10/27/2014 181 5.198 4.990 1/6/2015 147 4/22/2015 179 5.187 7/17/2015 203 5.313 10/22/2015 194 5.268 1/5/2016 229 5.434 4/18/2016 5.412 224

Current Quarter Data

Downgradient Yes

MW373

Well No. Gradient Detected? Result Result >TL(1)? LN(Result) LN(Result) >TL(2)

YES

399

Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 5.075 160 1/5/2016 204 5.318 4/14/2016 167 5.118

MW397

Well Number:

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.

Current Background Comparison

Magnesium UNITS: mg/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 = 9.646

CV(1)=0.193

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 14.344

LRGA

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background

X = 2.249

 $S = 0.194 \quad CV(2) = 0.086$

S = 1.862

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.739

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 11 2.398 10/27/2014 11.3 2.425 9.96 2.299 1/6/2015 4/22/2015 11.3 2.425 7/17/2015 11.8 2.468 10/22/2015 12.3 2.510

 //1//2015
 11.8
 2.468

 10/22/2015
 12.3
 2.510

 1/5/2016
 11.8
 2.468

 4/18/2016
 11.5
 2.442

Well Number: MW397 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 2.156 8.64

8.18

7.72

1/5/2016

4/14/2016

1, assume normal distribution and continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) > TL(2)
MW373	Downgradien	t Yes	21.2	YES	3 054	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

2.102

2.044

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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **UNITS: mV Oxidation-Reduction Potential**

Current Background Comparison 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.

Current Quarter Data

Upgradient

Upgradient

Yes

Yes

428

420

MW395

MW397

Statistics-Background Data

X = 457.063 S = 106.876 CV(1) = 0.234

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 726.710 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.100S = 0.229 CV(2) = 0.038

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.678

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 4/18/2016 325 5.784 Well Number: MW397 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 6.395

599

448

473

586

10/22/2015

1/5/2016

4/14/2016

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

6.059

6.040

N/A

N/A

Current	Quarter Butu					
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) > TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	483	NO	6.180	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	337	NO	5.820	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	382	NO	5.945	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	426	NO	6.054	N/A
MW392	Downgradient	Yes	409	NO	6.014	N/A

NO

NO

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

6.105

6.159

6.373

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.

- Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution. CV
- 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. D2-21

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Radium-226 UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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
-----------------------	------

$$X = 0.872$$

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

$$X = -0.354$$
 $S = 0.766$

$$CV(2) = -2.167$$

$$TL(2)=1.218$$

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

ult)

4/18/2016	0.13	-2.040
Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	-0.0439	#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 possbile 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	Downgradien	t Yes	0.887	NO	-0.120	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.

- 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.

Current Background Comparison 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

UNITS: mg/L

Statistics-Background Data

Sodium

X = 32.063 S = 3.093

than the LL, that is statistically significant evidence of elevated or lowered concentration in that well.

CV(1)=0.096

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 39.866

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.463

S = 0.097

CV(2) = 0.028

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.708

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW395	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/17/2014	28.7	3.357
10/27/2014	30.4	3.414
1/6/2015	25.8	3.250
4/22/2015	29.9	3.398
7/17/2015	31.7	3.456
10/22/2015	32.5	3.481
1/5/2016	31.2	3.440
4/18/2016	30.7	3.424

Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/16/2014	33.1	3.500
10/21/2014	35.6	3.572
1/7/2015	30.3	3.411
4/22/2015	35.4	3.567
7/15/2015	30.3	3.411
10/22/2015	36	3.584
1/5/2016	33.5	3.512
4/14/2016	37.9	3.635

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

Current	Ouarter	Data
Current	Qual ttl	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW397	Ungradient	Yes	105	YES	4.654	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW397

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

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

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

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)

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

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Sulfate UNITS: mg/L

Current Background Comparison 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= 10.711 **S**= 0.891

CV(1)=0.083

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)=12.958

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.368

S = 0.082

CV(2) = 0.034

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.574

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395

Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 2.275 4/18/2016 9.73

Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	9.61	2.263

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

Current	Ouarter	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	19.9	YES	2.991	N/A
MW373	Downgradient	Yes	113	YES	4.727	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	21.4	YES	3.063	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 = [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)

C-746-S/T Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Technetium-99 UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison 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= 10.744 **S**= 3.987

CV(1)=0.371

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 20.804

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.306

S= 0.392 **CV(2)**=0.170

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.295

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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

10/22/2015	7.57	2.2.0
1/5/2016	5.69	1.739
4/18/2016	8.36	2.123
Well Number:	MW397	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/14/2016	7.44	2.007

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW370	Downgradient	Yes	93.2	YES	4.535	N/A
MW385	Sidegradient	Yes	211	YES	5.352	N/A
MW388	Downgradient	Yes	201	YES	5.303	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 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)

Current Background Comparison

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

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 = 0.904

S= 0.197 **CV(1)**=0.218

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)=1.401

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -0.124 S = 0.224

CV(2) = -1.800

UNITS: mg/L

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 0.440

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW395 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/17/2014 0.92 -0.08310/27/2014 0.077 1.08 1/6/2015 1.21 0.191 4/22/2015 1 0.000 7/17/2015 0.565 -0.57110/22/2015 0.755 -0.2811/5/2016 0.766 -0.2674/18/2016 0.020 1.02

Well Number: MW397 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/16/2014 0.751 -0.28610/21/2014 1.05 0.049 1/7/2015 1.25 0.223 4/22/2015 0.000 7/15/2015 0.688 -0.37410/22/2015 0.699 -0.358 1/5/2016 0.773 -0.257

0.931

4/14/2016

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)

MW373 Downgradient Yes 4.88 YES 1.585 N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

-0.071

Wells with Exceedances

MW373

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

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

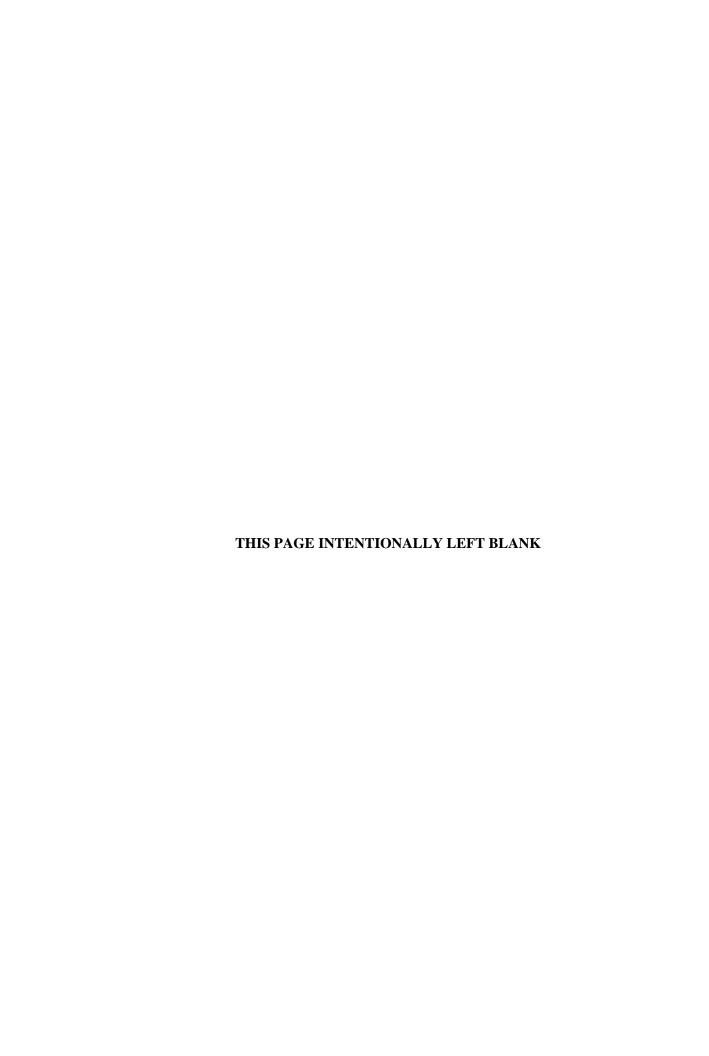
CV Coefficient-of-Variation, CV = S/X If CV is less than or equal to 1 assume normal distribution.

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)

ATTACHMENT D3 STATISTICIAN QUALIFICATION STATEMENT





October 25, 2016

Mr. John Morgan Fluor Federal Services, Inc. 5511 Hobbs Road Kevil, KY 42053

Dear Mr. Morgan:

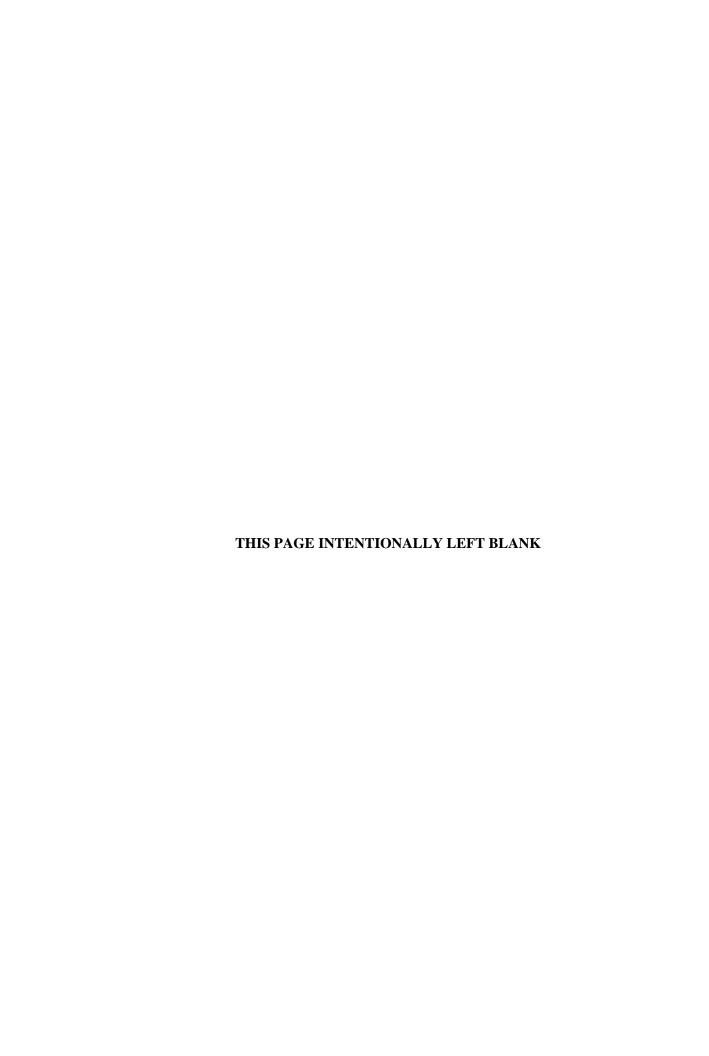
This statement is submitted in response to your request that it be included with the completed statistical analysis that I have performed on the groundwater data for the C-746-S&T and C-746-U Landfills at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

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.

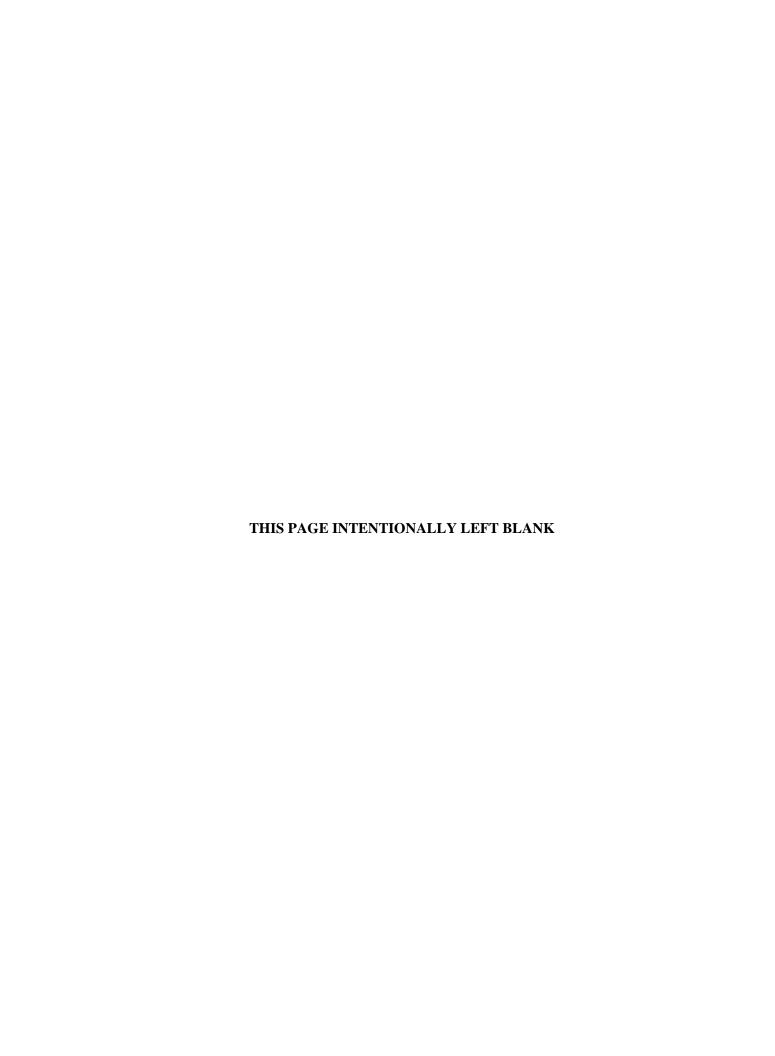
For this project, the statistical analyses conducted on the third quarter 2016 monitoring well data collected from the C-746-S&T and C-746-U Landfills were performed in accordance with guidance provided in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document, *EPA Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Interim Final Guidance* (1989).

Sincerely,

Jennifer R. Blewett



APPENDIX E GROUNDWATER FLOW RATE AND DIRECTION



RESIDENTIAL/INERT—QUARTERLY, 3rd CY 2016 Facility: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Permit Numbers: SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045

LAB ID: None
For Official Use Only

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

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 third quarter 2016 and to determine the groundwater flow rate and direction.

Water levels during this reporting period were measured on July 26 and 27, 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. Based on the site potentiometric map (Figure E.2), the hydraulic gradient beneath the landfill is 2.61×10^{-4} ft/ft. Additional water level measurements in July (Figure E.3) document the vicinity groundwater hydraulic gradient for the RGA to be 3.88×10^{-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 July 2016, the groundwater flow direction in the immediate area of the landfill was oriented northeastward.

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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.

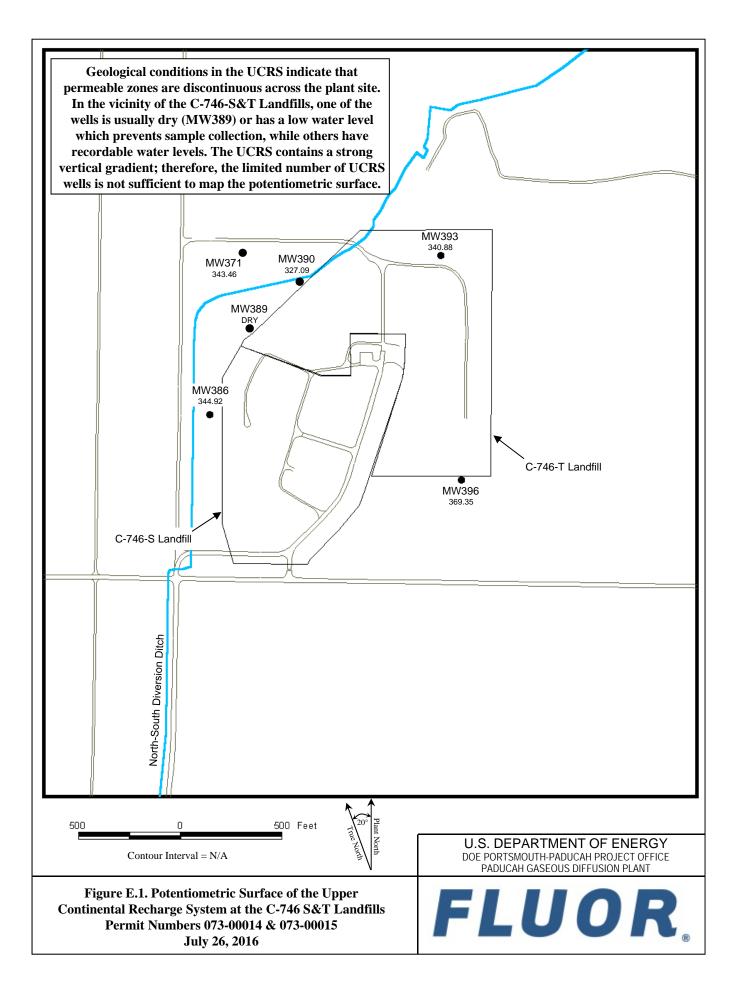


Table E.1. C-746-S&T Landfills Third Quarter 2016 (July) Water Levels

			C-746-S&	T Landfill	s (July 201	6) Water Lo	evels			
							Rav	w Data	*Corre	ected Data
Date	Time	Well	Formation	Datum Elev (ft amsl)	BP (in Hg)	Delta BP (ft H20)	DTW (ft)	Elev (ft amsl)	DTW (ft)	Elev (ft amsl)
7/26/2016	9:22	MW220	URGA	381.44	30.02	0.00	54.08	327.36	54.08	327.36
7/26/2016	9:09	MW221	URGA	390.83	30.02	0.00	63.68	327.15	63.68	327.15
7/26/2016	9:14	MW222	URGA	394.87	30.02	0.00	67.71	327.16	67.71	327.16
7/26/2016	9:12	MW223	URGA	394.03	30.02	0.00	66.88	327.15	66.88	327.15
7/26/2016	9:16	MW224	URGA	395.41	30.02	0.00	68.20	327.21	68.20	327.21
7/26/2016	9:18	MW225	URGA	385.55	30.02	0.00	58.16	327.39	58.16	327.39
7/26/2016	10:03	MW353	LRGA	374.86	30.01	0.01	47.24	327.62	47.25	327.61
7/26/2016	9:28	MW384	URGA	365.06	30.02	0.00	37.93	327.13	37.93	327.13
7/26/2016	9:26	MW385	LRGA	365.54	30.02	0.00	38.41	327.13	38.41	327.13
7/26/2016	9:27	MW386	UCRS	365.21	30.02	0.00	20.29	344.92	20.29	344.92
7/26/2016	9:30	MW387	URGA	363.27	30.02	0.00	36.14	327.13	36.14	327.13
7/26/2016	9:31	MW388	LRGA	363.25	30.02	0.00	36.12	327.13	36.12	327.13
7/26/2016		MW389	UCRS	363.82			DRY		DRY	
7/26/2016	9:34	MW390	UCRS	360.36	30.02	0.00	33.27	327.09	33.27	327.09
7/26/2016	9:50	MW391	URGA	366.54	30.02	0.00	39.47	327.07	39.47	327.07
7/26/2016	9:48	MW392	LRGA	365.67	30.02	0.00	38.62	327.05	38.62	327.05
7/26/2016	9:49	MW393	UCRS	366.59	30.02	0.00	25.71	340.88	25.71	340.88
7/26/2016	9:40	MW394	URGA	378.32	30.02	0.00	51.00	327.32	51.00	327.32
7/26/2016	9:42	MW395	LRGA	379.01	30.02	0.00	51.63	327.38	51.63	327.38
7/26/2016	9:41	MW396	UCRS	378.64	30.02	0.00	9.29	369.35	9.29	369.35
7/26/2016	9:55	MW397	LRGA	386.90	30.01	0.01	59.59	327.31	59.60	327.30
7/27/2016	9:34	MW418	URGA	366.78	29.97	0.06	39.64	327.14	39.70	327.08
7/26/2016	9:47	MW419	LRGA	366.68	30.02	0.00	39.60	327.08	39.60	327.08

Initial Barometric Pressure

30.02

Elev = elevation

amsl = above mean sea level

BP = barometric pressure

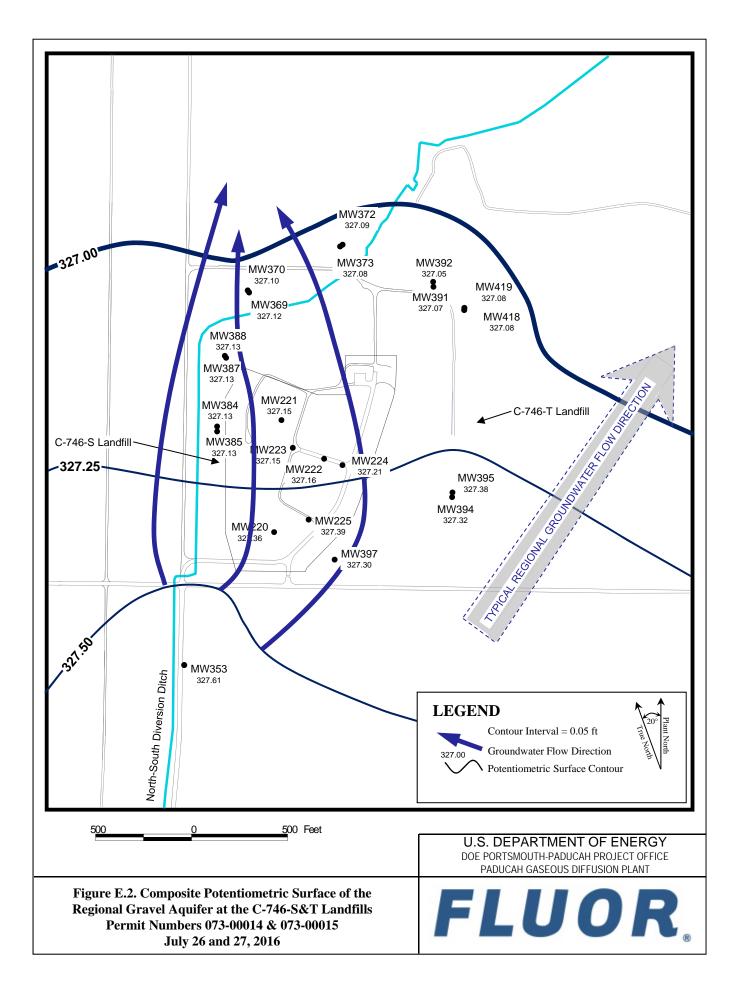
DTW = depth to water in feet below datum

URGA = Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

LRGA = Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

UCRS = Upper Continental Recharge System

*Assumes a barometric efficiency of 1.0



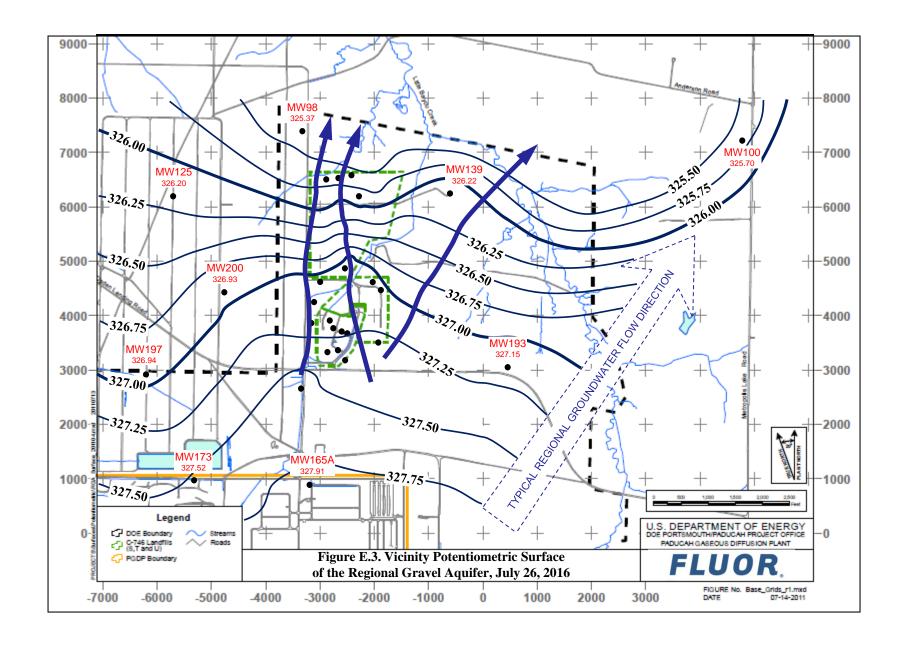


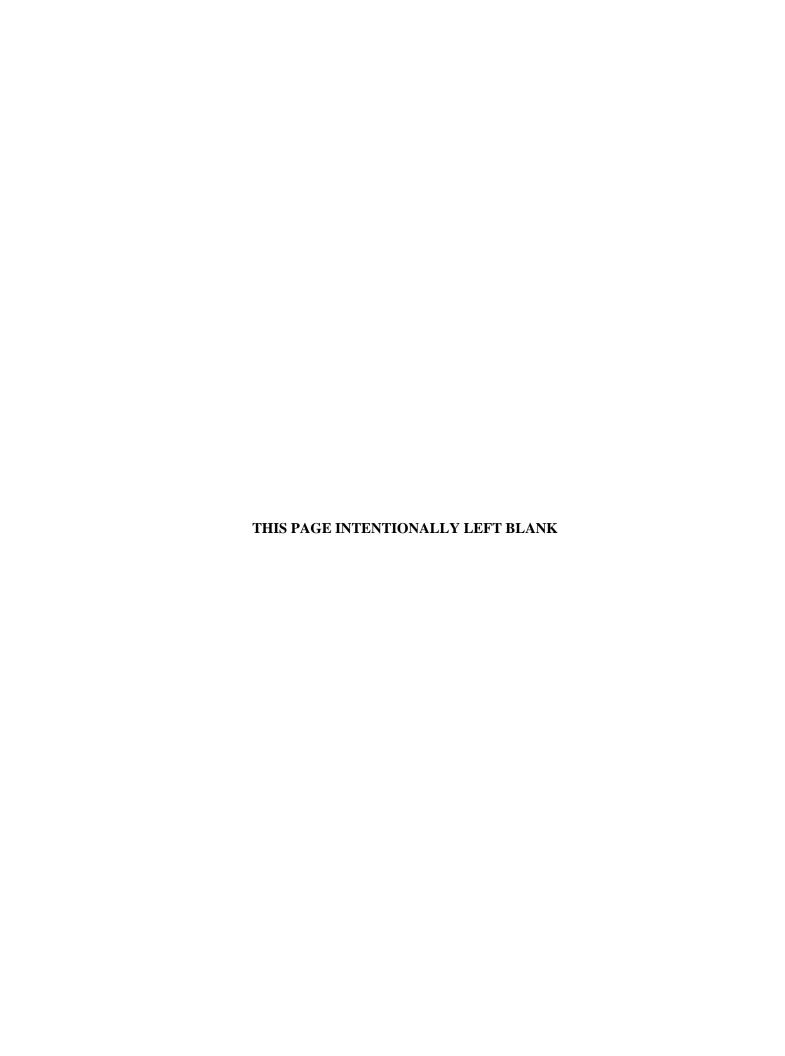
Table E.2. C-746-S&T Landfills Hydraulic Gradients

	ft/ft
Beneath Landfill Mound	2.61×10^{-4}
Vicinity	3.88×10^{-4}

Table E.3. C-746-S&T Landfills Groundwater Flow Rate

Hydraulic Co	onductivity (K)	Specific 1	Discharge (q)	Average	Linear Velocity (v)
ft/day	cm/s	ft/day	cm/s	ft/day	cm/s
Beneath Landfill	Mound				
725	0.256	0.19	6.69×10^{-5}	0.76	2.68×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.11	3.92×10^{-5}	0.44	1.57×10^{-4}
<u>Vicinity</u>					
725	0.256	0.28	9.92×10^{-5}	1.12	3.97×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.16	5.82×10^{-5}	0.66	2.33×10^{-4}

APPENDIX F NOTIFICATIONS



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 third 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>	Monitoring Well
Upper Continental Recharge System	Technetium-99	MW390
Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer	Sodium Technetium-99	MW369 MW372, MW384, MW387
Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer	Sodium Technetium-99	MW397 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.

8/25/2016

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
8004-4818	MW370	Beta activity	9310	58	pCi/L	50
8004-4808	MW372	Trichloroethene	8260B	10.8	ug/L	5
8004-4792	MW373	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.87	ug/L	5
8004-4809	MW384	Beta activity	9310	99.2	pCi/L	50
8004-4810	MW385	Beta activity	9310	108	pCi/L	50
8004-4815	MW387	Beta activity	9310	103	pCi/L	50
8004-4816	MW388	Beta activity	9310	97.1	pCi/L	50
8004-4805	MW391	Trichloroethene	8260B	11.4	ug/L	5
8004-4806	MW392	Trichloroethene	8260B	17.3	ug/L	5
8004-4802	MW394	Trichloroethene	8260B	6.27	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

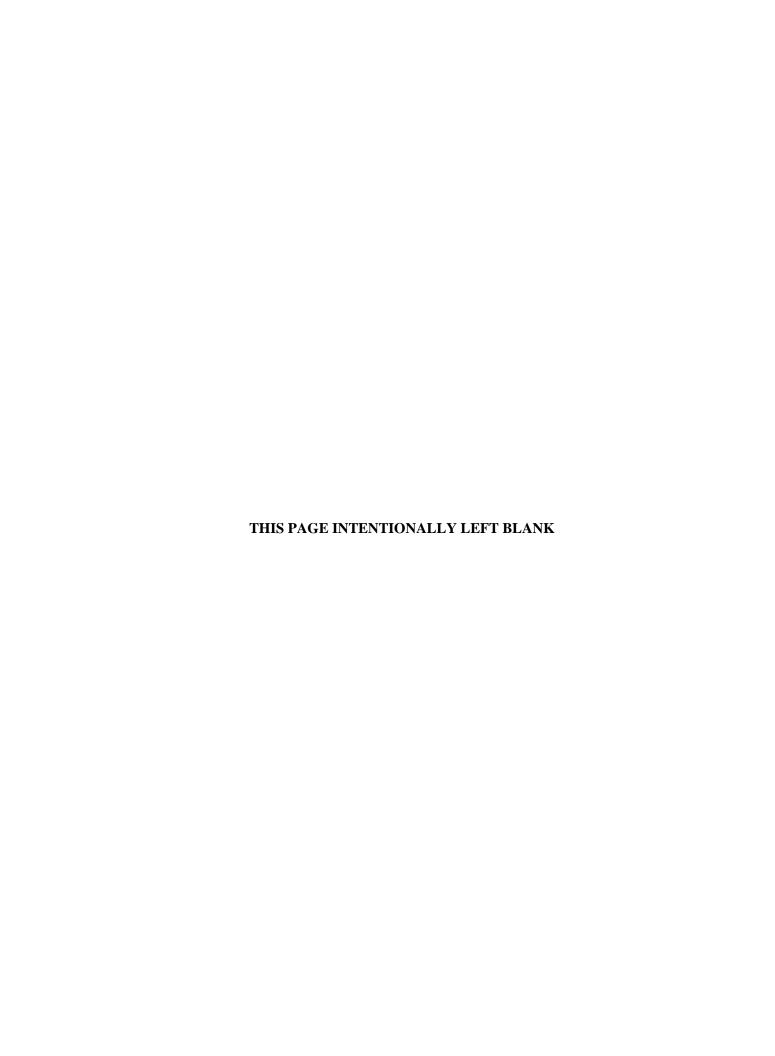


Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						1	URG	A]	LRG	A		
Gradient	S	D	D	D	U	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	U	U	S	D	D	D	D	U	U
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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						Ī	URGA	4								LRGA	A		_
Gradient	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 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												*							*				
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Quarter 4, 2008												*							*				
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Quarter 2, 2009												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2009												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2009												*					*		*				
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Quarter 2, 2010												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2010												*							*				
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Quarter 3, 2011												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2011												*							*				
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Quarter 2, 2012												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2012												*							*				<u> </u>
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Quarter 1, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2013												*							*				<u> </u>
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Quarter 4, 2015												*							*				<u> </u>
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Quarter 3, 2016												*							*				
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Quarter 3, 2003	4		*				* +	*	Nr.	*		*	<u> </u>						*				Щ
Quarter 4, 2003	4		*				*		*	*		*	<u> </u>						*				Щ
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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						Ţ	URGA	A]	LRGA	4		
Gradient	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 SOLIDS																							
Quarter 1, 2005												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2005																			*				
Quarter 3, 2005																	*	*	*	*	*		
Quarter 4, 2005																	*	*	*	*	*		
Quarter 1, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*		
Quarter 2, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*		-
Quarter 3, 2006																	*	*	*	*	*		
Quarter 4, 2006										*		*					*	-	*	-	-		
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Quarter 3, 2007										不													<u> </u>
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Quarter 1, 2008												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2008			<u> </u>									*	<u> </u>						*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Quarter 3, 2008												*							*				<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2008										*		*							*				
Quarter 1, 2009												*							*				
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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			<u> </u>									*							*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Quarter 3, 2014			<u> </u>						*			*	*	ļ				ļ	*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$ldsymbol{oxed}$
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Quarter 2, 2015												*							*				Ь—
Quarter 3, 2015			<u> </u>						ىلد			*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				مدر	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	₩
Quarter 4, 2015			<u> </u>						*			*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	*	*	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Quarter 1, 2016			<u> </u>									*	طو	ىرر			-	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
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Quarter 3, 2016 IODIDE												*							*				
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Quarter 4, 2002						*															不		₩
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Quarter 2, 2013																							

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System Gradient S Monitoring Well 386 IRON Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 1, 2007 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 3, 2008 MAGNESIUM Quarter 3, 2008 MAGNESIUM Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 5, 2005 Quarter 7, 2005 Quarter 9, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 1, 2007	D 5 389	D 390	D 393	U 396	S	S	S	S	S	D	ъ	D	D	U	Τī	-	Г		_			
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IRON Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 2, 2008 Quarter 3, 2008 Quarter 3, 2008 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Qua		_		390	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385	370		388	392	395	397
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 2, 2008 Quarter 3, 2008 MAGNESIUM Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006																						
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Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 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 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 4, 2004 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006									*													
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Quarter 4, 2012											*	*						*				

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCR	S						Ţ	URGA	4								LRGA	A		
Gradient	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 1, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 2, 2013												*							*				
Quarter 3, 2013												*							*		-	-	
Quarter 4, 2013												*							*	\vdash			
Quarter 1, 2014																		*	*	\vdash			
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Quarter 3, 2014												*	-						*	₩	_		\vdash
Quarter 4, 2014												*	*					-	*	 		-	
Quarter 1, 2015												*	*						*	-			
Quarter 2, 2015												*						-	*	 		-	
Quarter 3, 2015												*							*	₩			\vdash
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OXIDATION-REDUCTION POT	ENT	IAL	<u> </u>																				<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2003			*														$ldsymbol{\sqcup}$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2004			*														$ldsymbol{\sqcup}$	- 44	—	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2004			*			*												*		<u> </u>			₩
Quarter 4, 2004			*			*											$ldsymbol{\sqcup}$	- 44	—	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2005	J.		*															*		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2005	*		*															<u> </u>		₩	<u> </u>		₩
Quarter 3, 2005	*		*																	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2005			*																	<u> </u>			₩
Quarter 2, 2006																	\vdash	- Ju		₩	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2006			*				-										₩	*	<u> </u>	₩	₩	₩	₩
Quarter 4, 2006																	lacksquare			₩	₩	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2007			*				, Mz	-										├—	├	₩	₩	 	₽
Quarter 2, 2007			*				*	-										├—	├	₩	₩	 	₽
Quarter 3, 2007		<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		不	-							-		\vdash	 	 	₩	₩	 	₩
Quarter 4, 2007		<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*		-	*						-		\vdash	 	 	₩	₩	 	₩
Quarter 1, 2008	*	-		*	-				*				*		<u> </u>		**	-	**	*	₩	-	
Quarter 2, 2008	*	-	*	*	-	*							*		<u> </u>		*	-	*	*	₩	-	
Quarter 4, 2008		<u> </u>	*	*	<u> </u>	*	,¥Ł	*	*				*		-		*	*	*	*	₩	 	₩
Quarter 4, 2008		<u> </u>	*	*	<u> </u>	-	*	*	*				*	*	-		*	*	 	*	₩	 	₩
Quarter 1, 2009 Quarter 3, 2009			*	*		*	*	*	*				*	*	-		*	*	*	*	₩		\vdash
			*	*		*			*						-		*	*	*	*	₩		\vdash
Quarter 4, 2009	*	-	*	-	-	*			*								\vdash	*	 	*	₩	-	
Quarter 1, 2010	*	-	*	*	-				*				*				*	*	 	*	₩	-	
Quarter 2, 2010	*		*	*		*			*				*		-		*	*	*	*	₩		\vdash
Quarter 3, 2010	*	<u> </u>	*	*	<u> </u>			*			*			*	-		*	*	*	*	₩	 	₩
Quarter 4, 2010	*	<u> </u>	*	*	<u> </u>	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	-		*	*	*	*	*	 	₩
Quarter 1, 2011 Quarter 2, 2011	*	-	*	*	-	不	*	*	*	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	-	
	不		不					*		*	*		*	不							不	<u> </u>	Щ
Quarter 3, 2011	*		*	*			*		*		*		*				*	*	*	*			

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	1		UCR	S						1	URG	A]	LRG	4		
Gradient	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 PO	TENT	IAL																					
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	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2016	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PCB, 1016																							
Quarter 4, 2003							*	*	*		*							*					
Quarter 3, 2004											*												
Quarter 3, 2005	1						*				*											-	
Quarter 1, 2006											*												
Quarter 2, 2006											*												
Quarter 4, 2006											*												
Quarter 1, 2007	1										*	*										-	
Quarter 2, 2007	1											*										-	
Quarter 3, 2007											*												
Quarter 2, 2008	1										*	*										-	
Quarter 3, 2008											*												
Quarter 4, 2008	1										*												
Quarter 1, 2009	1										*											-	
Quarter 2, 2009											*												
Quarter 3, 2009	-										*												-
											*												-
Quarter 4, 2009	-																						ļ
Quarter 1, 2010	1										*	-										 	
Quarter 2, 2010	1										*											—	igspace
Quarter 3, 2010	1										*											Ь—	igspace
Quarter 4, 2010											*												
PCB-1232																							
Quarter 1, 2011											*												
PCB-1248																							
Quarter 2, 2008												*											
PCB-1260																							
Quarter 2, 2006																		*					
рН																							
Quarter 4, 2002																	*						
Quarter 2, 2003																	*						
Quarter 3, 2003																	*						
Quarter 4, 2003							*										*						
Quarter 1, 2004							*										*						
Quarter 2, 2004																	*						
Quarter 3, 2004																	*						
																						-	_

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						1	URGA	A								LRG	A		
Gradient	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
pH																							
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	Ī				*	*									*		*				*	*	
Quarter 2, 2016			*					1	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*					
Quarter 3, 2016																		*					
RADIUM-228																							
Quarter 2, 2005																							
Quarter 3, 2005	1						-		 	 	<u> </u>		 	 								 	┢
Quarter 4, 2005	1	 	-					 			 				 	 				 			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2006	1	 	 				-	 	_		 				 	 			-	 	-		₩
SELENIUM					_																		
Quarter 4, 2002	-	-					-	<u> </u>			-				-	 				 			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2003		<u> </u>	-				<u> </u>	ļ			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>	-		igwdapprox
Quarter 2, 2003	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L_		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2003																<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
Quarter 4, 2003	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCR.	S							URGA	A								LRG	A		
Gradient	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
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										*													
Ouarter 4, 2004									*	*													
Quarter 1, 2005	_									*									*				
Quarter 2, 2005	_									*									*				
Quarter 3, 2005	-								*	*									*				-
	_								*	*									-				
Quarter 4, 2005																							
Quarter 1, 2006									*	*													
Quarter 2, 2006									*	ļ.,.		L.						<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2006									*	*		*							*				
Quarter 4, 2006									*	*							*						
Quarter 1, 2007					L				*			*				L							
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	_								不														
Quarter 1, 2010												*											
Quarter 2, 2010										*		*											
Quarter 3, 2010										*													
Quarter 4, 2010									*	*													
Quarter 1, 2011										*													
Quarter 2, 2011									*														
Quarter 4, 2011																			*				
Quarter 1, 2012											*												
Ouarter 3, 2012												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2012												*											
Quarter 1, 2013	_									*		*							*				-
Quarter 2, 2013	_											*											
	_											*							*				-
Quarter 3, 2013			-		<u> </u>	-	-				-	*	-		-	<u> </u>		-	*		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2013	+	-		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>										<u> </u>			ボ			<u> </u>	₩
Quarter 1, 2014												*							,1.				
Quarter 2, 2014									*		*	*						ļ	*				
Quarter 3, 2014												*							*				
Quarter 4, 2014									*	*		*	*										
Quarter 1, 2015													*										
Quarter 2, 2015												*											
Quarter 3, 2015										*		*											
Quarter 4, 2015									*	*		*											
Quarter 2, 2016											*												
Quarter 3, 2016											*												*
STRONTIUM-90																							
Quarter 2, 2003																							
Quarter 1, 2004																							
	_																						

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	3							URGA	A								LRG	A		
Gradient	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
SULFATE																							
Quarter 4, 2002																			*				
Quarter 1, 2003												*	*				*		*				
Quarter 2, 2003										*		*	*					*	*				<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2003										*		*	*						*				<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2003										*		*	*						*				<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2004										*		*	*					*	*				
Quarter 2, 2004										*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2004									*	*		*	*					*	*				<u> </u>
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	1								*	*		*	*				*		*				
Quarter 1, 2007	1								*	*		*	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 2, 2007	1								*	*		*	*				*		*	*			\vdash
Quarter 3, 2007	1								*	*		*	*				*		*	*			\vdash
Quarter 4, 2007	+									*		*	*				*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2008	1									*		*	*				*	*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2008	1							*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2008	+									*	-	*	*	-			*	*	*	*			┢
Quarter 4, 2008	+									*		*	*				*		*				┢
Quarter 1, 2009	_									*		*	*				*	*	*				_
	-								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2009	-								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2009	*								*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*			_
Quarter 4, 2009									.									不					<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2010	*								*	*		*	*				*	-11	*				Ь
Quarter 2, 2010									*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2010										*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2010	*									*		*	*				*	*	*				Щ
Quarter 1, 2011	*									*		*	*				*	*	*				<u> </u>
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	1									*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2013	1									*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*			Т
Quarter 4, 2013	1									*		*	*				*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2014	1							*		*		*	*				*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 2, 2014	1									*		*	*	*		-	*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 3, 2014	+		-							*	 	*	*	*	 		*	*	*	*	 		\vdash
Quarter 4, 2014	+									*		*	*			-	*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2015	+									*		*	*				*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 2, 2015	1					-				*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 3, 2015	+							*		*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 4, 2015	1					-		<u> </u>		*		*	*	*	-		*		*	*			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2016	+							*		*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*			┢
Quarter 2, 2016	+		-					*		*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*			\vdash
Quarter 3, 2016	+		-					*		*	 	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	 		\vdash
~							İ		1									•					

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						1	URG	A								LRGA	A		
Gradient	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			*									*	*				*		*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2004			*									*					*		*				<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2004			*							*		*	*				*	*	*				
Quarter 1, 2005			*							*		*	*				*			*			
Quarter 2, 2005			*							*			*				*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2005			*							*			*				*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2005			*							*		*	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 1, 2006										*		*	*						*	*			
Quarter 2, 2006			*							*			*				*	*	*	*			
Quarter 3, 2006	1		*							*			*				*	*	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2006	*									*		*	*						*	*			
Quarter 1, 2007	\vdash		*							*			*				*		*	*			\vdash
Quarter 2, 2007	1		*							*		*	*				*	*		*			
Quarter 3, 2007	+		*							*	*	*	*				*	<u> </u>	*	*			
Quarter 4, 2007	+		*							*	<u> </u>	*	*				*		*	*			\vdash
Quarter 1, 2008	-		*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*			┢
	1		*							*	*	•	*				*	т.	*	*			—
Quarter 2, 2008	-		*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 3, 2008	1		ı.															4	.				
Quarter 4, 2008	-		*							*		*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2009			*							*		*	*				*						Ь
Quarter 2, 2009			*							*	-1-	*	*				*	*		*			Ь
Quarter 3, 2009			*							*	*	*	*				*			*			<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2009			*							*		*	*				*						<u> </u>
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	1									*			*				*		*	*			
Quarter 2, 2013										*		*	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 3, 2013			*							*		*	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 4, 2013	1		*							*		*	*				*	 	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2014	+		*							*	*	Ė	*				*		*	*			
Quarter 1, 2014 Quarter 2, 2014	1		*							*	*		*	*		-	*	-	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 3, 2014	+		*							*	T		*	-T			*	-	•••	*			-
Quarter 4, 2014 Quarter 4, 2014	+		*							*	*	*	*				*		*	*			_
	1		*							*	*	*	*			-	*	-	*	*			
Quarter 1, 2015	1		*							*		*	*	-			*			*			<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2015	1										*	- AF				<u> </u>		- AF	- AF				—
Quarter 3, 2015	1		*							*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2015	1		*							*	*	*	*				*	*		*			<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2016	1		*			L.				*	*		*				*	L.	*	*			<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2016			*			*				*			*				*	*		*			
Quarter 3, 2016			*					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*		*	*			<u></u>	*	*	<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						1	URG	4								LRGA	1		\neg
Gradient	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		390	393	396	221	222	223	224	384	369	372	387	391	220	394	385			388	392	395	397
THORIUM-230																							
Quarter 1, 2012	*								*					*									
Quarter 4, 2014	*		*																				
Quarter 3, 2015	*								*	*			*		*								
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										*		*									*		t
Quarter 4, 2005										*											*		
Quarter 1, 2006										*													
Quarter 2, 2006										*		*											-
-										-		т —					*						-
Quarter 4, 2006	*									*							*						-
Quarter 1, 2007						46	44	46	4				44	46			46						
Quarter 3, 2007	*					*	*	*	*	*	46		*	*			*						
Quarter 2, 2011											*												
Quarter 3, 2012	*																						
Quarter 3, 2016																			*				
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	*																				*		
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Quarter 4, 2008	*					L																	L
Quarter 4, 2008	*																						
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Quarter 2, 2009	*																				*		
Quarter 3, 2009	*																						
Quarter 4, 2009	*					L																	
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	S						Ţ	URGA	4								LRG	4		
Gradient	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																							
Quarter 3, 2003																							
Quarter 4, 2003																							1
Quarter 1, 2004																							
Quarter 2, 2004																							
Quarter 3, 2004																							
Quarter 4, 2004																							
Quarter 1, 2005																							
Quarter 2, 2005																							+
Quarter 3, 2005			1					1															\vdash
Quarter 4, 2005						-						Ŧ		Ē			 	Ŧ	ī	 	i	ī	+-
Quarter 1, 2006						-						Ŧ		ī			 	Ŧ	i	 		i	+-
Quarter 2, 2006						-						Ŧ		ī			 	Ŧ	i	 		=	+-
Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2007			-					-						-			-	_	-			-	+-
Quarter 3, 2007 Quarter 3, 2007			-					-									-		÷				+-
-														i					i		H	=	₩
Quarter 4, 2007																						-	₩
Quarter 1, 2008																							₩
Quarter 2, 2008														•					-				₩
Quarter 3, 2008												_		•					_				₩
Quarter 4, 2008												_							_				₩
Quarter 1, 2009												•											Щ
Quarter 2, 2009												_							_				Щ
Quarter 3, 2009																			_				Щ
Quarter 4, 2009												_											<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2010																							<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2010																							
Quarter 3, 2010																							
Quarter 4, 2010																							<u>L</u>
Quarter 1, 2011																							<u>L</u>
Quarter 2, 2011																							
Quarter 3, 2011																							
Quarter 4, 2011																							
Quarter 1, 2012																							I
Quarter 2, 2012																							
Quarter 3, 2012																							
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Quarter 1, 2013																							
Quarter 2, 2013																							
Quarter 3, 2013			1					1															t
Quarter 4, 2013			1					1															
Quarter 1, 2014			1					1															t
Quarter 2, 2014												-											\vdash
Quarter 3, 2014			1					1															\vdash
Quarter 4, 2014			1				1	1												1			t
Quarter 1, 2015			-				 	-															+
Quarter 2, 2015						-						=		-		_	 		i	 			+-
Quarter 3, 2015		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-			-				-	-	=	 			+
Quarter 3, 2015 Quarter 4, 2015			-					-				=			-		-		=	-			+-
` '			-					-											=				₩
Quarter 1, 2016			<u> </u>			-	-	<u> </u>								-	-		=				₩
Quarter 2, 2016																			=				₩
Quarter 3, 2016																							

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-S and T Landfills (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System			UCRS	S						1	URG	4								LRGA	A		
Gradient	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	1											*											
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



APPENDIX H METHANE MONITORING DATA



C-746-S & T LANDFILL METHANE MONITORING REPORT

Date:	9/20/16	6					Т	ime	: 1	3:24					Mon	itor:	Ta	ımm	ny Smith
Weather Co Sunny @ 87		s:												•					
Monitoring RAE Syster				5-5															
					N	loni	torir	ng L	oca	tion									Reading (% LEL)
Ogden Landi Road Entran	ing ce	Che	ecked	at g	round	leve	el												0
North Landfi		Che	ecked	d at g	rounc	leve	el												0
West Side of Landfill: North 37° West 88°	07.652	Che	eckec	n te h	round	i leve	اد												0
East Side of Landfill: North 37° West 88°	07.628'				rounc														0
Cell 1 Gas V	ent (17)	1 0	2 0	3	4 0	5 0	6 0	7	8	9	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	0
Cell 2 Gas V	/ent (3)	1 0	2 0	3)		0
Cell 3 Gas V	/ent (7)	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6	7											0
	II Office	Che	ecked	d at fl	oor le	vel													0
Suspect or P	Problem Areas	No	areas	s note	ed														15 9.20./b
Remarks:																			
ALL VENTS	S CHEC	CKEI	D 1"	FRO	MC	ГНЕ	MC	UT	H C	FT	HE V	ENT	-						
Performed	by:				1	444	/ .	4	΄.									9/2	20/2016
					Si	gnat	ture	SU.	m	th									Date

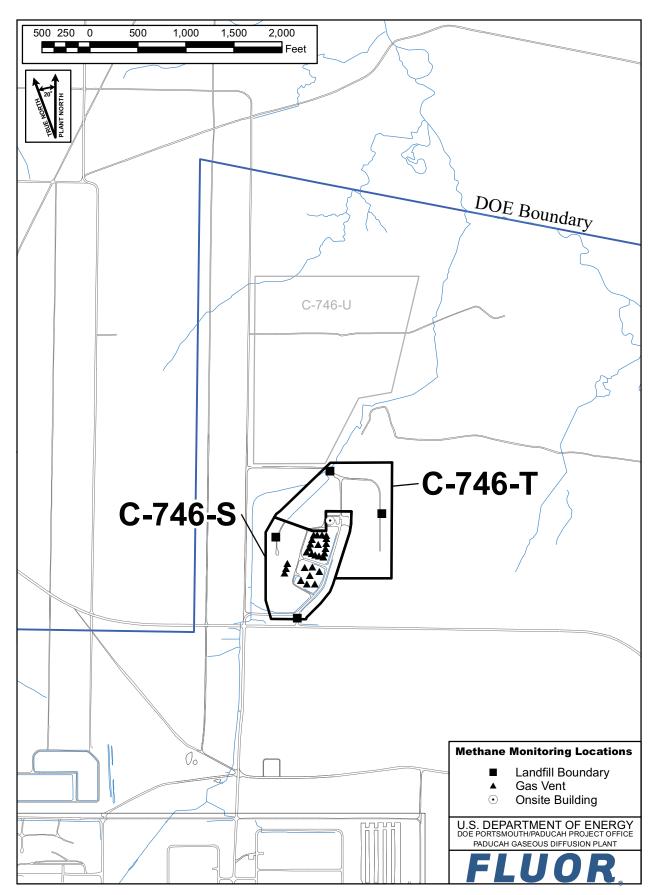
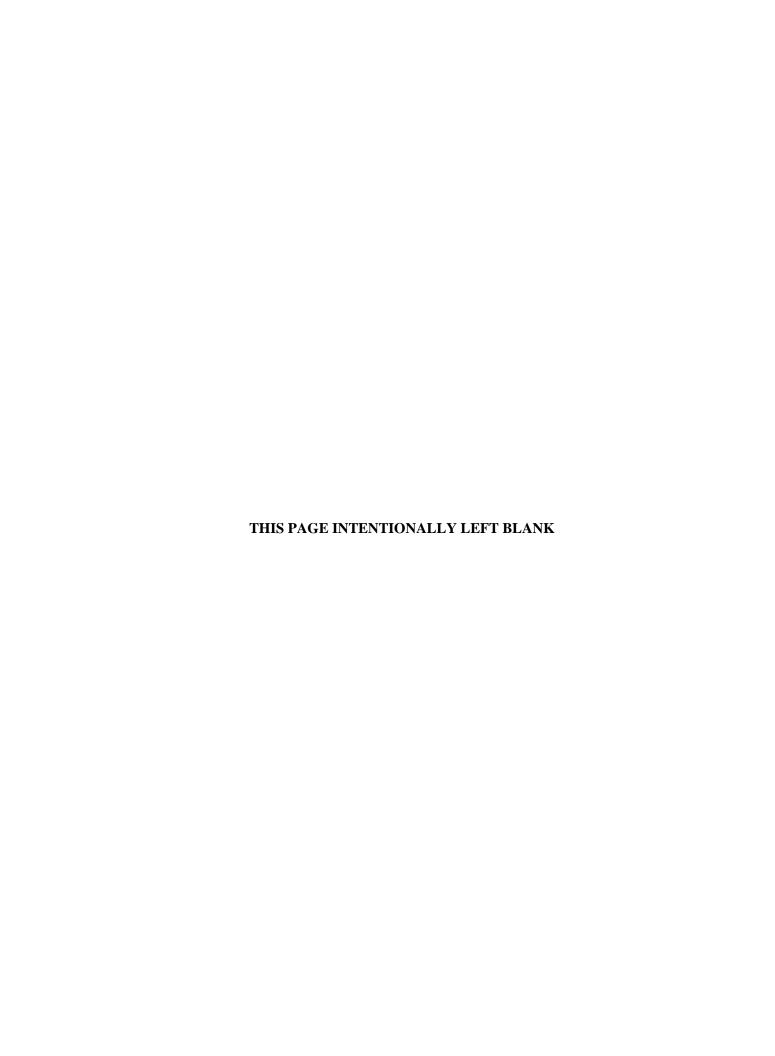


Figure H.1. C-746-S&T Methane Monitoring Locations

APPENDIX I SURFACE WATER ANALYSES AND WRITTEN COMMENTS



Division of Waste Management RESID

RESIDENTIAL/INERT-QUARTERLY

Solid Waste Branch Facility

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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

14 Reilly Road

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (s)

Monitoring Po	int	(KPDES Discharge Number, or "U	JPSI	REAM", or "D	OWNSTREAM")	L135 UPSTRE	AM	L154 DOWNSTI	REAM	L136 AT SI	TE		/
Sample Seque	ıce	#				1		1		1			
If sample is	a Bl	ank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)r:	ip, (M)ethod	, or (E)quipment	NA		NA		NA			
Sample Date a	and	Time (Month/Day/Year hour: m	inu	tes)		7/7/2016 08:4	48	7/7/2016 08:	32	8/1/2016 14	:40		
Duplicate ("	?" c	or "N") ¹				N		N		N			7
Split ('Y' o	· "N	Ι") ²				N		N		N			/
Facility Sam	ole	ID Number (if applicable)				L135SS4-16	3	L154US4-1	6	L136SS4-	16	\ /	
Laboratory Sa	mpl	e ID Number (if applicable)				401151001		401153002	2	40287900	1	\ /	
Date of Analy	/sis	(Month/Day/Year)	r (if applicable) y/Year)			7/28/2016		7/28/2016		8/25/2016	6		
CAS RN ³		CONSTITUENT	T D 4	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQI	F L A G
A200-00-0	0	Flow	Т	MGD	Field	1.54		2.04		0.61		/ \	
16887-00-6	2	Chloride(s)	Т	MG/L	300.0	1.04		0.878		2.05		/ \	
14808-79-8	0	Sulfate	Т	MG/L	300.0	2.78		2.33		4.61			\setminus
7439-89-6	0	Iron	Т	MG/L	200.8	0.913		1.04		0.188			
7440-23-5	0	Sodium	Т	MG/L	200.8	1.45		1.24		0.646			
s0268	0	Organic Carbon ⁶	Т	MG/L	9060	13.6		13.6		17.2			
s0097	0	BOD ⁶	Т	MG/L	not applicable		*		*		*		
s0130	0	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	MG/L	410.4	67.7	В	120	В	97.5	В		

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

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 <u>not</u> required ⁷Flags are as designated, do not use any other type. Use "*," then describe on "Written Comments" page.

SURFACE WATER - 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 - (Cont.)

Monitoring Point (KPDES Discharge Number, or "UPSTREAM" or "DOWNSTREAM")			L135 UPSTREAM		L154 DOWNSTREAM		L136 AT SITE						
CAS RN ³		CONSTITUENT	T D 4	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	1 / 2
s0145	1	Specific Conductance	т	µнмs/см	Field	87		70		99			Γ
s0270	0	Total Suspended Solids	Т	MG/L	160.2	8.7		11.7		12.6			
S0266	0	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	MG/L	160.1	78.6		52.9		97.1			
s0269	0	Total Solids	Т	MG/L	SM-2540 B 17	104		98		105			Π
s0296	0	рН	T	Units	Field	6.97		7.1		7.13			
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	MG/L	200.8	0.00126		0.000694		0.000138	J		
12587-46-1		Gross Alpha (α)	Т	pCi/L	9310	-4.96	*	-0.936	*	3.95	*	\/	Ī
12587-47-2		Gross Beta (β)	т	pCi/L	9310	2.25	*	3.26	*	3.51	*	X	
												/	
													\setminus
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												/	1

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

Monitori Point	ng Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
L135	L135SS4-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 4.13. Rad error is 4.13.
		Beta activity		TPU is 4.75. Rad error is 4.74.
L154	L154US4-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 4.42. Rad error is 4.42.
		Beta activity		TPU is 5.82. Rad error is 5.78.
L136	L136SS4-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 5.49. Rad error is 5.45.
		Beta activity		TPU is 8.1. Rad error is 8.07.

