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NOV 29 2016

PPPO-02-3863676-17B

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

C-746-U CONTAINED LANDFILL THIRD QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 2016 (JULY-SEPTEMBER) COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT, PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, FPDP-RPT-0025/V3, PERMIT NUMBER SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045

Enclosed is the subject report for the third quarter of calendar year 2016. This report is required in accordance with Condition ACTV0006, Special Condition Number 3, of C-746-U Contained 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-U Landfill 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 exceedance notification for the third quarter calendar year 2016, in accordance with Condition GSTR0001, Standard Requirement 8, of the C-746-U 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.

Juntu Woodard
Paducal Site I and

ortsmouth/Paducah Project Office

Enclosure:

C-746-U Contained Landfill Third Otr CY 2016 Compliance Monitoring Report

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C-746-U Contained Landfill
Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(July–September)
Compliance Monitoring Report
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky



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| FPDP Classification Support | Date

C-746-U Contained Landfill
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

CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE



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ACRONYMS

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CY calendar year

KAR Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KDWM 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

RGA Regional Gravel Aquifer

UCRS Upper Continental Recharge System URGA Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

UTL upper tolerance limit



1. INTRODUCTION

This report, C-746-U Contained Landfill 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 MCL exceedances and exceedances of the historical background UTL that have occurred, beginning in the fourth quarter calendar year (CY) 2002. Methane monitoring results are documented on the approved C-746-U Landfill 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

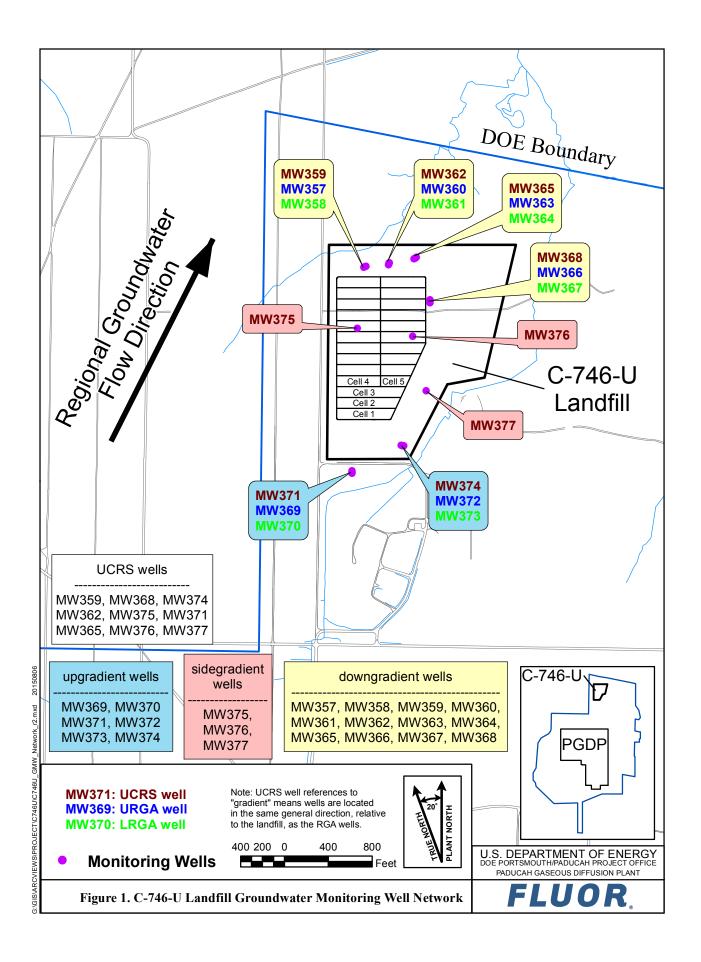
The C-746-U Landfill is an operating solid waste landfill located north of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant and north of the C-746-S&T Landfills. Construction and operation of the C-746-U Landfill were permitted in November 1996. The operation is regulated under Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045. The permitted C-746-U Landfill area covers about 60 acres and includes a liner and leachate collection system. C-746-U Landfill currently is operating in Phases 3, 4, and 5. Phases 1, 2, and most of Phase 3 have long-term cover. Phases 6 through 23 have not been constructed.

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 21 monitoring wells (MWs) under permit for the C-746-U Landfill: 9 UCRS wells, 6 URGA wells, and 6 LRGA wells. A map of the MW locations is presented in Figure 1. All MWs were sampled this quarter except MW376 and MW377 (both screened in the UCRS), which had an insufficient amount of water to obtain samples; therefore, there are no analytical results for these locations.

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 flow in the underlying RGA is lateral. Groundwater flow in the RGA typically is in a north-northeasterly



direction in the vicinity of the C-746-U Landfill. 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*. The analytical laboratory used U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved methods, as applicable. Appropriate sample containers and preservatives were used. The parameters specified in Permit Condition GSTR0001, Special Condition 1, 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-U Landfill (see Table E.1), in MWs of the C-746-S&T Landfills, and in MWs of the surrounding region (shown on Figure E.4). 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. During July, RGA groundwater flow in the area of the landfill was oriented northeast to north. The hydraulic gradient for the RGA in the vicinity of the C-746-U Landfill in July was 3.88×10^{-4} ft/ft. The hydraulic gradient for the URGA and LRGA at the C-746-U Landfill were 7.79×10^{-4} ft/ft and 7.88×10^{-4} ft/ft, respectively. Calculated groundwater flow rates (average linear velocity) at the C-746-U Landfill range from 1.32 to 2.26 ft/day for the URGA and 1.34 to 2.28 ft/day for the LRGA (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 four on-site building locations and four locations along the landfill boundary 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 C-746-U Landfill 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-U Contained Landfill Permit Number KY-073-00045, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky (PRS 2008), which is Technical Application Attachment 24, of the Solid Waste Landfill Permit. Sampling was performed at three locations (see Figure 2) monitored for the C-746-U Landfill. The C-746-U Landfill has an upstream location, L154; a downstream location, L351; and a location capturing runoff from the landfill surface, L150. The parameters identified in the Solid Waste Landfill Permit were analyzed for the three locations sampled, in report only format, pursuant to Permit Condition GMNP0001, Standard Requirement 1. Surface water results are provided in Appendix I.

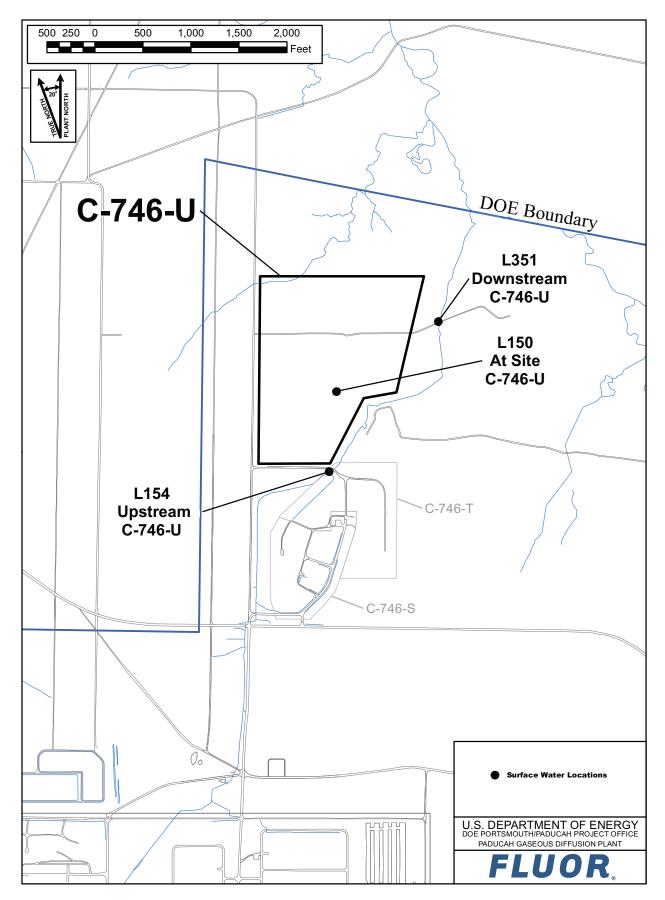


Figure 2. C-746-U Landfill Surface Water Monitoring Locations

1.3 KEY RESULTS

Groundwater data were evaluated in accordance with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Solid Waste Permitted Landfills (C-746-S Residential Landfill, C-746-T Inert Landfill, and C-746-U Contained Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky (LATA Kentucky 2014), which is Technical Application, Attachment 25, of the Solid Waste Landfill permit. Parameters that had concentrations that exceeded the respective MCL are listed in Table 1. Those constituents that exceeded their respective MCL were evaluated further against their historical background UTL. Table 2 identifies parameters (without MCLs) with concentrations that exceeded the statistically derived historical background UTL concentrations¹ during the second quarter 2016, as well as parameters that exceeded their MCL and also exceeded their historical background UTL. Those constituents (present in downgradient wells) that exceed their historical background UTL were evaluated against their current UTL-derived background using the most recent eight quarters of data from wells considered to be upgradient (Table 3).

Table 1. Summary of MCL Exceedances

UCRS	URGA	LRGA
None	MW357: Trichloroethene	MW364: Trichloroethene
	MW372: Trichloroethene	MW370: Beta activity
		MW373: Trichloroethene

Table 2. Exceedances of Statistically Derived Historical Background Concentrations

UCRS*	URGA	LRGA
MW359: Dissolved oxygen,	MW357: Dissolved oxygen,	MW358: Oxidation-reduction
oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	Oxidation-reduction potential	potential, technetium-99
MW362: Dissolved oxygen,	MW360: Oxidation-reduction	MW361: Oxidation-reduction
oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	potential, sodium	potential, technetium-99
MW365: Dissolved oxygen,	MW363: Oxidation-reduction	MW364: Oxidation-reduction
oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	potential	potential
MW368: Magnesium, oxidation-	MW366: Oxidation-reduction	MW367: Oxidation-reduction
reduction potential, sulfate	potential	potential
MW371: Dissolved oxygen,	MW369: Oxidation-reduction	MW370: Beta activity, oxidation-
oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	potential	reduction potential, pH, technetium-99
MW374: Manganese, oxidation-	MW372: Conductivity, oxidation-	MW373: Oxidation-reduction
reduction potential	reduction potential	potential
MW375: Oxidation-reduction		
potential, sulfate		

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

Sidegradient wells: MW375, MW376, MW377

Upgradient wells: MW369, MW370, MW371, MW372, MW373, MW374

Table 3. Exceedances of Current Background UTL in Downgradient Wells

URGA	LRGA
MW357: Dissolved Oxygen	None
MW360: Sodium	

¹ The term "concentration" may refer to a field measurement result such as pH or oxidation-reduction potential or an analytical parameter such as trichloroethene or polychlorinated biphenyls.

Downgradient wells: MW357, MW358, MW359, MW360, MW361, MW362, MW363, MW364, MW365, MW366, MW367, MW368

The notification of parameters that exceeded the MCL has been submitted electronically to the 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 MW357 and MW364 (downgradient wells), do not exceed the historical background concentration and are considered to be a Type 1 exceedance—not attributable to the C-746-U Landfill.

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

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 that were 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 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, sodium in MW360 and dissolved oxygen in MW357, do not have an identified source and are considered preliminarily 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. Both 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 landfills).

The statistical evaluation of current UCRS wells (downgradient) against the current UCRS background UTL identified UCRS wells with magnesium and sulfate values that exceed both the historical and current backgrounds (Table 5). Because these wells are not hydrogeologically downgradient of the C-746-U Landfill, these exceedances are not attributable to C-746-U sources and are considered to be Type 1 exceedances.

Table 4. C-746-U Landfill Downgradient Wells Trend Summary Utilizing the Previous Eight Quarters

Location	Well ID	Parameter	Sample Size	Alpha ¹	p-Value ²	S^3	Var(S)4	Sen's Slope ⁵	Kendall Correlation ⁶	Decision ⁷
C-746-U Landfills	MW357	Dissolved Oxygen	8	0.05	0.402	-3.000	64.33	-0.048	-0.109	No Trend
Downgradient Wells	MW360	Sodium	8	0.05	0.360	4.000	0.000	0.883	0.143	No 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 $(x_i - x_k)/(j - k)$, 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.

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

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

UCRS
MW359: Sulfate
MW362: Sulfate
MW365: Sulfate
MW368: Magnesium, Sulfate

All MCL and UTL exceedances reported for this quarter were evaluated and considered to be Type 1 exceedances—not attributable to the C-746-U Landfill.

2. DATA EVALUATION/STATISTICAL SYNOPSIS

The statistical analyses conducted on the third quarter 2016 groundwater data collected from the C-746-U Landfill MWs were performed in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (LATA Kentucky 2014). The statistical analyses for this report use data from the first eight quarters that were sampled for each parameter, beginning with the 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 landfill. 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 evaluated further using the Mann-Kendall test for trend. If there was no statistically significant increasing trend for a constituent in a downgradient well, the exceedance was reclassified as a Type 1 exceedance (not attributable to the landfill).

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 an 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
MW359	MW357	MW358
MW362	MW360	MW361
MW365	MW363	MW364
MW368	MW366	MW367
MW371**	MW369 (upgradient)	MW370 (upgradient)
MW374**	MW372 (upgradient)	MW373 (upgradient)
MW375	,	,
MW376***		
MW377***		

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

2.1 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GROUNDWATER DATA

Parameters requiring statistical analysis are summarized in Appendix D for each hydrogeological 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.

2.1.1 Upper Continental Recharge System

In this quarter, 29 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the UCRS. During the third quarter, dissolved oxygen, magnesium, manganese, oxidation-reduction potential, and sulfate displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Magnesium and sulfate exceeded the current background UTL and are included in Table 5.

2.1.2 Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 30 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the URGA. During the third quarter, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, and sodium displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Dissolved oxygen and sodium exceeded the current background UTL and are included in Table 3.

2.1.3 Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 26 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the LRGA. During the third quarter, beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, and technetium-99 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. There were no exceedances of the current background UTL for any LRGA downgradient wells as summarized in Table 3.

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

^{***}MW376 and MW377 had insufficient water to permit a water sample for laboratory analysis.

2.2 DATA VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

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

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

Field quality control samples are collected 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-U Contained Landfill

Third Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (July-September)

Compliance Monitoring Report, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,

Paducah, Kentucky (FPDP-RPT-0025/V3)

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

Registron Arofessional Control of the Arona of the Arona

Kenneth R Davis

PG113927

Movember 21, 2016 Date



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, Solid Waste Landfill Permit, Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045, Technical Application Attachment 25, LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC, Kevil, KY, June.
- PRS (Paducah Remediation Services, LLC) 2008. Surface Water Monitoring Plan for C-746-U Contained Landfill Permit Number KY-073-00045, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Solid Waste Landfill Permit, Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045, Technical Application Attachment 24, 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:	U.S. DOE-Padue (As officially s	cah Gaseous l hown on DWM l		Activity:	C-746	-U Contained Landfill
Permit No:	SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045	Fin	ds/Unit No:	Quarter	& Year	3rd Qtr. CY 2016
Please check the	following as applic	able:				
Characte	erization X	Quarterly _	Semiannual	Ann	ual _	Assessment
Please check app	licable submittal(s)	: <u>x</u>	Groundwater	X	_ Surfa	ce Water
			Leachate	X	_ Meth	ane Monitoring
(48) hours of mal Submitting the lab instruction pages. I certify under per accordance with a Based on my inquire best of my knowled information, including the state of the	king the determinate report is NOT consideration of law that the system designed to a report the person or period and belief, true, acting the possibility of forms.	dered notificated document and ssure that qualtscore directly recurate, and core	tistical analyses, direction. Instructions for containing and attachments were ified personnel properly esponsible for gathering	ect comparison mpleting the formula prepared und y gather and e g information, there are signi	on, or ot orm are at er my di valuate the the inform	nation within forty-eight ther similar techniques, trached. Do not submit the rection or supervision in the information submitted, nation submitted is, to the natities for submitting false
Myrna E. Redfie Environmental I					\	\Date
Fluor Federal Se	rd, Paducah Site L	ead		_	11/2	29/2016 Date

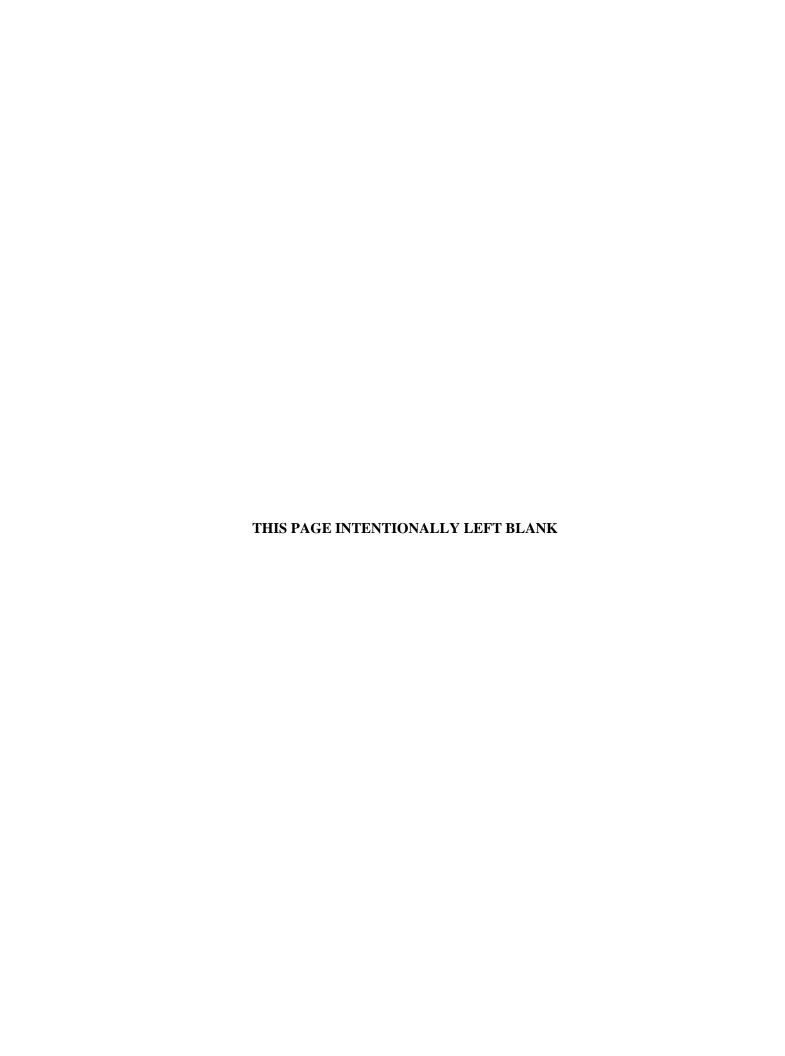


APPENDIX B FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET



FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

S	Groundwater: July 2016 Surface Water: July 2016		Permit	SW07300014, SW07300015,					
Sampling Date: N	Methane: September 2016	County:	McCracken	_ Nos.	SW07300045				
Facility Name: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant									
(As officially shown on DWM Permit Face)									
Site Address: 5501 Hobbs Road Kevil, Kentucky 42053									
Street City/State Zip									
Phone No: (270)	441-6800 Latitude:	N 37° 07' 45"	Longi	itude: W	88° 47' 55"				
OWNER INFORMATION									
Facility Owner:	U.S. DOE, Robert E. Edward	s III, Manager	Phone No:	(859) 227	7-5020				
Contact Person:	Myrna E. Redfield	, ,	Phone No:						
Contact Person Title	e: Director, Environmenta	l Management, Fluor Fede	eral Services, Inc						
Mailing Address:	5511 Hobbs Road	Kevil, Kentucky		42053					
-	Street	City/State		Zip					
SAMPLING PERSONNEL (IF OTHER THAN LANDFILL OR LABORATORY)									
	Consultants, LLC								
Contact Person:	Sam Martin		Phone No:		1-6755				
Mailing Address:	199 Kentucky Avenue Street	Kevil, Kentucky City/State		42053 Zip					
	Succi	City/State		Zip					
	LABO	ORATORY RECORD #1							
Laboratory GEL	Laboratories, LLC	Lab	ID No: KY90	129					
Contact Person:	Valerie Davis		Phone No:	(843) 769	0-7391				
Mailing Address:	2040 Savage Road	Charleston, South Car	rolina	2940	07				
	Street	City/State		Ziţ)				
	LABO	ORATORY RECORD #2	,						
Laboratory: N/A		Lab I	D No: N/A						
Contact Person:	N/A		Phone No:	N/A					
Mailing Address:	N/A								
	Street	City/State			Zip				
	LABO	ORATORY RECORD #3	;						
Laboratory: N/A		Lab I	D No: N/A						
Contact Person:	N/A		Phone No:	N/A					
Mailing Address:	N/A			•					
-	Street	City/State		7	Zip				



APPENDIX C GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSES AND WRITTEN COMMENTS



Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4798	3	8004-47	799	8004-09	181	8004-480	00
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	ſW−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	357		358		359		360	
Sample Sequenc	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)		7/14/2016 07	7:07	7/14/2016	07:58	7/12/2016	10:28	7/12/2016 0	9:47
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)		MW357UG4	-16	MW358U	G4-16	MW359U0	G4-16	MW360UG	4-16		
Laboratory Sam	ratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)					1	401712	005	4014370	001	40143700	03
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatil</u> e	ganics Anal	ysis	7/18/2016	5	7/18/20	16	7/14/20	16	7/14/201	6	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	side, UNKN	IOWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWI	V	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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.432		0.479		<0.2		0.165	J
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	34.2		38.4		1.16		9.41	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.178		0.183		0.0524	J	0.27	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.27		0.912		1.74		0.198	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	49.9		76		52.6		19.9	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.94		29.94		29.97		29.97	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	433		490		260		539	

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.

³Respond "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 "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, 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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

	UNDWATER DAMI LE				(COIIC	,						
AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4798	3	8004-4799	9	8004-0981		8004-4800	1
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	I-1 , 1	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	357		358		359		360	
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	326.02		325.99		336.72		325.9	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field	5.64		1.93		4.91		2.39	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	260		296		186		303	
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field	6.3		6.2		6.2		6.36	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	414		370		250		218	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	19.28		19.39		17.61		17.06	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		0.128		0.0177	J
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	J	<0.005		0.00253	J
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0615		0.0474		0.0277		0.148	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.449		0.453		<0.015		0.0302	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	27.8		34		6.64		25.2	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000109	J	0.000225	J	0.000233	J	0.0121	
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		0.000919	J	0.000428	J
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.0951	J	0.15		3.28	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	11.9		15		4.09		10.1	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00265	J	0.0317		0.0018	J	0.192	
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	ER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	8	8004-479	99	8004-098	i1	8004-480	00
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	357		358		359		360	
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	0.000186	BJ	<0.0005		<0.0005		0.000511	В
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000613	J	0.00235		0.000995	J	0.00139	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	1.71		2.14		0.133	J	0.697	
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	45.5		42.3		40.1		79.9	
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		0.000101	J	0.000207	
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		0.00467	J	<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	

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Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number		8004-4798		8004-479	9	8004-098	31	8004-480	00		
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	357		358		359		360	
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	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	0.00566		0.0041		<0.001		<0.001	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	8	8004-4799	9	8004-098	81	8004-48	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW -1	l, MW-2, et	:c.)	357		358		359		360	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	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	<0.0000189		<0.0000185		<0.0000198		<0.0000197	
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	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		0.0561	J
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		0.0561	J
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	

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Permit Number: 073-00045

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Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	357		358		359		360	
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	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.099		<0.099		<0.0943	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	4.85	*	3.62	*	-0.582	*	4.33	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	30.3	*	37.8	*	5.98	*	8.35	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.107	*	0.623	*	0.113	*	0.536	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	0.5	*	0.0714	*	-0.55	*	-0.714	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	40	*	47.9	*	-6.19	*	2.55	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.00809	*	-0.00675	*	0.198	*	-0.198	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	59	*	8.32	*	-3.9	*	62.9	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	18.5	J	16.2	J	12.3	J	10	J
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	1	J	1.04	J	1.13	J	2.95	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00992	J	0.00778	J	0.0088	J	0.0176	

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number			8004-479	5	8004-09	986	8004-47	'96	8004-479	97	
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., I	MW−1	., MW-2, etc	:.)	361		362		363		364	
Sample Sequenc	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a F	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)		7/12/2016 08	3:25	7/12/2016	09:06	7/14/2016	09:10	7/14/2016 1	0:40
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)		MW361UG4	-16	MW362U	G4-16	MW363U0	G4-16	MW364UG	4-16		
Laboratory Sam	mple ID Number (if applicable)		40143700	5	401437	800	4017120	007	4017120	09		
Date of Analys	of Analysis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile Organics Analysis					6	7/15/20	16	7/18/20	16	7/18/201	6
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWI	V	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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056	0.424		0.169	J	0.127	J	0.417	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	32.9		7.58		21.5		32.9	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.119		0.354		0.192		0.169	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.999		0.544		4.37		0.912	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	76.5		37.7		36.3		70.1	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.97		29.97		29.97		29.98	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	472		759		399		458	

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.

³Respond "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 "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, 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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4795	5	8004-0986	6	8004-4796		8004-4797	,
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-1	F, etc.)	361		362		363		364	
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	325.94		338.22		325.88		324.85	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	3.08		5.57		1.75		2.84	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	270		481		249		264	
s0296	рн	т	Units	Field	5.99		6.75		6.32		6.18	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	464		440		356		388	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	18.33		17		17.94		18.44	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		0.866		<0.05		<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		0.00185	J	<0.005		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0528		0.109		0.18		0.0668	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.228		0.0195		0.0108	J	0.00968	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	29.2		22.4		27.5		29.5	
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		0.000485	J	0.00121		0.000652	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000377	J	0.00316		<0.001		<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.518		0.0456	J	0.0861	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.000678	J	<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	13.4		10.4		10.5		12.5	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00534		0.00464	J	0.271		0.0147	
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	R ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	5	8004-098	36	8004-479	6	8004-479	97
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	361		362		363		364	
CAS RN ⁴		CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		0.00104	В	<0.0005		0.000254	BJ
7440-02-0		Nickel	T	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.00155	J	0.000765	J	0.0269	
7440-09-7		Potassium	T	mg/L	6020	1.8		0.399		1.23		1.92	
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	40.1		147		40.5		45.1	
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	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		0.00617		<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		<0.01		0.0423	
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	T	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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4795		8004-0986	6	8004-479	96	8004-479	97
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	361		362		363		364	
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
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	0.00519		<0.001		0.00498		0.00526	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number		8004-479	5	8004-0986	6	8004-479	96	8004-479	97		
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	⁄W−1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	361		362		363		364	
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	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	<0.0000195		<0.0000195		<0.0000185		<0.000188	
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	<0.0971		<0.11		0.0543	J	<0.101	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		0.0543	J	<0.101	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4795		8004-0986		8004-479	6	8004-479	97
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	1W-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	361		362		363		364	
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	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0971		<0.11		<0.0971		<0.101	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-0.103	*	7.27	*	-0.38	*	0.408	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	30.5	*	5.88	*	22.9	*	35.2	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.147	*	0.176	*	0.181	*	0.457	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	1.07	*	-1.5	*	1.1	*	-2.29	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	53.2	*	5.24	*	6.92	*	36.7	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.0119	*	0.333	*	0.0812	*	0.34	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	8.42	*	34.8	*	83.2	*	8.59	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	т	mg/L	410.4	21.6		28.6		23.2		25.5	
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	0.873	J	2.82		1.18	J	0.95	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00972	J	0.0162		0.0153		0.00766	J

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-09	84	8004-	0982	8004-4	1793	8004-0	983
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	/W−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	365		36	66	36	7	368	}
Sample Sequence	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a D	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)		7/14/2016	09:54	7/14/201	6 09:22	7/14/201	6 07:39	7/14/2016	08:39
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)		MW365UG	94-16	MW366	JG4-16	MW3671	JG4-16	MW368U	G4-16		
Laboratory San	ratory Sample ID Number (if applicable))11	40171	2013	40171	2015	401712	:017
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	ganics Anal	ysis.	7/19/20	16	7/19/2	2016	7/19/2	2016	7/19/20	016	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	DOW	N	DOW	٧	DOWN	1	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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056	<0.2		0.493		0.148	J	<0.2	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	3.99		39.6		10.8		6.92	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.203		0.188		0.0591	J	0.267	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.446		0.938		0.0537	J	1.45	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	65		62.7		26.2		36.4	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.97		29.96		29.94		29.97	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	428		485		273		534	

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.

³Respond "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 "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, 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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0984	1	8004-0982	2	8004-4793		8004-0983	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	365		366		367		368	
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	334.25		325.98		325.95		345.56	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	5.11		1.53		0.89		0.54	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	284		276		164		320	
s0296	Нд	Т	Units	Field	6.33		6.31		6.14		6.63	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	365		318		172		211	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	18.06		19.17		18.83		18.33	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0221	J	<0.05		<0.05		0.296	
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		0.00214	J	0.00418	7
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.123		0.134		0.163		0.0219	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.015		<0.015		<0.015		<0.015	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	23.6		32.1		16		68.3	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00277		0.000291	J	0.00571		0.000114	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00169		0.000402	J	0.000352	J	0.00191	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0359	J	0.125		9.89		0.188	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	10.6		13.3		8.29		20.7	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0854		0.0203		1.56		0.0227	
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	-7 Molybdenum -0 Nickel -7 Potassium -6 Rhodium -2 Selenium -4 Silver -5 Sodium -7 Tantalum -0 Thallium -1 Uranium -2 Vanadium -6 Zinc 4 Vinyl acetate Acetone 8 Acrolein 1 Acrylonitrile Benzene					8004-098	4	8004-098	32	8004-479	3	8004-098	3
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	365		366		367		368	
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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		0.00018	BJ	<0.0005		0.00118	В
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.006		0.000861	J	0.00246		0.00112	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.254	J	1.86		2.76		0.866	
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	57.5		45		20.3		25.9	
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	0.000206		<0.0002		<0.0002		0.000377	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	0.011		0.0039	J	0.00637	J	0.00413	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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0984		8004-0982	2	8004-479	93	8004-09	83
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	365		366		367		368	
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
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		0.0043		0.00044	J	<0.001	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-098	4	8004-0982	2	8004-479	93	8004-09	83
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., I	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	365		366		367		368	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	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	<0.0000185		<0.0000189		<0.0000189		<0.000187	
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	T	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	0.167		<0.098		<0.0952		0.0482	J
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082	0.167		<0.098		<0.0952		0.0482	J
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0984		8004-0982	1	8004-479	3	8004-098	33
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	365		366		367		368	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5		METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.098		<0.0952		<0.0971	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	т	pCi/L	9310	2.17	*	1.61	*	-0.801	*	4.72	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	6.63	*	41.6	*	3.99	*	9.28	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.451	*	0.882	*	1.27	*	0.593	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-1.11	*	-0.774	*	1.49	*	0.677	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	-0.76	*	57.2	*	0.349	*	7.62	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.129	*	0.0511	*	0.243	*	2.26	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	91.1	*	12.4	*	54.7	*	101	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	23.2		13.9	J	13.9	J	23.2	
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	1.91	J	1.12	J	0.781	J	2.94	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0428		0.0052	J	<0.01		0.601	

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-48	20	8004-	4818	8004-4	4819	8004-48	808
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	ſW−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	369		37	0	37	1	372	2
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)		7/14/2016	10:06	7/18/201	6 12:42	7/18/201	6 11:58	7/18/2016	08:29
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)				MW369UG	94-16	MW370	JG4-16	MW3711	JG4-16	MW372U	G4-16
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)		4017120)19	40190	5003	40190	5005	401905	007		
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	7/19/20	16	7/21/2	2016	7/21/2	2016	7/21/20	016
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	UP		U	Р	UI	P	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	0.406		0.4		<0.2		0.623	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	35.4		36		2.81		46.5	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.168		0.131		0.246		0.141	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	0.318		1.1		0.299	J	0.0776	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	5.64		19.9		27.6		102	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.97		30.21		30.21		30.2	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	391		423		616		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.

³Respond "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 "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, 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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4820)	8004-4818	3	8004-4819	ı	8004-4808	
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	I-1,	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	369		370		371		372	
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	327.22		326.9		343.23		326.9	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field	2.4		3.48		3.65		1.13	
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	213		217	В	347	В	381	В
s0296	рн	T	Units	Field	6.42		5.8		6.45		6.64	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	323		483		441		248	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	19.94		22.83		23.83		21.61	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	0.054		<0.05		1.83		0.112	
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		0.00218	BJ	0.00381	BJ	0.00238	BJ
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.386		0.213		0.126		0.0498	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.115		0.0311		0.00847	J	1.08	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	16.9		26.7		42.2		51.6	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		0.00236	J	0.00261	J
7440-48-4	Cobalt	т	mg/L	6020	0.0064		0.000578	J	0.000414	J	0.000515	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00178		0.000438	J	0.00155		<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.213		0.0808	J	1.33		2.14	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		0.000676	J	<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	т	mg/L	6020	7.18		11.8		13.4		20.9	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0321		0.00668		0.0118		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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	R ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number		8004-482	0	8004-481	8	8004-481	9	8004-480)8		
Facility's	Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	369		370		371		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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000168	BJ	<0.0005		0.00097		0.000373	J
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00887		0.000765	J	0.00205		0.00124	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.468		2.39		0.725		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	58.9		41.8		75.5		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		0.000901		<0.0002	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		0.0092	J	<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00377	J	<0.01		0.00491	J	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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4820		8004-481	8	8004-48	19	8004-48	08
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	369		370		371		372	
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	0.00041	J	0.00251		<0.001		0.0108	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-482	0	8004-4818	3	8004-48	19	8004-480	08
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	369		370		371		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	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	<0.0000189		<0.0000199		<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	0.0579	J	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	0.0579	J	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4820	ı	8004-4818		8004-481	9	8004-480)8
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	tc.)	369		370		371		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		<0.0952	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0952	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-0.441	*	-0.661	*	3.75	*	0.179	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310	22.3	*	58	*	4.5	*	21.5	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.499	*	0.887	*	0.432	*	0.108	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-1.25	*	2.26	*	0.435	*	0.184	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	10.7	*	93.2	*	-8.07	*	35.4	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.151	*	-0.124	*	-0.15	*	-0.025	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-37.9	*	18.7	*	21	*	70	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	37.1		50.9	В	25.9	В	75.9	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	T	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	1.47	J	1.16	J	1.28	J	3.13	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0301		0.00612	J	0.0042	J	0.0114	

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792	2	8004-09	990	8004-09	985	8004-098	8
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	ſW−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	373		374		375		376	
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)		7/18/2016 09	9:57	7/18/2016	09:14	7/18/2016	07:27	NA	
Duplicate ("Y	Duplicate ("Y" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	Split ("Y" or "N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Samp	le ID Number (if applicable)				MW373UG4-16		MW374U	G4-16	MW375U0	34-16	NA	
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)				40190500	9	401905	011	401905	001	NA	
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	7/21/2016	6	7/21/20	16	7/21/20	16	NA	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	UP		UP		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		0.718		<0.2			*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	48.5		60.2		4.54			*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.157		0.155		0.259			*
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.13		<0.1		1.32			*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	113		6.25		26.8			*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.21		30.2		30.18			*
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	703		695		363			*

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.

³Respond "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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792	2	8004-0990)	8004-0985		8004-0988	3
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	373		374		375		376	
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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field	326.91		337.83		340.69			*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	2.39		1		1.92			*
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	399	В	351	В	184	В		*
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.5		7.26		6.36			*
NS215	Eh	т	mV	Field	337		193		472			*
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	20.5		19.83		20.39			*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		0.0326	J		*
7440-36-0	Antimony	т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003			*
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00229	BJ	0.00187	BJ		*
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0307		0.163		0.186			*
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005			*
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	1.34		0.0823		0.00941	J		*
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	57.2		21		14.2			*
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.00641		0.000166	J		*
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.00072	J	0.000484	J		*
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		1.99		0.0936	J		*
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002			*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	21.2		5.33		6.04			*
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.831		0.00471	J		*
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	R ¹ , Facility Well/Spr	ring Number			8004-479	2	8004-099	90	8004-098	5	8004-098	88
Facility's	Local Well or Spring	Number (e.g., MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	373		374		375		376	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTIT	UENT 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		0.000272	J	0.000241	J		*
7440-02-0	Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00057	J	0.00262		0.00201			*
7440-09-7	Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	2.52		0.491		0.271	J		*
7440-16-6	Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005			*
7782-49-2	Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		0.00254	J		*
7440-22-4	Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-23-5	Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	49.4		128		55.7			*
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		0.000091	J	<0.0002			*
7440-62-2	Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-66-6	Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01			*
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	Chlorobromometha	ne T	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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792		8004-099	0	8004-09	85	8004-09	88
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	l, MW-2, et	.c.)	373		374		375		376	
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
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	0.00787		<0.001		<0.001			*

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	2	8004-0990)	8004-098	35	8004-09	88
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW -1	l, MW-2, et	:c.)	373		374		375		376	
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			*
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	<0.0000199		<0.00002		<0.0000202			*
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	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-4792		8004-0990		8004-098	5	8004-098	38
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	1W-1	1, MW-2, et	tc.)	373		374		375		376	
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	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0962		<0.0962		<0.0952			*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-0.899	*	-1.76	*	1.49	*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	18.1	*	-0.0582	*	1.55	*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300	0.564	*	0.869	*	0.439	*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	0.335	*	-1.51	*	-0.225	*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	23.7	*	-9.77	*	-7.93	*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.0659	*	-0.256	*	0.549	*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	68.9	*	45.2	*	51	*		*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	49.1	В	63.4	В	47.4	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	4.88		2.54		1.22	J		*
s0586	Total Organic Halides	т	mg/L	9020	0.0134		0.0207		0.0118			*

Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-098	9	0000-00	00	0000-00	00	0000-000	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	1 W−1	L, MW-2, etc	:.)	377		E. BLAN	١K	F. BLAN	IK	T. BLANK	(1
Sample Sequenc	e #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a B	lank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	ethod, or (E)	quipment	NA		Е		F		Т	
Sample Date an	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		NA		7/14/2016	06:40	7/14/2016 08:05		7/12/2016 0	7:30
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)					NA		-16	FB1UG4	-16	TB1UG4-	16
Laboratory Sam	Laboratory Sample ID Number (if applicable)				NA		4017120	22	401712021		40143700)7
Date of Analys	is (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	e 01	rganics Anal	NA		7/19/2016		7/19/2016		7/15/201	6	
Gradient with	Gradient with respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC			IOWN)	SIDE		NA		NA		NA	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHO D	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	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	μ MHO /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.

³Respond "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, 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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0989)	0000-0000)	0000-0000		0000-0000)
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	377		E. BLANK		F. BLANK		T. BLANK	1
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		*		*		*		*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field		*		*		*		*
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1		*		*		*		*
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field		*		*		*		*
NS215	Eh	T	mV	Field		*		*		*		*
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field		*		*		*		*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.05		<0.05			*
7440-36-0	Antimony	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.003		<0.003			*
7440-38-2	Arsenic	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7440-39-3	Barium	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002		<0.002			*
7440-41-7	Beryllium	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.0005		<0.0005			*
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020		*	0.00511	J	0.00897	J		*
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.2		<0.2			*
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001		<0.001			*
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.1		<0.1			*
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002		<0.002			*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.03		<0.03			*
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470		*	<0.0002		<0.0002			*

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	R ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-098	9	0000-000	00	0000-000	0	0000-000	00
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	377		E. BLAN	K	F. BLAN	K	T. BLANK	(1
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			*
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002		<0.002			*
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.3		<0.3			*
7440-16-6		Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7782-49-2		Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-23-5		Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.25		<0.25			*
7440-25-7		Tantalum	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7440-28-0		Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002		<0.002			*
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.0002		<0.0002			*
7440-62-2		Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.01		<0.01			*
108-05-4		Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1		Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260		*	0.00177	J	0.00166	J	<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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0989		0000-000	0	0000-00	00	0000-00	00
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	:c.)	377		E. BLAN	<	F. BLAN	1K	T. BLANI	< 1
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	
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		*	0.00249		0.00211		0.00252	
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		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-098	9	0000-0000)	0000-00	00	0000-00	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW -1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	377		E. BLAN	(F. BLAN	IK	T. BLAN	K 1
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	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		*	<0.000019		<0.000019		<0.0000201	
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		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0989)	0000-0000		0000-000	0	0000-0000	
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, et	tc.)	377		E. BLANK		F. BLAN	K	T. BLANK 1	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5		METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.099		<0.098			*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	т	pCi/L	9310		*	-0.28	*	0.994	*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310		*	-1.3	*	2.5	*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	HASL 300		*	0.273	*	0.408	*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0		*	-0.564	*	-0.612	*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC		*	-2.01	*	-3.43	*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC		*	-0.0604	*	0.208	*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0		*	37	*	-23	*		*
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	*	<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

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045

FINDS/UNIT: <u>KY8-890-008-982</u>/<u>1</u>

LAB ID: None
For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(S)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	00	0000-00	00	0000-00	00	8004-4799	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	1W-1	L, MW-2, etc	.)	T. BLANK	(2	T. BLAN	К 3	T. BLAN	〈 4	358	
Sample Sequence	e #				1		1		1		2	
If sample is a B	lank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)e	ethod, or (E)	quipment	Т		Т		Т		NA	
Sample Date and	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		7/14/2016 0	6:35	7/14/2016	07:00	7/18/2016 (06:50	7/14/2016 07:5	58
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N		N		N		Υ	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Sample	e ID Number (if applicable)				TB2UG4-	16	TB3UG4	-16	TB4UG4	-16	MW358DUG4-	16
Laboratory Sam	ple ID Number (if applicable)				40171202	23	4017120	24	4019050	13	401712003	
Date of Analys	is (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	e 01	ganics Anal	ysis	7/19/201	6	7/19/20	16	7/21/201	16	7/18/2016	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	NWC	, SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	NA		NA		NA		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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*	0.47	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*	38	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*	0.151	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*	0.942	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*		*	76	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field		*		*		*	29.94	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MHO/cm	Field		*		*		*	490	

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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-0000)	0000-0000)	0000-0000		8004-4799	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLANK	3	T. BLANK 4	4	358	
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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field		*		*		*	325.99	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field		*		*		*	1.93	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1		*		*		*	297	
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field		*		*		*	6.2	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field		*		*		*	370	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field		*		*		*	19.39	
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		*		*		*	0.0467	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.478	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	33.4	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.000237	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.0802	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	14.5	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.0299	
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBE	R ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	0	0000-000	00	0000-000	0	8004-479	99
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLAN	(3	T. BLANK 4		358	
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
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.000167	BJ
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.00235	
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	2.28	
7440-16-6		Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.005	
7782-49-2		Selenium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.005	
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.001	
7440-23-5		Sodium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	42.3	
7440-25-7		Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.005	
7440-28-0		Thallium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.002	
7440-61-1		Uranium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.0002	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	T	mg/L	6020		*		*		*	0.00409	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	0.002	J	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8		Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1		Acrylonitrile	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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-0000		0000-000)	0000-00	00	8004-479	99
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	:c.)	T. BLANK 2	2	T. BLANK	3	T. BLANI	< 4	358	
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
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	T	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	0.00256		0.00244		0.00227		<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	T	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	T	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		0.00408	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	0	0000-0000)	0000-00	00	8004-47	99
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLANK	3	T. BLANK 4		358	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	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	<0.0000188		<0.000188		<0.00002		<0.0000187	
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: 073-00045

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹	, Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-000	0	0000-0000		0000-0000	0	8004-479	19
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLANK 3		T. BLANK	4	358	
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		*		*		*	<0.0962	
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	T	pCi/L	9310		*		*		*	3.95	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	T	pCi/L	9310		*		*		*	35.7	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	HASL 300		*		*		*	0.38	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	T	pCi/L	905.0		*		*		*	-0.375	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC		*		*		*	46.8	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC		*		*		*	0.0692	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0		*		*		*	93.2	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	T	mg/L	410.4		*		*		*	16.2	J
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		*		*		*	1.04	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020		*		*		*	0.00712	J

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4798 MW357	MW357UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 3.5. Rad error is 3.34.
		Gross beta		TPU is 6.51. Rad error is 4.24.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.243. Rad error is 0.243.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 4.37. Rad error is 4.37.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.4. Rad error is 11.6.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.26. Rad error is 0.26.
		Tritium		TPU is 116. Rad error is 115.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4799 MW358	MW358UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 3.26. Rad error is 3.2.
		Gross beta		TPU is 8.05. Rad error is 5.21.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.486. Rad error is 0.485.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.17. Rad error is 2.17.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 13.5. Rad error is 12.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.229. Rad error is 0.229.
		Tritium		TPU is 113. Rad error is 113.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
3004-0981 MW359	MW359UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.51. Rad error is 2.51.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.93. Rad error is 2.75.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.26. Rad error is 0.26.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.1. Rad error is 2.1.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11. Rad error is 11.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.756. Rad error is 0.751.
		Tritium		TPU is 109. Rad error is 109.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4800 MW360	MW360UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 3.18. Rad error is 3.09.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.3. Rad error is 3.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.427. Rad error is 0.426.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.06. Rad error is 2.06.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.2. Rad error is 11.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.775. Rad error is 0.774.
		Tritium		TPU is 114. Rad error is 114.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4795 MW361	MW361UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.33. Rad error is 2.33.
		Gross beta		TPU is 6.44. Rad error is 3.94.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.253. Rad error is 0.252.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.75. Rad error is 1.74.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 14.3. Rad error is 13.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.67. Rad error is 0.669.
		Tritium		TPU is 113. Rad error is 113.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8004-0986 MW362	MW362UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 4.24. Rad error is 4.06.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.96. Rad error is 2.79.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.348. Rad error is 0.348.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.26. Rad error is 1.26.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.2. Rad error is 11.2.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.785. Rad error is 0.778.
		Tritium		TPU is 113. Rad error is 113.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
8004-4796 MW363	MW363UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.49. Rad error is 2.49.
		Gross beta		TPU is 5.38. Rad error is 3.74.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.289. Rad error is 0.289.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.53. Rad error is 1.52.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11. Rad error is 11.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.333. Rad error is 0.331.
		Tritium		TPU is 117. Rad error is 116.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
3004-4797 MW364	MW364UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.64. Rad error is 2.64.
		Gross beta		TPU is 6.99. Rad error is 3.9.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.397. Rad error is 0.396.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.66. Rad error is 1.66.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.8. Rad error is 12.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.349. Rad error is 0.34.
		Tritium		TPU is 112. Rad error is 112.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0984 MW365	MW365UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.82. Rad error is 2.8.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.45. Rad error is 2.18.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.375. Rad error is 0.374.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.13. Rad error is 1.13.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.5. Rad error is 12.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.342. Rad error is 0.341.
		Tritium		TPU is 117. Rad error is 115.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-0982 MW366	MW366UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.85. Rad error is 2.83.
		Gross beta		TPU is 7.97. Rad error is 4.23.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.497. Rad error is 0.496.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.18. Rad error is 2.18.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 12.7. Rad error is 11.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.28. Rad error is 0.278.
		Tritium		TPU is 113. Rad error is 113.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4793 MW367	MW367UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 2.38. Rad error is 2.38.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.02. Rad error is 1.86.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.609. Rad error is 0.607.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.95. Rad error is 1.93.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.5. Rad error is 10.5.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.338. Rad error is 0.332.
		Tritium		TPU is 111. Rad error is 111.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-0983 MW368	MW368UG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 3.49. Rad error is 3.4.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.54. Rad error is 3.17.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.471. Rad error is 0.47.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.06. Rad error is 2.06.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.5. Rad error is 11.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 2.16. Rad error is 2.1.
		Tritium		TPU is 118. Rad error is 116.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
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
004-4818 MW370	MW370UG4-16	Tantalum	Ν	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	Ν	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.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4819 MW371	MW371UG4-16	Tantalum	Ν	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	Ν	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.32. Rad error is 3.26.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.75. Rad error is 2.64.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.391. Rad error is 0.39.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 2.09. Rad error is 2.09.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.99. Rad error is 9.99.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.385. Rad error is 0.381.
		Tritium		TPU is 137. Rad error is 136.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

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Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-4808 MW372		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.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-4792 MW373	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.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
004-0990 MW374	MW374UG4-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.61. Rad error is 1.6.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.87. Rad error is 1.87.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.675. Rad error is 0.674.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.87. Rad error is 1.87.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.97. Rad error is 9.97.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.427. Rad error is 0.426.
		Tritium		TPU is 141. Rad error is 140.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0985 MW375	MW375UG4-16	Tantalum	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Thallium	N	Sample spike recovery not within control limits.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.63. Rad error is 2.62.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.08. Rad error is 2.06.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.425. Rad error is 0.425.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 3.1. Rad error is 3.1.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.4. Rad error is 11.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.5. Rad error is 0.483.
		Tritium		TPU is 144. Rad error is 143.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

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Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0988 MW376		Bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chloride		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Fluoride		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Nitrate & Nitrite		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sulfate		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Barometric Pressure Reading		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Specific Conductance		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Static Water Level Elevation		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Dissolved Oxygen		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Dissolved Solids		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		рН		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Eh		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Temperature		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Aluminum		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Antimony		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Arsenic		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Barium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Beryllium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Boron		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Cadmium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Calcium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chromium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Cobalt		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Copper		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Iron		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Lead		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Magnesium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Manganese		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
		3. 3.		collected.

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

LAB ID:None

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Molybdenum During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Nickel During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Potassium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Rhodium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Selenium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Silver During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Sodium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Tantalum During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Thallium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Uranium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Uranium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Vanadium During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Vinyl acetate During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acetone During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acetone During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Acrolein During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Siyrene During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Siyrene During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Chlorobromomethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Chlorobromomethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Tribromomethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Tribromomethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected. Tribromomethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected.	
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Methyl Ethyl Ketone During sampling, the well went dry; there collected.	ore, no sample was
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene During sampling, the well went dry; there collected.	fore, no sample was
Carbon disulfide During sampling, the well went dry; there collected.	fore, no sample was
Chloroethane During sampling, the well went dry; there collected.	fore, no sample was

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-0988 MW376		Chloroform		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Methyl chloride		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Methylene bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		1,1-Dichloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		1,2-Dichloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war collected.
		1,1-Dichloroethylene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war collected.
		1,2-Dibromoethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war collected.
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Vinyl chloride		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Tetrachloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Trichloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Ethylbenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		2-Hexanone		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Iodomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Dibromochloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Carbon tetrachloride		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Dichloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,2-Dichloropropane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Trichlorofluoromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0988 MW376		1,2-Dichlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB, Total		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1016		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1221		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1232		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1242		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1248		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1254		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		PCB-1260		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		PCB-1268		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Gross alpha		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Gross beta		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		lodine-131		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Radium-226		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Strontium-90		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Technetium-99		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Thorium-230		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Tritium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Cyanide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		lodide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Total Organic Carbon		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Total Organic Halides		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

004-0989 MW377	Bromide Chloride Fluoride Nitrate & Nitrite Sulfate Barometric Pressure Reading Specific Conductance	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Fluoride Nitrate & Nitrite Sulfate Barometric Pressure Reading	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	Nitrate & Nitrite Sulfate Barometric Pressure Reading	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	Sulfate Barometric Pressure Reading	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	Barometric Pressure Reading	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	9	3 1 37 7 1
	Specific Conductance	
		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Static Water Level Elevation	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Dissolved Oxygen	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Total Dissolved Solids	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	рН	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Eh	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Temperature	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Aluminum	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Antimony	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Arsenic	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Barium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Beryllium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Boron	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Cadmium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Calcium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Chromium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Cobalt	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Copper	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Iron	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Lead	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Magnesium	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Manganese	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Mercury	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0989 MW377	,	Molybdenum	3	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Nickel		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Potassium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Selenium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Silver		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Sodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Tantalum		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Vinyl acetate		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Acetone		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Acrolein		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Acrylonitrile		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Benzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Chlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Xylenes		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Styrene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Toluene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Chlorobromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Bromodichloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Tribromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Methyl bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Carbon disulfide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		Chloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit: $\underline{KY8-890-008-982/1}$

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

004-0989 MW377	Chloroform Methyl chloride cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Methylene bromide 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Methylene bromide 1,1-Dichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Methylene bromide 1,1-Dichloroethane	collected.
	1,1-Dichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	•	collected.
	1.2-Dichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,2 DIGITIOTOGUIANG	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,2-Dibromoethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Vinyl chloride	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	Tetrachloroethene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	Trichloroethene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Ethylbenzene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	2-Hexanone	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	Iodomethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	Dibromochloromethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Carbon tetrachloride	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Dichloromethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war collected.
	1,2-Dichloropropane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war collected.
	Trichlorofluoromethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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

LAB ID:None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-0989 MW377	·	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB, Total		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1016		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1221		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1232		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1242		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1248		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1254		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1260		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		PCB-1268		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Gross alpha		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Gross beta		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		lodine-131		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Radium-226		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Strontium-90		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Technetium-99		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thorium-230		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tritium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Cyanide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		lodide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Organic Carbon		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Total Organic Halides		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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	RI1UG4-16	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.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.08. Rad error is 2.08.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.91. Rad error is 1.91.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.317. Rad error is 0.316.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.72. Rad error is 1.72.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 9.94. Rad error is 9.94.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.255. Rad error is 0.254.
		Tritium		TPU is 111. Rad error is 111.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
		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: 073-00045

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	FB1UG4-16	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.
		Gross alpha		TPU is 2.68. Rad error is 2.67.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.57. Rad error is 2.53.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.377. Rad error is 0.377.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.2. Rad error is 1.2.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.4. Rad error is 11.4.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.403. Rad error is 0.398.
		Tritium		TPU is 110. Rad error is 110.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
		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: 073-00045

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	TB1UG4-16	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.
		Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit: $\underline{KY8-890-008-982 / 1}$

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB1UG4-16	Zinc	<u></u>	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.
		lodide		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: 073-00045

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	TB2UG4-16	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.
		Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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	TB2UG4-16	Zinc	<u> </u>	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.
		lodide		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: 073-00045

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	TB3UG4-16	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.
		Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u> LAB ID:<u>None</u>

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB3UG4-16	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.
		lodide		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: 073-00045

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	TB4UG4-16	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.
		Vanadium		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

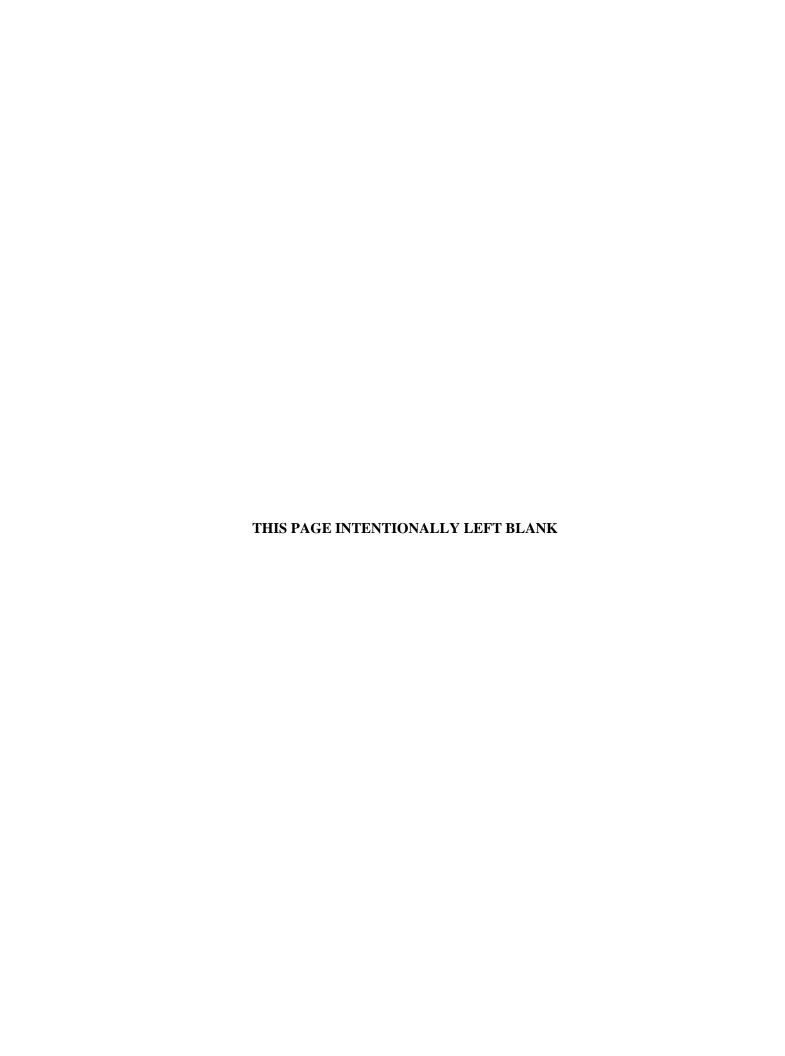
Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u> LAB ID:<u>None</u>

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	TB4UG4-16	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.
		lodide		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.
004-4799 MW358	MW358DUG4-16	Gross alpha		TPU is 3.4. Rad error is 3.28.
		Gross beta		TPU is 7.1. Rad error is 4.08.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.397. Rad error is 0.396.
		Strontium-90		TPU is 1.82. Rad error is 1.82.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 13.2. Rad error is 12.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.281. Rad error is 0.279.
		Tritium		TPU is 117. Rad error is 116.
		lodide	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement

APPENDIX D STATISTICAL ANALYSES AND QUALIFICATION STATEMENT



Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-980-008-982/1</u> LAB ID: <u>None</u> For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER STATISTICAL COMMENTS

Introduction

The statistical analyses conducted on the third quarter 2016 groundwater data collected from the C-746-U Landfill 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 had 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 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. 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 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. 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. 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 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 an exceedance of the statistically derived 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, if required).
 - 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 lognormally 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-U Contained Landfill. 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), 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 Attachments D1 and D2. The sampling dates associated with background data are listed next to the result in Attachments D1 and D2. When field duplicate data are available, the higher of the two readings is retained for further evaluation. When a data point has been rejected following data validation, this result is not used, and the next available data point is used for the background or current quarter data.

Exhibit D.1. Station Identification for Monitoring Wells Analyzed

Station	Type	Groundwater Unit
MW357	TW	URGA
MW358	TW	LRGA
MW359 ^a	TW	UCRS
MW360	TW	URGA
MW361	TW	LRGA
MW362 ^a	TW	UCRS
MW363	TW	URGA
MW364	TW	LRGA
MW365 ^a	TW	UCRS
MW366	TW	URGA
MW367	TW	LRGA
MW368 ^a	TW	UCRS
MW369	BG	URGA
MW370	BG	LRGA
MW371 ^a	BG	UCRS
MW372	BG	URGA
MW373	BG	LRGA
MW374 ^a	BG	UCRS
MW375 ^a	SG	UCRS
MW376 ^a *	SG	UCRS
MW377 ^a *	SG	UCRS

^a **NOTE:** The gradients in UCRS wells are downward and, hydrogeologically, UCRS wells are not considered upgradient, downgradient, or sidegradient from the C-746-U Landfill. The UCRS wells identified as upgradient, sidegradient, or downgradient are those wells located in the same general direction as the RGA wells considered to be upgradient, sidegradient, 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 Cobalt Conductivity Copper Dissolved Oxygen Dissolved Solids Iron Magnesium Manganese Molybdenum Nickel Oxidation-Reduction Potential PCB, Total PCB-1242 pH* Potassium Radium-226 Sodium Sulfate Technetium-99 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Total Organic Halides (TOX) Trichloroethene Uranium Vanadium 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

Antimony	Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,1-Dichloroethane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	7	7	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dibromoethane	7	7	0	No
2-Butanone	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7	7	0	No
2-Hexanone	1,2-Dichloropropane	7	7	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2-Butanone	7	7	0	No
Acetone	2-Hexanone	7	7	0	No
Acetone	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	7	7	0	No
Acrolein	·	7	7	0	No
Acrylonitrile	Acrolein	7	7	0	
Aluminum 7 1 6 Yes Antimony 7 7 0 No Aroclor-1268 7 7 0 No Beryllium 7 7 0 No Bromodichoromethane 7 5 2 Yes Bromodichloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromodichloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromodichloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromoform 7 7 0 No No Bromoform 7 7 0 No No <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		· ·			
Antimony 7 7 0 No Arcolor-1268 7 7 0 No Beryllium 7 7 0 No Boron 7 5 2 Yes Bromide 7 5 2 Yes Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromoform 7 7 0 No Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 7 3 4 Yes Chlorodenzene 7 7 0 No Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No					Yes
Aroclor-1268		7			
Beryllium					
Boron	Beryllium	7	7		
Bromide 7 5 2 Yes Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromodichloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromoform 7 7 0 No Bromomethane 7 7 0 No Bromomethane 7 7 0 No Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 7 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 7 0 No Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chloropethane 7 7 0 No Chloropethane 7 7 0 No cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No cobalt 7 0 7 Y	•		· ·		
Bromochloromethane 7 7 0 No Bromoform 7 7 0 No Bromoform 7 7 0 No Bromomethane 7 7 0 No Bromomethane 7 7 0 No Calcium 7 7 0 No Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 7 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 0 7 Yes Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chlorotehane 7 7 0 No Cis-1,2-Dichlorotehene 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 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 0 7 Yes Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chloroethane 7 7 0 No Chloroethane 7 7 0 No Chloromethane 7 7 0 No Chloromethane 7 7 0 No cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 7 7 0 No Cobalt 7 0 7 Yes Cyanide 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 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 0 7 Yes Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chloroethane 7 7 0 No Chloroform 7 7 0 No Chloromethane 7 7 0 No Chloromethane 7 7 0 No Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No Cobalt 7 0 7 Yes Conductivity 7 0 7 Yes Copper 7 0 7 Yes <					
Bromomethane 7 7 0 No Calcium 7 0 7 Yes Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 7 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 0 7 Yes Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No					
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Carbon disulfide 7 7 0 No Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 7 3 4 Yes Chloride 7 0 7 Yes Chlorobenzene 7 7 0 No Chloroethane 7 7 0 No Chloromethane 7 7 0 No Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 7 7 0 No Cobalt 7 0 7 Yes Copper 7 0 7 Yes Cyanide 7 7 0 No Dibromochloromethane 7 7 0 No					
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Chloromethane 7 7 0 No cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 7 0 No cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 7 7 0 No Cobalt 7 0 7 Yes Conductivity 7 0 7 Yes Copper 7 0 7 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 Ethylbenzene 7 7 0 No Iodide 7 7 0 No Idade 7 7 0 No No 7 0 7 Yes Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
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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 Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
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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 Iron 7 0 7 Yes Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
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 Iron 7 0 7 Yes Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
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Iron 7 0 7 Yes Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
Magnesium 7 0 7 Yes					
8 * **					
Manganasa 7 Van		7	0	7	Yes
8					No No

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Molybdenum	7	6	1	Yes
Nickel	7	0	7	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	7	0	7	Yes
PCB, Total	7	5	2	Yes
PCB-1016	7	7	0	No
PCB-1221	7	7	0	No
PCB-1232	7	7	0	No
PCB-1242	7	5	2	Yes
PCB-1248	7	7	0	No
PCB-1254	7	7	0	No
PCB-1260	7	7	0	No
рН	7	0	7	Yes
Potassium	7	0	7	Yes
Radium-226	7	4	3	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	7	0	No
Tetrachloroethene	7	7	0	No
Thallium	7	7	0	No
Thorium-230	7	7	0	No
Toluene	7	7	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	7	0	7	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	7	0	7	Yes
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
Trichlorofluoromethane	7	7	0	No
Uranium	7	2	5	Yes
Vanadium	7	6	1	Yes
Vinyl Acetate	7	7	0	No
Zinc	7	4	3	Yes

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored	Uncensored	Statistical
- W.	0.0001 (4.0010110	Observation	Observation	Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	6	6	0	No
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6	6	0	No
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6	6	0	No
1,1-Dichloroethane	6	6	0	No
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	6	6	0	No
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6	6	0	No
1,2-Dibromoethane	6	6	0	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6	6	0	No
1,2-Dichloropropane	6	6	0	No
2-Butanone	6	6	0	No
2-Hexanone	6	6	0	No
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	6	6	0	No
Acetone	6	6	0	No
Acrolein	6	6	0	No
Acrylonitrile	6	6	0	No
Aluminum	6	3	3	Yes
Antimony	6	6	0	No
Aroclor-1268	6	6	0	No
Beryllium	6	6	0	No
Boron	6	1	5	Yes
Bromide	6	0	6	Yes
Bromochloromethane	6	6	0	No
Bromodichloromethane	6	6	0	No
Bromoform	6	6	0	No
Bromomethane	6	6	0	No
Calcium	6	0	6	Yes
Carbon disulfide	6	6	0	No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	6	1	5	Yes
Chloride	6	0	6	Yes
Chlorobenzene	6	6	0	No
Chloroethane	6	6	0	No
Chloroform	6	6	0	No
Chloromethane	6	6	0	No
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6	6	0	No
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	0	No
Cobalt	6	0	6	Yes
Conductivity	6	0	6	Yes
Copper	6	3	3	Yes
Cyanide	6	6	0	No
Dibromochloromethane	6	6	0	No
Dibromomethane	6	6	0	No
Dimethylbenzene, Total	6	6	0	No
Dissolved Oxygen	6	0	6	Yes
Dissolved Oxygen Dissolved Solids	6	0	6	Yes
Ethylbenzene	6	6	0	No
Iodide	6	6	0	No
Iodomethane	6	6	0	No
Iron	6	1	5	Yes
Magnesium	6	0	6	Yes
Manganese	6	0	6	Yes
Methylene chloride	6	6	0	No
Mentylene chioride	0	0	U	110

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

Molybdenum 6 5 1 Yes Nickel 6 0 6 Yes Oxidation-Reduction Potential 6 0 6 Yes PCB, Total 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1016 6 6 0 No PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-12500 6 6 0 No PCB-1250 6 6 0 No PCB-1250 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 <	Parameters	Observations	Censored	Uncensored	Statistical
Nickel 6 0 6 Yes Oxidation-Reduction Potential 6 0 6 Yes PCB, Total 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1016 6 6 0 No PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6	M.L.I. 1		Observation	Observation	Analysis?
Oxidation-Reduction Potential 6 0 6 Yes PCB. Total 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1016 6 6 0 No PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PdB-1260 6 6 7 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-26 6					
PCB, Total 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1016 6 6 0 No PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1250 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PCB-1276 6 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Styrene 6 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
PCB-1016 6 6 0 No PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No Pdadum 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
PCB-1221 6 6 0 No PCB-1232 6 6 0 No PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PH 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 7 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thorium-299 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	,				
PCB-1232 6 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 C Yes Reduim-260 6 6 3 3 Yes Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No No No Sulfate 6 0 No No Sodium 6 6 0 No					
PCB-1242 6 3 3 Yes PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 0 6 Yes Pd 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 6 0 No Suprene 6 6 0 No Suprene 6 6 0 No Tetrachlorether 6 6 0 No Tetrachlorethere 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></td<>				_	
PCB-1248 6 6 0 No PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No PH 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6				_	
PCB-1254 6 6 0 No PCB-1260 6 6 0 No pH 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes Trotal Organic Halid					
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pH 6 0 6 Yes Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 No No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0					
Potassium 6 0 6 Yes Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 No No trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No <			6		
Radium-226 6 3 3 Yes Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 No trans-1,2-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichlorofluoromet		6	0	6	
Rhodium 6 6 0 No Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 Kes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene <t< td=""><td>Potassium</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>Yes</td></t<>	Potassium	6	0	6	Yes
Sodium 6 0 6 Yes Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 No trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 6 0 No Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No	Radium-226	6	3	3	Yes
Styrene 6 6 0 No Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Vanadium 6 6	Rhodium	6	6	0	No
Sulfate 6 0 6 Yes Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 6 0 No Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6	Sodium	6	0	6	Yes
Tantalum 6 6 0 No Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No	Styrene	6	6	0	No
Technetium-99 6 3 3 Yes Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 6 0 No Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No	Sulfate	6	0	6	Yes
Tetrachloroethene 6 6 0 No Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 6 0 No Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No	Tantalum	6	6	0	No
Thallium 6 6 0 No Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No	Technetium-99	6	3	3	Yes
Thorium-230 6 6 0 No Toluene 6 6 0 No Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No	Tetrachloroethene	6	6	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 No Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No	Thallium	6	6	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 6 0 6 Yes Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No	Thorium-230	6	6	0	No
Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No	Toluene	6	6	0	No
Total Organic Halides (TOX) 6 0 6 Yes trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	6	0	6	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 6 6 0 No trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 6 6 0 No trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No		6	0	6	Yes
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No		6	6	0	No
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene 6 6 0 No Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	0	No
Trichloroethene 6 1 5 Yes Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No		6	6	0	
Trichlorofluoromethane 6 6 0 No Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No		6	1	5	Yes
Uranium 6 5 1 Yes Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No					
Vanadium 6 6 0 No Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No					
Vinyl Acetate 6 6 0 No					
7					
	Zinc	6	3	3	Yes

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

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

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

Exhibit D.5. Tests Summary for Qualified Parameters—LRGA (Continued)

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Methylene chloride	6	6	()	No
Molybdenum	6	6	0	No
Nickel	6	1	5	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	6	0	6	Yes
PCB, Total	6	6	0	No
PCB-1016	6	6	0	No
PCB-1221	6	6	0	No
PCB-1232	6	6	0	No
PCB-1242	6	6	0	No
PCB-1248	6	6	0	No
PCB-1254	6	6	0	No
PCB-1260	6	6	0	No
pH	6	0	6	Yes
Potassium	6	0	6	Yes
Radium-226	6	1	5	Yes
Rhodium	6	6	0	No
Sodium	6	0	6	Yes
Styrene	6	6	0	No
Sulfate	6	0	6	Yes
Tantalum	6	6	0	No
Technetium-99	6	1	5	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	6	6	0	No
Thallium	6	6	0	No
Thorium-230	6	6	0	No
Toluene	6	6	0	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	6	0	6	Yes
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	6	1	5	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6	6	0	No
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	0	No
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	6	6	0	No
Trichloroethene	6	0	6	Yes
Trichlorofluoromethane	6	6	0	No
Uranium	6	6	0	No
Vanadium	6	6	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	6	6	0	No
Zinc	6	3	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 test calculated using historical background and are presented in Attachment D1. The statistician qualification statement is presented in Attachment D3. For the UCRS, URGA, and LRGA, the test was applied to 29, 30, and 26 parameters, respectively, including those listed in bold print in Exhibits D.3, D.4, and D.5, which includes two constituents (i.e., beta activity and trichloroethene) that exceeded MCLs in one and two wells, respectively. 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 historical background exceedances for dissolved oxygen, magnesium, manganese, oxidation-reduction potential, and sulfate.

URGA

This quarter's results identified historical background exceedances for conductivity, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, and sodium.

LRGA

This quarter's results identified historical background exceedances for beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, and technetium-99.

Statistical Summary

Summaries of the results of the statistical tests conducted on data obtained from wells in the UCRS, the URGA, and in the LRGA in comparison to historical data 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
MW359: Dissolved Oxygen,	MW357: Dissolved Oxygen,	MW358: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Potential, Technetium-99
MW362: Dissolved Oxygen,	MW360: Oxidation-Reduction	MW361: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	Potential, Sodium	Potential, Technetium-99
MW365: Dissolved Oxygen,	MW363: Oxidation-Reduction	MW364: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	Potential	Potential
MW368: Magnesium,	MW366: Oxidation-Reduction	MW367: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	Potential	Potential
MW371: Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	MW369: Oxidation-Reduction Potential	MW370: Beta Activity, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, pH, Technetium-99
MW374: Manganese,	MW372: Conductivity,	MW373: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Potential
MW375: 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	2.08	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	1.24	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.34	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.97	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.95	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	1.31	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.45	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	1.28	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.55	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW359, MW362, MW365, and MW371.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.42	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	0.98	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.27	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW368.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	0.89	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW374.
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.65	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	0.98	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

Exhibit D.7. Tests Summary 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	3.54	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW359, MW362, MW365, MW368, MW371, MW374, and MW375.
PCB, Total	Tolerance Interval	0.92	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
PCB-1242	Tolerance Interval	1.41	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
pH	Tolerance Interval	0.04	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.72	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	3.79	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.49	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW359, MW362, MW365, MW368, MW371, and MW375.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	1.38	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	1.08	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Uranium	Tolerance Interval	1.68	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Vanadium	Tolerance Interval	1.32	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Zinc	Tolerance Interval	1.38	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	1.24	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	0.84	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.29	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.10	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.10	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	0.84	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.12	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW372.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.76	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW357.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.16	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	0.95	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.27	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	0.66	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.20	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	0.91	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

Exhibit D.8. Tests Summary for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—URGA (Continued)

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	1.26	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW357, MW360, MW363, MW366, MW369, and MW372.
PCB, Total	Tolerance Interval	0.90	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
PCB-1242	Tolerance Interval	1.36	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
pН	Tolerance Interval	0.03	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.29	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	2.61	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.26	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW360.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.75	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.87	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	1.23	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	0.95	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Trichloroethene ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.64	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Uranium	Tolerance Interval	0.92	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Zinc	Tolerance Interval	1.49	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation

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

A 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
Beta Activity ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.80	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370.
Boron	Tolerance Interval	0.68	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Bromide	Tolerance Interval	0.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Calcium	Tolerance Interval	0.31	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Tolerance Interval	0.59	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.16	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	1.17	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.26	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Copper	Tolerance Interval	0.40	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.83	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Solids	Tolerance Interval	0.30	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Iron	Tolerance Interval	0.96	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Magnesium	Tolerance Interval	0.34	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	0.62	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	0.90	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	1.31	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW358, MW361, MW364, MW367, MW370, and MW373.

Exhibit D.9. Tests Summary for Qualified Parameters for Historical Background—LRGA (Continued)

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test*	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
рН	Tolerance Interval	0.03	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW370.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.19	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Radium-226	Tolerance Interval	2.66	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sodium	Tolerance Interval	0.30	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	1.59	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	1.73	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW358, MW361, and MW370.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Tolerance Interval	1.96	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Tolerance Interval	0.98	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Trichloroethene ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.57	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Zinc	Tolerance Interval	0.67	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.

CV: coefficient of variation
*If CV > 1.0, used log-transformed data.

A 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 results of the one-sided upper tolerance interval test compared to current background, 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 5, 4, and 4 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 (in Downgradient Wells) of the TL Calculated Using Current Background Concentrations

URGA	LRGA
Dissolved Oxygen in MW357 Sodium in MW360	None

UCRS

Because gradients in the UCRS are downward (vertical), there are no hydrogeologically downgradient UCRS wells. It should be noted, however, that magnesium in one UCRS well (i.e., MW368) and sulfate concentrations in four UCRS wells (i.e., MW359, MW362, MW365, and MW368) were higher than the current TL this quarter.

URGA

This quarter's results showed exceedances of dissolved oxygen (i.e., MW357) and sodium (i.e., MW360) in wells located downgradient of the landfill.

LRGA

This quarter's results showed no exceedances of the current TL in wells located downgradient of the landfill.

Statistical Summary

Summaries of the statistical tests conducted on data obtained from wells in the UCRS, the URGA, and 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
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.68	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	0.42	Because gradients in the UCRS are downward (vertical), there are no hydrogeologically downgradient UCRS wells. However, MW368 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Manganese	Tolerance Interval	1.19	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.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.41	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.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.53	Because gradients in the UCRS are downward (vertical), there are no hydrogeologically downgradient UCRS wells. However, MW359, MW362, MW365, MW368, MW371, and MW375 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

CV: coefficient of variation

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

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Conductivity	Tolerance Interval	0.33	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.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.57	MW357 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.50	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	MW360 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

CV: coefficient of variation

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	0.43	MW370 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.28	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.
рН	Tolerance Interval	0.04	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	0.54	MW370 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.

CV: coefficient of variation



ATTACHMENT D1

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



C-746-U 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 = 3.300

S = 6.859

CV(1) = 2.078

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 20.604

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -0.371 S = 1.678

78 **CV(2)=**-4.521

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.863

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	2.24	0.806
4/22/2002	0.2	-1.609
7/15/2002	0.2	-1.609
10/8/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/3/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/9/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/6/2003	0.2	-1.609
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.059
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 21.3	3.059
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 21.3 20	3.059 2.996
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 21.3 20 4.11	3.059 2.996 1.413
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 21.3 20 4.11 1.41	3.059 2.996 1.413 0.344
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 21.3 20 4.11 1.41 1.09	3.059 2.996 1.413 0.344 0.086

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient
MW376 Sidegradient
MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.128	N/A	-2.056	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.866	N/A	-0.144	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.0221	N/A	-3.812	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.296	N/A	-1.217	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	1.83	N/A	0.604	NO
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0326	N/A	-3.423	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Boron UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.650

S = 0.805

CV(1)=1.238

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 2.681

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.034 S = 1.030

CV(2) = -0.996

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 1.564

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	2	0.693
4/22/2002	2	0.693
7/15/2002	2	0.693
10/8/2002	0.2	-1.609
1/8/2003	0.2	-1.609
4/3/2003	0.2	-1.609
7/9/2003	0.2	-1.609
10/6/2003	0.2	-1.609
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.693
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 2	0.693
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 2 0.2	0.693 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 2 0.2 0.2	0.693 -1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.693 -1.609 -1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.693 -1.609 -1.609 -1.609

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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	Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.0195	N/A	-3.937	NO
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.00847	N/A	-4.771	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.0823	N/A	-2.497	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.00941	N/A	-4.666	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Bromide UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 1.394

S = 0.474 CV(1) = 0.340

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 2.590

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 0.279 S = 0.332

CV(2) = 1.190

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 1.118

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	1	0.000
4/22/2002	1	0.000
7/15/2002	1	0.000
10/8/2002	1	0.000
1/8/2003	1	0.000
4/3/2003	1	0.000
7/9/2003	1	0.000
10/6/2003	1	0.000
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.742
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 2.1	0.742
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 2.1 2.1	0.742 0.742
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 2.1 2.1 1.9	0.742 0.742 0.642
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 2.1 2.1 1.9 1	0.742 0.742 0.642 0.000
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 2.1 2.1 1.9 1.9	0.742 0.742 0.642 0.000 0.642

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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(
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.169	NO	-1.778	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.718	NO	-0.331	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.2	N/A	-1.609	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Calcium UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 34.100 S = 13.637 CV(1) = 0.400

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 68.505 LL(1) = N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 3.466 **S**= 0.356

CV(2) = 0.103

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.364

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	17.2	2.845
4/22/2002	22.4	3.109
7/15/2002	25.5	3.239
10/8/2002	26.4	3.273
1/8/2003	27.2	3.303
4/3/2003	30.3	3.411
7/9/2003	25.9	3.254
10/6/2003	27	3.296
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.209
Date Collected	Result	` ,
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 67.3	4.209
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 67.3 60.6	4.209 4.104
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 67.3 60.6 47.2	4.209 4.104 3.854
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 67.3 60.6 47.2 34.7	4.209 4.104 3.854 3.547
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 67.3 60.6 47.2 34.7 37.1	4.209 4.104 3.854 3.547 3.614

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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?	Resul			

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	6.64	NO	1.893	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	22.4	NO	3.109	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	23.6	NO	3.161	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	68.3	NO	4.224	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	42.2	NO	3.742	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	21	NO	3.045	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	14.2	NO	2.653	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison 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 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=72.938 **S**= 70.749 **CV(1)**=0.970

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 251.437 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.000S = 0.702 CV(2) = 0.175

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 5.770

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	35	3.555
4/22/2002	35	3.555
7/15/2002	35	3.555
10/8/2002	35	3.555
1/8/2003	35	3.555
4/3/2003	35	3.555
7/9/2003	35	3.555
10/6/2003	35	3.555
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.561
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 260	5.561
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 260 214	5.561 5.366
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 260 214 147	5.561 5.366 4.990
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 260 214 147 72	5.561 5.366 4.990 4.277
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 260 214 147 72 56	5.561 5.366 4.990 4.277 4.025

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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)
•	MW359	Downgradient	Yes	12.3	NO	2.510	N/A
	MW362	Downgradient	Yes	28.6	NO	3.353	N/A
	MW365	Downgradient	Yes	23.2	NO	3.144	N/A
	MW368	Downgradient	Yes	23.2	NO	3.144	N/A
	MW371	Upgradient	No	25.9	N/A	3.254	N/A
	MW374	Upgradient	No	63.4	N/A	4.149	N/A
	MW375	Sidegradient	No	47.4	N/A	3.859	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** Chloride 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 = 91.300 S = 86.959 CV(1) = 0.952

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 310.697 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.620**S**= 1.590

CV(2) = 0.439

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 7.631

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/15/2002	8.3	2.116
10/8/2002	7.6	2.028
1/8/2003	7.7	2.041
4/3/2003	8.8	2.175
7/9/2003	8.1	2.092
10/6/2003	8.6	2.152
1/7/2004	7.6	2.028
4/6/2004	7.6	2.028
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.294
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 199.2	5.294
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 199.2 199.7	5.294 5.297
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 199.2 199.7 171.8	5.294 5.297 5.146
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 199.2 199.7 171.8 178.7	5.294 5.297 5.146 5.186
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 199.2 199.7 171.8 178.7 175.6	5.294 5.297 5.146 5.186 5.168

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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(
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	1.16	NO	0.148	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	7.58	NO	2.026	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	3.99	NO	1.384	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	6.92	NO	1.934	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	2.81	NO	1.033	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	60.2	NO	4.098	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	4.54	NO	1.513	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** Cobalt 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 = 0.007

S = 0.009

CV(1) = 1.314

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.031

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -5.843 S = 1.392

CV(2) = -0.238

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -2.331

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/3/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/9/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/6/2003	0.001	-6.908
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -4.605
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.01	-4.605
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.01 0.01	-4.605 -4.605
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.01 0.01 0.01	-4.605 -4.605 -4.605
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00161	-4.605 -4.605 -4.605 -6.432
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00161 0.001	-4.605 -4.605 -4.605 -6.432 -6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.00023	3 N/A	-8.364	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00048	5 N/A	-7.631	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00277	N/A	-5.889	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00011	4 N/A	-9.079	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00041	4 N/A	-7.790	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00641	N/A	-5.050	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00016	6 N/A	-8.704	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

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

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

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.

Historical Background Comparison C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Conductivity UNITS:** umho/cm

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 = 918.744 S = 417.257 CV(1) = 0.454

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 1971.483 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.705 S = 0.550 CV(2) = 0.082

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 8.092

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	541	6.293
4/22/2002	643	6.466
7/15/2002	632	6.449
10/8/2002	631	6.447
1/8/2003	680	6.522
4/3/2003	749	6.619
7/9/2003	734	6.599
10/6/2003	753	6.624
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 6.915
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 1007	6.915
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002	Result 1007 1680	6.915 7.427
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 1007 1680 1715.9	6.915 7.427 7.448
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 1007 1680 1715.9 172	6.915 7.427 7.448 5.147
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 1007 1680 1715.9 172 1231	6.915 7.427 7.448 5.147 7.116

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

MW375 Sidegradient

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

5.894

N/A

Current Quarter Data						
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	260	NO	5.561	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	759	NO	6.632	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	428	NO	6.059	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	534	NO	6.280	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	616	NO	6.423	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	695	NO	6.544	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

363

Yes

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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **UCRS** Copper

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 = 0.056

S = 0.072

CV(1) = 1.275

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.237

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.395 S = 0.915

CV(2) = -0.270

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.086

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/8/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/3/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/9/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -1.609
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.2	-1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.2 0.2	-1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.02	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609 -3.912
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.02	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609 -3.912 -3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.00091	9 N/A	-6.992	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00316	N/A	-5.757	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00169	N/A	-6.383	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00191	N/A	-6.261	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00155	N/A	-6.470	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00072	N/A	-7.236	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00048	4 N/A	-7.633	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

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

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

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-U 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 = 1.138

S = 0.621

CV(1)=0.546

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 2.704

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -0.013 S = 0.577

CV(2) = -43.069

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 1.441

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	2.26	0.815
4/22/2002	1.15	0.140
7/15/2002	0.94	-0.062
10/8/2002	0.74	-0.301
1/8/2003	2.62	0.963
4/3/2003	1.5	0.405
7/9/2003	1.66	0.507
10/6/2003	1.28	0.247
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -0.511
Date Collected	Result	,
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 0.6	-0.511
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.6 0.67	-0.511 -0.400
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.6 0.67 0.23	-0.511 -0.400 -1.470
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.6 0.67 0.23 0.65	-0.511 -0.400 -1.470 -0.431
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.6 0.67 0.23 0.65 0.92	-0.511 -0.400 -1.470 -0.431 -0.083

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

Sidegradient MW376 MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	4.91	YES	1.591	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	5.57	YES	1.717	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	5.11	YES	1.631	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.54	NO	-0.616	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	3.65	YES	1.295	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	1	NO	0.000	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	1.92	NO	0.652	N/A

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

MW359 MW362

MW365

MW371

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

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

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

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-U 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 = 590.000 S = 248.068 CV(1) = 0.420

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 1215.876 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.308 S = 0

S = 0.383 CV(2) = 0.061

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 7.274

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	274	5.613
4/22/2002	409	6.014
7/15/2002	418	6.035
10/8/2002	424	6.050
1/8/2003	431	6.066
4/3/2003	444	6.096
7/9/2003	445	6.098
10/6/2003	438	6.082
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 7.035
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 1136	7.035
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 1136 1101	7.035 7.004
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 1136 1101 863	7.035 7.004 6.760
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 1136 1101 863 682	7.035 7.004 6.760 6.525
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 1136 1101 863 682 589	7.035 7.004 6.760 6.525 6.378

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient
MW376 Sidegradient
MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW350	Downgradien	t Voc	186	NO	5 226	N/A

MW359	Downgradient	Yes	186	NO	5.226	N/A	
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	481	NO	6.176	N/A	
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	284	NO	5.649	N/A	
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	320	NO	5.768	N/A	
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	347	NO	5.849	N/A	
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	351	NO	5.861	N/A	
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	184	NO	5.215	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-U 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 = 6.612

S= 6.487

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 22.979

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 1.363

S = 1.147

CV(2) = 0.841

CV(1)=0.981

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.256

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	1.31	0.270
4/22/2002	0.913	-0.091
7/15/2002	0.881	-0.127
10/8/2002	3.86	1.351
1/8/2003	1.88	0.631
4/3/2003	3.18	1.157
7/9/2003	0.484	-0.726
10/6/2003	2.72	1.001
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.135
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 23	3.135
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 23 13.9	3.135 2.632
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 23 13.9 14	3.135 2.632 2.639
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 23 13.9 14 14.2	3.135 2.632 2.639 2.653
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 23 13.9 14 14.2 7.92	3.135 2.632 2.639 2.653 2.069

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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(
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.15	NO	-1.897	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.518	NO	-0.658	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.0359	NO	-3.327	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.188	NO	-1.671	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	1.33	NO	0.285	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	1.99	NO	0.688	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0936	NO	-2.369	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-U 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= 11.347 **S**= 3.019

CV(1)=0.266

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 18.963

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.401 S = 0.237

CV(2) = 0.099

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.999

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	7.1	1.960
4/22/2002	9.77	2.279
7/15/2002	10.4	2.342
10/8/2002	10.2	2.322
1/8/2003	10.7	2.370
4/3/2003	11.9	2.477
7/9/2003	10.8	2.380
10/6/2003	10.9	2.389
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.996
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 20	2.996
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 20 16.1	2.996 2.779
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 20 16.1 13.1	2.996 2.779 2.573
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 20 16.1 13.1 10.3	2.996 2.779 2.573 2.332
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 20 16.1 13.1 10.3 11.1	2.996 2.779 2.573 2.332 2.407

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradi

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	4.09	NO	1.409	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	10.4	NO	2.342	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	10.6	NO	2.361	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	20.7	YES	3.030	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	13.4	NO	2.595	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	5.33	NO	1.673	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	6.04	NO	1.798	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

MW368

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L Manganese

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 = 0.248

S = 0.222

CV(1)=0.894

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.809

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.873 S = 1.068

CV(2) = -0.570

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 0.821

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371			
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)		
3/18/2002	0.063	-2.765		
4/22/2002	0.067	-2.703		
7/15/2002	0.074	-2.604		
10/8/2002	0.0521	-2.955		
1/8/2003	0.0385	-3.257		
4/3/2003	0.0551	-2.899		
7/9/2003	0.0546	-2.908		
10/6/2003	0.0543	-2.913		
Well Number:	MW374			
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)		
		LN(Result) -0.518		
Date Collected	Result	` ,		
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.596	-0.518		
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.596 0.565	-0.518 -0.571		
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.596 0.565 0.675	-0.518 -0.571 -0.393		
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.596 0.565 0.675 0.397	-0.518 -0.571 -0.393 -0.924		
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.596 0.565 0.675 0.397 0.312	-0.518 -0.571 -0.393 -0.924 -1.165		

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.0018	NO	-6.320	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00464	NO	-5.373	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.0854	NO	-2.460	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0227	NO	-3.785	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.0118	NO	-4.440	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.831	YES	-0.185	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00471	NO	-5.358	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

MW374

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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** Molybdenum 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 = 0.006

S = 0.010

CV(1) = 1.650

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.030

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= -6.108 **S**= 1.239

CV(2) = -0.203

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -2.983

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/8/2003	0.00121	-6.717
4/3/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/9/2003	0.00111	-6.803
10/6/2003	0.001	-6.908
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -6.110
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.00222	-6.110
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.00222 0.00201	-6.110 -6.210
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.00222 0.00201 0.00159	-6.110 -6.210 -6.444
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.00222 0.00201 0.00159 0.00242	-6.110 -6.210 -6.444 -6.024
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.00222 0.00201 0.00159 0.00242 0.001	-6.110 -6.210 -6.444 -6.024 -6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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)
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.00104	N/A	-6.869	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.00118	N/A	-6.742	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.00097	N/A	-6.938	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00027	2 N/A	-8.210	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.00024	1 N/A	-8.331	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

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

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

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-U 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 = 0.023

S = 0.022

CV(1)=0.980

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.078

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -4.349 S = 1.109

CV(2) = -0.255

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.552

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.05	-2.996
4/22/2002	0.05	-2.996
7/15/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/8/2002	0.0124	-4.390
1/8/2003	0.005	-5.298
4/3/2003	0.005	-5.298
7/9/2003	0.005	-5.298
10/6/2003	0.005	-5.298
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -2.996
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.05	-2.996
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.05 0.05	-2.996 -2.996
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.005 0.00794	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996 -4.836
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.005 0.00794 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996 -4.836 -5.298

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient Sidegradient MW376

MW377 Sidegradient

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 tel	Dum

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.00099	5 NO	-6.913	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00155	NO	-6.470	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.006	NO	-5.116	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00112	NO	-6.794	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00205	NO	-6.190	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00262	NO	-5.945	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00201	NO	-6.210	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 22.281 S = 78.889 CV(1) = 3.541

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 221.319 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.642 S = 1.729

CV(2) = 0.475

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 5.106

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	75	4.317
4/22/2002	165	5.106
7/15/2002	65	4.174
4/3/2003	-19	#Func!
7/9/2003	114	4.736
10/6/2003	-22	#Func!
1/7/2004	20.5	3.020
4/6/2004	113	4.727
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.905
Date Collected	Result	•
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 135	4.905
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/2/2003	Result 135 -56	4.905 #Func!
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 135 -56 -68	4.905 #Func! #Func!
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 135 -56 -68 -50	4.905 #Func! #Func! #Func!
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 1/6/2004	Result 135 -56 -68 -50 -85	4.905 #Func! #Func! #Func!

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	250	N/A	5.521	YES
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	440	N/A	6.087	YES
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	365	N/A	5.900	YES
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	211	N/A	5.352	YES
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	441	N/A	6.089	YES
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	193	N/A	5.263	YES
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	472	N/A	6.157	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
MW359
MW362
MW365
MW368
MW371
MW374

MW375

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** PCB, Total **UNITS: UG/L UCRS**

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.224

S = 0.207CV(1)=0.922 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.746

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.647 S = 0.440

CV(2) = -0.267

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.537

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	1	0.000
4/22/2002	0.17	-1.772
7/15/2002	0.17	-1.772
7/9/2003	0.17	-1.772
10/6/2003	0.17	-1.772
7/13/2004	0.18	-1.715
7/25/2005	0.17	-1.772
4/5/2006	0.18	-1.715
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -1.772
Date Collected	Result	` ,
Date Collected 7/9/2003	Result 0.17	-1.772
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.17 0.17	-1.772 -1.772
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004	Result 0.17 0.17 0.18	-1.772 -1.772 -1.715
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004 7/26/2005	Result 0.17 0.17 0.18 0.17	-1.772 -1.772 -1.715 -1.772
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004 7/26/2005 4/6/2006	Result 0.17 0.17 0.18 0.17 0.18	-1.772 -1.772 -1.715 -1.772 -1.715

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

Sidegradient MW376 MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.099	N/A	-2.313	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.11	N/A	-2.207	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.167	NO	-1.790	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0482	NO	-3.032	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison PCB-1242 UNITS: UG/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.159

S = 0.224

CV(1)=1.409

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.726

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -2.134 S = 0.579

CV(2) = -0.272

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.672

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	1	0.000
4/22/2002	0.11	-2.207
7/15/2002	0.11	-2.207
7/9/2003	0.13	-2.040
10/6/2003	0.09	-2.408
7/13/2004	0.1	-2.303
7/25/2005	0.09	-2.408
4/5/2006	0.1	-2.303
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -2.040
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 7/9/2003	Result 0.13	-2.040
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.13 0.09	-2.040 -2.408
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004	Result 0.13 0.09 0.1	-2.040 -2.408 -2.303
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004 7/26/2005	Result 0.13 0.09 0.1 0.1	-2.040 -2.408 -2.303 -2.303
Date Collected 7/9/2003 10/7/2003 7/14/2004 7/26/2005 4/6/2006	Result 0.13 0.09 0.1 0.1	-2.040 -2.408 -2.303 -2.303 -2.303

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient 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)
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.099	N/A	-2.313	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.11	N/A	-2.207	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.167	N/A	-1.790	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0482	N/A	-3.032	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	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-U 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 = 6.619

S = 0.295

CV(1)=0.045

K factor=** 2.904

TL(1) = 7.475

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to

LL(1)=5.7635

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 1.889

S= 0.046

CV(2) = 0.024

K factor=** 2.904

TL(2) = 2.023

1, assume normal distribution and

LL(2)=1.7548

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	6.3	1.841
4/22/2002	6.5	1.872
7/15/2002	6.5	1.872
10/8/2002	6.6	1.887
1/8/2003	6.6	1.887
4/3/2003	6.9	1.932
7/9/2003	6.7	1.902
10/6/2003	7	1.946
10/0/2003	/	1.940
Well Number:	MW374	1.940
- 0, 0, - 0 0	,	LN(Result)
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
Well Number: Date Collected 3/18/2002	MW374 Result 5.75	LN(Result)
Well Number: Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002	MW374 Result 5.75 6.6	LN(Result) 1.749 1.887
Well Number: Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	MW374 Result 5.75 6.6 6.82	LN(Result) 1.749 1.887 1.920
Well Number: Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	MW374 Result 5.75 6.6 6.82 6.86	LN(Result) 1.749 1.887 1.920 1.926

6.58

4/7/2004

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient continue with statistical analysis utilizing TL(1).

Current Ouarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)? LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)?
				Result <ll(1)?< th=""><th>LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<></th></ll(1)?<>	LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<>

				Result \LL()	1):	LIV(IXCSUIT) \Li
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	6.2	NO	1.825	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	6.75	NO	1.910	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	6.33	NO	1.845	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	6.63	NO	1.892	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	6.45	NO	1.864	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	7.26	NO	1.982	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	6.36	NO	1.850	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

1.884

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Potassium** 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 = 1.262

S = 0.907CV(1)=0.718 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(1) = 3.549

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -0.023 S = 0.752

CV(2) = -32.218

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 1.874

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	2	0.693
4/22/2002	2	0.693
7/15/2002	2	0.693
10/8/2002	0.408	-0.896
1/8/2003	0.384	-0.957
4/3/2003	0.368	-1.000
7/9/2003	0.587	-0.533
10/6/2003	0.382	-0.962
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.112
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 3.04	1.112
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 3.04 2.83	1.112 1.040
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 3.04 2.83 2	1.112 1.040 0.693
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 3.04 2.83 2 1.09	1.112 1.040 0.693 0.086
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 3.04 2.83 2 1.09 0.802	1.112 1.040 0.693 0.086 -0.221

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.133	NO	-2.017	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.399	NO	-0.919	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.254	NO	-1.370	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.866	NO	-0.144	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.725	NO	-0.322	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.491	NO	-0.711	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.271	NO	-1.306	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Radium-226 UNITS: pCi/L UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is 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 = 3.560

S= 13.483 **CV(1)**=3.787

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 37.577

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.189 S = 1.742

2 **CV(2)=**-1.465

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.991

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/15/2002	54.1	3.991
10/8/2002	0.0937	-2.368
1/8/2003	0.378	-0.973
10/6/2003	0.179	-1.720
1/7/2004	0.898	-0.108
4/6/2004	0.108	-2.226
7/13/2004	-0.149	#Func!
10/7/2004	0.154	-1.871
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.298	-1.211
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.298 -0.844	-1.211 #Func!
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.298 -0.844 0.806	-1.211 #Func! -0.216
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003 1/6/2004	Result 0.298 -0.844 0.806 0.0306	-1.211 #Func! -0.216 -3.487
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003 1/6/2004 4/7/2004	Result 0.298 -0.844 0.806 0.0306 0.35	-1.211 #Func! -0.216 -3.487 -1.050

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient
MW376 Sidegradient
MW377 Sidegradient

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(
MW359	Downgradient	. No	0.113	N/A	-2.180	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.176	N/A	-1.737	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.451	N/A	-0.796	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.593	N/A	-0.523	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.432	N/A	-0.839	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.869	N/A	-0.140	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.439	N/A	-0.823	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Sodium UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 183.063 S = 73.222 CV(1) = 0.400

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 367.800 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.146 S = 0.356

CV(2) = 0.069

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.044

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	129	4.860
4/22/2002	131	4.875
7/15/2002	127	4.844
10/8/2002	123	4.812
1/8/2003	128	4.852
4/3/2003	144	4.970
7/9/2003	126	4.836
10/6/2003	120	4.787
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.817
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 336	5.817
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 336 329	5.817 5.796
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 336 329 287	5.817 5.796 5.659
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 336 329 287 181	5.817 5.796 5.659 5.198
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 336 329 287 181 182	5.817 5.796 5.659 5.198 5.204

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	40.1	NO	3.691	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	147	NO	4.990	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	57.5	NO	4.052	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	25.9	NO	3.254	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	75.5	NO	4.324	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	128	NO	4.852	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	55.7	NO	4.020	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Sulfate UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 6.469

S= 3.153 **CV(1)**=0.487

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 14.423

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 1.794

S = 0.357 CV(2) = 0.199

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2)= 2.694

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	16.3	2.791
4/22/2002	8.6	2.152
7/15/2002	6.7	1.902
10/8/2002	5	1.609
1/8/2003	5	1.609
4/3/2003	5	1.609
7/9/2003	5	1.609
10/6/2003	5	1.609
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 5	1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 5	1.609 1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 5 5 5	1.609 1.609 1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 5 5 5 5 5.6	1.609 1.609 1.609 1.723
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.609 1.609 1.609 1.723 1.609

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	52.6	YES	3.963	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	37.7	YES	3.630	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	65	YES	4.174	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	36.4	YES	3.595	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	27.6	YES	3.318	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	6.25	NO	1.833	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	26.8	YES	3.288	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

MW359 MW362

MW365

MW368

MANAGE

MW371

MW375

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Total Organic Carbon (TOC)** 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 = 17.631 S = 24.314 CV(1) = 1.379

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 78.977LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.318S = 0.979 CV(2) = 0.422

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.788

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	11.1	2.407
4/22/2002	7	1.946
7/15/2002	4.1	1.411
10/8/2002	6	1.792
1/8/2003	5.3	1.668
4/3/2003	5.3	1.668
7/9/2003	2.9	1.065
10/6/2003	3.2	1.163
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.500
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 90	4.500
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 90 64	4.500 4.159
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 90 64 25	4.500 4.159 3.219
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 90 64 25 16	4.500 4.159 3.219 2.773
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 90 64 25 16 13	4.500 4.159 3.219 2.773 2.565

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

Current Quarter Data

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

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradien	t Yes	1.13	N/A	0.122	NO
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	2.82	N/A	1.037	NO
MW365	Downgradien	t Yes	1.91	N/A	0.647	NO

MW359	Downgradient	Yes	1.13	N/A	0.122	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	2.82	N/A	1.037	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	1.91	N/A	0.647	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	2.94	N/A	1.078	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	1.28	N/A	0.247	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	2.54	N/A	0.932	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	1.22	N/A	0.199	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Total Organic Halides (TOX) UNITS: ug/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 214.094 S = 231.089 CV(1) = 1.079

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 797.131 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.867

 $S= 1.065 \quad CV(2)=0.219$

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 7.554

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

**** 11 3 7 1		
Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	50	3.912
4/22/2002	105	4.654
7/15/2002	70	4.248
10/8/2002	52	3.951
1/8/2003	20.2	3.006
4/3/2003	104	4.644
7/9/2003	34.2	3.532
10/6/2003	46.1	3.831
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 6.806
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 903	6.806
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 903 539	6.806 6.290
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 903 539 295	6.806 6.290 5.687
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 903 539 295 272	6.806 6.290 5.687 5.606
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 903 539 295 272 197	6.806 6.290 5.687 5.606 5.283

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	8.8	N/A	2.175	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	16.2	N/A	2.785	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	42.8	N/A	3.757	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	601	N/A	6.399	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	4.2	N/A	1.435	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	20.7	N/A	3.030	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	11.8	N/A	2.468	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Uranium UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.007

S = 0.012

CV(1)=1.678

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 0.037

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -5.884 S = 1.299

CV(2) = -0.221

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -2.607

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.001	-6.908
4/22/2002	0.001	-6.908
7/15/2002	0.001	-6.908
10/8/2002	0.027	-3.612
1/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/3/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/9/2003	0.00109	-6.822
10/6/2003	0.001	-6.908
	0.001	
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	*****	LN(Result)
	MW374	LN(Result) -3.128
Date Collected	MW374 Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	MW374 Result 0.0438	-3.128
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	MW374 Result 0.0438 0.011	-3.128 -4.510
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	MW374 Result 0.0438 0.011 0.00905	-3.128 -4.510 -4.705
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	MW374 Result 0.0438 0.011 0.00905 0.00694	-3.128 -4.510 -4.705 -4.970
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	MW374 Result 0.0438 0.011 0.00905 0.00694 0.001	-3.128 -4.510 -4.705 -4.970 -6.908

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	Yes	0.00010	1 N/A	-9.200	NO
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00617	N/A	-5.088	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00020	6 N/A	-8.488	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00037	7 N/A	-7.883	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00090	1 N/A	-7.012	NO
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.00009	1 N/A	-9.305	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	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.

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** Vanadium 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 = 0.055

S = 0.072CV(1) = 1.319 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.237

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.438 S = 0.912

CV(2) = -0.265

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.138

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/3/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/9/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -1.609
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.2	-1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.2 0.2	-1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.02	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609 -3.912
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.02	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609 -3.912 -3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient MW376 Sidegradient MW377 Sidegradient

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)
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.0092	N/A	-4.689	NO
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	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.

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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Zinc 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 = 0.060

S = 0.083

CV(1)=1.380

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.270

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.259

S = 0.840

CV(2) = -0.258

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.140

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.1	-2.303
4/22/2002	0.1	-2.303
7/15/2002	0.1	-2.303
10/8/2002	0.025	-3.689
1/8/2003	0.035	-3.352
4/3/2003	0.035	-3.352
7/9/2003	0.0376	-3.281
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.025	-3.689
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.025 0.35	-3.689 -1.050
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 0.025 0.35 0.035	-3.689 -1.050 -3.352
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 0.025 0.35 0.035 0.02	-3.689 -1.050 -3.352 -3.912
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 0.025 0.35 0.035 0.02 0.02	-3.689 -1.050 -3.352 -3.912 -3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW376 Sidegradient

MW377 Sidegradient

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
3			

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(
MW359	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.011	N/A	-4.510	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00413	N/A	-5.489	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00491	N/A	-5.316	NO
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	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-U 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.

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 0.625 S = 0.774 CV(1) = 1.239 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 2.578 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -0.973 S = 0.935 CV(2) = -0.961 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.386 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.255 -1.3664/22/2002 0.2 -1.6097/15/2002 0.322 -1.13310/8/2002 0.2 -1.6090.2 1/8/2003 -1.6094/3/2003 0.2 -1.6097/8/2003 0.2 -1.609 10/6/2003 0.689 -0.373Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 2.61 0.959 4/23/2002 0.2 -1.609 7/16/2002 1.14 0.131 10/8/2002 0.862 -0.149 1/7/2003 2.32 0.842 4/2/2003 0.2 -1.6097/9/2003 0.2 -1.609 10/7/2003 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)
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0177	N/A	-4.034	NO
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.054	N/A	-2.919	NO
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.112	N/A	-2.189	NO
NI/A D	1. 11 .:0 1 3					

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Boron UNITS: mg/L URGA

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

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 0.985 S = 0.825 CV(1) = 0.838 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 3.067 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -0.430 S = 0.990 CV(2) = -2.302 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 2.068 LL(2) = N/A

Data

10/7/2003

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.693 2. 4/22/2002 2 0.693 7/15/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.2 -1.6090.2 -1.609 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 0.2 -1.6097/8/2003 0.2 -1.609 10/6/2003 0.2 -1.609Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 2 0.693 4/23/2002 2 0.693 7/16/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.492 -0.709 1/7/2003 0.492 -0.7094/2/2003 0.6 -0.5117/9/2003 0.57 -0.562

0.604

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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.449	NO	-0.801	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0302	NO	-3.500	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0108	NO	-4.528	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.115	NO	-2.163	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	1.08	NO	0.077	N/A
NI/A Door	lta idantified on N	Jon Dotooto	dumin a lab		data validation	a and rrians 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

-0.504

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-U 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: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.000 4/22/2002 1 0.000 0.000 7/15/2002 1 10/8/2002 1 0.000 1 0.000 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 1 0.000 7/8/2003 0.000 1 10/6/2003 1 0.000 Well Number: MW372 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/19/2002 1 0.000 4/23/2002 1 0.000 7/16/2002 1 0.000 10/8/2002 0.000 1/7/2003 0.000 4/2/2003 1 0.000 7/9/2003 0.000 1 10/7/2003 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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.432	NO	-0.839	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.165	NO	-1.802	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.127	NO	-2.064	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.493	NO	-0.707	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.406	NO	-0.901	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.623	NO	-0.473	N/A
NI/A Dogg	Ita idantified as N	Van Dataata	المام منسيل		data validatio	a and ryana nat

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-U 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 = 32.763 S = 9.391 CV(1) = 0.287 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 56.456 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 3.449 S = 0.299 CV(2) = 0.087 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 4.202 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 29.5 3.384 4/22/2002 29.8 3.395 7/15/2002 25.3 3.231 10/8/2002 21.9 3.086 1/8/2003 20.9 3.040 4/3/2003 22.2 3.100 7/8/2003 22.9 3.131 10/6/2003 21.7 3.077 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 41.5 3.726 4/23/2002 43.6 3.775 7/16/2002 40.4 3.699 10/8/2002 38.8 3.658 1/7/2003 41.1 3.716 4/2/2003 42.9 3.759 7/9/2003 35.1 3.558 10/7/2003 46.6 3.842

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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	27.8	NO	3.325	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	25.2	NO	3.227	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	27.5	NO	3.314	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	32.1	NO	3.469	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	16.9	NO	2.827	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	51.6	NO	3.944	N/A
27/4 75						

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-U 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.

X= 35.938 **S**= 3.750 CV(1)=0.104 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data TL(1) = 45.399LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 3.578 S = 0.089CV(2) = 0.025**K factor****= 2.523 TL(2) = 3.803LL(2)=N/A

Data

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 35 3.555 4/22/2002 35 3.555 7/15/2002 35 3.555 10/8/2002 50 3.912 1/8/2003 35 3.555 4/3/2003 35 3.555 7/8/2003 35 3.555 10/6/2003 35 3.555 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 35 3.555 4/23/2002 35 3.555 7/16/2002 35 3.555 10/8/2002 35 3.555 1/7/2003 35 3.555 4/2/2003 35 3.555 7/9/2003 35 3.555 10/7/2003 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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	18.5	NO	2.918	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	10	NO	2.303	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	23.2	NO	3.144	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	13.9	NO	2.632	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	37.1	NO	3.614	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	No	75.9	N/A	4.329	N/A
NI/A D	.14. : .14:£:1 N	.I D.44.	J 1 - 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.

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

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.

C-746-U 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 = 44.119 S = 4.554 CV(1) = 0.103 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 55.607 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 3.782 S = 0.099 CV(2) = 0.026 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 4.033 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/15/2002 48.3 3.877 10/8/2002 47.7 3.865 1/8/2003 45.7 3.822 4/3/2003 47.4 3.859 7/8/2003 55.9 4.024 10/6/2003 47.4 3.859 1/7/2004 45.5 3.818 4/7/2004 43.4 3.770 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 7/16/2002 39.8 3.684 10/8/2002 41 3.714 1/7/2003 39.4 3.674 4/2/2003 39.2 3.669 7/9/2003 39.8 3.684 10/7/2003 40 3.689 1/5/2004 43.4 3.770 4/5/2004 42 3.738

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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	34.2	NO	3.532	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	9.41	NO	2.242	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	21.5	NO	3.068	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	39.6	NO	3.679	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	35.4	NO	3.567	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	46.5	NO	3.839	N/A
37/4 D						

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-U 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 = 0.025 S = 0.021 CV(1) = 0.845 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 0.077 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -4.090 S = 1.006 CV(2) = -0.246 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = -1.553 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.025 -3.6894/22/2002 0.025 -3.6897/15/2002 0.025 -3.68910/8/2002 0.00938 -4.669 0.00548 1/8/2003 -5.2074/3/2003 0.00587 -5.1387/8/2003 0.0541 -2.917 10/6/2003 0.0689 -2.675Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 0.025 -3.6894/23/2002 0.025 -3.689 7/16/2002 0.025 -3.68910/8/2002 0.00158 -6.450 1/7/2003 0.0147 -4.2204/2/2003 0.0116 -4.4577/9/2003 0.0653 -2.7290.00788 -4.843 10/7/2003

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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.00010	9 NO	-9.124	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0121	NO	-4.415	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.00121	NO	-6.717	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.00029	1 NO	-8.142	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0064	NO	-5.051	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00051	5 NO	-7.571	N/A
NI/A D	.14. : .14:£:1 N	J D-44-	J		4-41:4-4:	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-U 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 = 482.856 S = 57.603 CV(1) = 0.119

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 628.189 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.173 S = 0.123

CV(2) = 0.020

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.484

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	388	5.961
4/22/2002	404	6.001
7/15/2002	394	5.976
10/8/2002	403	5.999
1/8/2003	520	6.254
4/3/2003	487	6.188
7/8/2003	478	6.170
10/6/2003	476	6.165
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 6.230
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 508	6.230
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 508 501	6.230 6.217
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 508 501 507	6.230 6.217 6.229
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 508 501 507 495	6.230 6.217 6.229 6.205
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 508 501 507 495 508.7	6.230 6.217 6.229 6.205 6.232

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	433	NO	6.071	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	539	NO	6.290	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	399	NO	5.989	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	485	NO	6.184	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	391	NO	5.969	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	694	YES	6.542	N/A		
3.T/A D	1. 11 .10 1 3	T D			1. 1.1.2			

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-U 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 = 0.025 S = 0.010 CV(1) = 0.400

K factor=** 2.523 **TL(1)=** 0.050

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.742 S = 0.307

CV(2) = -0.082

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -2.967

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/8/2002	0.02	-3.912
1/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
4/3/2003	0.02	-3.912
7/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -3.689
Date Collected	Result	` ,
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 0.025	-3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.025 0.025	-3.689 -3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.025 0.025 0.05	-3.689 -3.689 -2.996
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.025 0.025 0.05 0.02	-3.689 -3.689 -2.996 -3.912
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.025 0.025 0.05 0.02 0.02	-3.689 -3.689 -2.996 -3.912 -3.912

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.000428	8 NO	-7.756	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.000402	2 NO	-7.819	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00178	NO	-6.331	N/A		
MW372	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.

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-U 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 = 1.781 S = 1.351 CV(1) = 0.759 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 5.190 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = 0.228 S = 1.065 CV(2) = 4.665 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 2.915 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1.688 5.41 4/22/2002 1.57 0.451 -0.223 7/15/2002 0.8 10/8/2002 1.09 0.086 0.990 1/8/2003 2.69 4/3/2003 2.04 0.713 7/8/2003 0.174 1.19 10/6/2003 1.78 0.577 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 3.89 1.358 4/23/2002 0.05 -2.9967/16/2002 1.33 0.285 10/8/2002 2.66 0.978 1/7/2003 0.4 -0.9164/2/2003 0.91 -0.0947/9/2003 1.42 0.351 10/7/2003 1.26 0.231

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	5.64	YES	1.730	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	2.39	NO	0.871	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.75	NO	0.560	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	1.53	NO	0.425	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	2.4	NO	0.875	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	1.13	NO	0.122	N/A		
N/A - Recu	ilte identified as N	Non-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	n 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

MW357

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-U 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= 285.188 **S**= 44.908 **CV(1)**=0.157

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 398.489

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.640 S = 0.175 CV(2) = 0.031

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.080

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	173	5.153
4/22/2002	246	5.505
7/15/2002	232	5.447
10/8/2002	275	5.617
1/8/2003	269	5.595
4/3/2003	250	5.521
7/8/2003	295	5.687
10/6/2003	276	5.620
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.687
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 295	5.687
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 295 322	5.687 5.775
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 295 322 329	5.687 5.775 5.796
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 295 322 329 290	5.687 5.775 5.796 5.670
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 295 322 329 290 316	5.687 5.775 5.796 5.670 5.756

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	260	NO	5.561	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	303	NO	5.714	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	249	NO	5.517	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	276	NO	5.620	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	213	NO	5.361	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	381	NO	5.943	N/A		
NI/A D	1, 11, 201 1 3	T D	1 . 11		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-U 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 = 7.385 S = 6.991 CV(1) = 0.947 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 25.024 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = 1.358 S = 1.323 CV(2) = 0.974 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 4.697 LL(2) = N/A Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.656 -0.422 4/22/2002 0.695 -0.3641.960 7/15/2002 7.1 10/8/2002 21.5 3.068 1/8/2003 18.5 2.918 4/3/2003 14.9 2.701 7/8/2003 11.3 2.425 10/6/2003 14.9 2.701 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 5.95 1.783 4/23/2002 0.792 -0.2337/16/2002 1.78 0.577 10/8/2002 0.776 -0.2541/7/2003 3.55 1.267 4/2/2003 5.02 1.613 7/9/2003 10 2.303 10/7/2003 0.733 -0.311

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	3.28	NO	1.188	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0456	NO	-3.088	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.125	NO	-2.079	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.213	NO	-1.546	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	2.14	NO	0.761	N/A		
37/4 5								

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-U 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= 12.864 **S**= 3.505

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 21.707

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.517 S = 0.290

CV(2)=0.115

CV(1)=0.272

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2)= 3.248

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	11.4	2.434
4/22/2002	12	2.485
7/15/2002	10	2.303
10/8/2002	8.62	2.154
1/8/2003	7.89	2.066
4/3/2003	7.97	2.076
7/8/2003	10.3	2.332
10/6/2003	9.14	2.213
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.754
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 15.7	2.754
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 15.7 16.6	2.754 2.809
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 15.7 16.6 15.4	2.754 2.809 2.734
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 15.7 16.6 15.4 15.8	2.754 2.809 2.734 2.760
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 15.7 16.6 15.4 15.8 15.8	2.754 2.809 2.734 2.760 2.760

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	11.9	NO	2.477	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	10.1	NO	2.313	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	10.5	NO	2.351	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	13.3	NO	2.588	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	7.18	NO	1.971	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	20.9	NO	3.040	N/A		
3.T/A D	1. 11 .10 1 3	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-U 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 = 0.413 S = 0.274 CV(1) = 0.664 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 1.105 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = -1.226 S = 1.008 CV(2) = -0.822 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 1.317 LL(2) = N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Data

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.034 -3.3814/22/2002 0.062 -2.7817/15/2002 0.436 -0.83010/8/2002 0.867-0.1431/8/2003 0.828 -0.1894/3/2003 0.672 -0.3977/8/2003 0.321 -1.136 10/6/2003 0.714 -0.337Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 0.205 -1.5854/23/2002 0.345 -1.064 7/16/2002 0.21 -1.56110/8/2002 0.0539 -2.921 1/7/2003 0.537 -0.6224/2/2003 0.415 -0.8797/9/2003 0.654 -0.425-1.370 10/7/2003 0.254

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.00265	NO	-5.933	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.192	NO	-1.650	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.271	NO	-1.306	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.0203	NO	-3.897	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0321	NO	-3.439	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.0287	NO	-3.551	N/A		
NI/A D	.14. : 44:£: . 4 N	V D-44-	J 1 . 1 .		4-41:4-4:-			

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-U 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 = 0.010 S = 0.012

CV(1)=1.199

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 0.040

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X=-5.698 **S**= 1.607

CV(2) = -0.282

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.643

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/22/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.001	-6.908
1/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
4/3/2003	0.001	-6.908
7/8/2003	0.001	-6.908
10/6/2003	0.001	-6.908
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -3.689
Date Collected	Result	` ,
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 0.025	-3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.025 0.025	-3.689 -3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.025 0.025 0.025	-3.689 -3.689 -3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.001	-3.689 -3.689 -3.689 -6.908
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.001 0.001	-3.689 -3.689 -3.689 -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)		
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.00018	6 N/A	-8.590	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	No	0.00051	1 N/A	-7.579	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.00018	N/A	-8.623	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.00016	8 N/A	-8.692	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00037	3 N/A	-7.894	NO		
NI/A D	1, 11 ,:C 1 N	. D.	1 . 11	. 1 .	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-U 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 = 0.024

CV(1)=0.910

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.078

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= -4.246 **S**= 1.075

S = 0.021

CV(2) = -0.253

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.535

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.05	-2.996
4/22/2002	0.05	-2.996
7/15/2002	0.05	-2.996
10/8/2002	0.005	-5.298
1/8/2003	0.005	-5.298
4/3/2003	0.005	-5.298
7/8/2003	0.013	-4.343
10/6/2003	0.0104	-4.566
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -2.996
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 0.05	-2.996
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.05 0.05	-2.996 -2.996
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996 -5.298
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.005 0.005	-2.996 -2.996 -2.996 -5.298 -5.298

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)
-	MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.000613	3 NO	-7.397	N/A
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.00139	NO	-6.578	N/A
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.000765	5 NO	-7.176	N/A
	MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.000861	1 NO	-7.057	N/A
	MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00887	NO	-4.725	N/A
	MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00124	NO	-6.693	N/A
	37/4 5						

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV URGA

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is 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= 74.563 **S**= 94.243 **CV(1)**=1.264

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 312.337 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.554 S = 0.784

CV(2) = 0.172

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 5.371

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	215	5.371
4/22/2002	110	4.700
7/15/2002	20	2.996
1/8/2003	-5	#Func!
4/3/2003	-18	#Func!
7/8/2003	-67	#Func!
10/6/2003	-1	#Func!
1/7/2004	55	4.007
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.347
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 210	5.347
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 210 65	5.347 4.174
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 210 65 215	5.347 4.174 5.371
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 210 65 215 185	5.347 4.174 5.371 5.220
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 210 65 215 185 45	5.347 4.174 5.371 5.220 3.807

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	414	N/A	6.026	YES		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	218	N/A	5.384	YES		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	356	N/A	5.875	YES		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	318	N/A	5.762	YES		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	323	N/A	5.778	YES		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	248	N/A	5.513	YES		
3.T/A D								

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.

Will Exceedinces	Wells	with	Exceedances
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MW357 MW360

MW363 MW366

MW369

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** PCB, Total **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.

CV(1)=0.897 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.390S = 0.350TL(1)=1.272LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -1.238 S = 0.737CV(2) = -0.595 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = 0.622

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.000 4/22/2002 0.17 -1.772-1.7727/15/2002 0.17 7/8/2003 1.15 0.140 0.605 -0.503 10/6/2003 7/13/2004 0.42 -0.8687/20/2005 0.28 -1.2734/4/2006 0.23 -1.470Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 0.000 4/23/2002 0.17 -1.772-1.7727/16/2002 0.17 7/9/2003 0.17 -1.772 10/7/2003 0.17 -1.7727/14/2004 0.18 -1.715 7/21/2005 0.17 -1.772-1.715 4/5/2006 0.18

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0561	NO	-2.881	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0543	NO	-2.913	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0579	NO	-2.849	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison PCB-1242 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.

CV(1)=1.361 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.281S = 0.383TL(1)=1.247LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -1.835 S = 0.938CV(2) = -0.511 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = 0.532

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.000 4/22/2002 0.11 -2.207-2.207 7/15/2002 0.11 7/8/2003 1.15 0.140 0.09 -2.40810/6/2003 7/13/2004 0.1 -2.3037/20/2005 0.1 -2.303 4/4/2006 0.1 -2.303Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 0.000 4/23/2002 0.11 -2.2077/16/2002 0.11 -2.2077/9/2003 0.13 -2.040 10/7/2003 0.09 -2.408-2.303 7/14/2004 0.1 7/21/2005 -2.3030.1 -2.303 4/5/2006 0.1

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)			
	MW357	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A			
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0561	N/A	-2.881	NO			
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0543	N/A	-2.913	NO			
	MW366	Downgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A			
	MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0579	N/A	-2.849	NO			
	MW372	Upgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A			
-	MW360 MW363 MW366 MW369	Downgradient Downgradient Downgradient Downgradient Upgradient	No Yes Yes No Yes	0.1 0.0561 0.0543 0.098 0.0579	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-2.303 -2.881 -2.913 -2.323 -2.849	N/A NO NO N/A 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

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

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

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-U 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 = 6.274 S = 0.194 CV(1) = 0.031 K factor** = 2.904
 TL(1) = 6.837 LL(1) = 5.7114

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 1.836 X = 0.031 X = 0.031</t

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1.808 6.1 4/22/2002 6.1 1.808 7/15/2002 6.1 1.808 10/8/2002 6.5 1.872 1/8/2003 6.5 1.872 4/3/2003 6.6 1.887 7/8/2003 6.5 1.872 10/6/2003 6.5 1.872 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 6.1 1.808 4/23/2002 6.12 1.812 7/16/2002 6.1 1.808 10/8/2002 6.06 1.802 1/7/2003 6.26 1.834 4/2/2003 6.15 1.816 7/9/2003 6.3 1.841

6.4

10/7/2003

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(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<></th></ll(1)?<>	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)? LN(Result) <ll(2)?< th=""></ll(2)?<>			
MW357	Downgradien	t Yes	6.3	NO	1.841	N/A			
MW360	Downgradien	t Yes	6.36	NO	1.850	N/A			
MW363	Downgradien	t Yes	6.32	NO	1.844	N/A			
MW366	Downgradien	t Yes	6.31	NO	1.842	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	6.42	NO	1.859	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	6.64	NO	1.893	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

1.856

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-U 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 = 1.663 S = 0.488 CV(1) = 0.293 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 2.895 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 0.456 X = 0.362 <th

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.693 2. 4/22/2002 2.21 0.793 7/15/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.966 -0.0351/8/2003 0.727 -0.3194/3/2003 0.8 -0.2237/8/2003 1.62 0.482 10/6/2003 1.14 0.131 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 2.04 0.713 4/23/2002 2.03 0.708 7/16/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.432 1.54 1/7/2003 1.88 0.631 4/2/2003 2.09 0.737 7/9/2003 1.78 0.577 10/7/2003 1.79 0.582

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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	1.71	NO	0.536	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.697	NO	-0.361	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.23	NO	0.207	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	1.86	NO	0.621	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.468	NO	-0.759	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	2.38	NO	0.867	N/A
N/A - Resu	Its identified as N	Non-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	n 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-U 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= 3.398
 S= 8.854
 CV(1)=2.605 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1)=25.736 LL(1)=N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X= -0.836
 S= 1.704
 CV(2)=-2.039 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)=3.346 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/15/2002	28.4	3.346
10/8/2002	0.167	-1.790
1/8/2003	0.173	-1.754
10/6/2003	0.168	-1.784
1/7/2004	0.702	-0.354
4/7/2004	0.195	-1.635
7/13/2004	0.256	-1.363
10/7/2004	0.228	-1.478
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.157
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 7/16/2002	Result 23.5	3.157
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 23.5 0.195	3.157 -1.635
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 23.5 0.195 -0.844	3.157 -1.635 #Func!
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003	Result 23.5 0.195 -0.844 0.349	3.157 -1.635 #Func! -1.053
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003 1/5/2004	Result 23.5 0.195 -0.844 0.349 0.239	3.157 -1.635 #Func! -1.053 -1.431

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)		
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.107	N/A	-2.235	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.536	N/A	-0.624	NO		
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.181	N/A	-1.709	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.882	N/A	-0.126	NO		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.499	N/A	-0.695	NO		
MW372	Upgradient	No	0.108	N/A	-2.226	N/A		
NT/A D	1, 11, 1	T D	1 . 11		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-U 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.

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 45.100 S = 11.875 CV(1) = 0.263 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 75.061 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 3.780 S = 0.242 CV(2) = 0.064 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 4.390 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 35.7 3.575 4/22/2002 37.6 3.627 7/15/2002 42.4 3.747 10/8/2002 66.9 4.203 1/8/2003 67.9 4.218 4/3/2003 61.8 4.124 7/8/2003 45.6 3.820 10/6/2003 59.1 4.079 Well Number: MW372 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/19/2002 37.2 3.616 4/23/2002 38.6 3.653 7/16/2002 35.6 3.572 10/8/2002 37.5 3.624 1/7/2003 34.1 3.529 4/2/2003 34.4 3.538 7/9/2003 44.1 3.786 10/7/2003 43.1 3.764

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	45.5	NO	3.818	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	79.9	YES	4.381	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	40.5	NO	3.701	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	45	NO	3.807	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	58.9	NO	4.076	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	48.5	NO	3.882	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

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

MW360

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-U 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= 45.031 **S**= 33.919 **CV(1)**=0.753

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 130.609 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.420 S = 0.981 CV(2) = 0.287

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 5.894

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 15.5 2.741 4/22/2002 15.8 2.760 7/15/2002 13.8 2.625 10/8/2002 6.9 1.932 2.351 1/8/2003 10.5 4/3/2003 10.5 2.351 7/8/2003 10.9 2.389 10/6/2003 16.3 2.791 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 71.7 4.272 4/23/2002 74.7 4.313 4.305 7/16/2002 74.1 10/8/2002 70.5 4.256 1/7/2003 75.8 4.328 4/2/2003 81.8 4.404 7/9/2003 83.6 4.426 10/7/2003 88.1 4.478

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	49.9	NO	3.910	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	19.9	NO	2.991	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	36.3	NO	3.592	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	62.7	NO	4.138	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	5.64	NO	1.730	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	102	NO	4.625	N/A			
27/4 75									

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-U 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 = 20.821 S = 18.044 CV(1) = 0.867 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 66.344 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 2.770 S = 1.150 CV(2) = 0.415 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 3.972 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	41.7	3.731
4/22/2002	53.1	3.972
7/15/2002	18.1	2.896
10/8/2002	16.4	2.797
1/8/2003	3.49	1.250
4/3/2003	9.34	2.234
7/8/2003	17.5	2.862
10/6/2003	17	2.833
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.802
Date Collected	Result	, ,
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 44.8	3.802
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 44.8 0.802	3.802 -0.221
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 44.8 0.802 19.8	3.802 -0.221 2.986
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 44.8 0.802 19.8 46.1	3.802 -0.221 2.986 3.831
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 44.8 0.802 19.8 46.1 -0.973	3.802 -0.221 2.986 3.831 #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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	40	NO	3.689	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	2.55	N/A	0.936	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	6.92	N/A	1.934	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	57.2	NO	4.047	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	No	10.7	N/A	2.370	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	35.4	NO	3.567	N/A			
M/A Dagu	.14. : .14:£:1 N	.I D.44.	J 1 - 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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 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) = 1.226**K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 3.513S = 4.307TL(1) = 14.378LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 0.851S = 0.828CV(2) = 0.973 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.940LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.531 1.7 4/22/2002 1.6 0.470 7/15/2002 3.1 1.131 10/8/2002 17.7 2.874 9 1/8/2003 2.197 4/3/2003 4 1.386 7/8/2003 4.9 1.589 10/6/2003 2.4 0.875 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result)

3/19/2002 1 0.000 4/23/2002 1.2 0.182 0.000 7/16/2002 1 10/8/2002 1 0.000 1/7/2003 1.6 0.470 4/2/2003 1.5 0.405 7/9/2003 3 1.099

1.5

10/7/2003

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	1	N/A	0.000	NO			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	2.95	N/A	1.082	NO			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.18	N/A	0.166	NO			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	1.12	N/A	0.113	NO			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	1.47	N/A	0.385	NO			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	3.13	N/A	1.141	NO			
27/1 75									

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

0.405

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

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.

C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: ug/L **Total Organic Halides (TOX) 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= 67.963 **S**= 64.316 **CV(1)**=0.946

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 230.231 LL(1) = N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.772 S = 1.023

CV(2) = 0.271

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.353

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 50 3.912 4/22/2002 50 3.912 7/15/2002 81 4.394 10/8/2002 202 5.308 1/8/2003 177 5.176 4/3/2003 93.1 4.534 7/8/2003 17.5 2.862 10/6/2003 37.5 3.624 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 184 5.215 4/23/2002 50 3.912 7/16/2002 50 3.912 10/8/2002 50 3.912 1/7/2003 10 2.303 4/2/2003 12.7 2.542 7/9/2003 10 2.303

12.6

10/7/2003

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	9.92	NO	2.295	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	17.6	NO	2.868	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	15.3	NO	2.728	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	5.2	NO	1.649	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	30.1	NO	3.405	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	11.4	NO	2.434	N/A			
NI/A D	1, 11, 2011	T D	1 . 11	. 1 .	1.7	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

2.534

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

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.

C-746-U 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 = 5.625 S = 3.594 CV(1) = 0.639 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 14.693 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 1.571 S = 0.565 CV(2) = 0.360 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 2.995 LL(2) = N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 11 2.398 4/22/2002 16 2.773 2.079 7/15/2002 8 10/8/2002 3 1.099 2 1/8/2003 0.693 4/3/2003 3 1.099 7/8/2003 3 1.099 2 10/6/2003 0.693 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 5 1.609 4/23/2002 5 1.609 7/16/2002 4 1.386 10/8/2002 1.792 6 1/7/2003 5 1.609 4/2/2003 6 1.792 7/9/2003 5 1.609

10/7/2003

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	5.66	NO	1.733	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	4.98	N/A	1.605	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	4.3	N/A	1.459	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.41	N/A	-0.892	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A			
M/A Dagu	Ita idantified on I	Jon Datasta	ما ما ماسراه	anatami analizaia am	data validatio	a and rrians 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

1.792

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Uranium UNITS: mg/L URGA

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

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 0.001 S = 0.001 CV(1) = 0.917 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 0.005 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -6.718 S = 0.528 CV(2) = -0.079 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = -5.385 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.001 -6.9084/22/2002 0.001 -6.9087/15/2002 0.001 -6.90810/8/2002 0.00355 -5.641 -6.908 0.001 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 0.001 -6.9087/8/2003 0.001 -6.908 10/6/2003 0.001 -6.908Well Number: MW372 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/19/2002 0.001 -6.908 4/23/2002 0.001 -6.908 7/16/2002 0.001 -6.90810/8/2002 0.00591 -5.131 1/7/2003 0.001 -6.9084/2/2003 0.001 -6.9087/9/2003 0.001 -6.908 10/7/2003 0.001 -6.908

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.000207	7 NO	-8.483	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	No	0.0002	N/A	-8.517	N/A			
NI/A D	1, 11, 1	T D	1 1 1 1		1.7 11.1.2	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-U 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= 0.116 **S**= 0.173 **CV(1)**= 1.490

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.552

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -2.729 S = 1.014

CV(2) = -0.371

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.172

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.1	-2.303
4/22/2002	0.1	-2.303
7/15/2002	0.1	-2.303
10/8/2002	0.025	-3.689
1/8/2003	0.035	-3.352
4/3/2003	0.035	-3.352
7/8/2003	0.02	-3.912
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -0.322
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 0.725	-0.322
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.725 0.1	-0.322 -2.303
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.725 0.1 0.1	-0.322 -2.303 -2.303
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.725 0.1 0.1 0.025	-0.322 -2.303 -2.303 -3.689
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.725 0.1 0.1 0.025 0.035	-0.322 -2.303 -2.303 -3.689 -3.352

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.0039	N/A	-5.547	NO			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00377	N/A	-5.581	NO			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00589	N/A	-5.134	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-U 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 = 9.815 S = 7.838 CV(1) = 0.799 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 29.591 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 2.072 S = 0.630 CV(2) = 0.304 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 3.662 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 10.1 2.313 4/23/2002 4.46 1.495 7/15/2002 6.58 1.884 10/8/2002 4.9 1.589 1/8/2003 4.47 1.497 4/3/2003 8.65 2.158 7/9/2003 1.297 3.66 10/6/2003 5.38 1.683 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 15.1 2.715 4/23/2002 6.26 1.834 7/16/2002 6.22 1.828 10/8/2002 4.06 1.401 1/7/2003 11.2 2.416 4/2/2003 18.5 2.918 7/9/2003 13.3 2.588 10/7/2003 34.2 3.532

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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	37.8	N/A	3.632	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	30.5	N/A	3.418	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	35.2	N/A	3.561	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	3.99	N/A	1.384	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	58	YES	4.060	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	18.1	N/A	2.896	N/A			
N/A - Resu	ilts identified as N	Non-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	n 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

MW370

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

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

- S Standard Deviation, S = [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-U 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.

Statistics-Background Data X = 1.140 S = 0.780 CV(1) = 0.684 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 3.108 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = -0.235 S = 1.006 CV(2) = -4.287 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 2.303 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.693 2. 4/23/2002 2 0.693 7/15/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.2 -1.6090.2 1/8/2003 -1.6094/3/2003 0.2 -1.6097/9/2003 0.2 -1.609 10/6/2003 0.2 -1.609Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 2 0.693 4/23/2002 2 0.693 7/16/2002 2 0.693 10/8/2002 0.79 -0.236 1/7/2003 0.807 -0.2144/2/2003 1.13 0.122 7/9/2003 1.28 0.247 10/7/2003 1.24 0.215

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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.478	NO	-0.738	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.228	NO	-1.478	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.00968	NO	-4.638	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.0311	NO	-3.471	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	1.34	NO	0.293	N/A			
M/A Decu	ulte identified as N	Von Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	n 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-U 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: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.000 4/23/2002 1 0.000 0.000 7/15/2002 1 10/8/2002 1 0.000 1 0.000 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 1 0.000 7/9/2003 0.000 1 10/6/2003 1 0.000 Well Number: MW373 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1 0.000 4/23/2002 1 0.000 7/16/2002 1 0.000 10/8/2002 0.000 1/7/2003 0.000 4/2/2003 1 0.000 7/9/2003 0.000 1 10/7/2003 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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.479	NO	-0.736	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.424	NO	-0.858	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.417	NO	-0.875	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.148	NO	-1.911	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.4	NO	-0.916	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.607	NO	-0.499	N/A			
NI/A Dogg	Ita idantified as N	Van Dataata	المام م		data validatio	a and ryana nat			

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-U 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 = 43.413 S = 13.444 CV(1) = 0.310 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 77.331 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 3.723 S = 0.323 CV(2) = 0.087 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = 4.539 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 34.8 3.550 4/23/2002 43.4 3.770 7/15/2002 33.2 3.503 10/8/2002 29.2 3.374 1/8/2003 31.3 3.444 4/3/2003 32.4 3.478 7/9/2003 22.9 3.131 10/6/2003 28 3.332 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 61.9 4.126 4/23/2002 59.2 4.081 7/16/2002 47.6 3.863 10/8/2002 46.1 3.831 1/7/2003 49.2 3.896 4/2/2003 57.8 4.057 7/9/2003 3.965 52.7 10/7/2003 64.9 4.173

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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	34	NO	3.526	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	29.2	NO	3.374	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	29.5	NO	3.384	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	16	NO	2.773	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	26.7	NO	3.285	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	57.2	NO	4.047	N/A			
27/4 75									

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)** 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= 41.938 **S**= 24.732 **CV(1)**=0.590

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 104.336 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.658 S = 0.339

CV(2) = 0.093

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.512

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	35	3.555
4/23/2002	134	4.898
7/15/2002	35	3.555
10/8/2002	35	3.555
1/8/2003	35	3.555
4/3/2003	35	3.555
7/9/2003	35	3.555
10/6/2003	35	3.555
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.555
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 35	3.555
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 35 47	3.555 3.850
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 35 47 35	3.555 3.850 3.555
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 35 47 35 35	3.555 3.850 3.555 3.555
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 35 47 35 35 35	3.555 3.850 3.555 3.555 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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	16.2	NO	2.785	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	21.6	NO	3.073	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	25.5	NO	3.239	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	13.9	NO	2.632	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	No	50.9	N/A	3.930	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	No	49.1	N/A	3.894	N/A			
NT/A D	1, 11, 20 1 3	T D.		. 1 .	1.7	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.

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

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

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

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-U 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= 45.919 **S**= 7.524

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 64.901

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 3.814 **S**= 0.165

CV(2)=0.043

CV(1)=0.164

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.231

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/15/2002	55.5	4.016
10/8/2002	53.6	3.982
1/8/2003	52.9	3.968
4/3/2003	53.6	3.982
7/9/2003	51.9	3.949
10/6/2003	53	3.970
1/7/2004	53	3.970
4/7/2004	51.6	3.944
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.704
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 7/16/2002	Result 40.6	3.704
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 40.6 38.8	3.704 3.658
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 40.6 38.8 39	3.704 3.658 3.664
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 40.6 38.8 39 38.4	3.704 3.658 3.664 3.648
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 40.6 38.8 39 38.4 38.1	3.704 3.658 3.664 3.648 3.640

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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	38.4	NO	3.648	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	32.9	NO	3.493	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	32.9	NO	3.493	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	36	NO	3.584	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	48.5	NO	3.882	N/A			
37/4 D									

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.

Historical Background Comparison C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis 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.

K factor=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.027S = 0.032CV(1) = 1.165TL(1) = 0.108LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -4.058 S = 1.011CV(2) = -0.249 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = -1.507

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.025 -3.6894/23/2002 0.025 -3.6897/15/2002 0.025 -3.68910/8/2002 0.0174 -4.0510.0105 1/8/2003 -4.5564/3/2003 0.00931 -4.6777/9/2003 0.137 -1.988 10/6/2003 0.0463 -3.073Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.025 -3.6894/23/2002 0.034 -3.381 7/16/2002 0.025 -3.68910/8/2002 0.00411 -5.494 1/7/2003 0.00344 -5.672-5.605 4/2/2003 0.00368 7/9/2003 0.0405 -3.2060.00843 -4.776 10/7/2003

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)			
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.00023	7 N/A	-8.347	NO			
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.00065	2 N/A	-7.335	NO			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00571	N/A	-5.166	NO			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00057	8 N/A	-7.456	NO			
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
NI/A D	1. 11 1 3	.			1. 1.1.				

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.

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

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

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

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-U 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= 608.719 **S**= 156.157 **CV(1)**=0.257

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 1002.702 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.380 S = 0.2

 $S = 0.260 \quad CV(2) = 0.041$

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 7.036

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	406	6.006
4/23/2002	543	6.297
7/15/2002	476	6.165
10/8/2002	441	6.089
1/8/2003	486	6.186
4/3/2003	466	6.144
7/9/2003	479	6.172
10/6/2003	435	6.075
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 6.494
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 661	6.494
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 661 801	6.494 6.686
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 661 801 774	6.494 6.686 6.652
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 661 801 774 680	6.494 6.686 6.652 6.522
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 661 801 774 680 686.5	6.494 6.686 6.652 6.522 6.532

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)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	490	NO	6.194	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	472	NO	6.157	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	458	NO	6.127	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	273	NO	5.609	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	423	NO	6.047	N/A		
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	703	NO	6.555	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-U 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.

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 0.025 S = 0.010 CV(1) = 0.399 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 0.050 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -3.739 S = 0.308 CV(2) = -0.082 CV(2)

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.025 -3.6894/23/2002 0.025 -3.6890.05 -2.996 7/15/2002 10/8/2002 0.02 -3.912 0.02 -3.912 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 0.02 -3.912 7/9/2003 0.02 -3.912 10/6/2003 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW373 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 0.026 -3.6504/23/2002 0.025 -3.689 -2.9967/16/2002 0.05 10/8/2002 0.02 -3.912 1/7/2003 0.02 -3.912 4/2/2003 0.02 -3.912 7/9/2003 0.02 -3.912 -3.912 10/7/2003 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)			
MW358	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.00037	7 NO	-7.883	N/A			
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00035	2 NO	-7.952	N/A			
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00043	8 NO	-7.733	N/A			
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
M/A Dagg	lta identified on N	Jon Dotooto	مادا مستسم ادام		data validation	a and rrians 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-U 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 = 1.387

S = 1.153

CV(1)=0.831

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 4.295

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -0.115 S = 1.207

CV(2) = -10.514

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.930

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)	
3/17/2002	4.32	1.463	
4/23/2002	1.24	0.215	
7/15/2002	0.75	-0.288	
10/8/2002	0.94	-0.062	
1/8/2003	3.08	1.125	
4/3/2003	1.45	0.372	
7/9/2003	1.22	0.199	
10/6/2003	1.07	0.068	
Well Number:	MW373		
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)	
		LN(Result) 1.112	
Date Collected	Result	` ′	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 3.04	1.112	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 3.04 0.03	1.112 -3.507	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 3.04 0.03 0.23	1.112 -3.507 -1.470	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 3.04 0.03 0.23 0.86	1.112 -3.507 -1.470 -0.151	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 3.04 0.03 0.23 0.86 0.21	1.112 -3.507 -1.470 -0.151 -1.561	

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)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	1.93	NO	0.658	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	3.08	NO	1.125	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	2.84	NO	1.044	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.89	NO	-0.117	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	3.48	NO	1.247	N/A		
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	2.39	NO	0.871	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.

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-U 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= 356.188 **S**= 106.752 **CV(1)**=0.300

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 625.523 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.831 S = 0.311 CV(2) = 0.053

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.616

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 236 5.464 4/23/2002 337 5.820 7/15/2002 266 5.583 10/8/2002 240 5.481 1/8/2003 282 5.642 4/3/2003 238 5.472 7/9/2003 248 5.513 10/6/2003 224 5.412 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 427 6.057 4/23/2002 507 6.229 7/16/2002 464 6.140 10/8/2002 408 6.011 1/7/2003 404 6.001 4/2/2003 450 6.109 7/9/2003 487 6.188 10/7/2003 481 6.176

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)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	297	NO	5.694	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	270	NO	5.598	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	264	NO	5.576	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	164	NO	5.100	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	217	NO	5.380	N/A		
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	399	NO	5.989	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

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

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

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-U 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 = 9.230 S = 8.841 CV(1) = 0.958 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 31.535 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = 1.942 S = 0.713 CV(2) = 0.367 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 3.740 LL(2) = N/A Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 9.34 2.234 4/23/2002 4.33 1.466 7/15/2002 3.52 1.258 10/8/2002 7.45 2.008 7.04 1/8/2003 1.952 4/3/2003 4.64 1.535 7/9/2003 15.8 2.760 10/6/2003 6.49 1.870 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 37.6 3.627 4/23/2002 19 2.944 7/16/2002 10.7 2.370 10/8/2002 3.75 1.322 1/7/2003 3.87 1.353 4/2/2003 3.5 1.253

7.72

2.93

7/9/2003

10/7/2003

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)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.0951	NO	-2.353	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0861	NO	-2.452	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	9.89	NO	2.292	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.0808	NO	-2.516	N/A		
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A		
27/4 75								

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

2.044

1.075

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-U 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= 17.544 **S**= 5.911 **CV(1)**=0.337

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 32.458

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 2.810 **S**= 0.343

CV(2) = 0.122

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.676

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	12.1	2.493
4/23/2002	15.1	2.715
7/15/2002	12.4	2.518
10/8/2002	12.2	2.501
1/8/2003	11.5	2.442
4/3/2003	12.3	2.510
7/9/2003	10	2.303
10/6/2003	12.1	2.493
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.211
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 24.8	3.211
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 24.8 22.7	3.211 3.122
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 24.8 22.7 18.8	3.211 3.122 2.934
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 24.8 22.7 18.8 21.1	3.211 3.122 2.934 3.049
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 24.8 22.7 18.8 21.1 19.9	3.211 3.122 2.934 3.049 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	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)		
	MW358	Downgradient	Yes	15	NO	2.708	N/A		
	MW361	Downgradient	Yes	13.4	NO	2.595	N/A		
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	12.5	NO	2.526	N/A		
	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	8.29	NO	2.115	N/A		
	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	11.8	NO	2.468	N/A		
	MW373	Upgradient	Yes	21.2	NO	3.054	N/A		
	37/4 D	1. 11 1	T D			1 . 111			

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-U 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 = 1.080 S = 0.674 CV(1) = 0.624 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 2.780 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = -0.114 S = 0.658 CV(2) = -5.762 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 1.547 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from

Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370

Well Number: Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.244 -1.411 0.599 4/23/2002 1.82 0.199 7/15/2002 1.22 10/8/2002 0.988 -0.012 -0.316 1/8/2003 0.729 4/3/2003 0.637 -0.4517/9/2003 2.51 0.920 0.049 10/6/2003 1.05 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.355 -1.036 4/23/2002 2.16 0.770 0.329 7/16/2002 1.39 10/8/2002 0.717 -0.333 1/7/2003 0.587 -0.5334/2/2003 0.545 -0.6077/9/2003 0.565 1.76 10/7/2003 0.57 -0.562

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

L	Current Quarter Data							
V	Vell No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)	
N	MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.0317	NO	-3.451	N/A	
N	MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.00534	NO	-5.233	N/A	
N	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0147	NO	-4.220	N/A	
N	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	1.56	NO	0.445	N/A	
N	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00668	NO	-5.009	N/A	
N	MW373	Upgradient	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A	
	T/A D	1. 11 .10 1 3	T . D			1 . 111	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.

Historical Background Comparison C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **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.

CV(1)=0.901 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.024S = 0.022TL(1) = 0.078LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -4.239 S = 1.087CV(2) = -0.256 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = -1.497

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.05 -2.9964/23/2002 0.05 -2.9967/15/2002 0.05 -2.99610/8/2002 0.005 -5.2980.005 1/8/2003 -5.2984/3/2003 0.005 -5.2987/9/2003 0.0264 -3.634 10/6/2003 0.00971 -4.635Well Number: MW373 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.05 -2.996 4/23/2002 0.05 -2.996 7/16/2002 0.05 -2.99610/8/2002 0.005 -5.298 1/7/2003 0.005 -5.2984/2/2003 0.005 -5.2987/9/2003 0.0112 -4.4920.005 -5.298 10/7/2003

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)		
•	MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.00235	NO	-6.053	N/A		
	MW361	Downgradient	No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A		
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0269	NO	-3.616	N/A		
	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00246	NO	-6.008	N/A		
	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00076	5 NO	-7.176	N/A		
	MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.00057	NO	-7.470	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

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

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

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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS:** mV **LRGA**

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 46.688 S = 60.986 CV(1) = 1.306

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 200.555 LL(1) = N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.829

S = 1.151CV(2) = 0.301 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.942

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW370		
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)	
3/17/2002	140	4.942	
4/23/2002	-15	#Func!	
7/15/2002	5	1.609	
4/3/2003	49	3.892	
7/9/2003	-35	#Func!	
10/6/2003	40	3.689	
1/7/2004	101	4.615	
4/7/2004	105	4.654	
Well Number:	MW373		
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)	
		LN(Result) 4.942	
Date Collected	Result		
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 140	4.942	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 140 -20	4.942 #Func!	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 10/8/2002	Result 140 -20 10	4.942 #Func! 2.303	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 140 -20 10	4.942 #Func! 2.303 2.303	
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 140 -20 10 10 67	4.942 #Func! 2.303 2.303 4.205	

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)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	370	N/A	5.914	YES		
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	464	N/A	6.140	YES		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	388	N/A	5.961	YES		
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	172	N/A	5.147	YES		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	483	N/A	6.180	YES		
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	337	N/A	5.820	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

MW358 MW361

MW364

MW367

MW370

MW373

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

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

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

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-U 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 = 6.283 S = 0.159 CV(1) = 0.025 K factor**= 2.904
 TL(1) = 6.745 LL(1) = 5.8202

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 1.837 X = 0.025 X = 0.025</th

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 6.3 1.841 4/23/2002 6.4 1.856 7/15/2002 6.3 1.841 10/8/2002 6.3 1.841 1/8/2003 6.4 1.856 4/3/2003 6.5 1.872 7/9/2003 6.3 1.841 10/6/2003 6.5 1.872 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 6 1.792 4/23/2002 6.3 1.841 7/16/2002 6.45 1.864 10/8/2002 6.18 1.821 1/7/2003 6.35 1.848 4/2/2003 6.14 1.815 7/9/2003 1.808 6.1 10/7/2003 6 1.792

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)?<>
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	6.2	NO	1.825	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	5.99	NO	1.790	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	6.18	NO	1.821	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	6.14	NO	1.815	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	5.8	YES	1.758	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	6.5	NO	1.872	N/A

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

Wells with Exceedances

MW370

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

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

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

Historical Background Comparison C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **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.

CV(1)=0.185 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 2.823S = 0.522TL(1) = 4.139LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 1.024

Data

S = 0.167

CV(2) = 0.163

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 1.445

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 3.22 1.169 4/23/2002 3.43 1.233 1.092 7/15/2002 2.98 10/8/2002 2.46 0.900 2.41 1/8/2003 0.8804/3/2003 2.43 0.888 7/9/2003 2.44 0.892 10/6/2003 2.48 0.908 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 4.34 1.468 4/23/2002 3.04 1.112 7/16/2002 2.93 1.075 10/8/2002 2.3 0.833 1/7/2003 2.45 0.896 4/2/2003 2.7 0.993 7/9/2003 0.986 2.68 10/7/2003 2.88 1.058

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	2.28	NO	0.824	N/A				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	1.8	NO	0.588	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	1.92	NO	0.652	N/A				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	2.76	NO	1.015	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	2.39	NO	0.871	N/A				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	2.52	NO	0.924	N/A				
37/4 D	1. 11 1	T D			1 . 111 .					

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

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

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

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-U 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 = 2.158 S = 5.739 CV(1) = 2.660 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 16.637 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -0.670 X = -

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/15/2002	10.1	2.313
10/8/2002	-0.825	#Func!
1/8/2003	0.415	-0.879
10/6/2003	0.52	-0.654
1/7/2004	1.03	0.030
4/7/2004	0.434	-0.835
7/13/2004	0.532	-0.631
10/7/2004	0.299	-1.207
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.068
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 7/16/2002	Result 21.5	3.068
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 21.5 0.0327	3.068 -3.420
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 21.5 0.0327 -0.844	3.068 -3.420 #Func!
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003	Result 21.5 0.0327 -0.844 0	3.068 -3.420 #Func! #Func!
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003 1/6/2004	Result 21.5 0.0327 -0.844 0 0.177	3.068 -3.420 #Func! #Func! -1.732

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.623	N/A	-0.473	NO				
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.147	N/A	-1.917	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.457	N/A	-0.783	NO				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	1.27	N/A	0.239	NO				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.887	N/A	-0.120	NO				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.564	N/A	-0.573	NO				
NI/A D	1, 11, 20 1 3	T D	1 . 11	. 1 .	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-U 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= 51.544 **S**= 15.227 **CV(1)**=0.295

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 89.962 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.906 S = 0.272

CV(2) = 0.070

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 4.592

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 31.8 3.459 4/23/2002 50 3.912 44.7 7/15/2002 3.800 10/8/2002 40 3.689 1/8/2003 44.6 3.798 4/3/2003 41.9 3.735 7/9/2003 40 3.689 10/6/2003 38.1 3.640 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 43.4 3.770 4/23/2002 79.8 4.380 7/16/2002 87.7 4.474 10/8/2002 4.121 61.6 1/7/2003 59.3 4.083 4/2/2003 62.1 4.129 7/9/2003 50.1 3.914 10/7/2003 49.6 3.904

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	42.3	NO	3.745	N/A				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	40.1	NO	3.691	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	45.1	NO	3.809	N/A				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	20.3	NO	3.011	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	41.8	NO	3.733	N/A				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	49.4	NO	3.900	N/A				
37/4 D										

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-U 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= 122.381 **S**= 195.095 **CV(1)**=1.594

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 614.606 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 3.985 **S**= 1.323

CV(2) = 0.332

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 7.322

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 17.4 2.856 4/23/2002 37.9 3.635 7/15/2002 15.7 2.754 10/8/2002 13.4 2.595 2.667 1/8/2003 14.4 4/3/2003 18.1 2.896 7/9/2003 9.6 2.262 10/6/2003 16.5 2.803 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 163.3 5.096 4/23/2002 809.6 6.697 7/16/2002 109.4 4.695 10/8/2002 110.6 4.706 1/7/2003 113.7 4.734 4/2/2003 4.890 133 7/9/2003 182.1 5.205 10/7/2003 193.4 5.265

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	76	N/A	4.331	NO				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	76.5	N/A	4.337	NO				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	70.1	N/A	4.250	NO				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	26.2	N/A	3.266	NO				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	19.9	N/A	2.991	NO				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	113	N/A	4.727	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-U 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 = 7.655 S = 13.274 CV(1) = 1.734 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 41.146 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 1.946 X = 0.939 X = 0.939

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 10.8 2.380 4/23/2002 8.53 2.144 7/15/2002 5.09 1.627 10/8/2002 4.78 1.564 1/8/2003 -5.12#Func! 4/3/2003 5.11 1.631 7/9/2003 4.25 1.447 10/6/2003 6.54 1.878 Well Number: MW373 Result Date Collected LN(Result) 3/18/2002 16.5 2.803 4/23/2002 3.49 1.250 7/16/2002 1.42 0.351 10/8/2002 -6.06 #Func! 1/7/2003 -8.41 #Func! 4/2/2003 26.3 3.270 7/9/2003 3.06 1.118 10/7/2003 46.2 3.833

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	47.9	N/A	3.869	YES				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	53.2	N/A	3.974	YES				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	36.7	N/A	3.603	NO				
MW367	Downgradient	No	0.349	N/A	-1.053	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	93.2	N/A	4.535	YES				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	23.7	N/A	3.165	NO				
M/A Dogg	Ita idantified as N	Jon Dotooto	المام منسيل	omotomi omolivska om	data validatio	n and rrans 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

MW358 MW361 MW370

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

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

- S Standard Deviation, S = [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-U 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= 6.169 **S**= 12.072 **CV(1)**=1.957

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 36.626 **LL(**

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 1.069 **S**= 1.0

S = 1.014 CV(2) = 0.948

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.626

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	1.2	0.182
4/23/2002	4.3	1.459
7/15/2002	2.6	0.956
10/8/2002	2.3	0.833
1/8/2003	3	1.099
4/3/2003	1.2	0.182
7/9/2003	2.6	0.956
10/6/2003	1.7	0.531
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.095
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 1.1	0.095
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 1.1 17.5	0.095 2.862
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 1.1 17.5 49	0.095 2.862 3.892
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 1.1 17.5 49 2.9	0.095 2.862 3.892 1.065
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 1.1 17.5 49 2.9 3.9	0.095 2.862 3.892 1.065 1.361

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	1.04	N/A	0.039	NO				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.873	N/A	-0.136	NO				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.95	N/A	-0.051	NO				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.781	N/A	-0.247	NO				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	1.16	N/A	0.148	NO				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	4.88	N/A	1.585	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-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: ug/L **Total Organic Halides (TOX) 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 = 79.819 S = 78.470 CV(1) = 0.983

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 277.798 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.971 S = 0.950 CV(2) = 0.239

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 6.368

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	50	3.912
4/23/2002	228	5.429
7/15/2002	88	4.477
10/8/2002	58	4.060
1/8/2003	72.4	4.282
4/3/2003	26.6	3.281
7/9/2003	16.4	2.797
10/6/2003	31.1	3.437
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.912
Date Collected	Result	,
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 50	3.912
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 50 276	3.912 5.620
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 50 276 177	3.912 5.620 5.176
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 50 276 177 76	3.912 5.620 5.176 4.331
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 50 276 177 76 45.9	3.912 5.620 5.176 4.331 3.826

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	7.78	NO	2.052	N/A				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	9.72	NO	2.274	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	7.66	NO	2.036	N/A				
MW367	Downgradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	6.12	NO	1.812	N/A				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	13.4	NO	2.595	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

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

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

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.

Historical Background Comparison C-746-U Third Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis UNITS: ug/L **Trichloroethene 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.

X= 12.188 **S**= 6.950 **CV(1)**=0.570 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data TL(1) = 29.721LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 2.305S = 0.687CV(2) = 0.298TL(2) = 4.039

Data

K factor=** 2.523

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 19 2.944 4/23/2002 17 2.833 15 7/15/2002 2.708 10/8/2002 18 2.890 17 1/8/2003 2.833 4/3/2003 18 2.890 7/9/2003 15 2.708 10/6/2003 16 2.773 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 5 1.609 4/23/2002 25 3.219 7/16/2002 3 1.099 10/8/2002 4 1.386 1/7/2003 6 1.792 4/2/2003 5 1.609 7/9/2003 1.792 6 10/7/2003 1.792

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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	4.1	N/A	1.411	N/A				
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	5.19	NO	1.647	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	5.26	NO	1.660	N/A				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.44	N/A	-0.821	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	2.51	N/A	0.920	N/A				
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	7.87	NO	2.063	N/A				
NI/A D	14- 1.141C1- 1 N	I D-44-	J 1 - 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.

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

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.

C-746-U 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 = 0.055 S = 0.037 CV(1) = 0.673 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 0.147 LL(1) = N/A Statistics-Transformed Background X = -3.131 S = 0.691 CV(2) = -0.221 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = -1.388 LL(2) = N/A

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 -2.303 0.1 4/23/2002 0.1 -2.3037/15/2002 0.1 -2.30310/8/2002 0.025 -3.6890.035 1/8/2003 -3.3524/3/2003 0.035 -3.3527/9/2003 0.02 -3.912 10/6/2003 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.1 -2.303 4/23/2002 0.1 -2.3037/16/2002 0.1 -2.30310/8/2002 0.025 -3.689 1/7/2003 0.035 -3.352 4/2/2003 0.035 -3.3527/9/2003 0.0234 -3.755 -3.912 10/7/2003 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)				
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.00467	NO	-5.367	N/A				
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A				
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0423	NO	-3.163	N/A				
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00637	NO	-5.056	N/A				
MW370	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A				
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A				
NI/A Dagu	Ita idantified as N	Jon Dotooto	ما در منسریان		data validatio	a and ryana nat				

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

Dissolved Oxygen

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.

UNITS: mg/L

Statistics-Background Data	X = 2.130	S = 1.439	CV(1)= 0.676	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 5.761	LL(1)= N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X = 0.554	S = 0.655	CV(2)= 1.181	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 2.206	LL(2)= N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW371 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 2.64 0.971 10/20/2014 0.98 -0.020 0.582 1/21/2015 1.79 4/13/2015 4.44 1.491 7/14/2015 2.73 1.004 10/13/2015 1.78 0.577 1/21/2016 2.03 0.708 4/7/2016 4.79 1.567 Well Number: MW374 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/7/2014 1.76 0.565 10/16/2014 0.86 -0.1511/21/2015 0.66 -0.416 4/9/2015 1.59 0.464 7/13/2015 0.67 -0.40010/14/2015 0.095 1.1 1/21/2016 1.25 0.223

5.01

4/7/2016

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)
MW359	Downgradien	t Yes	4.91	NO	1.591	N/A
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	5.57	NO	1.717	N/A
MW365	Downgradien	t Yes	5.11	NO	1.631	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	3.65	NO	1.295	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

1.611

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 UCRS

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= 9.633 **S**= 4.017

CV(1)=0.417

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 19.768

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.180

S= 0.428 **CV(2)**=0.197

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2)= 3.261

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW371 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 9.84 2.286 10/20/2014 13.3 2.588 1/21/2015 14.5 2.674 4/13/2015 12.8 2.549 7/14/2015 13.3 2.588 10/13/2015 14.5 2.674 1/21/2016 15.7 2.754 4/7/2016 12.8 2.549

Well Number: MW374 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/7/2014 5.64 1.730 10/16/2014 6.27 1.836 1/21/2015 5.97 1.787 4/9/2015 5.97 1.787 7/13/2015 6 1.792 10/14/2015 1.856 6.4 1/21/2016 5.75 1.749 4/7/2016 5.38 1.683

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)

MW368 Downgradient Yes 20.7 YES 3.030 N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW368

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)

** 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

Manganese UNITS: mg/L UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is 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 = 0.116 S = 0.137 CV(1) = 1.187

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.463

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.471 S = 2.011 CV(2) = -0.579

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2)= 1.604

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/8/2014	0.00333	-5.705
10/20/2014	0.00145	-6.536
1/21/2015	0.0093	-4.678
4/13/2015	0.0149	-4.206
7/14/2015	0.0109	-4.519
10/13/2015	0.00182	-6.309
1/21/2016	0.119	-2.129
4/7/2016	0.00361	-5.624

1/21/2010	0.11)	2.12)
4/7/2016	0.00361	-5.624
Well Number:	MW374	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	0.188	-1.671
10/16/2014	0.334	-1.097
1/21/2015	0.268	-1.317
4/9/2015	0.0135	-4.305
7/13/2015	0.398	-0.921
10/14/2015	0.224	-1.496
1/21/2016	0.235	-1.448
4/7/2016	0.0279	-3.579

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)
MW374	Ungradient	Yes	0.831	N/A	-0.185	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.

- 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-U 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 = 356.875 S = 145.445 CV(1) = 0.408

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 723.834 **LL**

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.808 S = 0.385 CV(2) = 0.066

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 6.778

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/8/2014	335	5.814
10/20/2014	360	5.886
1/21/2015	774	6.652
4/13/2015	384	5.951
7/14/2015	368	5.908
10/13/2015	393	5.974
1/21/2016	254	5.537
4/7/2016	295	5.687
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.557
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 7/7/2014	Result 259	5.557
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014	Result 259 257	5.557 5.549
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 259 257 530	5.557 5.549 6.273
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 259 257 530 395	5.557 5.549 6.273 5.979
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 259 257 530 395 268	5.557 5.549 6.273 5.979 5.591

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	Vuai wi	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result $>$ TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradien	t Yes	250	NO	5.521	N/A
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	440	NO	6.087	N/A
MW365	Downgradien	t Yes	365	NO	5.900	N/A
MW368	Downgradien	t Yes	211	NO	5.352	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	441	NO	6.089	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	193	NO	5.263	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	472	NO	6.157	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

Sulfate UNITS: mg/L UCRS

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test well results, then each transformed test well result is compared to the transformed TL. If the test well result exceeds the TL, that is 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= 9.819
 S= 5.159
 CV(1)=0.525
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1)= 22.835
 LL(1)=N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X= 2.169
 S= 0.483
 CV(2)=0.223
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)= 3.388
 LL(2)=N/A

Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/8/2014	18.6	2.923
10/20/2014	10.5	2.351
1/21/2015	9.23	2.222
4/13/2015	13.2	2.580
7/14/2015	18.9	2.939
10/13/2015	19.5	2.970
1/21/2016	10.2	2.322
4/7/2016	10.9	2.389
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.730
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 7/7/2014	Result 5.64	1.730
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014	Result 5.64 5.73	1.730 1.746
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 5.64 5.73 5.39	1.730 1.746 1.685
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 5.64 5.73 5.39 5.7	1.730 1.746 1.685 1.740
Date Collected 7/7/2014 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 5.64 5.73 5.39 5.7 5.93	1.730 1.746 1.685 1.740 1.780

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

Current	Onarter	Data
Current	Quarter	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result $>$ TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW359	Downgradien	t Yes	52.6	YES	3.963	N/A
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	37.7	YES	3.630	N/A
MW365	Downgradien	t Yes	65	YES	4.174	N/A
MW368	Downgradien	t Yes	36.4	YES	3.595	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	27.6	YES	3.318	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	26.8	YES	3.288	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.

- 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

Conductivity UNITS: umho/cm

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 = 565.063 S = 186.179 CV(1) = 0.329

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 1034.791 **LL(1)**=N/A

URGA

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 6.284 S = 0.338 CV(2) = 0.054

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 7.136

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 9/22/2014 370 5.914 10/20/2014 5.916 371 5.924 1/13/2015 374 4/13/2015 434 6.073 7/14/2015 390 5.966 10/13/2015 370 5.914 1/12/2016 387 5.958 4/7/2016 42

758

751

700

636

Well Number:

Date Collected

7/7/2014

10/16/2014

1/21/2015

4/9/2015

7/13/2015

10/13/2015

1/21/2016

4/7/2016

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

425	6.052
MW372	
Result	LN(Result)
839	6.732
766	6.641
701	6.553
769	6.645

6.631

6.621

6.551

6.455

Current	Ouarter	Data
Cultul	Qual tel	Dutu

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	694	NO	6.542	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

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 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 = 1.854	S = 1.050	CV(1) =0.566	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 4.502	LL(1)= N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background	X = 0.464	S = 0.581	CV(2)=1.251	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2) = 1.930	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).

Current Background Data from Upgradient
Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369				
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)			
9/22/2014	2.29	0.829			
10/20/2014	2.1	0.742			
1/13/2015	1.15	0.140			
4/13/2015	3.38	1.218			
7/14/2015	3.28	1.188			
10/13/2015	1.73	0.548			
1/12/2016	0.94	-0.062			
4/7/2016	2.87	1.054			
Well Number:	MW372				
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)			
7/7/2014	1.26	0.231			
10/16/2014	0.98	-0.020			
1/21/2015	1.44	0.365			
4/9/2015	1.18	0.166			
7/13/2015	0.76	-0.274			

1.72

0.53

4.05

10/13/2015

1/21/2016

4/7/2016

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW357	Downgradien	t Yes	5 64	YES	1.730	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

0.542

-0.635

1.399

Wells with Exceedances

MW357

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.

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

- Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ([(background result-X)^2]/[count of background results -1])]^0.5 S
- LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X (K * S)TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = 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.

Current Background Comparison URGA

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

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.

UNITS: mV

Statistics-Background Data

X = 356.125 S = 179.292 CV(1) = 0.503

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 808.479 LL

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.748

S = 0.548 CV(2) = 0.095

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 7.132

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 409 6.014 6.004 10/20/2014 405 779 1/13/2015 6.6586.001 4/13/2015 404 7/14/2015 410 6.016 10/13/2015 382 5.945 1/12/2016 398 5.986 4/7/2016 5.710 302

Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	126	4.836
10/16/2014	88	4.477
1/21/2015	693	6.541
4/9/2015	283	5.645
7/13/2015	220	5.394
10/13/2015	294	5.684
1/21/2016	246	5.505
4/7/2016	259	5.557

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

Current Quarter Da	ta
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW357	Downgradien	t Yes	414	NO	6.026	N/A
MW360	Downgradien	t Yes	218	NO	5.384	N/A
MW363	Downgradien	t Yes	356	NO	5.875	N/A
MW366	Downgradien	t Yes	318	NO	5.762	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	323	NO	5.778	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	248	NO	5.513	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current Background Comparison

Sodium UNITS: mg/L URGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 56.469 S = 5.590 CV(1) = 0.099

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 70.573

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.029 S = 0.101

CV(2)=0.025

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 4.284

Because CV(1) is less than or equal to

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW369 Well Number: Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 48.8 3.888 10/20/2014 53.4 3.978 1/13/2015 52.2 3.955 4/13/2015 46.2 3.833 7/14/2015 57.7 4.055 10/13/2015 48.3 3.877 1/12/2016 55.7 4.020 4/7/2016 4.202 66.8

Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	60.7	4.106
10/16/2014	59.7	4.089
1/21/2015	55.7	4.020
4/9/2015	60.5	4.103
7/13/2015	63.3	4.148
10/13/2015	58.9	4.076
1/21/2016	57.7	4.055
4/7/2016	57.9	4.059

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)
MW360	Downgradien	t Yes	79.9	YES	4 381	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW360

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)

** 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

Beta activity UNITS: pCi/L

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

Statistics-Background Data

X= 24.094 **S**= 10.316 **CV(1)**=0.428

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 50.122

LRGA

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.099 S = 0.421

CV(2) = 0.136

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 4.162

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/8/2014	19.2	2.955
10/20/2014	14.5	2.674
1/13/2015	16	2.773
4/13/2015	14.5	2.674
7/14/2015	36.1	3.586
10/13/2015	33.1	3.500
1/12/2016	35.4	3.567
4/7/2016	48.6	3.884

1, 7, 2010	10.0	3.001
Well Number:	MW373	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	16.7	2.815
10/16/2014	24.9	3.215
1/21/2015	14.1	2.646
4/9/2015	25.1	3.223
7/13/2015	21.8	3.082
10/13/2015	10.7	2.370
1/21/2016	25.6	3.243
4/7/2016	29.2	3.374

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	Ungradient	Yes	58	YES	4 060	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

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 LRGA

Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 387.875 S = 109.287 CV(1) = 0.282

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 663.605 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.925 S = 0.277 CV(2) = 0.047

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2)= 6.623

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 363 5.894 10/20/2014 363 5.894 1/13/2015 691 6.538 4/13/2015 380 5.940 7/14/2015 388 5.961 10/13/2015 416 6.031 1/12/2016 415 6.028 4/7/2016 5.762 318

Well Number:	MW373	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	374	5.924
10/16/2014	404	6.001
1/21/2015	336	5.817
4/9/2015	507	6.229
7/13/2015	468	6.148
10/13/2015	312	5.743
1/21/2016	193	5.263
4/7/2016	278	5.628

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)
MW358	Downgradien	t Yes	370	NO	5.914	N/A
MW361	Downgradien	t Yes	464	NO	6.140	N/A
MW364	Downgradien	t Yes	388	NO	5.961	N/A
MW367	Downgradien	t Yes	172	NO	5.147	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	483	NO	6.180	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	337	NO	5.820	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current Background Comparison LRGA UNITS: Std Unit

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.

X = 6.217CV(1)=0.039 K factor**= 2.904 Statistics-Background Data S = 0.245TL(1) = 6.927LL(1)=5.5066 **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 1.827K factor**= 2.904 **S**= 0.038 **CV(2)**=0.021 **TL(2)=** 1.938 **LL(2)=**1.7156 Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

pH

Well Number: MW370

		-
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/8/2014	6.12	1.812
10/20/2014	6.03	1.797
1/13/2015	6.23	1.829
4/13/2015	6.1	1.808
7/14/2015	6.05	1.800
10/13/2015	6.19	1.823
1/12/2016	6.17	1.820
4/7/2016	6.78	1.914
Well Number:	MW373	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
7/7/2014	6.08	1.805
10/16/2014	6.22	1.828

5.99

6.02

6.11

6.19

6.39

6.8

1/21/2015

4/9/2015

7/13/2015

10/13/2015

1/21/2016

4/7/2016

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)? Result <ll(1)?< td=""><td>. ,</td><td>LN(Result) >TL(2)' LN(Result) <ll(2)'< td=""></ll(2)'<></td></ll(1)?<>	. ,	LN(Result) >TL(2)' LN(Result) <ll(2)'< td=""></ll(2)'<>
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	5.8	NO	1.758	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

1.790

1.795

1.810

1.823

1.855

1.917

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
- Standard Deviation, S = [Sum ([(background result-X)^2]/[count of background results -1])]^0.5 S
- LL Lower Tolerance Limit, LL = X (K * S)TL Upper Tolerance Limit, TL = 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.

Current Background Comparison LRGA UNITS: pCi/L

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

Statistics-Background Data

Technetium-99

X = 36.200 S = 19.639 CV(1) = 0.543

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 85.749

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.472

S = 0.490CV(2) = 0.141 **K** factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 4.708

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/8/2014 30.8 3.428

10/20/2014 22.5 3.114 1/13/2015 14.8 2.695 4/13/2015 20.9 3.040 7/14/2015 60.3 4.099 10/13/2015 50.5 3.922 1/12/2016 32.1 3.469

4/7/2016 4.522 92 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/7/2014 20.1 3.001 10/16/2014 38 3.638 1/21/2015 28.8 3.360 4/9/2015 33.7 3.517 7/13/2015 37.3 3.619 10/13/2015 15.9 2.766 1/21/2016 50.3 3.918

31.2

4/7/2016

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)
MW358	Downgradien	t Yes	47.9	NO	3.869	N/A
MW361	Downgradien	t Yes	53.2	NO	3.974	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	93.2	YES	4.535	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

3.440

Wells with Exceedances

MW370

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.

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

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

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



ATTACHMENT D3 STATISTICIAN QUALIFICATION STATEMENT





October 19, 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/CONTAINED—QUARTERLY, 3rd CY 2016

Facility: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Permit Number: SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045 Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982/1</u>

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER FLOW RATE AND DIRECTION

Determination of groundwater flow rate and direction of flow in the uppermost aquifer whenever the monitoring wells (MWs) are sampled is a requirement of 401 KAR 48.300, Section 11. The uppermost aquifer below the C-746-U Landfill 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 determine 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, all Upper Continental Recharge System (UCRS) wells had sufficient water to permit water level measurement during this reporting period. UCRS wells MW376 and MW377 had insufficient water to permit sampling.

The UCRS has a strong vertical hydraulic gradient; therefore, the available UCRS wells screened over different elevations are not sufficient for mapping the potentiometric surface. As shown in Table E.1, the RGA data were converted to elevations to plot the potentiometric surfaces within the Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer (URGA) and Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer (LRGA). (At the request of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the RGA is differentiated into two zones, the URGA and LRGA.) Based on the potentiometric maps (Figures E.2 and E.3), the hydraulic gradients for the URGA and LRGA at the C-746-U Landfill were 7.79×10^{-4} ft/ft and 7.88×10^{-4} ft/ft, respectively. 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), along with the C-746-S&T Landfill wells, were used to contour the general RGA potentiometric surface (Figure E.4). The hydraulic gradient for the RGA, as a whole, in the vicinity of the C-746-U Landfill was 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. SW07300045NWC1 and range from 425 to 725 ft/day (0.150 to 0.256 cm/s). RGA (both URGA and LRGA) effective porosity is assumed to be 25%. Flow velocities were calculated for the URGA and LRGA using the low and high values for hydraulic conductivity, as shown in the Table E.3.

Groundwater flow beneath the C-746-U Landfill 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 is northeast to north.

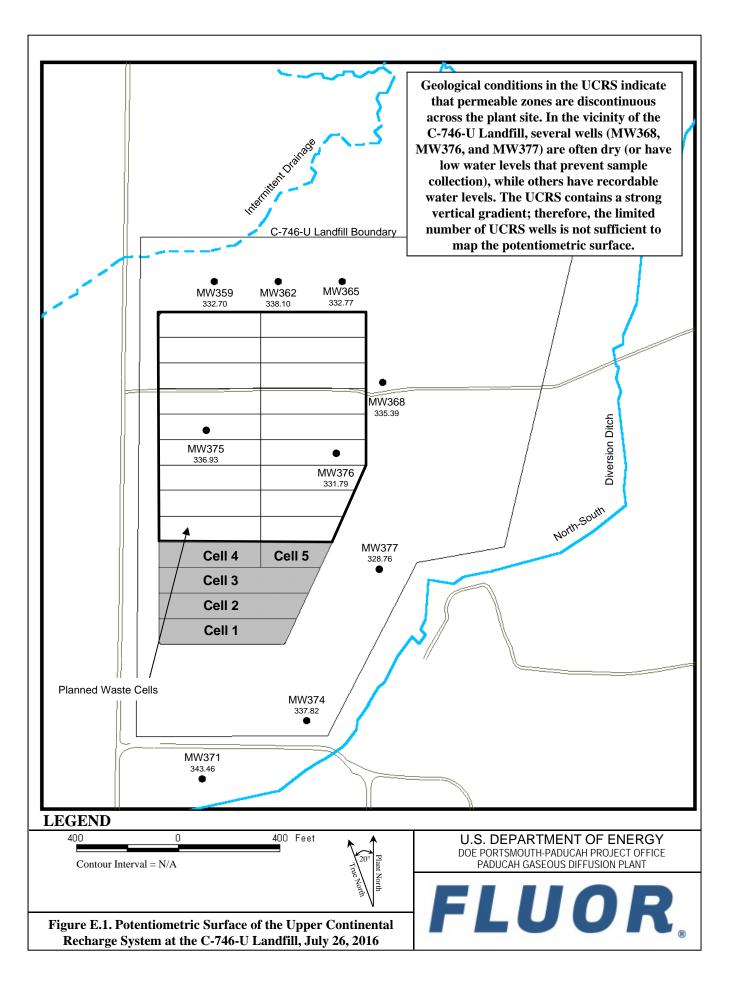


Table E.1. C-746-U Landfill Third Quarter 2016 (July) Water Levels

C-746-U Landfill (July 2016) Water Levels											
							Raw Data		*Correct	*Corrected Data	
				Datum							
Date	Time	Well	Aquifer	Elev	BP	Delta BP	DTW	Elev	DTW	Elev	
				(ft amsl)	(in Hg)	(ft H20)	(ft)	(ft amsl)	(ft)	(ft amsl)	
7/26/2016	8:16	MW357	URGA	368.99	30.02	0.00	43.29	325.70	43.29	325.70	
7/26/2016	8:20	MW358	LRGA	369.13	30.02	0.00	43.46	325.67	43.46	325.67	
7/26/2016	8:18	MW359	UCRS	369.11	30.02	0.00	36.41	332.70	36.41	332.70	
7/26/2016	8:10	MW360	URGA	362.30	30.02	0.00	36.60	325.70	36.60	325.70	
7/26/2016	15:05	MW361	LRGA	361.54	29.95	0.08	35.79	325.75	35.87	325.67	
7/26/2016	8:11	MW362	UCRS	362.04	30.02	0.00	23.94	338.10	23.94	338.10	
7/27/2016	9:25	MW363	URGA	368.83	29.97	0.06	43.16	325.67	43.22	325.61	
7/26/2016	8:32	MW364	LRGA	367.75	30.02	0.00	42.16	325.59	42.16	325.59	
7/26/2016	8:33	MW365	UCRS	368.37	30.02	0.00	35.60	332.77	35.60	332.77	
7/26/2016	8:41	MW366	URGA	369.27	30.02	0.00	43.43	325.84	43.43	325.84	
7/26/2016	8:37	MW367	LRGA	369.66	30.02	0.00	43.83	325.83	43.83	325.83	
7/26/2016	8:39	MW368	UCRS	369.27	30.02	0.00	33.88	335.39	33.88	335.39	
7/26/2016	9:04	MW369	URGA	364.48	30.02	0.00	37.36	327.12	37.36	327.12	
7/26/2016	9:07	MW370	LRGA	365.35	30.02	0.00	38.25	327.10	38.25	327.10	
7/26/2016	9:06	MW371	UCRS	364.88	30.02	0.00	21.42	343.46	21.42	343.46	
7/26/2016	8:57	MW372	URGA	359.66	30.02	0.00	32.57	327.09	32.57	327.09	
7/26/2016	9:00	MW373	LRGA	359.95	30.02	0.00	32.87	327.08	32.87	327.08	
7/26/2016	8:59	MW374	UCRS	359.71	30.02	0.00	21.89	337.82	21.89	337.82	
7/26/2016	8:52	MW375	UCRS	370.53	30.02	0.00	33.60	336.93	33.60	336.93	
7/26/2016	8:49	MW376	UCRS	370.61	30.02	0.00	38.82	331.79	38.82	331.79	
7/26/2016	8:46	MW377	UCRS	365.92	30.02	0.00	37.16	328.76	37.16	328.76	

Initial Barometric Pressure

30.02

Elev = elevation

amsl = above mean sea level

BP = barometric pressure

DTW = depth to water in feet below datum

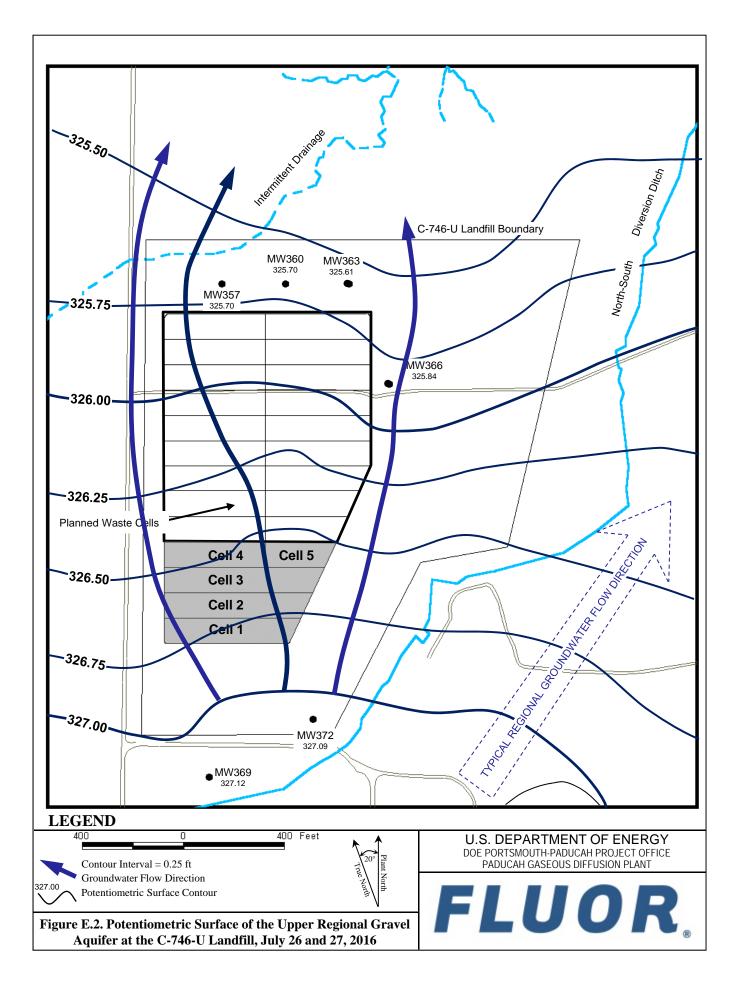
URGA = Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

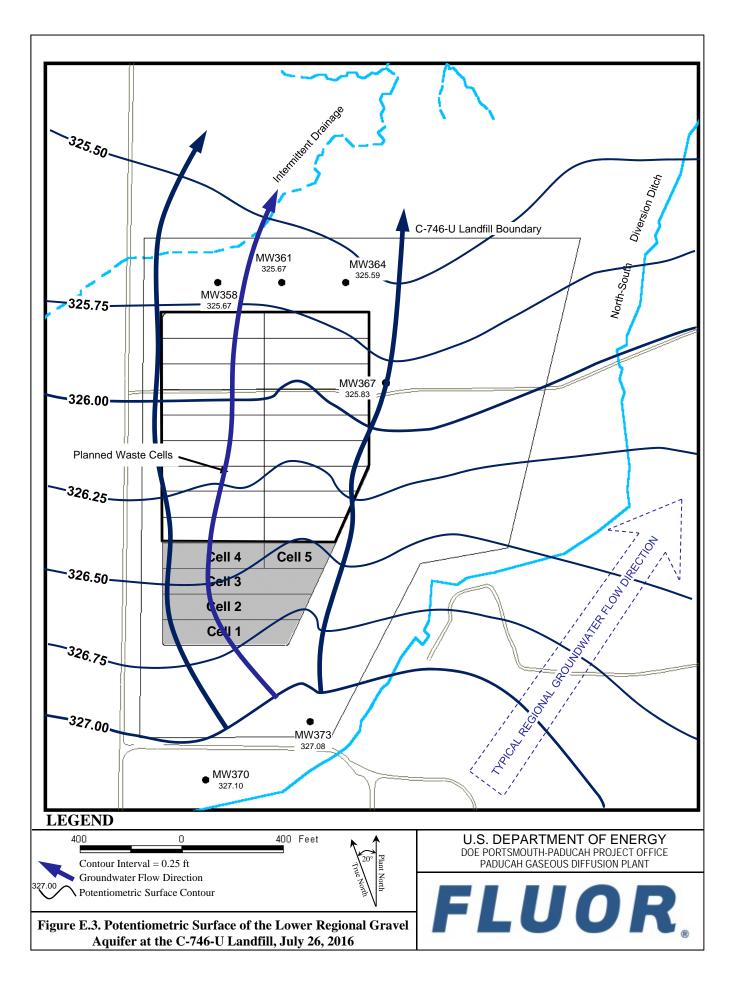
LRGA = Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

UCRS = Upper Continental Recharge System

ND = No Data acquired

*Assumes a barometric efficiency of 1.0





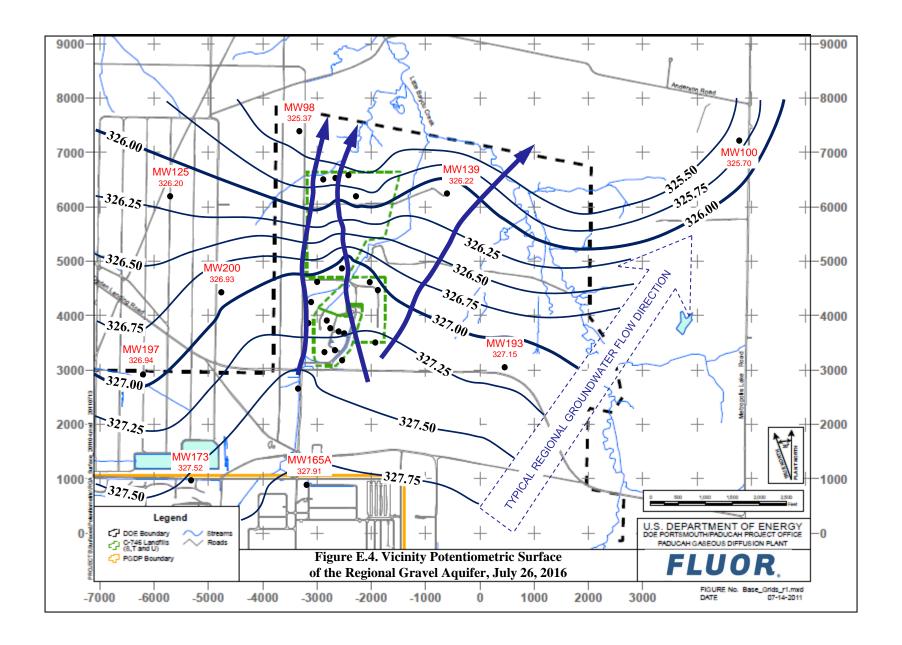
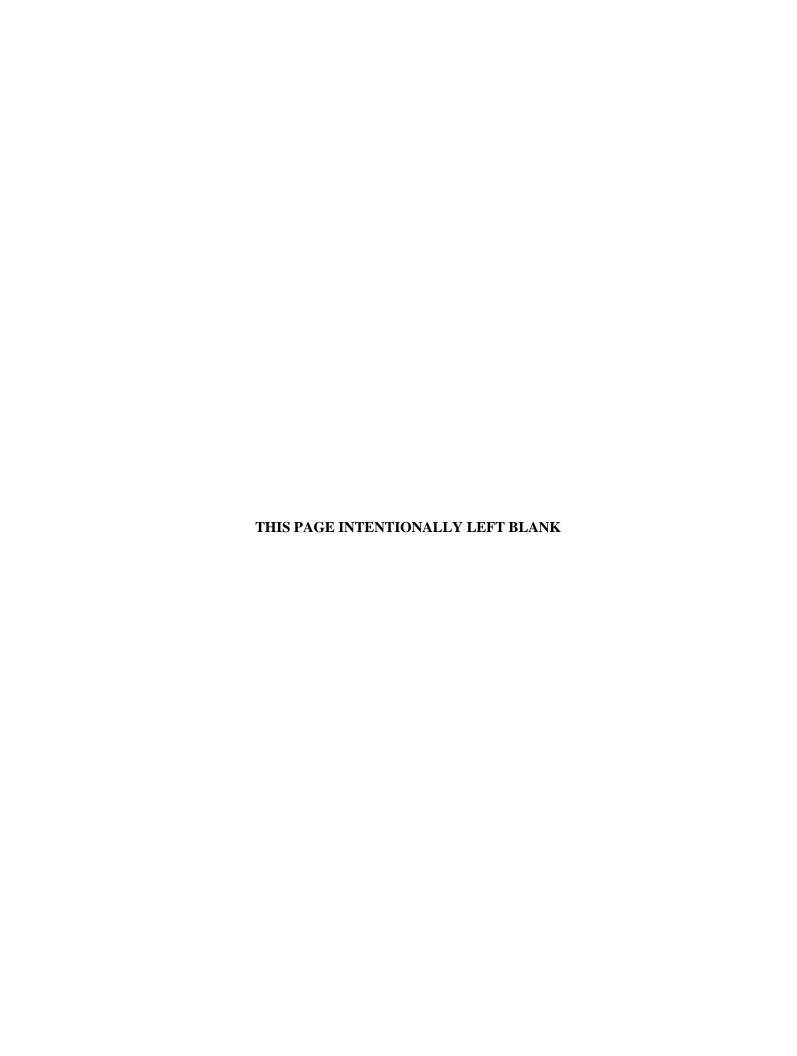


Table E.2. C-746-U Landfill Hydraulic Gradients

	ft/ft
Beneath Landfill—Upper RGA	7.79×10^{-4}
Beneath Landfill—Lower RGA	7.88×10^{-4}
Vicinity	3.88×10^{-4}

Table E.3. C-746-U Landfill Groundwater Flow Rate

Hydraulic Co	nductivity (K)	Specific	c Discharge (q)	Average Linear Velocity (v)		
ft/day cm/s		ft/day cm/s		ft/day	cm/s	
Upper RGA						
725	0.256	0.565	1.99×10^{-4}	2.26	7.98×10^{-4}	
425	0.150	0.331	1.17×10^{-4}	1.32	4.67×10^{-4}	
Lower RGA						
725	0.256	0.571	2.02×10^{-4}	2.28	8.07×10^{-4}	
425	0.150	0.335	1.18×10^{-4}	1.34	4.73×10^{-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 submitted are listed on 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-U Landfill 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	None	
Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer	Sodium	MW360
Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer	Technetium-99	MW358, MW361, MW370

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-U LANDFILL PERMIT NUMBER 073-00045

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LIMIT (MCL) EXCEEDANCE REPORT Quarterly Groundwater Sampling

AKGWA	Station	Analysis	Method	Results	Units	MCL
8004-4798	MW357	Trichloroethene	8260B	5.66	ug/L	5
8004-4797	MW364	Trichloroethene	8260B	5.26	ug/L	5
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

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-U Contained Landfill

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	GA					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
ACETONE																					
Quarter 3, 2002										*	*	*									
Quarter 4, 2002										*	*	*									
	+									*	*	*									
Quarter 1, 2003																					
Quarter 2, 2003											*	*									
Quarter 3, 2003	*						*			*	*	*			*			*			
Quarter 4, 2003						*	*				*			*							
Quarter 3, 2004						*										*					
Quarter 3, 2005						*															
Quarter 4, 2005						*															
ALPHA ACTIVITY																					
Quarter 1, 2004																					
Quarter 2, 2004	+																				_
	-																				
Quarter 3, 2009	_					•															
ALUMINUM																					
Quarter 3, 2003											*										
BETA ACTIVITY																					
Quarter 1, 2004																					
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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Monitoring Well	Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	ŀΑ					LRG	A		
Quarter 2,010	Gradient																					
Quarter 1, 2010	Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
Quarter 2, 2010	CALCIUM																					
Quarter 1, 2011																						
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Quarter 4, 2014 Quarter 2, 2015 Quarter 3, 2015 Quarter 3, 2015 Quarter 4, 2015 Quarter 3, 2015 Quarter 3, 2016 Quarter 3, 2016 Quarter 3, 2016 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 3, 2001 Quarter 4, 2000 Quarter 4, 2000 Quarter 4, 2000 Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 4,	Quarter 3, 2014												1									
Quarter 2, 2015													1									
Quarter 4, 2015	Quarter 2, 2015																					
Quarter 1, 2016																						
Quarter 1, 2016	Quarter 4, 2015																					
Quarter 2, 2016	Quarter 1, 2016																					
Quarter 3, 2005	Quarter 2, 2016															*						
Daurter 2, 2005	CARBON DISULFIDE																					
Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 2, 2010 Quarter 1, 2011 Quarter 1, 2011 Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2001 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005	Quarter 3, 2003										*											
Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006	Quarter 2, 2005							*														
Quarter 1, 2006	Quarter 3, 2005						*															
Quarter 2, 2006	Quarter 4, 2005						*															
Quarter 3, 2010	Quarter 1, 2006																					
Quarter 4, 2010 Quarter 1, 2011 CREMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2016 CORDIT Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2010 Quarter 2, 2010 Quarter 2, 2010 Quarter 3, 2003 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Quarter 2, 2006						*															
Quarter 1, 2011	Quarter 3, 2010		*									*										
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	Quarter 4, 2010														*							
Quarter 3, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 12, 2003 Quarter 22, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 12, 2006 Quarter 13, 2004 Quarter 14, 2005 Quarter 15, 2006 Quarter 15, 2006 Quarter 16, 2006 Quarter 16, 2006 Quarter 17, 2006 Quarter 18, 2006 Quarter 18, 2006 Quarter 19, 2005 Quarter 19,																*						
Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 Quarter 2, 2014 Quarter 2, 2014 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 200		.ND																				
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 CHLORIDE Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 3, 2003 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X													*	*	*	*						
Quarter 2, 2003																						
Quarter 3, 2003	` '																					
Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 2, 2014 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter		ala.											*				444					
Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 3, 2003 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		*															*					
Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 3, 2003 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							*					*										
Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006 CHLORIDE Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 3, 2003							·									4	Ψ.			4		
Quarter 1, 2006 CHLORIDE Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 Quarter 3, 2003	` '										不	1	!			不	不		*			$\vdash\vdash$
CHLORIDE Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014							Т'												- 17			
Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 3, 2003																				~		
Quarter 2, 2014 COBALT Quarter 3, 2003																					*	
COBALT Quarter 3, 2003 * * * * * * * * *											<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		π'	
Quarter 3, 2003																-						
Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2016 CONDUCTIVITY Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		*						*			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Quarter 2, 2016 CONDUCTIVITY Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		Tr.						т-			T	-	1	-		-	-	47	T		T	
CONDUCTIVITY Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 X* X* X* X* X* X* X* X* X* X	` ,											1	1			1						
Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	` '																					
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005											*											
Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W	Quarter 1, 2003												1			1						
Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W* W	Quarter 2, 2003											*	1			1						
Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 1, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Quarter 4, 2003																					
Quarter 2, 2004	Quarter 1, 2004											İ	İ			İ						
Quarter 3, 2004	Quarter 2, 2004										*											
Quarter 2, 2005	Quarter 3, 2004										*											
Quarter 2, 2005	Quarter 1, 2005															*						
Quarter 4, 2005 ** * *	Quarter 2, 2005															*						
	Quarter 3, 2005						*													*		
Quarter 1, 2006 *	Quarter 4, 2005															*			*			
	Quarter 1, 2006															*						

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	RS							URG	A					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
CONDUCTIVITY																					
Quarter 2, 2006															*						
Quarter 3, 2006	-														*						
Quarter 1, 2007	 														*						
Quarter 2, 2007 Quarter 3, 2007															*						
Quarter 4, 2007	1														*						
Quarter 1, 2008	<u> </u>														*						
Quarter 2, 2008															*						
Quarter 3, 2008															*						
Quarter 4, 2008															*						
Quarter 1, 2009															*						
Quarter 2, 2009															*						
Quarter 3, 2009															*						
Quarter 4, 2009															*						
Quarter 1, 2010															*						
Quarter 2, 2010	<u> </u>						<u> </u>					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	*			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Quarter 3, 2010	<u> </u>														*						
Quarter 4, 2010	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>						<u> </u>				*		<u> </u>				
Quarter 1, 2011	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2011	├														*						
Quarter 3, 2011 Quarter 4, 2011	 			-	-		1				!	1		1	*		!	1	1		
	 													*							
Quarter 1, 2012 Quarter 2, 2012	 													不	*						
Quarter 3, 2012 Quarter 3, 2012	1			1	1		1				1	1		1	*		1	1	1		
Quarter 4, 2012	 									_					*						
Quarter 1, 2013	 									_					*						
Quarter 2, 2013															*						
Quarter 3, 2013															*						
Quarter 4, 2013	<u> </u>														*						
Quarter 1, 2014	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2014	l –														*						
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															*						
DISSOLVED OXYGEN																					
Quarter 1, 2003					*	*				*											
Quarter 3, 2003					*					*											
Quarter 4, 2003	<u> </u>				*																
Quarter 1, 2004	 				*			J								.					
Quarter 2, 2004	1				<u>.</u>			*								*					
Quarter 1, 2005	├				*			4													
Quarter 2, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006	 			!	*		1	*			!	1		1	!		!	1	1		
Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006	1			<u> </u>	*		<u> </u>	*		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
Quarter 3, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006	 				*			*													
Quarter 4, 2006 Quarter 4, 2006	 				*			<i>™</i>	*												
Quarter 2, 2007	 			 	*		 	*	Tr.		 	 		 	 		 	 	 		
Quarter 3, 2007	┢		<u> </u>		*	<u> </u>		*	*				<u> </u>								
Quarter 1, 2008	t			1	*		1	-	-T		1	1		1	1		1	1	*		
Quarter 2, 2008					<u> </u>			*	*										<u> </u>		
Quarter 3, 2008	l							*													
Quarter 1, 2009				1	1		*				1				1		1				
Quarter 2, 2009				1	*			*	*		1				1		1				
Quarter 3, 2009	l					*		*	*												
Quarter 1, 2010					*		*														
Quarter 2, 2010					*	*		*	*											*	*
Quarter 3, 2010					*	*															
Quarter 4, 2010							*					*								*	
Quarter 1, 2011						*															
Quarter 2, 2011					*	*	*	*	*					*							

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	A					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363		369	372	367	361	364	358		373
DISSOLVED OXYGEN																					
Quarter 3, 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 2, 2014	*				*	*	*	*	*									*			
Quarter 3, 2014	*				*	*	*														
Quarter 4, 2014						*															
Quarter 2, 2015					*	*	*	*													
Quarter 3, 2015					*	*		*													
Quarter 4, 2015	*					*	*														
Quarter 1, 2016	*				*		*														
Quarter 2, 2016	*	*			*	*	*	*	*											*	*
Quarter 3, 2016					*	*	*	*					*								
DISSOLVED SOLIDS																					
Quarter 4, 2002										*											
Quarter 1, 2003										*											
Quarter 2, 2003										*											
Quarter 3, 2003							*			*	*										
Quarter 4, 2003										*											
Quarter 3, 2005						*															
Quarter 4, 2006															*						
Quarter 1, 2007															*						
Quarter 2, 2007															*						
Quarter 4, 2008															*						
Quarter 1, 2009															*						
Quarter 2, 2009															*						
Quarter 3, 2009															*						
Quarter 4, 2009															*						
Quarter 1, 2010															*						
Quarter 2, 2010															*						
Quarter 3, 2010															*						
Quarter 4, 2010															*						
Quarter 1, 2011															*						
Quarter 2, 2011															*						
Quarter 3, 2011															*						
Quarter 4, 2011															*						
Quarter 1, 2012														*	*						
Quarter 2, 2012															*						*
Quarter 3, 2012															*						*
Quarter 4, 2012										Ĺ					*						
Quarter 1, 2013															*						
Quarter 2, 2013															*						
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Quarter 4, 2013															*						
Quarter 1, 2014															*						
Quarter 2, 2014															*						
Quarter 4, 2014															*						
Quarter 2, 2015										Ĺ					*						
Quarter 3, 2015															*						
Quarter 4, 2015															*						
Quarter 1, 2016															*						
IODIDE																					
Quarter 2, 2003																*					
Quarter 3, 2003	*									*											
Quarter 4, 2003							*														
Quarter 3, 2010						*		*					*				*				
IODINE-131																					
Quarter 3, 2010																					
IODOMETHANE																					
Quarter 4, 2003						*															

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	I			UCR	RS							URG	ĜA					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
IRON																					
Quarter 4, 2002						*															
Quarter 3, 2003	ļ									ala.						*					
Quarter 4, 2003										*						*					
Quarter 1, 2004	1									*						*					
Quarter 2, 2004 Quarter 3, 2004										*											
Quarter 3, 2004 Quarter 3, 2005										*						*					
MAGNESIUM																T					
Quarter 2, 2005															*						*
Quarter 3, 2005						*															*
Quarter 2, 2006															*						*
Quarter 3, 2006															*						
Quarter 1, 2007															*						
Quarter 2, 2008															*						
Quarter 2, 2009															*						
Quarter 3, 2009															*						
Quarter 4, 2009															*						
Quarter 1, 2010	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>									<u> </u>	*					<u> </u>	
Quarter 2, 2010	!														*	.					
Quarter 3, 2010	!													 	*	!					
Quarter 1, 2011	 								<u> </u>				<u> </u>		*				<u> </u>		
Quarter 2, 2011	 														*		-				
Quarter 3, 2011	 	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	!	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2011	1														*						
Quarter 1, 2012	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2012	1																				
Quarter 3, 2012 Quarter 4, 2012	1														*						
Quarter 1, 2013	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2013															*						
Quarter 3, 2013	1														*						
Quarter 4, 2013															*						
Quarter 2, 2014															*						
Quarter 4, 2014															*						
Quarter 2, 2015															*						
Quarter 3, 2015															*						
Quarter 4, 2015															*						
Quarter 1, 2016															*						
Quarter 2, 2016															*						
Quarter 3, 2016	*																				
MANGANESE																					
Quarter 3, 2002										*		*									
Quarter 4, 2002		*				*	*			*		*		*							
Quarter 2, 2003										*		*									
Quarter 3, 2003										*		*	*			*	*	*	*		
Quarter 4, 2003										*	*	*	*				*	*			
Quarter 1, 2004										*	*	*				*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2004	!						*			*	*	*						*			
Quarter 3, 2004	1						*			*	*	*				*					
Quarter 4, 2004	ļ									*		*				*					
Quarter 1, 2005																					
Quarter 2, 2005	1									*		*				*					
Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005	 									*		₩.				*					
Quarter 4, 2005 Quarter 1, 2006	1						-	-		*						*					-
Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006	 			 	 		*		1	*		*	1	 	1	1			1	 	
Quarter 3, 2006	1			1	1				1	*			1		1	*			1	1	
Quarter 4, 2006	 									*						 					
Quarter 1, 2007	t			1	1				1	*			1	1	1	1			1	1	
Quarter 2, 2007	1						*		1	*			1		1	1			1		
Quarter 3, 2007	l –						*														
Quarter 3, 2008	T						*														
Quarter 4, 2008	1						*														
Quarter 3, 2009							*														
Quarter 3, 2011	L						*														
Quarter 2, 2016														*							
Quarter 3, 2016									*												

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	GA					LRG	A		\neg
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
NICKEL																					
Quarter 3, 2003										*											
OXIDATION-REDUCTION PO	OTEN	ITIA	L																		
Quarter 4, 2002																	*		*		
Quarter 1, 2003																	*		*		
Quarter 2, 2003																			*		
Quarter 3, 2003	*																				
Quarter 4, 2003					*																
Quarter 2, 2004													*				*				*
Quarter 3, 2004					*			*					*	*	*		*			*	*
Quarter 4, 2004												*									*
Quarter 1, 2005																	*			*	*
Quarter 2, 2005								*					*				*			*	
Quarter 3, 2005					*	*		*			*	*	*				*		*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2005		*						*					*				*			*	
Quarter 1, 2006					*			*	*								*				*
Quarter 2, 2006					*		*	*					*				*			*	
Quarter 3, 2006					*			*					*				*			*	
Quarter 4, 2006					*		*			*		*	*				*			*	*
Quarter 1, 2007		*			*			*					*				*			*	*
Quarter 2, 2007					*								*				*			*	*
Quarter 3, 2007					*			*					Ė				*			*	<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2007								Ė									*			*	*
Quarter 1, 2008					*			*				*	*						*	*	
Quarter 2, 2008					*			*		*		Ė	*	*				*	T .	*	*
Quarter 3, 2008					*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2008					-11-			*	***	*		*	*				*	*		*	*
Quarter 1, 2009							*	*		*		*	*				-	*		*	-
Quarter 1, 2009 Quarter 2, 2009					*		*	*		*		*	*				*	*		*	*
Quarter 3, 2009		*			*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2009		*			· T	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2010		*			*	T	*	*	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*
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Quarter 2, 2010					*	*			.		*	*			Ψ.	不	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2010		*			不	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	444	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2010		*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2011						*		*		*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Quarter 2, 2011		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2011		*				*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2011		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*
Quarter 1, 2012		*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2012	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2012		*				*		*		*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2012		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2013		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	
Quarter 2, 2013		*						*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2013	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2013		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2014		*						*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2014	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2014	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2014		*				*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2015		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2015	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2015		*			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2015	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2016	*	*			*		*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2016	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2016	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PCB, TOTAL																					
Quarter 4, 2003																	*				
Quarter 3, 2004												*									\neg
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Quarter 1, 2007							*													\vdash	
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Quarter 1, 2008					-		*	-									-			$\vdash \vdash$	
Quarter 1, 2008 Quarter 2, 2008		-	 			 	*					-	 						-	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
Quarter 2, 2006							ボ									_					

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	RS							URG	ĜA					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
PCB, TOTAL																					
Quarter 4, 2008							*														
Quarter 3, 2009							*														
Quarter 1, 2010							*														
Quarter 2, 2010							*														
Quarter 4, 2010							*														
PCB-1016												4									
Quarter 3, 2004	 						*					*									
Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 1, 2007							*					不									
Quarter 1, 2007 Quarter 2, 2007							*														
Quarter 3, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2008	<u> </u>						*														
Quarter 4, 2008	1						*														
Quarter 3, 2009							*														
Quarter 1, 2010							*														
Quarter 2, 2010							*														
Quarter 4, 2010							*														
PCB-1242																					
Quarter 3, 2006							*					*									
Quarter 4, 2006										*											
Quarter 1, 2008							*														
Quarter 2, 2012	$oxed{\Box}$						*														
PCB-1248																					
Quarter 2, 2008				<u> </u>			*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	lacksquare	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
PCB-1260							,														
Quarter 2, 2006							*														
pH										ala.											
Quarter 3, 2002	-									*											
Quarter 4, 2002	 									*											
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003	-									*											
Quarter 3, 2003	*						*			*											
Quarter 4, 2003	-						*			т.						*					
Quarter 1, 2004	<u> </u>						*									*					
Quarter 3, 2005	1					*												*	*		
Quarter 4, 2005						*													*		
Quarter 3, 2006																*					
Quarter 2, 2011														*							
Quarter 3, 2011														*							
Quarter 4, 2011														*							
Quarter 1, 2012																*	*				
Quarter 2, 2012												*									
Quarter 1, 2013										*		*				*					
Quarter 3, 2015	<u> </u>																*				L_
Quarter 2, 2016	<u> </u>																			*	*
Quarter 3, 2016																				*	
POTASSIUM																¥					
Quarter 1, 2014																*					
RADIUM-228 Quarter 2, 2005																					
Quarter 4, 2005	1									1				-			-				
SELENIUM												_						_			
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SODIUM																					
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Quarter 3, 2014	<u> </u>						ļ				*										—
Quarter 4, 2014	<u> </u>						 				*			 							—
Quarter 4, 2015	├										*								-		—
Quarter 1, 2016	 						-				*								-		—
Quarter 2, 2016	 			 			-	 	 		*	 	 	 	 				-	 	
Quarter 3, 2016	_			_			_			_	*		_			_				_	

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	RS							URG	GA					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
STRONTIUM-90																					
Quarter 4, 2008																					
SULFATE																					
Quarter 1, 2003							*														
Quarter 2, 2003						*	*														
Quarter 3, 2003	*					*															
Quarter 4, 2003					*		*														
Quarter 1, 2004					*	*	*														
Quarter 2, 2004					*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2004					*	*	*														
Quarter 1, 2005					*	*			*												
Quarter 2, 2005					*		*		*						*						
Quarter 3, 2005					*	*	*														
Quarter 4, 2005															*						
Quarter 1, 2006					*				*												
Quarter 2, 2006						*	*		*						*						
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Quarter 1, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2007							*														
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Quarter 2, 2008																					
Quarter 3, 2008	—	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	*	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	 	<u> </u>
Quarter 4, 2008		*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
Quarter 1, 2009		*					*														
Quarter 2, 2009		*			*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2009		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 4, 2009		*			*	*									*						
Quarter 1, 2010		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 2, 2010		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 3, 2010		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 4, 2010		*				*	*								*						
Quarter 1, 2011		*																			
Quarter 2, 2011		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 3, 2011		*				*	*	*							*						
Quarter 4, 2011		*				*									*						
Quarter 1, 2012		*					*	*							*						
Quarter 2, 2012	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*						*						
Quarter 3, 2012		*		-	т.	*	-	т.	т.						*						
Quarter 4, 2012		*				Ψ.									*						
		*				.									*						
Quarter 1, 2013						*															
Quarter 2, 2013	4	*		4	4		4								*						
Quarter 3, 2013	*	*		*	*	*	*								*						
Quarter 4, 2013		*													*						
Quarter 1, 2014	L	*			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>							*						
Quarter 2, 2014	*	*	ļ	ļ	*		*	*	ļ		ļ	ļ	ļ		*		ļ				
Quarter 3, 2014	*	*			*	*	*	*							*						
Quarter 4, 2014		*				*															
Quarter 1, 2015		*																			
Quarter 2, 2015	*	*			*		*								*						
Quarter 3, 2015		*			*	*		*							*						
Quarter 4, 2015	*	*				*	*	*								L					
Quarter 1, 2016	*	*			*	*	*														
Quarter 2, 2016	*	*			*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2016	*	*			*	*	*	*													
TECHNETIUM-99																					
Quarter 4, 2002																	*	*	*		
Quarter 2, 2003							*						*			*	*	*	*		*
Quarter 3, 2003																	*				
Quarter 4, 2003																	*				*
Quarter 1, 2004								1							*	1	*				*
Quarter 2, 2004															*		<u> </u>				*
Quarter 3, 2004					1						1		1		*						*
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Quarter 1, 2006	!	- de						<u> </u>	40	.					*	.					*
Quarter 2, 2006	—	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	 	*
Quarter 3, 2006								Ц_								Щ					*

Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Croundwater Flow System	**	**************************************
TECHNETIUM-99	*	*
Quarter 4, 2006 * * * * Quarter 1, 2007 * <t< td=""><td></td><td>*</td></t<>		*
Quarter 1, 2007 *		*
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Quarter 3, 2007 * * * * Quarter 4, 2007 * * * * * Quarter 1, 2008 * <		
Quarter 4, 2007 * * * * Quarter 1, 2008 * * * * * * Quarter 2, 2008 * <	*	
Quarter 1, 2008 * * * * * * * * * Quarter 3, 2008 * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2008 * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 1, 2009 * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 2, 2009 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 3, 2009 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2009 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 3, 2010 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2010 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 1, 2011 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 2, 2011 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 3, 2012 * * * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * * * * * * * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * * * * * * * * Quarter 1, 2013 * * * * * * * * *	*	
Quarter 2, 2008 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
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Quarter 1, 2009 * * * Quarter 2, 2009 * * * Quarter 3, 2009 * * * * Quarter 2, 2010 * * * * * * Quarter 3, 2010 * <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Quarter 3, 2009 *		
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Quarter 3, 2010 * * * Quarter 4, 2010 * * * Quarter 1, 2011 * * * Quarter 2, 2011 * * * Quarter 1, 2012 * * * Quarter 2, 2012 * * * Quarter 3, 2012 * * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * * Quarter 1, 2013 * * *		
Quarter 4, 2010 * Quarter 1, 2011 * Quarter 2, 2011 * Quarter 1, 2012 * Quarter 2, 2012 * Quarter 3, 2012 * Quarter 4, 2012 * Quarter 1, 2013 *		
Quarter 1, 2011 * * * * Quarter 2, 2011 * * * * Quarter 1, 2012 * * * * Quarter 2, 2012 * * * Quarter 3, 2012 * * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * * Quarter 1, 2013 * * *		
Quarter 2, 2011 * * * * Quarter 1, 2012 * * Quarter 2, 2012 * * Quarter 3, 2012 * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * Quarter 1, 2013 * * *	+	
Quarter 1, 2012 * * Quarter 2, 2012 * * Quarter 3, 2012 * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * Quarter 1, 2013 * *	+	
Quarter 2, 2012 * Quarter 3, 2012 * Quarter 4, 2012 * Quarter 1, 2013 *		+-
Quarter 3, 2012 * * Quarter 4, 2012 * * Quarter 1, 2013 * *	T	+
Quarter 4, 2012 * * Quarter 1, 2013 * *	+	+
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X	+ + +	*
Quarter 2, 2013	+ +	*
Quarter 3, 2013 Water 3, 2013 Water 3, 2013	+	*
Quarter 4, 2013	+ +	*
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Quarter 2, 2014 *	1	
Quarter 3, 2014 * * *	1	
Quarter 4, 2014 *		
Quarter 1, 2015 * * *		
Quarter 2, 2015 *		
Quarter 3, 2015 ** *	*	
Quarter 4, 2015 * * *	*	
Quarter 1, 2016 * * * * *	—	*
Quarter 2, 2016 * * * * *	*	
Quarter 3, 2016 ** *	*	
THORIUM-230 Ouarter 4 2015 **		
Quarter 4, 2015 Quarter 2, 2016 *	+	
TOLUENE		
Quarter 2, 2014 * *		
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON		
Quarter 3, 2002 * * * * *	\Box	*
Quarter 4, 2002 ** * *	1 1	
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Quarter 3, 2003 * * * * * *		
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Quarter 1, 2004 *	Ш	
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Quarter 4, 2005 * * * *	$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$	1_
Quarter 1, 2006 **		
TOTAL ORGANIC HALIDES Ouarter 4, 2002 **		
Quarter 4, 2002	$+\!-\!\!+$	+-
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003 *	+	+
Quarter 1, 2004 *	+	+
TRICHLOROETHENE		
Quarter 3, 2002		
Quarter 4, 2002		1
Quarter 1, 2003		1
Quarter 2, 2003		
Quarter 3, 2003		
Quarter 4, 2003		
Quarter 1, 2004		
Quarter 2, 2004		
Quarter 3, 2004		
Quarter 4, 2004		
Quarter 1, 2005		
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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	A					LRG	A		
Gradient	D	S	S	S	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U
Monitoring Well	368	375	376	377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363		369	372	367	361	364	358	_	373
TRICHLOROETHENE	500	313	370	311	337	302	303	3/1	517	300	300	303	331	307	312	307	501	504	336	370	313
Quarter 2, 2005																					
Quarter 3, 2005															=						=
Quarter 4, 2005																					=
Quarter 1, 2006																					=
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Quarter 2, 2006 Quarter 3, 2006																				-	=
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Quarter 4, 2006																					
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Quarter 2, 2007																				-	=
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Quarter 3, 2015	┢				_					-				1					-	$\vdash\vdash$	=
Quarter 4, 2015	1																-			$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
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Quarter 1, 2016	┢												i							\vdash	
Quarter 2, 2016	-									-		-							-	\vdash	
Quarter 3, 2016																					
TURBIDITY										yb.											
Quarter 1, 2003										*											
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Quarter 4, 2002		*			*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2006																					*
ZINC																					
Quarter 3, 2005	<u> </u>																		*	$ldsymbol{ldsymbol{ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}}$	Ц.
* Statistical test results indicate an elevat	ed conc	centrati	on (i.e.	, a stati	stical e	xceeda	nce).														
■ MCL Exceedance																					
UCRS Upper Continental Recharge System	n																				

URGA Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer LRGA Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

APPENDIX H METHANE MONITORING DATA



C-746-U LANDFILL METHANE MONITORING REPORT

PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT

Permit #: <u>073-00045</u>

McCracken County, Kentucky

Date: 9/3	20/2016	Time:	12:50	Monitor:	Tammy Smith
Weather Cond	itions:				
Sunny @ 87* Monitoring Equ	uinmont:	H-140-2			
	Multi Rae 4495-5				
	Moni	toring Loc	cation		Reading (% LEL)
C-746-U1	Checked at floor level				0
C-746-U2	Checked at floor level				0
C-746-U-T-14	Checked at floor level				0
C-746-U15	Checked at floor level				0
MG1	Dry casing				0
MG2	Dry casing				0
MG3	Dry casing				0
MG4	Dry casing				0
Suspect or Problem Areas	No problems noted				N/A
Remarks:					
Performed by:	him	my Su ture	in the		9/20/2016
	Signa	ture	were -		Date

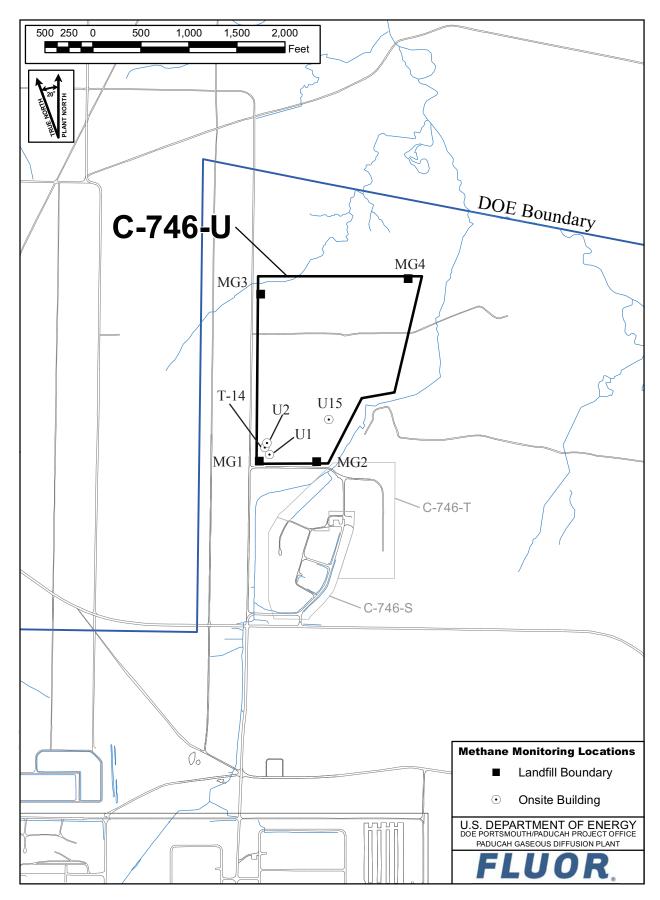
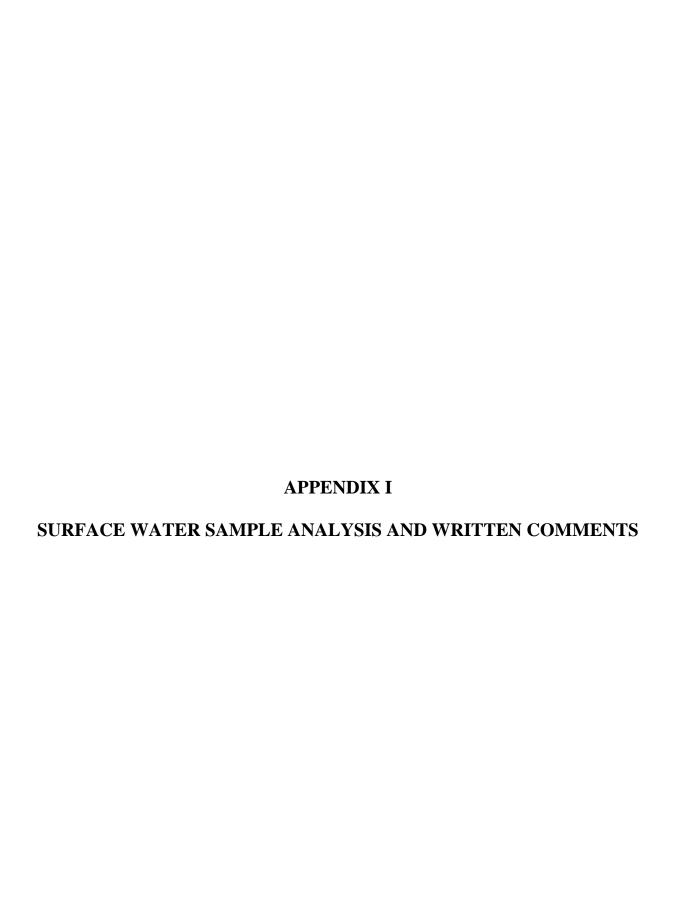


Figure H.1. C-746-U Methane Monitoring Locations





Division of Waste Management RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Solid Waste Branch Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

14 Reilly Road Permit Number: 073-00045

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

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

LAB ID: None

For Official Use Only

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (S)

Monitoring Po	int	(KPDES Discharge Number, or "U	IPST	REAM", or "DO	OWNSTREAM")	L150 AT SITE	Ξ	L154 UPSTRE	AM	L351 DOWNSTI	REAM	\		
Sample Sequen	ce	#				1		1		1				
If sample is a	a Bl	ank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)ri	p, (M)ethod	, or (E)quipment	NA		NA		NA				\neg
Sample Date a	nd	Time (Month/Day/Year hour: m	inu	tes)		7/7/2016 08:1	7	7/7/2016 08:3	32	7/7/2016 08:	00			\neg
Duplicate ("Y	" c	or "N") ¹				N		N		N				7
Split ('Y' or	. "N	[") ²				N		N		N				7
Facility Samp	le	ID Number (if applicable)				L150US4-16	;	L154US4-16	6	L351US4-1	6			\prod
Laboratory Sa	mpl	e ID Number (if applicable)				401153001		401153002		401153003	3		$\overline{\ \ }$	
Date of Analy	rsis	(Month/Day/Year)				7/29/2016		7/28/2016		7/28/2016				
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		TECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G
A200-00-0	0	Flow	Т	MGD	Field	0.08		2.04		6.04				
16887-00-6	2	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	300.0	1.42		0.878		0.924			7	$\sqrt{}$
14808-79-8	0	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	300.0	14.3		2.33		2.41				\
7439-89-6	0	Iron	Т	mg/L	200.8	0.338		1.04		1.24				
7440-23-5	0	Sodium	Т	mg/L	200.8	2.33		1.24		1.24				
S0268	0	Organic Carbon ⁶	Т	mg/L	9060	15.5		13.6		14		I_{I}		
s0097	0	BOD ⁶	Т	mg/L	not applicable		*		*		*		_	
s0130	0	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	185	В	120	В	109	В	$\sqrt{}$	_	

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 not required

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

SURFACE WATER - QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045 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")				L150 AT SITE		L154 UPSTREAM		L351 DOWNSTREAM					
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	F L A G
s0145	1	Specific Conductance	т	µmho/cm	Field	235		70		71			T
s0270	0	Total Suspended Solids	Т	mg/L	160.2	4.2		11.7		23.7			I
S0266	0	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	160		52.9		78.6		\	
s0269	0	Total Solids	Т	mg/L	SM-2540 B 17	189		98		95		\setminus \int	
s0296	0	рН	Т	Units	Field	7.24		7.1		7.16		\ /	
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	mg/L	200.8	0.0456		0.000694		0.00113		\ /	
12587-46-1		Gross Alpha (α)	т	pCi/L	9310	6.92	*	-0.936	*	2.02	*	\	
12587-47-2		Gross Beta (β)	т	pCi/L	9310	9.7	*	3.26	*	12.2	*	Y	
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RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED – QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit	t: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u>							
LAB ID:	None							
For Official Use Only								

SURFACE WATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitori Point	ng Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
L150	L150US4-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 7.6. Rad error is 7.51.
		Beta activity		TPU is 6.96. Rad error is 6.76.
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.
L351	L351US4-16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 4.16. Rad error is 4.14.
		Beta activity		TPU is 6.57. Rad error is 6.25.

