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FEB 2 7 2017

PPPO-02-4036866-17A

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

C-746-U CONTAINED LANDFILL FOURTH QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 2016 (OCTOBER–DECEMBER) COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT, PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, FPDP-RPT-0025/V4, PERMIT NUMBER SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045

Enclosed is the subject report for the Fourth Quarter Calendar Year (CY) 2016. This report is required in accordance with Condition ACTV0006, Special Condition Number 3, of C-746-U Contained Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number (No.) 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 Fourth 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 Fourth Quarter CY 2016, in accordance with Condition GSTR0001, Standard Requirement 8, of the C-746-U Solid Waste Landfill Permit No. SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045.

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

Sincerely, Xxishi Woodard

Jennifer Woodard Paducah Site Lead

Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office

Enclosure:

C-746-U Contained Landfill Fourth Quarter CY 2016 Compliance Monitoring Report

e-copy w/enclosure:

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C-746-U Contained Landfill
Fourth Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(October–December)
Compliance Monitoring Report
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky

FLUOR

This document is approved for public release per review by:

FPDP Classification Support

Date

C-746-U Contained Landfill
Fourth Quarter Calendar Year 2016
(October–December)
Compliance Monitoring Report
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,
Paducah, Kentucky

Date Issued—February 2017

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Environmental Management

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



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ACRONYMS

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CY calendar year

KAR Kentucky Administrative RegulationsKDWM Kentucky Division of Waste Management

KRS Kentucky Revised Statutes
LEL lower explosive limit

LRGA Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer MCL maximum contaminant level

MW monitoring well

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 Fourth Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (October–December) 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

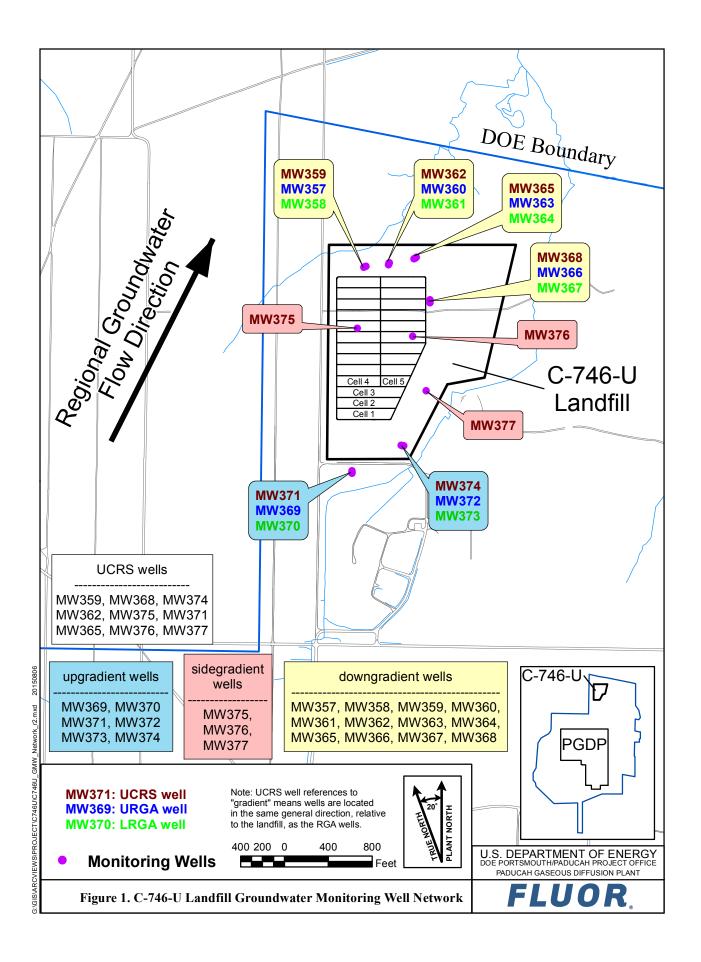
The C-746-U Landfill is an operating solid waste landfill located north of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant and north of the C-746-S&T Landfills. Construction and operation of the C-746-U Landfill were permitted in November 1996. The operation is regulated under Solid Waste Landfill Permit Number 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 MW359, MW376, and MW377 (all 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 Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA) is lateral. Groundwater flow in the RGA typically



is in a 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 fourth 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 October 25 and 26, 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 October, RGA groundwater flow in the area of the landfill was oriented northeast. The hydraulic gradient for the RGA in the vicinity of the C-746-U Landfill in October was 4.89×10^4 ft/ft. The hydraulic gradient for the URGA and LRGA at the C-746-U Landfill were 7.95×10^{-4} ft/ft and 7.76×10^{-4} ft/ft, respectively. Calculated groundwater flow rates (average linear velocity) at the C-746-U Landfill range from 1.35 to 2.31 ft/day for the URGA and 1.32 to 2.25 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 December 5, 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 report only format, pursuant to Permit Condition GMNP0001, Standard Requirement 1. Surface water results are provided in Appendix I.

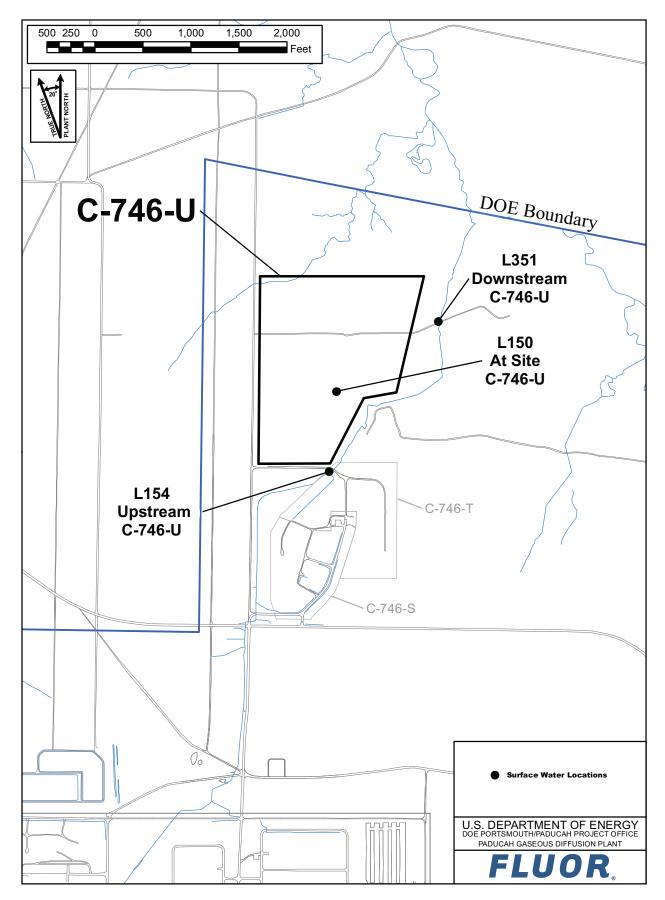


Figure 2. C-746-U Landfill Surface Water Monitoring Locations

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 Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Contained (LATA Kentucky 2014), which is Technical Application, Attachment 25, of the Solid Waste Landfill permit. Parameters that had concentrations that exceeded their 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 fourth 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	MW358: Trichloroethene
	MW369: Beta activity	MW361: Trichloroethene
	MW372: Trichloroethene	MW364: Trichloroethene
		MW373: Trichloroethene

Table 2. Exceedances of Statistically Derived Historical Background Concentrations

UCRS*	URGA	LRGA
MW362: Dissolved oxygen,	MW357: Oxidation-reduction	MW358: Oxidation-reduction
oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate	potential	potential, thorium-230
MW365: Oxidation-reduction	MW360: Oxidation-reduction	MW361: Oxidation-reduction
potential, sulfate	potential, sodium	potential, technetium-99
MW368: Magnesium, oxidation-	MW363: Oxidation-reduction	MW364: Chemical oxygen demand,
reduction potential, sulfate,	potential, thorium-230	oxidation-reduction potential,
thorium-230		technetium-99
MW371: Oxidation-reduction	MW366: Oxidation-reduction	MW367: Oxidation-reduction
potential, sulfate	potential, technetium-99	potential, thorium-230
MW374: Dissolved oxygen,	MW369: Beta activity, oxidation-	MW370: Oxidation-reduction
oxidation-reduction potential	reduction potential, technetium-99	potential
MW375: Oxidation-reduction	MW372: Oxidation-reduction	MW373: Oxidation-reduction
potential, sulfate *Gradients in the LICES are downward, LICES gradien	potential	potential

^{*}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.

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

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

URGA	LRGA
MW360: Sodium	MW364: Chemical oxygen demand

Sidegradient wells: MW375, MW376, MW377

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

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.

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, MW358, MW361, 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 GSTR0001, 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 UTLs 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 chemical oxygen demand in MW364, 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 against the current UCRS background UTL identified UCRS wells MW362, MW365, and MW368 with 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	MW360	Sodium	8	0.05	0.089	12.00	0.000	1.145	0.429	No Trend
Downgradient Wells	MW364	Chemical Oxygen Demand	8	0.05	0.158	8.000	48.67	0.000	0.356	No Trend

Footnotes:

Note: Statistics generated using XLSTAT Version 2015

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.

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

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

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	
MW362: Sulfate	
MW365: Sulfate	
MW368: 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 fourth 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, 30 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the UCRS. During the fourth quarter, dissolved oxygen, magnesium, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, and thorium-230 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Sulfate exceeded the current background UTL and is included in Table 5.

2.1.2 Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 34 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the URGA. During the fourth quarter, beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sodium, technetium-99, and thorium-230 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Sodium exceeded the current background UTL and is included in Table 3.

2.1.3 Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

In this quarter, 30 parameters, including those with MCLs, required statistical analysis in the LRGA. During the fourth quarter, chemical oxygen demand, oxidation-reduction potential, technetium-99, and thorium-230 displayed concentrations that exceeded their respective historical UTL and are listed in Table 2. Chemical oxygen demand exceeded the current background UTL and is included in Table 3.

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

^{***}MW359, 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. A result has been considered a nondetect if it has a "U" validation code.

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

Fourth Quarter Calendar Year 2016 (October–December)

Compliance Monitoring Report, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant,

Paducah, Kentucky (FPDP-RPT-0025/V4)

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

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February 23, 2017 Date

Kenneth R. Davis

PG113927



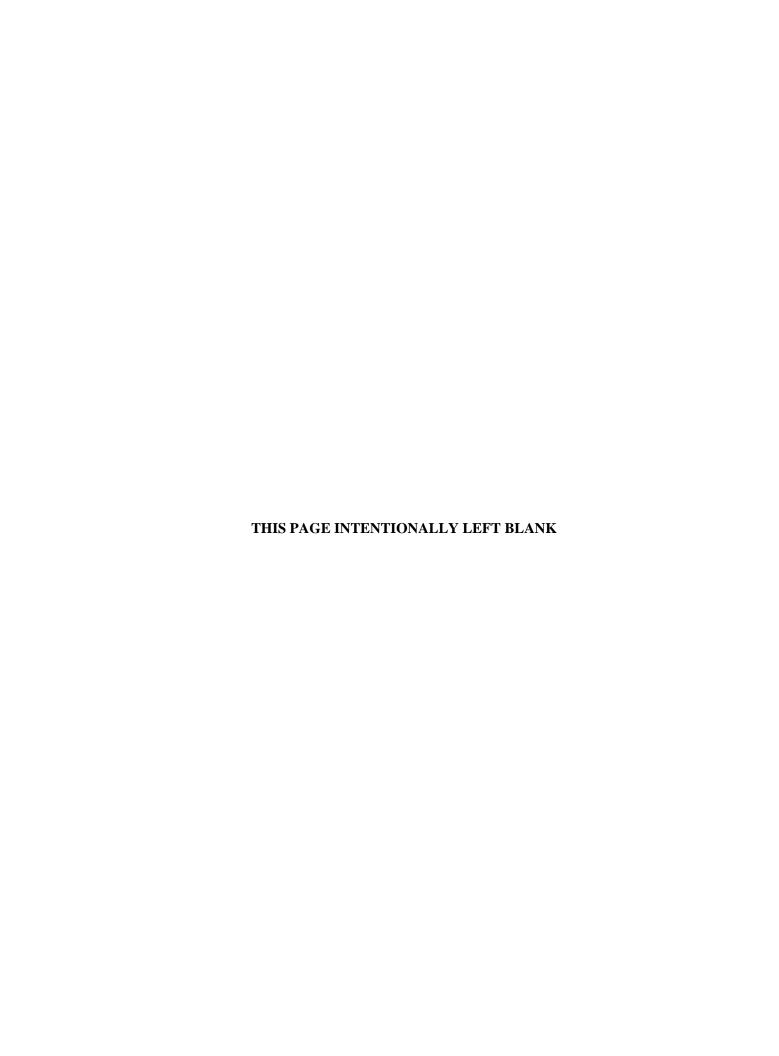
4. REFERENCES

- KEEC (Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet) 2011. Solid Waste Landfill Permit, Number SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Branch, Technical Application Attachment 12, "Explosive Gas Monitoring Program," January 21.
- LATA Kentucky (LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC) 2014. *Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Solid Waste Permitted Landfills (C-746-S Residential Landfill, C-746-T Inert Landfill, and C-746-U Contained Landfill) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky*, PAD-PROJ-0139, 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:	e: U.S. DOE-Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (As officially shown on DWM Permit Face)				C-746-	U Contained Landfill
SW07300014, Permit No: SW07300015, SW07300045			Finds/Unit No:		& Year	4th Qtr. CY 2016
Please check the	e following as applicable:	,				
Charac	terization X Quart	erly	Semiannual	Ann	ual _	Assessment
Please check ap	plicable submittal(s):	X	Groundwater	X	Surfac	ce Water
	<u>-</u>		Leachate	XX	_ Metha	ne Monitoring
45:160) or by stat jurisdiction of the (48) hours of marks Submitting the latinstruction pages. I certify under perfect accordance with a Based on my inquibest of my knowled.	utilized by those sites required that (Kentucky Revised Status Division of Waste Manage aking the determination up to report is NOT considered that the document as system designed to assure the system designed to the syst	es Chapter ment. You sing statis notification ment and a hat qualifitirectly responded	224) to conduct ground must report any in stical analyses, direm. Instructions for contall attachments were ed personnel properly consible for gathering elete. I am aware that the	indwater and sindication of ct comparison in pleting the formula prepared under gather and enterinformation, there are significant in the comparison in the	surface was contamin on, or other or are at the er my directly always the information of	ater monitoring under the ation within forty-eight ther similar techniques. tached. Do not submit the rection or supervision in the information submitted that in submitted is, to the alties for submitting false
SA	4			_	Z	27/2017
Bobby D. Smit Fluor Federal S	h, Program Manager Services, Inc.				,	Date
Jennifer Wood	lu Woodan ard, Paducah Site Lead nt of Energy	el		_	2/-	27/2017 Date



APPENDIX B FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET



FACILITY INFORMATION SHEET

	Groundwater: October 2016 Surface Water: November 2016			Permit	SW07300014, SW07300015,			
Sampling Date:	Methane: December 2016	County:	McCracken	Nos.	SW07300045			
Facility Name: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant								
	(As officially sho	wn on DWM Permit Face	e)					
Site Address:	5501 Hobbs Road Kevil, Kentucky 42053							
	Street City/State Zip							
Phone No: (270)	0) 441-6800 Latitude:	N 37° 07' 45"	Longi	itude: W	88° 47' 55"			
	OWN	NER INFORMATION						
Facility Owner:	U.S. DOE, Robert E. Edwards	III, Manager	Phone No:	(859) 227	7-5020			
Contact Person:	Myrna E. Redfield		Phone No:	(270) 441	1-5113			
Contact Person Tit	tle: Director, Environmental	Management, Fluor Fede	eral Services, Inc	.				
Mailing Address:	5511 Hobbs Road	Kevil, Kentucky		42053				
	Street	City/State		Zip				
Company: GEO		PLING PERSONNEL N LANDFILL OR LABO	ORATORY)					
Contact Person:	Sam Martin		Phone No:	(270) 44	1-6755			
Mailing Address:	199 Kentucky Avenue	Kevil, Kentucky		42053				
	Street	City/State		Zip				
	LABO	RATORY RECORD #1						
Laboratory GEI	L Laboratories, LLC	Lab	ID No: KY90	129				
Contact Person:	Valerie Davis		Phone No:	(843) 769	9-7391			
Mailing Address:	2040 Savage Road	Charleston, South Car	rolina	294	07			
	Street	City/State		Zi	p			
	LABO	RATORY RECORD #2	:					
Laboratory: N/A	A	Lab I	D No: N/A					
Contact Person:	N/A		Phone No:	N/A				
Mailing Address:	N/A							
	Street	City/State			Zip			
	LABO	RATORY RECORD #3	;					
Laboratory: N/A	Α	Lab I	D No: N/A					
Contact Person:	N/A		Phone No:	N/A				
Mailing Address:	N/A							
-	Street	City/State			Zip			



APPENDIX C GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSES AND WRITTEN COMMENTS



Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch 14 Reilly Road 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	'99	8004-098	31	8004-480	0
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	ſW−1	L, 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	ethod, or (E)	quipment	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Sample Date ar	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		10/17/2016 0	9:53	10/17/2016	12:26	NA		10/17/2016 09	9:07
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)				MW357UG1	-17	MW358U0	G1-17	NA		MW360UG1	-17
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)				40844300	3	408443	005	NA		40844300)7
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	e Or	rganics Anal	ysis	10/20/201	6	10/20/20	016	NA		10/20/201	6
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	, NW	, SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWN		DOWN	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5		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
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056	0.417		0.474			*	0.14	J
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	33.3		37.4			*	9.01	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.22		0.214			*	0.315	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	1.29		0.875			*	0.254	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	51.6		76.9			*	19.1	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.92		29.89			*	29.92	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MHO /cm	Field	435		495			*	506	

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"<" 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				8004-4798	8	8004-4799)	8004-0981		8004-4800	
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, i	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	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	323.76		323.8			*	323.72	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field	3.69		1.3			*	1.33	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	т	mg/L	160.1	259		289			*	289	
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.27		6.19			*	6.5	
NS215	Eh	т	mV	Field	373		390			*	247	
s0907	Temperature	т	°C	Field	17.89		20.83			*	16.94	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.05	*	<0.05	*		*	<0.05	*
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003			*	<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005			*	0.00229	J
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0636		0.0482			*	0.151	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005			*	<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.42		0.446			*	0.0311	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	27.5		34.3			*	26.4	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01			*	<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.000197	J		*	0.00724	
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000562	J	0.000622	J		*	0.000553	J
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.0543	J		*	1.46	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002	*	<0.002	*		*	<0.002	*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	11.4		14.6			*	8.96	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.0215			*	0.107	
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	ER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-479	8	8004-479	99	8004-098	1	8004-4800	
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	<0.0005		<0.0005			*	0.000562	
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.00326			*	0.00137	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	1.71		2.42			*	0.758	
7440-16-6		Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
7782-49-2		Selenium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
7440-23-5		Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	46.5		45.3			*	80.1	
7440-25-7		Tantalum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
7440-28-0		Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002	*	<0.002	*		*	<0.002	*
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0002		<0.0002			*	0.000201	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01			*	<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0045	J	0.00507	J		*	<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	T	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				8004-4798		8004-479	9	8004-09	81	8004-4800	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	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 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-	T	mg/L	8260	0.00581		0.0101			*	<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	8004-479	9	8004-0981	1	8004-4800	
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., I	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						
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	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001			*	<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005			*	<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	Т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000196		<0.00002			*	<0.0000198	
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	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	T	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<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				8004-4798		8004-4799)	8004-098	1	8004-4800	
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	∕w-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	357		358		359		360	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	Т 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
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0943		<0.0962			*	<0.0962	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	1.37	*	1.14	*		*	2.16	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	25.8	*	31.3	*		*	4.28	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418	0.409	*	0.335	*		*	0.785	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	0.0419	*	3.87	*		*	2.82	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	47.5	*	39.3	*		*	5.64	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.353	*	0.833	*		*	0.432	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-87.8	*	33.1	*		*	-37.6	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	17.3	ВЈ	17.3	BJ		*	11.7	BJ
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	0.839	J	0.912	J		*	1.95	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0119		0.00764	J		*	0.0106	

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., N	ſW−1	., MW-2, etc	:.)	361		362		363		364	
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)		10/17/2016 0	7:25	10/17/2016	08:24	10/17/2016	13:13	10/18/2016	08:33
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)				MW361UG1	-17	MW362U	G1-17	MW363U0	G1-17	MW364UG	1-17
Laboratory Sam	mple ID Number (if applicable)		40844300	1	408443	009	4084430	011	4085060	03		
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatil</u> e	ganics Anal	ysis.	10/20/201	6	10/20/2	016	10/20/20)16	10/21/20	16	
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	DOWN		DOW	N	DOWI	٧	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	0.418		0.136	J	0.183	J	0.425	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056	32.6		7.37		31.8		33.1	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.197		0.376		0.165		0.159	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	т	mg/L	9056	0.966		0.567		4.92		1.09	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	77.8		33.8		27.4		71.5	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.92		29.92		29.86		29.85	
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	473		760		409		461	

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				8004-479	5	8004-0986	6	8004-4796		8004-4797	
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, 1	MW-2, BLANK-	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	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
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field	323.74		336.62		323.74		323.66	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field	3.21		3.13		1.13		3.05	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	296		483		277		287	
s0296	Нд	т	Units	Field	6.25		6.88		6.25		6.13	
NS215	Eh	т	mV	Field	449		227		375		447	
s0907	Temperature	т	°C	Field	16.33		16.94		20.72		17.56	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.05	*	3.92	*	<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		0.00247	J	<0.005		<0.005	
7440-39-3	Barium	т	mg/L	6020	0.054		0.123		0.183		0.0658	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	*
7440-42-8	Boron	т	mg/L	6020	0.154		0.0189		0.0269		0.00956	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	31.8		24.7		28.7		31.1	
7440-47-3	Chromium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00489	J	<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	т	mg/L	6020	0.000109	J	0.0018		0.000954	J	0.000324	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.000457	J	0.00351		0.000455	J	<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		2.62		<0.1		<0.1	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002	*	0.00149	*J	<0.002	*	<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	13.1		10.5		10.8		13.6	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00495	J	0.0175		0.177		0.00578	
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	7
Facility's	Loc	cal 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	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		0.00104		<0.0005		0.000663	
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		0.00339		0.000713	J	0.0048	
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	2.21		0.604		1.63		2.11	
7440-16-6		Rhodium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7782-49-2		Selenium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-23-5		Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	48.9		166		42.3		43.7	
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		0.0056		<0.0002		<0.0002	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00843	J	<0.01		<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.015		<0.01		0.0414	
108-05-4		Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1		Acetone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8		Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1		Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2		Benzene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7		Chlorobenzene	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-	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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
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	0.00513		<0.001		0.00294		0.00603	

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	8004-47	97	
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-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	<0.0000203		<0.000198		<0.0000196		<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	<0.0952		<0.0952		0.0481	J	<0.0935	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		0.0481	J	<0.0935	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	

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)6	8004-479)7
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	MW-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						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.0952		<0.0943		<0.0935	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-0.0188	*	2.24	*	0.00662	*	-0.919	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	36.2	*	-1.34	*	10.3	*	38.9	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418	0.558	*	0.423	*	0.328	*	0.506	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	3.67	*	2.52	*	2.33	*	4.38	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	57.4	*	-1.24	*	24.4	*	58.2	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.219	*	0.129	*	1.36	*	0.438	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-82.4	*	-1.89	*	146	*	97.4	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	13.6	BJ	13.6	BJ	13.6	BJ	164	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	0.857	J	3.59		1.05	J	0.85	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00426	J	0.0212		0.0065	J	0.0064	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	8004-09	983
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	/W−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	365		36	36	36	7	368	1
Sample Sequence	ce #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a 1	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)		10/18/2016	07:46	10/18/20	16 11:14	10/18/201	16 09:18	10/18/2016	6 10:23
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)			MW365U0	G1-17	MW366	UG1-17	MW3671	JG1-17	MW368U	G1-17	
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)			4085060	001	40850	06005	40850	6009	408506	011	
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	10/21/20)16	10/21/	/2016	10/21/2	2016	10/21/2	016
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	DOWI	N	DO	WN	DOV	۷N	DOW	'N
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		0.485		0.129	J	<0.2	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	4.39		39.7		9.16		6.9	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056	0.233		0.16		0.0914	J	0.286	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.396	J	1.02		0.0602	J	0.75	
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	60		56.3		23.4		57.1	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	29.83		29.87		29.86		29.87	
S0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	432		477		250		503	_

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	4	8004-0982	2	8004-4793		8004-0983	3
Facility's Lo	ocal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MV	I-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	329.39		323.81		323.8		331.38	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field	1.7		2.79		1.17		2.07	
S0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	264		261		154		356	
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.27		6.29		6.02		6.24	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	450		271		254		179	
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	17.5		18.94		18.33		19.67	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	т	mg/L	6020	0.0201	J	<0.05		<0.05		0.121	
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	T	mg/L	6020	<0.005		0.00177	J	0.003	J	0.00552	
7440-39-3	Barium	T	mg/L	6020	0.107		0.126		0.149		0.0242	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.0005	*	<0.0005	*	<0.0005	*	<0.0005	*
7440-42-8	Boron	T	mg/L	6020	<0.015		0.143		0.0167		0.0093	J
7440-43-9	Cadmium	T	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	Т	mg/L	6020	22		32.4		15		58.7	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00172		0.000146	J	0.00554		0.000107	J
7440-50-8	Copper	т	mg/L	6020	0.00128		<0.001		<0.001		0.00042	J
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.1		0.0355	J	9.76		0.0416	J
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	т	mg/L	6020	10.8		13.9		8.2		19.6	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0624		0.00738		1.55		0.023	
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	D OF MEASURE				8004-098	4	8004-098	32	8004-479	3	8004-098	33	
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	365		366		367		368	
CAS RN ⁴		CONSTITUENT	D	OF	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G						
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		0.00153	
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00689		0.000756	J	0.00244		0.00102	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.249	J	1.97		2.82		1.15	
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	50		45.9		19.3		46.6	
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	0.000132	J	<0.0002		<0.0002		0.000382	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0064	BJ	<0.01		<0.01		0.00526	BJ
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00799	J	<0.01		0.00629	J	<0.01	
108-05-4		Vinyl acetate	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
67-64-1		Acetone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8		Acrolein	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1		Acrylonitrile	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2		Benzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-90-7		Chlorobenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1330-20-7		Xylenes	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003		<0.003	
100-42-5		Styrene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
108-88-3		Toluene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-97-5		Chlorobromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

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

Permit Number: 073-00045

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				8004-0984		8004-0982	2	8004-47	93	8004-09	33
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
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		0.00428		<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	4	8004-0982	2	8004-479	93	8004-09	83
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-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	<0.0000197		<0.0000197		<0.0000198		<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	0.148		<0.0952		<0.0971		0.0654	J
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082	0.148		<0.0952		<0.0971		0.0654	J
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	

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		8004-479	3	8004-098	33
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., 1	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	т	ug/L	8082	<0.1		<0.0952		<0.0971		<0.0935	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	-1.37	*	-2.57	*	0.966	*	7.34	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	1.49	*	46.1	*	7.45	*	1.55	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418	1.18	*	0.282	*	0.953	*	0.345	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-0.435	*	-0.712	*	3.44	*	3.1	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	4.07	*	68.8	*	7.55	*	1.54	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.599	*	0.451	*	0.769	*	0.864	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	117	*	66.5	*	62.1	*	-39.2	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	22.3	В	34.4	В	20.6	В	25.7	В
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2		<0.2	
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5		<0.5	
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	1.72	٦	0.922	J	0.759	J	1.98	J
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.0267		0.0118		<0.01		0.124	

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 Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	MW−1	, MW-2, etc	:.)	369		37	0	37	1	372	
Sample Sequenc	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 ar	nd Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		10/19/2016	08:55	10/19/20	16 07:25	10/19/201	16 08:12	10/19/2016	6 09:42
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)				MW369U0	G1-17	MW370	JG1-17	MW371	JG1-17	MW372U	G1-17
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)				4087800	003	40878	0001	40871	7001	408717	003
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatil</u> e	e Or	ganics Anal	ysis	10/24/20)16	10/24/	2016	10/21/2	2016	10/21/2	016
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	UP		U	Р	UF)	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	0.355		0.436		0.0932	J	0.606	
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	32.6		36.4		4.22		47.6	
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.204		0.186		0.203		0.136	
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.466	*	1.11	*	0.305	J	0.0619	J
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056	5.97		19.7		14.8		76.5	
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.02		30		30.01		30.02	
s0145	Specific Conductance	Т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	379		435		722		611	

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		8004-4808	
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MW	-1, i	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	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	т	Ft. MSL	Field	325.01		324.97		342.13		325	
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	т	mg/L	Field	3.01		4.01		2.2		1.78	
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	т	mg/L	160.1	239		227		436		376	
s0296	рн	Т	Units	Field	6.4		6.29		6.64		6.34	
NS215	Eh	т	mV	Field	365		402		370		242	
s0907	Temperature	т	°C	Field	19.94		18.72		18.28		18.44	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0492	J	<0.05		0.237		0.119	
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		0.00179	J	0.00294	J	0.00289	J
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.387		0.222		0.155		0.0445	
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005	
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0138	J	0.0304		<0.015		0.901	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020	16.4		27.3		42.1		49.1	
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00601		0.000538	J	0.000121	J	0.000377	J
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00233		0.000723	J	0.00105		<0.001	
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.185		0.097	J	0.17		0.983	
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	7.1		11.7		15		19.6	
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0194		0.00648		0.00445	J	0.0216	
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	D OF MEASURE				8004-482	0	8004-481	8	8004-481	9	8004-480	18	
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	369		370		371		372	
CAS RN ⁴		CONSTITUENT		OF	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		0.000846		0.000422	J
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00654		0.000813	J	0.00142	J	0.000724	J
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	0.489		2.44		0.542		2.14	
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	52.2		40.1		108		49.7	
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		0.0014		<0.0002	
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		0.00474	J	<0.01	
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		0.00365	J	0.00412	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		0.00069	J
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	8004-480	08
Facility's Loc	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	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
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	0.00095	J	0.00124		<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	0.00456		0.00478		<0.001		0.00706	

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	8004-48	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 S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
74-88-4	Iodomethane	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
124-48-1	Methane, Dibromochloro-	Т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro	т	mg/L	8011	<0.0000197		<0.0000198		<0.0000197		<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	<0.098		0.0752	J	<0.098		0.0366	J
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		0.0752	J	<0.098		0.0366	J
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<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				8004-4820		8004-4818		8004-481	9	8004-480)8
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-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						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.098		<0.098		<0.098		<0.0971	
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310	0.37	*	0.356	*	11.3	*	2.28	*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	57	*	19.1	*	4.09	*	9.61	*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418	0.334	*	0.198	*	0.248	*	0.685	*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	7.2	*	-0.131	*	3.08	*	0.162	*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	83.3	*	31.7	*	-3.88	*	10.3	*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	0.0272	*	3.05	*	0.914	*	0.286	*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	106	*	61.9	*	19.9	*	95.9	*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	23		21.2		15.8	J	15.8	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	0.958	J	1.36	J	2.27		2.57	
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00734	J	0.0256		<0.01		0.00712	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				8004-4792	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 1	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)		10/19/2016 12:18		10/19/2016 10:22		10/19/2016	13:04	NA	
Duplicate ("Y	" or "N") ²				N		N		N		N	
Split ("Y" or	"N") ³				N		N		N		N	
Facility Samp	acility Sample ID Number (if applicable)						MW374UG1-17		MW375UG1-17		NA	
Laboratory San	mple ID Number (if applicable)		40871700	5	408717	007	4087170	009	NA			
Date of Analys	sis (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	ganics Anal	10/21/2016		10/21/2016		10/21/2016		NA			
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	, NWC	SIDE, UNKN	IOWN)	UP	UP		UP		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	0.586		0.818		<0.2			*
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	9056	44.4		68.2		4.65			*
16984-48-8	Fluoride	т	mg/L	9056	0.162		0.14		0.213			*
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056	0.54		<0.1		1.23			*
14808-79-8	Sulfate	т	mg/L	9056	148		6.18		24.5			*
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	т	Inches/Hg	Field	30.01		30.03		29.98			*
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH 0/cm	Field	798		707		360			*

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				8004-4792	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						
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field	324.99		335.95		331.25			*
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	T	mg/L	Field	1.81		3.39		2.51			*
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	497		410		236			*
s0296	рн	т	Units	Field	6.31		6.89		6.63			*
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field	322		241		320			*
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field	19.83		19.72		18.61			*
7429-90-5	Aluminum	т	mg/L	6020	<0.05		<0.05		0.0479	J		*
7440-36-0	Antimony	т	mg/L	6020	<0.003		<0.003		<0.003			*
7440-38-2	Arsenic	т	mg/L	6020	0.0017	J	0.00239	J	<0.005			*
7440-39-3	Barium	т	mg/L	6020	0.0312		0.153		0.182			*
7440-41-7	Beryllium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.0005		<0.0005		<0.0005			*
7440-42-8	Boron	т	mg/L	6020	1.44		0.0101	J	<0.015			*
7440-43-9	Cadmium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-70-2	Calcium	T	mg/L	6020	67.5		21.7		14			*
7440-47-3	Chromium	т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-48-4	Cobalt	т	mg/L	6020	0.00183		0.00255		0.00021	J		*
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		0.000451	J	0.000385	J		*
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0835	J	0.597		0.136			*
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002			*
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020	25.3		5.83		5.91			*
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020	0.0749		0.374		0.00352	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/Spring Number				8004-479	2	8004-099	90	8004-098	5	8004-098	38
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	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	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		0.000309	J	<0.0005			*
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020	0.00385		0.0013	J	0.00165	J		*
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020	2.69		0.445		0.262	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		0.00262	J		*
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			*
7440-23-5		Sodium	Т	mg/L	6020	55.9		123		57.5			*
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		0.000114	J	<0.0002			*
7440-62-2		Vanadium	Т	mg/L	6020	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01			*
7440-66-6		Zinc	T	mg/L	6020	<0.01		0.00495	J	<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		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				8004-4792		8004-099	0	8004-09	85	8004-09	88
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, 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						
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	0.00763		<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	8004-099)	8004-098	35	8004-09	88
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., I	MW-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						
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	<0.00002		<0.00002		<0.0000195			*
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	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<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				8004-4792		8004-0990		8004-098	5	8004-098	18
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., I	MW-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						
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082	<0.0952		<0.1		<0.098			*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	T	pCi/L	9310	2.56	*	0.526	*	0.961	*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310	17.8	*	2.09	*	2	*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	T	pCi/L	AN-1418	0.557	*	0.714	*	0.433	*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0	-0.172	*	-0.204	*	2.43	*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC	19.9	*	-4.47	*	-4.51	*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	T	pCi/L	Th-01-RC	-0.342	*	2.28	*	3.32	*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0	-109	*	105	*	35	*		*
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4	14	J	28.3		21.2			*
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012	<0.2		<0.2		<0.2			*
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0	<0.5		<0.5		<0.5			*
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060	1.38	J	2.45		1.13	J		*
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020	0.00966	J	0.0153		0.00872	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				8004-098	9	0000-00	00	0000-000	00	0000-000)0
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	1 W−1	L, MW-2, etc	·•)	377		E. BLAN	ΙΚ	F. BLAN	K	T. BLANK	(1
Sample Sequence	e #				1		1		1		1	
If sample is a B	lank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip,	(M)€	ethod, or (E)	quipment	NA		Е		F		Т	
Sample Date and	d Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		NA		10/18/16 07:05		10/18/16 09:30		10/17/2016 ()6:55
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N N			N		N		
Split ("Y" or	Split ("Y" or "N") ³						N		N		N	
Facility Sample	Facility Sample ID Number (if applicable)						RI1UG1-	17	FB1UG1-	17	TB1UG1-	17
Laboratory Samp	ple ID Number (if applicable)				NA		408506015		408506013		40844301	13
Date of Analys:	is (Month/Day/Year) For <u>Volatile</u>	e O1	rganics Anal	ysis	NA		10/21/20	16	10/21/2016		10/20/201	16
Gradient with	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DO	NWC	, SIDE, UNKN	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	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
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	S0145 Specific Conductance T µMH0/cm Field					*		*		*		*

 $^{^{1}}$ AKGWA # 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				8004-0989	9	0000-0000)	0000-0000		0000-0000)
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., MV	-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	Нд	т	Units	Field		*		*		*		*
NS215	Eh	т	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		*	0.101		0.107			*
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		*	0.00283		0.00244			*
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	T	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	Т	mg/L	6020		*	<0.005		<0.005			*
7440-28-0		Thallium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.002		<0.002			*
7440-61-1		Uranium	T	mg/L	6020		*	<0.0002		<0.0002			*
7440-62-2		Vanadium	T	mg/L	6020		*	0.00918	BJ	0.00801	BJ		*
7440-66-6		Zinc	T	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	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-02-8		Acrolein	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
107-13-1		Acrylonitrile	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
71-43-2		Benzene	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		0000-0000)	0000-000	00	0000-000	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	1, MW-2, et	.c.)	377		E. BLAN	(F. BLAN	IK	T. BLAN	(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		*	0.00055	J	0.00047	J	0.00087	J
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	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		*	0.0282		0.0233		0.0305	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	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-	T	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)	0000-000	00	0000-00	00
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	l, MW-2, et	:c.)	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						
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		*	<0.000198		<0.0000197		<0.00002	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-Dichloro-	Т	mg/L	8260		*	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
1336-36-3	PCB,Total	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*

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	L, MW-2, et	tc.)	377		E. BLANK		F. BLAN	Κ	T. BLANK 1	I
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
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*	<0.0943		<0.0935			*
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310		*	1.48	*	-2.29	*		*
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310		*	-0.52	*	0.235	*		*
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*		*
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418		*	0.372	*	0.454	*		*
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	т	pCi/L	905.0		*	2.74	*	-2.49	*		*
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC		*	3.87	*	4.14	*		*
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC		*	0.174	*	0.119	*		*
10028-17-8	Tritium	т	pCi/L	906.0		*	47.9	*	-52.6	*		*
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: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS(s)

AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	NA NUMBER ¹ , Facility Well/Spring Number					00	0000-0000		8004-4793		\	$\overline{}$
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	W-1	, MW-2, etc	.)	T. BLANK	(2	T. BLAN	K 3	367			\overline{I}
Sample Sequence	#				1		1		2			
If sample is a Bl	sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)quipment		Т		Т		NA					
Sample Date and	l Time (Month/Day/Year hour: minu	tes)		10/18/2016 (07:00	10/19/2016	06:50	10/18/2016 (9:18		
Duplicate ("Y"	or "N") ²				N		N		Y			\perp
Split ("Y" or "	'N") ³				N		N		N			
Facility Sample	e ID Number (if applicable)				TB2UG1-	2UG1-17 TB3UG1-17		-17	MW367DUG1-17			
Laboratory Samp	ole ID Number (if applicable)				40850601	17	4087170)11	40850600)7		!
Date of Analysi	s (Month/Day/Year) For Volatile	Or	ganics Anal	ysis	10/21/201	16	10/21/20	16	10/21/201	6	\	
Gradient with r	respect to Monitored Unit (UP, DC	, NW	SIDE, UNKN	OWN)	NA		NA		DOWN		X	
CAS RN ⁴	CONSTITUENT	T D 5	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S ⁷	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁶	F L A G S	DETECTED VALUE OR PQI	F L A G
24959-67-9	Bromide	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*	0.131	J		\uparrow
16887-00-6	Chloride(s)	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*	9.83			
16984-48-8	Fluoride	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*	0.102			
s0595	Nitrate & Nitrite	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*	0.0689	J		
14808-79-8	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	9056		*		*	23.8			
NS1894	Barometric Pressure Reading	Т	Inches/Hg	Field		*		*	29.86			
s0145	Specific Conductance	т	μ MH0/cm	Field		*		*	250			

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"<" 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

					(00110							
AKGWA NUMBER ¹ ,	Facility Well/Spring Number				0000-0000		0000-0000)	8004-4793	1	\	\neg
Facility's Loc	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	I-1 , I	MW-2, BLANK-	F, etc.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLANK	3	367			
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
s0906	Static Water Level Elevation	Т	Ft. MSL	Field		*		*	323.8			T
N238	Dissolved Oxygen	Т	mg/L	Field		*		*	1.17			Π
s0266	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1		*		*	134			
s0296	рН	Т	Units	Field		*		*	6.02		\ /	
NS215	Eh	Т	mV	Field		*		*	254			
s0907	Temperature	Т	°C	Field		*		*	18.33		\ /	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.05		\ /	
7440-36-0	Antimony	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.003		V	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.0031	J	λ	
7440-39-3	Barium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.145			
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.0005	*		
7440-42-8	Boron	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.017		/ /	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.001		/ \	
7440-70-2	Calcium	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	14.7			
7440-47-3	Chromium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.01			1
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.00561			
7440-50-8	Copper	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.001			
7439-89-6	Iron	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	9.86			
7439-92-1	Lead	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.002			
7439-95-4	Magnesium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	8.04			
7439-96-5	Manganese	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	1.57			
7439-97-6	Mercury	Т	mg/L	7470		*		*	<0.0002		V	

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	0000-0000		8004-4793			$\overline{}$
Facility's	Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-	1, MW-2, e	tc.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLAN	(3	367			
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 Z G S
7439-98-7		Molybdenum	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.0005			
7440-02-0		Nickel	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.00252			
7440-09-7		Potassium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	2.76			
7440-16-6		Rhodium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.005			
7782-49-2		Selenium	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.005			
7440-22-4		Silver	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.001		\ /	
7440-23-5		Sodium	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	19		\setminus /	
7440-25-7		Tantalum	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.005		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
7440-28-0		Thallium	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.002		X	
7440-61-1		Uranium	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.0002			
7440-62-2		Vanadium	т	mg/L	6020		*		*	<0.01			
7440-66-6		Zinc	Т	mg/L	6020		*		*	0.00434	J	/ \	
108-05-4		Vinyl acetate	т	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005			
67-64-1		Acetone	т	mg/L	8260	0.00316	J	0.00309	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		1	

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	0	8004-47	93	\	- 1
Facility's Loca	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., N	/W−1	L, MW-2, et	c.)	T. BLANK 2	2	T. BLANK	3	367			
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	0.00058	J	0.00051	J	<0.001			
75-25-2	Tribromomethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005			
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005			
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005		\ /	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		\ /	
67-66-3	Chloroform	T	mg/L	8260	0.0285		0.0259		<0.001		\bigcup	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		X	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		/\	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		/ \	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		/ /	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001			\setminus
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-	T	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		\Box	
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				0000-000	0	0000-0000	0	8004-479	93		
Facility's Loc	al Well or Spring Number (e.g., M	IW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	T. BLANK	2	T. BLANK	3	367			
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	<0.0000198		<0.000199		<0.0000196		\bigvee	
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-Dichloro-	т	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		X	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	T	mg/L	8260	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		Λ	
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	T	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		*		*	<0.0943			
12674-11-2	PCB-1016	т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			
11104-28-2	PCB-1221	т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			
11141-16-5	PCB-1232	т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			
53469-21-9	PCB-1242	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			
12672-29-6	PCB-1248	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			

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		8004-4793			
Facility's Lo	cal Well or Spring Number (e.g.,	MW-1	L, MW-2, et	.c.)	T. BLANK 2	2	T. BLANK 3		367			
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
11097-69-1	PCB-1254	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			
11096-82-5	PCB-1260	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			17
11100-14-4	PCB-1268	Т	ug/L	8082		*		*	<0.0943			7
12587-46-1	Gross Alpha	Т	pCi/L	9310		*		*	-2.51	*		1
12587-47-2	Gross Beta	Т	pCi/L	9310		*		*	4.12	*		/
10043-66-0	Iodine-131	Т	pCi/L			*		*		*	$I \setminus I$	
13982-63-3	Radium-226	Т	pCi/L	AN-1418		*		*	1.06	*		
10098-97-2	Strontium-90	Т	pCi/L	905.0		*		*	-1.92	*		
14133-76-7	Technetium-99	Т	pCi/L	Tc-02-RC		*		*	13.4	*	Λ.	
14269-63-7	Thorium-230	Т	pCi/L	Th-01-RC		*		*	0.514	*	/\	
10028-17-8	Tritium	Т	pCi/L	906.0		*		*	140	*		
s0130	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	mg/L	410.4		*		*	24	В	/ /	J
57-12-5	Cyanide	Т	mg/L	9012		*		*	<0.2			V
20461-54-5	Iodide	Т	mg/L	300.0		*		*	<0.5			1
s0268	Total Organic Carbon	Т	mg/L	9060		*		*	0.703	J		T
s0586	Total Organic Halides	Т	mg/L	9020		*		*	<0.01			
											1/	
											1/	\Box
											/	

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
004-4798 MW357	MW357UG1-17	Aluminum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Lead	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Thallium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 3.05. Rad error is 3.01.
		Gross beta		TPU is 5.77. Rad error is 3.97.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.451. Rad error is 0.451.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 1.81. Rad error is 1.81.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.9. Rad error is 10.7.
		Thorium-230	TU	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. To recovery is < or equal to 30% or > or equal to 105%. TPU is 0.6 Rad error is 0.604.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 151. Rad error is 151.
004-4799 MW358	MW358UG1-17	Aluminum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Lead	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Thallium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.77. Rad error is 2.76.
		Gross beta		TPU is 6.59. Rad error is 4.18.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.369. Rad error is 0.369.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 3.77. Rad error is 3.73.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11. Rad error is 10.1.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.569. Rad error is 0.549.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 161. Rad error is 161.

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
004-0981 MW359	•	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
		Lead		collected. 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
004-0981 MW359		Molybdenum		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 was collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Selenium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Silver		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tantalum		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Acrylonitrile		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Benzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Xylenes		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Styrene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Toluene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Bromodichloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tribromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Methyl bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Carbon disulfide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, 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

004-0981 MW359	 Constituent	Flag	Description
	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 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 was collected.
	Tetrachloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Trichloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Ethylbenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	2-Hexanone		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	lodomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was 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 was collected.
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	Trichlorofluoromethane		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

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0981 MW359		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 collected.
		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 collected.
		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:<u>None</u> For Official Use Only

Lead N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Thallium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Gross alpha U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 2.9. Rad error is 2.12. Gross beta U 2.9. Rad error is 2.12. Idoine-131 Analysis of constituent not required and not performable and the performance of the	Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
Thallium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within continuation of the continuation	004-4800 MW360	MW360UG1-17	Aluminum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
Gross alpha Gross beta Gross beta Gross beta Gross beta Gross beta Gross beta Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 2.9. Rad error is 2.12. Iodine-131 Radium-226 Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 3. Rad error is 0.537. TPU is 0.538. Rad error is 0.537. TPU is 0.538. Rad error is 0.537. Technetium-99 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 9.53. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.671. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 168. Rad error is 16.80. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 168. Rad error is 169. Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 169. Rad error is 2.38. Gross alpha Gross alpha U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Indicates analyte/nuclide was			Lead	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
Gross beta Gross beta Gross beta Includes an application of the second o			Thallium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
lodine-131 Radium-226 Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .8 Age and ror is 2.05. Technetium-99 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .8 Age arror is 0.537. Thorium-230 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.53. Rad error is 9.56. Thorium-230 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.53. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0.671. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.53. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont .9.53. Rad error is 2.38. Gross alpha U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .2.39. Rad error is 2.38. Gross beta TPU is 7.35. Rad error is 4.43. Iodine-131 Radium-226 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.57. Technetium-99 Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 2.77. Technetium-99 Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont .9.57. The spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont .9.57. Analysis of constituent not required and not performent in .7.4. Rad error is 1.7.4. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.57. Rad error is 0.652. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.58. Rad error is 0.45. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.58. Rad error is 0.45. Rad error is 0.45. Rad error is 0.45. Rad error is 0.449. U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .9.58. Rad error is 0.449. U Ind			Gross alpha	U	
Radium-226 Strontium-90 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 3. Rad error is 2.96. Technetium-99 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 3.53. Rad error is 2.96. Technetium-99 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 3.53. Rad error is 2.96. Thorium-230 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 6.71. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 169. Rad error is 169. Rad error is 169. Rad error is 169. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 6.904-4795 MW361 MW361UG1-17 Aluminum N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 6.239. Rad error is 2.68. Gross alpha U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 2.39. Rad error is 2.68. Rad error is 2.75. Rad error is 4.43. Iodine-131 Radium-226 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium U indicates analyter/uculde was analyzed for, but not 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 150. Rad error is 1.74. Analysis of constituent not required and not perfor 150. Rad error is 1.74. Analysis of constituent not required and not perfor 150. Rad error is 0.6552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 150. Rad error is 0.6552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 150. Rad error is 0.6552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 150. Rad error is 0.6552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 150. Rad error is 0.6552. Tritium-150. U indi			Gross beta		TPU is 2.24. Rad error is 2.12.
Strontium-90 Technetium-99 Technetium-99 Technetium-99 Thorium-230 Thorium-230 Thorium-230 Tritium Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0671. Rad error is 9.51. Thorium-230 Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0671. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium Nample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Canalyte spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0671. Rad error is 169. Thorium-250 Thorium-260 Strontium-90 Tritium Nample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Canalyte spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .239. Rad error is 2.38. TPU is 7.35. Rad error is 4.43. Analysis of constituent not required and not performation of the spike spike spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont O.527. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .276. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .276. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0557. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0557. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0557. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Nample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont .050. Rad error is 0.552. Thorium-20 Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0567. Rad error is 0.567. Rad error is 0.568. Strontium-90 Uninciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0467. Rad error is 0.476. Rad error is 0.478. Tritium Uniciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0452. Rad error is 0.448. Tritium Uniciates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no .0452. Rad error is 0.448.			lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
Technetium-99 Technetium-99 Technetium-99 Technetium-99 Thorium-230 Thorium-230 Tritium Titium Titiu			Radium-226		TPU is 0.538. Rad error is 0.537.
9.53. Rad error is 9.51. Thorium-230 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.671. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.671. Rad error is 0.661. Aluminum N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Thallium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont Gross alpha Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 2.39. Rad error is 2.38. Gross beta TPU is 7.35. Rad error is 4.43. Iodine-131 Radium-226 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Strontium-90 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.527. Rad error is 0.526. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 1.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 1.557. Rad error is 0.558. Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.552. Tritium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within cont 1.557. Rad error is 0.558. Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.558. Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.558. Technetium-90 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.558. Technetium-99 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.559. Technetium-99 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Rad error is 0.559. Technetium-99 Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.557. Tritium Unidicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no			Strontium-90	U	
Tritium Understand 1971. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium Understand 1972. Rad error is 0.661. Tritium Understand 1973. Rad error is 169. Aluminum N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within conting 1973. Rad error is 169. N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within conting 1974. Radium					
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Tritium O.557. Rad error is 0.552. Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 150. Rad error is 150. B004-0986 MW362 MW362UG1-17 Aluminum N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control Lead N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control Thallium N Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control Washington to 150. Gross alpha U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 1.74. Rad error is 2.87. Gross beta U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 1.74. Rad error is 1.74. Iodine-131 Radium-226 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.476. Rad error is 0.476. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 2.69. Rad error is 2.65. Technetium-99 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 9.65. Rad error is 9.65. Thorium-230 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 9.65. Rad error is 9.65. Thorium-230 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.452. Rad error is 0.4449. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.452. Rad error is 0.4449. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.452. Rad error is 0.4449.			Technetium-99		TPU is 14.6. Rad error is 13.1.
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Radium-226 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.476. Rad error is 0.476. Strontium-90 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 2.69. Rad error is 2.65. Technetium-99 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 9.65. Rad error is 9.65. Thorium-230 U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.452. Rad error is 0.449. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no 0.452. Rad error is 0.449.			Gross beta	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 1.74. Rad error is 1.74.
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0.452. Rad error is 0.449. Tritium U Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but no			Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 9.65. Rad error is 9.65.
			Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 0.452. Rad error is 0.449.
100. 100.00			Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 158. Rad error is 158.

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
004-4796 MW363	MW363UG1-17	Aluminum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Lead	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Thallium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 2.47. Rad error is 2.46.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.25. Rad error is 2.77.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 0.375. Rad error is 0.375.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 2.49. Rad error is 2.46.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.9. Rad error is 11.6.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.67. Rad error is 0.633.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. Tf 170. Rad error is 168.
004-4797 MW364	MW364UG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. Tf 2.19. Rad error is 2.19.
		Gross beta		TPU is 7.63. Rad error is 4.24.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.43. Rad error is 0.429.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TI 3.73. Rad error is 3.67.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 13.4. Rad error is 11.8.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TI 0.436. Rad error is 0.426.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 143. Rad error is 141.
004-0984 MW365	MW365UG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 2.15. Rad error is 2.15.
		Gross beta	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 1.91. Rad error is 1.89.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 1.55. Rad error is 1.55.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TI 2.29. Rad error is 2.29.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. The 9.69. Rad error is 9.68.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. To 0.682. Rad error is 0.667.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 146. Rad error is 144.

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
004-0982 MW366	MW366UG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 1.96. Rad error is 1.96.
		Gross beta		TPU is 8.83. Rad error is 4.7.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 0.366. Rad error is 0.366.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 2.7. Rad error is 2.7.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 14. Rad error is 11.7.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 0.412. Rad error is 0.402.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 138. Rad error is 137.
004-4793 MW367	MW367UG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 2.62. Rad error is 2.62.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.59. Rad error is 3.36.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.588. Rad error is 0.586.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 2.48. Rad error is 2.41.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 9.76. Rad error is 9.72.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.544. Rad error is 0.526.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 136. Rad error is 135.
004-0983 MW368	MW368UG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha		TPU is 4.51. Rad error is 4.34.
		Gross beta	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 1.97. Rad error is 1.95.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 0.395. Rad error is 0.394.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 2.13. Rad error is 2.07.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 9.66. Rad error is 9.65.
		Thorium-230		TPU is 0.585. Rad error is 0.564.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. T 122. Rad error is 122.

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Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-4820 MW369	MW369UG1-17	Nitrate & Nitrite	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
		1,2-Dichloroethane	Y1	MS/MSD recovery outside acceptance criteria
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 1.28. Rad error is 1.28.
		Gross beta		TPU is 9.75. Rad error is 2.39.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 0.575. Rad error is 0.575.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 4.77. Rad error is 4.63.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 14.7. Rad error is 11.4.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 1.81. Rad error is 1.8.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 144. Rad error is 142.
8004-4818 MW370	MW370UG1-17	Nitrate & Nitrite	Н	Analysis performed outside holding time requirement
		1,2-Dichloroethane	Y1	MS/MSD recovery outside acceptance criteria
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 0.907. Rad error is 0.905.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.47. Rad error is 1.58.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 0.703. Rad error is 0.702.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 2.45. Rad error is 2.45.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 11.3. Rad error is 10.8.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 3.75. Rad error is 3.64.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 139. Rad error is 138.
3004-4819 MW371	MW371UG1-17	Tantalum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha		TPU is 3.43. Rad error is 2.81.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.81. Rad error is 1.67.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 0.597. Rad error is 0.597.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 2.34. Rad error is 2.29.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 9.23. Rad error is 9.23.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 3.32. Rad error is 3.29.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 131. Rad error is 131.

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
3004-4808 MW372	•	Tantalum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha		TPU is 1.38. Rad error is 1.33.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.14. Rad error is 1.43.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPI 0.835. Rad error is 0.835.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.65. Rad error is 2.65.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 9.82. Rad error is 9.75.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 1.07. Rad error is 1.06.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 145. Rad error is 144.
004-4792 MW373	MW373UG1-17	Tantalum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.43. Rad error is 2.39.
		Gross beta		TPU is 3.94. Rad error is 2.61.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 0.696. Rad error is 0.695.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.89. Rad error is 2.89.
		Technetium-99		TPU is 10.7. Rad error is 10.5.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.03. Rad error is 2.03.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 120. Rad error is 120.
004-0990 MW374	MW374UG1-17	Tantalum	Ν	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 1.25. Rad error is 1.24.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.26. Rad error is 1.22.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 0.722. Rad error is 0.721.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 2.94. Rad error is 2.94.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TP 9.4. Rad error is 9.4.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 3.62. Rad error is 3.54.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TF 146. Rad error is 145.

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
8004-0985 MW375	MW375UG1-17	Tantalum	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 1.15. Rad error is 1.14.
		Gross beta		TPU is 1.23. Rad error is 1.19.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 0.793. Rad error is 0.793.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 1.86. Rad error is 1.82.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 9.43. Rad error is 9.43.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 3.54. Rad error is 3.41.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 135. Rad error is 134.

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Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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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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LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0988 MW376		Molybdenum		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 was collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Selenium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Silver		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tantalum		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Acrylonitrile		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Benzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Xylenes		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Styrene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Toluene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Bromodichloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tribromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Methyl bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Carbon disulfide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was

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LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0988 MW376		Chloroform	<u></u>	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 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 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 war 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 war 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 war collected.

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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.

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LAB ID:None

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Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0989 MW377		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
				collected.

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LAB ID:None

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Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
004-0989 MW377		Molybdenum		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 was collected.
		Rhodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Selenium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Silver		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Sodium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tantalum		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Thallium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Uranium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Vanadium		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Zinc		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Acrylonitrile		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Benzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobenzene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Xylenes		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Styrene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Toluene		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chlorobromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Bromodichloromethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Tribromomethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Methyl bromide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was 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 was collected.
		Carbon disulfide		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
		Chloroethane		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.

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Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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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 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	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. 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.
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Methylene bromide 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	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. 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.
	Methylene bromide 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	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. 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.
	1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	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. 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.
	1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected.
	1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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.
	1,2-Dibromoethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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.
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	collected. During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample was
		collected.
	Afficial about of the	During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample war 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 war 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 war 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 war 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
004-0989 MW377	·	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 collected.
		PCB-1268		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		Gross alpha		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		Gross beta		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa collected.
		lodine-131		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		Radium-226		During sampling, the well went dry; therefore, no sample wa
		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
		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:<u>None</u>

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
000-0000 QC	RI1UG1-17	Bromide	<u></u>	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.
		Beryllium	Ν	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 7 2.06. Rad error is 2.05.
		Gross beta	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 2.46. Rad error is 2.46.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 0.401. Rad error is 0.401.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 2.73. Rad error is 2.69.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 12.4. Rad error is 12.4.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 7 0.465. Rad error is 0.46.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 7 139. Rad error is 138.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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
00-0000 QC	FB1UG1-17	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.
		Beryllium	Ν	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 1.68. Rad error is 1.68.
		Gross beta	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 2.87. Rad error is 2.86.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.413. Rad error is 0.412.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 2.57. Rad error is 2.57.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 9.12. Rad error is 9.1.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 7 0.327. Rad error is 0.324.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. 122. Rad error is 122.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Cyanide		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Halides		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

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	TB1UG1-17	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	TB1UG1-17	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	TB2UG1-17	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	TB2UG1-17	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	TB3UG1-17	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

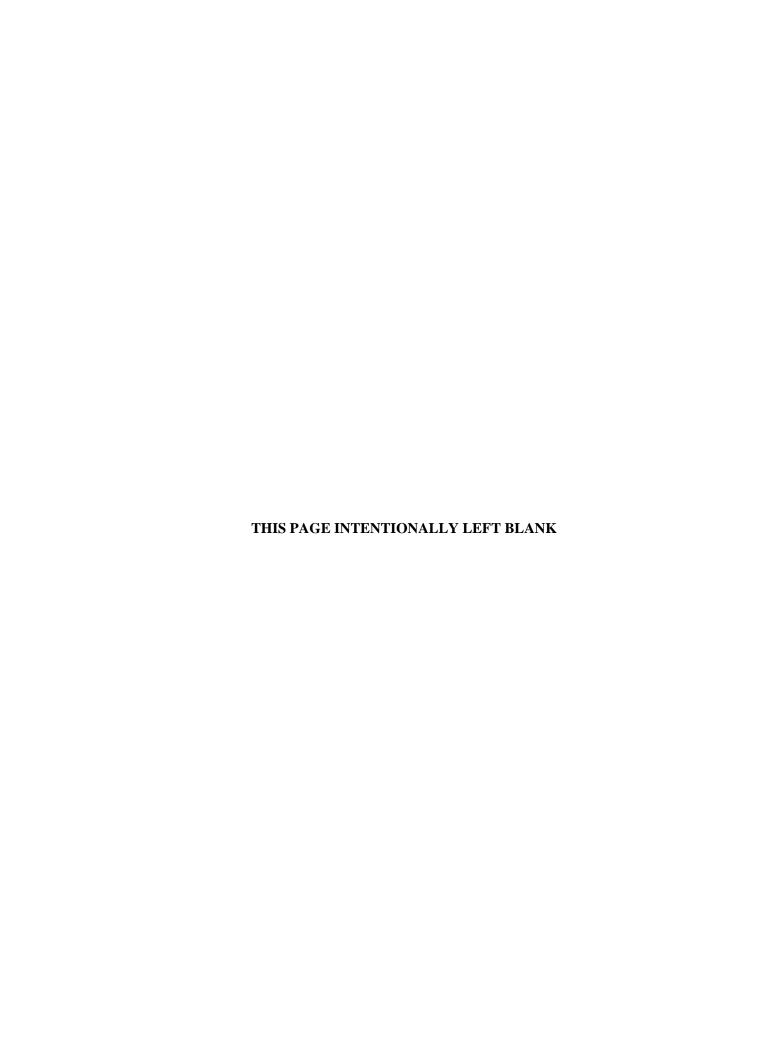
Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-890-008-982 / 1</u> LAB ID:<u>None</u>

For Official Use Only

Monitoring Point	Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
0000-0000 QC	TB3UG1-17	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.
8004-4793 MW367	MW367DUG1-17	Beryllium	N	Sample spike (MS/MSD) recovery not within control limits
		Gross alpha	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 1.81. Rad error is 1.8.
		Gross beta		TPU is 2.22. Rad error is 2.11.
		lodine-131		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Radium-226		TPU is 0.624. Rad error is 0.623.
		Strontium-90	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 2.22. Rad error is 2.22.
		Technetium-99	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 10.1. Rad error is 9.99.
		Thorium-230	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU i 0.498. Rad error is 0.487.
		Tritium	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU 148. Rad error is 146.



APPENDIX D STATISTICAL ANALYSES AND QUALIFICATION STATEMENT



RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED—QUARTERLY, 4th CY 2016

Facility: U.S. DOE—Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Permit Number: SW07300014, SW07300015, SW07300045 Finds/Unit: <u>KY8-980-008-982/1</u> LAB ID: <u>None</u> For Official Use Only

GROUNDWATER STATISTICAL COMMENTS

Introduction

The statistical analyses conducted on the fourth 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 fourth quarter 2016 data used to conduct the statistical analyses were collected in October 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.

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

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:

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, fourth 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

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

Cobalt

Conductivity

Copper

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved Solids

Iron

Magnesium

Manganese

Molybdenum

Nickel

Oxidation-Reduction Potential

PCB, Total

PCB-1242

рН*

Potassium

Radium-226

Sodium

Sulfate

Technetium-99

Thorium-230

Toluene

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical 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	1	5	Yes
Antimony	6	6	0	No
Aroclor-1268	6	6	0	No
Beryllium	6	6	0	No
Boron	6	3	3	Yes
Bromide	6	3	3	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	3	3	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	0	6	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 Solids	6	0	6	Yes
Ethylbenzene	6	6	0	No
Iodide	6	6	0	No
Iodomethane	6	6	0	No
Iron	6	2	4	Yes
Magnesium	6	0	6	Yes
Manganese	6	0	6	Yes
Methylene chloride	6	6	0	No

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Molybdenum	6	4	2	Yes
Nickel	6	0	6	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	6	0	6	Yes
PCB, Total	6	4	2	Yes
PCB-1016	6	6	0	No
PCB-1221	6	6	0	No
PCB-1232	6	6	0	No
PCB-1242	6	4	2	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	5	1	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	6	0	No
Tetrachloroethene	6	6	0	No
Thallium	6	6	0	No
Thorium-230	6	5	1	Yes
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
Trichlorofluoromethane	6	6	0	No
Uranium	6	1	5	Yes
Vanadium	6	4	2	Yes
Vinyl Acetate	6	6	0	No
Zinc	6	2	4	Yes

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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	4	0	Yes No
Antimony	6	6		
Aroclor-1268	6	6	0	No
Beryllium	6	6	0	No
Beta Activity	6	0	6	Yes
Boron	6	0	6	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	4	2	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	5	1	Yes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	0	No
Cobalt	6	1	5	Yes
Conductivity	6	0	6	Yes
Copper	6	2	4	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 Solids	6	0	6	Yes
Ethylbenzene	6	6	0	No
Iodide	6	6	0	No
Iodomethane	6	6	0	No
Iron	6	3	3	Yes
Magnesium	6	0	6	Yes
Manganese	6	1	5	Yes

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
Methylene chloride	6	6	()	No
Molybdenum	6	5	1	Yes
Nickel	6	1	5	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	6	0	6	Yes
PCB, Total	6	4	2	Yes
PCB-1016	6	6	0	No
PCB-1221	6	6	0	No
PCB-1232	6	6	0	No
PCB-1242	6	4	2	Yes
PCB-1248	6	6	0	No
PCB-1246	6	6	0	No
PCB-1254 PCB-1260	6	6	0	No
pH	6	0	6	Yes
Potassium	6	0	6	Yes
Radium-226	6	4	2	Yes
Rhodium	6	6	0	No
Sodium	6	0	6	Yes
Styrene	6	6	0	No
Sulfate	6	0	6	
Tantalum	6	6	0	Yes No
			4	
Technetium-99 Tetrachloroethene	6	2		Yes
	6	6	0	No No
Thallium	6	6	0	
Thorium-230	6	5	1	Yes
Toluene (TOC)	6	5	1	Yes
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
Zinc	6	4	2	Yes

Bold denotes parameters with at least one uncensored observation.

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored Observation	Uncensored Observation	Statistical Analysis?
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	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
Boron	6	0	6	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	3	3	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	5	1	Yes
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	2	4	Yes
Magnesium	6	0	6	Yes
Manganese	6	0	6	Yes
Methylene chloride	6	6	0	No

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

Parameters	Observations	Censored	Uncensored	Statistical
		Observation	Observation	Analysis?
Molybdenum	6	5	1	Yes
Nickel	6	1	5	Yes
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	6	0	6	Yes
PCB, Total	6	5	1	Yes
PCB-1016	6	6	0	No
PCB-1221	6	6	0	No
PCB-1232	6	6	0	No
PCB-1242	6	5	1	Yes
PCB-1248	6	6	0	No
PCB-1254	6	6	0	No
PCB-1260	6	6	0	No
pН	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	0	No
Technetium-99	6	1	5	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	6	6	0	No
Thallium	6	6	0	No
Thorium-230	6	4	2	Yes
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	1	5	Yes
Trichlorofluoromethane	6	6	0	No
Uranium	6	6	0	No
Vanadium	6	6	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	6	6	0	No
Zinc	6	4	2	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 30, 34, and 30 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 six 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, oxidation-reduction potential, sulfate, and thorium-230.

URGA

This quarter's results identified historical background exceedances for beta activity, oxidation-reduction potential, sodium, technetium-99, and thorium-230.

LRGA

This quarter's results identified historical background exceedances for chemical oxygen demand, oxidation-reduction potential, technetium-99, and thorium-230.

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
MW362: Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate	MW357: Oxidation-Reduction Potential	MW358: Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Thorium-230
MW365: Oxidation-Reduction	MW360: Oxidation-Reduction	MW361: Oxidation-Reduction
Potential, Sulfate	Potential, Sodium	Potential, Technetium-99
MW368: Magnesium, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Sulfate, Thorium-230	MW363: Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Thorium-230	MW364: Chemical Oxygen Demand, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Technetium-99
MW371: Oxidation-Reduction	MW366: Oxidation-Reduction	MW367: Oxidation-Reduction
Potential, Sulfate	Potential, Technetium-99	Potential, Thorium-230
MW374: Dissolved Oxygen,	MW369: Beta Activity, Oxidation-	MW370: Oxidation-Reduction
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Reduction Potential, Technetium-99	Potential
MW375: Oxidation-Reduction	MW372: Oxidation-Reduction	MW373: Oxidation-Reduction
Potential, Sulfate	Potential	Potential

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	1.27	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Dissolved Oxygen	Tolerance Interval	0.55	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW362 and MW374.
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	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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 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.
рН	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 MW362, MW365, MW368, MW371, and MW375.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	1.25	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW368.
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.
Beta Activity ¹	Tolerance Interval	0.74	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW369.
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.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Tolerance Interval	0.00	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	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	0.76	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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.

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
Nickel	Tolerance Interval	0.91	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
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.
pH	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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW366 and MW369.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	1.03	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW363.
Toluene	Tolerance Interval	0.00	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.

^{*}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
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	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW364.
Chloride	Tolerance Interval	0.16	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Tolerance Interval	0.8	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Cobalt	Tolerance Interval	1.16	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.
Molybdenum	Tolerance Interval	1.20	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
PCB, Total	Tolerance Interval	1.00	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
PCB-1242	Tolerance Interval	1.38	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
рН	Tolerance Interval	0.03	No exceedance of statistically derived historical background concentration.
Potassium	Tolerance Interval	0.18	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 MW361 and MW364.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	1.38	Current results exceed statistically derived historical background concentration in MW358 and MW367.
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, 5, 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
Sodium in MW360	Chemical Oxygen Demand in MW364

UCRS

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

URGA

This quarter's results showed an exceedance of sodium (i.e., MW360) in wells located downgradient of the landfill.

LRGA

This quarter's results showed an exceedance of chemical oxygen demand (i.e., MW364) 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	0.70	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	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	0.42	None of the test wells exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence that concentrations in these wells are not different from current background concentrations to a statistically significant level.
Sulfate	Tolerance Interval	0.62	Because gradients in the UCRS are downward (vertical), there are no hydrogeologically downgradient UCRS wells. However, MW362, MW365, and MW368 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	1.79	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.

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

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Beta Activity	Tolerance Interval	0.90	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	0.48	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.
Technetium-99	Tolerance Interval	0.94	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.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	2.31	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.

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

Parameter	Performed Test	CV Normality Test	Results of Tolerance Interval Test Conducted
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Tolerance Interval	0.47	MW364 exceeded the upper TL, which is evidence of elevated concentration with respect to current background data.
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Tolerance Interval	0.29	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	0.59	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.
Thorium-230	Tolerance Interval	1.75	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.



ATTACHMENT D1

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



C-746-U Fourth 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

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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	3.92	N/A	1.366	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.0201	N/A	-3.907	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.121	N/A	-2.112	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.237	N/A	-1.440	NO
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.0479	N/A	-3.039	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 Fourth 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

.030 **C**'

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
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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.0189	N/A	-3.969	NO
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0093	N/A	-4.678	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.0101	N/A	-4.595	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.015	N/A	-4.200	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 Fourth 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

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 1.9	0.742 0.742 0.642 0.000 0.642

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.136	NO	-1.995	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	Yes	0.0932	NO	-2.373	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.818	NO	-0.201	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 Fourth 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

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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
MW359	Downgradient
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
MW362	Downgradient	t Yes	24.7	NO	3.207	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	t Yes	22	NO	3.091	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	t Yes	58.7	NO	4.072	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	42.1	NO	3.740	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	21.7	NO	3.077	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	14	NO	2.639	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X=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 = 4.000 S = 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	MW374 Result	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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	No	13.6	N/A	2.610	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	22.3	N/A	3.105	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	25.7	N/A	3.246	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	15.8	NO	2.760	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	28.3	NO	3.343	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	21.2	NO	3.054	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Chloride UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 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

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

337-11 Nh	MXX/271	
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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	7.37	NO	1.997	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	4.39	NO	1.479	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	6.9	NO	1.932	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	4.22	NO	1.440	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	68.2	NO	4.222	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	4.65	NO	1.537	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 Fourth 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 0.001 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 MW359 Downgradient 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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.0018	N/A	-6.320	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00172	N/A	-6.365	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00010	7 N/A	-9.143	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00012	1 N/A	-9.020	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00255	N/A	-5.972	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00021	N/A	-8.468	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.

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 Fourth 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	
	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 MW359 Downgradient 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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	760	NO	6.633	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	432	NO	6.068	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	503	NO	6.221	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	722	NO	6.582	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	707	NO	6.561	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	360	NO	5.886	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L 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 MW359 Downgradient 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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00351	N/A	-5.652	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00128	N/A	-6.661	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00042	N/A	-7.775	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00105	N/A	-6.859	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00045	1 N/A	-7.704	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00038	5 N/A	-7.862	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Dissolved Oxygen UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 1.138 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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	3.13	YES	1.141	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	1.7	NO	0.531	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	2.07	NO	0.728	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	2.2	NO	0.788	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	3.39	YES	1.221	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	2.51	NO	0.920	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

MW362 MW374

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 Fourth 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 = 0.383

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		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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	483	NO	6.180	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	264	NO	5.576	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	356	NO	5.875	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	436	NO	6.078	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	410	NO	6.016	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	236	NO	5.464	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 Fourth 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 **CV(1)**=0.981

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

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		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

MW359 Downgradient

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(
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	2.62	NO	0.963	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.0416	N/A	-3.180	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.17	NO	-1.772	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.597	NO	-0.516	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.136	NO	-1.995	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 Fourth 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
MW359 Downgradient
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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	10.5	NO	2.351	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	19.6	YES	2.976	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	15	NO	2.708	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	5.83	NO	1.763	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	5.91	NO	1.777	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

MW368

Wells with Exceedances

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 Fourth 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

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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 MW359 Downgradient 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(
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.0175	NO	-4.046	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.0624	NO	-2.774	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.023	NO	-3.772	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00445	NO	-5.415	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.374	NO	-0.983	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00352	NO	-5.649	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Molybdenum UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.006

 $S = 0.010 \quad CV(1) = 1.650$

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 0.030

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= -6.108 **S**= 1.239

= 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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00104	N/A	-6.869	NO
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00153	N/A	-6.482	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.000846	5 N/A	-7.075	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.000309	9 N/A	-8.082	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Nickel UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.023

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

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 0.00794	-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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00339	NO	-5.687	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00689	NO	-4.978	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00102	NO	-6.888	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00142	NO	-6.557	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.0013	NO	-6.645	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.00165	NO	-6.407	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 Fourth 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		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
MW359	Downgradient
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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	227	N/A	5.425	YES
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	450	N/A	6.109	YES
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	179	N/A	5.187	YES
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	370	N/A	5.914	YES
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	241	N/A	5.485	YES
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	320	N/A	5.768	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

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison UNITS: UG/L** PCB, Total

The CV is calculated to determine if background data are normally distributed. If so, the current test well results are compared to the TL. If not, a transformation is performed on the background and test 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 = 0.207

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

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

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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	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 MW359 Downgradient 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(
MW362	Downgradient	. No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.148	NO	-1.911	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0654	NO	-2.727	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	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 Fourth 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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.148	N/A	-1.911	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.0654	N/A	-2.727	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	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 Fourth 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

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

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
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.749
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 5.75	1.749
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002	Result 5.75 6.6	1.749 1.887
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 5.75 6.6 6.82	1.749 1.887 1.920
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	Result 5.75 6.6 6.82 6.86	1.749 1.887 1.920 1.926
Date Collected 3/18/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003 7/9/2003	Result 5.75 6.6 6.82 6.86 6.7	1.749 1.887 1.920 1.926 1.902

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW359 Downgradient

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)? 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)?<>
MW362	Downgradient	t Yes	6.88	NO	1.929	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	t Yes	6.27	NO	1.836	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	t Yes	6.24	NO	1.831	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	6.64	NO	1.893	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	6.89	NO	1.930	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	6.63	NO	1.892	N/A

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth 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)
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
MW359	Downgradient
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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.604	NO	-0.504	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.249	NO	-1.390	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	1.15	NO	0.140	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.542	NO	-0.612	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.445	NO	-0.810	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	0.262	NO	-1.339	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.

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

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

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 Fourth 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

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) -1.211
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
MW359	Downgradient
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(
MW362	Downgradient	No	0.423	N/A	-0.860	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	1.18	N/A	0.166	NO
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.345	N/A	-1.064	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.248	N/A	-1.394	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	0.714	N/A	-0.337	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	0.433	N/A	-0.837	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 Fourth 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

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
MW359	Downgradient
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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	166	NO	5.112	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	50	NO	3.912	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	46.6	NO	3.842	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	108	NO	4.682	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	123	NO	4.812	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	57.5	NO	4.052	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 Fourth 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 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 5.6	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 5	1.609 1.609 1.609 1.723 1.609

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW359 Downgradient

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	
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W	ell No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
M	W362	Downgradient	Yes	33.8	YES	3.520	N/A
M	W365	Downgradient	Yes	60	YES	4.094	N/A
M	W368	Downgradient	Yes	57.1	YES	4.045	N/A
M	W371	Upgradient	Yes	14.8	YES	2.695	N/A
M	W374	Upgradient	Yes	6.18	NO	1.821	N/A
M	W375	Sidegradient	Yes	24.5	YES	3.199	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

MW362 MW365

MW368 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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Thorium-230 UNITS: pCi/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.141

S= 0.175 **CV(1)**=1.246

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 0.584

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -2.364 S = 1.204

CV(2) = -0.509

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.481

LL(2)=N/A

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/7/2004	0.618	-0.481
1/12/2005	0.221	-1.510
4/7/2005	0.127	-2.064
7/25/2005	0.138	-1.981
10/12/2005	0.0792	-2.536
1/4/2006	0.0248	-3.697
4/5/2006	0.0411	-3.192
7/6/2006	0.114	-2.172
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -1.677
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 10/7/2004	Result 0.187	-1.677
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005	Result 0.187 0.411	-1.677 -0.889
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005	Result 0.187 0.411 0.0248	-1.677 -0.889 -3.697
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005 7/26/2005	Result 0.187 0.411 0.0248 -0.0216	-1.677 -0.889 -3.697 #Func!
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005 7/26/2005 10/11/2005	Result 0.187 0.411 0.0248 -0.0216 0.289	-1.677 -0.889 -3.697 #Func! -1.241

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW359 Downgradient

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.

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(
MW362	Downgradient	. No	0.129	N/A	-2.048	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.599	N/A	-0.512	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.864	N/A	-0.146	YES
MW371	Upgradient	No	0.914	N/A	-0.090	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	No	2.28	N/A	0.824	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	No	3.32	N/A	1.200	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

MW368

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Total Organic Carbon (TOC) UNITS: mg/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data

X= 17.631 **S**= 24.314 **CV(1)**=1.379

K factor=** 2.523

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

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.318 S = 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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	3.59	N/A	1.278	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	1.72	N/A	0.542	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	1.98	N/A	0.683	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	2.27	N/A	0.820	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	2.45	N/A	0.896	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	1.13	N/A	0.122	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 Fourth 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

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

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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	21.2	N/A	3.054	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	26.7	N/A	3.285	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	124	N/A	4.820	NO
MW371	Upgradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	15.3	N/A	2.728	NO
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	8.72	N/A	2.166	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 Fourth 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 C

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
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -3.128
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/8/2002	Result 0.0438	-3.128
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.0438 0.011	-3.128 -4.510
Date Collected 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 4/2/2003	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	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	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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.0056	N/A	-5.185	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00013	2 N/A	-8.933	NO
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	0.00038	2 N/A	-7.870	NO
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.0014	N/A	-6.571	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00011	4 N/A	-9.079	NO
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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Vanadium 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 = 0.055

S = 0.072 CV(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

 $\mathcal{L}(2)$

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 0.2 0.02 0.02	-1.609 -1.609 -1.609 -3.912 -3.912

Dry/Partially Dry Wells

Well No. Gradient

MW359 Downgradient

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(
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.00843	N/A	-4.776	NO
MW365	Downgradient	No	0.0064	N/A	-5.051	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.00526	N/A	-5.248	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00474	N/A	-5.352	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 Fourth 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

3 **TL(1)=** 0.270

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.259

S = 0.840 C

CV(2) = -0.258

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.140

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/18/2002	0.1	-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

MW359 Downgradient

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	0.015	N/A	-4.200	NO
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	0.00799	N/A	-4.830	NO
MW368	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	0.00365	N/A	-5.613	NO
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	0.00495	N/A	-5.308	NO
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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L Aluminum **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)=1.239 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.625S = 0.774TL(1) = 2.578LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = -0.973 S = 0.935CV(2) = -0.961 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = 1.386

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.255 -1.3664/22/2002 0.2 -1.6097/15/2002 0.322 -1.13310/8/2002 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 0.689 -0.373Well Number: MW372 Result Date Collected 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 -1.60910/7/2003 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	No	0.05	N/A	-2.996	N/A
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	0.0492	N/A	-3.012	NO
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.119	N/A	-2.129	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Beta activity UNITS: pCi/L URGA

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

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 15.996 S = 11.899 CV(1) = 0.744 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1) = 46.017 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 2.497 X = 0.783 X = 0.783

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 32.5 3.481 4/22/2002 35.4 3.567 7/15/2002 12.9 2.557 10/8/2002 7.59 2.027 1/8/2003 9.58 2.260 4/3/2003 6.69 1.901 7/8/2003 9.1 2.208 10/6/2003 7.31 1.989 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 28.5 3.350 4/23/2002 5.37 1.681 2.991 7/16/2002 19.9 10/8/2002 38.7 3.656 1/7/2003 13 2.565 4/2/2003 3.94 1.371 7/9/2003 1.270 3.56 10/7/2003 21.9 3.086

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	25.8	N/A	3.250	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	4.28	N/A	1.454	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	10.3	N/A	2.332	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	46.1	N/A	3.831	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	57	YES	4.043	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	9.61	N/A	2.263	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

MW369

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth 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

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 1/8/2003 -1.6094/3/2003 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

0.492

0.6

0.57

0.604

1/7/2003

4/2/2003

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)			
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.42	NO	-0.868	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.0311	NO	-3.471	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0269	NO	-3.616	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.143	NO	-1.945	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0138	NO	-4.283	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.901	NO	-0.104	N/A			
N/A - Recu	Ite identified as N	Jon 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

-0.709

-0.511

-0.562 -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 Fourth 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 Date Collected Result 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	0.417	NO	-0.875	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.14	NO	-1.966	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.183	NO	-1.698	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.485	NO	-0.724	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.355	NO	-1.036	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.606	NO	-0.501	N/A			
M/A Dogg	Ita identified on N	Von Dotoots	during lok	orotory analysis or	data validation	n and ware 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 Fourth 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 Result Date Collected LN(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	27.5	NO	3.314	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	26.4	NO	3.273	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	28.7	NO	3.357	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	32.4	NO	3.478	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	16.4	NO	2.797	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	49.1	NO	3.894	N/A			
NI/A D	1, 11, 2011 3				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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 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 **TL(1)=** 45.399 Statistics-Background Data LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 3.578 S = 0.089CV(2) = 0.025

Data

K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 3.803

LL(2)=N/A

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	No	17.3	N/A	2.851	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	11.7	N/A	2.460	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	13.6	N/A	2.610	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	No	34.4	N/A	3.538	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	23	NO	3.135	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	15.8	NO	2.760	N/A			
NT/A D	1, 11, 2011	T D	1 . 11	, 1 .	1 / 11 /	1 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 Fourth 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	33.3	NO	3.506	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	9.01	NO	2.198	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	31.8	NO	3.459	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	39.7	NO	3.681	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	32.6	NO	3.484	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	47.6	NO	3.863	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison cis-1,2-Dichloroethene UNITS: ug/L URGA

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

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 5.000 S = 0.000 CV(1) = 0.000 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 5.000 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 1.609 S = 0.000 CV(2) = 0.000 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.609 LL(2) = N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1.609 5 4/22/2002 5 1.609 7/15/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/8/2003 1.609 4/3/2003 5 1.609 7/8/2003 5 1.609 5 10/6/2003 1.609 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 5 1.609 4/23/2002 5 1.609 7/16/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/7/2003 1.609 4/2/2003 5 1.609 7/9/2003 5 1.609

5

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	: No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.95	NO	-0.051	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
N/A - Resu	lts identified as I	Non-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

1.609

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth 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 Data

X= -4.090 **S**= 1.006 **CV(2)**=-0.246

K factor=** 2.523 **TL(2)=** -1.553 **I**

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 -3.6894/22/2002 0.025 -3.6897/15/2002 0.025 -3.68910/8/2002 0.00938 -4.669 0.00548 -5.207 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 0.00587 -5.1387/8/2003 0.0541 -2.917 10/6/2003 0.0689 -2.675Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) 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	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A			
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.00724	NO	-4.928	N/A			
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.000954	4 NO	-6.955	N/A			
	MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.00014	6 NO	-8.832	N/A			
	MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00601	NO	-5.114	N/A			
	MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00037	7 NO	-7.883	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 Fourth 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	MW372 Result	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	435	NO	6.075	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	506	NO	6.227	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	409	NO	6.014	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	477	NO	6.168	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	379	NO	5.938	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	611	NO	6.415	N/A			
27/4 20									

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **URGA** 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.

CV(1)=0.400 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.025S = 0.010TL(1) = 0.050LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = -3.742 S = 0.307

Data

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 -3.6894/22/2002 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 7/8/2003 0.02 -3.912 10/6/2003 0.02 -3.912Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 0.025 -3.6894/23/2002 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)				
	MW357	Downgradient	Yes	0.000562	2 NO	-7.484	N/A				
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.000553	3 NO	-7.500	N/A				
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.000455	5 NO	-7.695	N/A				
	MW366	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A				
	MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00233	NO	-6.062	N/A				
	MW372	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A				
	3.7/A D	1. 11 1				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 Fourth 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 Data
 X = 0.228 X = 0.228

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	3.69	NO	1.306	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	1.33	NO	0.285	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.13	NO	0.122	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	2.79	NO	1.026	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	3.01	NO	1.102	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	1.78	NO	0.577	N/A			
M/A Dagu	Ita idantified on I	Jon Datasta	ما ما ماسراه	omotomy omolyssis om	data validatio	a and record 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 Fourth 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 5.595 1/8/2003 269 4/3/2003 250 5.521 7/8/2003 295 5.687 10/6/2003 276 5.620 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 295 5.687 4/23/2002 322 5.775 7/16/2002 329 5.796 10/8/2002 290 5.670 1/7/2003 316 5.756 4/2/2003 311 5.740 7/9/2003 347 5.849 10/7/2003 337 5.820

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	259	NO	5.557	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	289	NO	5.666	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	277	NO	5.624	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	261	NO	5.565	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	239	NO	5.476	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	376	NO	5.930	N/A		
3.7/A 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 Fourth 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	1.46	NO	0.378	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.0355	N/A	-3.338	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.185	NO	-1.687	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.983	NO	-0.017	N/A		
N/A Deput identified as Non-Detects during laboratory analysis on data validation and years not								

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Magnesium 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

CV(1)=0.272

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

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	MW372 Result	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	11.4	NO	2.434	N/A		
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	8.96	NO	2.193	N/A		
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	10.8	NO	2.380	N/A		
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	13.9	NO	2.632	N/A		
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	7.1	NO	1.960	N/A		
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	19.6	NO	2.976	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L Manganese **URGA**

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

K factor=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.413S = 0.274CV(1)=0.664 TL(1)=1.105LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = -1.226 S = 1.008

Data

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**

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 0.867-0.143-0.189 1/8/2003 0.828 4/3/2003 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	No	0.005	N/A	-5.298	N/A	
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.107	NO	-2.235	N/A	
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.177	NO	-1.732	N/A	
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.00738	8 NO	-4.909	N/A	
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.0194	NO	-3.942	N/A	
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.0216	NO	-3.835	N/A	
37/4 D	1, 11 (C 1 N				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 Fourth 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

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

S = 0.012

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)
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
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	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.000562	2 N/A	-7.484	NO
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	No	0.000422	2 N/A	-7.771	N/A
3.7/4 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 Fourth 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 **S**= 0.021 **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

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 -2.9964/22/2002 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 -5.2987/8/2003 0.013 -4.343 10/6/2003 0.0104 -4.566Well Number: MW372 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/19/2002 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 0.019 -3.963 10/7/2003 0.005 -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	t No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.00137	NO	-6.593	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.000713	3 NO	-7.246	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.00075	6 NO	-7.187	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.00654	NO	-5.030	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00072	4 NO	-7.231	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 Fourth 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	373	N/A	5.922	YES
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	247	N/A	5.509	YES
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	375	N/A	5.927	YES
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	271	N/A	5.602	YES
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	365	N/A	5.900	YES
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	242	N/A	5.489	YES
NI/A D	1, 11, 416, 1, 33	T . T			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

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

|--|

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 Fourth 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.

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

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -1.238 S = 0.737 CV(2) = -0.595 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 0.622 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 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 -1.772-1.772 10/7/2003 0.17 7/14/2004 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	0.0943	N/A	-2.361	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0481	NO	-3.034	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.0366	NO	-3.308	N/A
M/A Dogu	Ita identified on N	Jon Dotoots	during lob	orotomi analysis or	data validation	n and ware 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 Fourth 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.

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

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -1.835 S = 0.938 CV(2) = -0.511 CV(2) = -0.511 CV(2) = 0.532 CV(2)

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 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	0.0943	N/A	-2.361	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	0.0481	N/A	-3.034	NO
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.098	N/A	-2.323	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.0366	N/A	-3.308	NO
NT/A D	1, 11, 1	T D	1 . 11	. 1 .	1.4	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 Fourth 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.

CV(1)=0.031 **K factor**=** 2.904 Statistics-Background Data X = 6.274S = 0.194TL(1) = 6.837LL(1)=5.7114 **Statistics-Transformed Background** X = 1.836S = 0.031CV(2) = 0.017

Data

K factor=** 2.904 TL(2) = 1.925 **LL(2)=**1.7467

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 10/7/2003 6.4 1.856

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

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	Downgradient	t Yes	6.27	NO	1.836	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	t Yes	6.5	NO	1.872	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	t Yes	6.25	NO	1.833	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	t Yes	6.29	NO	1.839	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	6.4	NO	1.856	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	6.34	NO	1.847	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 Fourth 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 X = 0.456 S = 0.362 CV(2) = 0.794 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2) = 1.368 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 0.693 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 1.54 0.432 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	0.758	NO	-0.277	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.63	NO	0.489	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	1.97	NO	0.678	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.489	NO	-0.715	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	2.14	NO	0.761	N/A
N/A - Resu	Its identified as N	Non-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth 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		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 #Fune! -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	Yes	0.409	N/A	-0.894	NO			
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	0.785	N/A	-0.242	NO			
	MW363	Downgradient	No	0.328	N/A	-1.115	N/A			
	MW366	Downgradient	No	0.282	N/A	-1.266	N/A			
	MW369	Upgradient	No	0.334	N/A	-1.097	N/A			
	MW372	Upgradient	No	0.685	N/A	-0.378	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 Fourth 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

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 3.780 **S**= 0.242 **CV(2)**= 0.064

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2)= 4.390

LL(2)=N/A

LL(1)=N/A

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 Date Collected Result 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	46.5	NO	3.839	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	80.1	YES	4.383	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	42.3	NO	3.745	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	45.9	NO	3.826	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	52.2	NO	3.955	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	49.7	NO	3.906	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

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

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 Fourth 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
1/8/2003	10.5	2.351
4/3/2003	10.5	2.351
7/8/2003	10.9	2.389
10/6/2003	16.3	2.791
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 4.272
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 71.7	4.272
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 71.7 74.7	4.272 4.313
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 71.7 74.7 74.1	4.272 4.313 4.305
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 71.7 74.7 74.1 70.5	4.272 4.313 4.305 4.256
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 71.7 74.7 74.1 70.5 75.8	4.272 4.313 4.305 4.256 4.328

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	51.6	NO	3.944	N/A				
	MW360	Downgradient	Yes	19.1	NO	2.950	N/A				
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	27.4	NO	3.311	N/A				
	MW366	Downgradient	Yes	56.3	NO	4.031	N/A				
	MW369	Upgradient	Yes	5.97	NO	1.787	N/A				
	MW372	Upgradient	Yes	76.5	NO	4.337	N/A				
	3.T/A D	1. 11 .10 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 Fourth 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 Data

X = 2.770 S = 1.150 CV(2) = 0.415

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 3.972

LL(2)=N/A

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	47.5	NO	3.861	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	5.64	N/A	1.730	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	24.4	NO	3.195	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	68.8	YES	4.231	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	83.3	YES	4.422	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	No	10.3	N/A	2.332	N/A			
NI/A D	1, 11, 2011 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

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

MW366 MW369

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: pCi/L Thorium-230 **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 = 0.143S = 0.148 **CV(1)=**1.032

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.517

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -2.235 S = 0.875

CV(2) = -0.391

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.534

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/7/2004	0.586	-0.534
1/12/2005	0.0362	-3.319
4/7/2005	0.224	-1.496
7/20/2005	0.029	-3.540
10/12/2005	0.0719	-2.632
1/4/2006	0.0753	-2.586
4/4/2006	0.0972	-2.331
7/6/2006	0.0491	-3.014
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -1.378
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 10/7/2004	Result 0.252	-1.378
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/6/2005	Result 0.252 0.165	-1.378 -1.802
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/6/2005 4/13/2005	Result 0.252 0.165 0.119	-1.378 -1.802 -2.129
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/6/2005 4/13/2005 7/21/2005	Result 0.252 0.165 0.119 0.122	-1.378 -1.802 -2.129 -2.104
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/6/2005 4/13/2005 7/21/2005 10/11/2005	Result 0.252 0.165 0.119 0.122 0.323	-1.378 -1.802 -2.129 -2.104 -1.130

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	-0.353	N/A	#Error	N/A				
	MW360	Downgradient	No	0.432	N/A	-0.839	N/A				
	MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.36	N/A	0.307	YES				
	MW366	Downgradient	No	0.451	N/A	-0.796	N/A				
	MW369	Upgradient	No	0.0272	N/A	-3.605	N/A				
	MW372	Upgradient	No	0.286	N/A	-1.252	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

MW363

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Toluene UNITS: ug/L URGA

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

 Statistics-Background Data
 X = 5.000 S = 0.000 CV(1) = 0.000 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 5.000 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background Data
 X = 1.609 S = 0.000 CV(2) = 0.000 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 1.609 LL(2) = N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW369 Well Number: Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1.609 5 4/22/2002 5 1.609 7/15/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/8/2003 1.609 4/3/2003 5 1.609 7/8/2003 5 1.609 5 10/6/2003 1.609 Well Number: MW372 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/19/2002 5 1.609 4/23/2002 5 1.609 7/16/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/7/2003 1.609 4/2/2003 5 1.609 7/9/2003 5 1.609 5 10/7/2003 1.609

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

Current Quarter Data									
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)			
MW357	Downgradient	: No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW360	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.69	NO	-0.371	N/A			
N/A - Resu	Its identified as N	Von-Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not			

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Total Organic Carbon (TOC) UNITS: mg/L URGA

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

Statistics-Background Data X = 3.513 S = 4.307 CV(1) = 1.226 K factor**= 2.523 TL(1) = 14.378 LL(1) = N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 0.851 **S**= 0.828 **CV(2)**= 0.973

K factor=** 2.523 **TL(2)=** 2.940

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.531 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 10/7/2003 1.5 0.405

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	0.839	N/A	-0.176	NO			
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	1.95	N/A	0.668	NO			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	1.05	N/A	0.049	NO			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	0.922	N/A	-0.081	NO			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	0.958	N/A	-0.043	NO			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	2.57	N/A	0.944	NO			
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

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 Fourth 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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.215
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/19/2002	Result 184	5.215
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002	Result 184 50	5.215 3.912
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 184 50 50	5.215 3.912 3.912
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 184 50 50 50	5.215 3.912 3.912 3.912
Date Collected 3/19/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 184 50 50 10	5.215 3.912 3.912 3.912 2.303

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	10.6	NO	2.361	N/A			
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	6.5	NO	1.872	N/A			
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	11.8	NO	2.468	N/A			
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	7.34	NO	1.993	N/A			
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	7.12	NO	1.963	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 Fourth 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 X = 0.565 X = 0.565

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 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)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	5.81	NO	1.760	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	2.94	N/A	1.078	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	4.28	N/A	1.454	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	4.56	N/A	1.517	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	7.06	NO	1.954	N/A
M/A Dogu	Ita identified on N	Von Dotoots	during lok	orotory analysis or	data validation	n and ware 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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L Uranium **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)=0.917 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 0.001S = 0.001TL(1) = 0.005LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background** LL(2)=N/A

Data

X = -6.718 S = 0.528CV(2) = -0.079 **K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = -5.385

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	0.000201	1 NO	-8.512	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
		_				

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 Fourth 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

CV(1)=1.490 X = 0.116S = 0.173

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	Yes	0.0045	N/A	-5.404	NO
MW360	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	0.00412	N/A	-5.492	NO
NT/A D	1, 11, 2011 3	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

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 Fourth 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	0.446	NO	-0.807	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.154	NO	-1.871	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.00956	NO	-4.650	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.017	NO	-4.075	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.0304	NO	-3.493	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	1.44	NO	0.365	N/A
N/A - Resu	lts identified as N	Non-Detects	during lah	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 Fourth 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	0.474	NO	-0.747	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.418	NO	-0.872	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.425	NO	-0.856	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.131	NO	-2.033	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.436	NO	-0.830	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.586	NO	-0.534	N/A
M/A Decu	ulte identified as N	Von Detects	during lak	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 Fourth 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

X = 3.723 S = 0.323 CV(2) = 0.087

K factor**= 2.523 **TL(2)**= 4.539 **LL(2)**=N/A

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 52.7 3.965 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	34.3	NO	3.535	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	31.8	NO	3.459	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	31.1	NO	3.437	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	15	NO	2.708	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	27.3	NO	3.307	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	67.5	NO	4.212	N/A
NI/A D	1. 11 .10 1 3	T			11.1.1	

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.

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 Fourth 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		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	No	17.3	N/A	2.851	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	No	13.6	N/A	2.610	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	164	YES	5.100	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	No	24	N/A	3.178	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	21.2	NO	3.054	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	14	NO	2.639	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

Wells with Exceedances

MW364

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 Fourth 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 CV(1) = 0.164 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(1) = 64.901 LL(1) = N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = 3.814 X = 0.165 X = 0.165

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 7/15/2002 4.016 55.5 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 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 7/16/2002 40.6 3.704 10/8/2002 38.8 3.658 1/7/2003 39 3.664 4/2/2003 38.4 3.648 7/9/2003 38.1 3.640 10/7/2003 38 3.638 1/6/2004 37.9 3.635 4/7/2004 38.8 3.658

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	37.4	NO	3.622	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	32.6	NO	3.484	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	33.1	NO	3.500	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	9.83	NO	2.285	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	36.4	NO	3.595	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	44.4	NO	3.793	N/A
N/A Pagu	Ite identified as N	Jon Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validation	and were not

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

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Historical Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison cis-1,2-Dichloroethene UNITS: ug/L **LRGA**

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

CV(1)=0.800 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data X = 6.250S = 5.000TL(1) = 18.865LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background**

Data

X = 1.710 S = 0.402CV(2) = 0.235 **K factor**=** 2.523

TL(2) = 2.725

LL(2)=N/A

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

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 1.609 5 4/23/2002 5 1.609 7/15/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/8/2003 1.609 4/3/2003 5 1.609 7/9/2003 5 1.609 5 10/6/2003 1.609 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 5 1.609 4/23/2002 25 3.219 7/16/2002 5 1.609 10/8/2002 5 1.609 5 1/7/2003 1.609 4/2/2003 5 1.609 7/9/2003 5 1.609 5 10/7/2003 1.609

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

Current	Quarter Data					
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW358	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	1.24	NO	0.215	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A
3.7/A D	1. 11 .:0 1 3	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, $S = [Sum ([(background result-X)^2]/[count of background results -1])]^0.5$

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Cobalt UNITS: mg/L LRGA

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

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

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X = -4.058 S = 1.011 CV(2) = -0.249 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = -1.507 LL(2) = N/A

Historical Rackground Data from

Data

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	0.025	-3.689
4/23/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.0174	-4.051
1/8/2003	0.0105	-4.556
4/3/2003	0.00931	-4.677
7/9/2003	0.137	-1.988
10/6/2003	0.0463	-3.073
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
	11111070	LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 0.025	-3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.025 0.034	-3.689 -3.381
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.025 0.034 0.025	-3.689 -3.381 -3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.025 0.034 0.025 0.00411	-3.689 -3.381 -3.689 -5.494
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.025 0.034 0.025 0.00411 0.00344	-3.689 -3.381 -3.689 -5.494 -5.672

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	0.00019	7 N/A	-8.532	NO
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.00010	9 N/A	-9.124	NO
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.00032	4 N/A	-8.035	NO
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00561	N/A	-5.183	NO
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00053	8 N/A	-7.528	NO
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.00183	N/A	-6.303	NO
M/A Decu	ulte identified as N	Non Detects	during lab	oratory analysis or	data validatio	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 Fourth 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 = 0.260

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

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	495	NO	6.205	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	473	NO	6.159	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	461	NO	6.133	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	250	NO	5.521	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	435	NO	6.075	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	798	NO	6.682	N/A
3.7/4 D	1. 11 .10 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 Fourth 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 Data
 X = -3.739 S = 0.308 CV(2) = -0.082 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2) = -2.963 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 -3.6890.05 -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 Result LN(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	Yes	0.00062	2 NO	-7.383	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.00045	7 NO	-7.691	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00072	3 NO	-7.232	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.001	N/A	-6.908	N/A
M/A Decu	Ite identified as N	Jon Datacts	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 Fourth 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 C

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	1.3	NO	0.262	N/A
	MW361	Downgradient	Yes	3.21	NO	1.166	N/A
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	3.05	NO	1.115	N/A
	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	1.17	NO	0.157	N/A
	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	4.01	NO	1.389	N/A
	MW373	Upgradient	Yes	1.81	NO	0.593	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Dissolved Solids 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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 6.057
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 427	6.057
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 427 507	6.057 6.229
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 427 507 464	6.057 6.229 6.140
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 427 507 464 408	6.057 6.229 6.140 6.011
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 427 507 464 408 404	6.057 6.229 6.140 6.011 6.001

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	289	NO	5.666	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	296	NO	5.690	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	287	NO	5.659	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	154	NO	5.037	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	227	NO	5.425	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	497	NO	6.209	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 Fourth 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 X = 0.713 X =

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Data

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 7/9/2003 2.044 7.72 10/7/2003 2.93 1.075

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	0.0543	NO	-2.913	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.1	N/A	-2.303	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	9.86	NO	2.288	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.097	NO	-2.333	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.0835	NO	-2.483	N/A
NI/A D	1, 11, 416, 1, 31				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.

C-746-U Fourth 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 Date Collected LN(Result) Result 3/18/2002 24.8 3.211 4/23/2002 22.7 3.122 7/16/2002 18.8 2.934 10/8/2002 3.049 21.1 1/7/2003 19.9 2.991 4/2/2003 25.5 3.239 7/9/2003 23.3 3.148 10/7/2003 26.9 3.292

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	14.6	NO	2.681	N/A
	MW361	Downgradient	Yes	13.1	NO	2.573	N/A
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	13.6	NO	2.610	N/A
	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	8.2	NO	2.104	N/A
	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	11.7	NO	2.460	N/A
	MW373	Upgradient	Yes	25.3	NO	3.231	N/A
	37/4 D	1. 11 1	T . D			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.

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 Fourth 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 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 LN(Result) 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).

Current	Quarter Data					
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.0215	NO	-3.840	N/A
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.00495	NO	-5.308	N/A
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.00578	NO	-5.153	N/A
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	1.57	NO	0.451	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.00648	NO	-5.039	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.0749	NO	-2.592	N/A
N/A Pagu	Ite identified as N	Jon Datacts	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Molybdenum UNITS: mg/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.010 S = 0.012

CV(1)=1.198

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.040

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X=-5.693 **S**= 1.604

CV(2) = -0.282

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -1.647

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	-3.689
4/23/2002	0.025	-3.689
7/15/2002	0.025	-3.689
10/8/2002	0.00113	-6.786
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:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -3.689
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 0.025	-3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.025 0.025	-3.689 -3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.025 0.025 0.025	-3.689 -3.689 -3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 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 3/18/2002 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)		
	MW358	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A		
	MW361	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A		
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.000663	3 N/A	-7.319	NO		
	MW367	Downgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A		
	MW370	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	N/A		
	MW373	Upgradient	No	0.0005	N/A	-7.601	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Nickel** UNITS: mg/L **LRGA**

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

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

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 0.05 -2.9964/23/2002 0.05 -2.9967/15/2002 0.05 -2.99610/8/2002 0.005 -5.298-5.298 0.005 1/8/2003 4/3/2003 0.005 -5.2987/9/2003 0.0264 -3.634 10/6/2003 0.00971 -4.635Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result 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	0.00326	NO	-5.726	N/A		
	MW361	Downgradient	No	0.002	N/A	-6.215	N/A		
	MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0048	NO	-5.339	N/A		
	MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.00252	NO	-5.983	N/A		
	MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.000813	3 NO	-7.115	N/A		
	MW373	Upgradient	Yes	0.00385	NO	-5.560	N/A		
	17/4 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.

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 Fourth 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	MW373 Result	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 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	390	N/A	5.966	YES	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	449	N/A	6.107	YES	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	447	N/A	6.103	YES	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	254	N/A	5.537	YES	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	402	N/A	5.996	YES	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	322	N/A	5.775	YES	
37/4 B							

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison PCB, Total UNITS: UG/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.280 S = 0.281 CV(1) = 1.005

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 0.989 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.516 S = 0.593 CV(2) = -0.391

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.020

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/17/2002 0.000 4/23/2002 0.17 -1.772-1.7727/15/2002 0.17 7/9/2003 0.17 -1.77210/6/2003 0.188 -1.6717/13/2004 0.18 -1.7157/20/2005 0.18 -1.715 4/5/2006 0.18 -1.715Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 0.000 4/23/2002 0.17 -1.772-1.7727/16/2002 0.17 7/9/2003 0.19 -1.661 10/7/2003 0.17 -1.7727/14/2004 0.18 -1.7157/26/2005 0.18 -1.715-1.715 4/5/2006 0.18

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	. No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.0935	N/A	-2.370	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	. No	0.0971	N/A	-2.332	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.0752	N/A	-2.588	NO		
MW373	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.

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison PCB-1242 UNITS: UG/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.221

S = 0.305

CV(1)=1.378

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 0.990

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -1.948 S = 0.780

CV(2) = -0.401

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = 0.020

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	0.000
4/23/2002	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
7/20/2005	0.1	-2.303
4/5/2006	0.1	-2.303
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result	LN(Result) 0.000
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 1 0.11	LN(Result) 0.000 -2.207
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 1 0.11 0.11	LN(Result) 0.000 -2.207 -2.207
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 7/9/2003	Result 1 0.11 0.11 0.19	LN(Result) 0.000 -2.207 -2.207 -1.661
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 7/9/2003 10/7/2003	Result 1 0.11 0.11 0.19 0.09	LN(Result) 0.000 -2.207 -2.207 -1.661 -2.408

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	No	0.0962	N/A	-2.341	N/A	
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.0952	N/A	-2.352	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.0935	N/A	-2.370	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	No	0.0971	N/A	-2.332	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	0.0752	N/A	-2.588	NO	
MW373	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.

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 Fourth 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).

1.842

N/A

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)?<>	
MW358	Downgradien	t Yes	6.19	NO	1.823	N/A	
MW361	Downgradien	t Yes	6.25	NO	1.833	N/A	
MW364	Downgradien	t Yes	6.13	NO	1.813	N/A	
MW367	Downgradien	t Yes	6.02	NO	1.795	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	6.29	NO	1.839	N/A	

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

NO

6.31

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.

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

MW373 Upgradient

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

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

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

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Potassium** 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 = 1.024S = 0.167CV(2) = 0.163**K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = 1.445LL(2)=N/A

Data

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	2.42	NO	0.884	N/A	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	2.21	NO	0.793	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	2.11	NO	0.747	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	2.82	NO	1.037	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	2.44	NO	0.892	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	2.69	NO	0.990	N/A	
M/A Dogg	Ita identified on N	Von Dotoots	durina lak	orotory analysis or	data validatio	n and ware 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.

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 Fourth 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 S = 1.833 CV(2) = -2.736 K factor** = 2.523
 TL(2) = 3.068 LL(2) = N/A

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
Date Collected 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003 10/7/2003 1/6/2004 4/7/2004	Result 21.5 0.0327 -0.844 0 0.177 0.792	3.068 -3.420 #Func! #Func! -1.732 -0.233

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	0.335	N/A	-1.094	NO	
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.558	N/A	-0.583	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.506	N/A	-0.681	NO	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	1.06	N/A	0.058	NO	
MW370	Upgradient	No	0.198	N/A	-1.619	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	No	0.557	N/A	-0.585	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 Fourth 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

9.962 **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
7/15/2002	44.7	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	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 3.770
Date Collected	Result	` ′
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 43.4	3.770
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 43.4 79.8	3.770 4.380
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 43.4 79.8 87.7	3.770 4.380 4.474
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 43.4 79.8 87.7 61.6	3.770 4.380 4.474 4.121
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 43.4 79.8 87.7 61.6 59.3	3.770 4.380 4.474 4.121 4.083

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	45.3	NO	3.813	N/A	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	48.9	NO	3.890	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	43.7	NO	3.777	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	19.3	NO	2.960	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	40.1	NO	3.691	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	55.9	NO	4.024	N/A	
NT/A D	1, 11, 20, 1, 3	T D			1 . 111	1 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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison** UNITS: mg/L **Sulfate** 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
1/8/2003	14.4	2.667
4/3/2003	18.1	2.896
7/9/2003	9.6	2.262
10/6/2003	16.5	2.803
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected		LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.096
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 163.3	5.096
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 163.3 809.6	5.096 6.697
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 163.3 809.6 109.4	5.096 6.697 4.695
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 163.3 809.6 109.4 110.6	5.096 6.697 4.695 4.706
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 163.3 809.6 109.4 110.6 113.7	5.096 6.697 4.695 4.706 4.734

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	76.9	N/A	4.343	NO	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	77.8	N/A	4.354	NO	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	71.5	N/A	4.270	NO	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	23.8	N/A	3.170	NO	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	19.7	N/A	2.981	NO	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	148	N/A	4.997	NO	
NI/A D	Ita idantified on 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, $S = [Sum ([(background result-X)^2]/[count of background results -1])]^0.5$

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 Fourth 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 S= 0.939 CV(2)=0.483 K factor**= 2.523 TL(2)= 3.833 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	10.8	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	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 2.803
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 16.5	2.803
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 16.5 3.49	2.803 1.250
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 16.5 3.49 1.42	2.803 1.250 0.351
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 16.5 3.49 1.42 -6.06	2.803 1.250 0.351 #Func!
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 16.5 3.49 1.42 -6.06 -8.41	2.803 1.250 0.351 #Func!

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	39.3	N/A	3.671	NO	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	57.4	N/A	4.050	YES	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	58.2	N/A	4.064	YES	
MW367	Downgradient	No	13.4	N/A	2.595	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	31.7	N/A	3.456	NO	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	19.9	N/A	2.991	NO	
M/A Dogg	Ita identified on N	Von Dotoots	durina lak	orotory analysis or	data validatio	n and ware 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

MW361 MW364

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Historical Background Comparison Thorium-230 UNITS: pCi/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 0.127

S = 0.175 CV(1) = 1.382

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 0.568

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = -3.222 S = 2.322

CV(2) = -0.721

K factor=** 2.523

TL(2) = -0.629

LL(2)=N/A

Historical Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/7/2004	0.533	-0.629
1/12/2005	0.0808	-2.516
4/7/2005	0.174	-1.749
7/20/2005	0.000167	-8.698
10/12/2005	0.00661	-5.019
1/9/2006	0.00128	-6.661
4/5/2006	-0.0055	#Func!
7/6/2006	0.0775	-2.557
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -0.970
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/7/2004	Result 0.379	-0.970
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005	Result 0.379 0.461	-0.970 -0.774
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005	Result 0.379 0.461 0.029	-0.970 -0.774 -3.540
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005 7/26/2005	Result 0.379 0.461 0.029 0.143	-0.970 -0.774 -3.540 -1.945
Date Collected 10/7/2004 1/11/2005 4/13/2005 7/26/2005 10/11/2005	Result 0.379 0.461 0.029 0.143 0.0894	-0.970 -0.774 -3.540 -1.945 -2.415

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	0.833	N/A	-0.183	YES	
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.219	N/A	-1.519	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	No	0.438	N/A	-0.826	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.769	N/A	-0.263	YES	
MW370	Upgradient	No	3.05	N/A	1.115	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	No	-0.342	N/A	#Error	N/A	
37/4 D	1. 11 .10 1 3				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

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 MW367

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 Fourth 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*

K factor=** 2.523 **TL(1)=** 36.626 **LL(1)=**N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 1.069 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 0.956 7/15/2002 2.6 10/8/2002 2.3 0.8331/8/2003 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 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 1.1 0.095 4/23/2002 17.5 2.862 49 7/16/2002 3.892 10/8/2002 2.9 1.065 1/7/2003 3.9 1.361

2.5

1.7

1.2

4/2/2003

7/9/2003

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	0.912	N/A	-0.092	NO	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	0.857	N/A	-0.154	NO	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.85	N/A	-0.163	NO	
MW367	Downgradient	Yes	0.759	N/A	-0.276	NO	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	1.36	N/A	0.307	NO	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	1.38	N/A	0.322	NO	
3.7/4 D	1. 11 .:0 1 3	T . D			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

0.916

0.531

0.182

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Total Organic Halides (TOX)** UNITS: ug/L **LRGA**

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 79.819 S = 78.470 CV(1) = 0.983

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1) = 277.798LL(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 3.912 50 4/23/2002 228 5.429 4.477 7/15/2002 88 10/8/2002 58 4.060 4.282 1/8/2003 72.4 4/3/2003 26.6 3.281 7/9/2003 2.797 16.4 10/6/2003 31.1 3.437 Well Number: MW373 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 3/18/2002 50 3.912 4/23/2002 276 5.620 7/16/2002 177 5.176 10/8/2002 76 4.331 1/7/2003 45.9 3.826 4/2/2003 57.8 4.057 7/9/2003 2.303 10

13.9

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	7.64	NO	2.033	N/A	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	4.26	NO	1.449	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	6.4	NO	1.856	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	No	10	N/A	2.303	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	25.6	NO	3.243	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	9.66	NO	2.268	N/A	
3.7/4 D	1, 11, 2011 3	T			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

2.632

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **Historical Background Comparison Trichloroethene** UNITS: ug/L **LRGA**

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

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 = 0.687**K factor**=** 2.523 TL(2) = 4.039

Data

CV(2) = 0.298

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	10.1	NO	2.313	N/A	
MW361	Downgradient	Yes	5.13	NO	1.635	N/A	
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	6.03	NO	1.797	N/A	
MW367	Downgradient	No	1	N/A	0.000	N/A	
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	4.78	N/A	1.564	N/A	
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	7.63	NO	2.032	N/A	
NI/A D	1, 11, 10, 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.

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 Fourth 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

Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Historical Background Data from

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

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
3/17/2002	0.1	-2.303
4/23/2002	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	0.02	-3.912
10/6/2003	0.02	-3.912
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) -2.303
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 3/18/2002	Result 0.1	-2.303
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002	Result 0.1 0.1	-2.303 -2.303
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002	Result 0.1 0.1 0.1	-2.303 -2.303 -2.303
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002	Result 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.025	-2.303 -2.303 -2.303 -3.689
Date Collected 3/18/2002 4/23/2002 7/16/2002 10/8/2002 1/7/2003	Result 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.025 0.035	-2.303 -2.303 -2.303 -3.689 -3.352

Current Quarter Data								
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)		
MW358	Downgradient	Yes	0.00507	NO	-5.284	N/A		
MW361	Downgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
MW364	Downgradient	Yes	0.0414	NO	-3.184	N/A		
MW367	Downgradient	No	0.00629	N/A	-5.069	N/A		
MW370	Upgradient	No	0.01	N/A	-4.605	N/A		
MW373	Upgradient	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.

ATTACHMENT D2

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



Current 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 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= 2.146
 S= 1.511
 CV(1)=0.704
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(1)= 5.958
 LL(1)=N/A

 Statistics-Transformed Background
 X= 0.539
 S= 0.688
 CV(2)= 1.276
 K factor**= 2.523
 TL(2)= 2.276
 LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Data

7/18/2016

Well Number: MW371 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/20/2014 0.98 -0.0201/21/2015 1.79 0.582 1.491 4/13/2015 4.44 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 7/18/2016 1.295 3.65 Well Number: MW374 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/16/2014 0.86 -0.151 1/21/2015 0.66 -0.4164/9/2015 1.59 0.464 7/13/2015 0.67 -0.4000.095 10/14/2015 1.1 1/21/2016 1.25 0.223 4/7/2016 5.01 1.611

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

UCRS

Current	Quarter	Data
---------	---------	------

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	3.13	NO	1.141	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	3.39	NO	1.221	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

0.000

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= 9.836

CV(1)=0.422

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 20.302

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 2.196

S = 0.445 C

S = 4.148

CV(2)=0.202

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 3.317

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW371 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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

13.4	2.595
MW374	
Result	LN(Result)
6.27	1.836
5.97	1.787
5.97	1.787
6	1.792
6.4	1.856
5.75	1.749
5.38	1.683
	MW374 Result 6.27 5.97 6 6.4 5.75

5.33

7/18/2016

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

Current	Quarter	Data
---------	---------	------

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW368	Downgradien	it Ves	19.6	NO	2.976	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

1.673

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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis **UNITS: mV Oxidation-Reduction Potential**

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 = 359.375 S = 150.796 CV(1) = 0.420

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 739.832 LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.806S = 0.411CV(2) = 0.071 **K** factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 6.843

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient

Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
7/18/2016	441	6.089
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 5.549
Date Collected	Result	` '
Date Collected 10/16/2014	Result 257	5.549
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 257 530	5.549 6.273
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 257 530 395	5.549 6.273 5.979
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 257 530 395 268	5.549 6.273 5.979 5.591
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015 10/14/2015	Result 257 530 395 268 449	5.549 6.273 5.979 5.591 6.107

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)
MW362	Downgradient	Yes	227	NO	5.425	N/A
MW365	Downgradient	Yes	450	NO	6.109	N/A
MW368	Downgradient	Yes	179	NO	5.187	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	370	NO	5.914	N/A
MW374	Upgradient	Yes	241	NO	5.485	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	320	NO	5.768	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.

- 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
- 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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Sulfate UNITS: mg/L

Current Background Comparison UCRS

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

CV(1)=0.621 **K factor**=** 2.523 Statistics-Background Data **X**= 10.419 **S**= 6.469 **TL(1)=** 26.742 LL(1)=N/A **Statistics-Transformed Background K** factor**= 2.523 X = 2.200S = 0.527CV(2) = 0.239TL(2) = 3.528LL(2)=N/A

Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
7/18/2016	27.6	3.318
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/16/2014	Result 5.73	1.746
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 5.73 5.39	1.746 1.685
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 5.73 5.39 5.7	1.746 1.685 1.740
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 5.73 5.39 5.7 5.93	1.746 1.685 1.740 1.780
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015 10/14/2015	Result 5.73 5.39 5.7 5.93 6.31	1.746 1.685 1.740 1.780 1.842

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

Current	Ouarter	Data
Current	Qual ttl	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW362	Downgradien	t Yes	33.8	YES	3.520	N/A
MW365	Downgradien	t Yes	60	YES	4.094	N/A
MW368	Downgradien	t Yes	57.1	YES	4.045	N/A
MW371	Upgradient	Yes	14.8	NO	2.695	N/A
MW375	Sidegradient	Yes	24.5	NO	3.199	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

MW362 MW365 MW368

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

Thorium-230 UNITS: pCi/L UCRS

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

Statistics-Background Data	X = 0.773	S = 1.383	CV(1)= 1.789	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 4.263	LL(1)= N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= -0.670	S = 1.099	CV(2)= -1.639	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 1.673	LL(2)= N/A

Current Quarter Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW371	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/20/2014	5.33	1.673
1/21/2015	0.347	-1.058
4/13/2015	0.641	-0.445
7/14/2015	0.33	-1.109
10/13/2015	-0.0226	#Func!
1/21/2016	0.376	-0.978
4/7/2016	0.105	-2.254
7/18/2016	-0.15	#Func!
Well Number:	MW374	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW374 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 0.344
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/16/2014	Result 1.41	0.344
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 1.41 2.49	0.344 0.912
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 1.41 2.49 0.139	0.344 0.912 -1.973
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 1.41 2.49 0.139 0.343	0.344 0.912 -1.973 -1.070
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015 10/14/2015	Result 1.41 2.49 0.139 0.343 0.675	0.344 0.912 -1.973 -1.070 -0.393

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.

<u>. </u>						
Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW368	Downgradien	t Yes	0.864	N/A	-0.146	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 Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Beta activity UNITS: pCi/L

Current Background Comparison URGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 34.452 S = 30.972 CV(1) = 0.899

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 112.594

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.201

S= 0.864

CV(2) = 0.270

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 5.382

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/20/2014	32.1	3.469
1/13/2015	33.4	3.509
4/13/2015	26.8	3.288
7/14/2015	21.1	3.049
10/13/2015	28	3.332
1/12/2016	38.6	3.653
4/7/2016	11.3	2.425
7/14/2016	22.3	3.105

Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2014	74	4.304
1/21/2015	115	4.745
4/9/2015	8.38	2.126
7/13/2015	13.9	2.632
10/13/2015	86.8	4.464
1/21/2016	13.9	2.632
4/7/2016	4.15	1.423
7/18/2016	21.5	3.068

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

Current	Quarter	Data
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Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW369	Unoradient	Yes	57	NO	4 043	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.

- 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.

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Current Background Comparison URGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 358.375 S = 171.102 CV(1) = 0.477

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 790.066 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.776 S = 0.493 CV(2) = 0.085

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 7.020

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW369

Date Collected Result LN(Result)
10/20/2014 405 6.004

1/13/2015 779 6.658 6.001 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 302 5.710 7/14/2016 323 5.778

Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
7/18/2016	248	5.513

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

Current	Ouarter	Data
Current	Qual ttl	Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW357	Downgradient	Yes	373	NO	5.922	N/A
MW360	Downgradient	Yes	247	NO	5.509	N/A
MW363	Downgradient	Yes	375	NO	5.927	N/A
MW366	Downgradient	Yes	271	NO	5.602	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	365	NO	5.900	N/A
MW372	Upgradient	Yes	242	NO	5.489	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 = 56.338 S = 5.545

CV(1)=0.098

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 70.328

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 4.027

 $S = 0.100 \quad CV(2) = 0.025$

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2)= 4.280

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

MW369 Well Number: Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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 66.8 4.202 7/14/2016 4.076

//14/2010	38.9	4.076
Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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

48.5

7/18/2016

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

Current Quarter Data

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW360	Downgradien	t Yes	80.1	YES	4 383	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

3.882

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.

Analysis Current Background Comparison UNITS: pCi/L URGA

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

For pH only, the current test well results are compared to the TL and LL. If the test well result for pH exceeds the TL or is less than the

Statistics-Background Data

Technetium-99

X = 48.021 S = 44.957 CV(1) = 0.936

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 161.447

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X= 3.476 **S**= 0.992

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

92 **CV(2)**=0.285

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 5.977

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/20/2014	43.3	3.768
1/13/2015	45.2	3.811
4/13/2015	37.3	3.619
7/14/2015	36.7	3.603
10/13/2015	46.7	3.844
1/12/2016	52.7	3.965
4/7/2016	13.4	2.595
7/14/2016	10.7	2.370
Well Number:	MW372	

Well Number:	MW372	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2014	107	4.673
1/21/2015	181	5.198
4/9/2015	10.8	2.380
7/13/2015	37	3.611
10/13/2015	89.5	4.494
1/21/2016	18.3	2.907
4/7/2016	3.34	1.206
7/18/2016	35.4	3.567

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)
MW366	Downgradien	t Yes	68.8	NO	4.231	N/A
MW369	Upgradient	Yes	83.3	NO	4.422	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

Thorium-230 UNITS: pCi/L URGA

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

Statistics-Background Data	X = 0.688	S = 1.590	CV(1) =2.309	K factor**= 2.523	TL(1)= 4.699	LL(1)= N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= -0.843	S = 1.295	CV(2)= -1.536	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 1.603	LL(2)= N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW369	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/20/2014	4.4	1.482
1/13/2015	0.309	-1.174
4/13/2015	-0.122	#Func!
7/14/2015	0.604	-0.504
10/13/2015	-0.445	#Func!
1/12/2016	0.182	-1.704
4/7/2016	0.243	-1.415
7/14/2016	0.151	-1.890
Well Number:	MW372	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW372 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result) 1.603
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/16/2014	Result 4.97	1.603
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 4.97 -0.0582	1.603 #Func!
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 4.97 -0.0582 0.138	1.603 #Func! -1.981
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 4.97 -0.0582 0.138 0.563	1.603 #Func! -1.981 -0.574
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015 10/13/2015	Result 4.97 -0.0582 0.138 0.563 -0.381	1.603 #Func! -1.981 -0.574 #Func!

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.

Curren	i Quarter Dat	a			
Wall No	Gradient	Datactad?	Dacult	Pacult \TL(1)9 I N(Pacult)	I N(Pacult) >TI (2)

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result $>TL(1)$?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW363	Downgradien	t Yes	1.36	N/A	0.307	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.

Current 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 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 = 24.081 S = 11.302 CV(1) = 0.469

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1) = 52.596

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.098S = 0.405CV(2) = 0.131 **K** factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 4.119

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 10/20/2014 31.2 3.440 1/13/2015 2.996 20 4/13/2015 20 2.996 7/14/2015 20 2.996 10/13/2015 31.1 3.437 1/12/2016 19.1 2.950 4/7/2016 20 2.996 50.9 3.930

7/18/2016

Well Number:	MW373	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/16/2014	12.9	2.557
1/21/2015	20	2.996
4/9/2015	11	2.398
7/13/2015	20	2.996
10/13/2015	20	2.996
1/21/2016	20	2.996
4/7/2016	20	2.996
7/18/2016	49.1	3.894

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)
MW364	Downgradien	t Yes	164	YES	5 100	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

Wells with Exceedances

MW364

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.

C-746-U Fourth Quarter 2016 Statistical Analysis Oxidation-Reduction Potential UNITS: mV

Current Background Comparison LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

X = 393.063 S = 112.413 CV(1) = 0.286

K factor**= 2.523

TL(1)= 676.680 **LL(1)**=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 5.936 S = 0.285 CV(2) = 0.048

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 6.656

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number: MW370 Date Collected Result LN(Result) 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
 318
 5.762

 7/18/2016
 483
 6.180

Well Number: MW373

Date Collected Result
10/16/2014 404

7/18/2016

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

337

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	390	NO	5.966	N/A
MW361	Downgradien	t Yes	449	NO	6.107	N/A
MW364	Downgradien	t Yes	447	NO	6.103	N/A
MW367	Downgradien	t Yes	254	NO	5.537	N/A
MW370	Upgradient	Yes	402	NO	5.996	N/A
MW373	Upgradient	Yes	322	NO	5.775	N/A

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

5.820

LN(Result)

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.

Analysis Current Background Comparison UNITS: pCi/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data

Technetium-99

X = 40.325 S = 23.986 CV(1) = 0.595

K factor=** 2.523

TL(1)= 100.841 **L**

LL(1)=N/A

Statistics-Transformed Background Data

X = 3.551 S = 0.548 CV(2) = 0.154

K factor**= 2.523

TL(2) = 4.933

LL(2)=N/A

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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	92	4.522
7/18/2016	93.2	4.535

7710/2010	73.2	1.555
Well Number:	MW373	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
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
4/7/2016	31.2	3.440
7/18/2016	23.7	3.165

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)
MW361	Downgradien	t Yes	57.4	NO	4.050	N/A
MW364	Downgradien	t Yes	58.2	NO	4.064	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

Thorium-230 UNITS: pCi/L LRGA

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

Statistics-Background Data	X = 0.737	S = 1.289	CV(1)= 1.749	K factor** = 2.523	TL(1)= 3.989	LL(1)= N/A
Statistics-Transformed Background Data	X= -0.840	S = 1.343	CV(2)= -1.599	K factor**= 2.523	TL(2)= 1.361	LL(2)= N/A

Current Quarter Data

Current Background Data from Upgradient Wells with Transformed Result

Well Number:	MW370	
Date Collected	Result	LN(Result)
10/20/2014	3.82	1.340
1/13/2015	0.324	-1.127
4/13/2015	-0.0229	#Func!
7/14/2015	0.623	-0.473
10/13/2015	0.414	-0.882
1/12/2016	0.248	-1.394
4/7/2016	0.0953	-2.351
7/18/2016	-0.124	#Func!
Well Number:	MW373	
Well Number: Date Collected	MW373 Result	LN(Result)
		LN(Result)
Date Collected	Result	
Date Collected 10/16/2014	Result 3.9	1.361
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015	Result 3.9 1.66	1.361 0.507
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015	Result 3.9 1.66 0.469	1.361 0.507 -0.757
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015	Result 3.9 1.66 0.469 -0.0174	1.361 0.507 -0.757 #Func!
Date Collected 10/16/2014 1/21/2015 4/9/2015 7/13/2015 10/13/2015	Result 3.9 1.66 0.469 -0.0174 -0.022	1.361 0.507 -0.757 #Func!

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.

Well No.	Gradient	Detected?	Result	Result >TL(1)?	LN(Result)	LN(Result) >TL(2)
MW358	Downgradien	t Yes	0.833	N/A	-0.183	NO
MW367	Downgradien	t Yes	0.769	N/A	-0.263	NO

Conclusion of Statistical Analysis on Current Data

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

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT D3 STATISTICIAN QUALIFICATION STATEMENT





January 19, 2017

Ms. Kelly Layne Fluor Federal Services, Inc. 5511 Hobbs Road Kevil, KY 42053

Dear Ms. Layne:

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 fourth 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, 4th 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 fourth quarter 2016 and determine groundwater flow rate and direction.

Water levels during this reporting period were measured on October 25 and 26, 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 MW359, 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 7.95×10^{-4} ft/ft and 7.76×10^{-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 4.89×10^{-4} ft/ft. The hydraulic gradients are shown in Table E.2.

The average linear groundwater flow velocity (v) is determined by multiplying the hydraulic gradient (i) by the hydraulic conductivity (K) [resulting in the specific discharge (q)] and dividing by the effective porosity (n_e). The RGA hydraulic conductivity values used are reported in the Administrative Application for the New Solid Waste Landfill Permit No. 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 maps for October 2016, the groundwater flow direction in the immediate area of the landfill is northeast.

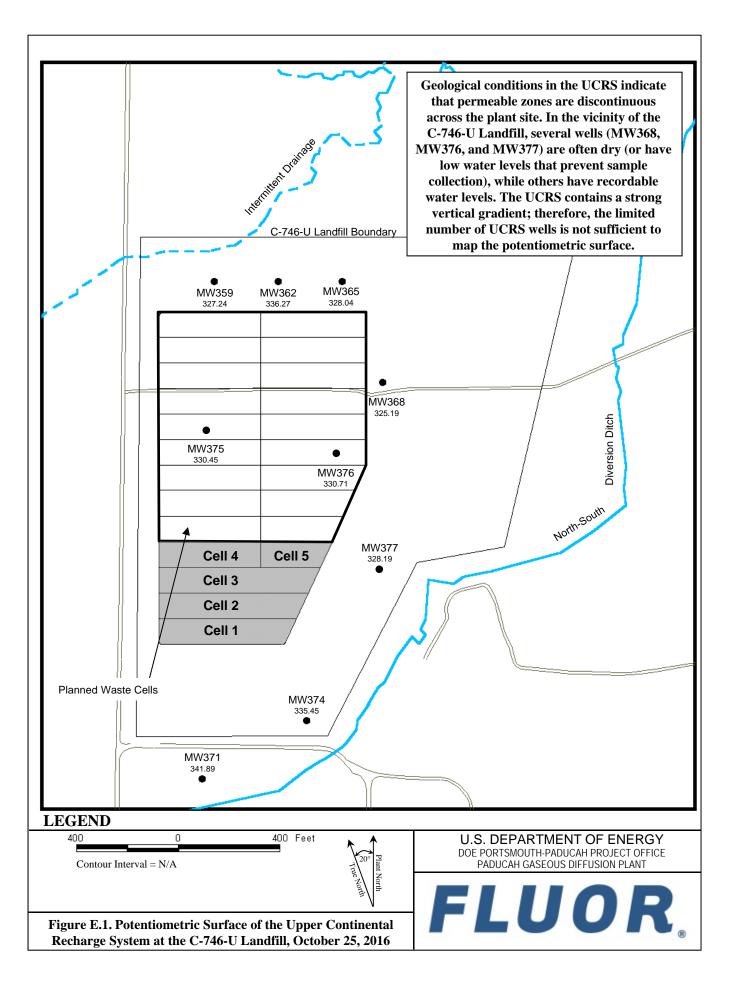


Table E.1. C-746-U Landfill Fourth Quarter 2016 (October) Water Levels

			C-746	-U Landfill (O	ctober 2010	6) Water Le	vels			
							Rav	w Data	*Corre	ected Data
Date	Time	Well	Aquifer	Datum Elev	BP	Delta BP	DTW	Elev	DTW	Elev
				(ft amsl)	(in Hg)	(ft H ₂ 0)	(ft)	(ft amsl)	(ft)	(ft amsl)
10/25/2016	8:03	MW357	URGA	368.99	30.32	0.00	45.83	323.16	45.83	323.16
10/25/2016	8:07	MW358	LRGA	369.13	30.32	0.00	45.95	323.18	45.95	323.18
10/25/2016	8:05	MW359	UCRS	369.11	30.32	0.00	41.87	327.24	41.87	327.24
10/25/2016	8:01	MW360	URGA	362.30	30.32	0.00	39.11	323.19	39.11	323.19
10/25/2016	7:58	MW361	LRGA	361.54	30.30	0.02	38.41	323.13	38.43	323.11
10/25/2016	8:00	MW362	UCRS	362.04	30.30	0.02	25.75	336.29	25.77	336.27
10/25/2016	8:11	MW363	URGA	368.83	30.32	0.00	45.72	323.11	45.72	323.11
10/25/2016	8:09	MW364	LRGA	367.75	30.32	0.00	44.71	323.04	44.71	323.04
10/25/2016	8:10	MW365	UCRS	368.37	30.32	0.00	40.33	328.04	40.33	328.04
10/25/2016	8:12	MW366	URGA	369.27	30.32	0.00	45.97	323.30	45.97	323.30
10/25/2016	8:13	MW367	LRGA	369.66	30.32	0.00	46.34	323.32	46.34	323.32
10/25/2016	8:14	MW368	UCRS	369.27	30.32	0.00	44.08	325.19	44.08	325.19
10/25/2016	8:32	MW369	URGA	364.48	30.32	0.00	39.79	324.69	39.79	324.69
10/25/2016	8:31	MW370	LRGA	365.35	30.32	0.00	40.69	324.66	40.69	324.66
10/25/2016	8:30	MW371	UCRS	364.88	30.32	0.00	22.99	341.89	22.99	341.89
10/26/2016	14:51	MW372	URGA	359.66	30.09	0.26	34.74	324.92	35.00	324.66
10/26/2016	14:49	MW373	LRGA	359.95	30.09	0.26	35.05	324.90	35.31	324.64
10/25/2016	8:27	MW374	UCRS	359.71	30.32	0.00	24.26	335.45	24.26	335.45
10/25/2016	8:24	MW375	UCRS	370.53	30.32	0.00	40.08	330.45	40.08	330.45
10/25/2016	8:23	MW376	UCRS	370.61	30.32	0.00	39.90	330.71	39.90	330.71
10/25/2016	8:21	MW377	UCRS	365.92	30.32	0.00	37.73	328.19	37.73	328.19

Initial Barometric Pressure

30.32

Elev = elevation

amsl = above mean sea level

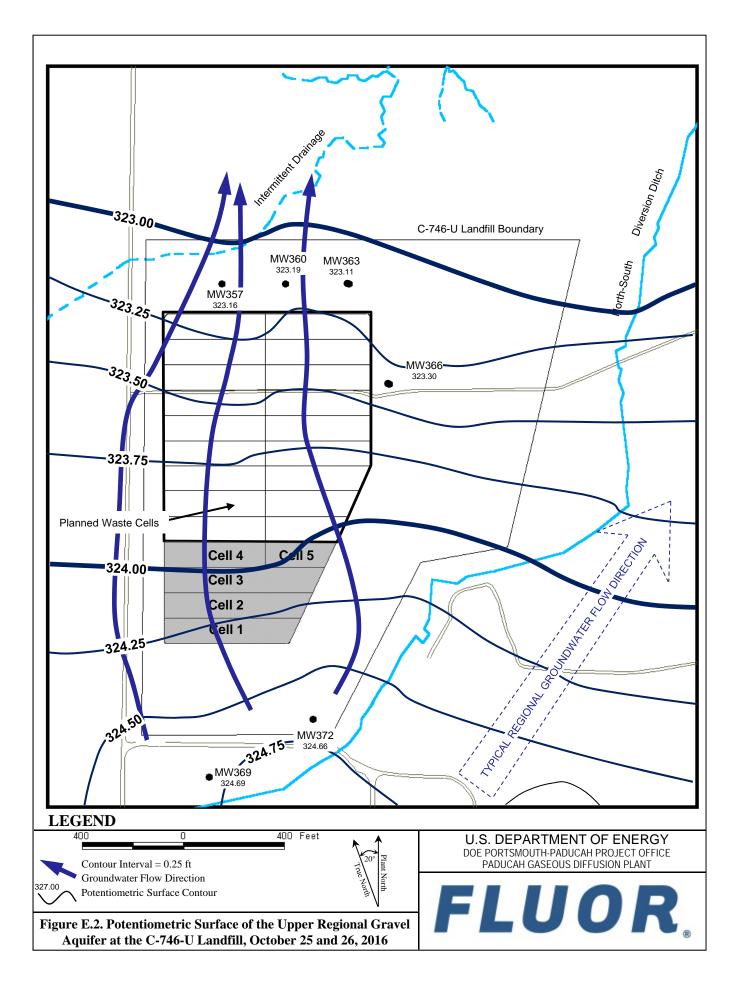
BP = barometric pressure

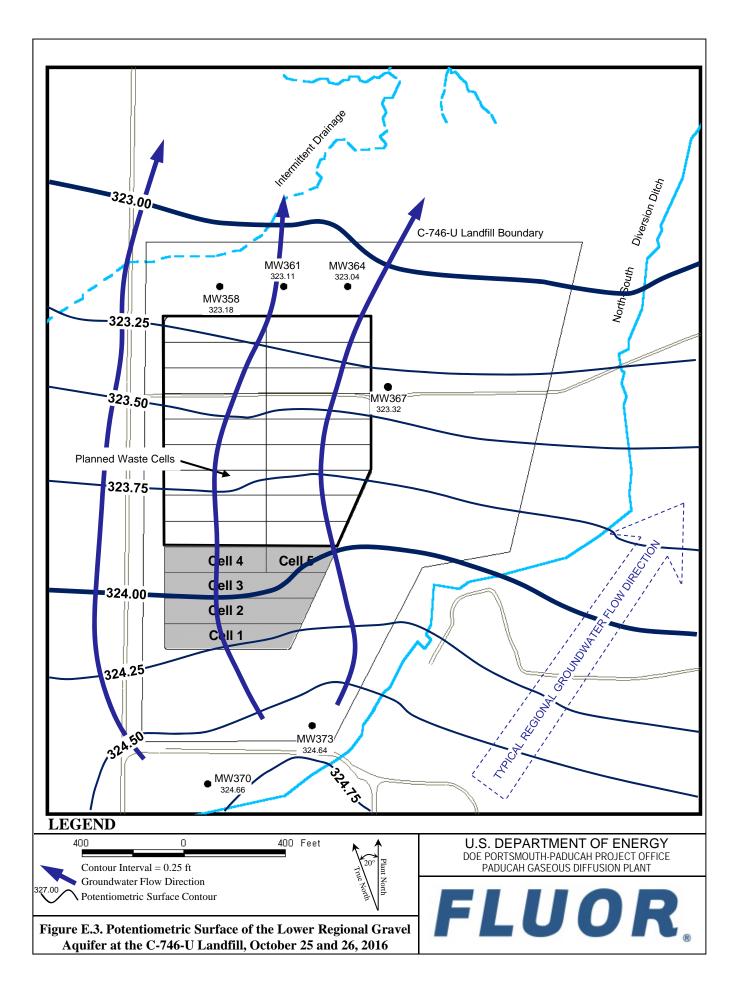
URGA = Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer

LRGA = Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer

ND = No Data acquired

*Assumes a barometric efficiency of 1.0





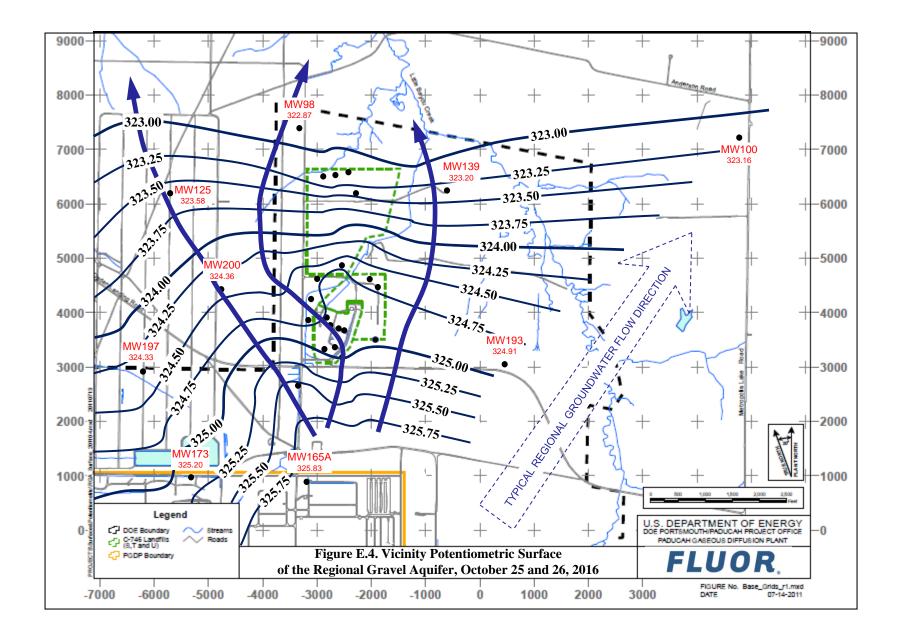
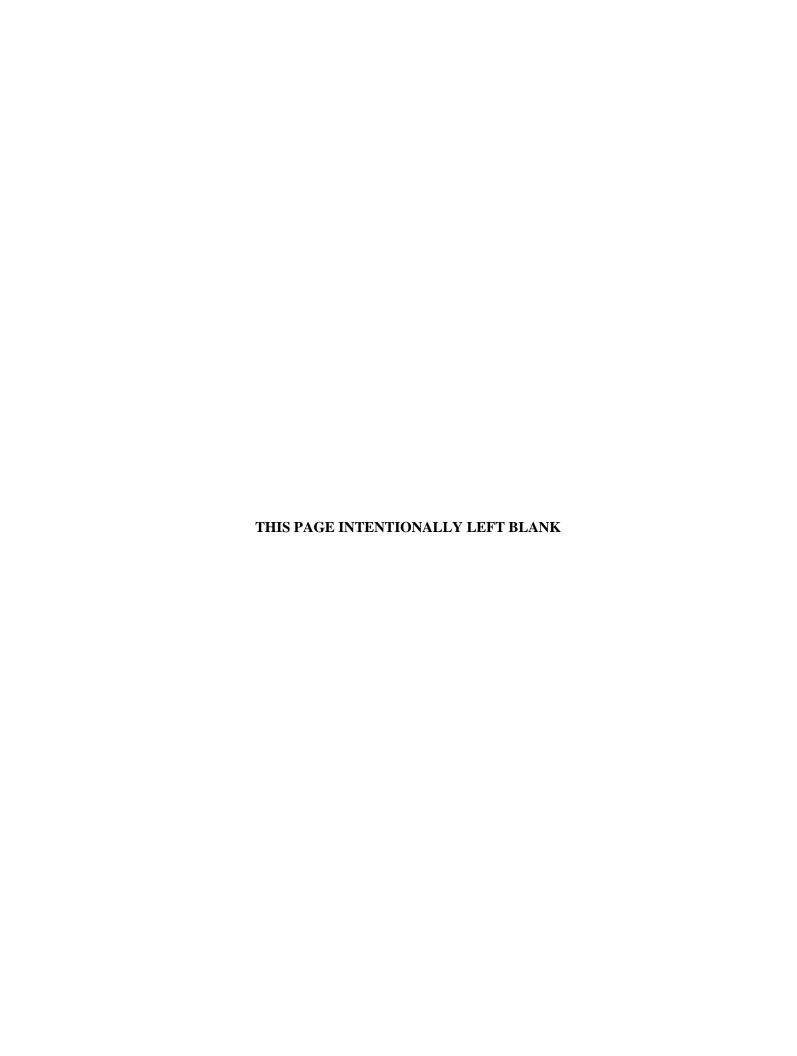


Table E.2. C-746-U Landfill Hydraulic Gradients

	ft/ft
Beneath Landfill—Upper RGA	7.95×10^{-4}
Beneath Landfill—Lower RGA	7.76×10^{-4}
Vicinity	4.89×10^{-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	0.576	2.04×10^{-4}	2.31	8.14×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.338	1.19×10^{-4}	1.35	4.77×10^{-4}
Lower RGA					
725	0.256	0.563	1.99×10^{-4}	2.25	7.95×10^{-4}
425	0.150	0.330	1.16×10^{-4}	1.32	4.66×10^{-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 fourth 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 Technetium-99	MW360 MW366, MW369
Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer	Technetium-99	MW361, MW364

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.

2/23/2017

Fluor Federal Services PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM C-746-U LANDFILL PERMIT NUMBER 073-00045

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE REPORT Quarterly Groundwater Sampling

AKGWA	Station	Analysis	Method	Results	Units	MCL
8004-4798	MW357	Trichloroethene	8260B	5.81	ug/L	5
8004-4799	MW358	Trichloroethene	8260B	10.1	ug/L	5
8004-4795	MW361	Trichloroethene	8260B	5.13	ug/L	5
8004-4797	MW364	Trichloroethene	8260B	6.03	ug/L	5
8004-4820	MW369	Beta activity	9310	57	pCi/L	50
8004-4808	MW372	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.06	ug/L	5
8004-4792	MW373	Trichloroethene	8260B	7.63	ug/L	5

NOTE 1: These levels are defined in 401 KAR 47:030.

NOTE 2: MW369, 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	I			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
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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		
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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
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Chart of MCL and Historical UTL Exceedances for the C-746-U Contained Landfill (Continued)

Groundwater Flow System	T			UCR	S							URG	A					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
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Quarter 4, 2013	不				不		不	不	*											*	\vdash
Quarter 2, 2014	*				*	*	*	*	*									*		~	\vdash
Quarter 3, 2014	*				*	*	*	т-	т									Th.			\vdash
Quarter 4, 2014						*															
Quarter 2, 2015					*	*	*	*													
Quarter 3, 2015	t				*	*		*													
Quarter 4, 2015	*					*	*														
Quarter 1, 2016	*				*		*														
Quarter 2, 2016	*	*			*	*	*	*	*											*	*
Quarter 3, 2016					*	*	*	*					*								
Quarter 4, 2016						*			*												
DISSOLVED SOLIDS																					
Quarter 4, 2002										*											
Quarter 1, 2003										*											
Quarter 2, 2003										*											
Quarter 3, 2003							*			*	*										
Quarter 4, 2003										*											Ш
Quarter 3, 2005						*															
Quarter 4, 2006															*						ш
Quarter 1, 2007															*						ш
Quarter 2, 2007															*						ш
Quarter 4, 2008															*						ш
Quarter 1, 2009															*						ш
Quarter 2, 2009															*						ш
Quarter 3, 2009															*						ш
Quarter 4, 2009	<u> </u>														*						ш
Quarter 1, 2010	<u> </u>														*						ш
Quarter 2, 2010	_							<u> </u>							*						$\vdash \vdash$
Quarter 3, 2010	₩	-	-	-				-					-		*		-	-	-		${oldsymbol{arphi}}$
Quarter 4, 2010	₩	-	-	-				-					-		*		-	-	-		${oldsymbol{arphi}}$
Quarter 1, 2011	1							<u> </u>							*						\vdash
Quarter 2, 2011	1							<u> </u>							*						\vdash
Quarter 4, 2011	1		-	-				-					-		*		-	-	-		\vdash
Quarter 4, 2011 Quarter 1, 2012	1													*	*						\vdash
Quarter 2, 2012	1													不	*						*
Quarter 3, 2012	1														*						*
Quarter 4, 2012	+	1				-	\vdash	\vdash	 						*					-	<u> </u>
Quarter 1, 2013	t		 	 	 			1			 	 	 		*		 	 	 		\vdash
Quarter 2, 2013	t							t							*						\vdash
Quarter 3, 2013	t							t							*						\vdash
Quarter 4, 2013	t			1									1		*				1		\Box
Quarter 1, 2014	T														*						\Box
Quarter 2, 2014															*						
Quarter 4, 2014	1														*						\Box
Quarter 2, 2015	1														*						\Box
Quarter 3, 2015	ĺ														*						
Quarter 4, 2015	L														*						
Quarter 1, 2016															*						
IODIDE																					
Quarter 2, 2003																*					
Quarter 3, 2003	*									*											
Quarter 4, 2003							*														凵
Quarter 3, 2010						*		*					*				*				ப
IODINE-131																					
Quarter 3, 2010																					
IODOMETHANE																					
Quarter 4, 2003						*															لــــا

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

Groundwater Flow System	I			UCR	S							URG	ξA					LRG	SA		
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																*					
Quarter 4, 2003										*						*					
Quarter 1, 2004										*						*					
Quarter 2, 2004										*											
Quarter 3, 2004										*											
Quarter 3, 2005																*					
MAGNESIUM																					
Quarter 2, 2005															*						*
Quarter 3, 2005	l					*															*
Quarter 2, 2006															*						*
Quarter 3, 2006	t														*						-11
Quarter 1, 2007															*						
Quarter 2, 2008	1						-								*						
Quarter 2, 2009	1														*						
	1														*						
Quarter 3, 2009	1														*						
Quarter 4, 2009	1																				
Quarter 1, 2010	 	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	*	!	-		-	<u> </u>	
Quarter 2, 2010	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	*						
Quarter 3, 2010	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Quarter 1, 2011	<u> </u>	ļ					<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	*						
Quarter 2, 2011															*						
Quarter 3, 2011															*						
Quarter 4, 2011															*						
Quarter 1, 2012															*						
Quarter 2, 2012															*						
Quarter 3, 2012															*						
Quarter 4, 2012															*						
Quarter 1, 2013															*						
Quarter 2, 2013	l														*						
Quarter 3, 2013	t														*						
Quarter 4, 2013	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2014	1						-								*						
Quarter 4, 2014	1														*						
Quarter 2, 2015	1														*						
	-														*						
Quarter 3, 2015	1														*						
Quarter 4, 2015	-																				
Quarter 1, 2016															*						
Quarter 2, 2016															*						
Quarter 3, 2016	*																				
Quarter 4, 2016	*																				
MANGANESE																					
Quarter 3, 2002										*		*									
Quarter 4, 2002		*				*	*			*		*		*							
Quarter 2, 2003										*		*									
Quarter 3, 2003										*		*	*			*	*	*	*		
Quarter 4, 2003										*	*	*	*				*	*			
Quarter 1, 2004										*	*	*				*	*	*			
Quarter 2, 2004	Ī						*			*	*	*						*			
Quarter 3, 2004	1						*			*	*	*				*					
Quarter 4, 2004	t									*	<u> </u>	*				*					
Quarter 1, 2005	t	l -					 			*	l -	*		 	 	<u> </u>					
Quarter 2, 2005	t	 					1			*	 	*		1	1	1					
	1	-					-			*	-	*		-	-	*					
Quarter 4, 2005	l —	-					-		1	_	-	*	1	-	-	_	1		1		
Quarter 4, 2005	1-	 					 	-	-	*	 	 	-	 	 	*	-	-	-		-
Quarter 1, 2006	₽—	<u> </u>					<u>.</u>	-	-	*	<u> </u>	<u></u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	-	-		
Quarter 2, 2006	₽—	<u> </u>					*	-	-	*	<u> </u>	*	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	-	-	-		
Quarter 3, 2006	1								<u> </u>	*			<u> </u>			*	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Quarter 4, 2006	1								<u> </u>	*			<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Quarter 1, 2007										*											
Quarter 2, 2007							*			*											
Quarter 3, 2007	L	L					*	L	L		L		L		L	L	L	L	L		
Quarter 3, 2008							*														
Quarter 4, 2008							*														
Quarter 3, 2009							*														
Quarter 3, 2011							*														
Quarter 2, 2016	l	1					Ť				1	1		*	1	1					
Quarter 3, 2016	t	1					l		*		1	l		<u> </u>	l						
Zumiter 5, 2010																_					

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

Groundwater Flow System	I			UCR	S							URG	A					LRG	ĜA		\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										-11											
Quarter 3, 2003	OTEN	TTAI								*											
OXIDATION-REDUCTION Portion Quarter 4, 2002	JIEN	HAI															*		*		
Quarter 1, 2003																	*		*		
Quarter 2, 2003	l																		*		
Quarter 3, 2003	*																				
Quarter 4, 2003					*																
Quarter 2, 2004													*				*				*
Quarter 3, 2004					*			*					*	*	*		*			*	*
Quarter 4, 2004												*									*
Quarter 1, 2005	!																*			*	*
Quarter 2, 2005					- NE	*		*			3E	*	*				*		*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2005 Quarter 4, 2005	1	*			*	不		*			*	不	*				*		不	*	不
Quarter 1, 2006		<u> </u>			*			*	*				т.				*			Ψ.	*
Quarter 2, 2006					*		*	*					*				*			*	
Quarter 3, 2006					*			*					*				*			*	
Quarter 4, 2006	1				*		*			*		*	*				*			*	*
Quarter 1, 2007	1	*			*			*		1			*				*			*	*
Quarter 2, 2007					*								*				*			*	*
Quarter 3, 2007					*			*									*			*	
Quarter 4, 2007																	*			*	*
Quarter 1, 2008					*			*				*	*						*	*	Щ
Quarter 2, 2008	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	*			*		*			*	*				*	<u> </u>	*	*
Quarter 3, 2008	<u> </u>				*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2008								*		*		*	*				*	*		*	*
Quarter 1, 2009	!						*	*		*		*	*					*		*	- 14
Quarter 2, 2009		.			*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2009 Quarter 4, 2009	1	*			不	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	不			*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2010	1	*			*	<u> </u>	*	*	_	*		~	*			*	*	*	<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>
Quarter 2, 2010		*			*	*	-	*		*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2010		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2010		*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2011						*		*		*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Quarter 2, 2011		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2011		*				*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2011		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*
Quarter 1, 2012		*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2012	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 3, 2012		*				*		*		*		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2012		*				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2013	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 2, 2013 Quarter 3, 2013	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2013	1	*			<u> </u>	*	~	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 1, 2014		*				<u> </u>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2016 PCB, TOTAL	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	不	*	*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2003																	*				
Quarter 4, 2003 Quarter 3, 2004	H								†	1		*			 	1	-	\vdash	 		\vdash
Quarter 3, 2005	t						*					-							 		
Quarter 2, 2006	t						*			1				1		1			1		
Quarter 3, 2006	t						*			1						1					
Quarter 1, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2007							*														
Quarter 3, 2007							*														
Quarter 1, 2008							*														
Quarter 2, 2008	Щ						*														ليا

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	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
PCB, TOTAL																					
Quarter 4, 2008	-						*														
Quarter 3, 2009	1						*														
Quarter 1, 2010 Quarter 2, 2010	1						*														
Quarter 4, 2010	1						*														
PCB-1016							-														
Quarter 3, 2004												*									
Quarter 2, 2006							*					*									
Quarter 1, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2007							*														
Quarter 3, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2008							*														
Quarter 4, 2008							*														
Quarter 3, 2009	1						*														
Quarter 1, 2010 Quarter 2, 2010	1						*														
Quarter 4, 2010	1						*														
PCB-1242							-F														
Quarter 3, 2006							*					*									
Quarter 4, 2006	1									*											П
Quarter 1, 2008	1						*														
Quarter 2, 2012							*														
PCB-1248																					
Quarter 2, 2008							*														
PCB-1260																					
Quarter 2, 2006							*														
pH																					
Quarter 3, 2002	1									*											
Quarter 4, 2002	1									*											
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003	1									*											
Quarter 3, 2003	*						*			*											
Quarter 4, 2003	—						*			<u> </u>						*					
Quarter 1, 2004							*									*					
Quarter 3, 2005						*												*	*		
Quarter 4, 2005						*													*		
Quarter 3, 2006																*					
Quarter 2, 2011														*							
Quarter 3, 2011														*							
Quarter 4, 2011														*							
Quarter 1, 2012																*	*				
Quarter 2, 2012												*				L.					
Quarter 1, 2013	1									*		*				*					
Quarter 3, 2015	1																*			4	<u>.</u>
Quarter 2, 2016 Quarter 3, 2016	1																			*	*
POTASSIUM																				不	
Quarter 1, 2014																*					
RADIUM-228																					
Quarter 2, 2005																					
Quarter 4, 2005																					
SELENIUM																					
Quarter 4, 2003																					
SODIUM																					
Quarter 3, 2002										*	*		*								
Quarter 4, 2002	1		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	*		<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				ш
Quarter 1, 2003	╂—		-		<u> </u>	-	 	-	 	*	- u-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-			<u> </u>	$\vdash \vdash$
Quarter 2, 2003	1-		 	-	 	*	*	 		-	 	$\vdash\vdash$									
Quarter 3, 2003 Quarter 1, 2007	1		-		-	-	-	-	-		*	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	\vdash
Quarter 1, 2007 Quarter 1, 2012	1		 		 		*	 	 	*	 	 	 			 	$\vdash \vdash$				
Quarter 1, 2012 Quarter 1, 2014	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	4	*	1	1		1	1	\vdash
Quarter 3, 2014	1										*				<u> </u>						\vdash
Quarter 4, 2014	1										*					1					\vdash
Quarter 4, 2015	1				İ						*	İ								İ	\Box
Quarter 1, 2016	1										*					1					\Box
Quarter 2, 2016											*										
Quarter 3, 2016											*										
Quarter 4, 2016											*										

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

Groundwater Flow System				UCR	S							URG	iΑ					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							4														
Quarter 1, 2003 Quarter 2, 2003	1					*	*														
Quarter 3, 2003	*					*	*														
Quarter 4, 2003	*				*	-	*														
Quarter 1, 2004					*	*	*														
Quarter 2, 2004	1				*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2004					*	*	*														
Quarter 1, 2005					*	*			*												
Quarter 2, 2005					*		*		*						*						
Quarter 3, 2005					*	*	*								NI.						
Quarter 4, 2005	1				.				4						*						
Quarter 1, 2006 Quarter 2, 2006	1				*	*	*		*						*						
Quarter 3, 2006						不	*		*						不						
Quarter 1, 2007							*														
Quarter 2, 2007							*														
Quarter 3, 2007	Ī						*														
Quarter 4, 2007		*					L		L				L					L	L		
Quarter 1, 2008		*			*		*		*												
Quarter 2, 2008		*			*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2008		*			*	*	*														
Quarter 4, 2008		*				*	*														
Quarter 1, 2009		*					*														
Quarter 2, 2009	_	*			*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2009	1	*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 4, 2009	1	*			*	*	.								*						
Quarter 1, 2010	1	*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 2, 2010 Quarter 3, 2010	1	*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 4, 2010	1	*			т.	*	*								*						
Quarter 1, 2011		*				-4-	-1-								***						
Quarter 2, 2011		*			*	*	*								*						
Quarter 3, 2011	1	*				*	*	*							*						
Quarter 4, 2011		*				*									*						
Quarter 1, 2012		*					*	*							*						
Quarter 2, 2012	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*						*						
Quarter 3, 2012		*				*									*						
Quarter 4, 2012		*													*						
Quarter 1, 2013	!	*				*									*						
Quarter 2, 2013		*		4	.	.	4								*						
Quarter 3, 2013	*	*		*	*	*	*	-		-		-			*		-				
Quarter 4, 2013	1-	*													*						
Quarter 1, 2014 Quarter 2, 2014	*	*		 	*	 	*	*		 		 			*		 			 	
Quarter 3, 2014	*	*		1	*	*	*	*		1		1			*		1			1	
Quarter 4, 2014	+*	*			<u> </u>	*		<u> </u>													
Quarter 1, 2015	Ī	*																			
Quarter 2, 2015	*	*			*		*			l					*						
Quarter 3, 2015		*			*	*		*							*						
Quarter 4, 2015	*	*				*	*	*													
Quarter 1, 2016	*	*			*	*	*														
Quarter 2, 2016	*	*		<u> </u>	*	*	*														
Quarter 3, 2016	*	*		<u> </u>	*	*	*	*				<u> </u>					<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Quarter 4, 2016	*	*				*	*	*													
TECHNETIUM-99																	طو	340	عدر		
Quarter 4, 2002 Quarter 2, 2003	1	-	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*	-	-	 		<u> </u>	*	-	<u> </u>	*	*	*	*	<u> </u>	*
Quarter 2, 2003 Quarter 3, 2003	1	-	-	 	 	 	*	 	-	1	-	 	*			*	*	*	*	 	*
Quarter 4, 2003	1									1				 	 		*				*
Quarter 1, 2004	1														*		*				*
Quarter 1, 2004 Quarter 2, 2004	1									1					*		Ë				*
Quarter 3, 2004	Ī														*						*
Quarter 4, 2004	Ī														*		*				*
Quarter 3, 2005	1																*				
Quarter 1, 2006															*						*
Quarter 2, 2006		*							*												*
Quarter 3, 2006																					*

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

Groundwater Flow System	I			UCR	S							URG	A			Π		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		377	359	362	365	371	374	366	360	363		369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
TECHNETIUM-99																					
Quarter 4, 2006															*						*
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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	357	369	372	367	361	364	358	370	373
TRICHLOROETHENE																					
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TURBIDITY																					
Quarter 1, 2003										*											
URANIUM																					
Quarter 4, 2002		*			*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*
Quarter 4, 2006																					*
ZINC																					
Quarter 3, 2005																			*		
* Statistical test results indicate an elev	ated cond	entrati	on (i.e.	, a stati	stical e	xceeda	nce).		-												
■ MCL Exceedance			-																		
UCRS Upper Continental Recharge Syst	em																				

UCRS Upper Continental Recharge Syste 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:	12/05/2016	Time:	12:50	Moi	nitor:	Tammy Smith
Weather Co Mostly clou	onditions: dy at 43* with winds out	of the NE				
Monitoring RAE Syster	Equipment: ns, Multi Rae 4494-5					
		Monitoring Loc	cation			Reading (% LEL)
C-746-U1	Checked at floor le	evel				0
C-746-U2	Checked at floor le	evel				0
C-746-U-T-14	Checked at floor le	vel				0
C-746-U15	Checked at floor le	vel				0
MG1	Dry casing					0
MG2	Dry casing					0
MG3	Dry casing					0
MG4	Dry casing					0
Suspect or Problem Are						
Remarks:	Two problems noted					N/A
Performed b	y:	ammer Si	with			12/05/2016
	Sig	ınature				Date

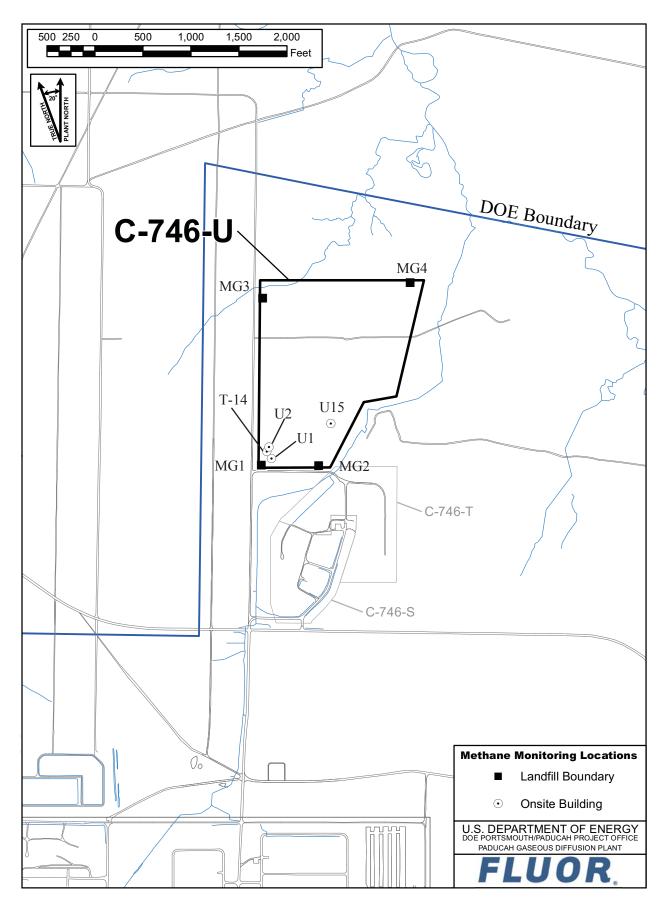
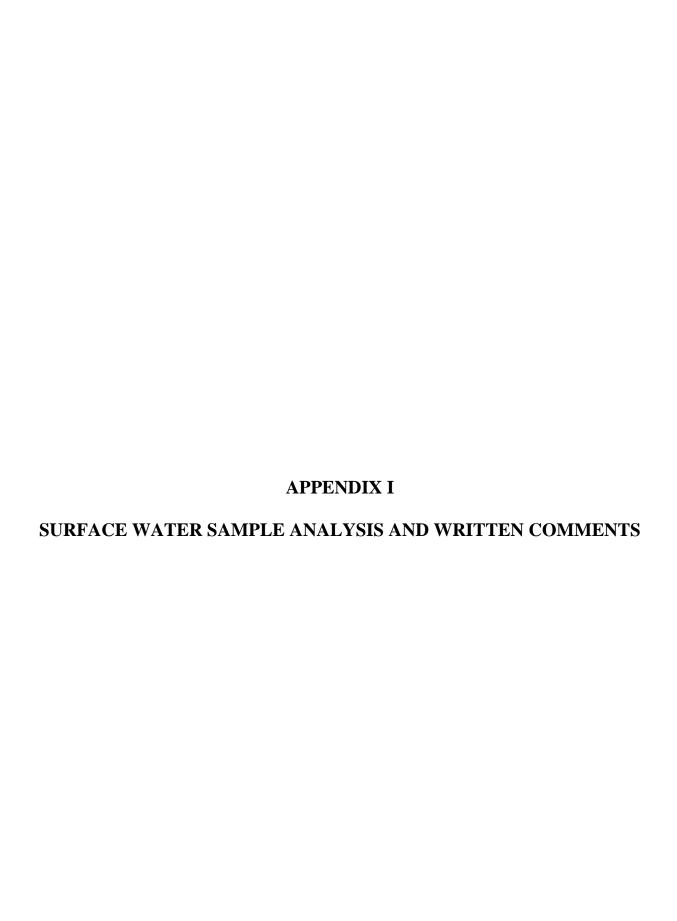


Figure H.1. C-746-U Methane Monitoring Locations





Division of Waste Management

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY

Solid Waste Branch

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Permit Number: 073-00045

14 Reilly Road

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)

Monitor:	toring Point (KPDES Discharge Number, or "UPSTREAM", or "DOWNSTRE le Sequence #				OWNSTREAM")	L150 AT SI	TE	L154 UPSTR	EAM	M L351 DOWNSTREAM		F. BLANK		
Sample S	ple Sequence # sample is a Blank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)rip, (M)ethod, or (E)						1		1		1		1	
If sampl	le is a	в1	ank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)r:	ip, (M)ethod	, or (E)quipment	NA		NA		NA		F	
Sample I	Date a	nd	Time (Month/Day/Year hour: m	ninu	tes)		11/28/2016 1	3:40	11/28/2016 1	3:53	11/28/2016	15:57	11/28/2016	13:42
Duplicat	te ("Y	" c	or "N") ¹				N		N		N		N	
Split ('Y' or	"N	T") ²				N		N		N		N	
Facility	y Samp	le	ID Number (if applicable)				L150US1-1	17	L154US1-	17	L351US1	-17	FB1US1-	17
Laborato	ory Sa	mpl	e ID Number (if applicable)				41142200	12	41142200)3	4114970	01	41142200)4
Date of	Analy	sis	(Month/Day/Year)				12/19/201	6	12/19/201	6	12/19/20)16	12/19/201	16
CAS I	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
A200-00	-0	0	Flow	т	MGD	Field	0.16		0.04		0.07			*
16887-00	0-6	2	Chloride(s)	т	mg/L	300.0	2.21		3		0.121	J	0.128	J
14808-79	9-8	0	Sulfate	Т	mg/L	300.0	12.1		3.48		0.151	J	<0.4	
7439-89-	-6	0	Iron	Т	mg/L	200.8	1.55		0.294		0.943	В	<0.1	
7440-23	-5	0	Sodium	т	mg/L	200.8	0.924		1.06		33.1	В	<0.25	
s0268- ·	-	0	Organic Carbon ⁶	т	mg/L	9060	12.8		16.8		9.69			*
s0097- ·	-	0	BOD ⁶	т	mg/L	not applicable		*		*		*		*
s0130- ·	-	0	Chemical Oxygen Demand	т	mg/L	410.4	47.1		69.7		163			*

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, do not use any other type. Use "*," then describe on "Written Comments" page.

SURFACE WATER - QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None For Official Use Only

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

Monitoring Po	coring Point (KPDES Discharge Number, or "UPSTREAM" or "DOWN RN3 CONSTITUENT T Unit M					L150 AT SI	TE	L154 UPSTE	REAM	L351 DOWNST	REAM	F. BLANK	
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	μмно/см	Field	120		59		366			*
s0270	0	Total Suspended Solids	Т	MG/L	160.2	81.6	*	5.2	*	27.3			*
S0266	0	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	MG/L	160.1	154	*	77.1	*	294			*
s0269	0	Total Solids	Т	MG/L	2540B	229	*	91	*	261	*		*
s0296	0	рН	Т	Units	Field	7.81		7.49		7.2			*
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	MG/L	200.8	0.00105		0.000222		0.0388		<0.0002	
12587-46-1		$\textbf{Gross Alpha} \ (\alpha)$	Т	pCi/L	900.0	3.63	*	1.11	*	37	*	1.2	*
12587-47-2		Gross Beta (β)	Т	pCi/L	900.0	12.7	*	21.3	*	71.7	*	-0.933	*

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Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Branch

Frankfort, KY 40601 (502)564-6716

14 Reilly Road

RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-OUARTERLY

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 (S)

								Ν.					=
Monitoring	Poin	t (KPDES Discharge Number, or "	UPST	REAM", or "Do	OWNSTREAM")	L150 AT SIT	Έ						
Sample Sequ	ience	#				2							
If sample i	s a E	lank, specify Type: (F)ield, (T)ri	ip, (M)ethod	, or (E)quipment	NA							
Sample Date	and	Time (Month/Day/Year hour:	ninu	tes)		11/28/2016 13	3:40						
Duplicate	("Y"	or "N") ¹				Y							
Split ('Y'	or "	N") ²				N			\setminus				
Facility Sa	ample	ID Number (if applicable)				L150DUS1-	17				,		
Laboratory	Samp	le ID Number (if applicable)				411422001					$\overline{/}$		
Date of Ana	alysi	s (Month/Day/Year)				12/19/2016	6						
CAS RN ³		CONSTITUENT	T D 4	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OB DQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G S ⁷
A200-00-0	0	Flow	т	MGD	Field	0.16							
16887-00-6	2	Chloride(s)	т	MG/L	300.0	2.19							
14808-79-8	ď	Sulfate	т	MG/L	300.0	12.1							
7439-89-6	ď	Iron	Т	MG/L	200.8	1.72							
7440-23-5	ď	Sodium	т	MG/L	200.8	0.912							
s0268	(Organic Carbon ⁶	Т	MG/L	9060	11.8							
s0097	(BOD ⁶	Т	MG/L	not applicable		*						
s0130	0	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Т	MG/L	410.4	50.4							

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

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

SURFACE WATER - QUARTERLY

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Number: 073-00045 FINDS/UNIT: KY8-890-008-982 / 1

LAB ID: None
For Official Use Only

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS - (Cont.)

Monitoring Po	ni nt	: (KPDES Discharge Number, or	r "ī	IPSTREAM" Or	"DOWNSTREAM")	L150 AT SI	TE	Λ					7
CAS RN ³		CONSTITUENT	T D 4	Unit OF MEASURE	METHOD	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQD ⁵	F L A G	DETECTED VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G	VALUE OR PQL ⁵	F L A G
s0145	1	Specific Conductance	т	µmho/cm	Field	120							
s0270	0	Total Suspended Solids	Т	mg/L	160.2	76.8	*	`	$\overline{\ \ }$				
S0266	0	Total Dissolved Solids	Т	mg/L	160.1	107	*						
s0269	0	Total Solids	T	mg/L	2540B	231	*						
s0296	0	рН	Т	Units	Field	7.81							
7440-61-1		Uranium	Т	mg/L	200.8	0.00107							
12587-46-1		Gross Alpha (α)	т	pCi/L	900.0	3.74	*						
12587-47-2		Gross Beta (β)	T	pCi/L	900.0	17.5	*						
									/				
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I-6

${\bf RESIDENTIAL/CONTAINED-QUARTERLY}$

Facility: US DOE - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Permit Numbers: 073-00045

Finds/Unit:	KY8-890-008-982 / 1
LAB ID:	None
For Official U	se Only

SURFACE WATER WRITTEN COMMENTS

Monitori Point	ing Facility Sample ID	Constituent	Flag	Description
L150	L150US1-17	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Suspended Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Dissolved Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Total Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Alpha activity	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 6.05. Rad error is 6.01.
		Beta activity		TPU is 6.91. Rad error is 6.59.
L154	L154US1-17	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Suspended Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Dissolved Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Total Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Alpha activity	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 4.65. Rad error is 4.64.
		Beta activity		TPU is 8.83. Rad error is 8.06.
L351	L351US1-17	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Alpha activity		TPU is 13.9. Rad error is 12.5.
		Beta activity		TPU is 16.6. Rad error is 11.6.
QC	FB1US1-17	Flow Rate		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Conductivity		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Suspended Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Dissolved Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Total Solids		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		рН		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Alpha activity	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 5.52. Rad error is 5.52.
		Beta activity	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 5.47. Rad error is 5.47.
L150	L150DUS1-17	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Analysis of constituent not required and not performed.
		Suspended Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Dissolved Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Total Solids	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
		Alpha activity	U	Indicates analyte/nuclide was analyzed for, but not detected. TPU is 7.72. Rad error is 7.69.
		Beta activity		TPU is 7.81. Rad error is 7.26.

