

**Background Metals Concentrations
Detected in Glen Rose Formation Limestone
Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Texas**

Sample ID and depth (feet)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Mercury (mg/kg)
BKGR-SB1 (4.5)	2.2 U	3.5	0.54 U	2.0 U	58	0.03 U
BKGR-SB2 (10)	2.1 U	5.5	0.52 U	2.0	48	0.03 U
BKGR-SB3 (19.5)	2.2 U	4.5	0.54 U	2.2	52	0.03 U
BKGR-SB4 (17.5)	2.1 U	5.3	0.52 U	2.2	42	0.03 U
BKGR-SB5 (10)	2.1	6.9	0.53 U	2.7	39	0.03 U
BKGR-SB6 (18)	4.3	6.6	0.53 U	2.4	36	0.03 U
BKGR-SB7 (24)	2.7	4.1	0.52 U	2.5	51	0.03 U
BKGR-SB8 (5)	2.1 U	3.8	0.54 U	2.0 U	46	0.03 U
BKGR-SB9 (5)	2.0 U	7.8	0.51 U	2.0	40	0.03 U
BKGR-SB10 (20)	2.2 U	6.4	0.55 U	3.7	44	0.03 U
Percentage of Nondetects Procedure (described below)	70% Procedure 3	0 Procedure 1	100% Procedure 3	20% Procedure 2	0 Procedure 1	100% Procedure 3
Procedure 3 Non-Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit	4.3	NA	0.55	NA	NA	0.03

Definition of qualifiers:

U The compound was analyzed for but was not detected.

J The value is estimated due to data validation criteria.

The data are evaluated to determine the percentage of non-detect values ("U" or "UJ" qualifier) present.

Rejected values ("R" qualifier) are ignored for all evaluations and calculations in all steps. The procedures for handling non-detects are as follows:

Procedure 1: If less than 15% of all samples are non-detect, each non-detect is replaced by half its detection limit, and a parametric tolerance limit is used.

Procedure 2: If the percent of non-detects is between 15 and 50%, Cohen's or Aitchinson's adjustment is made to the sample mean and the standard deviation in order to continue with a parametric tolerance limit.

Procedure 3: If the percent of non-detects is greater than 50%, a nonparametric tolerance limit is used, which is the largest value observed, including detection limits (excluding dilutions).