

2012 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORT



Prepared For

**Department of the Army
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Boerne, Texas**

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Austin, Texas

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an evaluation of results from groundwater monitoring conducted in 2012 at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). Groundwater monitoring was performed on-post and off-post during the months of March, June, September, and December 2012. The CSSA groundwater monitoring program objectives are to determine groundwater flow direction and elevations, determine groundwater contaminant concentrations for characterization purposes, and identify meteorological and seasonal variations in physical and chemical properties. This report describes the physical and chemical characteristics of the groundwater monitoring results and changes occurring to the program during 2012.

- After enduring one of the most severe droughts in Central Texas history, the 2012 rainfall total of 31.48 inches measured at CSSA was closer to average, approximately 0.8 inches below the 30-year normal for the San Antonio International Airport weather station monitored by the National Weather Service.
- From January to March 2012, the average water level in the underlying aquifer increased 57.04 feet in response to 11.71 inches of rainfall at the end of 2011 and 8.58 inches of rainfall from January to March 2012. The aquifer levels receded between April and August 2012, which received only 10.31 inches of rainfall for the 5-month period. By September 2012, the average aquifer elevation had dropped by 67.35 feet. A total of 12.47 inches fell during the remainder of the year, with 11.64 inches coming in September and October. That end-of-year precipitation resulted in an 8.92-foot increase in the average aquifer elevation. Even though CSSA received near-normal annual precipitation in 2012, the Middle Trinity aquifer sustained a net loss of 1.39 feet in the average aquifer elevation beneath CSSA.
- Both on- and off-post groundwater samples were collected quarterly in 2012 (March, June, September, and December) in accordance with the approved CSSA Long-Term Monitoring Optimization (LTMO) program. A key element of the CSSA LTMO program is the “snapshot” event which occurs every nine months. During these events, all on- and off-post wells are sampled to produce an area-wide dataset to describe aquifer contaminant conditions. In 2012, snapshot events occurred in March and December. Results from March, June, and September 2012 have been reported in previous quarterly reports. December 2012 data is presented in this annual report.
- In 2012, a total of 96 samples were collected from 47 on-post wells. Contaminant concentrations above drinking water standards were detected at 7 on-post wells. Six wells (CS-4, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-D, CS-MW1-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR) exceeded drinking water standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and two wells (CS-9 and CS-MW9-BS) exceeded drinking water standards for metals.
- Between June 2001 and September 2007, lead had not been reported above the action level (AL) at CS-MW9-BS. However, between September 2007 and March 2012, lead has been consistently detected above the AL of 0.015 mg/L.

Observations noted at this well indicated that the groundwater was stagnating (elevated pH and chemical precipitation/accumulation) due to the impermeable and low flow nature of the formation. This well was re-developed in June 2012, and the subsequent samples in September and December 2012 did not have concentrations of lead above the detection limit. It is surmised that changes in the geochemistry of the well water fostered conditions that resulted with the increased frequency of lead in the groundwater.

- A total of 55 samples were collected from 39 Westbay zones in 2012. VOC concentrations above drinking water standards were detected in a total of 16 zones at all four Westbay locations.
- In 2012, a total of 141 samples were collected from 56 off-post wells. VOC concentrations above drinking water standards were detected at 3 off-post wells (OFR-3, RFR-10, and I10-4). OFR-3 and RFR-10 had GAC units installed at the wellhead in 2001 to remove VOC contamination prior to use. Samples collected after the treatment systems (post-GAC samples) continue to show that all VOC are being removed from those wells, and the treatment is effective. I10-4 is not currently being used as a drinking water source and does not have a well pump, therefore no GAC unit has been installed at that location. Off-post wells were not sampled for metals content.

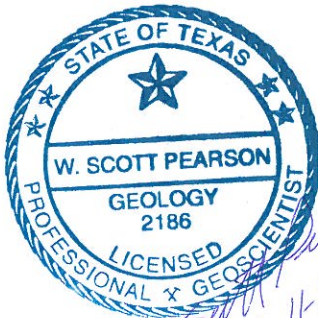
GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATION

2012 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

For

**Department of the Army
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Boerne, Texas**

I, W. Scott Pearson, P.G., hereby certify that the 2012 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for the Camp Stanley Storage Activity installation in Boerne, Texas accurately represents the site conditions of the subject area. This certification is limited only to geoscientific products contained in the subject report and is made on the basis of written and oral information provided by the Camp Stanley Storage Activity Environmental Office, laboratory data provided by APPL, and field data obtained during groundwater monitoring conducted at the site in 2012, and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



W. Scott Pearson

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State of Texas
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4-11-2013

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATION	iii
LIST OF APPENDICES	v
LIST OF TABLES.....	vi
LIST OF FIGURES.....	vi
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	vii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 On-Post Groundwater Monitoring.....	1
1.2 Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring.....	3
2.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS	5
2.1 Physical Characteristics.....	5
2.1.1 Water Level Measurements.....	5
2.1.2 Weather Station and Transducer Data.....	9
2.1.3 Potentiometric Data.....	11
2.1.4 Post-wide Flow Direction and Gradient.....	11
2.1.5 Lower Glen Rose.....	11
2.2 Chemical Characteristics.....	15
2.2.1 On-Post Analytical Results.....	15
2.2.1.1 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections above the MCL.....	17
2.2.1.2 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the MCL.....	23
2.2.1.3 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the Reporting Limits.....	25
2.2.1.4 On-Post Monitoring Wells with No COC Detections.....	26
2.2.1.5 Drinking Water Supply Well Results.....	27
2.2.1.6 Westbay [®] -equipped Well Results.....	27
2.2.2 Off-Post Analytical Results.....	36
2.2.2.1 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections above the MCL.....	44
2.2.2.2 GAC Filtration Systems.....	44
2.2.2.3 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the MCL.....	45
2.2.2.4 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the Reporting Limits.....	45
2.2.3 Isoconcentration Mapping.....	46
2.2.3.1 PCE, TCE, and <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE.....	46
3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CHANGES.....	54
3.1 Access Agreements Obtained in 2012.....	54
3.2 Wells Added to or Removed From Program.....	54
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	55
5.0 REFERENCES	57

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A On- and Off-Post Evaluation of Data Quality Objectives Attainment
- Appendix B 2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results
- Appendix C 2012 Westbay[®] Analytical Results
- Appendix D Cumulative Westbay[®] Analytical Graphs
- Appendix E Drought Contingency Plan Triggers
- Appendix F Potentiometric Maps for March, June, September & December 2012
- Appendix G 2012 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results
- Appendix H Pre- and Post-GAC Sample Comparisons for Wells LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, RFR-10, RFR-11 and OFR-3
- Appendix I December 2012 DVRs
- Appendix J USEPA LTMO Approval Letter
- Appendix K USEPA Constituent Concentration Maps Letter

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Summary of Groundwater Elevations and Changes, 2012.....	6
Table 2.2	Summary of Groundwater Elevations by Formation, 2012.....	7
Table 2.3	Precipitation, Groundwater Elevation and Gradient	12
Table 2.4	Overview of On-Post Sampling for 2012.....	16
Table 2.5	2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only	18
Table 2.6	Overview of Westbay Sampling for 2012	29
Table 2.7	2012 Westbay [®] Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only.....	30
Table 2.8	2012 Off-Post Groundwater Sampling Rationale.....	37
Table 2.9	2012 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only	39
Table 2.10	GAC Filtration Systems Installed.....	44
Table 2.11	Comparison of 2011 & 2012 PCE, TCE, and <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE Max. Levels	53

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	On-Post and Off-Post Well Sampling Locations 2012.....	2
Figure 2.1	Comparisons of Groundwater Elevations within Cluster Wells.....	8
Figure 2.2	Selected Wells Groundwater Elevations vs. Precipitation Data.....	10
Figure 2.3	On-Post Cumulative Analytical vs. Groundwater Elevation.....	24
Figure 2.4	Vertical Distribution of PCE in Multi-port Wells – September 2012	33
Figure 2.5	Vertical Distribution of TCE in Multi-port Wells – September 2012.....	34
Figure 2.6	Off-Post PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Precipitation.....	42
Figure 2.7	Off-Post PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Monthly Water Usage.....	43
Figure 2.8	PCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012	47
Figure 2.9	TCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012.....	48
Figure 2.10	<i>Cis</i> -1,2-DCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012	49
Figure 2.11	PCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012	50
Figure 2.12	TCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012.....	51
Figure 2.13	<i>Cis</i> -1,2-DCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012	52

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L	Microgram per liter
1,1-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
§3008(h) Order	RCRA 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent
AL	Action Level
AOC	Area of Concern
APPL	Agriculture and Priority Pollutants Laboratories, Inc.
BACT	Bacteriological
Bexar Met	Bexar Metropolitan Water District
BS	Bexar Shale
CC	Cow Creek
<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	<i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene
COC	Contaminants of concern
CSSA	Camp Stanley Storage Activity
DCP	Drought Contingency Plan
DQO	Data Quality Objectives
GAC	Granular activated carbon
GPM	Gallons per minute
GUI	Groundwater Under the Influence (of Surface Water)
ISCO	In-Situ Chemical Oxidation
LGR	Lower Glen Rose
LTMO	Long Term Monitoring Optimization
MCL	Maximum contaminant limits
MDL	Method detection limit
MPA	Microscopic Particulate Analysis
MSL	Mean sea level
NCDC	National Climatic Data Center
NWS	National Weather Service
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
Plan	CSSA Off-post Monitoring Program and Response Plan
QAPP	Quality Assurance Program Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
RL	Reporting limit
SAWS	San Antonio Water Systems
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SS	Secondary standard
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Units
TCE	Trichloroethene
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TGRGCD	Trinity-Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (*continued*)

TO	Task Order
<i>trans</i> -1,2-DCE	<i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene
UGR	Upper Glen Rose
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WS	Weather Station

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an evaluation of results from groundwater monitoring conducted in 2012 at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). Groundwater monitoring was performed on-post and off-post during the months of March, June, September, and December 2012. All wells considered for sampling in 2012 are shown on **Figure 1.1**. This report describes the physical and chemical characteristics of the groundwater monitoring results and changes occurring to the program during 2012.

1.1 On-Post Groundwater Monitoring

The current objectives of the CSSA on-post groundwater monitoring program are to monitor groundwater flow direction trends and elevations, determine groundwater contaminant concentrations for characterization purposes, and identify meteorological and seasonal variations in physical and chemical properties of the groundwater. The objectives incorporate and comply with the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) §3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent (§3008(h) Order) issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on May 5, 1999.

On-post groundwater monitoring was initiated in 1992 in response to volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination detected in CSSA drinking water supply well CS-MW16-LGR and continued periodically until the current CSSA quarterly groundwater monitoring program for on-post wells was initiated in December 1999.

The CSSA groundwater monitoring program follows the provisions of the groundwater monitoring program *Final Data Quality Objectives (DQO) for the Groundwater Monitoring Program* (Parsons 2010a) in **Appendix A**, as well as the recommendations of the *Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation* (Parsons 2010b) which provided recommendations for sampling based on a long-term monitoring optimization (LTMO) study performed for the CSSA groundwater monitoring program. LTMO study sampling frequencies were implemented on-post in December 2005, as approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The LTMO evaluation was updated in 2010 using groundwater data from monitoring conducted between 2005 and 2009. It has been approved by the TCEQ and USEPA and was implemented on- and off-post in June 2011 (**Appendix J**).

A comprehensive summary of the results from the 2012 on-post groundwater sampling events is presented in **Appendix B**. **Appendices C** and **D** present Westbay analytical results in tabular and graphical format, respectively. Abbreviated tables showing only the detected compounds are included in the groundwater results discussions in Section 2.2.1 of this report. **Appendix E** presents the CSSA Drought Contingency Plan trigger levels, and **Appendix F** includes the potentiometric groundwater maps.

Off-post results for groundwater sampling and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) maintenance are included as **Appendices G and H**. Laboratory data packages for 2012 were submitted to CSSA in electronic format separately from this report. **Appendix I** presents the associated data validation reports (DVR) for the December 2012 analytical package submittals. The March, June, and September DVRs are included with the quarterly groundwater reports. Regulatory transmittal letters regarding the CSSA LTMO approval and VOC isoconcentration mapping are included in **Appendices J and K**.

1.2 Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring

The primary objective of the off-post groundwater monitoring program is to determine whether concentrations of VOCs detected in off-post public and private drinking water wells exceed safe drinking water standards. A secondary objective of the off-post groundwater monitoring program is to determine the lateral and vertical extent of the contaminant plumes associated with past releases near Area of Concern (AOC)-65 or from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) B-3 and O-1. A third objective of the off-post groundwater monitoring program is to assess whether there are apparent trends in contaminant levels (decreasing or increasing) over time in the sampled wells.

CSSA was required by the §3008(h) Order to identify and locate both privately and publicly owned groundwater wells within ¼-mile of CSSA. The Offsite Well Survey Report (Parsons 2001) was submitted to fulfill this requirement. This survey was updated in 2010 to capture any new wells that have been added in the area and to extend the ¼-mile to ½-mile of CSSA. In total, 97 well locations are identified in the updated 2010 Well Survey. A total of 47 locations (45 active and 2 plugged) were identified within ¼-mile radius, and another 39 locations (33 active and 6 plugged) are believed to exist between ¼ to ½-mile away from CSSA. Finally, a total of 11 locations (10 active and 1 plugged) were identified in a special interest area beyond the ½-mile survey that is considered to be downgradient of the CSSA VOC plumes.

Since the 2010 Well Survey, the USEPA has requested CSSA to identify additional wells beyond the ½-mile border to the south and west of the post. As a result, CSSA has identified four wells that follow the Boerne Stage Road corridor, ranging in distance between 0.85 and 3 miles from CSSA. As expected, no contamination has been detected in these wells, but nevertheless they have been added to the monitoring program.

Additional background information regarding off-post private and public water supply wells is located in the *CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 5 Groundwater*. Some off-post wells were initially sampled in 1995 and quarterly sampling of off-post wells began in 2001 in accordance with the *Off-Post Monitoring Program and Response Plan* (CSSA 2002a).

Under the Plan, the following criteria are used to determine the action levels for detected VOCs and to determine which off-post wells are sampled:

- If VOC contaminant levels are ≥ 90 percent of the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for tetrachloroethene [PCE] and trichloroethene [TCE] (≥ 4.5 micrograms per liter [$\mu\text{g/L}$] based on preliminary data received from the laboratory, and the well is used as a potable water source, the well will be taken offline, bottled water will be

supplied within 24 hours after receipt of the data, and a confirmation sample will be collected from the well within 14 days of receipt of the final validated analytical report. If the confirmation sample confirms contaminants of concern (COC) are at or above 90 percent of the MCLs, the well will be evaluated, and either installation of an appropriate method for wellhead treatment or connection to an alternative water source will be performed.

- If VOC contaminant levels are ≥ 80 but ≤ 90 percent of the MCL (>4.0 and < 4.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for PCE and TCE) during any single monitoring event based on preliminary data from the laboratory, and the well is used as a potable water source, it will be monitored monthly. If the monthly follow-up sampling confirms that COCs are ≥ 80 but ≤ 90 percent of the MCL, it will continue to be sampled monthly until the VOC levels fall below the 80 percent value.
- If any COC is detected at levels greater than or equal to the analytical method detection limit (MDL) (historically $0.06 \mu\text{g/L}$ for PCE and $0.05 \mu\text{g/L}$ for TCE), and < 80 percent of the MCL, the well will be sampled on a quarterly basis. This sampling will be conducted concurrently with on-post sampling events and will be used to develop historical trends in the area. Quarterly sampling will continue for a minimum of 1 year, after which the sampling frequency will be reviewed and may be decreased.
- If COCs are not detected during the initial sampling event (i.e., no VOC contaminant levels above the MDL), further sampling of the well will be reconsidered. A well with no detectable VOCs may be removed from the sampling list. However, if analytical data suggest future plume migration could negatively influence the well, it will be re-sampled as needed. The well owner, USEPA, and TCEQ will be apprised of any re-sampling decisions regarding the non-detect wells.
- For locations where a wellhead treatment system has been installed, post-treatment samples will be collected and analyzed after initial system start-up and at 6-month intervals to confirm the system is effectively removing VOCs.

A comprehensive summary of the results from the 2012 off-post groundwater sampling events is presented in **Appendix G**. Abbreviated tables showing only the detected compounds are included in the groundwater results discussions in Section 2.2.2 of this report. **Appendix H** summarizes pre- and post-granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration system sampling results.

The cumulative historical results from both on- and off-post groundwater monitoring are presented in summary tables located in the Introduction to the *On-Post and Off-Post Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Program* (Tables 6 through 9), *CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 5 Groundwater*.

2.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

2.1 Physical Characteristics

2.1.1 Water Level Measurements

Water level measurements were recorded prior to sampling during the March, June, September, and December 2012 events. Water level measurements made at all monitoring wells and drinking water wells listed in **Table 2.1**, a total of 56 wells. Water levels from one off-post well (FO-20) is used to develop the northern perimeter of the gradient maps. Water levels were measured by either e-line indicator or collected from a permanently installed transducer.

Water level elevations and quarterly elevations are summarized in **Table 2.1**. The average groundwater elevation measurements for each of the Lower Glen Rose (LGR), Bexar Shale (BS), and Cow Creek (CC) intervals of the Middle Trinity Aquifer are provided in **Table 2.2**. The averages were calculated using groundwater elevations from wells screened in only one of the three intervals. Water elevations from 8 wells completed with open boreholes over multiple formations were not used. From January to March 2012, the average water level increased 57.04 feet in response to 11.71 inches of rainfall at the end of 2011 and 8.70 inches of rainfall from January through March 2012.

The aquifer levels began to recede between April and August 2012, which received 10.31 inches of rainfall for the 5-month period. As a result, quarterly groundwater monitoring showed average aquifer levels decreased by 30.83 feet from March to June and then an additional loss of 36.51 feet from June to September 2012. A total of 12.47 inches fell during the remainder of the year, with 11.64 inches coming in September and October. That end-of-year precipitation resulted in an 8.92-foot increase in the average aquifer elevation. Through all the hydrologic cycles in 2012, the overall groundwater levels in the Middle Trinity Aquifer decreased 1.39 feet from January through December 2012, as shown in **Table 2.1**. The total amount of precipitation that fell in 2012 was 31.48 inches, which is a drastic increase from 17.24 inches that fell in 2011, as measured by the CSSA weather stations. According to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), the 30-year precipitation normal (1981-2010) for Boerne, TX is 38.10 inches.

Based on 2012 quarterly aquifer level measurements, **Figure 2.1** shows the relationships of the water level in each portion of the aquifer at CSSA cluster wells (CS-MW1, CS-MW2, CS-MW6, CS-MW7, CS-MW8, CS-MW9, CS-MW10, and CS-MW12). The general trend in **Figure 2.1** shows that at an individual location, the head in the LGR well is typically greater than in the CC well. The amount of dissimilarity between water levels within a cluster is a good indicator to the degree of hydraulic separation between the formational units. Theoretically, intervals that are well connected hydraulically will have the same or very similar groundwater elevation.

In 2012, well clusters in the southern portion in the post (CS-MW6, CS-MW7, CS-MW8, and CS-MW10) show less hydraulic head separation between the LGR and CC production zones than cluster wells to the north (CS-MW1, CS-MW2, CS-MW9, and CS-MW12). The other notable trend in this graphic is that much more drastic declines in groundwater levels occurred in the southern portion of base (CS-MW6, CS-MW7, CS-MW8, and CS-MW10).

Table 2.1
Summary of Groundwater Elevations and Changes, 2012

Well ID	TOC elevation (ft MSL)	March 2012 Elevations	June 2012 Elevations	September 2012 Elevations	December 2012 Elevations	Groundwater Elevation Change				Formations Screened		
						December 11 minus March 12	June minus March	September minus June	December minus September	LGR	BS	CC
CS-1*	1169.27	992.47	965.96	NA	903.20	93.50	-26.51	NA	NA	ALL		
CS-2	1237.59	1021.22	981.00	979.91	980.36	40.65	-40.22	-1.09	0.45	?	?	
CS-3	1240.17	1018.68	983.26	974.42	978.75	40.43	-35.42	-8.84	4.33	X		
CS-4	1229.28	1020.96	982.06	974.46	976.87	43.54	-38.90	-7.60	2.41	?	?	
CS-9	1325.31	1015.65	959.79	940.82	945.75	69.57	-55.86	-18.97	4.93	ALL		
CS-10*	1331.51	1009.51	969.51	945.51	951.51	58.00	-40.00	-24.00	6.00	ALL		
CS-12*	1274.09	997.49	897.19	974.79	982.19	13.40	-100.30	77.60	7.40	ALL		
CS-13	1193.26	NA	980.57	910.88	919.98	NA	NA	-69.69	9.10	ALL		
CS-D	1236.03	1016.02	982.30	975.32	976.93	37.29	-33.72	-6.98	1.61	X		
CS-MWG-LGR	1328.14	1032.62	1021.40	1008.25	1011.91	16.65	-11.22	-13.15	3.66	X		
CS-MWH-LGR	1319.19	1025.85	1019.71	995.30	1010.32	14.11	-6.14	-24.41	15.02	X		
CS-I*	1315.20	1026.57	1015.69	1005.59	1008.15	16.02	-10.88	-10.10	2.56	X		
CS-MW1-LGR	1202.73	1030.39	988.27	971.55	976.93	50.36	-42.12	-16.72	5.38	X		
CS-MW1-BS	1221.09	993.63	1006.38	974.92	981.97	14.90	12.75	-31.46	7.05		X	
CS-MW1-CC	1221.39	966.61	971.65	929.44	955.89	23.76	5.04	-42.21	26.45			X
CS-MW2-LGR	1237.08	1027.19	991.75	968.03	972.34	50.08	-35.44	-23.72	4.31	X		
CS-MW2-CC	1240.11	958.81	974.29	932.09	951.21	21.70	15.48	-42.20	19.12			X
CS-MW3-LGR	1334.14	1018.09	987.76	977.26	978.08	36.76	-30.33	-10.50	0.82	X		
CS-MW4-LGR	1209.71	1115.25	1020.71	969.00	985.78	88.88	-94.54	-51.71	16.78	X		
CS-MW5-LGR	1340.24	1018.78	988.81	964.72	967.41	47.17	-29.97	-24.09	2.69	X		
CS-MW6-LGR	1232.25	1031.35	973.06	927.99	937.75	79.98	-58.29	-45.07	9.76	X		
CS-MW6-BS	1232.67	983.44	1028.32	971.25	989.21	34.07	44.88	-57.07	17.96		X	
CS-MW6-CC	1233.21	986.46	984.08	912.17	927.09	65.47	-2.38	-71.91	14.92			X
CS-MW7-LGR	1202.27	1023.30	969.67	917.72	926.50	87.21	-53.63	-51.95	8.78	X		
CS-MW7-CC	1201.84	991.18	975.59	902.42	916.81	78.78	-15.59	-73.17	14.39			X
CS-MW8-LGR	1208.35	1026.24	975.60	921.77	932.36	80.88	-50.64	-53.83	10.59	X		
CS-MW8-CC	1206.13	990.24	977.38	904.40	919.03	76.17	-12.86	-72.98	14.63			X
CS-MW9-LGR	1257.27	1019.46	990.55	984.22	987.67	31.50	-28.91	-6.33	3.45	X		
CS-MW9-BS	1256.73	999.26	1006.71	985.44	988.28	11.28	7.45	-21.27	2.84		X	
CS-MW9-CC	1255.95	987.16	986.38	944.59	973.35	21.31	-0.78	-41.79	28.76			X
CS-MW10-LGR	1189.53	1020.96	956.80	888.63	901.61	107.22	-64.16	-68.17	12.98	X		
CS-MW10-CC	1190.04	1006.29	947.15	880.88	892.52	111.18	-59.14	-66.27	11.64			X
CS-MW11A-LGR	1204.03	1015.83	960.25	886.34	901.59	106.10	-55.58	-73.91	15.25	X		
CS-MW11B-LGR	1203.52	NA	999.22	995.32	995.95	NA	NA	-3.90	0.63	X		
CS-MW12-LGR	1259.07	1019.24	980.69	967.68	973.67	45.61	-38.55	-13.01	5.99	X		
CS-MW12-BS	1258.37	994.97	1010.49	972.02	979.53	21.02	15.52	-38.47	7.51		X	
CS-MW12-CC	1257.31	983.53	982.76	940.06	967.46	26.50	-0.77	-42.70	27.40			X
CS-MW16-LGR*	1244.60	980.60	964.80	958.30	946.80	20.90	-15.80	-6.50	-11.50	X		
CS-MW16-CC*	1244.51	896.41	894.01	863.11	889.01	21.60	-2.40	-30.90	25.90			X
B3-EXW01*	1245.26	973.16	955.66	943.36	918.26	36.80	-17.50	-12.30	-25.10	X		
B3-EXW02*	1249.66	967.06	940.16	926.36	928.76	33.90	-26.90	-13.80	2.40	X		
B3-EXW03	1235.11	1029.25	979.95	973.64	975.07	51.49	-49.30	-6.31	1.43	X		
B3-EXW04	1228.46	1031.7	990.58	973.48	977.46	50.76	-41.12	-17.10	3.98	X		
B3-EXW05	1279.46	NA	NA	972.85	975.60	NA	NA	NA	2.75	X		
CS-MW17-LGR	1257.01	1014.98	974.98	935.26	935.91	74.74	-40.00	-39.72	0.65	X		
CS-MW18-LGR	1283.61	1017.42	962.66	936.64	940.79	75.20	-54.76	-26.02	4.15	X		
CS-MW19-LGR	1255.53	1033.34	978.21	951.35	956.91	69.14	-55.13	-26.86	5.56	X		
CS-MW20-LGR	1209.42	1039.03	985.33	951.74	958.42	70.23	-53.70	-33.59	6.68	X		
CS-MW21-LGR	1184.53	1016.84	975.10	933.16	935.26	78.33	-41.74	-41.94	2.10	X		
CS-MW22-LGR	1280.49	998.49	968.56	910.45	917.11	87.67	-29.93	-58.11	6.66	X		
CS-MW23-LGR	1258.20	1018.74	967.15	913.43	919.74	95.79	-51.59	-53.72	6.31	X		
CS-MW24-LGR	1253.90	1017.07	983.24	977.32	980.38	37.29	-33.83	-5.92	3.06	X		
CS-MW25-LGR	1293.01	1020.91	988.49	983.41	984.30	33.03	-32.42	-5.08	0.89	X		
CS-MW35-LGR	1186.97	1026.09	958.13	887.90	901.85	111.74	-67.96	-70.23	13.95	X		
CS-MW36-LGR	1218.74	1029.35	975.76	924.55	935.06	76.91	-53.59	-51.21	10.51	X		
FO-20	NA	1066.69	1049.69	1034.66	1046.90	16.78	-17.00	-15.03	12.24	ALL		
Average groundwater elevation change (all wells minus pumper)						57.04	-30.83	-36.51	8.92			
Net change in average groundwater elevation since December 2011						-1.39						

Notes:

Average groundwater elevation change is calculated from wells screened in only one formation

Bold wells: CS-1, CS-2, CS-4, CS-9, CS-10, CS-11, CS-12, CS-13, and FO-20 are open boreholes across more than one of the formations and are not included in average groundwater elevation calculations.

* Well is equipped with a submersible pump that cycles on and off

NA = Data not available or the well is dry (CS-MW11B-LGR is often dry).

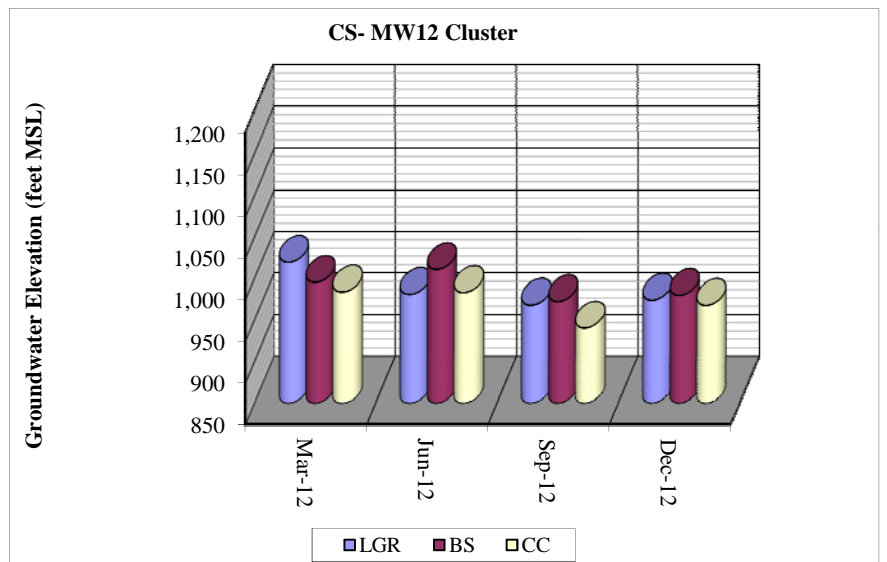
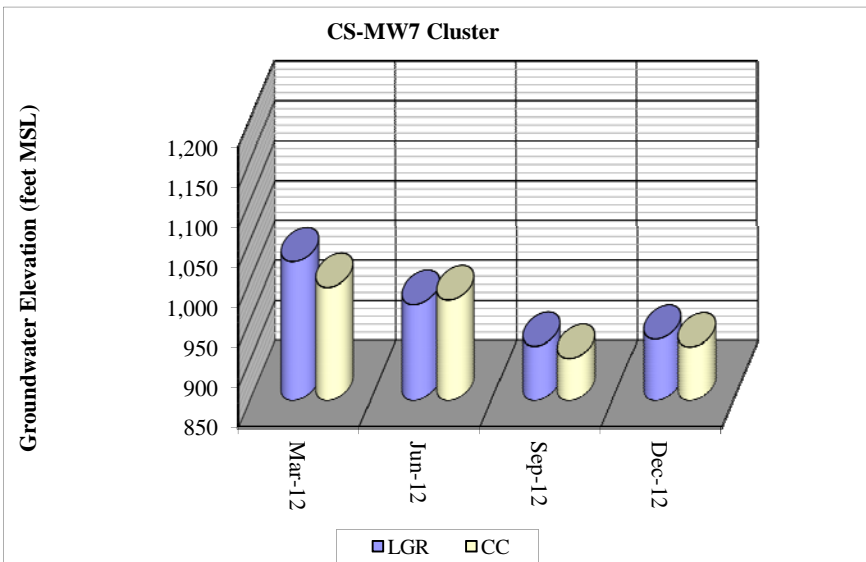
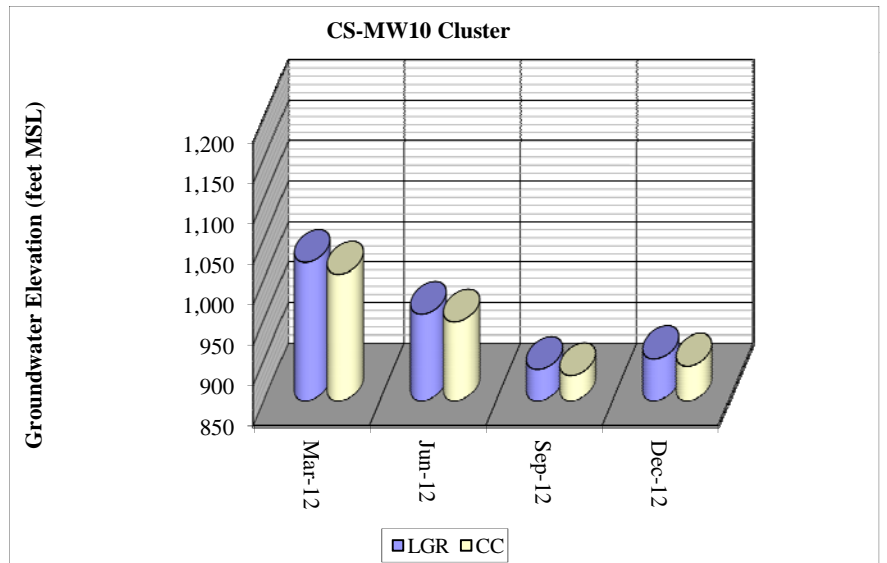
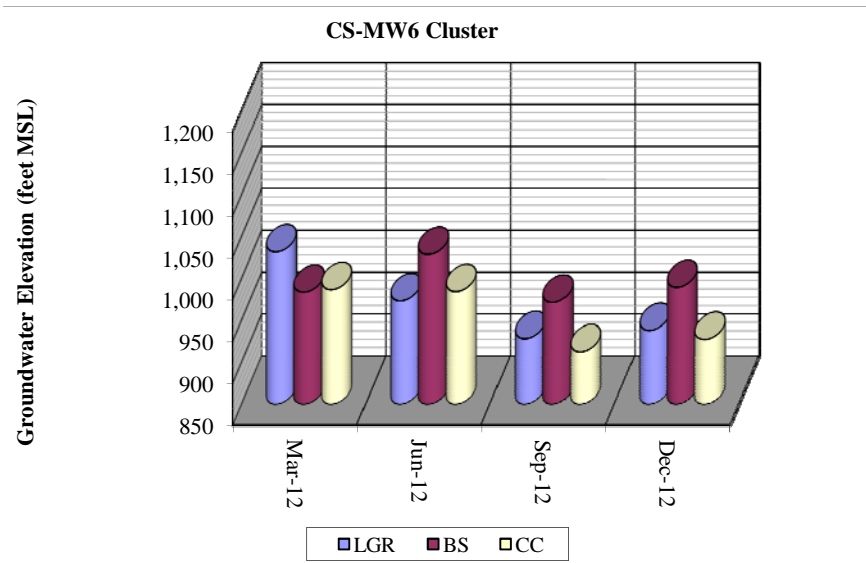
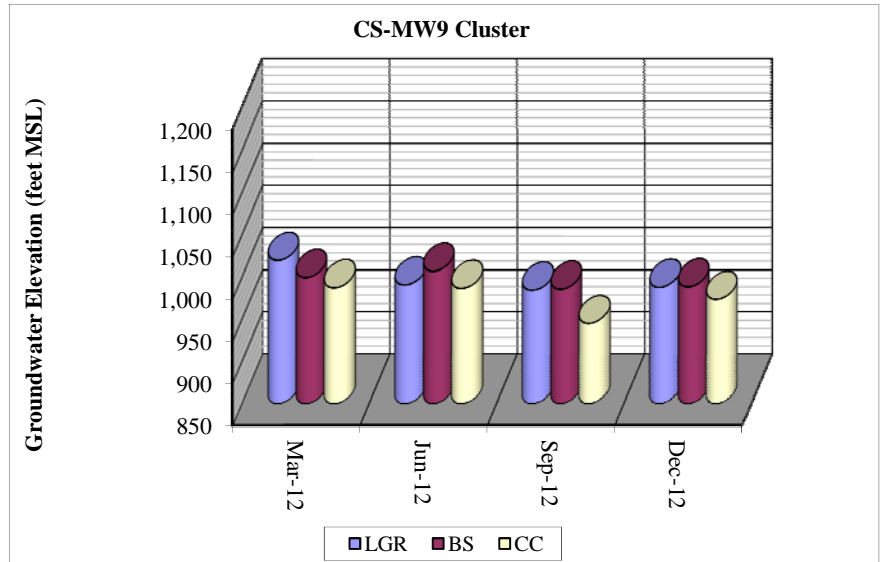
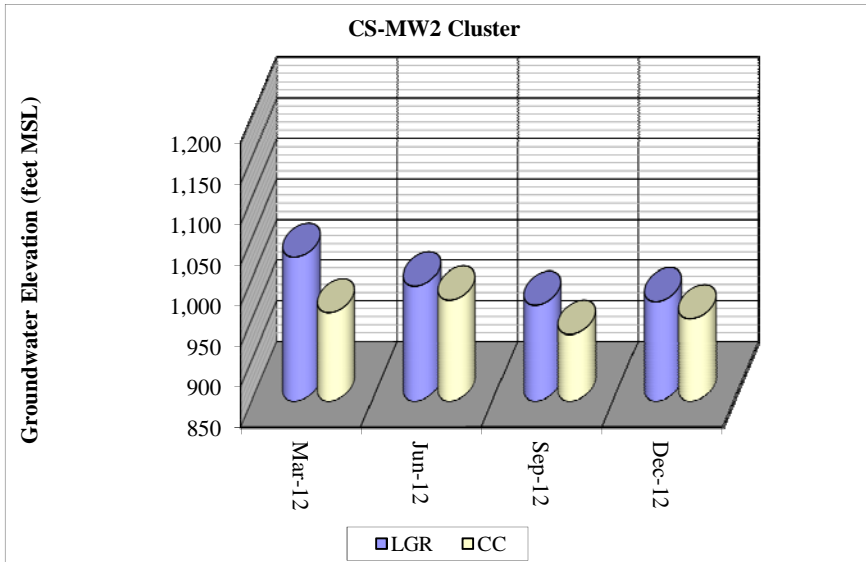
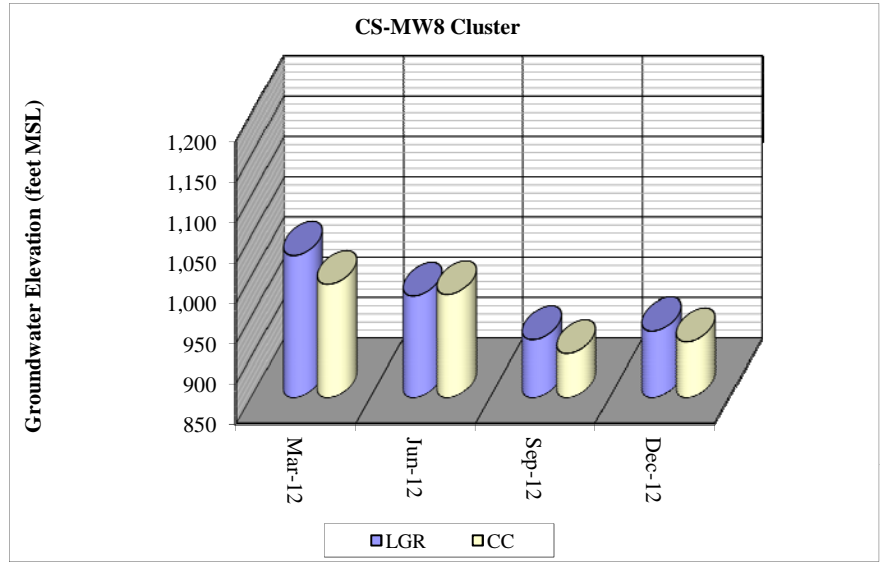
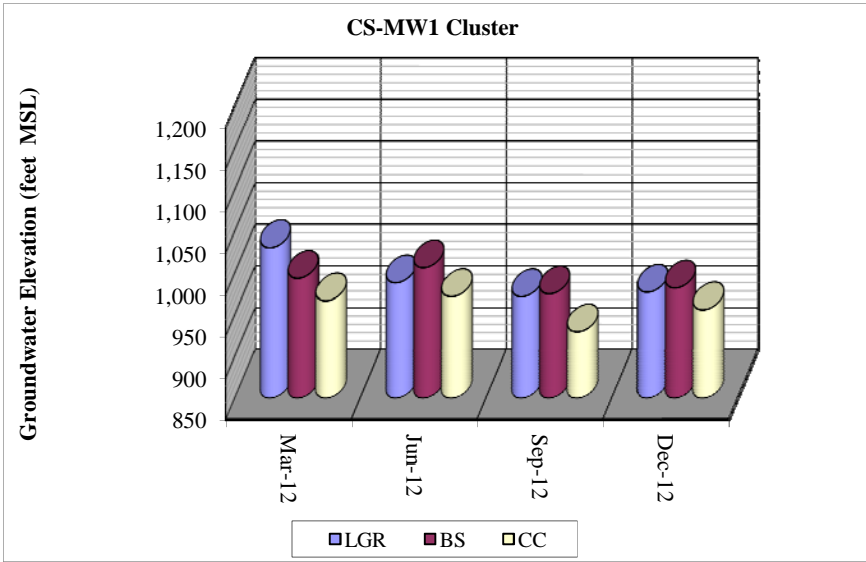
?=Exact screening information unknown for this well.

All measurements given in feet.

Table 2.2
Summary of Groundwater Elevation by Formation, 2012

Well ID	elevation	2012 Groundwater Elevations				Formations Screened		
		March	June	September	December	LGR	BS	CC
CS-1*	1169.27	992.47	965.96	NA	903.20	ALL		
CS-2	1237.59	1021.22	981.00	979.91	980.36	?	?	
CS-3	1240.17	1018.68	983.26	974.42	978.75	X		
CS-4	1229.28	1020.96	982.06	974.46	976.87	?	?	
CS-9	1325.31	1015.65	959.79	940.82	945.75	ALL		
CS-10*	1331.51	1009.51	969.51	945.51	951.51	ALL		
CS-12*	1274.09	997.49	897.19	974.79	982.19	ALL		
CS-13	1193.26	NA	980.57	910.88	919.98	ALL		
CS-D	1236.03	1016.02	982.30	975.32	976.93	X		
CS-MWG-LGR	1328.14	1032.62	1021.40	1008.25	1011.91	X		
CS-MWH-LGR	1319.19	1025.85	1019.71	995.30	1010.32	X		
CS-1*	1315.20	1026.57	1015.69	1005.59	1008.15	X		
CS-MW1-LGR	1220.73	1030.39	988.27	971.55	976.93	X		
CS-MW1-BS	1221.09	993.63	1006.38	974.92	981.97		X	
CS-MW1-CC	1221.39	966.61	971.65	929.44	955.89			X
CS-MW2-LGR	1237.08	1027.19	991.75	968.03	972.34	X		
CS-MW2-CC	1240.11	958.81	974.29	932.09	951.21			
CS-MW3-LGR	1334.14	1018.09	987.76	977.26	978.08	X		
CS-MW4-LGR	1209.71	1115.25	1020.71	969.00	985.78	X		
CS-MW5-LGR	1340.24	1018.78	988.81	964.72	967.41	X		
CS-MW6-LGR	1232.25	1031.35	973.06	927.99	937.75	X		
CS-MW6-BS	1232.67	983.44	1028.32	971.25	989.21		X	
CS-MW6-CC	1233.21	986.46	984.08	912.17	927.09			X
CS-MW7-LGR	1202.27	1023.30	969.67	917.72	926.50	X		
CS-MW7-CC	1201.84	991.18	975.59	902.42	916.81			X
CS-MW8-LGR	1208.35	1026.24	975.60	921.77	932.36	X		
CS-MW8-CC	1206.13	990.24	977.38	904.40	919.03			X
CS-MW9-LGR	1257.27	1019.46	990.55	984.22	987.67	X		
CS-MW9-BS	1256.73	999.26	1006.71	985.44	988.28		X	
CS-MW9-CC	1255.95	987.16	986.38	944.59	973.35			X
CS-MW10-LGR	1189.53	1020.96	956.80	888.63	901.61	X		
CS-MW10-CC	1190.04	1006.29	947.15	880.88	892.52			X
CS-MW11A-LGR	1204.03	1015.83	960.25	886.34	901.59	X		
CS-MW11B-LGR	1203.52	NA	999.22	995.32	995.95	X		
CS-MW12-LGR	1259.07	1019.24	980.69	967.68	973.67	X		
CS-MW12-BS	1258.37	994.97	1010.49	972.02	979.53		X	
CS-MW12-CC	1257.31	983.53	982.76	940.06	967.46			X
CS-MW16-LGR*	1244.60	980.60	964.80	958.30	946.80	X		
CS-MW16-CC*	1244.51	896.41	894.01	863.11	889.01			X
B3-EXW01*	1245.26	973.16	955.66	943.36	918.26	X		
B3-EXW02*	1249.66	967.06	940.16	926.36	928.76	X		
B3-EXW03	1235.11	1029.25	979.95	973.64	975.07	X		
B3-EXW04	1228.46	1031.7	990.58	973.48	977.46	X		
B3-EXW05	1279.46	NA	NA	972.85	975.60	X		
CS-MW17-LGR	1257.01	1014.98	974.98	935.26	935.91	X		
CS-MW18-LGR	1283.61	1017.42	962.66	936.64	940.79	X		
CS-MW19-LGR	1255.53	1033.34	978.21	951.35	956.91	X		
CS-MW20-LGR	1209.42	1039.03	985.33	951.74	958.42	X		
CS-MW21-LGR	1184.53	1016.84	975.10	933.16	935.26	X		
CS-MW22-LGR	1280.49	998.49	968.56	910.45	917.11	X		
CS-MW23-LGR	1258.20	1018.74	967.15	913.43	919.74	X		
CS-MW24-LGR	1253.90	1017.07	983.24	977.32	980.38	X		
CS-MW25-LGR	1293.01	1020.91	988.49	983.41	984.30	X		
CS-MW35-LGR	1186.97	1026.09	958.13	887.90	901.85	X		
CS-MW36-LGR	1218.74	1029.35	975.76	924.55	935.06	X		
FO-20	NA	1066.69	1049.69	1034.66	1046.90	ALL		
Average groundwater elevation by formation, each event:	LGR:	1025.95	982.03	950.78	957.12	Average groundwater elevation by formation all of 2012:		978.97
	BS:	992.83	1012.98	975.91	984.75			991.61
	CC:	983.79	974.91	918.26	937.92			953.72
Notes:								
Average groundwater elevation change is calculated from wells screened in only one formation								
Bold wells: CS-1, CS-2, CS-4, CS-9, CS-10, CS-11, CS-12, CS-13, and FO-20 are open boreholes across more than one of the formations and are not included in average groundwater elevation calculation								
* = Well is equipped with a submersible pump that cycles on and off.								
NA = Data not available or the well is dry (CS-MW11B-LGR is often dry).								
? = Exact screening information unknown for this well.								
All measurements given in feet.								

Figure 2.1
Comparison of Groundwater Elevations within Well Clusters



Under more favorable hydrologic conditions, the groundwater elevation in the BS typically falls between the LGR and CC elevations, as seen in March 2012. However, when water levels decline as they did during the second and third quarters of 2012, the BS groundwater elevation is generally higher than both of its counterparts. This phenomenon has been observed before in the cluster wells, and is attributed to the low draining potential of the less permeable BS matrix during continual aquifer declines. Conversely, during recharge events the groundwater in the BS wells will lag behind the LGR and CC wells, and seems to be typical for the area.

2.1.2 Weather Station and Transducer Data

Of the 56 wells listed on **Table 2.1**, 28 are equipped with transducers to continuously log groundwater levels, 24 are providing telemetry directly to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The wells with SCADA transducers are still being programmed for SCADA compatibility. Two weather stations (WS) are in place at CSSA, B-3 WS is located next to the B3-EXW01 well in the north-central region of CSSA, and AOC-65 WS in the southwest corner of CSSA at AOC-65. A third weather station is in the process of being set up next to CS-MW18-LGR. All weather stations record meteorological data, including precipitation, wind speed, wind direction, temperature, etc. The data are recorded to evaluate whether trends in rainfall and groundwater recharge are apparent.

Continuous aquifer level data (January 2012 through December 31, 2012) collected from five wells screened within the LGR, one well screened within the BS and, one well screened within the CC are presented on **Figure 2.2** as well as the corresponding daily precipitation values. The wells presented in this figure are equipped with transducers set to record water level measurements on a daily basis with increased monitoring during significant rain events. Both CS-MW16-LGR and CS-MW16-CC are omitted from this graphic since they are actively pumping wells for the Bioreactor system, and therefore do not reflect static aquifer conditions. The active drinking water wells and the B3-EXW wells were also omitted for the same reason.

CSSA B-3 WS was installed in mid-September and began collecting meaningful data on October 10, 2012. CSSA AOC-65 WS reported 85 rainfall events with a total precipitation of 31.48 inches in 2012. In 2011, 56 rainfall events were recorded with a total precipitation of 17.24 inches of rain. Rainfall events during 2012 were fairly evenly spaced from January to December. A total of 14.57 inches fell in the first 6 months and 16.9 inches fell in the last 6 months of the year. September reported the highest monthly rainfall amount with 8.39 inches and April had the lowest rainfall total with 0.06 inches recorded. During the same timeframe, 39.40 inches of rainfall was measured at the San Antonio International Airport, and 25.20 inches of rainfall was measured in Boerne Stage Airport, TX.

Based upon 30-year precipitation normals (1981-2010), 2012 rainfall totals at CSSA ended about 6.6 below the Boerne NWS weather station average (38.10 inches), and 0.8 inches below the San Antonio NWS weather station average (32.27 inches). Bexar County and surrounding areas are under moderate drought conditions and the Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District remains under stage 2 severe drought water restrictions, which went into effect June 1, 2011.

Figure 2-2, Selected Wells Groundwater Elevations vs Precipitation Data

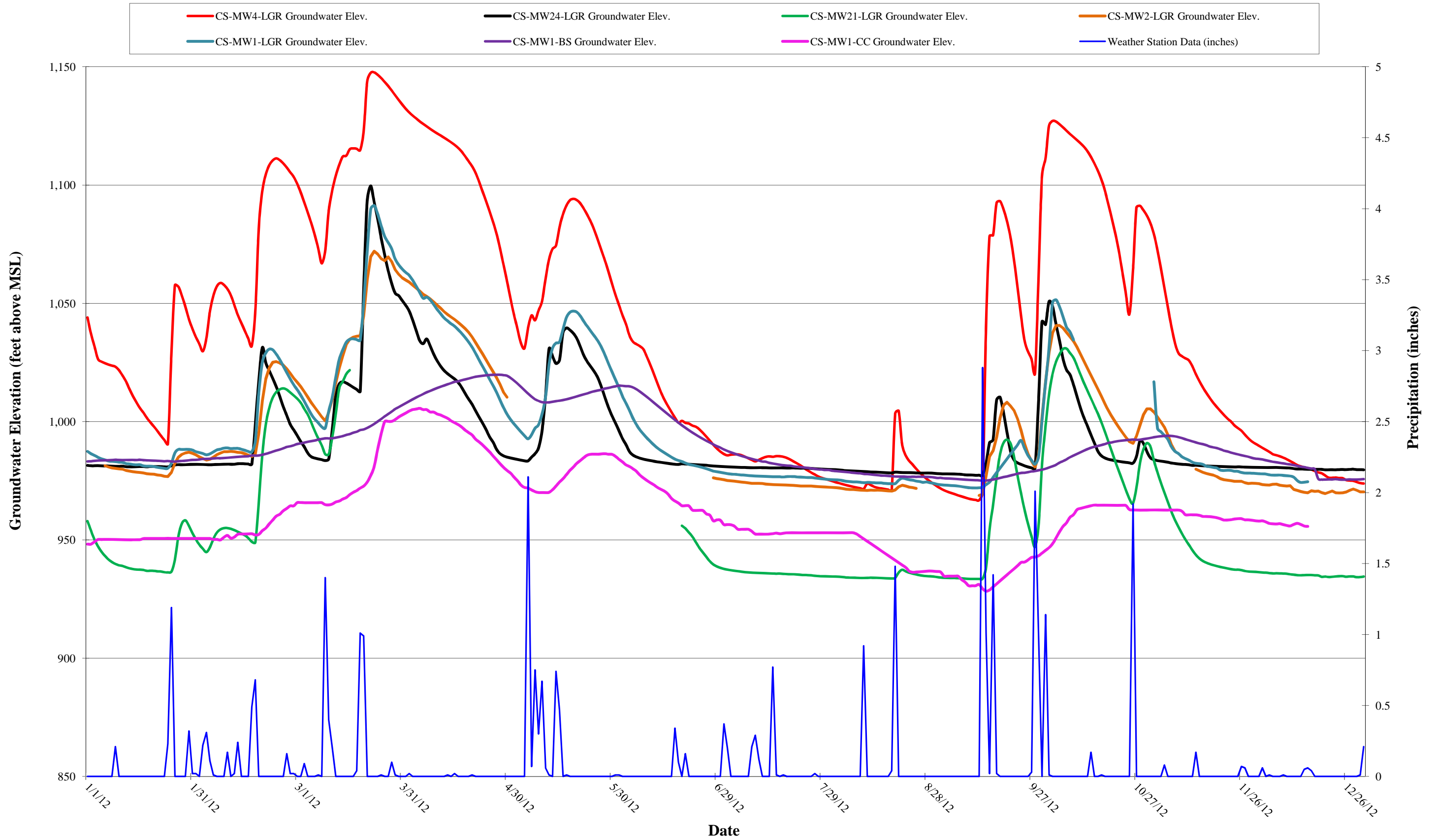


Table 2.3 shows the total precipitation received each quarter, average groundwater elevations in each formation, the average groundwater elevation change in each formation, the approximate gradient, and approximate gradient flow direction for all monitoring events. As in the past, the groundwater elevations indicate recharge of the LGR formation immediately after precipitation.

The latter half of 2009 marked the end of a drought cycle that had begun in 2008. Major precipitation events in August and September 2009 recharged the aquifer and began a trend that continued through May 2010. The aquifer surge experienced in the first five months was negated by a summer dry period through August 2010. Rainfall amounts declined September 2010 through September 2011, resulting in regional aquifer level decline of approximately 195 feet. There was an increase in rainfall late in 2011 but due to the already depressed aquifer the drought conditions persisted into 2012. Although an average amount of rain fell in 2012, the aquifers rebound was minimal. At this point in the hydrologic cycle, it will take above-average annual precipitation to overcome the aquifer deficit.

2.1.3 Potentiometric Data

The groundwater gradient/potentiometric surface figures presented **Appendix F** incorporate measured groundwater elevations from the LGR, BS, and CC screened wells. The drought conditions which began in late 2010 persisted in 2011 and showed little improvement in 2012. The 2011 record low yearly rainfall total of 17 inches sent Bexar County and surrounding areas into one of the worst droughts in Texas history. Although an average amount of rain fell in 2012, a more than average amount of rainfall will be needed to allow the aquifers to recover to normal conditions. As shown in **Appendix F**, water levels at CSSA can vary greatly. This variability is associated with several factors:

- Differences in well completion depths and formations screened;
- Differences in recharge rates due to increased secondary porosity associated with the Salado Creek area;
- Differences in recharge rates due to increased secondary porosity associated with local fault zones;
- Pumping from on- and off-post public and private water supply wells; and
- Locations of major faults or fractures.

2.1.4 Post-wide Flow Direction and Gradient

An overall average 2012 calculated LGR groundwater gradient is to the south-southeast at 0.00349 ft/ft. Depending which quadrant of the post the measurement is taken, the groundwater gradient varied seasonally from 0.00066 ft/ft (March 2012) to 0.00550 ft/ft (December 2012). General groundwater flow directions and average gradients calculated during past monitoring events are provided in **Table 2.3** for comparison.

2.1.5 Lower Glen Rose

The 2012 potentiometric surface maps for LGR-screened wells (**Appendices F.1, F.4, F.7 and F.10**) exhibited a wide range of groundwater elevations. Groundwater elevations are generally higher in the northern and central portions of CSSA, and decrease to the south.

**Table 2.3
Precipitation, Groundwater Elevation and Gradient**

Quarterly Report (Month, year)	Quarterly precipitation (inches) North WS B-3	Quarterly precipitation (inches) South WS AOC-65	Average GW elevation Change (feet)	CS-MW18-LGR GW Elevation Change (feet)	Average GW Elevation			Approximate gradient (ft/ft)	Approximate gradient flow direction
					Lower Glen Rose	Bexar Shale	Cow Creek		
September-99	7.52	--	-188.4	--	979.80	--	--	0.007	Southwest
December-99	2.84	--	-4.9	--	973.10	--	--	0.004	Southwest
March-00	3.58	--	-9.3	--	970.94	--	--	0.009	South-southeast
June-00	11.1	--	11.77	--	976.27	--	--	0.006	Southeast
September-00	1.96	--	-6.34	--	967.03	--	--	0.006	Southeast
December-00	14.48	--	122.99	--	1118.59	--	--	0.005	South-southeast
March-01	10.13	--	53.19	--	1157.20	--	--	0.0125	Southeast
June-01	6.58	--	-47.5	--	1104.00	1106.85	1093.89	0.007	Southeast
September-01	14.73	--	23.96	--	1140.55	1098.18	1095.75	0.0067	Southeast
December-01	10.16	--	15.46	--	1149.68	1131.36	1125.63	0.0092	Southeast
March-02	2.25	--	-70.97	--	1077.91	1064.46	1059.27	0.0086	Southeast
June-02	4.46	--	-48.29	--	1030.51	1022.51	994.02	0.0137	South-southeast
September-02	30.98	--	104.5	--	1130.87	1129.21	1098.34	0.017	South-southeast
December-02	12.91	--	19.48	-2.84	1143.98	1148.26	1133.11	0.0061	South-southeast
March-03	6.22	6.68	-8.47	-1.99	1135.18	1140.52	1122.95	0.012	South-southeast
June-03	4.67	4.64	-41.08	-40.06	1097.87	1095.36	1069.02	0.0022	South-southwest
September-03	8.05	10.28	-52.85	-54.54	1046.77	1060.39	1025.61	0.0045	South-southwest
December-03	2.79	2.92	-32.85	-40.46	1011.38	1029.39	1002.07	0.0095	South-southwest
March-04	6.35	5.93	22.89	36.7	1043.68	1026.20	1017.98	0.0046	South-southwest
June-04	12.95	12.33	71.91	88.99	1121.80	1101.85	1074.56	0.0012	South-southwest
September-04	14.3	14.57	-8.05	-21.66	1106.43	1110.17	1074.96	0.003	South-southeast
December-04	21.04	23.12	63.07	76.62	1173.98	1159.46	1135.16	0.004	South-southeast
March-05	7.38	6.48	-6.47	-7.11	1168.46	1151.60	1127.58	0.00436	South-southeast
June-05	NA	5.29	-45.93	-61.3	1119.19	1125.27	1082.40	0.0041	South-southeast
September-05	NA	5.93	-61.24	-64.87	1054.88	1077.87	1033.65	0.0068	South-southwest
December-05	NA	2.41	-37.9	-69.24	994.23	1023.45	980.25	0.0054	South-southwest
March-06	2.52	1.11	-24.81	-33.89	974.10	990.23	948.80	0.0084	South-southwest
June-06	7.65	11.18	-9.46	-1.4	966.16	983.47	933.59	0.0104	South-southwest
September-06	3.42	3.12	-6.66	-4.81	961.07	979.78	922.34	0.0099	South
December-06	4.68	5.9	2.48	3.02	958.87	979.73	933.37	0.0099	South
March-07		9.83	14.53	-1.27	969.87	992.53	958.06	0.0079	South
June-07		11.99	182.09	234.13	1162.17	1119.36	1128.32	0.0016	Southeast
September-07		29.4	15.56	0.54	1168.77	1168.14	1154.47	0.0019	South
December-07		1.95	-70.45	-87.12	1095.68	1101.19	1088.93	0.0052	South-southeast
March-08	2.17	2.31	-42.45	-43.22	1050.23	1053.76	1047.78	0.0072	South
June-08	1.9	2.69	-51.71	-52.47	1002.44	1015.93	966.67	0.0047	South
September-08	6.06	6.95	-27.49	-45.80	976.18	991.62	953.41	0.0058	South
December-08	1.69	1.74	-15.48	-5.06	961.10	981.76	934.26	0.0080	South-southeast
March-09	2.58	3.16	-4.25	-2.15	957.48	973.36	916.24	0.0073	South-southeast
June-09	3.77	4.41	1.25	1.53	959.75	971.67	914.68	0.0059	South-southeast
September-09	NA	7.41	-7.76	-5.48	953.49	967.07	903.39	0.0054	South-southeast
December-09	NA	14.63	101.24	114.02	1051.77	1040.48	1026.64	0.00002	South
March-10	9.23	NA	91.51	100.05	1144.36	1128.84	1131.78	0.00052	South-southeast
June-10	NA	10.66	3.97	3.40	1147.52	1145.30	1114.38	0.00078	South-southeast
September-10	NA	10.91	-37.77	-15.95	1126.83	1070.13	1059.82	0.00085	South-southeast
December-10	NA	4.45	-63.93	-97.99	1045.26	1060.79	1011.76	0.00029	South-southeast
March-11	NA	2.57	-41.89	-52.73	997.07	1020.56	994.18	0.00314	South-southeast
June-11	0.91	0.83	-41.80	-46.77	957.42	983.63	917.00	0.00532	South-southeast
September-11	2.29	2.13	-8.81	-3.15	952.98	970.34	900.90	0.00533	South-southeast
December-11	9.85	11.71	14.73	8.05	963.15	972.51	922.89	0.00536	South-southeast
March-12	NA	8.58	57.04	75.20	1021.21	992.83	975.99	0.00066	South-southeast
June-12	NA	5.83	-30.83	-54.76	981.01	1012.98	964.88	0.00326	South-southeast
September-12	NA	9.95	-36.51	-26.02	952.92	975.91	909.63	0.00455	South-southeast
December-12	NA	7.12	8.92	4.15	957.47	984.75	930.15	0.00550	South-southeast

GW = groundwater, ft MSL = feet above mean sea level, ft/ft = feet per foot

NA = Data not available due to weather station outage.

2007 precipitation data was combined to fill in data gaps due to multiple weather station outages during SCADA installation.

This is consistent with the natural dip of the formations and the greater fault displacement in the southern portion of CSSA. The removal of well CS-G from the gridding process negates mounding effect is present at well CS-G that disrupts the normal southerly and easterly components of the North Pasture. This well, along with CS-D, CS-2, and CS-4 are not fully penetrating into the LGR and therefore is not considered within this map.

As shown in **Figure 2.2**, nearly 9 inches of rain between the end of January 2012 and March 2012 recharged the LGR portion of the aquifer approximately 120 feet. However, almost all of that recharge had been lost by the start of May 2012. Another 5.2 inches of rainfall yet again recharged the LGR by approximately 50 feet, which then dissipated by mid-June. The aquifer continued to steadily decline throughout the summer until mid-September 2012. Approximately 9.5 inches of precipitation fell during the last half of September 2012, again recharging the LGR by approximately 75 feet. For the remainder of 2012, groundwater elevations gradually receded, returning to aquifer elevation nearly identical to the end of December 2011.

A typical feature as seen in **Appendix F.1** and **F.4** is the groundwater mounding effect centered on CS-MW4-LGR in the central portion of the base. This is a typical feature during non-drought conditions when the surrounding groundwater elevation is above approximately 970 feet MSL. Unlike the general trend at CSSA, groundwater flow appears to radiate outward from CS-MW4-LGR. Presumably this region has a strong hydraulic connection to significant perched water either associated with Salado Creek or the hillsides to the east.

Historical data has shown that this mounding effect can either be muted or completely removed under distressed aquifer levels. Such is the case of September and December 2012 (**Appendices F.7** and **F.10**); this mounding effect subsides as the average groundwater elevation approaches the elevation of the basal production zone of the aquifer.

A reoccurring trend seen over the years is that the southern third of the post is more susceptible to drought and recharge than the northern third of the post. The changes in groundwater elevation between quarterly events are given in **Table 2.1**. Between December 2010 and March 2011, most wells at CSSA declined approximately 40 feet during the initial stages of the drought. However, as the drought persisted June 2011, wells in the northern half of CSSA generally declined less than 20 feet over the 3-month period. In fact, CS-MW9-LGR only declined 3.23 feet. In contrast, most wells in the southern portion of the base declined by more than 75 feet over the same time period, with CS-MW11A-LGR declining nearly 85 feet. Conversely, the wells in the southern portion of the post showed larger increases in groundwater elevation in response to the recharging events of the final quarter of the year. This is an indication that overall storage capacity of the aquifer decreases to the south, and therefore, is more susceptible to drought and recharge events. This may be related to a change in the stratigraphy and/or porosity, or possibly related to controlling structural features (e.g., faults).

The groundwater drawdown due to the periodic pumping of CS-16-LGR, B3-EXW01-LGR, B3-EXW02-LGR (Bioreactor System) is a reoccurring feature in the central portion of the post (**Appendices F.1, F.4, F.7, and F.10**). Depending on the current pumping rates at the time of measurement, groundwater in the vicinity of the Bioreactor may be depressed by as much as 50 to 70 feet, as measured between B3-EXW01-LGR and

B3-EXW03-LGR (**Appendix F.1**). Groundwater in the inner cantonment also shows a drawdown effect from the pumping of water supply well CS-10, and is most notable in March 2012 (**Appendix F.1**). A cone of depression in the groundwater surface is also clearly visible at supply well CS-12 in March, June, and September 2012 (**Appendices F.1, F.4, and F.7**).

Bexar Shale

Currently, groundwater head information is limited to four data points (CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW6-BS, CS-MW9-BS, and CS-MW12-BS). Given the paucity of well control, at best, the BS groundwater maps should be considered qualitative. The BS appears to have very limited groundwater that is likely associated with fracturing. Fractured bedrock such as this often results in discordant water levels between neighboring points and may not be a true indicator of flow direction. The appropriateness of preparing potentiometric surface maps for the BS is debatable, but these maps have been generated for completeness. Potentiometric maps for the Bexar Shale in 2012 are presented in **Appendices F.2, F.5, F.8 and F.11**.

Figure 2.2 shows that the BS stratigraphic unit had a similar, but muted response to the precipitation events of 2012. Compared to the LGR, the BS has a delayed response to rainfall and aquifer level changes are less drastic. As an example, the BS only increased approximately 35 feet to the first quarter rainfall when the LGR increased by as much as 120 feet. The BS declined slowly through the summer months, and only responded 18 feet to the September rainfall events. For a given precipitation event, the BS will “peak” anywhere between 15 and 30 days after the LGR and CC has already crested for the same rain event.

In typical fashion, the potentiometric surface maps for BS-screened wells exhibited groundwater flow in multiple directions throughout 2012. The June 2012 measurement (**Appendix F.5**) indicates a predominately northerly flow. The flow pattern became convergent towards CS-MW12-BS by December 2012 (**Appendix F.11**). Conversely, the maps for March and September 2012 (**Appendices F.2 and F.8**) show a gradient flow predominately toward the south. Of particular interest in September 2012 is the imperceptible gradient in the southern half of the post during the height of the drought.

Cow Creek

As with the BS, the postwide monitoring of the CC groundwater is limited due to the small number of wells completed only in the CC. Four of the nine CC wells are concentrated in the vicinity of AOC-65. The 2012 potentiometric surface maps for CC-screened wells (**Appendices F.3 F.6, F.9 & F.12**) exhibited a south-southeasterly flow in all quarters. Throughout 2012, the effects of continuous pumping of CS-MW16-CC influenced groundwater gradients significantly in the CC interval near the Bioreactor. Prior studies have shown measurable pumping influence within the CC at distances of more than 2,000 feet from a CC pumping well, as measured at CS-MW1-CC. The effects of this pumping are visible in all of the quarterly monitoring events of 2012 (**Appendices F-3, F.6, F.9 & F.12**) which clearly show the cone of depression surrounding CS-MW16-CC.

In a similar fashion to the BS, the CC stratigraphic unit had a similar, but muted response to the precipitation events of 2012 (**Figure 2.2**). The CC responds almost as quickly as the LGR to a recharge event, presumably because of direct infiltration on the outcrop areas to the north of CSSA. However, the recharge rate is somewhat slower the LGR, and the crest of a

precipitation response may come 15 days later than what is observed in the LGR. The aquifer response is significantly less than the LGR as well. For instance, the CC only increased approximately 57 feet to the first quarter rainfall when the LGR increased by as much as 120 feet. When compared to the LGR and BS, the CC showed a drastic decline in level beginning in August 2012. It is postulated that a boundary condition may have been encountered during continued pumping of the CS-MW16-CC extraction well at the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor. The CC interval responded favorably to the September 2012 rains, and the aquifer level normalized back to its pre-2012 groundwater elevation.

2.2 Chemical Characteristics

2.2.1 On-Post Analytical Results

The LTMO study implemented in December 2005 and updated in 2010 determines the frequency that on-post wells are sampled. An overview of sampling frequencies for on-post wells only is given in **Table 2.4**. One hundred and two on-post samples were scheduled to be collected in 2012 (34 in March, 6 in June, 14 in September, and 48 in December). Six of the 102 samples could not be collected due to low water levels or building construction (CS-1). The wells were sampled using either dedicated low-flow pumps, high capacity submersible pumps, or dedicated solar-powered submersible pump. Samples were collected after field parameters (pH, temperature, conductivity) stabilized during well purging. Field parameters were recorded in the field logbook for each sampling event.

Groundwater samples were submitted to Agriculture & Priority Pollutants Laboratories, Inc. (APPL) of Clovis, California for analysis. The analytical program for on-post monitoring wells includes short-list VOC analysis and metals. The short list of VOC analytes included: 1,1-DCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride.

Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring LTMO study and DQOs, all on-post monitoring wells are sampled for the chromium, cadmium, mercury, and lead. To meet drinking water compliance requirements, drinking water wells are sampled for additional metals arsenic, barium, copper, and zinc.

Each sample is evaluated against either being qualitatively detected in trace amounts above the method detection limit (MDL [F-flagged data]), quantitatively detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL), or in exceedance of regulatory maximum contaminant level (MCL), action level (AL), or secondary standard (SS) comparison criteria. It is important to note that the RL value is significantly less than the promulgated groundwater standard criteria, and therefore the occurrence of a constituent above the RL does not necessarily indicate that there is an immediate concern, especially with the naturally occurring inorganics (metals) in groundwater. The only exception to this generalization is lead, where the RL (0.025 mg/L) is greater than the AL (0.015 mg/L).

Six groundwater samples were not collected from 5 wells in 2012. One well, CS-1, was not sampled due to well house construction. The other 5 samples [CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW11B-LGR (2 events), CS-4, and CS-D] were not collected due to water levels falling below the dedicated low-flow QED pumps.

Table 2.4
Overview of the On-Post Sampling for 2012

Count	Well ID	Analytes	Last Sample Date	Mar-12 (snapshot)	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12 (snapshot)	Sampling Frequency *
1	CS-MW1-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
2	CS-MW1-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
3	CS-MW1-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
4	CS-MW2-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
5	CS-MW2-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
6	CS-MW3-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
7	CS-MW4-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
8	CS-MW5-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
9	CS-MW6-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
10	CS-MW6-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
11	CS-MW6-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
12	CS-MW7-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
13	CS-MW7-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
14	CS-MW8-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
15	CS-MW8-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
16	CS-MW9-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
17	CS-MW9-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
18	CS-MW9-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
19	CS-MW10-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NSWL	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
20	CS-MW10-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
21	CS-MW11A-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
22	CS-MW11B-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-10	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months
23	CS-MW12-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
24	CS-MW12-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
25	CS-MW12-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
26	CS-MW16-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
27	CS-MW16-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
28	CW-MW17-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
29	CS-MW18-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
30	CS-MW19-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
31	CS-1	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-12	S	S	NS (construction)	S	Quarterly
32	CS-2	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
	CS-3	sampled as needed, no pump	Dec-99	NS				NS
33	CS-4	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NSWL	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
34	CS-9	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
35	CS-10	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-12	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
	CS-11	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-09	NS				NS
36	CS-12	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-12	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
37	CS-D	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NSWL	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
38	CS-MWG-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
39	CS-MWH-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
40	CS-I	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
41	CS-MW20-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
42	CS-MW21-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
43	CS-MW22-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
44	CS-MW23-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
45	CS-MW24-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
46	CS-MW25-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
47	CS-MW35-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	S	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
48	CS-MW36-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	S	S	S	S	Quarterly

* New LTMO sampling frequency implemented June 2011

S = Sample

NS = No Sample

NSWL = No Sample due to low water level

2.2.1.1 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections above the MCL

Some wells sampled had concentrations detected that exceeded MCLs. The MCLs for some COCs were exceeded in wells CS-4, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-D, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW9-BS, CS-9, and CS-MW36-LGR in 2012. The respective comparison criteria (MCLs, SS, or AL) for each compound are included in **Table 2.5**. The detected concentrations are summarized as follows:

- **CS-MW16-LGR** – This well was sampled two times in 2012. Concentrations of PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE exceeded their MCLs during the March and December sampling events. *Trans*-1,2-DCE was detected below the MCL in both events. The pump in well CS-MW16-LGR was engaged April 24, 2007 to pump water onto the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor. The well has been cycling continuously since the bioreactor injection was initiated in 2007. In 2012 the pumping rate averaged about 7.74 gallons per minute (gpm) with a range of 3.7 gpm to 33.4 gpm. The pumping rate was adjusted throughout the year to maximize the cycle lengths and the amount of water extracted from this well.
- **CS-MW16-CC** – This well was sampled two times in 2012. Concentrations of TCE exceeded the MCL in March and December 2012. *Cis*-1,2-DCE and *trans*-1,2-DCE were below their respective MCLs but above the RL in March and December 2012. PCE and 1,1-DCE were also detected but below the MCL in March and December 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in December 2012. The pump in well CS-MW16-CC was engaged April 24, 2007 to pump water onto the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor. The well has been cycling continuously along with CS-MW16-LGR since the bioreactor injection began in 2007. In 2012 the pumping rate averaged about 10.69 gpm with a range of 0.22 to 21.2 gpm. VOC levels in 2012 remain at the low end of the historical concentration range for this well.
- **CS-D** – This well was sampled twice in 2012. Concentrations of PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE exceeded their MCLs in March 2012. The December event extended into January 2013, where PCE and TCE were detected above the MCL and *cis*-1,2-DCE and *trans*-1,2-DCE were below the MCL. No metals of concern were detected in this well during the March or December events.
- **CS-MW1-LGR** – This well was sampled three times in 2012. PCE and TCE concentrations were above their MCLs in March, September, and December 2012. *Cis*-1,2-DCE was detected below the MCL in all three quarters in 2012 and *trans*-1,2-DCE was below the MCL in September 2012. Chromium was also detected below the applicable MCL in all three events in 2012.
- **CS-4** – This well was sampled in March 2012 and January 2013 as the December event extended into January. PCE and TCE were above their MCLs in January 2013. *Cis*-1,2-DCE and *trans*-1,2-DCE were also detected below their applicable MCLs in January 2013. PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE were all detected in March 2012 below their MCLs. No metals were detected in this well in 2012.

Table 2.5
2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE (ug/L)	<i>cis</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	<i>trans</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	PCE (ug/L)	TCE (ug/L)	Vinyl chloride (ug/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
CS-1 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/22/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1/3/2013	--	--	--	--	0.49F	--
CS-2	3/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-4	3/19/2012	--	2.44	--	2.59	3.42	--
	1/10/2013	--	4.6	0.28F	5.91	8.82	--
CS-9	3/22/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/20/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-10 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/22/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3/22/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Duplicate</i>	12/14/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-12	3/22/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW16-LGR	3/20/2012	--	132	2.88	126.98	154.26	--
	12/17/2012	--	165.82*	0.38F	121.10*	168.13*	--
CS-MW16-CC <i>Duplicate</i>	3/20/2012	0.18F	18.55	6.08	1.10F	15.42	--
	3/20/2012	0.19F	19.89	6.64	1.14F	17.04	--
	12/17/2012	0.22F	22.35	9.26	0.70F	13.38	--
	12/17/2012	0.22F	22.35	9.26	0.70F	13.38	--
CS-D	3/19/2012	--	70.06	--	67.27	83	--
	1/10/2013	--	44.20	0.21F	51.50	64.13	--
CS-MWG-LGR	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MWH-LGR	12/18/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-I	12/18/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW1-LGR <i>Duplicate</i>	3/13/2012	--	19.8	--	13.93	31.76	--
	9/11/2012	--	16.93	0.20F	13.01	28.05	--
	12/18/2012	--	19	--	13.1	33.11	--
	12/18/2012	--	19.23	--	13.45	33.15	--
	12/18/2012	--	0.90F	--	--	--	--
CS-MW1-BS	12/18/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW1-CC	12/18/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW2-LGR	3/21/2012	--	0.97F	--	--	--	--
	9/11/2012	--	0.53F	--	--	--	--
	12/18/2012	--	0.53F	--	--	--	--
CS-MW2-CC	12/18/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW3-LGR	3/15/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 2.5
2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE (ug/L)	<i>cis</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	<i>trans</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	PCE (ug/L)	TCE (ug/L)	Vinyl chloride (ug/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
CS-MW4-LGR	3/15/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1/10/2013	--	--	--	0.37F	--	--
CS-MW5-LGR	3/13/2012	--	2.91	--	1.84	2.56	--
	12/17/2012	--	1.87	--	1.13F	1.7	--
CS-MW6-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	0.25F	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW6-BS	12/13/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW6-CC	1/14/2013	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW7-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	0.69F	--	--
	12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW7-CC	1/10/2013	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW8-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	2.38	--	--
	9/11/2012	--	--	--	1.83	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	2.09	--	--
CS-MW8-CC	12/20/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW9-LGR	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW9-BS	3/16/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW9-CC	3/16/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW10-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	2.1	0.54F	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	0.34F	0.33F	--
CS-MW10-CC	1/10/2013	--	--	--	0.18F	--	--
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	1.05F	--	--
	9/11/2012	--	--	--	1.22F	--	--
	12/17/2012	--	--	--	1.20F	--	--
CS-MW12-LGR	3/21/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW12-BS	12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW12-CC	12/17/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW17-LGR	3/15/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1/14/2013	--	--	--	0.50F	--	--
CS-MW18-LGR	3/21/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1/10/2013	--	--	--	0.21F	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 1/10/2013	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW19-LGR	3/19/2012	--	--	--	0.61F	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/19/2012	--	--	--	0.64F	--	--
	12/11/2012	--	--	--	0.68F	--	--
CS-MW20-LGR	3/19/2012	--	--	--	1.79	--	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	1.93	--	--
CS-MW21-LGR	3/21/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 2.5
2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE (ug/L)	<i>cis</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	<i>trans</i> -1,2 DCE (ug/L)	PCE (ug/L)	TCE (ug/L)	Vinyl chloride (ug/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
CS-MW22-LGR	3/21/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW23-LGR	3/21/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW24-LGR	3/16/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW25-LGR	3/15/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/11/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW35-LGR	3/20/2012	--	--	--	1.26F	--	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	2.78	--	--
	9/12/2012	--	--	--	1.17F	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	--	--	--	1.19F	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	1.53	--	--
CS-MW36-LGR	3/19/2012	--	--	--	8.43	4.94	--
	6/11/2012	--	--	--	7.71	1.85	--
	8/30/2012	--	1.72	--	20.94	55.22	--
	12/13/2012	--	0.63F	--	12.73	19.38	--

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥ RL
Bold	≥ MDL

All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc. using laboratory method SW8260B.
VOC data reported in ug/L & metals data reported in mg/L.

Abbreviations/Notes:

µg/L micrograms per liter
mg/L milligrams per liter
FD Field Duplicate
TCE Trichloroethene
PCE Tetrachloroethene
DCE Dichloroethene

Data Qualifiers:

F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
-- The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

Table 2.5
2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-1	3/22/2012	--	0.0358	--	--	0.004F	--	--	0.23
	6/11/2012	--	0.0358	--	--	0.004F	0.0062F	--	0.214
	<i>Duplicate</i> 6/11/2012	--	0.0361	--	--	0.005F	0.0060F	--	0.218
	1/3/2013	--	0.0321	--	--	--	--	--	0.732
CS-2	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-4	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-9	3/22/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0091F	0.0012	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0104F	0.0015	NA
	9/12/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	0.028	0.0041	NA
	12/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0105F	0.0036	NA
CS-10	3/22/2012	--	0.0408	--	--	--	--	--	0.062
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/22/2012	--	0.0423	--	--	--	--	--	0.066
	6/11/2012	--	0.0386	--	--	0.006F	--	--	0.08
	9/12/2012	--	0.0407	--	0.012	--	--	--	0.065
	12/14/2012	--	0.0417	--	--	0.004F	--	--	0.05
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/14/2012	--	0.0401	--	--	--	--	--	0.051
	12/14/2012	--	0.0401	--	--	--	--	--	0.051
CS-12	3/22/2012	--	0.0323	--	--	0.010	--	--	0.20
	6/11/2012	--	0.0307	--	--	0.036	0.0050F	--	0.19
	9/12/2012	--	0.0312	--	0.003F	--	--	--	0.121
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	--	0.033	--	0.004F	0.004F	--	--	0.13
	12/14/2012	0.0012F	0.0319	--	--	0.009F	--	--	0.189
CS-MW16-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	0.0021F	--	NA
CS-MW16-CC	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-D	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.006F	NA	--	--	NA
	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA	
CS-MWG-LGR	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MWH-LGR	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	0.022	NA	0.0080F	--	NA
CS-I	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW1-LGR	3/13/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.01	NA	--	--	NA
	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW1-BS	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW1-CC	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW2-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW2-CC	12/18/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW3-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW4-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW5-LGR	3/13/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.006F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW6-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	--	0.011	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW6-BS	12/13/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW6-CC	1/14/2013	NA	NA	--	0.0013F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW7-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW7-CC	1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW8-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.006F	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW8-CC	12/20/2012	NA	NA	--	0.007F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW9-LGR	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA

Table 2.5
2012 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-MW9-BS	3/16/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	0.0168F	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW9-CC	3/16/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW10-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	0.038	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW10-CC	1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.005F	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW12-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.005F	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW12-BS	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.004F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW12-CC	12/17/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW17-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	1/14/2013	NA	NA	--	0.0015F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW18-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 1/10/2013	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW19-LGR	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW20-LGR	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW21-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW22-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0029F	--	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW23-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	0.003F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW24-LGR	3/16/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW25-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW35-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0030F	--	NA
	9/12/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA
CS-MW36-LGR	12/13/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	3/19/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	0.0027F	--	NA
	8/30/2012	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	--	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	--	0.002F	NA	--	--	NA

Bold ≥ MCL
Bold ≥ RL
Bold ≥ MDL

All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc. using laboratory method SW8260B.
VOC data reported in ug/L & metals data reported in mg/L.
Abbreviations/Notes:
mg/L milligrams per liter
FD Field Duplicate
AL Action Level
SS Secondary Standard
NA Not Analyzed for this parameter
Data Qualifiers:
F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
U-The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

- **CS-9** – This well was sampled all four quarters in 2012. No VOCs were detected in this well in 2012. However, mercury was above the MCL in September and December 2012 and lead was above the AL in September. Chromium was also detected below the applicable MCL in 2012. CS-9 is a former drinking water well that has been taken offline since 2006 due to repeated lead and mercury detections above the MCL.
- **CS-MW9-BS** – This well was sampled three times in 2012. No VOCs were detected in this well in 2012. Lead was above the AL in March 2012. Lead has been detected above the AL in this well since 2007. This well was re-developed in June 2012, and the subsequent samples in September and December 2012 did not have concentrations of lead above the detection limit. Chromium was detected below the MCL in March and September 2012 and mercury was also detected below the MCL in March 2012.
- **CS-MW36-LGR** – This well was sampled during all four events in 2012. PCE was above the MCL in all four events and TCE was above the MCL during the September and December events. *Cis*-1,2-DCE was also detected below the MCL in September and December 2012. Chromium and lead were detected below their applicable MCL/AL in 2012.

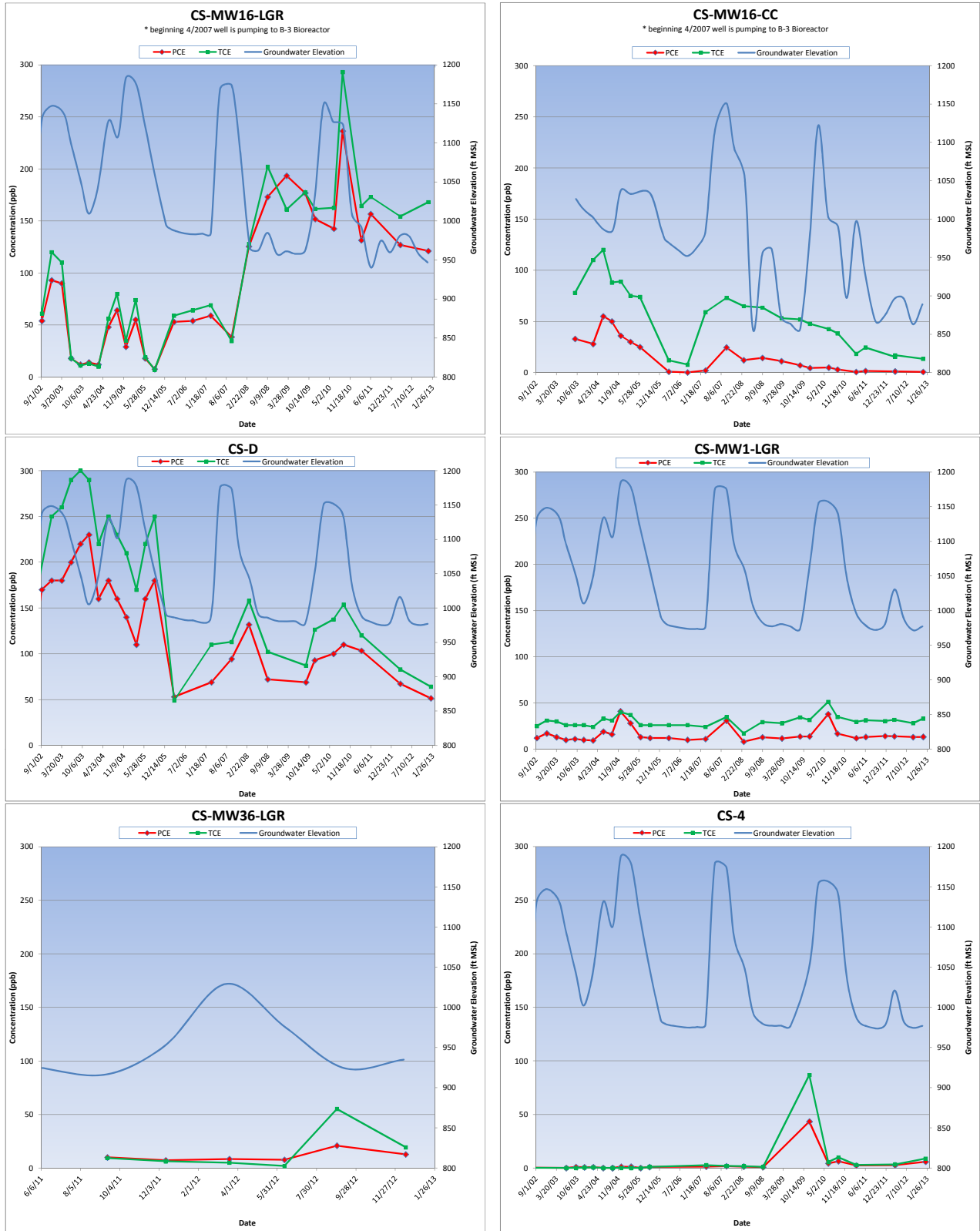
Concentration trends are illustrated on **Figure 2.3** for wells CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-D, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, AND CS-4. These wells were selected because they have historical detections of PCE and TCE that approach and/or exceed MCLs. **Figure 2.3** also includes groundwater elevation data from each respective well to determine if there are correlations between VOC concentrations and water level. This figure suggests that CS-MW1-LGR has the most direct correlation between PCE/TCE concentration and groundwater recharge events. After that, discernable trends are less evident. Quarterly monitoring of CS-MW16-LGR and CS-D seems to indicate that increases in VOC concentrations lag recharge events by roughly six to nine months.

Notable trends in other wells appear to be related more to remedial activities than precipitation/recharge events. Concentrations at CS-MW16-CC decreased between March 2004 and June 2005 during a 15-month pump test of that well. Then concentrations increased in early 2007 during a time that roughly corresponds to the start-up of SWMU B-3 Bioreactor operations. Since that time, groundwater has been continually pumped from CS-MW16-CC and applied to the bioreactor as a remedial alternative. During that timeframe, VOC concentrations have steadily decreased, with little fluctuation attributable to precipitation. CS-MW36-LGR concentrations have seemed only to respond to the in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) injection at AOC-65 in August 2012. And the singular PCE/TCE peak at CS-4 has been attributed to the SWMU B-3 flood test in September 2009.

2.2.1.2 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the MCL

Groundwater monitoring results included wells where COCs were detected at levels below the applicable MCLs, SS, or ALs but above method detection limits (MDLs). These included wells CS-1, CS-MWH-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW6-LGR, CS-MW8-LGR, CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW20-LGR, and CS-MW35-LGR. The detections below the MCLs/ALs but above MDLs are summarized as follows:

Figure 2.3
Cumulative VOC Concentrations vs Groundwater Elevations



NOTE: No Samples were collected in June or September 2012 from wells CS-4, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC,

- **CS-1** – This well was sampled three quarters in 2012. A concentration of TCE was detected below the RL in January 2013. Barium and zinc were above their RL in three quarters in 2012 and copper and lead were below their applicable RLs in 2012. This well was offline to install a chlorine tablet system from August through December 2012.
- **CS-MWH-LGR** – No VOCs were detected in this well in December 2012. Chromium and lead were also detected below their MCL/ALs in December 2012.
- **CS-MW5-LGR** – Concentrations of TCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE were detected below their MCLs and above RLs in March and December 2012. PCE was also above the RL in March 2012 and then below the RL in December 2012. Low levels of chromium were also detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW6-LGR** – PCE was detected in this well in March 2012 below the RL. Chromium was also present above the RL December 2012.
- **CS-MW8-LGR** – Concentrations of PCE were detected below the MCL and above the RL in March, September, and December 2012. Chromium and mercury were also detected in this well below the RL in 2012.
- **CS-MW10-LGR** – PCE and TCE concentrations were detected below their MCLs in March and December 2012. Mercury was below the RL in March 2012 and chromium was reported above the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW20-LGR** – Concentrations of PCE were detected below the MCL and above the RL in March and December 2012. In December 2012, chromium was detected below the RL.
- **CS-MW35-LGR** – PCE was detected above the RL in June and December 2012 and below the RL in March and September 2012. Lead and chromium were detected below their RLs in June and September 2012 respectively.

2.2.1.3 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the Reporting Limits

The on-post results include detections in wells for which the analyte is identified, but at a concentration below the RL. These results are assigned an “F” flag under the CSSA QAPP. In 2012, this included wells CS-2, CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW2-LGR, CS-MW3-LGR, CS-MW4-LGR, CS-MW7-LGR, CS-MW9-LGR, CS-MW10-CC, CS-MW11A-LGR, CS-MW12-LGR, CS-MW12-BS, CS-MW12-CC, CS-MW17-LGR, CS-MW18-LGR, CS-MW19-LGR, CS-MW22-LGR, CS-MW23-LGR, CS-MW24-LGR, CS-MW25-LGR. The detections below the reporting limit are summarized as follows:

- **CS-2** – No VOCs were detected in this well in 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW1-BS** – *Cis*-1,2-DCE was detected in this well in December 2012 below the RL.
- **CS-MW2-LGR** – This well was sampled three times in 2012. *Cis*-1,2-DCE was detected in this well in March, September, and December 2012 below the RL. Mercury was also present below the RL September 2012.

- **CS-MW3-LGR** – No VOCs were detected in this well 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **CS-MW4-LGR** – PCE was detected in this well in January 2013 below the RL.
- **CS-MW7-LGR** – PCE was detected in this well in March 2012 below the RL. Mercury was below the RL in March 2012, and chromium was also present below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW9-LGR** – No VOCs were detected in this well 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **CS-MW10-CC** – PCE was detected below the RL in January 2013. This is only the third time since December 2001 that a trace detection of any VOCs above the MDL has been reported in this well.
- **CS-MW11A-LGR** – This well was sampled three times in 2012. PCE was detected in this well in March, September, and December 2012 below the RL. Chromium and mercury were also present below the RL September and December 2012.
- **CS-MW12-LGR** – No VOCs were detected in this well 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW12-BS** – No VOCs were detected in this well 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW12-CC** – No VOCs were detected in this well 2012. Chromium was detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **CS-MW17-LGR** – PCE and chromium were detected in this well in January 2013 below their respective RLs.
- **CS-MW18-LGR** – PCE and chromium were detected in this well in January 2013 below their respective RLs.
- **CS-MW19-LGR** – This well was sampled two times in 2012. PCE, chromium, and mercury were detected in this well in March and December 2012 below their respective RLs.
- **CS-MW22-LGR** – Chromium and lead were detected in this well in March and December 2012 below their respective RLs.
- **CS-MW23-LGR** – Chromium was detected in this well in December 2012 below the RL.
- **CS-MW24-LGR** – Chromium and mercury were detected in this well in September 2012 below their respective RLs.
- **CS-MW25-LGR** – Chromium and mercury were detected in this well in March and December 2012 below their respective RLs.

2.2.1.4 On-Post Monitoring Wells with No COC Detections

Of the 47 monitoring wells sampled in 2012, 40 wells reported COC detections. A total of 7 wells (CS-MWG-LGR, CS-I, CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW7-CC, CS-MW9-CC, and CS-MW21-LGR) reported no VOC or metals detections. One well was not sampled at all in 2012 due to the water level falling below the pump depth

(CS-MW11B-LGR). Three wells were not sampled in September 2012 due to low water levels (CS-MW10-LGR, CS-4, CS-D) and one well (CS-1) was not sampled in due to well house construction. Details on the RL, MDLs, field duplicates, MCLs, etc., are described in the tables of detections (**Table 2.5**) and in **Appendix B**.

2.2.1.5 Drinking Water Supply Well Results

Three active CSSA drinking water supply wells CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12 were analyzed for VOCs and the 8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) in 2012. Under the LTMO study, the drinking water supply wells are scheduled to be sampled quarterly (**Table 2.4**). A future drinking water well (CS-13) was drilled in the East Pasture but has not been completed at this time. The detections are summarized as follows:

- **CS-1** –A concentration of TCE was detected below the RL in January 2013. Barium and zinc were above their RL in three quarters in 2012 and copper and lead were below their applicable RLs in 2012. This well was offline from August through December 2012 to upgrade the facilities and install a sodium hypochlorite disinfection system.
- **CS-10** – No VOCs were detected during the 4 quarterly events in 2012. Barium, zinc and chromium were detected above the RL in 2012. Copper was also detected below the RL in 2012.
- **CS-12** –No VOCs were detected in this well in 2012. Arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc were detected below their applicable MCLs in 2012.

Well CS-9 remains offline, since June 2007, due to elevated lead and mercury detections. Continued sampling in 2012 has shown that lead and mercury in excess of groundwater standards can still be present in the groundwater. Therefore, well CS-9 continues to be an inactive component of the CSSA distribution system.

CSSA is in the process of revising its postwide Drought Contingency Plan (DCP). The basic premise of the DCP is to adopt the Trinity-Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District (TGRGCD) rules and regulations for the conservation of the local groundwater resource. The proposed CSSA DCP adopts the trigger levels and water use restrictions set forth by the TGRGCD agency. In addition, CSSA has created its own trigger levels and additional site-specific water-use restrictions to better manage the resource and maintain the overall mission of the facility.

Specifically, the water level trigger levels specific to a TGRGCD index well, FO-20, have been “best fit” to corresponding water levels at production wells CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12; as well as monitoring well CS-MW18-LGR. Over the coming year, these proposed trigger levels will be monitored and adjusted accordingly to match the timeframe at which the TGRGCD declare specific drought stage levels. These proposed DCP triggers and water-use restrictions are included in **Appendix E**.

2.2.1.6 Westbay[®]-equipped Well Results

Eight wells equipped with the Westbay multi-port interval sampling equipment have been installed at CSSA. Four wells (CS-WB05, CS-WB06, CS-WB07, and CS-WB08) are sampled as part of the SWMU B-3 bioreactor treatability study and are not addressed in this report. The remaining four wells (CS-WB01, CS-WB02, CS-WB03, and CS-WB04) are part

of the basewide groundwater monitoring program and are included in this report. Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring DQOs and the 2010 updated LTMO study, the schedule for sampling CS-WB01, CS-WB02, and CS-WB03 is every 9 months with 3 additional LTMO selected zones sampled with the 9 month snapshot event. The schedule for sampling CS-WB04 LGR, BS, and CC zones is every 18 months with 7 of those zones sampled every 9 months and an additional 5 LTMO selected zones sampled with the 9 month snapshot event. An overview of sampling frequencies for Westbay wells only is given in **Table 2.6**.

Samples were collected from the 8 LTMO selected zones in March and December 2012 with the 9 month snapshot events. All zones with water were sampled in September 2012. In June 2012 no Westbay samples were collected. Samples were analyzed for PCE, TCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, vinyl chloride and analyzed by APPL. Per the DQOs, the Westbay data are used for screening purposes only, and therefore no quality assurance/quality control samples are collected with the Westbay samples. All intervals with detections of COCs are presented in **Table 2.7**. Full analytical results are presented in **Appendix C**. **Appendix D** illustrates the historical contaminant concentrations and groundwater elevations for each Westbay zone.

Additional samples were collected from the Westbay wells apart from the normal groundwater monitoring in 2012. An ISCO treatability study was conducted at AOC-65 in August 2012. As part of that study, baseline samples were obtained in July 2012, and periodic monitoring samples followed the injection effort through October 2012. The results of this effort are currently being tabulated and will be reported in a separated treatability study document.

Due to a decrease in groundwater elevations, certain zones (CS-WB01-UGR-01, CS-WB02-UGR-01, CS-WB02-LGR-02, CS-WB03-LGR-01, CS-WB03-LGR-02, CS-WB04-UGR-01, and CS-WB04-LGR-02) could not be sampled in September because they were dry. CS-WB04-LGR-05 was not sampled due to a non-operational sampling port. The remaining 55 zones contained water and were sampled. The Westbay-equipped wells are sampled using Westbay Instruments, Inc., equipment and sampling methods.

The following Westbay intervals reported detections of PCE and/or TCE above the MCL in 2012.

CS-WB01	CS-WB02	CS-WB03	CS-WB04
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGR-01 • LGR-02 • LGR-03 • LGR-07 • LGR-08 • LGR-09 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGR-04 • LGR-09 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR-01 • LGR-03 • LGR-04 • LGR-05 • LGR-09 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGR-06 • LGR-07 • LGR-09

Table 2.6
Overview of Westbay Sampling for 2012

Westbay Interval	Last Sample Date	Mar-12 (snapshot)	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12 (snapshot)	LTMO Sampling Frequency (as of June '11)
CS-WB01-UGR-01	Dec-04	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-02	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-04	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-05	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-06	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-07	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-08	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-09	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB02-UGR-01	Dec-04	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-02	Mar-10	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-04	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-05	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-06	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-07	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-08	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-09	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB03-UGR-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-01	Sep-10	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-02	Oct-07	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-04	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-05	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-06	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-07	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-08	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-09	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-UGR-01	Mar-04	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB04-LGR-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-02	Mar-10	NS	NS	Dry	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-04	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-06	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-07	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-08	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
CS-WB04-LGR-09	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-10	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-11	Dec-12	S	NS	S	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-BS-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-BS-02	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-02	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	S	NS	Every 18 months

Profiling performed quarterly, in conjunction with post wide water levels.

Table 2.7
2012 Westbay® Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	Vinyl Chloride
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.3	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.23
Current Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7.0	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
CS-WB01-UGR-01	4-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB01-LGR-01	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	0.18F	3.47	--
CS-WB01-LGR-02	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	4.04	14.34	--
CS-WB01-LGR-03	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	8.53	2.32	--
CS-WB01-LGR-04	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	0.14F	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-05	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	0.20F	0.12F	--
CS-WB01-LGR-06	4-Sep-12	--	0.31F	--	1.86	0.20F	--
CS-WB01-LGR-07	4-Sep-12	--	0.20F	--	12.49	14.67	--
CS-WB01-LGR-08	4-Sep-12	--	0.95F	--	6.85	3.15	--
CS-WB01-LGR-09	12-Mar-12	--	0.37F	--	18.92	14.03	--
	4-Sep-12	--	0.39F	--	19.23	14.79	--
	12-Dec-12	--	0.39F	--	18.19	12.9	--
CS-WB02-UGR-01	4-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB02-LGR-01	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	1.18	0.55F	--
CS-WB02-LGR-02	4-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB02-LGR-03	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	2.75	4.99	--
CS-WB02-LGR-04	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	9.48	3.12	--
CS-WB02-LGR-05	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	3.73	1.05F	--
CS-WB02-LGR-06	4-Sep-12	--	--	--	4.01	1.53	--
CS-WB02-LGR-07	4-Sep-12	--	0.55F	--	0.47F	--	--
CS-WB02-LGR-08	4-Sep-12	--	2.41	0.66	0.89F	0.68F	--
CS-WB02-LGR-09	12-Mar-12	--	0.31F	--	13.79	16.15	--
	4-Sep-12	--	0.31F	--	12.02	13.55	--
	12-Dec-12	--	--	--	12.04	119.71	--
CS-WB03-UGR-01	5-Sep-12	--	1.51	--	98.96	8081.86*	--
CS-WB03-LGR-01	5-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB03-LGR-02	5-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB03-LGR-03	5-Sep-12	--	0.26F	--	9.27	18.09	--
CS-WB03-LGR-04	5-Sep-12	--	--	--	8.39	15.15	--
CS-WB03-LGR-05	5-Sep-12	--	--	--	5.51	14.63	--
CS-WB03-LGR-06	5-Sep-12	--	0.71F	--	0.56F	3.29	--
CS-WB03-LGR-07	5-Sep-12	--	6.54	--	2.51	1.04F	--
CS-WB03-LGR-08	5-Sep-12	--	6.06	--	2.13	1.11F	--
CS-WB03-LGR-09	13-Mar-12	--	21.04	--	4.99	9.11	--
	5-Sep-12	--	11.52	--	3.75	3.47	--
	12-Dec-12	--	20.24	--	2.42	3.53	--
CS-WB04-UGR-01	6-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB04-LGR-01	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	0.57F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-02	6-Sep-12	Dry					
CS-WB04-LGR-03	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	0.25F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-04	6-Sep-12	--	0.10F	--	0.22F	0.41F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-06	13-Mar-12	--	3.25	--	11.19	35.08	--
	6-Sep-12	--	2.59	0.20F	8.63	26.13	--
	12-Dec-12	--	3.25	--	11.48	38.08	--
CS-WB04-LGR-07	13-Mar-12	--	3.18	--	11	32.3	--
	6-Sep-12	--	2.25	0.20F	8.06	23.42	--
	12-Dec-12	--	2.49	0.27F	9.61	27.91	--
CS-WB04-LGR-08	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	0.69F	0.38F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-09	13-Mar-12	--	--	--	7.77	10.34	--
	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	5.68	7.35	--
	12-Dec-12	--	--	--	6.39	8.62	--

Table 2.7
2012 Westbay® Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	Vinyl Chloride
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.3	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.23
Current Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7.0	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
CS-WB04-LGR10	13-Mar-12	--	--	--	0.66F	1.15F	--
	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	0.54F	1.20F	--
	12-Dec-12	--	--	--	0.60F	1.39F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-11	13-Mar-12	--	--	--	0.21F	0.42F	--
	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	0.27F	--
	12-Dec-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-BS-01	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	0.19F	--
CS-WB04-BS-02	6-Sep-12	--	0.10F	--	--	0.33F	--
CS-WB04-CC-01	6-Sep-12	--	0.60F	--	--	0.26F	--
CS-WB04-CC-02	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	0.47F	--
CS-WB04-CC-03	6-Sep-12	--	--	--	--	2.71	--

Data Qualifiers

F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.

J-The analyte was positively identified; the quantitation is an estimation.

* dilution was performed for this sample.

All values are reported in µg/L.

BOLD	≥ MDL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MCL

Figures 2.4 and **2.5** present the vertical distribution of the VOC plume within the multi-port wells for the most pervasive contaminants, PCE and TCE. The contaminant conditions in the profiles occurred during the end of the 4-month drought over which aquifer levels steadily declined over the summer months. This sampling event represents conditions in a depleted aquifer, a week before 8.4 inches of rain fell in the remainder of September 2012. The following discussion presents general observations that have been noted since the inception of Westbay monitoring at AOC-65.

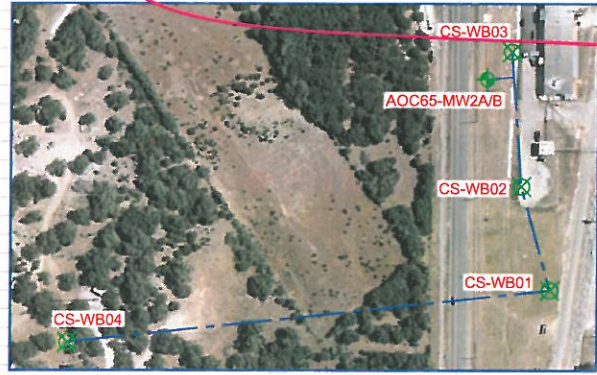
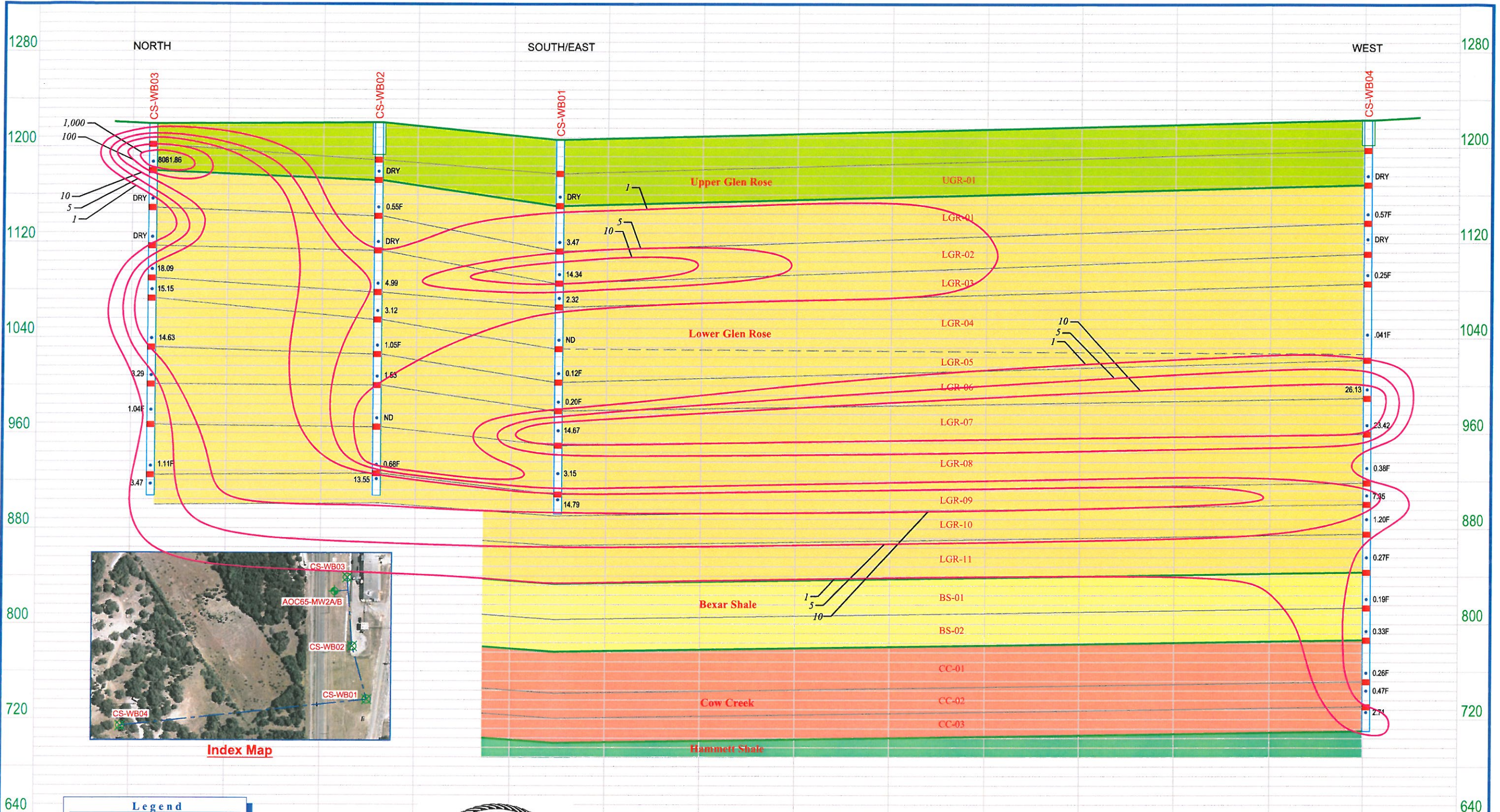
In 2012, the VOC plume originating from AOC-65 is generally similar in concentration and distribution as in prior years. Near the source area (CS-WB03 and -WB02), the solvent contamination is persistent throughout the entire thickness of the LGR, with the greatest concentrations near the land surface. As the plume disperses to the south and west, the contaminants seem to preferentially migrate in stratified lobes (LGR-01, -02, and -03), (LGR-06 and -07) and LGR-09. As in prior years, the BS and CC zones at CS-WB04 generally have little to no contamination present. In 2011, only trace detections of *cis*-1,2-DCE was reported in CS-WB04-BS-02 and -CC01 intervals. But in 2012, the trace detections also included PCE in all five BS (2) and CC (3) zones. The contention is that the trace contamination in the BS and CC at CS-WB04 is the result of the vertical mixing of contaminated LGR water within the nearby RFR-10 wellbore under a naturally downward vertical gradient. The last time VOCs have been seen distributed across most of the BS and CC zones was March 2009, when the aquifer was in a similar depressed condition.

CS-WB03 is located closest to the Building 90 source area, and consistently records the highest concentrations of contaminants (**Appendix D.3**). The uppermost zones (CS-WB03-UGR-01 and -LGR-01) are typically dry and only have water after significant rain. Because of frequent droughts and set sampling schedules, these zones have been sampled only a handful of times. In 2012, only the UGR zone contained water in the uppermost intervals of CS-WB03, with the underlying LGR-01 and LGR-02 zones being dry. Significant contamination is still present in the UGR zone (8,081 µg/L), but is approximately four times less than it was in March 2008 (30,000 µg/L). Between February 2005 and September 2010, no *cis*-1,2-DCE had been reported in CS-WB03-LGR-09. Beginning in March 2011, a trace detection was reported, followed by five consecutive sampling events that ranged in concentration between 11.52 µg/L and 45.73 µg/L (June 2011, December 2011, March 2012, September 2012, and December 2012). The reason for this change is likely a result of a biodegradation mechanism, but the reasoning behind the change is unknown since it does not correspond with any changes in concentration of PCE or TCE, nor the ISCO injection study.

Preliminary indications from the ISCO treatability study show that significant contamination was mobilized/oxidized as a result of the study. Baseline samples in the UGR zone were less than 6 µg/L in July 2012. Thirty days after the initial injection, PCE concentrations were above 6,000 µg/L, and persisted at least through October 2012.

The results indicate that a persistent source of contamination still exists, and that periodic flushing by intense rainfall can mobilize these perched contaminants that are probably otherwise bound to the matrix during the rest of the year. CS-WB01-UGR, CS-WB02-UGR, and CS-WB04-UGR zones were all dry during the September 2012 sampling event.

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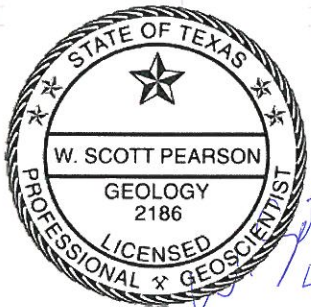
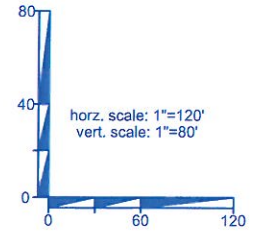


Index Map

Legend

- Casing
- Boring
- Packer
- Sample Port
- Screen

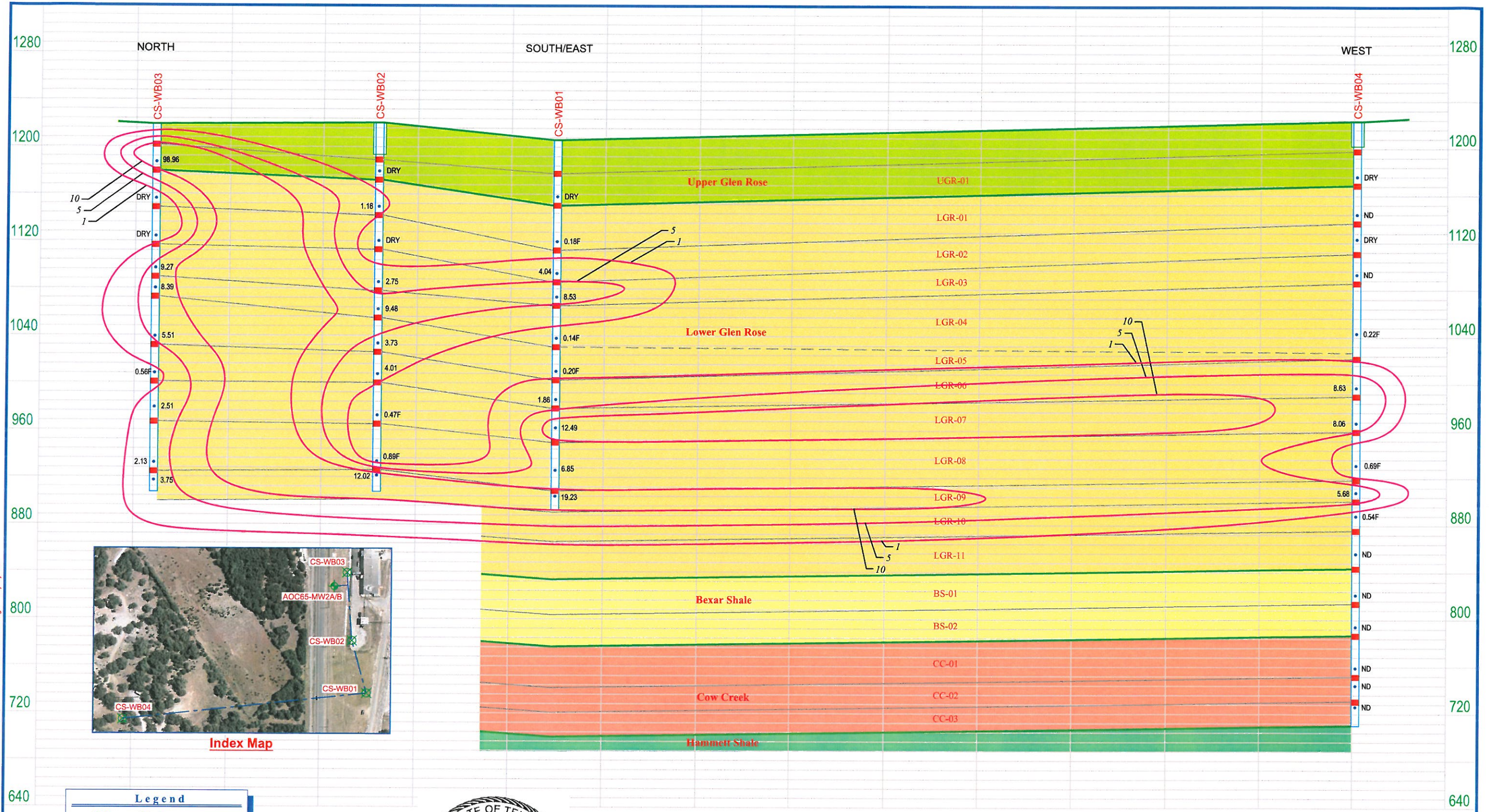
NS Not Sampled
ND Not Detected (MDL=0.15 µg/L)



W. Scott Pearson
4-11-2013

Figure 2.4
Vertical Distribution of PCE within Multi-port Wells - September 2012
Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Texas
PARSONS

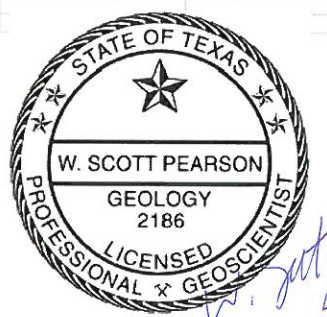
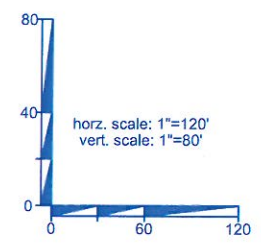
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Legend

- Casing
- Boring
- Packer
- Sample Port
- Screen

NS Not Sampled
 ND Not Detected (MDL=0.15 µg/L)



W. Scott Pearson
 4-11-2013

Figure 2.5
 Vertical Distribution of TCE within
 Multi-port Wells - September 2012
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Texas
PARSONS

The lower zones of CS-WB03 typically range between 10 µg/L and 40 µg/L of PCE, with significantly lesser amounts of TCE being reported. In general, the 2012 results found in CS-WB03 are consistent with those results from prior years.

CS-WB02 was installed nearly 300 feet south of CS-WB03 and the Building 90 source area. Compared to CS-WB03 and CS-WB01, relatively equal levels of PCE and TCE are present throughout the CS-WB02 vertical profile. Historically, PCE and TCE concentrations range between 15 µg/L to less than 5 µg/L in any given CS-WB02 monitoring interval (**Appendix D.2**). In September 2012, the UGR-01 zone was dry for the sampling event. CS-WB02-LGR-09 appeared to have a response to the ISCO treatability study as well. Prior to December 2012, the greatest concentration of PCE had been reported as 32 µg/L. However, in December 2012, a PCE concentration of 119.71 µg/L was reported in that zone.

Multi-port well CS-WB01 is located approximately 500 ft south of CS-WB03 and the Building 90 source area. Once again, for the zones that are normally saturated, historical PCE and TCE are present at concentrations less than 35 µg/L. Since mid-2005, there has been a general trend of increasing contaminant concentrations in zones CS-WB02-LGR02, -LGR07, and -LGR09. The 2011 shows that these increasing trends have stabilized in the past couple years. These noted increases seem to correspond with increases observed in several upgradient CS-WB02 zones, and may be associated with a “flushing” event in which a slug of contaminated groundwater is moving downgradient away from the source zone (**Appendix D.1**). At CS-WB01, the trend has been that TCE concentrations generally exceed PCE for most zones. The zone with the relatively highest concentration is typically -LGR09. The results of CS-WB01 indicate that the contamination becomes preferentially stratified such that greater contamination is found above and below zones LGR-04 and -05, to the south and west. No discernable affect from the ISCO treatability study has been ascertained at CS-WB01.

Off-post at CS-WB04, trace detections of less than 1 µg/L PCE are generally reported in the LGR-01, LGR-02, LGR-03, LGR-04, and LGR-08 zones. WB04-LGR-05 was not sampled due to a sample port malfunction. Since September 2006, TCE has been reported above the MCL in zones LGR-06 and LGR-07 at concentrations less than 16 µg/L and even lesser detections of PCE. In 2009, the concentration of PCE in both LGR-06 and LGR-07 more than doubled compared to September 2008 while the TCE concentrations slightly increased (**Appendix D.4**). In 2010, PCE in LGR-06 decreased from 33 µg/L to 11 µg/L while the LGR-07 PCE concentration has decreased from 19 µg/L to 1.7 µg/L. But in 2011, the PCE concentration in LGR-06 has increased to 28.76 µg/L PCE, and zone LGR-07 also increased its PCE concentration to 24.41 µg/L. In 2012, the increasing trend continues with PCE reaching a historical high of 38.08 µg/L in LGR-06, and 32.30 µg/L in LGR-07. The increasing trends in LGR-06 and -07 are evident on the graphs presented in **Appendix D**. These two zones have been the most dynamic in change of all the multiport zones monitored in this program, and are an indication that contaminant mass is migrating westward in these intervals.

Historically, the off-post zone with the most persistent contamination is CS-WB04-LGR-09. Nearly equivalent levels of PCE and TCE are found at concentrations that generally range above the MCL between 8 µg/L and 14 µg/L. Below this depth, any

solvent contamination in the remainder of the LGR, BS, and CC are at concentrations less than 1.5 µg/L. Prior to 2012, only isolated minimal detections of PCE have been reported in the LGR-11 zone once the borehole had stabilized. However, trace detections of PCE and TCE were reported in this zone in March and September 2012. Likewise, the BS zones have essentially been contaminant-free, except for a single occurrence of *cis*-1,2-DCE (0.25 µg/L) in October 2007 and PCE (0.18 µg/L) in March 2009. However, trace detections of PCE and *cis*-1,2,-DCE were reported in both BS zones. *Cis*-1,2-DCE is consistently reported in interval CC-01, otherwise isolated PCE detections below 2.71 µg/L have been detected in either CC-02 or CC-03. At zone CC-3, the September 2012 PCE concentration of 2.71 µg/L is the first report of PCE in that zone since January 2005. Recent detections of TCE in several zones appear to be the result of the MDL being lowered from 0.6 µg/L to 0.16 µg/L in 2007.

2.2.2 Off-Post Analytical Results

The frequencies for sampling off-post wells in 2012 were determined by the updated *Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation* (Parsons 2010), compliance with *The Plan*, and *DQOs for the Groundwater Monitoring Program* (Parsons 2010). An overview of sampling frequencies for off-post wells is given in **Table 2.8**. Fifty-six off-post wells were sampled during the 2012 quarterly monitoring events, and their locations are illustrated on **Figure 1.1**. In June 2011 the LTMO study was implemented to sample frequencies off-post. The TCEQ and EPA approval for implementing the LTMO off-post was received in February 2011 (see **Appendix J**).

Off-post wells sampled during the quarterly monitoring events were selected based on previous sampling results and proximity to both the CSSA boundary and wells with detections of PCE and TCE. Public and private supply wells located west and south of CSSA were selected for these events. Samples were also collected from the off-post well granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration systems after treatment during the March and September events.

Off-post wells sampled in 2012 include (see **Figure 1.1** for well locations):

- Three public supply wells in the Fair Oaks area (FO-8, FO-17, and FO-22).
- Three public wells in the Hidden Springs Estates subdivision (HS-1, HS-2 and HS-3).
- Three wells used by the general public (I10-2, I10-5 & I10-8) and three privately-owned wells in the Interstate I-10 area (I10-4, I10-7 and I10-9).
- Fourteen privately-owned wells in the Jackson Woods subdivision (JW-5, JW-6, JW-7, JW-8, JW-9, JW-13, JW-14, JW-15, JW-26, JW-27, JW-28, JW-29, JW-30, and JW-31).
- Five wells in the Leon Springs Villa area (two public supply wells removed from service: LS-1, and LS-4; and three privately-owned wells: LS-5, LS-6, and LS-7).
- Privately-owned wells on Old Fredericksburg Road (OFR-1, OFR-3, and OFR-4).
- Ten privately-owned wells in the Ralph Fair Road area (RFR-3, RFR-4, RFR-5, RFR-8, RFR-9, RFR-10, RFR-11, RFR-12, RFR-13, and RFR-14);

**Table 2-8
2012 Off-Post Groundwater Sampling Rationale**

Well ID	2012				Sampling Frequency	
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec		
BSR-03		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	VOCs detected are greater than 90% of the MCL. Sample monthly; quarterly after GAC installation.
BSR-04	NS	NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
FO-8		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
FO-17		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
FO-22		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
FO-J1	NA	NS	NS	NA	9-month (snapshot)	
HS-1		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
HS-2		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
HS-3		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
I10-2		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
I10-4					Quarterly	VOCs detected are greater than 80% of the MCL. The well will be placed on a monthly sampling schedule until GAC installation then quarterly sampling after GAC installation.
I10-5		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
I10-7		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
I10-8		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
I10-9			NA	NA	power disconnected, P&A scheduled	
JW-5		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-6		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-7		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-8		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-9		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-13		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-14		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-15		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-26		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-27		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-28		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-29		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-30		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
JW-31		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
LS-1		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	VOCs detected are less than 80% of the MCL (<4.0 ppb and >0.06 ppb for PCE & <4.0 ppb >0.05 ppb for TCE). After four quarters of stable results the well can be removed from quarterly sampling.
LS-4		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
LS-5					Quarterly	
LS-5-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
LS-6					Quarterly	
LS-6-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
LS-7					Quarterly	
LS-7-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
OFR-1		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OFR-3					Quarterly	
OFR-3-A2		NS	NS	NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
OFR-4		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-HH1		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-HH2					Quarterly	
OW-CE1		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-CE2		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-MT2		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-BARNOWL					Quarterly	
OW-DAIRYBARN		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
OW-HH3		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-3		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-4		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-5		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-8		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-9		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-10					Quarterly	No VOCs detected. Sample on an as needed basis.
RFR-10-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
RFR-10-B2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
RFR-11					Quarterly	
RFR-11-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)	
RFR-12		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-13		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
RFR-14		NS	NS		9-month (snapshot)	
SLD-01		NS	NS	NA	9-month (snapshot)	
SLD-02		NS	NS	NA	9-month (snapshot)	

VOCs detected are greater than 90% of the MCL. Sample monthly; quarterly after GAC installation.

VOCs detected are greater than 80% of the MCL. The well will be placed on a monthly sampling schedule until GAC installation then quarterly sampling after GAC installation.

VOCs detected are less than 80% of the MCL (<4.0 ppb and >0.06 ppb for PCE & <4.0 ppb >0.05 ppb for TCE). After four quarters of stable results the well can be removed from quarterly sampling.

This well has a GAC filtration unit installed by CSSA. Post GAC samples are collected every six months.
A1 - after GAC canister #1
A2 - after GAC canister #2

NS Not sampled for that event.

No VOCs detected. Sample on an as needed basis.

NA Not applicable, sample could not be collected due to pump outage or well access conflict.

- Eight public supply wells from The Oaks Water Supply System (OW-HH1, OW-HH2, OW-HH3, OW-CE1, OW-CE2, OW-MT2, OW-BARNOWL, OW-DAIRYBARN);
- Two public supply wells in the Scenic Loop Drive area, SLD-01 and SLD-02.
- One privately owned well along Boerne Stage Road (BSR-03) and one public supply well (BSR-04).

All wells were sampled from a tap located as close to the wellhead as possible. Most taps were installed by CSSA to obtain a representative groundwater sample before pressurization, storage, or the water supply distribution system. Water was purged to engage the well pump prior to sample collection. Conductivity, pH, and temperature readings were recorded to confirm adequate purging while the well was pumping. Purging measurements were recorded in the field logbook for each sampling event.

All groundwater samples were submitted to APPL for analysis. Groundwater samples were analyzed for the short list of VOCs (*cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride) using SW-846 Method 8260B. Off-post wells are not analyzed for metals.

The data packages containing the analytical results for the 2012 sampling events were reviewed and verified according to the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP. After the data packages were received by Parsons, quarterly data verification reports were submitted to CSSA as an attachment in the Quarterly Groundwater Reports.

Based on historical detections, the lateral extent of VOC contamination extends approximately 1.5 miles beyond the south and west boundaries of CSSA (well OW-BARNOWL to the west and LS-4 to the south). Information such as well depth, pump depth, and other pertinent data necessary to characterize the vertical extent of migration is not readily available for most off-post wells. However, the typical well construction for the area is open borehole completions that penetrate the full thickness of the Middle Trinity aquifer (Lower Glen Rose Limestone, Bexar Shale, and Cow Creek Limestone).

Concentrations of VOCs detected in 2012 are presented in **Table 2.9**. Full analytical results from the 2012 sampling events are presented in **Appendix G**. Concentration trends are illustrated on **Figure 2.6** for wells LS-6, LS-7, OFR-3, RFR-10, and RFR-11 for PCE and TCE. These wells were selected because they have had detections of PCE and TCE that approach and/or exceed MCLs. **Figure 2.6** also includes precipitation data from the weather stations located at CSSA, AOC-65 WS and B-3 WS. This figure suggests VOC concentrations in OFR-3 and RFR-10 are very sensitive to significant rain events and that VOC concentrations in LS-6 and LS-7 are less sensitive to rainfall.

Data from RFR-11 presents a mixed picture. From October 2001 through December 2007, RFR-11 VOC concentration peaks showed a good correlation to significant rainfall events, but after 2007, this correlation is less pronounced. It may be coincidental, but the changes in rainfall/VOC concentration correlations in RFR-11 happened when SAWS abandoned pumping of the Bexar Met public supply wells in Leon Springs Villas (LS-1, LS-2, LS-3, LS-4). **Figure 2.7** shows PCE and TCE concentrations with monthly water usage at each off-post well. The off-post GAC systems are equipped with flowmeters that track the gallons of water treated by the units. Data in this figure suggests little correlation between VOC concentrations and well pumping volumes.

Table 2.9
2012 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-	<i>cis</i> -1,2-	<i>trans</i> -1,2-	Tetra-	Trichloro-	Vinyl
		Dichloro-ethene	Dichloro-ethene	Dichloro-ethene	chloroethene	ethene	chloride
Laboratory Detection Limits & Maximum Contaminant Level							
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5	5	2
BSR-03	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Duplicate</i>	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
BSR-04	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
FO-8	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
FO-17	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
FO-22	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS-1	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS-2	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS-3	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
I10-2	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	0.20F	0.53F	--
I10-4	3/7/2012	--	--	--	4.47	1.9	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	5.2	2.54	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	4.49	2.23	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	4.13	1.92	--
I10-5	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
I10-7	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
I10-8	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i>	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
I10-9	3/20/2012	--	--	--	--	1.04	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	--	1.42	--
JW-5	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i>	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-6	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i>	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-7	3/7/2012	--	--	--	0.33F	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	0.32F	--	--
JW-8	3/7/2012	--	--	--	0.32F	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	0.32F	--	--
JW-9	3/16/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-13	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-14	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i>	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--
JW-15	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-26	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-27	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-28	3/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-29	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
JW-30	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/13/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 2.9
2012 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-	<i>cis</i> -1,2-	<i>trans</i> -1,2-	Tetra-	Trichloro-	Vinyl
		Dichloro-ethene	Dichloro-ethene	Dichloro-ethene	chloroethene	ethene	chloride
Laboratory Detection Limits & Maximum Contaminant Level							
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5	5	2
JW-31	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
LS-1	3/5/2012	--	--	--	0.70F	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	0.63F	--	--
LS-4	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
LS-5	3/7/2012	--	--	--	0.81F	2.46	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	1.16F	3.33	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 6/4/2012	--	--	--	1.14F	3.22	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	0.84F	3.01	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	0.84F	2.66	--
LS-5-A2	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
LS-6	3/7/2012	--	--	--	0.81F	1.85	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	1.10F	3.37	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	0.55F	1.83	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 8/30/2012	--	--	--	0.52F	2.04	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	0.85F	2.25	--
LS-6-A2	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
LS-7	3/7/2012	--	--	--	2.45	0.36F	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	3.1	0.42F	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	2.57	0.66F	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	2.05	0.43F	--
LS-7-A2	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OFR-1	3/7/2012	--	--	--	0.28F	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	0.19F	--	--
OFR-3	3/8/2012	--	0.17F	--	5.19	3.32	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	6.51	6.61	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	7.92	5.78	--
	12/6/2012	--	--	--	3.41	3.06	--
OFR-3-A2	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OFR-4	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-BARNOWL	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-CE1	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-CE2	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-DAIRYWELL	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-HH1	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-HH2	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6/19/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-HH3	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
OW-HH2	3/9/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-3	3/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-4	3/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 2.9
2012 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results, Detections Only

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-		<i>trans</i> -1,2-		Tetra- chloroethene	Trichloro- ethene	Vinyl chloride
		Dichloro- ethene	<i>cis</i> -1,2- Dichloro-ethene	Dichloro- ethene	Dichloro- ethene			
Laboratory Detection Limits & Maximum Contaminant Level								
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1	1.1	
Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5	5	2	
RFR-5	3/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Duplicate</i>	3/12/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Duplicate</i>	12/5/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-8	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-9	3/20/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/27/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-10	3/8/2012	--	0.40F	--	15.95	10.15	--	--
<i>Duplicate</i>	3/8/2012	--	0.34F	--	17.6	9.88	--	--
	6/4/2012	--	0.49F	--	25.80M	14.24	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	11.91	4.78	--	--
	12/3/2012	--	0.29F	--	18.48	7.7	--	--
RFR-10-A2	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-10-B2	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-11	3/8/2012	--	--	--	0.47F	1.74	--	--
	6/4/2012	--	--	--	1.23F	1.99	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	0.54F	2.92	--	--
	12/3/2012	--	--	--	0.67F	2.05	--	--
RFR-11-A2	3/8/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/30/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-12	3/5/2012	--	--	--	--	0.35F	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	0.15F	0.60F	--	--
RFR-13	3/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/4/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RFR-14	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/7/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SLD-01	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SLD-02	3/6/2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

BOLD ≥ MCL
BOLD ≥ RL
BOLD ≥ MDL

Notes:
All results reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).
All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc using method SW8260B.
- F = The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
- U = The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the method detection.

Figure 2.6
PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Precipitation

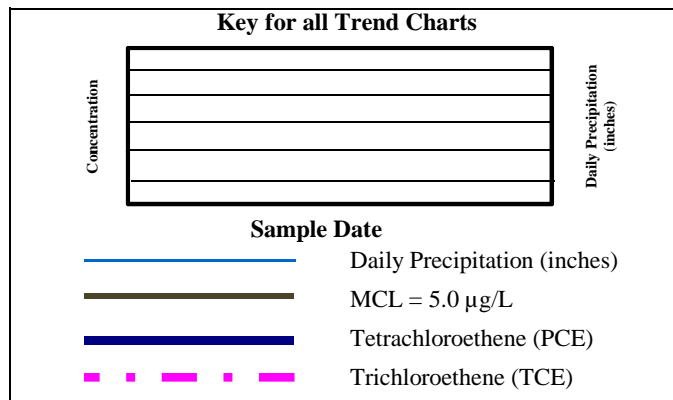
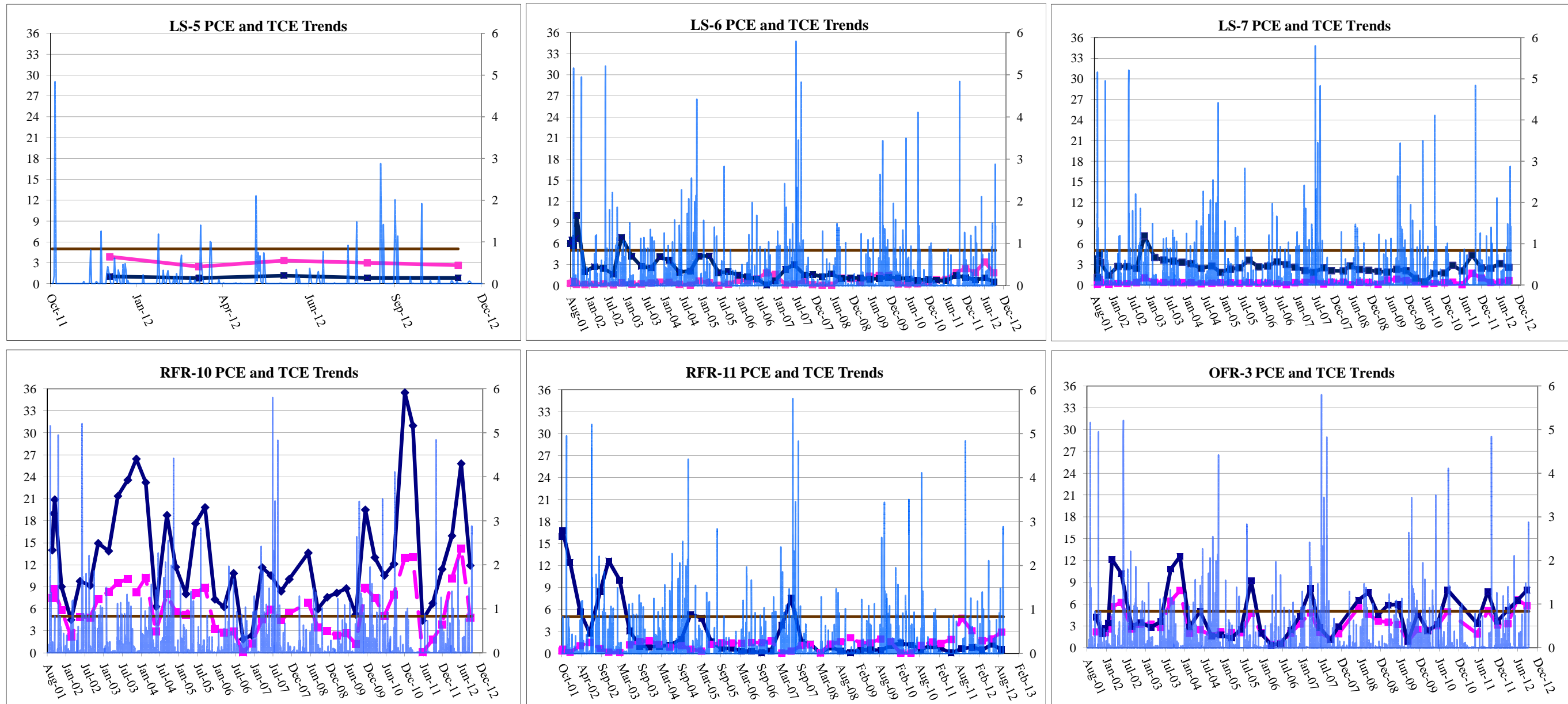
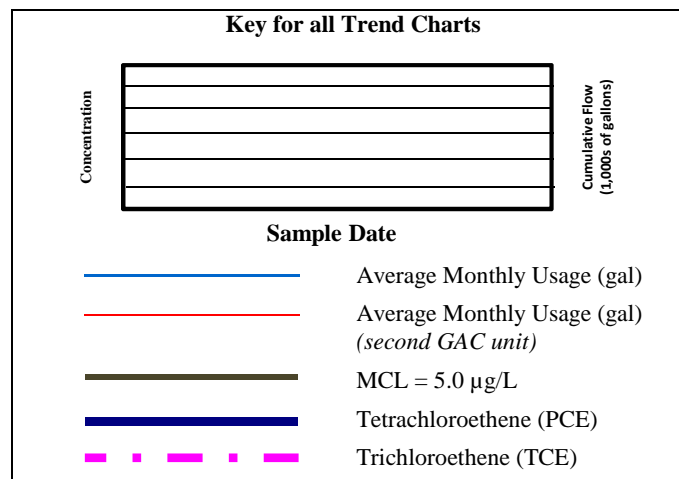
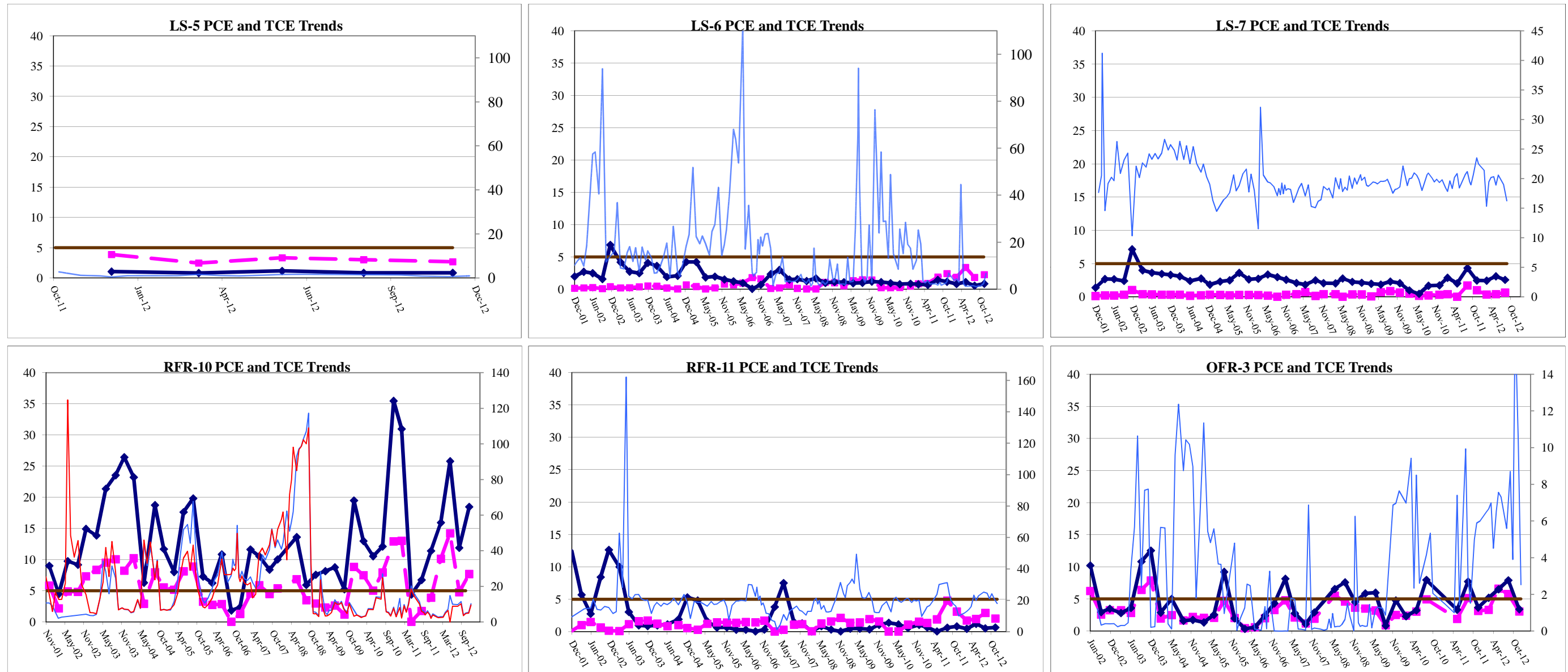


Figure 2.7
PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Monthly Water Usage



2.2.2.1 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections above the MCL

All off-post drinking water wells that historically exceeded or approached MCLs have already been equipped with GAC filtration systems. These wells, and the date the filtration system was installed, are listed in **Table 2.10**. CSSA maintains and operates these GAC filtration systems at no cost or inconvenience to the well owners.

Table 2.10 GAC Filtration Systems Installed

Well	Date Installed
LS-6	August 2001
LS-7	August 2001
OFR-3	April 2002
RFR-10	October 2001
RFR-11	October 2001
LS-5	October 2011

During 2012, wells I10-4, OFR-3, and RFR-10 had concentrations exceeding the MCL. Well RFR-10 concentrations exceeded the MCL for PCE and TCE during the March, June, and December events, and only PCE exceeded the MCL during the September event. Well OFR-3 had PCE and TCE exceed the MCL in June and September 2012, and only PCE exceeded in March 2012. An evaluation of concentration trends through 2012 are included in **Figures 2.6** and **2.7**.

Well I10-4 is not in service and the property is currently for sale. Although the electricity and pump have been removed from the well, samples are collected using a bailer sampling device. PCE was above the MCL in June 2012 event, normally a GAC filtration system would have been installed on this well. However, since the well is not being used as a drinking water source a GAC unit is not installed at this time. If at any point the status of the well changes appropriate action will be taken to ensure that the landowner receives drinking water that meets EPA drinking water standards.

2.2.2.2 GAC Filtration Systems

Semi-annual post-GAC confirmation samples are collected from all wells equipped with GAC filtration systems (**Appendix H**). The samples confirm that the GAC filtration systems are working effectively and that VOCs are reduced to concentrations below the applicable drinking water MCLs.

To date, no COCs have been detected above RLs in the GAC-filtered samples. These samples were collected during the March and September 2012 events in accordance with project DQOs. See **Appendix H** for pre- and post-GAC sample comparisons.

Regular GAC maintenance/inspection occurs every 3 weeks. This task includes changing pre-filters and troubleshooting problems occurring with the systems. On January 18, 2012 and July 18, 2012 the carbon in the GAC filtration systems (LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, OFR-3, RFR-10, and RFR-11) was changed out.

2.2.2.3 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the MCL

Detections from all wells sampled off-post are presented in **Table 2.9** and complete 2012 results are included in **Appendix G**. The groundwater monitoring results include wells where COCs were detected at levels below applicable MCLs. These detections occurred in wells I10-9, LS-5, LS-6, LS-7 and RFR-11. The detections below the MCL and above the RL are summarized as follows:

- **I10-9** – This well was sampled for the third and fourth consecutive quarters in March and June 2012. Concentrations of TCE were detected above the RL both quarters. In September 2012 the power to the property was disconnected by the developer in order to begin construction. The well owner was contacted and he informed us this well will be plugged and abandoned. This well will fall out of the groundwater monitoring program.
- **LS-5** – Concentration of TCE exceeded the RL in March, June, September, and December 2012. TCE levels ranged from 2.46 to 3.33 µg/L. PCE was also detected below the RL during these sampling events. This well is equipped with a GAC filtration system.
- **LS-6** – Concentrations of TCE exceeded the RL in March, June, September, and December 2012. PCE was detected each quarter as well but below the RL. TCE levels ranged from 1.83 to 3.37 µg/L. This well is equipped with a GAC filtration system.
- **LS-7** – Concentrations of PCE exceeded the RL in all four quarterly sampling events. Concentrations of TCE were also present in every event but below the RL. This well is equipped with a GAC filtration system.
- **RFR-11** - Concentration of TCE exceeded the RL in all four quarterly sampling events. PCE was also detected below the RL in all four sampling events. This well is equipped with a GAC filtration system.

2.2.2.4 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the Reporting Limits

The off-post results include detections in wells for which the analyte is identified, but at a concentration below the RL. These results are assigned an “F” flag under the CSSA QAPP. In 2012, this included wells I10-2, JW-7, JW-8, LS-1, OFR-1, and RFR-12. The detections below the reporting limit are summarized as follows:

- **I10-2** – Concentrations of PCE and TCE detected below the RL in December 2012.
- **JW-7** – Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **JW-8** – Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **LS-1** – Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **OFR-1** – Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in March and December 2012.
- **RFR-12** – Concentrations of TCE detected below the RL in March and December 2012. PCE was also detected in December 2012 also below the RL.

2.2.3 Isoconcentration Mapping

2.2.3.1 PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE

In annual reports prior to 2010, the maximum concentration detected during any quarterly event in the LGR wells (on-post and off-post) were contoured into isoconcentration contour maps for PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE. The reason for creating these “composite” maps resulted from the LTMO sampling frequency enacted in 2005. No single quarterly event included all of the wells in the sampling program. The LTMO program was updated in 2010 to include a “snapshot” sampling event in which all on- and off-post wells were sampled during the same event. These snapshot events began in September 2010, and now occur every 9 months. Annual reports now only include isoconcentration maps of contaminants collected during a single sampling event. Because of the 9-month schedule, two snapshot events will occur in every third calendar year, which included 2012. Therefore, two sets of snapshot events are included in this report. The next time that will happen will be in 2015.

Another new development in the representation of contamination in groundwater came in March 2012. At the direction of the USEPA (**Appendix K**), isoconcentration maps depicting groundwater contamination will no longer present isoconcentration contour lines below the laboratory RL, which is considered quantifiable data. Trace detections of contamination (F-flagged data) reported by the lab are considered qualitative results and therefore are not suitable for demonstrating the extent of contaminant plumes. Results below the RL are still presented on the maps, but are not contained within an isoconcentration contour line. For the compounds reported, the RL (and lowest isoconcentration line) are as follows: *cis*-1,2-DCE (1.2 µg/L), PCE (1.4 µg/L), and TCE (1.0 µg/L).

To better represent the plume source areas, data from deepest LGR zone of the Westbay wells were also composited into the isoconcentration maps. The LGR-09 zone from Westbay wells CS-WB01 through CS-WB04 were sampled in March and December 2012 and are included in the maps to help delineate Plume 2. The LGR04 zone of Westbay wells CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 were sampled in April and October 2012 as part of the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor operations, and assist in delineating the central portion of Plume 1. These isoconcentration maps are provided for March 2012 (**Figures 2.8, 2.9, and 2.10**) and December 2012 (**Figures 2.11, 2.12, and 2.13**) to illustrate the extent of contamination as measured and inferred from analytical results.

The 2012 extent of COCs above the RL (approximately 1 µg/L) for each of PCE, TCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE can be determined by reviewing the figures. PCE concentrations above 1.4 µg/L are detected on-post in wells CS-4, CS-D, CS-MWH-LGR CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW8-LGR, CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW20-LGR, CS-MW35-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05. Additionally, the LGR-09 zone from CS-WB01 through CS-WB03 and the LGR-04 zones from CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 are all above the PCE RL of 1.4 µg/L (**Figures 2.8 and 2.11**). Off-post detections of PCE above 1.4 µg/L include I10-4, LS-7, OFR-3, RFR-10, and CS-WB04-LGR-09.

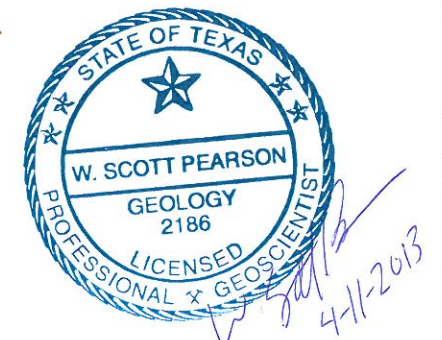
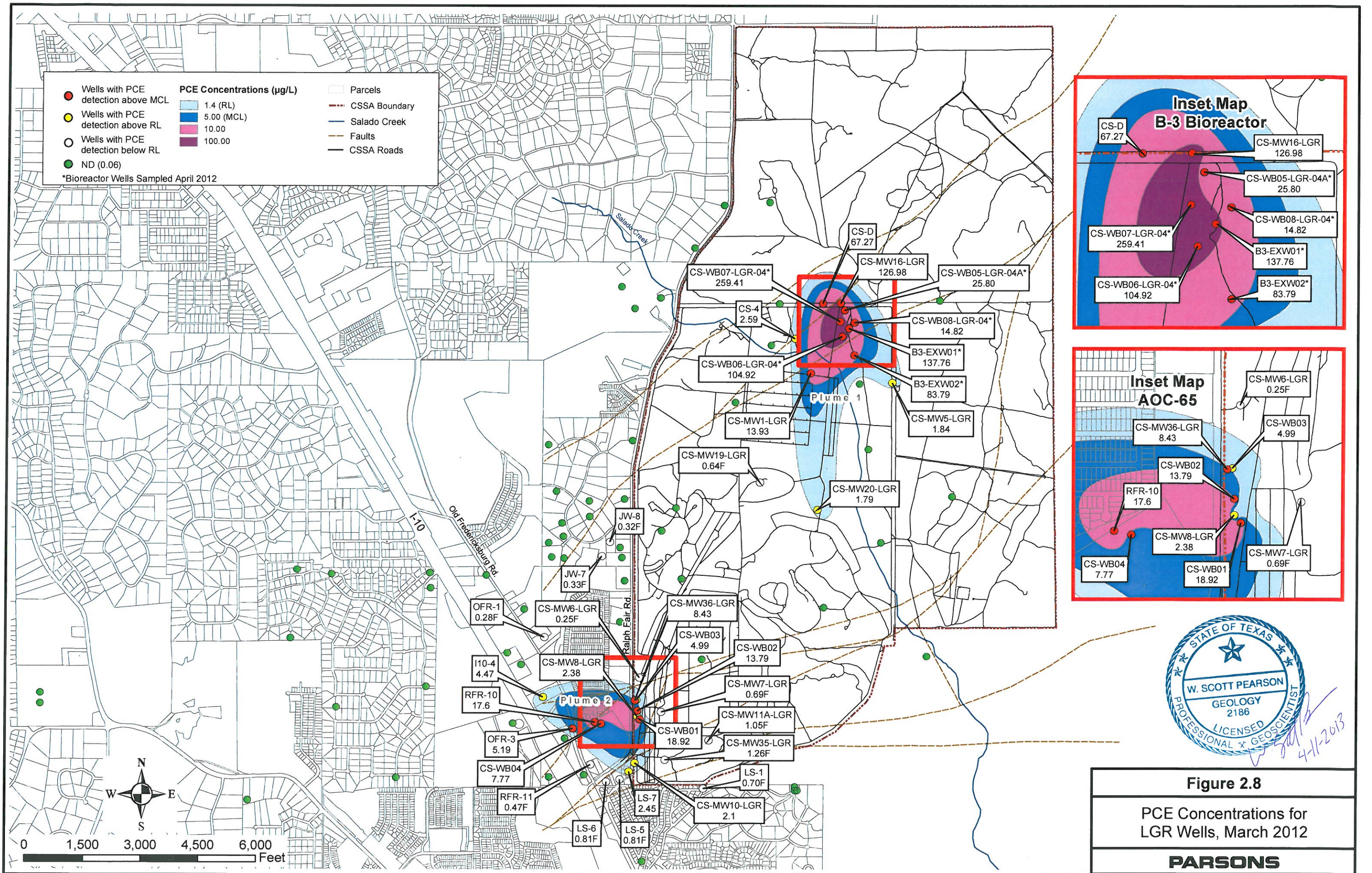


Figure 2.8
 PCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012
PARSONS

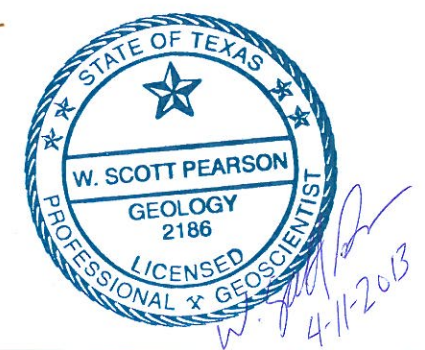
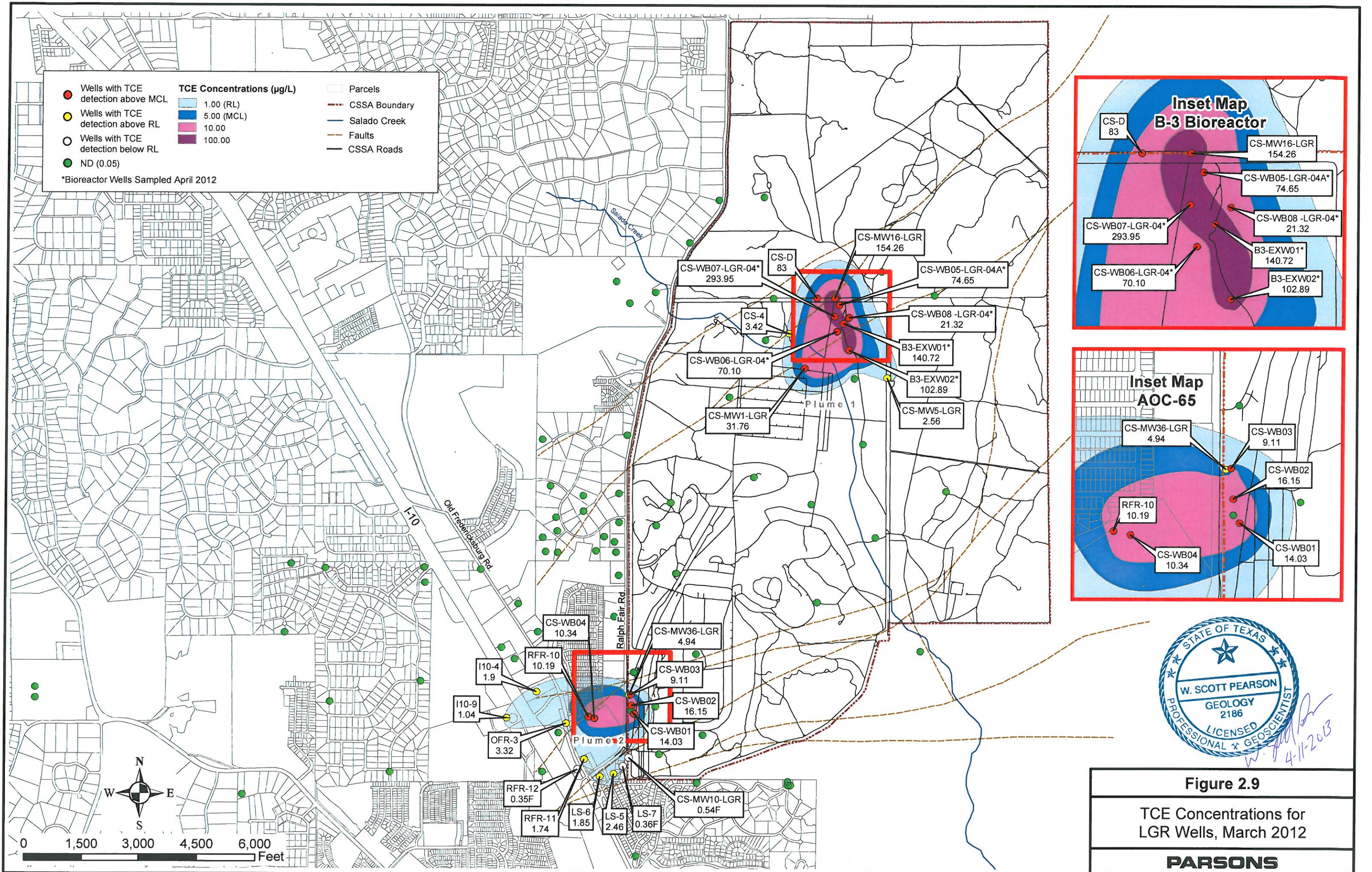


Figure 2.9
 TCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012
PARSONS

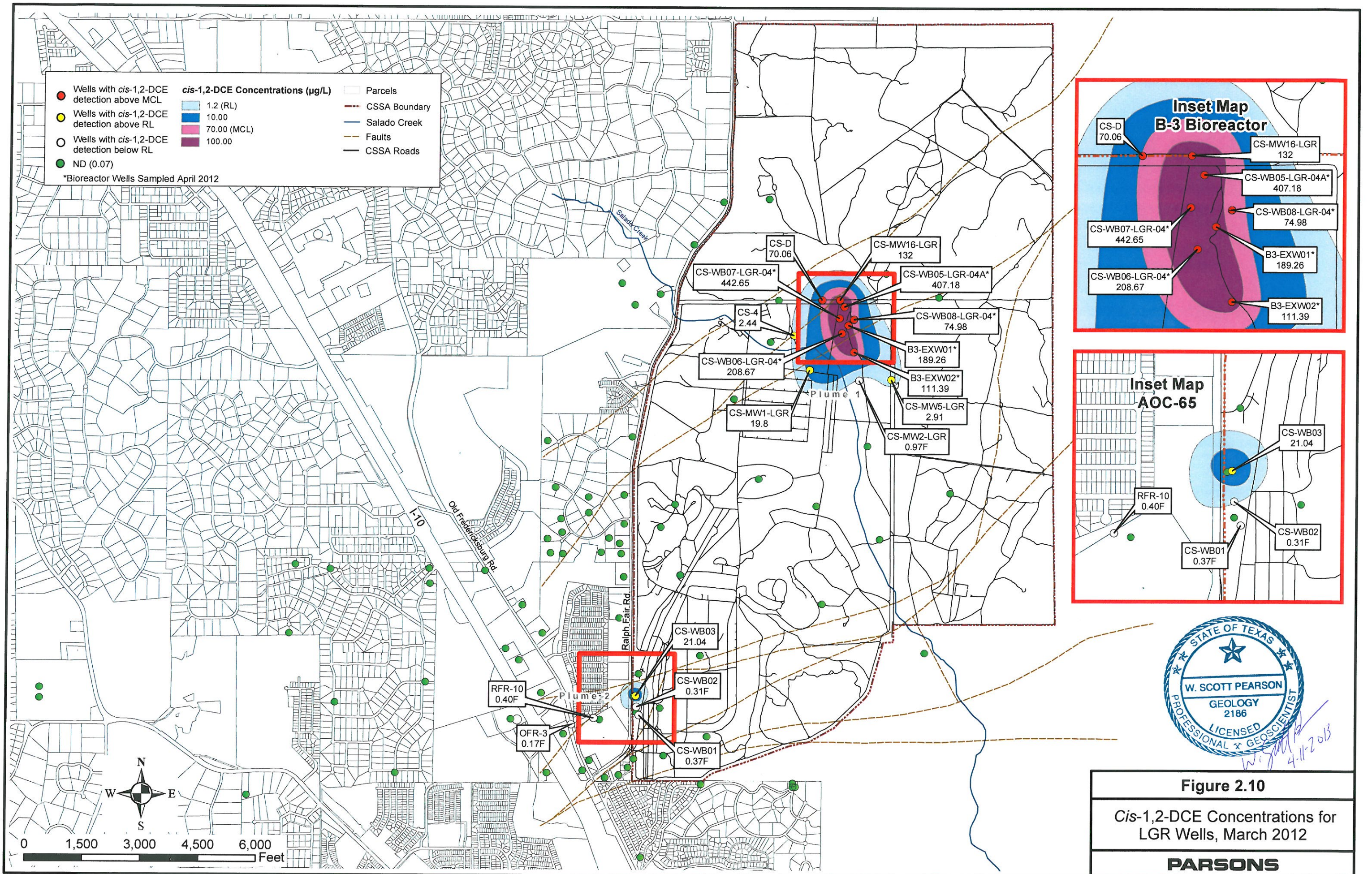


Figure 2.10
Cis-1,2-DCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, March 2012
PARSONS

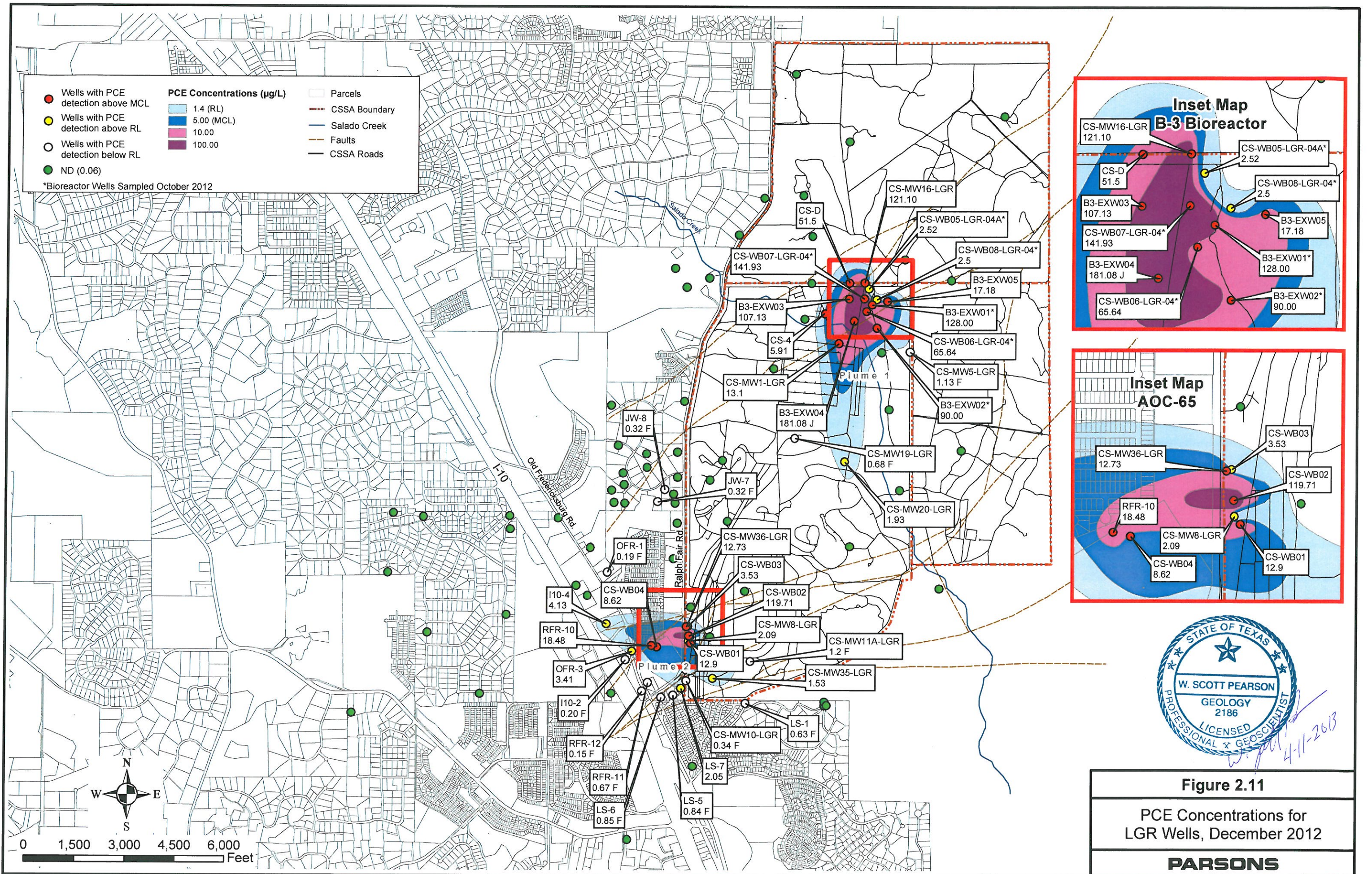


Figure 2.11
PCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012
PARSONS

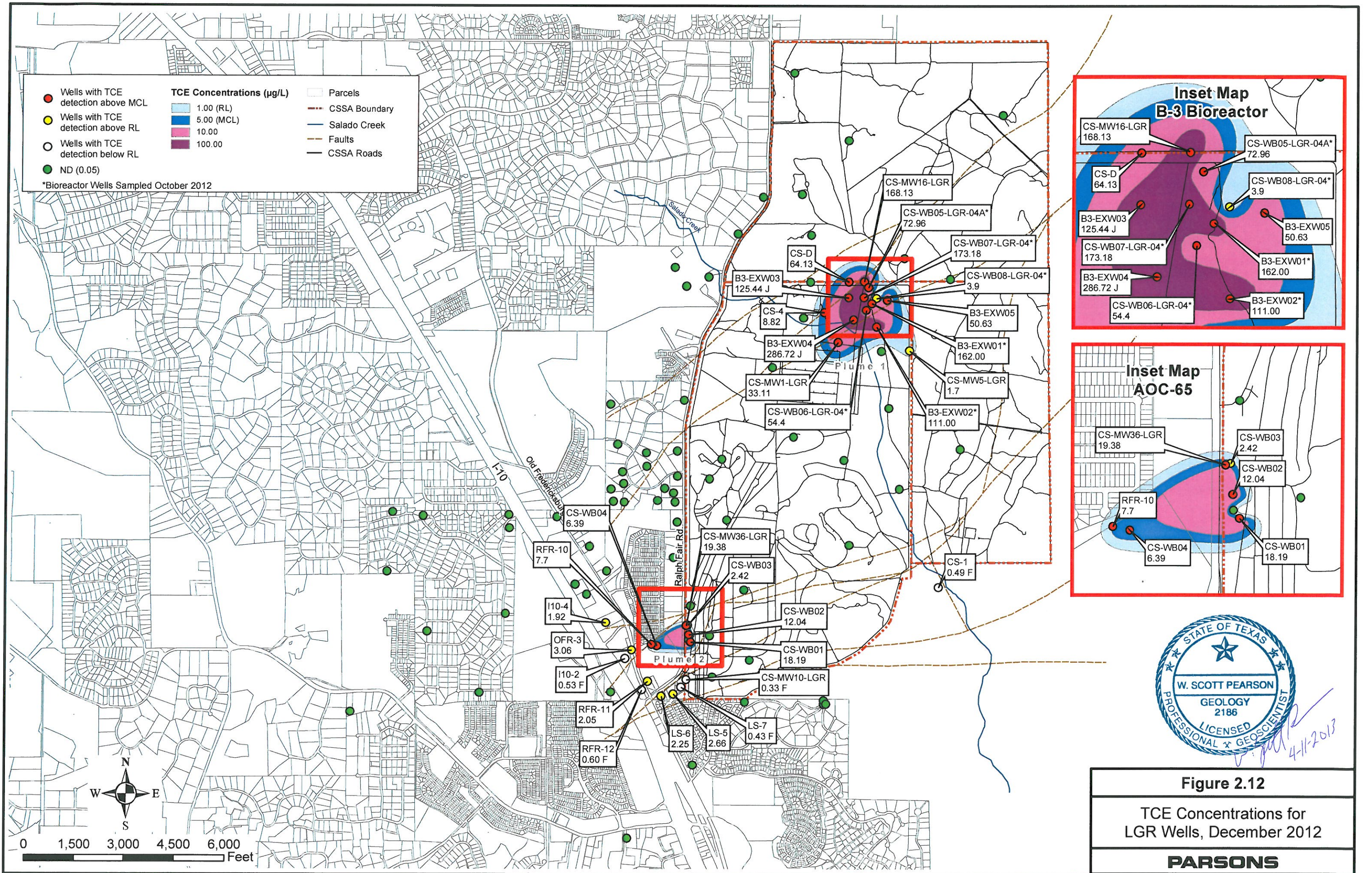


Figure 2.12
TCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012

PARSONS

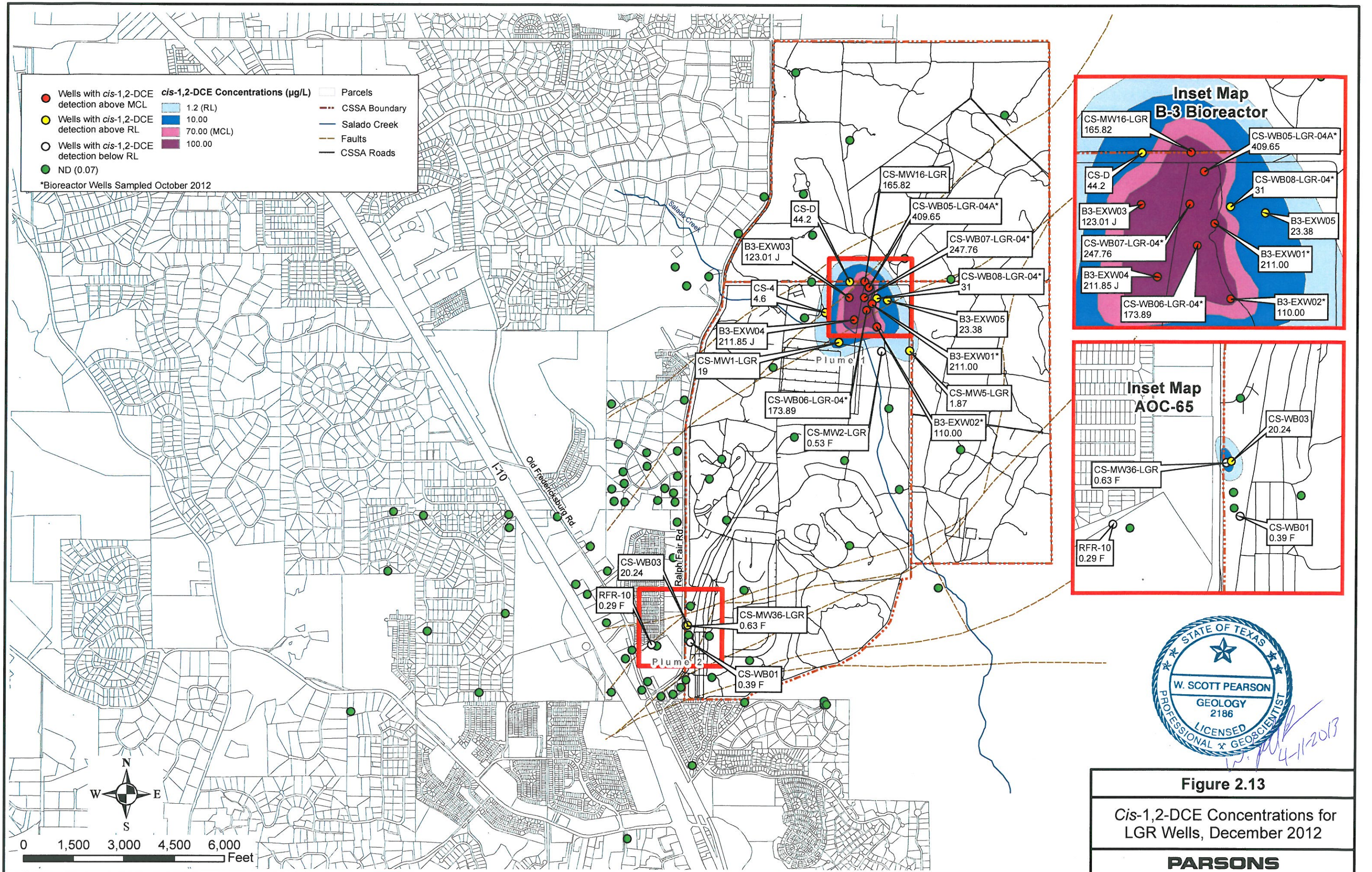


Figure 2.13
 Cis-1,2-DCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, December 2012
PARSONS

TCE follows a similar pattern, and has been detected above 1.0 µg/L in Plume 1 wells CS-4, CS-D, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, and B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05. Additionally, the LGR-04 zones from CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 are all above 1.0 µg/L TCE (**Figures 2.9 and 2.12**). The LGR-09 zone for the on-post Westbay wells CS-WB01, CS-WB02, and CS-WB03, within Plume 2 were all above 1.0 µg/L TCE during 2012. Off-post wells with a TCE concentration reported above 1.0 µg/L include wells I10-4, I10-9, LS-5, LS-6, OFR-3, RFR-10, RFR-11, and CS-WB04-LGR-09.

Cis-1,2-DCE was not detected off-post above the RL of 1.2 µg/L; however, it was reported at levels above 1.2 µg/L in on-post wells CS-4, CS-D, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, CS-WB03-LGR-09, CS-EXW01 through CS-EXW05 and the LGR-04 zones of CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 (**Figures 2.10 and Figure 2.13**).

Isoconcentration maps have also been prepared based on analytical data collected in 2006 through 2011. Those isoconcentration maps are available for review in the *CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 5 Groundwater*, in the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 Annual Groundwater Reports. In general, the plume extent and geometry is consistent with 2011 data.

Finally, the maximum annual concentrations detected near the plume centers are generally lower than in 2011, and are comparable with 2009, given in previous Annual Reports. See **Table 2.11** for comparison of the 2011 and 2012 data near the plume centers.

Table 2.11 Comparison of 2011 & 2012 PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE Max. Levels

	PCE		TCE		<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
B-3 Plume 1						
CS-MW16-LGR	156.62	126.98	173.11	154.26	179.14	132
CS-D	103.41	67.27	120.26	83	96.47	70.06
CS-MW1-LGR	14.11	13.93	31.37	33.15	18.93	19.8
CS-4	2.36	5.91	2.85	8.82	1.09	4.6
AOC-65 Plume 2						
RFR-10	30.98	25.80	13.03	14.24	0.39	0.49
OFR-3	7.72	7.92	5.14	6.61	ND	0.17
I10-4	6.87	5.2	2.85	2.54	ND	ND

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CHANGES

3.1 Access Agreements Obtained in 2012

Access agreements are signed by off-post well owners to grant permission to CSSA to collect groundwater samples from each well. Based on a request from the EPA regulator, additional wells to the south and west of CSSA were identified in 2012 as possible sample locations. Las Palapas, a restaurant on the west side of IH-10 and south of the post declined access for sampling. The Compass Bank south of CSSA was also contacted and at this time the language in the right-of-entry (ROE) has not been agreed upon. Fralo's, a restaurant south of CSSA was visited and the owner informed us that the well was plugged and the restaurant is currently on SAWS water. Leon Springs Baptist Church (BSR-04), southwest of CSSA, was contacted and the access agreement was received in September 2012.

3.2 Wells Added to or Removed From Program

Well I10-9 was removed from the program in September 2012 due to forthcoming development of the property. The well owner informed CSSA this well will be plugged and abandoned in order to build a road over it. Of the three outstanding access agreements mailed out in 2011, additional attempts were made in 2012 to contact these well owners. No interest or attempts to return our calls/letters was shown by these three well owners. CSSA opted to contact other well owners closer to the post.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the evaluation of the on- and off-post groundwater monitoring program data collected in 2012, the following conclusions and recommendations can be made:

- On-post wells CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-D, CS-4, CS-MW1-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR all exceeded VOC MCLs in 2012 and should remain on the sampling schedule in the future.
- Well CS-4 showed VOC levels above the MCL for PCE and TCE in January 2013 after a significant rain event. However, these levels did not reach the December 2009 TCE spike of 86.89 µg/L which was speculated to be a result of the Flood Test being performed at the B-3 Bioreactor. In an effort to determine how and when this condition occurs the sampling frequency was increased from annually to semiannual. Increasing the sampling frequency during rain events or during above-average aquifer levels is recommended.
- CS-9 and CS-MW9-BS had AL/MCL exceedances for lead and/or mercury at different times throughout 2012. CS-9 will remain on the sampling schedule for the foreseeable future. After discussing with the EPA, BS wells CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW6-BS, CS-MW9-BS, and CS-MW12-BS will be removed from the groundwater program and future sampling will be scheduled on an as needed basis.
- Continue with the initiative to collect a “snapshot” event from all on- and off-post wells as well as selected Westbay zones. The current recommendation is to collect a snapshot event every 9 months so that the changes in the plume can be monitored seasonally.
- Sixteen Westbay intervals had detections above the MCL in 2012. These intervals should remain on the 9-month sampling schedule in the future as recommended in the LTMO study.
- The Westbay wells at AOC-65 continue to indicate the strong presence of contamination near the source area (CS-WB03). Significant contamination above the MCLs continues to exist near-surface and in the lower-yielding upper strata of aquifer. The concentrations in the upper WB03-UGR-01 zone increased significantly in September 2012, likely due to the ISCO injection into the AOC-65 trench performed in August 2012. In most cases throughout the post, VOC contamination in the main portion of aquifer remains at concentrations below the MCLs.
- Off-post wells I10-4, OFR-3 and RFR-10 exceeded the MCL for PCE and/or TCE in 2012. Wells OFR-3, RFR-10, LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, and RFR-11, are equipped with a GAC filtration system and should remain on the quarterly sampling schedule in the future. The GAC filtration systems will continue to be maintained by CSSA. Well I10-4 is unused and does not contain a pump. The well owner has been notified that if this well is ever put back on-line a GAC filtration system will need to be installed.
- Well I10-9 is scheduled to be plugged and abandoned as part of development in the area. This well was removed from the sampling schedule in September 2012.
- Two wells, BSR-03 and BSR-04, were added to the quarterly sampling program in 2012. No VOCs were detected in either of these wells in 2012.

- The 8 active supply wells operated by The Oaks Water Supply Corporation (TOWSC) were sampled twice in 2012. Two of these wells (OW-BARNOWL & OW-HH2) which reported low levels of PCE in March 2011 were sampled all 4 quarterly events. No VOCs were detected in these wells in 2012. In accordance with the Groundwater DQOs the sampling frequency for these 2 wells can be re-evaluated after 4 consecutive sampling events with no detections.
- For future sampling events, off-post wells where no VOCs were detected will be sampled as needed, depending on historical detections, or during the 9 month 'snapshot' event.
- Production well CS-9 continues to have lead and mercury issues above regulatory standards. CS-9 will be physically removed from the public water supply system and it will be used exclusively for monitoring and firefighting emergencies.
- Analytical data indicates CS-MW16-CC remains at the low end of historical VOC contamination levels for this well. This data suggests nearly continuous pumping of CS-MW16- CC to the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor is having a positive impact on Cow Creek aquifer restoration and that seals between LGR and CC zones in the CS-MW16 vicinity are effective.
- **Figure 2.6** shows VOC concentrations in RFR-10 and OFR-3 are very sensitive to rainfall events while VOC concentrations in LS-5, LS-6, LS-7; and RFR-11 show less fluctuations after significant precipitation. This observation suggests RFR-10 and OFR-3 may be located along a fracture pattern that ties into the AOC-65 source area.

5.0 REFERENCES

- CSSA 2002. *CSSA Quality Assurance Program Plan*.
- CSSA 2002a. *Off-Post Monitoring Program and Response Plan*.
- CSSA 2008. *CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia*, www.stanley.army.mil
- EPA, 1992. *Consensus Method for Determining Groundwaters under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Using Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA)*. USEPA. Prot Orchard, WA. EPA 910/9-92-029.
- Parsons 2001. *Offsite Well Survey Report*.
- Parsons 2005. *Final Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation*.
- Parsons 2006. *Final Data Quality Objectives for the Groundwater Monitoring Program*.
- Parsons 2010. *2010 Update: Final Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation*.
- Parsons 2010a. *Final Data Quality Objectives for the Groundwater Monitoring Program. Revised November 2010*.
- Parsons 2010b. *Off-Post Well Survey Report*.
- NOAA, National Weather Service Forecast Office, Monthly/Annual/Average Precipitation San Antonio, Texas (1871 - 2012), <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/ewx/?n=satclidata.htm>.

APPENDIX A

ON- AND OFF-POST EVALUATION OF DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES ATTAINMENT

Appendix A. On-Post Evaluation of Data Quality Objectives Attainment

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Field Sampling	Conduct field sampling in accordance with procedures defined in the project work plan, SAP, QAPP, and HSP.	All sampling was conducted in accordance with the procedures described in the project plans.	Yes.	NA
Characterization of Environmental Setting (Hydrogeology)	Prepare water-level contour and/or potentiometric maps for each formation of the Middle Trinity Aquifer (3.5.3).	Potentiometric surface maps were prepared based on water levels measured in each of CSSA's wells screened in three formations in 2012.	To the extent possible with data available. Due to the limited data available and the fact that wells are completed across multiple water-bearing units, potentiometric maps should only be used for regional water flow direction, not local. Ongoing pumping in the CSSA area likely affects the natural groundwater flow direction.	As additional wells are installed screened in distinct formations, future evaluations will eliminate reliance on wells screened across multiple formations.
	Describe the flow system, including the vertical and horizontal components of flow (2.1.9).	Potentiometric maps were created using 2012 water level data, and horizontal flow direction was tentatively identified. Insufficient data are currently available to determine vertical component of flow.	As described above, due to the lack of aquifer-specific water level information, potentiometric surface maps should only be used as an estimate of regional flow direction.	Same as above.
	Define formation(s) in the Middle Trinity Aquifer are impacted by the VOC contaminants (2.1.3).	Quarterly groundwater monitoring provides information on Middle Trinity Aquifer impacts. Monitoring wells equipped with Westbay® - multi-port samplers are sampled every 9 months with additional samples collected during the "snapshot" event. Selected zones from these wells were sampled in 2012.	Yes.	Continue sampling.

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations																					
	Identify any temporal changes in hydraulic gradients due to seasonal influences (2.1.5).	Downloaded data from continuous-reading transducer in wells: CS-1, CS-10, CS-12, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW4-LGR, CS-MW6-LGR, CS-MW6-BS, CS-MW6-CC, CS-MW9-LGR, CS-MW9-BS, CS-MW9-CC, CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW10-CC, CS-MW12-LGR, CS-MW12-BS, CS-MW12-CC, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-MW21-LGR, and CS-MW24-LGR. Data was also downloaded from the northern and southern continuous-reading weather stations B-3 WS and AOC-65 WS. Water levels will be graphed from selected wells against precipitation through 2012 and will be included in this annual groundwater report.	Yes.	Continue collection of transducer data and possibly install transducers in other cluster wells.																					
Contamination Characterization (Groundwater Contamination)	Characterize the horizontal and vertical extent of any immiscible or dissolved plume(s) originating from the Facility (3.1.2).	Samples for laboratory analysis were collected from 47 of 48 CSSA wells. Of the 102 samples scheduled to be collected in 2012 96 samples were actually collected. Five of the 6 samples not collected were due to the water levels falling below the dedicated pumps. Well CS-1 was not sampled in September 2012 due to well house construction and updating the chlorination system.	The horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater contamination is continuously monitored.	Continue groundwater monitoring and construct additional wells as necessary.																					
	Determine the horizontal and vertical concentration profiles of all constituents of concern (COCs) in the groundwater that are measured by USEPA-approved procedures (3.1.2). COCs are those chemicals that have been detected in groundwater in the past and their daughter (breakdown) products.	<p>Samples were analyzed for the selected VOCs using USEPA method SW8260B and metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Hg). Drinking water wells were also sampled for additional metals (As, Ba, Cu, Zn). Analyses were conducted in accordance with the AFCEE QAPP and approved variances. All RLs were below MCLs, as listed below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="611 1117 1142 1312"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="611 1117 800 1149">ANALYTE</th> <th data-bbox="800 1117 989 1149">RL (µg/L)</th> <th data-bbox="989 1117 1142 1149">MCL (µg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1149 800 1174">1,1-DCE</td> <td data-bbox="800 1149 989 1174">1.2</td> <td data-bbox="989 1149 1142 1174">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1174 800 1198"><i>cis</i>-1,2-DCE</td> <td data-bbox="800 1174 989 1198">1.2</td> <td data-bbox="989 1174 1142 1198">70</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1198 800 1222"><i>trans</i>-1,2-DCE</td> <td data-bbox="800 1198 989 1222">0.6</td> <td data-bbox="989 1198 1142 1222">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1222 800 1247">Vinyl Chloride</td> <td data-bbox="800 1222 989 1247">1.1</td> <td data-bbox="989 1222 1142 1247">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1247 800 1271">PCE</td> <td data-bbox="800 1247 989 1271">1.4</td> <td data-bbox="989 1247 1142 1271">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 1271 800 1295">TCE</td> <td data-bbox="800 1271 989 1295">1.0</td> <td data-bbox="989 1271 1142 1295">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL (µg/L)	1,1-DCE	1.2	7	<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	1.2	70	<i>trans</i> -1,2-DCE	0.6	100	Vinyl Chloride	1.1	2	PCE	1.4	5	TCE	1.0	5	Yes.	Continue sampling.
ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL (µg/L)																							
1,1-DCE	1.2	7																							
<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	1.2	70																							
<i>trans</i> -1,2-DCE	0.6	100																							
Vinyl Chloride	1.1	2																							
PCE	1.4	5																							
TCE	1.0	5																							

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations																											
Contamination Characterization (Groundwater Contamination) (Continued)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="617 248 800 272">ANALYTE</th> <th data-bbox="800 248 989 272">RL (µg/L)</th> <th data-bbox="989 248 1136 272">MCL (µg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 280 716 305">Arsenic</td> <td data-bbox="800 280 821 305">5</td> <td data-bbox="989 280 1010 305">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 313 716 337">Barium</td> <td data-bbox="800 313 821 337">5</td> <td data-bbox="989 313 1052 337">2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 345 716 370">Chromium</td> <td data-bbox="800 345 821 370">10</td> <td data-bbox="989 345 1010 370">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 378 695 402">Copper</td> <td data-bbox="800 378 821 402">10</td> <td data-bbox="989 378 1052 402">1300</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 410 653 435">Zinc</td> <td data-bbox="800 410 821 435">50</td> <td data-bbox="989 410 1073 435">5000 (SS)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 443 695 467">Cadmium</td> <td data-bbox="800 443 800 467">1</td> <td data-bbox="989 443 1010 467">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 475 653 500">Lead</td> <td data-bbox="800 475 821 500">5</td> <td data-bbox="989 475 1052 500">15 (AL)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="617 508 674 532">Mercury</td> <td data-bbox="800 508 800 532">1</td> <td data-bbox="989 508 1010 532">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL (µg/L)	Arsenic	5	10	Barium	5	2000	Chromium	10	100	Copper	10	1300	Zinc	50	5000 (SS)	Cadmium	1	5	Lead	5	15 (AL)	Mercury	1	2		
	ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL (µg/L)																												
	Arsenic	5	10																												
	Barium	5	2000																												
Chromium	10	100																													
Copper	10	1300																													
Zinc	50	5000 (SS)																													
Cadmium	1	5																													
Lead	5	15 (AL)																													
Mercury	1	2																													
Meet AFCEE QAPP quality assurance requirements.	Samples were analyzed in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. Parsons chemists verified all data and performed data validation according to the CSSA QAPP and approved variances.	Yes.	NA																												
	All data flagged with a "U," "J," "M," and "F" are usable for characterizing contamination. All "R" flagged data are considered unusable.	Yes.	NA																												
	An MDL study for arsenic, cadmium, and lead was not performed within a year of the analyses, as required by the AFCEE QAPP.	The laboratory performed new MDL studies in February 2001 for these metals and the new MDL values were found to be almost identical to the previous MDLs and all met the associated AFCEE QAPP requirements. MDLs for these three metals are well below MCLs. In addition, the laboratory performed daily calibrations and RL verifications for these metals, both of which demonstrate the laboratory's ability to detect and quantitate these metals at RL levels. These daily analyses also indicate that concentrations above the laboratory RL for these compounds were not affected by the expired MDL study.	Use results for groundwater characterization purposes.																												

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Remediation	Determine goals and create cost-effective and technologically appropriate methods for remediation (2.2.1).	Continued data collection will provide analytical results for accomplishing this objective.	Ongoing.	Continue sampling and evaluation, including quarterly groundwater monitoring teleconferences to address remediation.
	Determine placement of new wells for monitoring (2.3.1, 3.6)	Sampling frequency and sample locations to be monitored (including any new wells) will be based on trend data from monitoring event(s) (3.1.5).	Ongoing.	Continue quarterly groundwater teleconferences to discuss sampling frequency and placement of new monitor wells.
Project schedule/ Reporting	Produce a quarterly monitoring project schedule as a road map for sampling, analysis, validation, verification, reviews, and reports.	Prepare schedules and sampling guidelines prior to each quarterly sampling event.	Yes.	Continue sampling schedule preparation each quarter.

Appendix A Off-Post Evaluation of Data Quality Objectives Attainment

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Field Sampling	Conduct field sampling in accordance with procedures defined in the project work plan, SAP, QAPP, and HSP.	All sampling was conducted in accordance with the procedures described in the project plans.	Yes	NA
Contamination Characterization (Groundwater Contamination)	Determine the potential extent of off-post contamination (§2.3.1 of the DQOs for the Groundwater Contamination Investigation, revised November 2010).	Samples for laboratory analysis were collected from selected off-post public and private wells, which are located within a ½ mile radius of CSSA. Also, selected wells outside the ½ mile radius were sampled at the request of the EPA.	Partially	Replace wells where no VOCs were detected with wells that may be identified in the future, located to the west and southwest of AOC-65 to provide better definition of plume 2. Continue sampling of wells to the west of plume 1 (Fair Oaks and Jackson Woods) to confirm any detections possibly related to plume 1.
	Meet CSSA QAPP quality assurance requirements.	Samples were analyzed in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. Parsons chemists verified all data and performed data validation according to the CSSA QAPP and approved variances.	Yes	NA
		All data flagged with a “U”, “M”, and “J” are usable for characterizing contamination.	Yes	NA

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
	Evaluate CSSA monitoring program and expand as necessary (§2.3.1 of the DQOs for the Groundwater Contamination Investigation, revised November 2010). Determine locations of future monitoring locations.	Evaluation of data collected is ongoing and is reported in this annual groundwater report and will be reported in future quarterly groundwater reports. Additional information covering the CSSA monitoring program is available in Volume 5, CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia.	Yes	Continue data evaluation and quarterly teleconferences for evaluation of the monitoring program. Each teleconference/planning session covers expansion of the quarterly monitoring program, if necessary.
Project schedule/ Reporting	The quarterly monitoring project schedule shall provide a schedule for sampling, analysis, validation, verification, reviews, and reports for monitoring events off-post.	A schedule for sampling, analysis, validation, verification, data review and reports is provided in this annual groundwater report and will be reported in future quarterly groundwater reports. Additional information covering the CSSA monitoring program is available in Volume 5, CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia.	Yes	Continue quarterly and annual reporting to include a schedule for sampling, analysis, validation, verification, data review and data reports.

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Remediation	Evaluate the effectiveness of GACs (§3.2.3) and install as needed (§3.2.5 both of the DQOs for the Groundwater Contamination Investigation, revised November 2010).	Perform maintenance as needed. Install new GACs as needed.	Yes	Maintenance to the off-post GAC systems to be continued by Parsons' personnel approximately every 3 weeks. Semi annual (or as needed) maintenance to the off-post GAC systems by additional subcontractors to continue. Evaluations of future sampling results for installation of new GAC systems will occur as needed.

APPENDIX B

2012 QUARTERLY ON-POST GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE	cis -1,2 DCE	trans -1,2 DCE	PCE	TCE	Vinyl chloride	pH	Temp. (deg. C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)			
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0	Field Measurements		
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1			
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08			
CS-1 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/22/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.10	21.30	0.560
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	22.20	0.529
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	22.20	0.529
	1/3/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.49F	0.08U	7.35	20.90	0.525
CS-2	3/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.00	20.00	0.759
	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.67	20.84	0.688
CS-4	3/19/2012	0.12U	2.44	0.08U	2.59	3.42	0.08U	6.39	20.00	0.524
	1/10/2013	0.12U	4.6	0.28F	5.91	8.82	0.08U	6.92	20.90	0.787
CS-9	3/22/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.60	20.60	0.597
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.51	21.70	0.603
	9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.60	22.40	0.605
	12/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.23	21.40	0.655
CS-10 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/22/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.64	21.20	0.566
	3/22/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.64	21.20	0.566
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	22.00	0.583
	9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.00	23.89	0.561
	12/14/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	21.74	0.574
	12/14/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	21.74	0.574
CS-12 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/22/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.44	21.20	0.491
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.82	21.70	0.490
	9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	22.39	0.493
	9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	22.39	0.493
	12/14/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.99	22.11	0.500
CS-MW16-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	132	2.88	126.98	154.26	0.08U	6.94	21.00	0.518
	12/17/2012	0.12U	165.82*	0.38F	121.10*	168.13*	0.08U	6.98	22.33	0.542
CS-MW16-CC <i>Duplicate</i>	3/20/2012	0.18F	18.55	6.08	1.10F	15.42	0.08U	7.13	21.80	0.647
	3/20/2012	0.19F	19.89	6.64	1.14F	17.04	0.08U	7.13	21.80	0.647
	12/17/2012	0.22F	22.35	9.26	0.70F	13.38	0.08U	7.09	22.76	0.668
CS-D	3/19/2012	0.12U	70.06	0.08U	67.27	83	0.08U	6.37	20.50	0.518
	1/10/2013	0.12U	44.20	0.21F	51.50	64.13	0.08U	7.16	21.30	0.532
CS-MWG-LGR	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.84	17.99	0.458
CS-MWH-LGR	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.01	21.90	0.484
CS-I	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	22.36	0.562
CS-MW1-LGR <i>Duplicate</i>	3/13/2012	0.12U	19.8	0.08U	13.93	31.76	0.08U	7.71	20.80	0.507
	9/11/2012	0.12U	16.93	0.20F	13.01	28.05	0.08U	7.00	21.89	0.511
	12/18/2012	0.12U	19	0.08U	13.1	33.11	0.08U	6.90	20.53	0.516
	12/18/2012	0.12U	19.23	0.08U	13.45	33.15	0.08U	6.90	20.53	0.516
CS-MW1-BS	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.90F	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.34	21.25	0.550
CS-MW1-CC	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.03	21.02	0.706
CS-MW2-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.97F	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	10.37	20.10	0.254
	9/11/2012	0.12U	0.53F	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.90	21.64	0.521
	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.53F	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.60	21.01	0.523
CS-MW2-CC	12/18/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	9.45	20.89	0.750
CS-MW3-LGR	3/15/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.77	20.30	0.424
	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.17	20.56	0.298
CS-MW4-LGR	3/15/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	20.40	0.615
	1/10/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.37F	0.05U	0.08U	7.11	21.30	0.653
CS-MW5-LGR	3/13/2012	0.12U	2.91	0.08U	1.84	2.56	0.08U	7.56	21.10	0.507
	12/17/2012	0.12U	1.87	0.08U	1.13F	1.7	0.08U	6.84	21.38	0.503
CS-MW6-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.25F	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	21.20	0.561
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.95	20.53	0.595
CS-MW6-BS	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.39	21.72	0.764
CS-MW6-CC	1/14/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.17	21.50	0.797

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE	cis -1,2 DCE	trans -1,2 DCE	PCE	TCE	Vinyl chloride	pH	Temp. (deg. C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)			
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0	Field Measurements		
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1			
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08			
CS-MW7-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.69F	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	20.00	0.637
	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	22.33	0.668
CS-MW7-CC	1/10/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.25	21.40	0.834
CS-MW8-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.38	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	20.10	0.637
	9/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.83	0.05U	0.08U	7.20	23.18	0.623
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.09	0.05U	0.08U	6.87	21.05	0.643
CS-MW8-CC	12/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.65	20.40	0.846
CS-MW9-LGR	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.53	18.14	0.608
CS-MW9-BS	3/16/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.34	20.20	0.587
	9/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	21.63	0.609
	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.13	20.47	0.615
CS-MW9-CC	3/16/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.25	20.20	0.665
	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.95	20.69	0.679
CS-MW10-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.1	0.54F	0.08U	6.85	20.90	0.620
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.34F	0.33F	0.08U	7.09	22.08	0.359
CS-MW10-CC	1/10/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.18F	0.05U	0.08U	7.37	21.40	0.826
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.05F	0.05U	0.08U	6.99	19.80	0.543
	9/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.22F	0.05U	0.08U	6.74	22.89	0.574
	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.20F	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	21.48	0.569
CS-MW12-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.32	20.50	0.531
	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.71	19.86	0.387
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.71	19.86	0.387
CS-MW12-BS	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.70	21.67	0.505
CS-MW12-CC	12/17/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.73	21.47	0.619
CS-MW17-LGR	3/15/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.74	20.50	0.605
	1/14/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.50F	0.05U	0.08U	6.97	20.40	0.646
CS-MW18-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.55	20.80	0.516
	1/10/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.21F	0.05U	0.08U	7.26	21.80	0.554
	<i>Duplicate</i> 1/10/2013	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.26	21.80	0.554
CS-MW19-LGR	3/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.61F	0.05U	0.08U	6.72	20.60	0.593
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.64F	0.05U	0.08U	6.72	20.60	0.593
	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.68F	0.05U	0.08U	6.78	20.84	0.566
CS-MW20-LGR	3/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.79	0.05U	0.08U	7.24	20.70	0.577
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.93	0.05U	0.08U	6.70	21.68	0.435
CS-MW21-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.47	20.20	0.535
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.84	21.53	0.401
CS-MW22-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.83	19.80	0.533
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.95	21.53	0.402
CS-MW23-LGR	3/21/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.55	20.50	0.503
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.90	21.33	0.382
CS-MW24-LGR	3/16/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.14	20.60	0.529
	9/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.15	22.43	0.545
	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.90	21.90	0.402
<i>Duplicate</i>	12/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.90	21.90	0.402
CS-MW25-LGR	3/15/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.00	20.50	0.479
	12/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.87	20.77	0.480
CS-MW35-LGR	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.26F	0.05U	0.08U	6.71	20.40	0.623
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.78	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	22.80	0.647
	9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.17F	0.05U	0.08U	6.81	23.07	0.597
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.19F	0.05U	0.08U	6.81	23.07	0.597
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.53	0.05U	0.08U	6.59	21.18	0.667
CS-MW36-LGR	3/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	8.43	4.94	0.08U	6.72	21.20	0.629
	6/11/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	7.71	1.85	0.08U	7.06	22.50	0.615

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1 DCE	<i>cis</i> -1,2 DCE	<i>trans</i> -1,2 DCE	PCE	TCE	Vinyl chloride	pH	Temp. (deg. C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)			
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0	Field Measurements		
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1			
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08			
	8/30/2012	0.12U	1.72	0.08U	20.94	55.22	0.08U	7.01	23.43	0.542
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.63F	0.08U	12.73	19.38	0.08U	6.78	21.91	0.662

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥ RL
Bold	≥ MDL

All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc. using laboratory method SW8260B.

VOC data reported in ug/L & metals data reported in mg/L.

Abbreviations/Notes:

mS	millisiemens
µg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/L	milligrams per liter
deg. C	degrees Celsius
FD	Field Duplicate
TCE	Trichloroethene
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
DCE	Dichloroethene

Data Qualifiers:

F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.

U-The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-1	3/22/2012	0.0002U	0.0358	0.0005U	0.001U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.23
	6/11/2012	0.0002U	0.0358	0.0005U	0.001U	0.004F	0.0062F	0.0001U	0.214
	<i>Duplicate</i> 6/11/2012	0.0002U	0.0361	0.0005U	0.001U	0.005F	0.0060F	0.0001U	0.218
	1/3/2013	0.0002U	0.0321	0.0005U	0.001U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.732
CS-2	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-4	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-9	3/22/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0091F	0.0012	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0104F	0.0015	NA
	9/12/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.028	0.0041	NA
	12/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0105F	0.0036	NA
CS-10	3/22/2012	0.0002U	0.0408	0.0005U	0.001U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.062
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/22/2012	0.0002U	0.0423	0.0005U	0.001U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.066
	6/11/2012	0.0002U	0.0386	0.0005U	0.001U	0.006F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.08
	9/12/2012	0.0002U	0.0407	0.0005U	0.012	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.065
	12/14/2012	0.0002U	0.0417	0.0005U	0.001U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.05
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/14/2012	0.0002U	0.0401	0.0005U	0.001U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.051
CS-12	3/22/2012	0.0002U	0.0323	0.0005U	0.001U	0.010	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.20
	6/11/2012	0.0002U	0.0307	0.0005U	0.001U	0.036	0.0050F	0.0001U	0.19
	9/12/2012	0.0002U	0.0312	0.0005U	0.003F	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.121
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	0.0002U	0.033	0.0005U	0.004F	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.13
	12/14/2012	0.0012F	0.0319	0.0005U	0.001U	0.009F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.189
CS-MW16-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0021F	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW16-CC	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.006F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-D	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MWG-LGR	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MWH-LGR	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.022	NA	0.0080F	0.0001U	NA
CS-I	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW1-LGR	3/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.01	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW1-BS	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW1-CC	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW2-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW2-CC	12/18/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW3-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW4-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW5-LGR	3/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.006F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-MW6-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.011	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW6-BS	12/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW6-CC	1/14/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0013F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW7-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW7-CC	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW8-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.006F	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW8-CC	12/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.007F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW9-LGR	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW9-BS	3/16/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0168F	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW9-CC	3/16/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW10-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.038	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW10-CC	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.005F	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW12-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.005F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW12-BS	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.004F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW12-CC	12/17/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW17-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	1/14/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0015F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW18-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 1/10/2013	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW19-LGR	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW20-LGR	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW21-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW22-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0029F	0.0001U	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW23-LGR	3/21/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW24-LGR	3/16/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW25-LGR	3/15/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0002F	NA
	12/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA

Appendix B
2012 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-MW35-LGR	3/20/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0030F	0.0001U	NA
	9/12/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	<i>Duplicate</i> 9/12/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW36-LGR	3/19/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/11/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0027F	0.0001U	NA
	8/30/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/13/2012	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.002F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥ RL
Bold	≥ MDL

All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc. using laboratory method SW8260B.
VOC data reported in ug/L & metals data reported in mg/L.

Abbreviations/Notes:
mg/L milligrams per liter
FD Field Duplicate
AL Action Level
SS Secondary Standard
NA Not Analyzed for this parameter

Data Qualifiers:
F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
U-The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

APPENDIX C

2012 WESTBAY[®] ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix C
Cumulative Westbay® Analytical Graphs

Well ID	Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	Vinyl Chloride	
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.3	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.23	
Current Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7.0	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0	
CS-WB01-UGR-01	4-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB01-LGR-01	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.18F	3.47	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-02	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	4.04	14.34	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-03	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	8.53	2.32	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-04	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.14F	<0.06	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-05	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.20F	0.12F	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-06	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.31F	<0.08	1.86	0.20F	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-07	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.20F	<0.08	12.49	14.67	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-08	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.95F	<0.08	6.85	3.15	<0.08	
CS-WB01-LGR-09	12-Mar-12	<0.12	0.37F	<0.08	18.92	14.03	<0.08	
	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.39F	<0.08	19.23	14.79	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	0.39F	<0.08	18.19	12.9	<0.08	
CS-WB02-UGR-01	4-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB02-LGR-01	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	1.18	0.55F	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-02	4-Sep-12	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	
CS-WB02-LGR-03	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	2.75	4.99	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-04	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	9.48	3.12	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-05	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	3.73	1.05F	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-06	4-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	4.01	1.53	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-07	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.55F	<0.08	0.47F	<0.06	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-08	4-Sep-12	<0.12	2.41	0.66	0.89F	0.68F	<0.08	
CS-WB02-LGR-09	12-Mar-12	<0.12	0.31F	<0.08	13.79	16.15	<0.08	
	4-Sep-12	<0.12	0.31F	<0.08	12.02	13.55	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	12.04	119.71	<0.08	
CS-WB03-UGR-01	5-Sep-12	<0.12	1.51	<0.08	98.96	8081.86*	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-01	5-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB03-LGR-02	5-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB03-LGR-03	5-Sep-12	<0.12	0.26F	<0.08	9.27	18.09	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-04	5-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	8.39	15.15	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-05	5-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	5.51	14.63	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-06	5-Sep-12	<0.12	0.71F	<0.08	0.56F	3.29	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-07	5-Sep-12	<0.12	6.54	<0.08	2.51	1.04F	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-08	5-Sep-12	<0.12	6.06	<0.08	2.13	1.11F	<0.08	
CS-WB03-LGR-09	13-Mar-12	<0.12	21.04	<0.08	4.99	9.11	<0.08	
	5-Sep-12	<0.12	11.52	<0.08	3.75	3.47	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	20.24	<0.08	2.42	3.53	<0.08	
CS-WB04-UGR-01	6-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB04-LGR-01	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	0.57F	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-02	6-Sep-12	Dry						
CS-WB04-LGR-03	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	0.25F	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-04	6-Sep-12	<0.12	0.10F	<0.08	0.22F	0.41F	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-06	13-Mar-12	<0.12	3.25	<0.08	11.19	35.08	<0.08	
	6-Sep-12	<0.12	2.59	0.20F	8.63	26.13	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	3.25	<0.08	11.48	38.08	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-07	13-Mar-12	<0.12	3.18	<0.08	11	32.3	<0.08	
	6-Sep-12	<0.12	2.25	0.20F	8.06	23.42	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	2.49	0.27F	9.61	27.91	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-08	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.69F	0.38F	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR-09	13-Mar-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	7.77	10.34	<0.08	
	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	5.68	7.35	<0.08	
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	6.39	8.62	<0.08	
CS-WB04-LGR10	13-Mar-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.66F	1.15F	<0.08	
	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.54F	1.20F	<0.08	

Appendix C
Cumulative Westbay® Analytical Graphs

Well ID	Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	Vinyl Chloride
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.3	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.23
Current Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7.0	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.60F	1.39F	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-11	13-Mar-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.21F	0.42F	<0.08
	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	0.27F	<0.08
	12-Dec-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08
CS-WB04-BS-01	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	0.19F	<0.08
CS-WB04-BS-02	6-Sep-12	<0.12	0.10F	<0.08	<0.05	0.33F	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-01	6-Sep-12	<0.12	0.60F	<0.08	<0.05	0.26F	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-02	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	0.47F	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-03	6-Sep-12	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	<0.05	2.71	<0.08

Data Qualifiers

F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.

J-The analyte was positively identified; the quantitation is an estimation.

* dilution was performed for this sample.

All values are reported in µg/L.

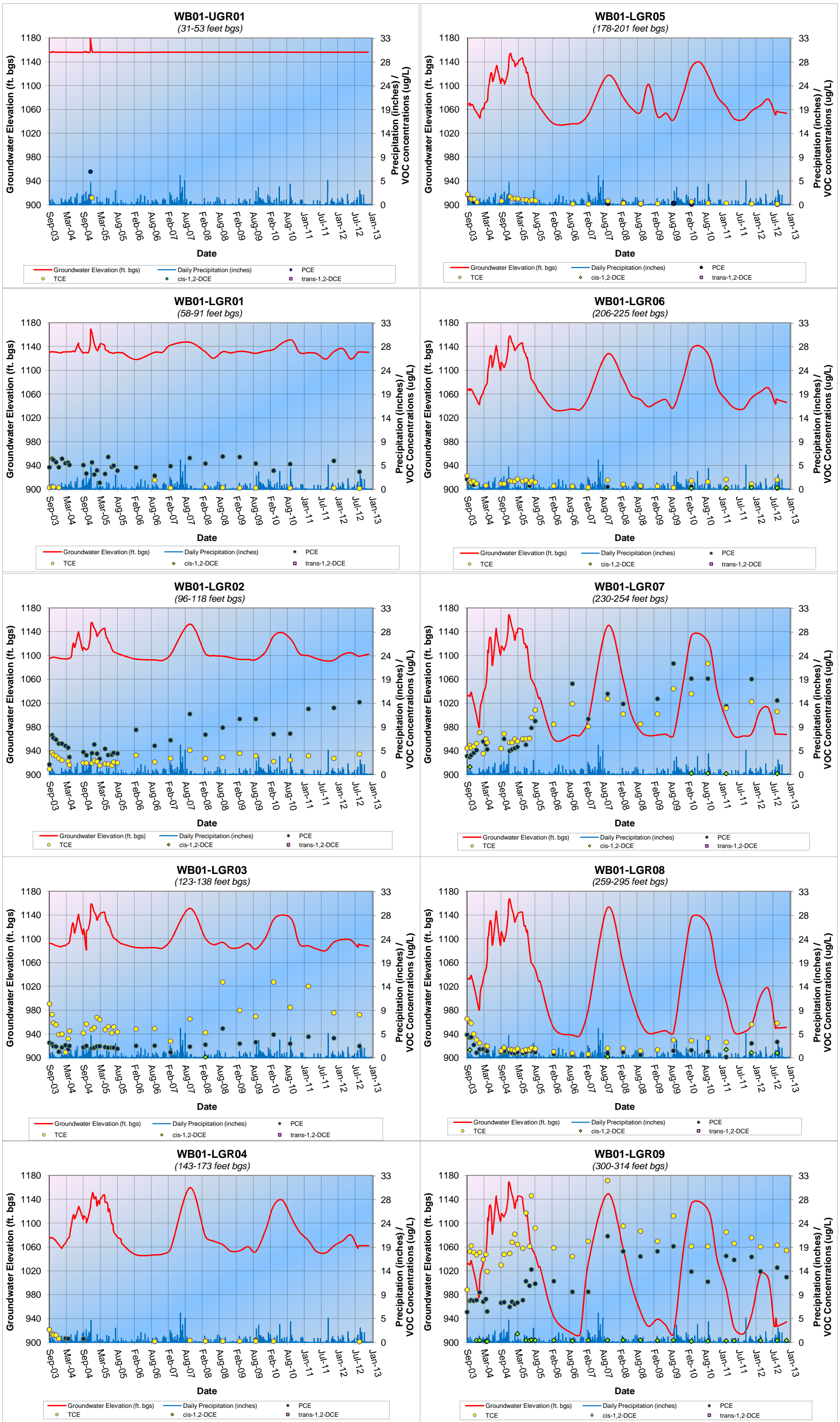
BOLD = Above the MDL.

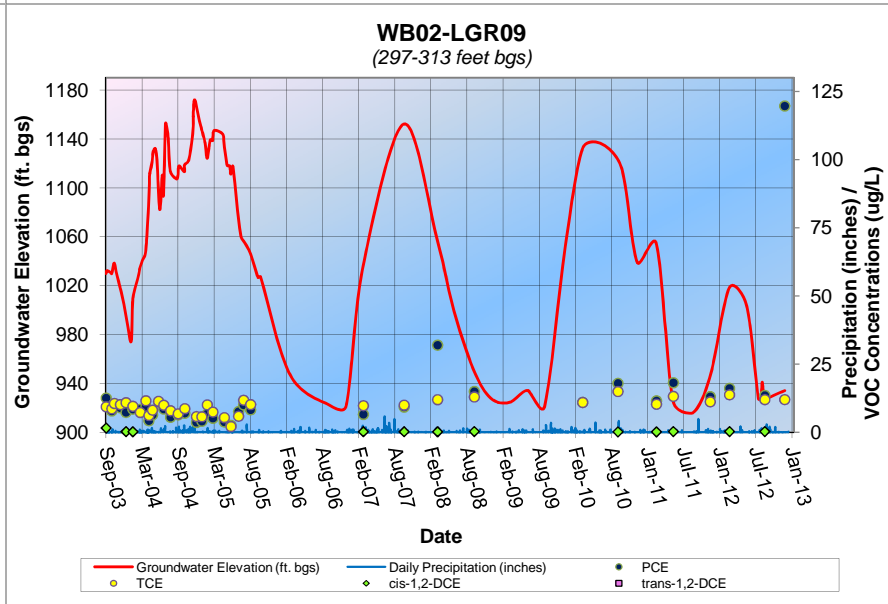
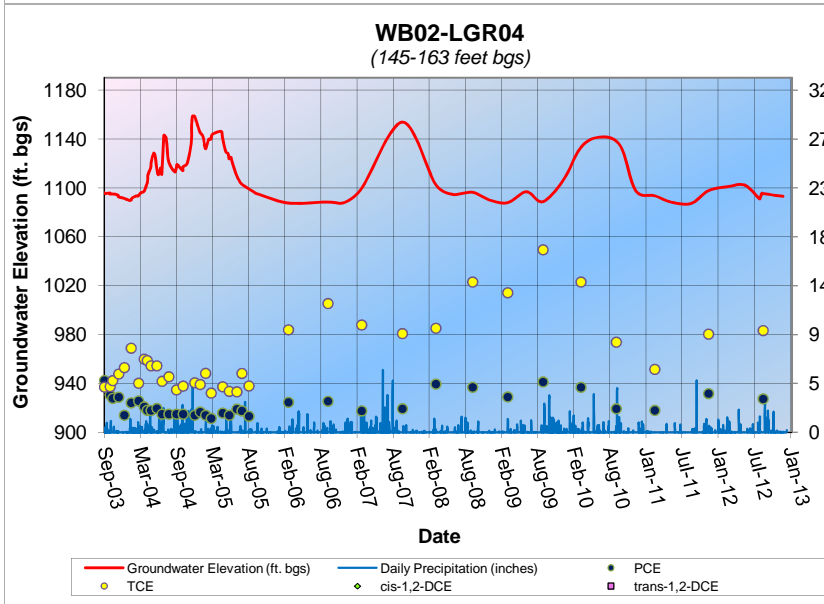
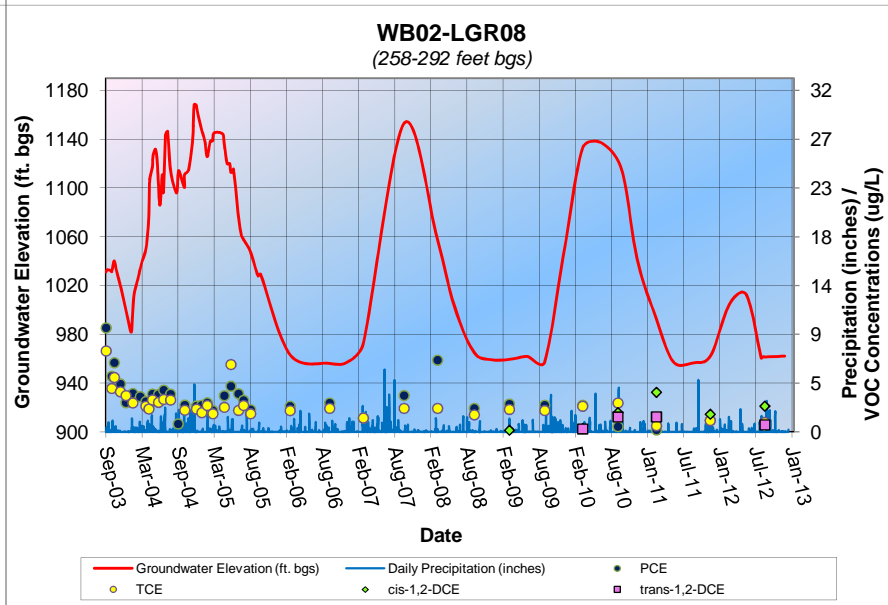
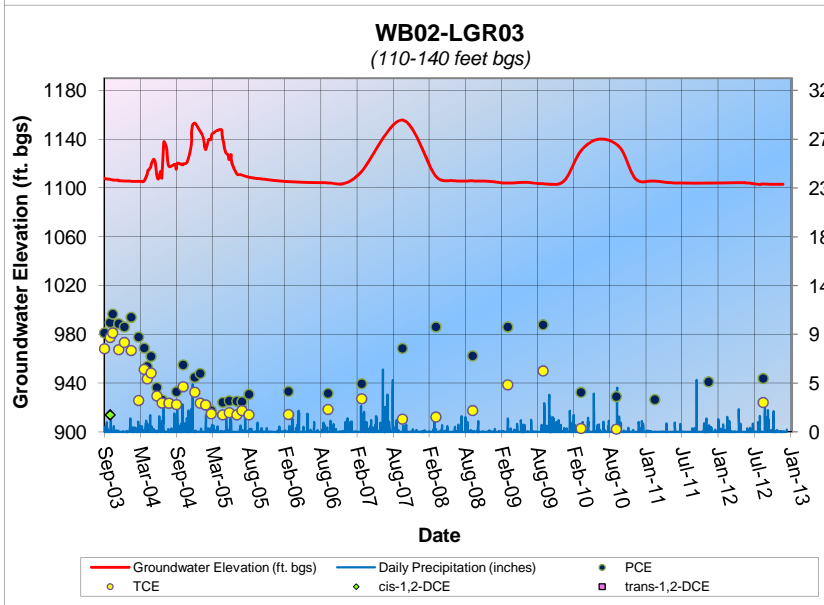
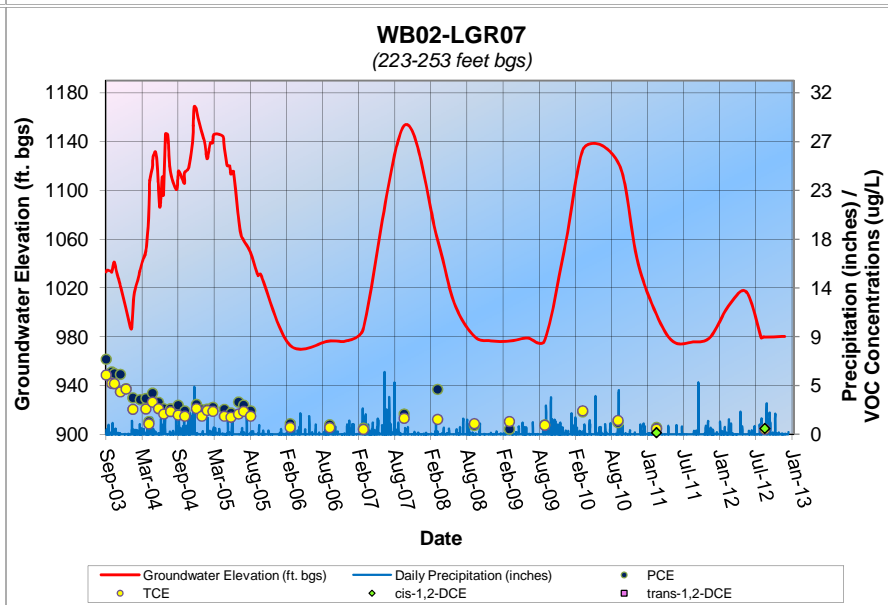
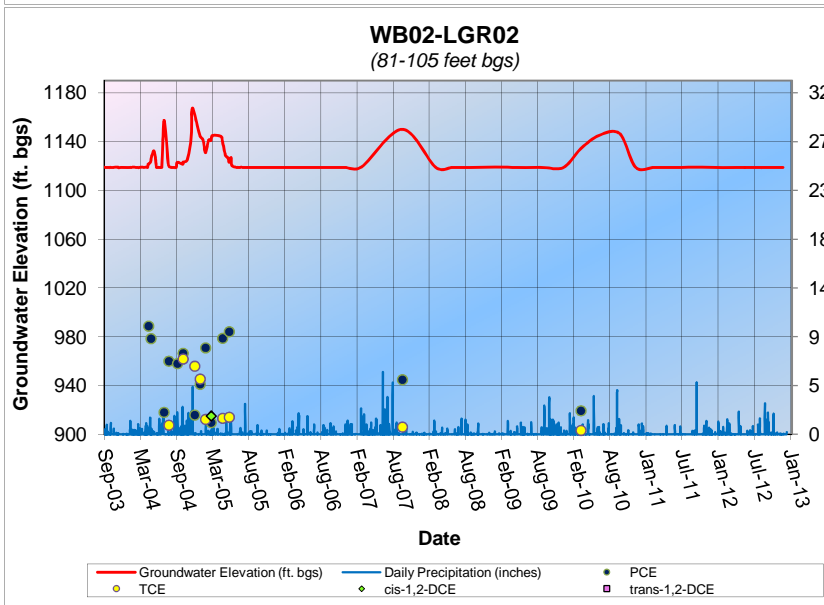
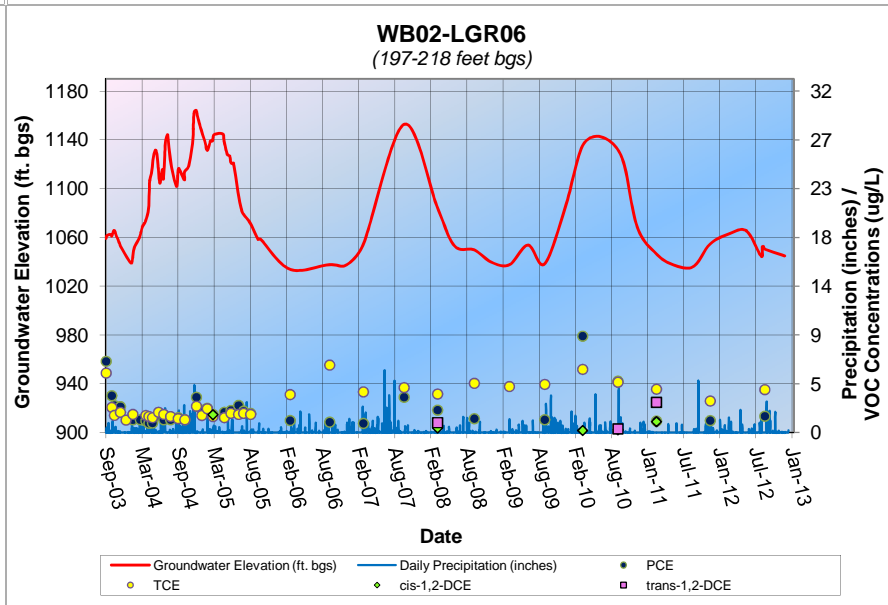
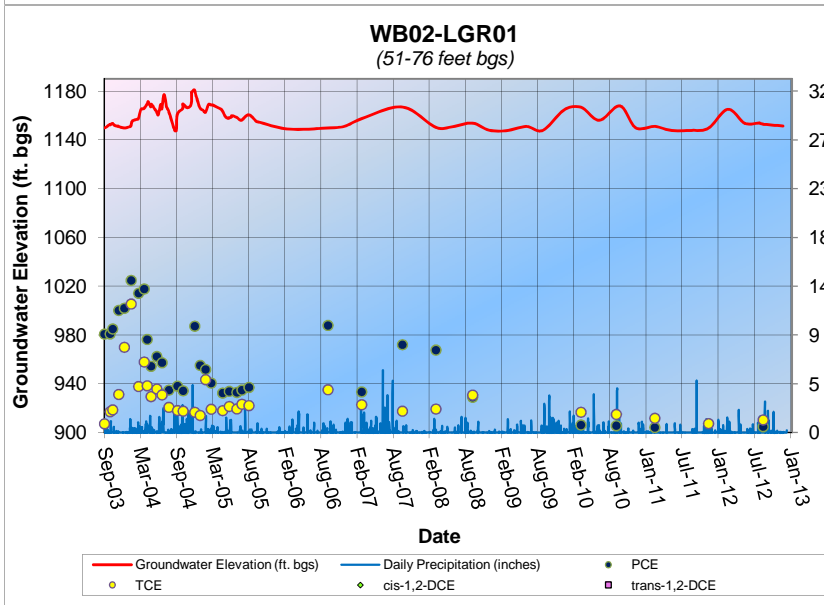
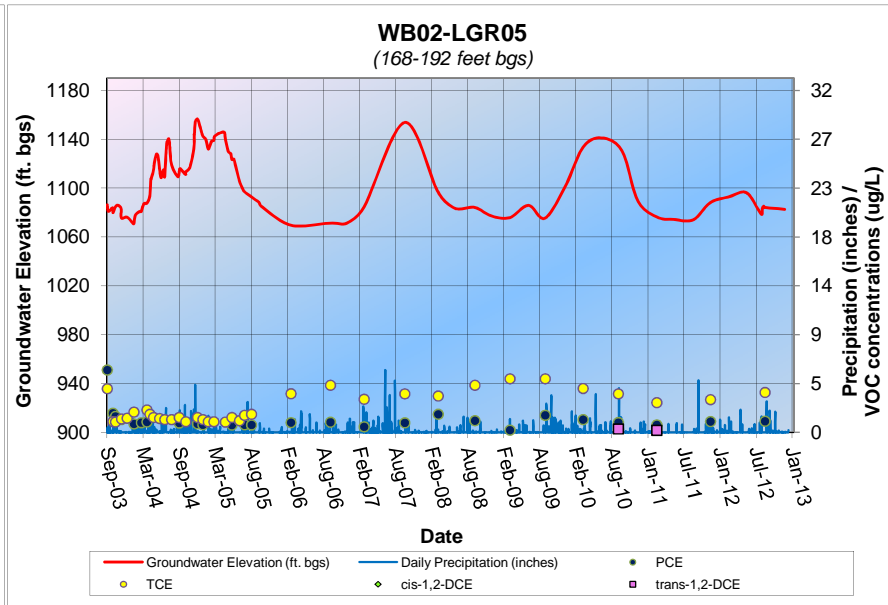
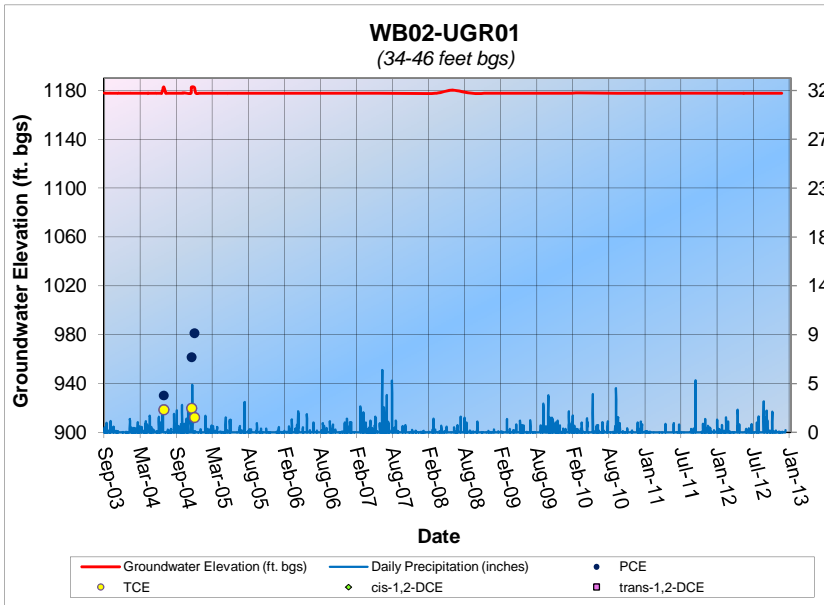
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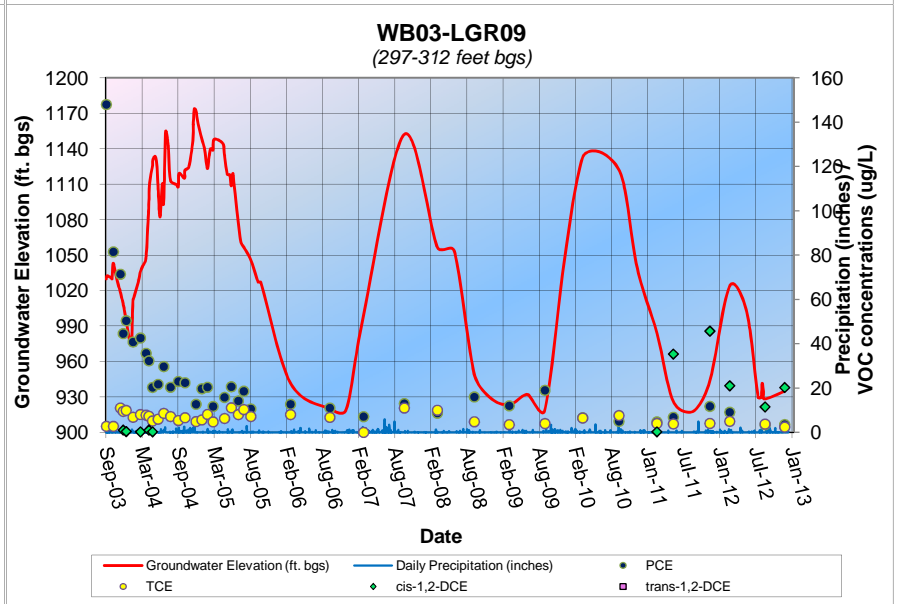
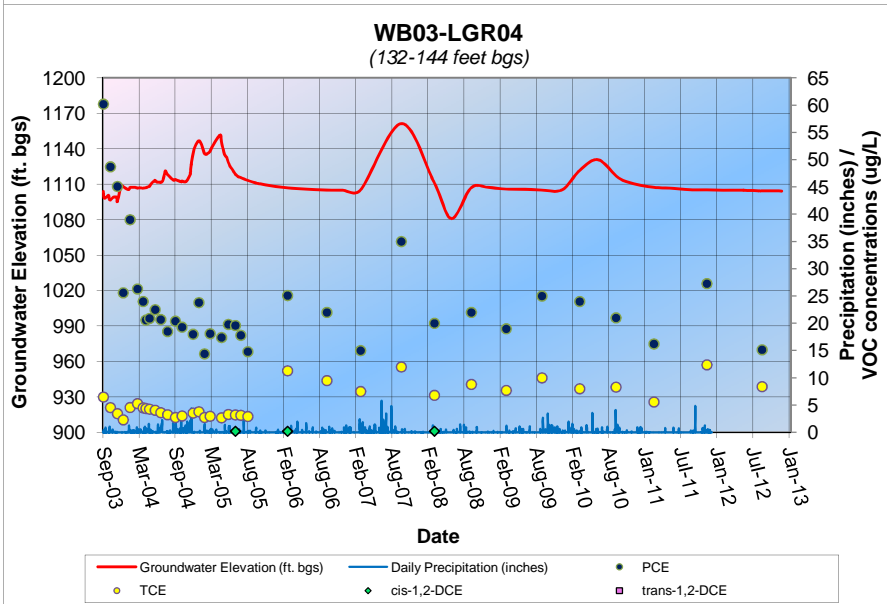
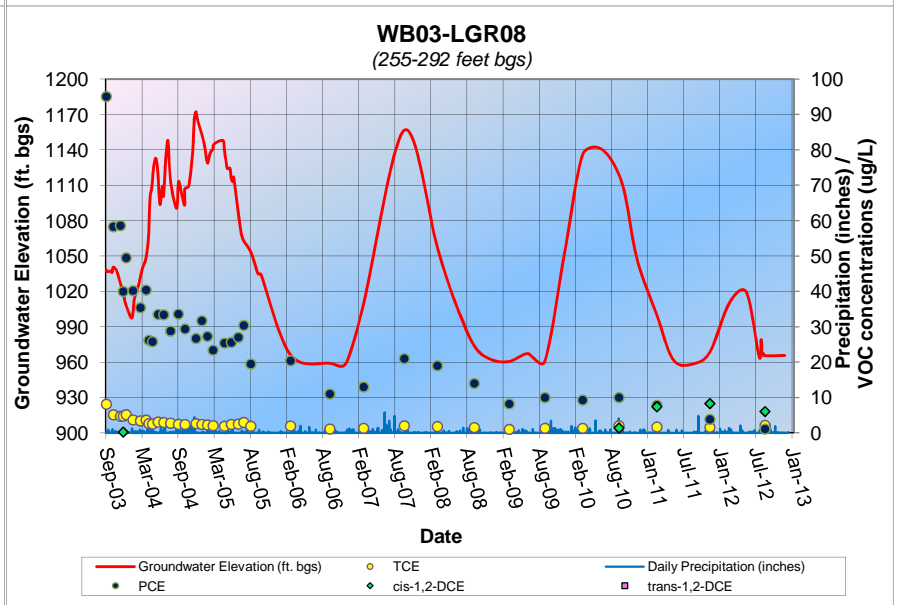
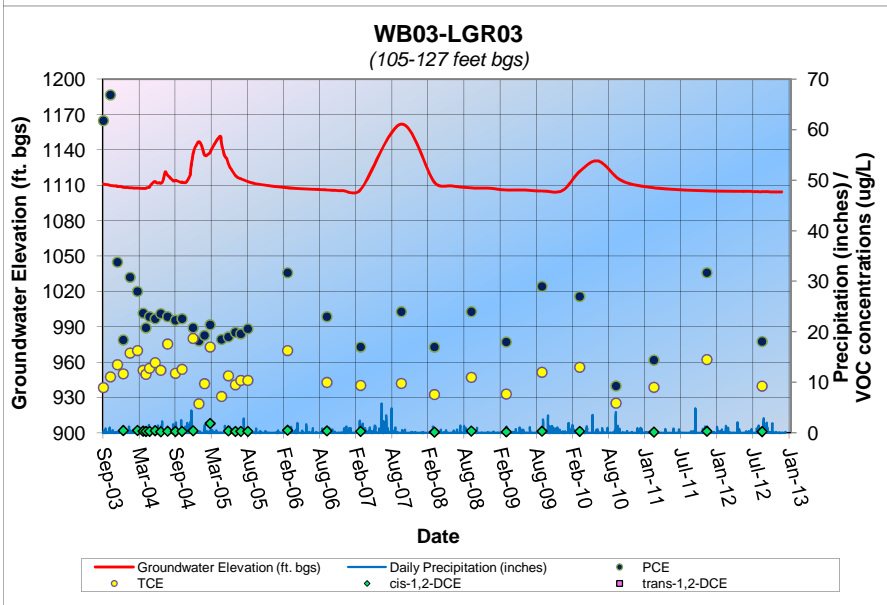
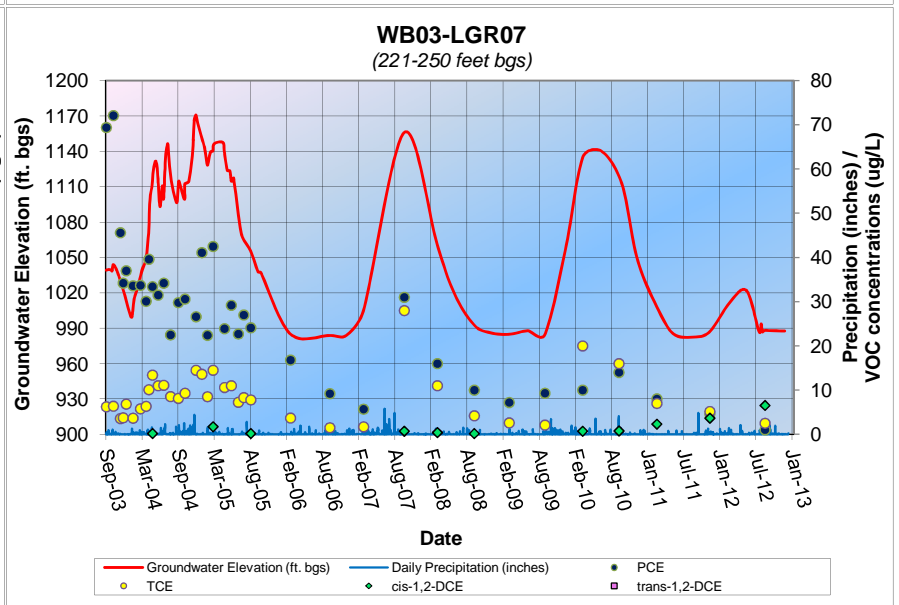
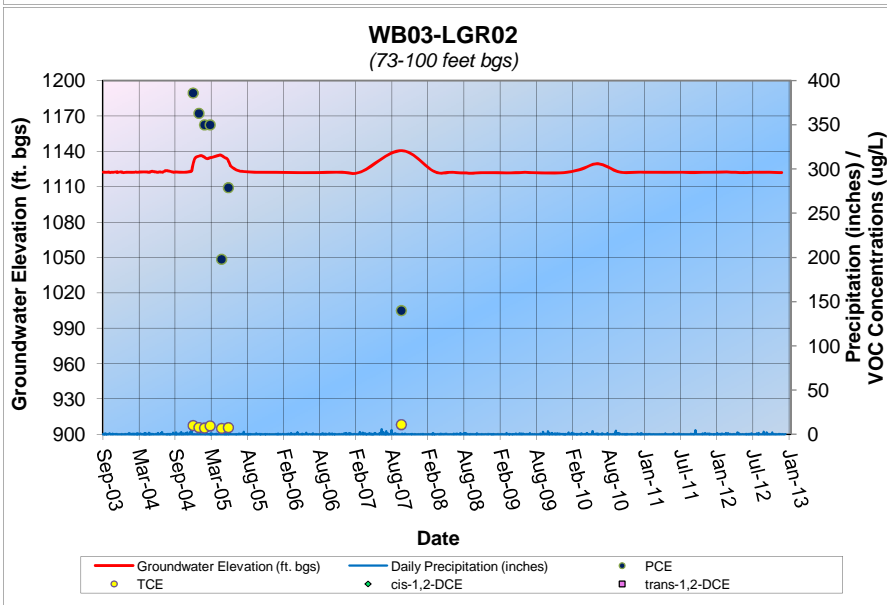
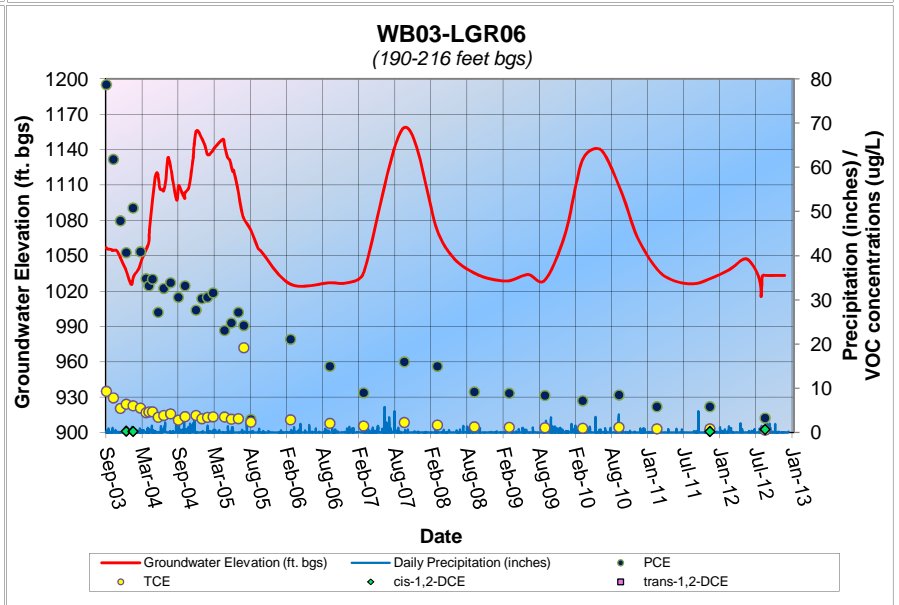
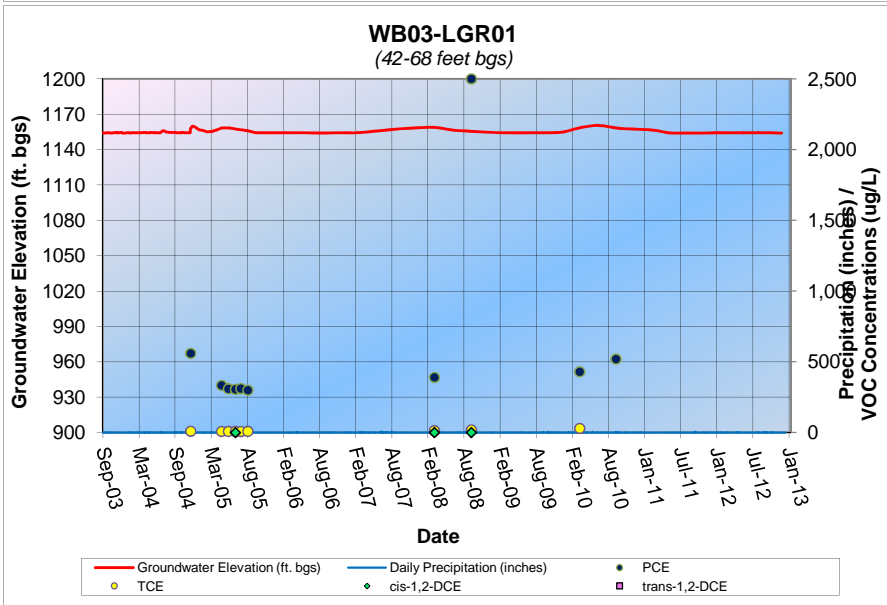
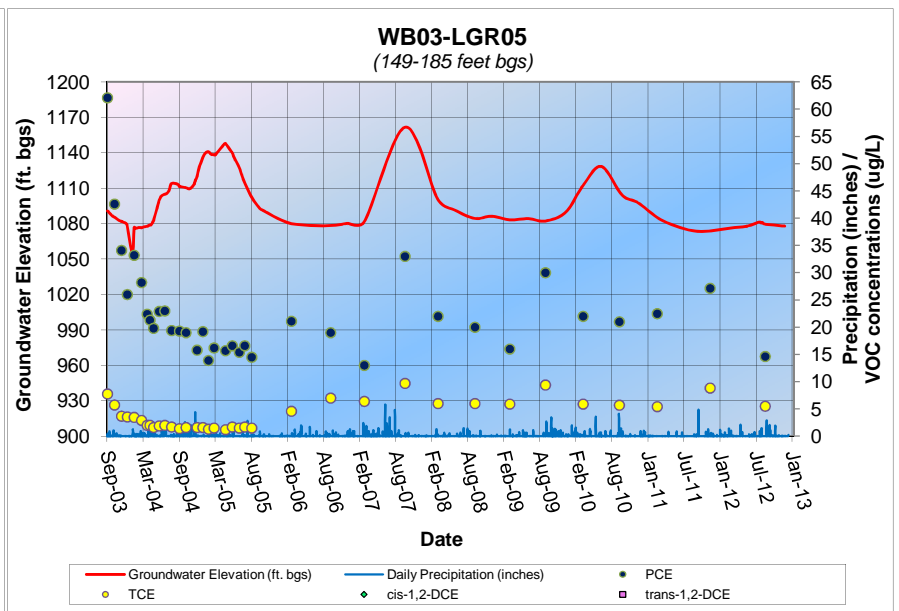
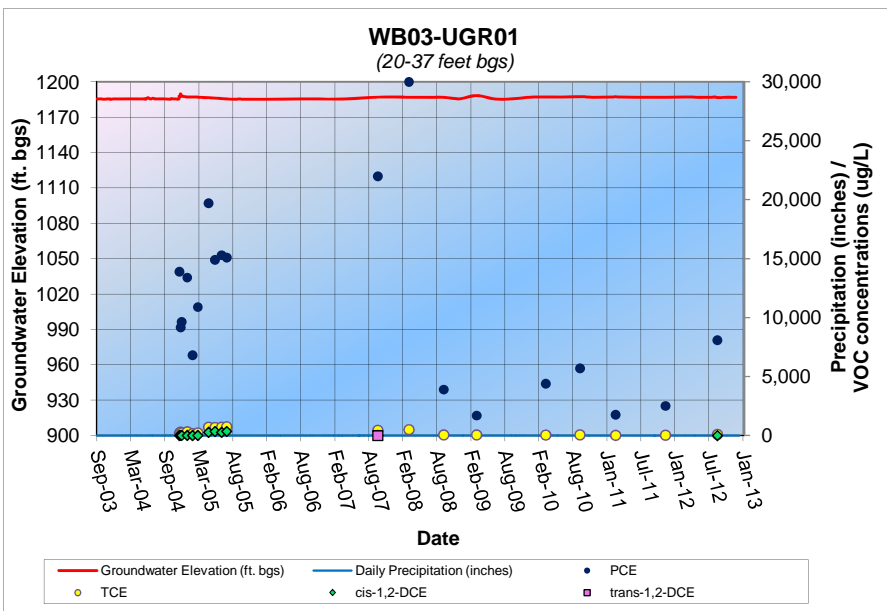
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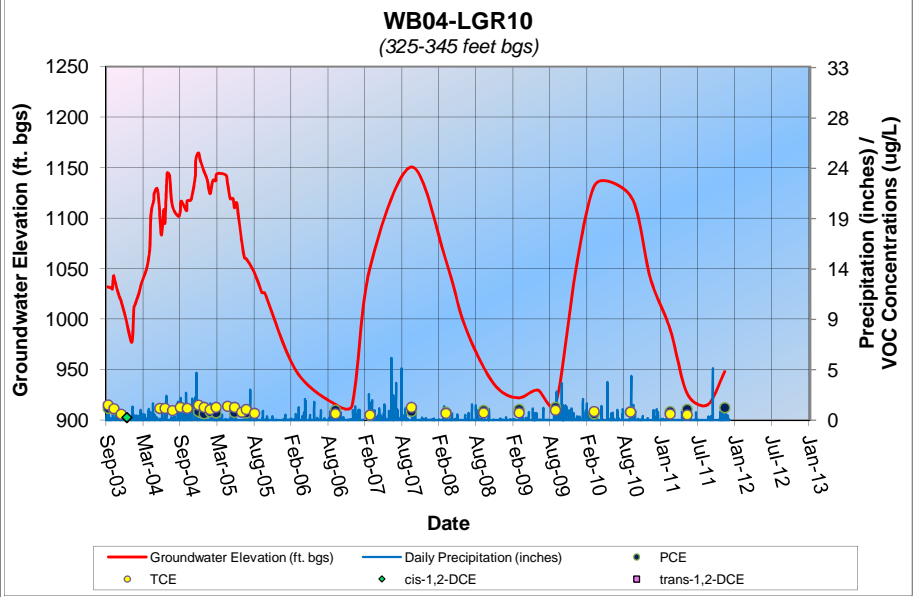
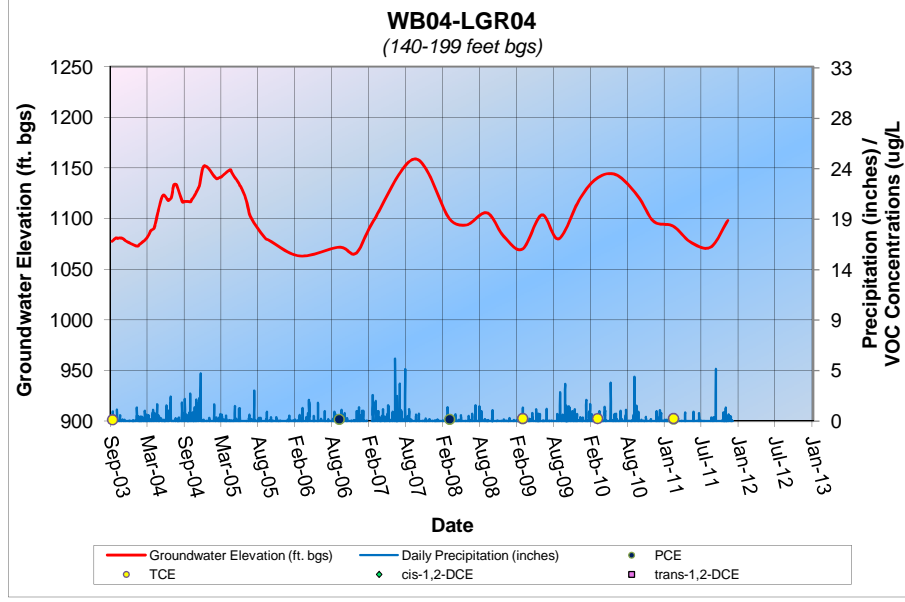
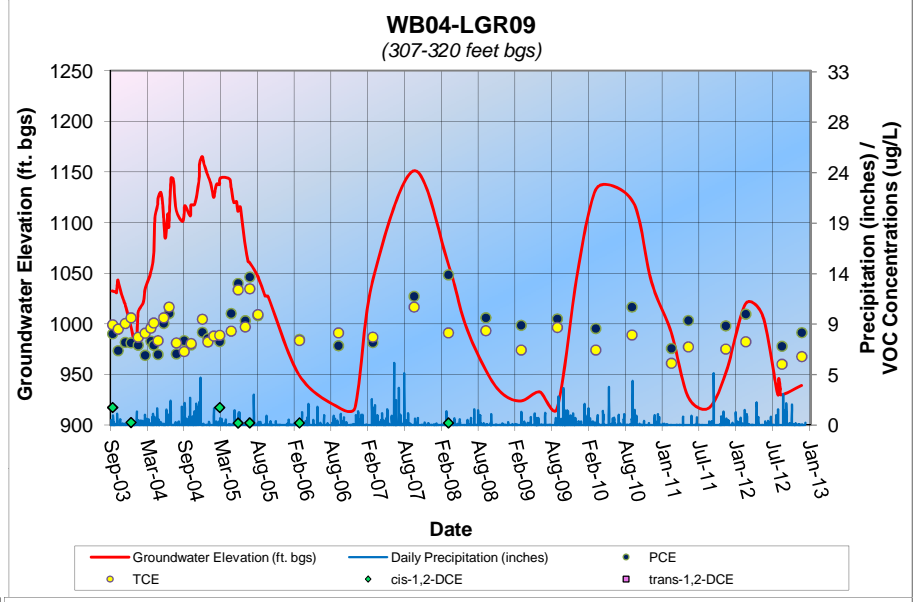
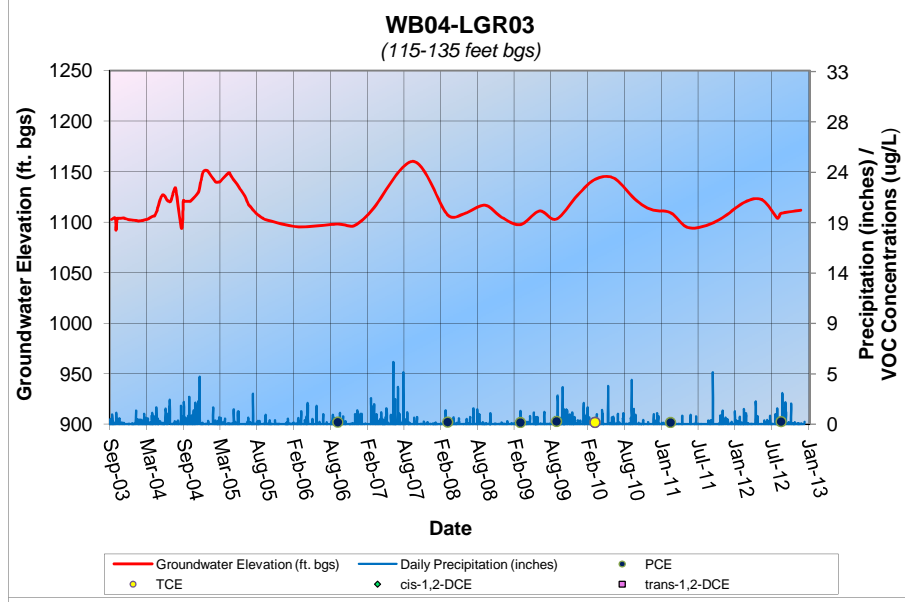
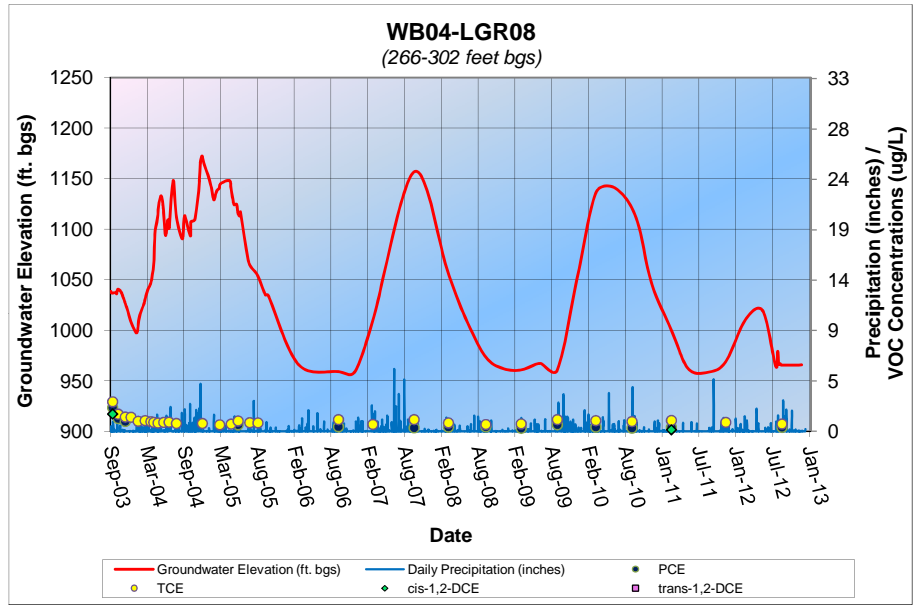
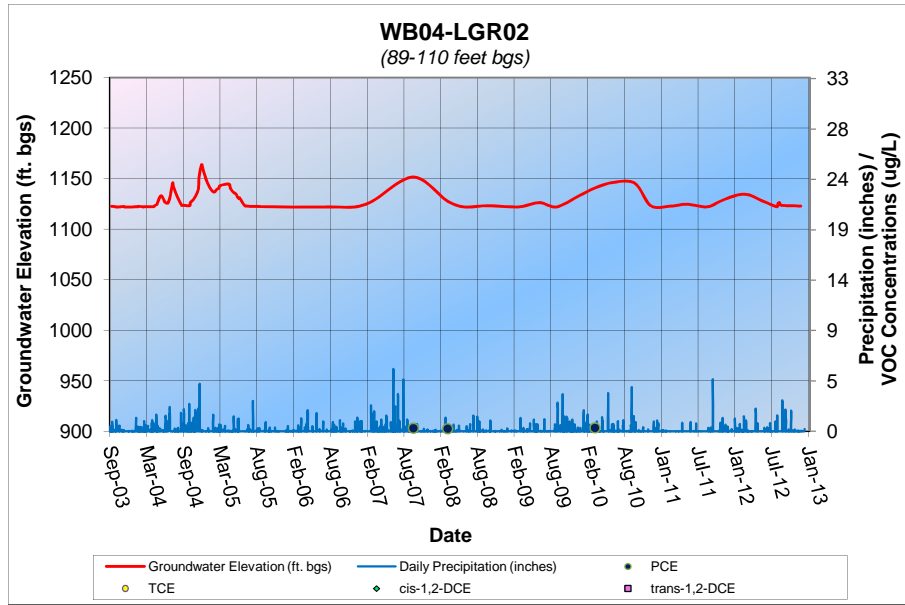
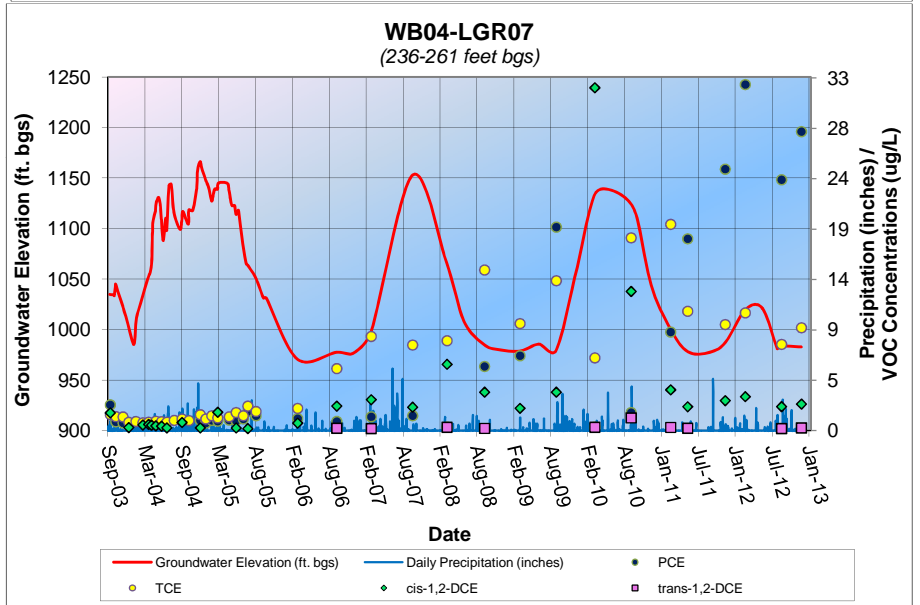
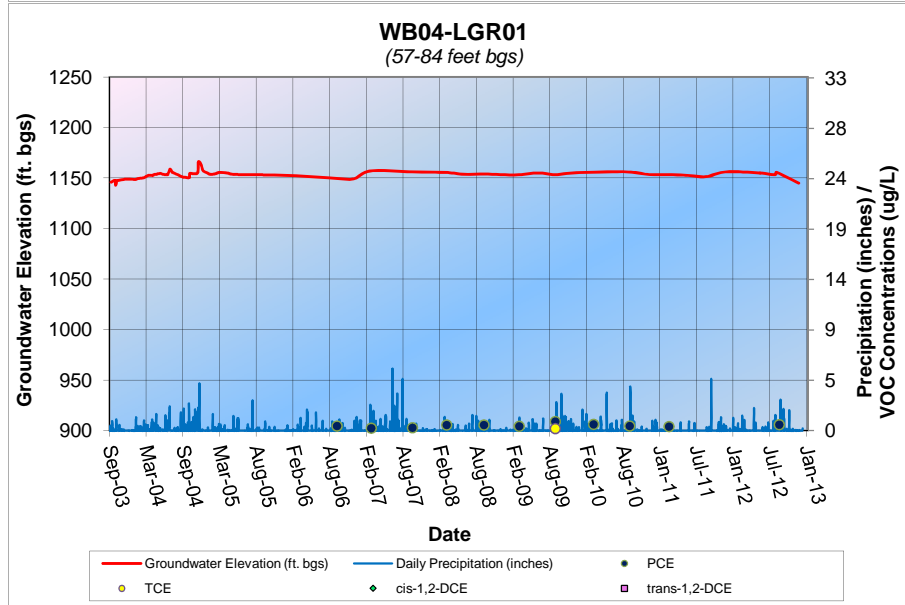
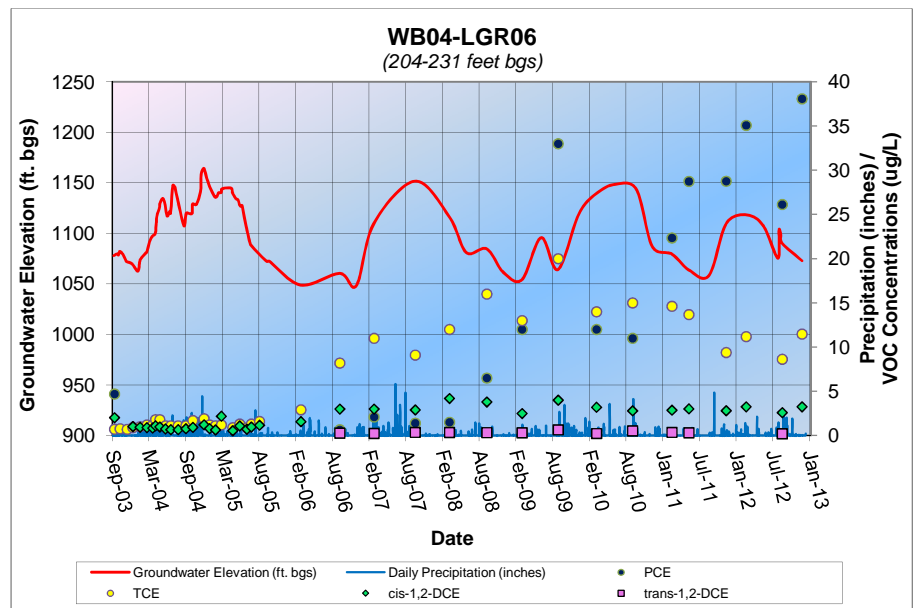
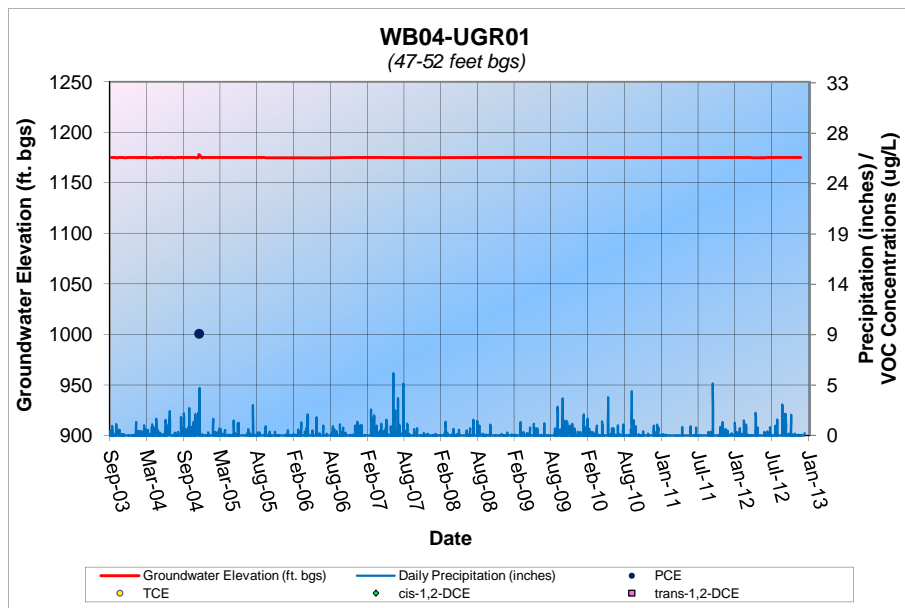
APPENDIX D

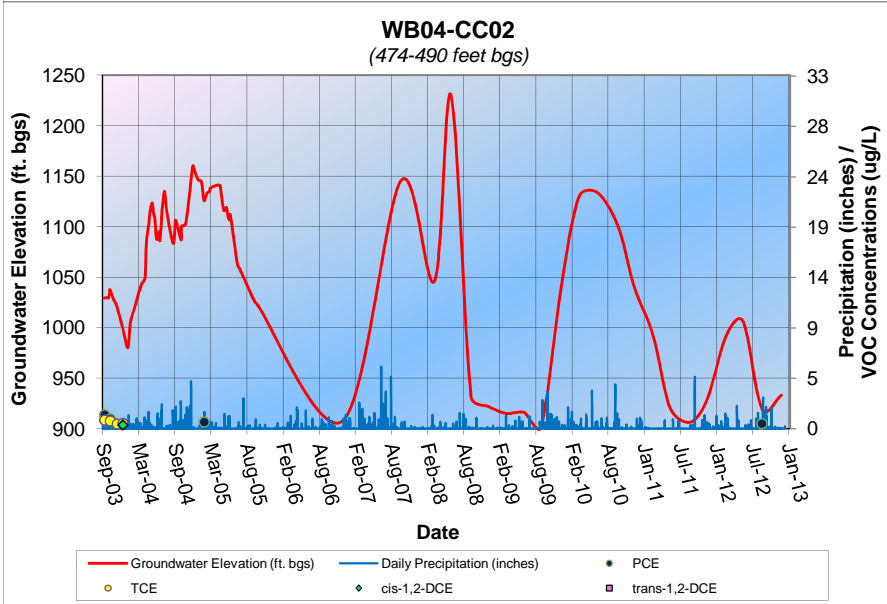
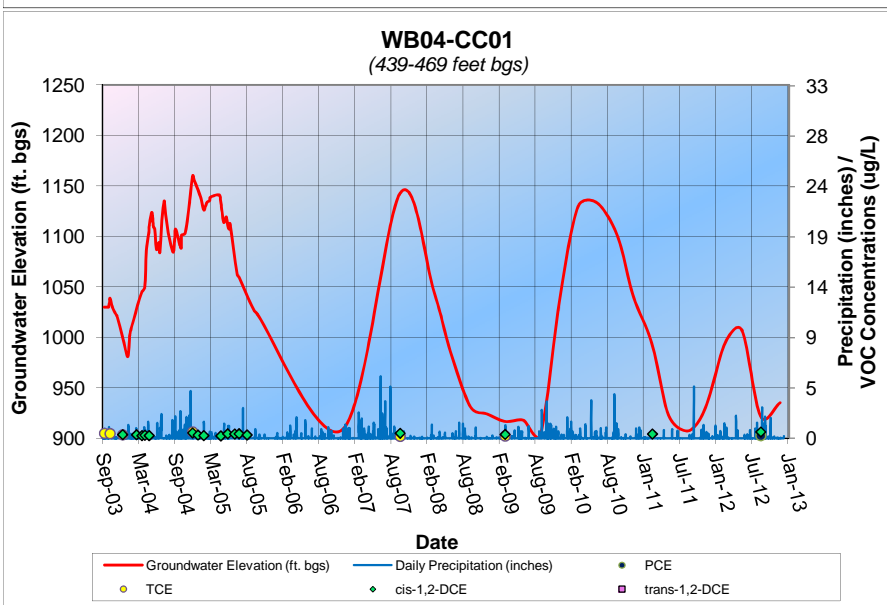
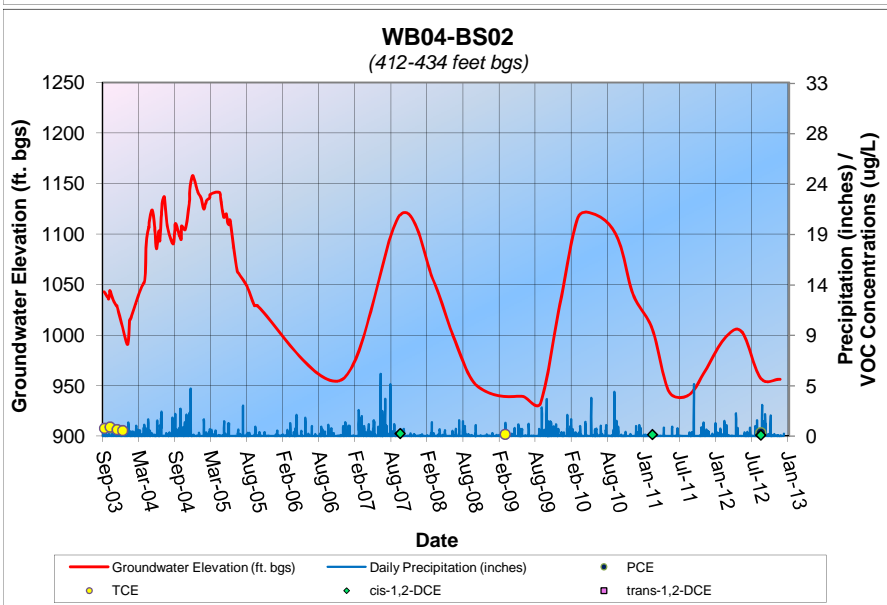
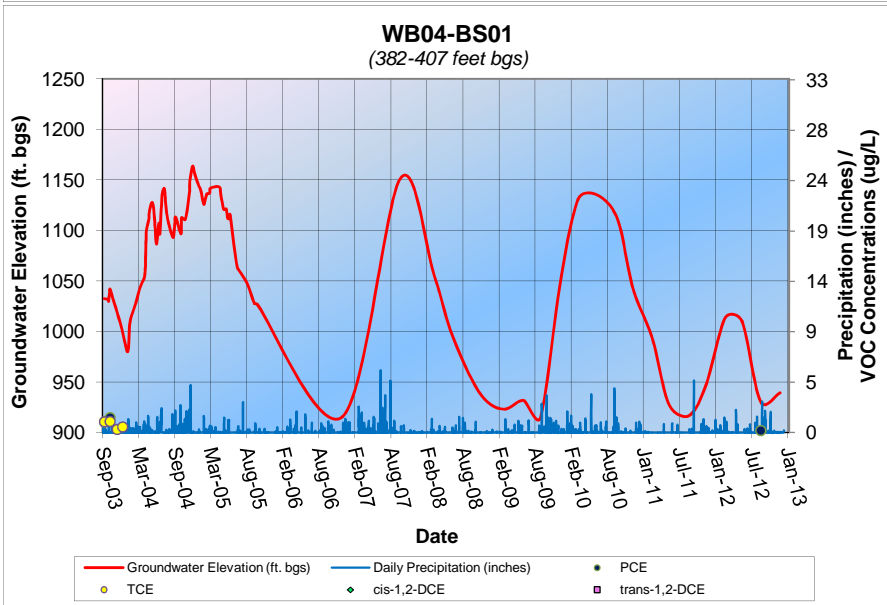
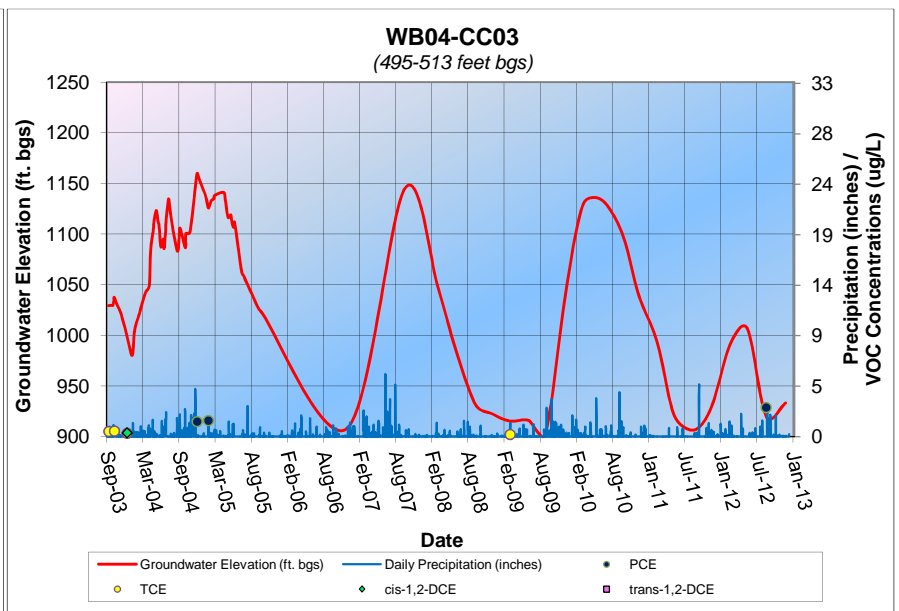
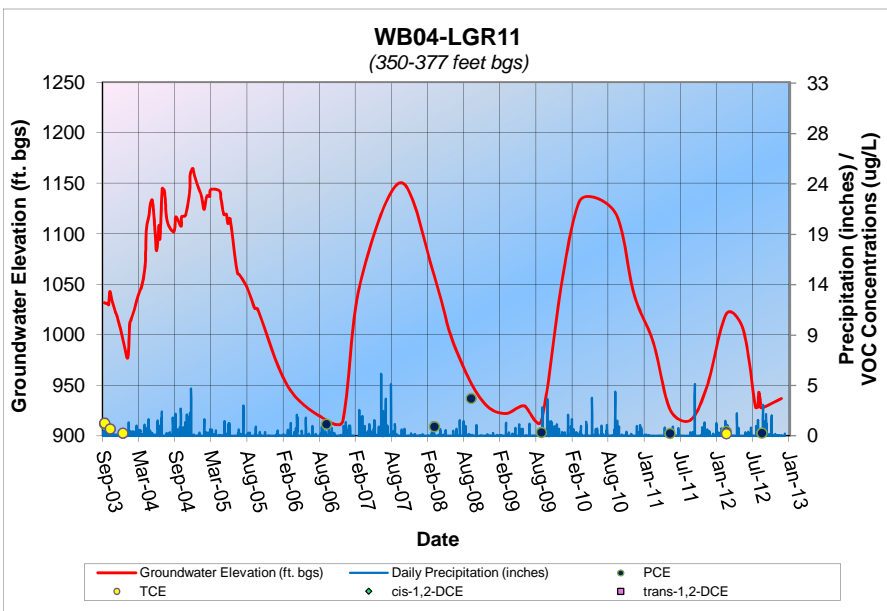
CUMULATIVE WESTBAY[®] ANALYTICAL GRAPHS











APPENDIX E

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN TRIGGERS

CSSA Trigger Levels

CSSA's trigger levels will be implemented when more than one well meets the stage condition requirements for three (3) consecutive days.

Drought Stages Based on CS-MW18-LGR		
Stage 0	Well water level <250' as measured from top of the well	<250'
Stage I	Well water level at or below 250' as measured from top of well	250'
Stage II	Well water level at or below 345' as measured from top of well	345'
Stage III	Well water level at or below 355' as measured from top of well	355'
Stage IV	Not a potable water well – Stage IV not established	N/A

Drought Stages Based on Well 1		
Stage 0	Well water level <165' as measured from top of the well	<165'
Stage I	Well water level at or below 165' as measured from top of well	165'
Stage II	Well water level at or below 186' as measured from top of well	186'
Stage III	Well water level at or below 270' as measured from top of well	270'
Stage IV	Well water level 30' above the pump – Critical Water Level	370'
Pump		400'

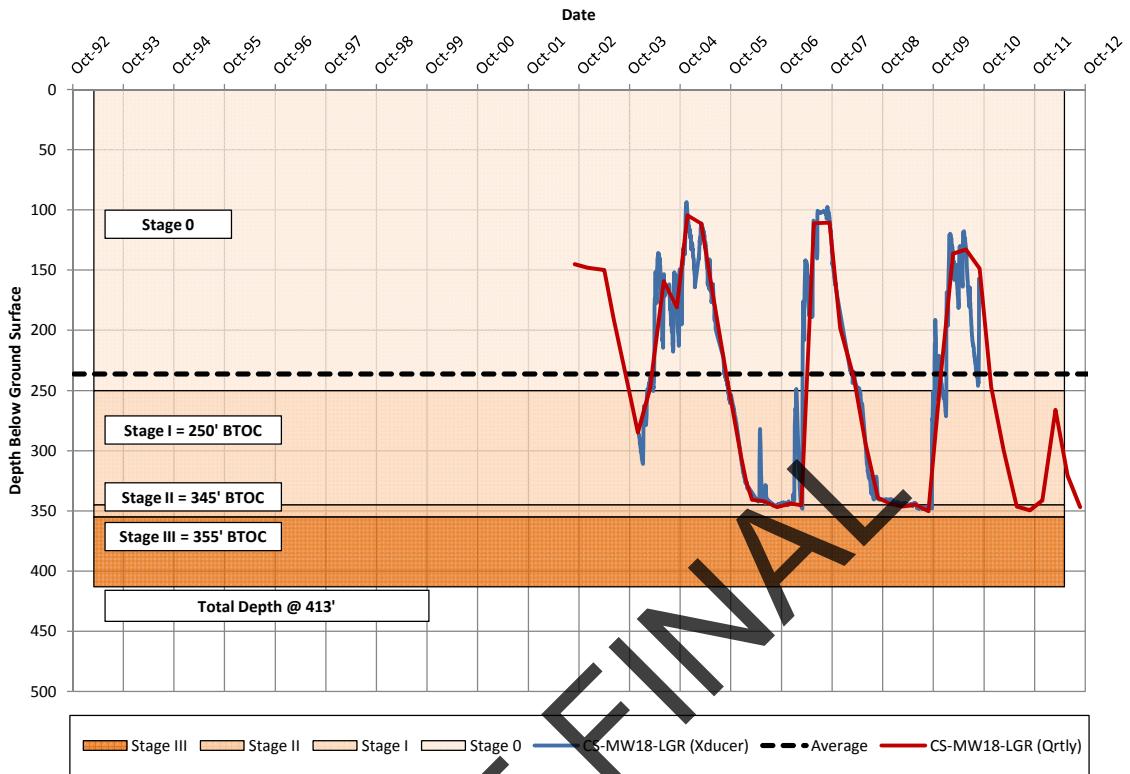
Drought Stages Based on Well 10		
Stage 0	Well water level <322' as measured from top of the well	<322'
Stage I	Well water level at or below 322' as measured from top of well	322'
Stage II	Well water level at or below 357' as measured from top of well	357'
Stage III	Well water level at or below 397' as measured from top of well	397'
Stage IV	Well water level 30' above the pump – Critical Water Level	524'
Pump		554'

Drought Stages Based on Well 12		
Stage 0	Well water level <230' as measured from top of the well	<230'
Stage I	Well water level at or below 230' as measured from top of well	230'
Stage II	Well water level at or below 251' as measured from top of well	251'
Stage III	Well water level at or below 290' as measured from top of well	290'
Stage IV	Well water level 30' above the pump – Critical Water Level	415'
Pump		445'

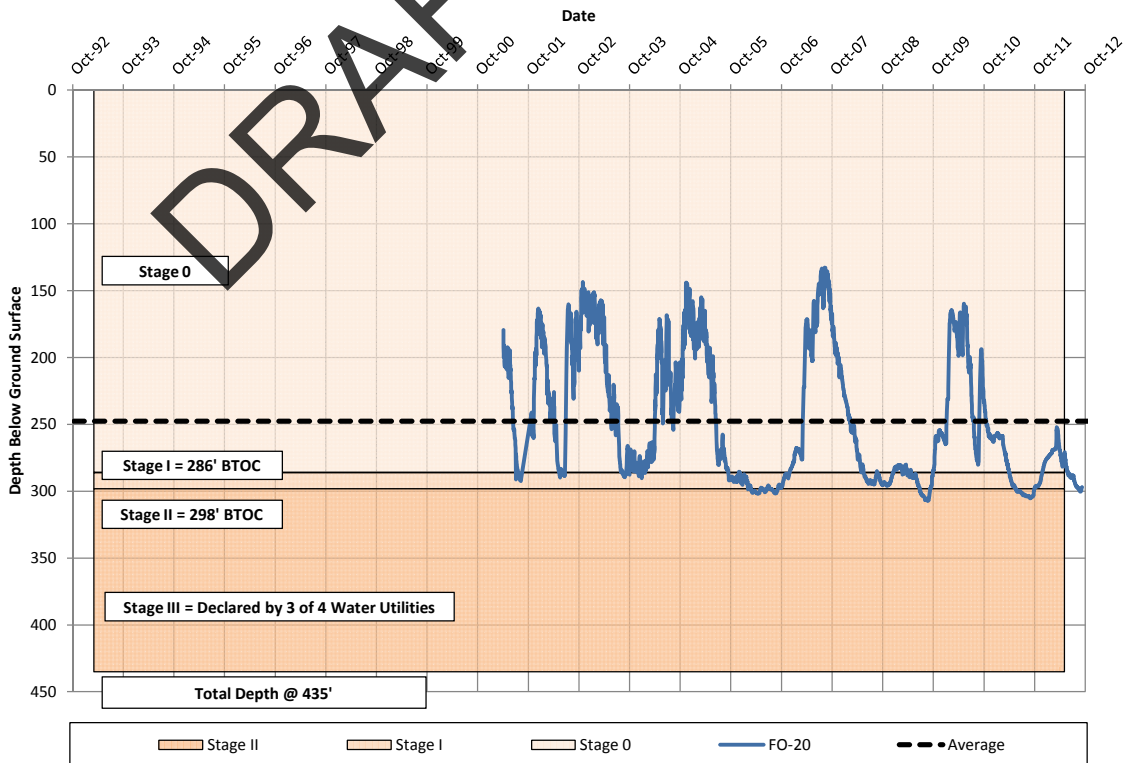
Drought Stages Based on Reservoir		
Stage IV	Storage Capacity of Reservoir Drops below 80% – Critical Water Level	<80% of Full

**Comparison of Drought Trigger Levels
CSSA CS-MW18-LGR vs. Fair Oaks #20 (TGRGCD)**

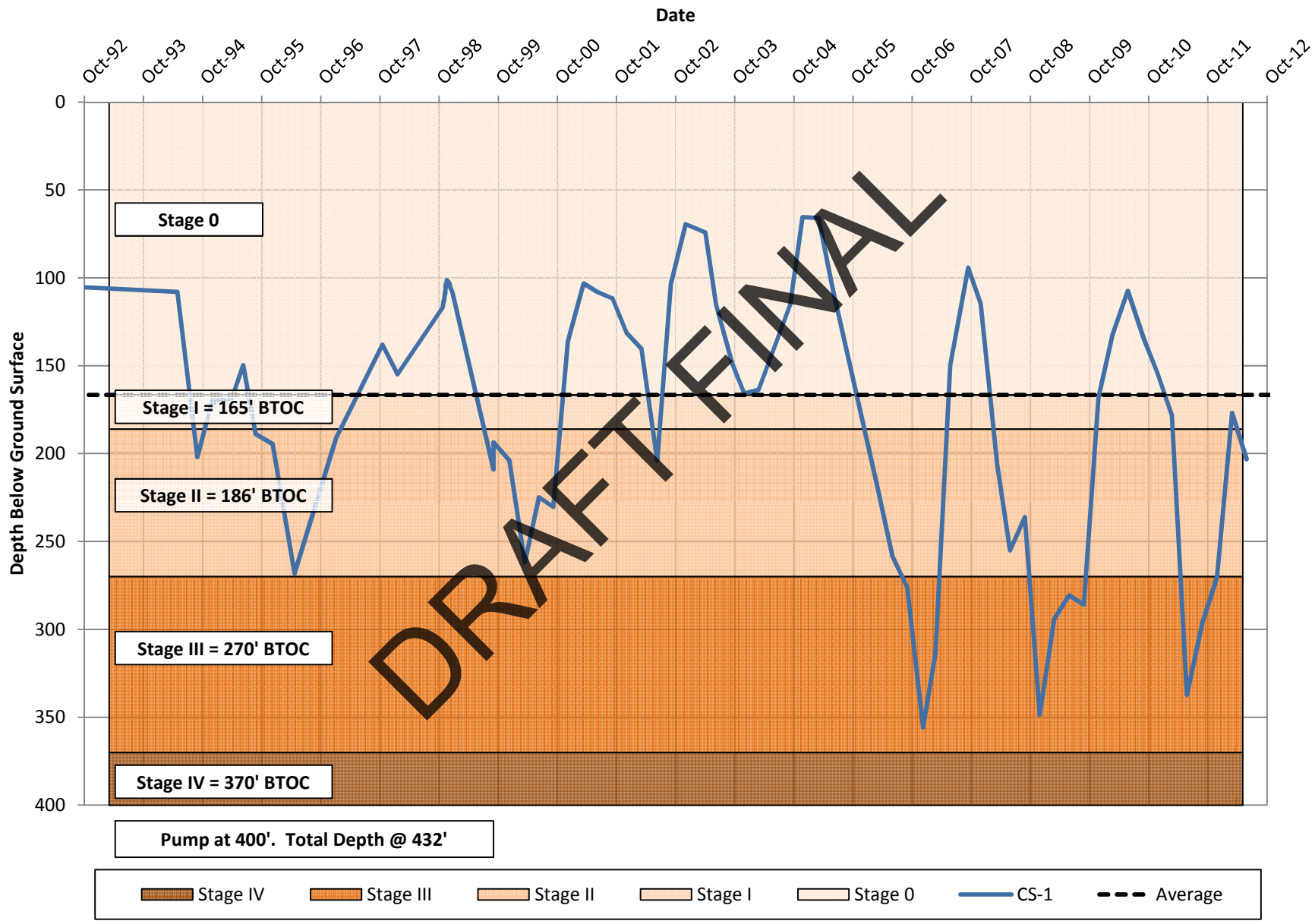
Historical CS-MW18-LGR Static Groundwater Level (Quarterly: 2002 - 2012)



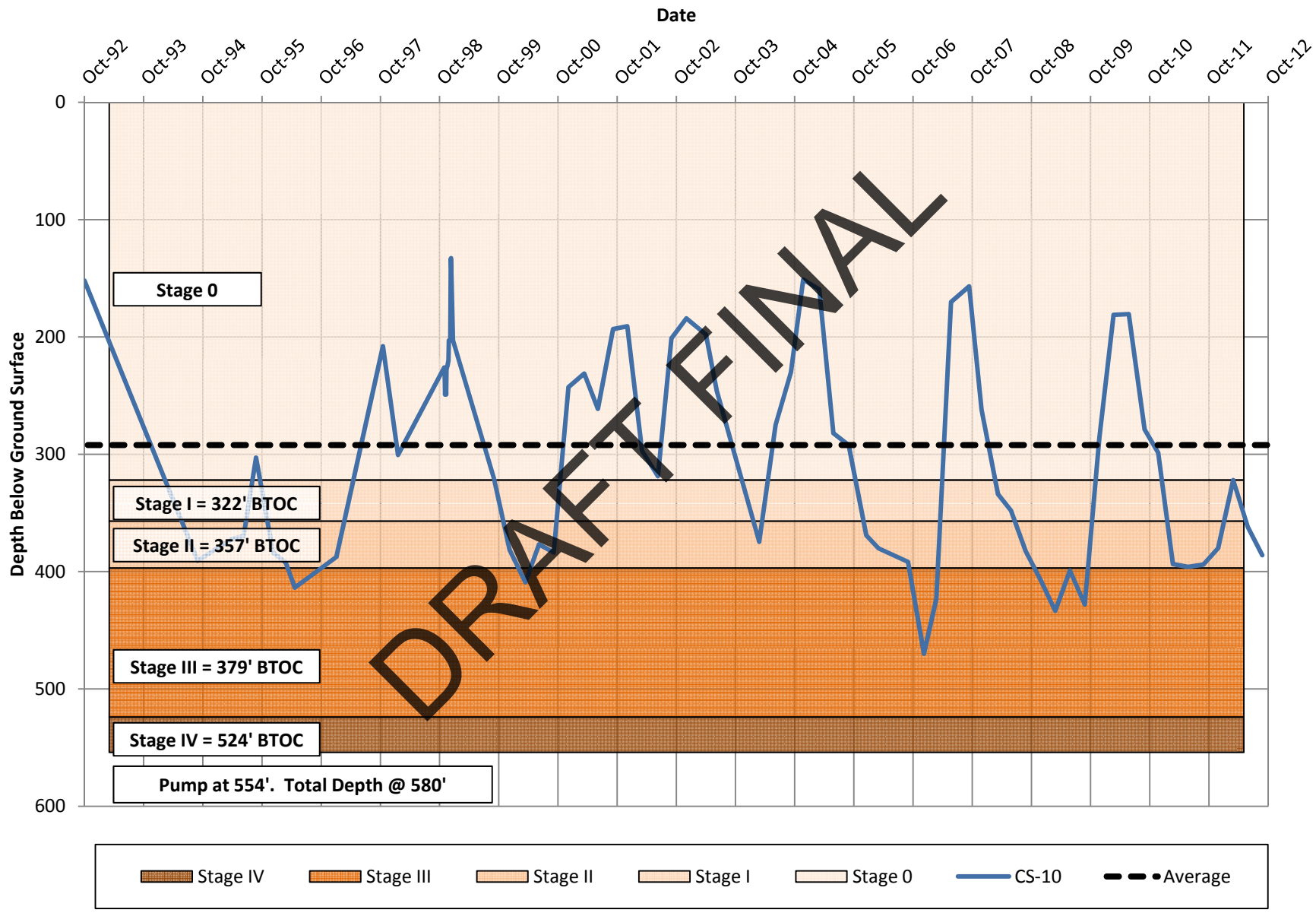
Historical FO-20 Static Groundwater Level (Daily: 2001 - 2012)



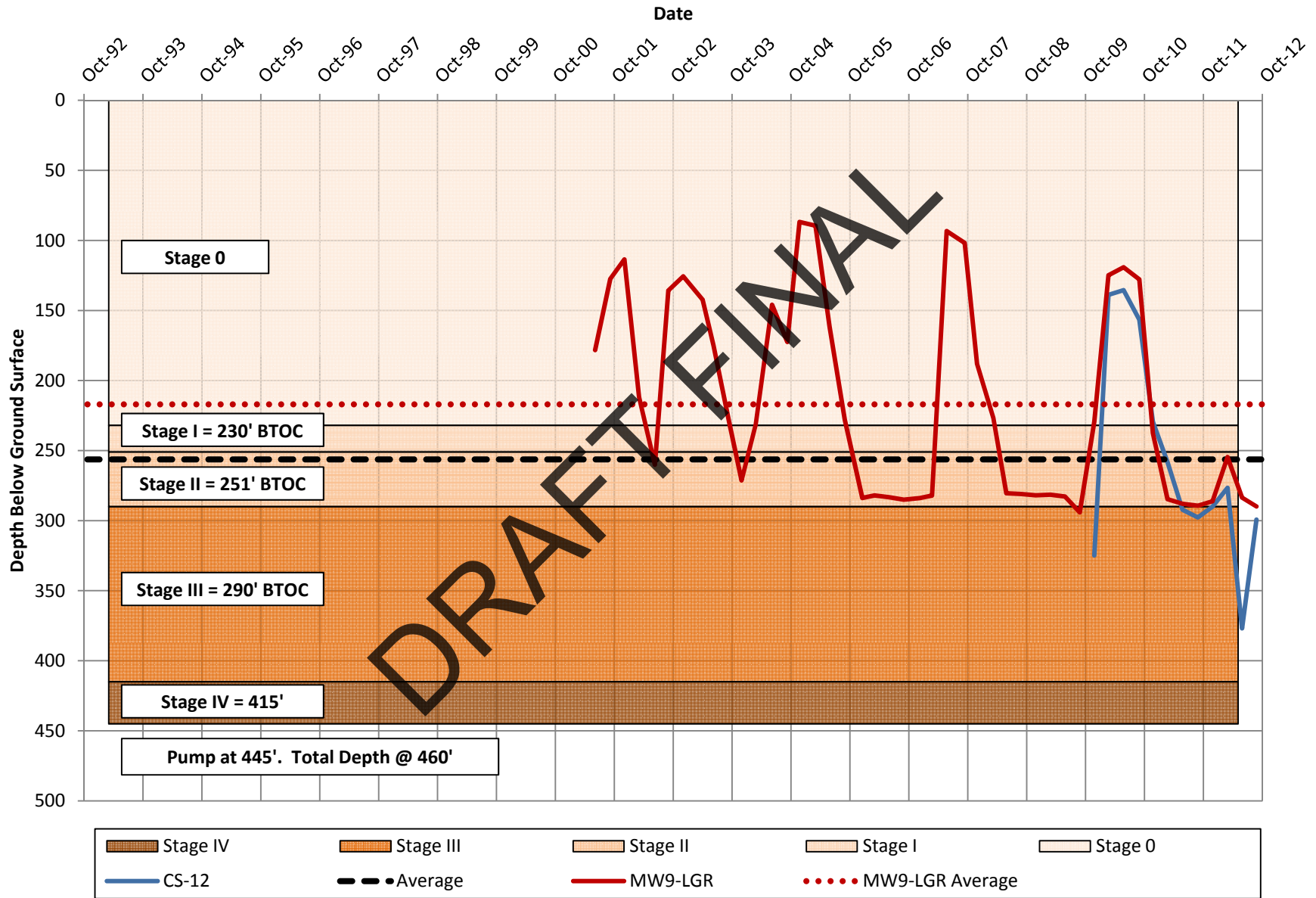
Historical CS-1 Static Groundwater Level (Quarterly: 1992 - 2012)



Historical CS-10 Static Groundwater Level (Quarterly: 1992 - 2012)



Historical MW9-LGR/CS-12 Static Groundwater Level (Quarterly: 2001 - 2012)



CSSA Drought Stage Requirements

STAGE I: MODERATE DROUGHT

Water Use Restrictions: Persons using groundwater are encouraged to follow these water use restrictions:

1. Watering with an irrigation system or sprinkler should be limited to only once a week before 10 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on the designated watering day as determined by address (**at CSSA the last digit of the quarters number will be used to determine the date**):

Last Digit of Residence	Day
0 or 1	Monday
2 or 3	Tuesday
4 or 5	Wednesday
6 or 7	Thursday
8 or 9	Friday

2. Areas such as medians and common areas (Gate 2), which are not represented by an address, shall water only once a week before 10 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on Wednesdays.
3. Users shall reduce their water usage by 5% of the same calendar month during the previous calendar year. Reduction will be based on reported monthly usage for the prior year's same month.
4. The swimming pool should have a minimum of 25 percent of the surface area covered with evaporation screens when not in use. Inflatable pool toys or floating decorations may be used.
5. Hand watering with a hand-held hose, soaker hose, drip irrigation, bucket or watering can is encouraged any time and any day.
6. Washing impervious cover such as parking lots, driveways, streets or sidewalks is prohibited if the water is allowed to run into the street or enter a drain or drainage channel.
7. Residential washing of vehicles or other equipment should be done only on assigned watering days and times. A hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle or bucket of five gallons or less should be used. Water should not be allowed to run into the street or drain.
8. The use of commercial car wash facilities that recycle water is encouraged.

STAGE II: SEVERE DROUGHT	
<i>Water Use Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I should remain in effect during Stage II with the following modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aesthetic fountains are discouraged, unless an alternative source of water other than groundwater is used. 2. Watering with a hand-held hose or drip irrigation during the hours of 3 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. any day is encouraged. 3. Watering with an irrigation system or sprinkler permitted only once a week on the designated watering day during the hours of 3 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. is encouraged: Designated watering days will be determined by the last digit of the address (<u>at CSSA the last digit of the quarters number will be used to determine the date</u>). The designated watering day chart is identified in Stage I of this plan. 4. Areas such as medians and common areas, which are not represented by an address, shall water only once a week before during the hours of 3 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Wednesdays. 5. Users shall reduce their water usage by 10% of the same calendar month during the previous calendar year. Reduction will be based on reported monthly usage for the prior year's same month. 6. Residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural Trinity Aquifer water users should use common sense and best practices to avoid water waste and to practice water conservation and to minimize or discontinue use of water for non-essential purposes. 	DRAFT
STAGE III: EXTREME DROUGHT	
<i>Water Use Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I and II should remain in effect during Stage III with the following modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Users shall reduce their water usage by 15% of the same calendar month during the previous calendar year. Reduction will be based on reported monthly usage for the prior year's same month. 2. Watering with an irrigation system is discouraged. 3. Aesthetic fountains are discouraged, unless an alternative source of water other than groundwater is used. 4. Irrigation with a soaker hose, hose-end sprinkler beginning should be limited to the hours between 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Handheld hose, drip irrigation system or 5 gallon bucket on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during Stage III hours is encouraged. 5. Watering newly planted landscapes permitted only with a variance from the D/AMMA. 	DRAFT

STAGE IV: CRITICAL DROUGHT

Target: Achieve a 50 percent reduction in daily demand.

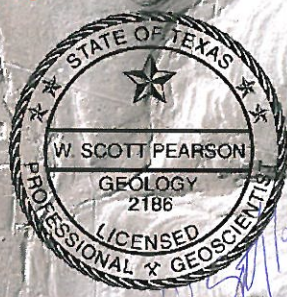
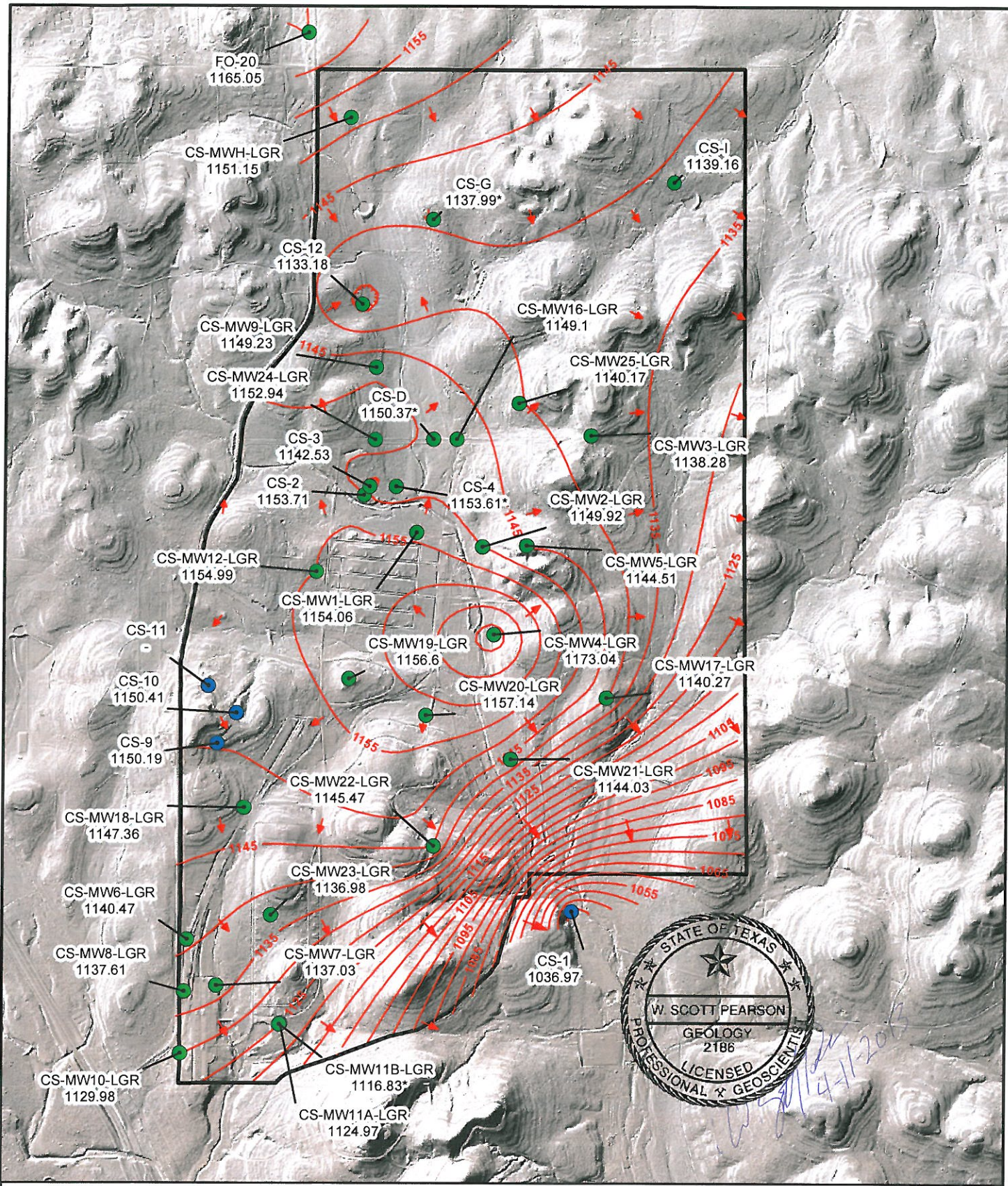
Water Use Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I, II, and III should remain in effect during Stage IV with the following modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:

1. CSSA shall visually inspect lines and repair leaks on a daily basis.
2. Flushing is prohibited except for dead end mains and only between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m.
3. Emergency interconnects or alternative supply arrangements shall be initiated.
4. All meters shall be read as often as necessary to insure compliance with this program for the benefit of all the customers.
5. Only mission essential activities involving live fire and testing will be conducted.
6. Water usage for construction activities will cease.
7. Irrigation of landscaped areas is absolutely prohibited.
8. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle is absolutely prohibited.
9. Filling of the swimming pool is prohibited.
10. No filling of surface impoundments (reservoirs/tanks) or wildlife troughs.
11. Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas except for the protection of public health, safety and welfare.
12. Use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection or for the protection of public health, safety and welfare.

DRAFT FINAL

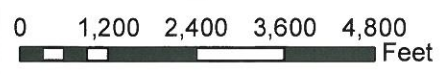
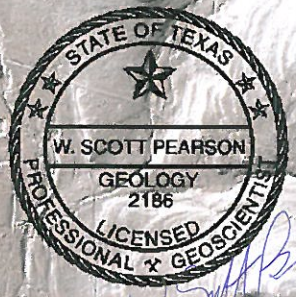
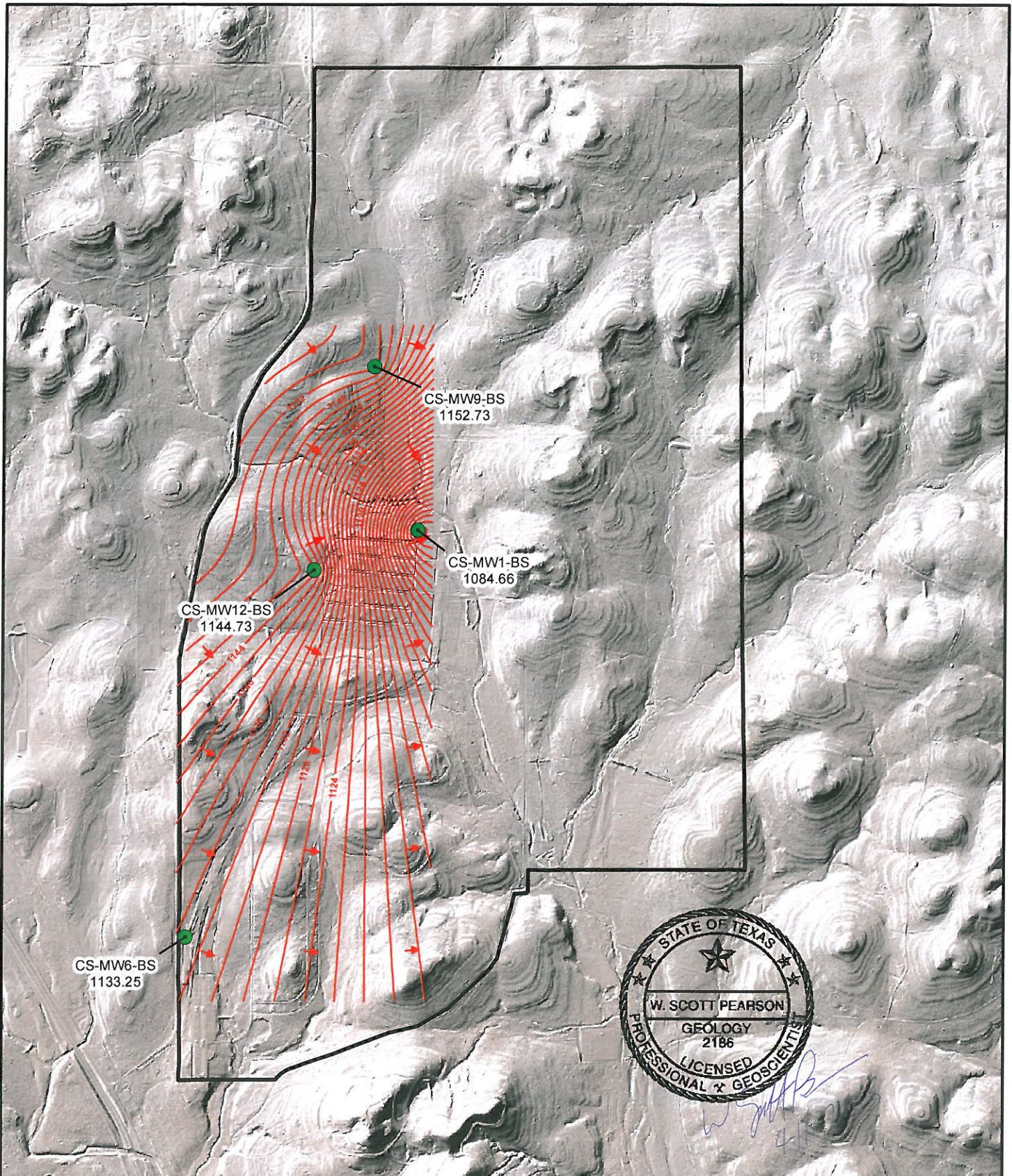
APPENDIX F

**POTENTIOMETRIC MAPS FOR MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER,
DECEMBER 2012**



- Flow direction
- LGR Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- LGR Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)
- Drinking water wells (may be completed in LGR, BS, and/or CC)
- * Not a fully penetrating well into LGR. Groundwater elevation not used in contouring

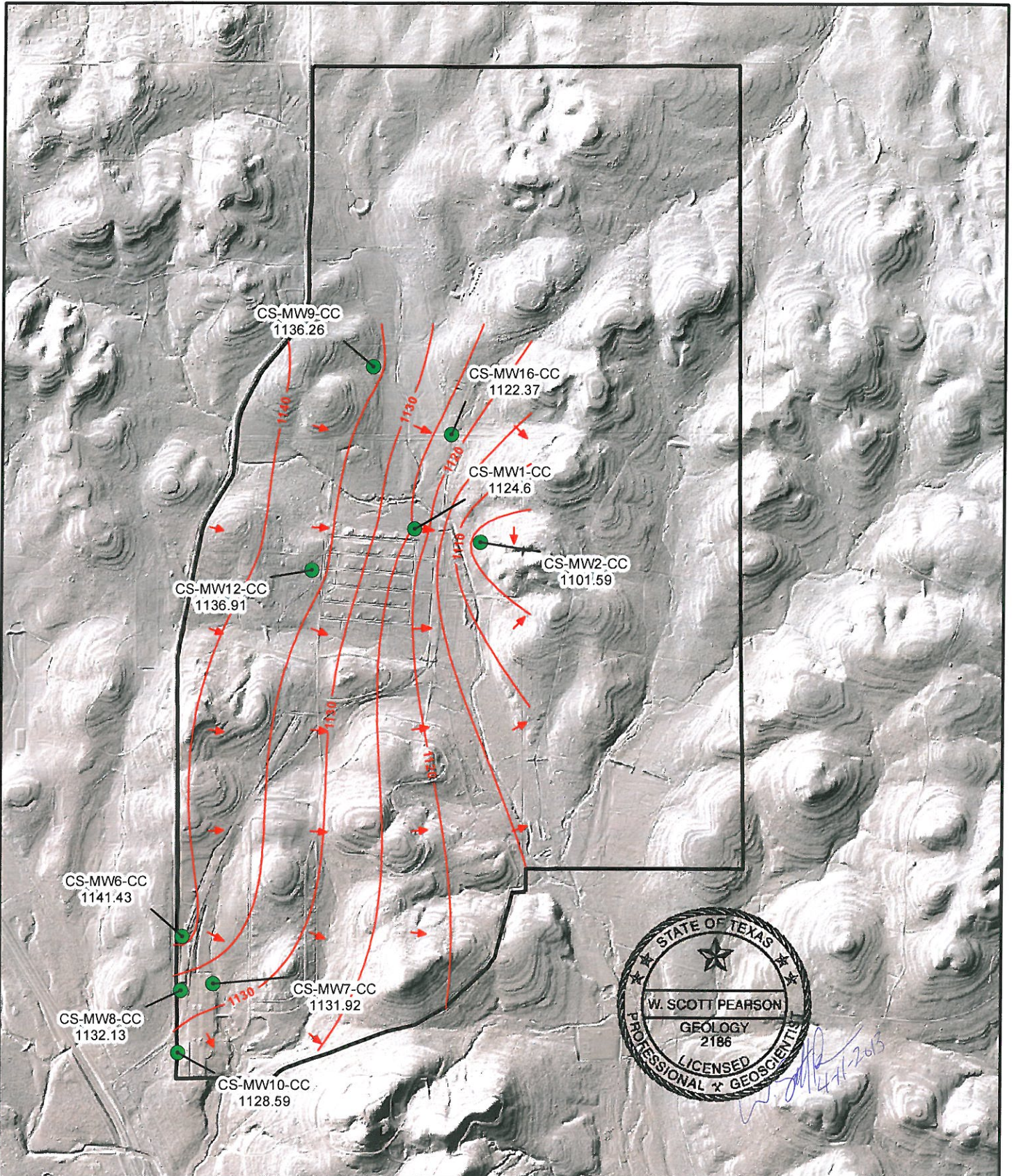
Figure F.1
March 2010 Potentiometric Surface Map, LGR Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



- Flow direction
- BS Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- BS Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

Figure F.2
 March 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, BS Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS



0 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800
 Feet

- Flow direction
- CC Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- CC Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

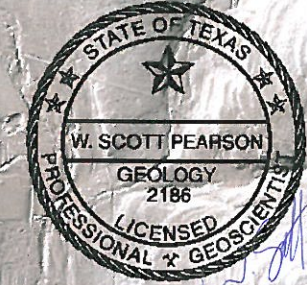
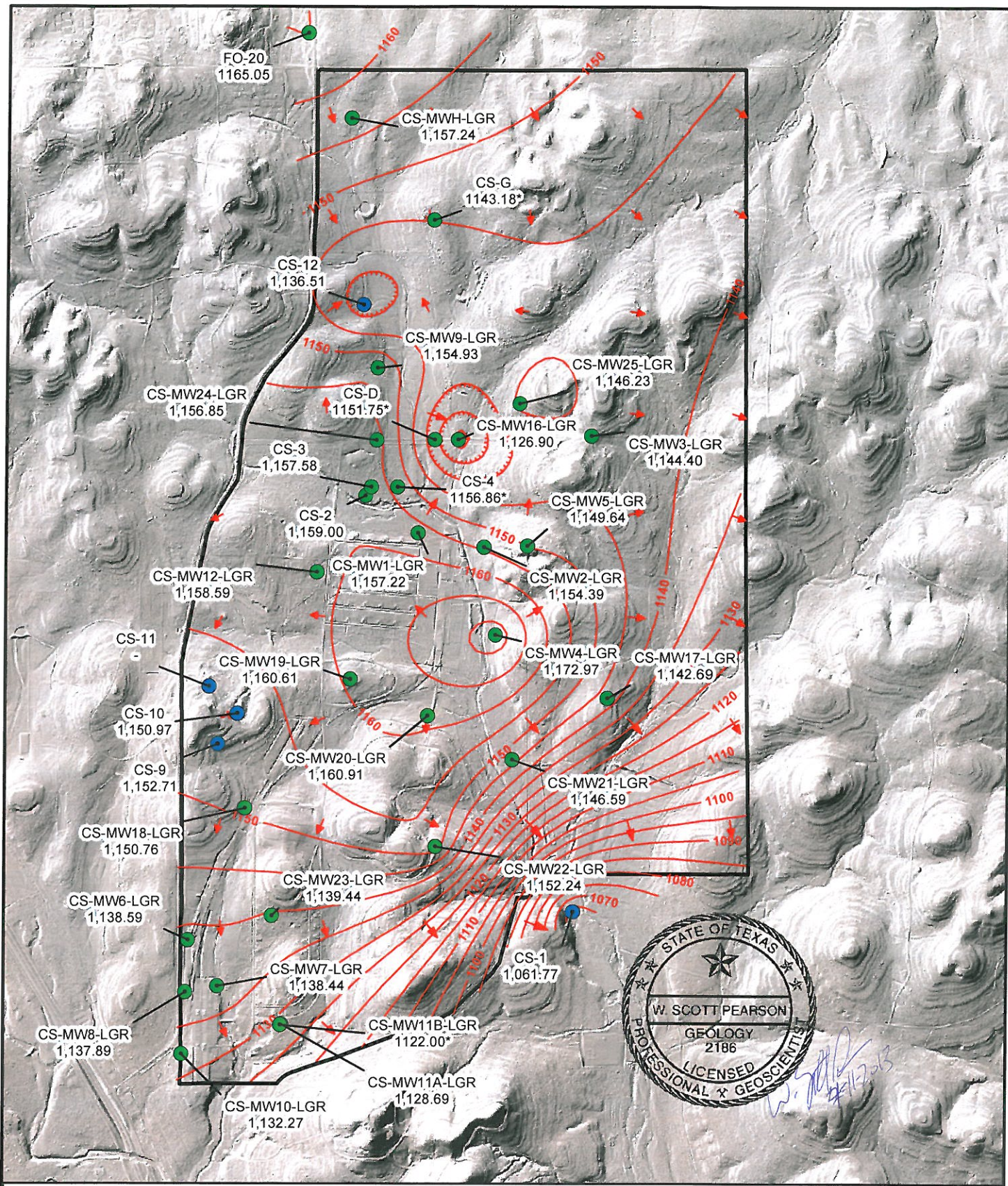


Figure F.3
 March 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, CC Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



- Flow direction
 - LGR Groundwater Contours
 - Outer fence
 - LGR Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)
 - Drinking water wells (may be completed in LGR, BS, and/or CC)
- * Not a fully penetrating well into LGR. Groundwater elevation not used in contouring

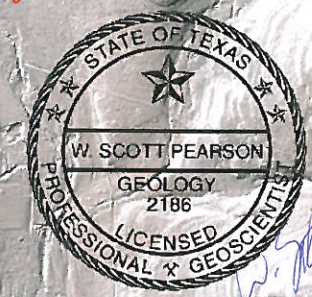
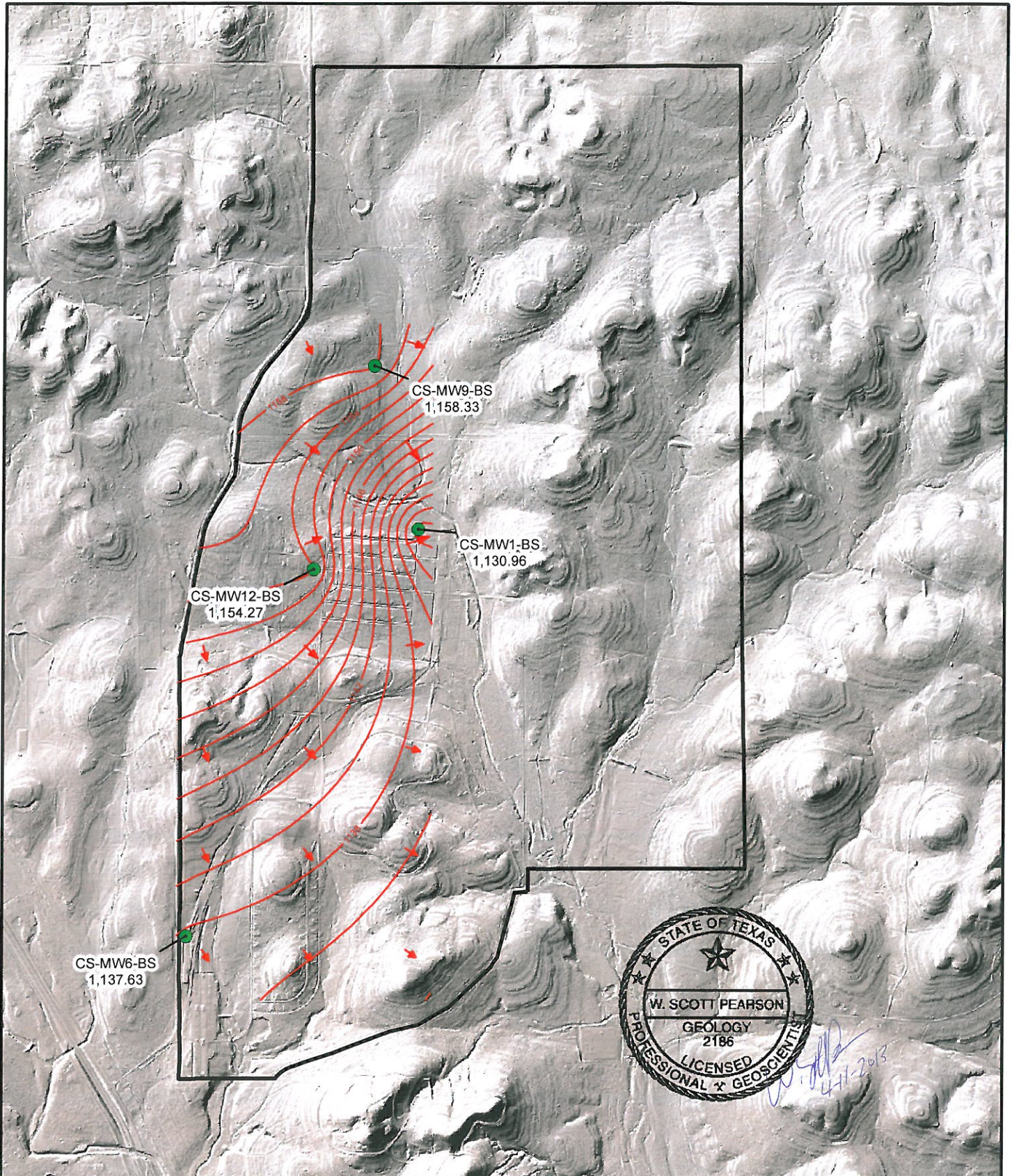


Figure F.4

June 2010 Potentiometric Surface Map, LGR Wells

Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS



0 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800
 Feet

- Flow direction
- BS Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- BS Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

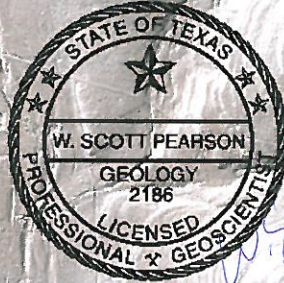
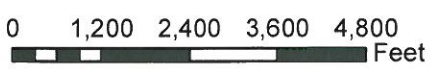
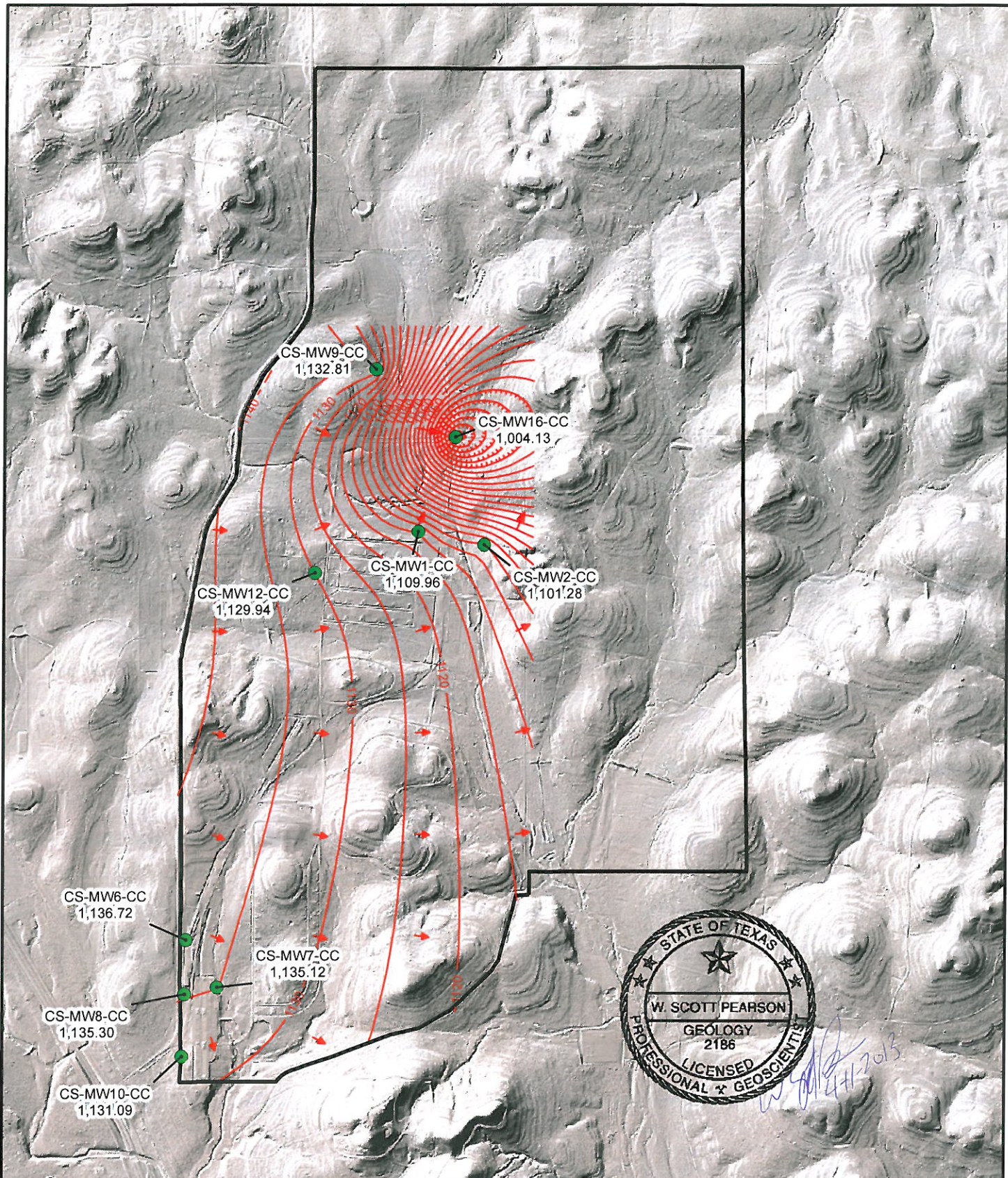


Figure F.5

June 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, BS Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS



- Flow direction
- CC Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- CC Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

Figure F.6

June 2010 Potentiometric
Surface Map, CC Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS

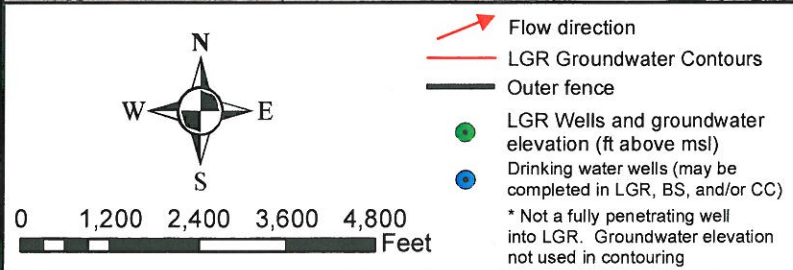
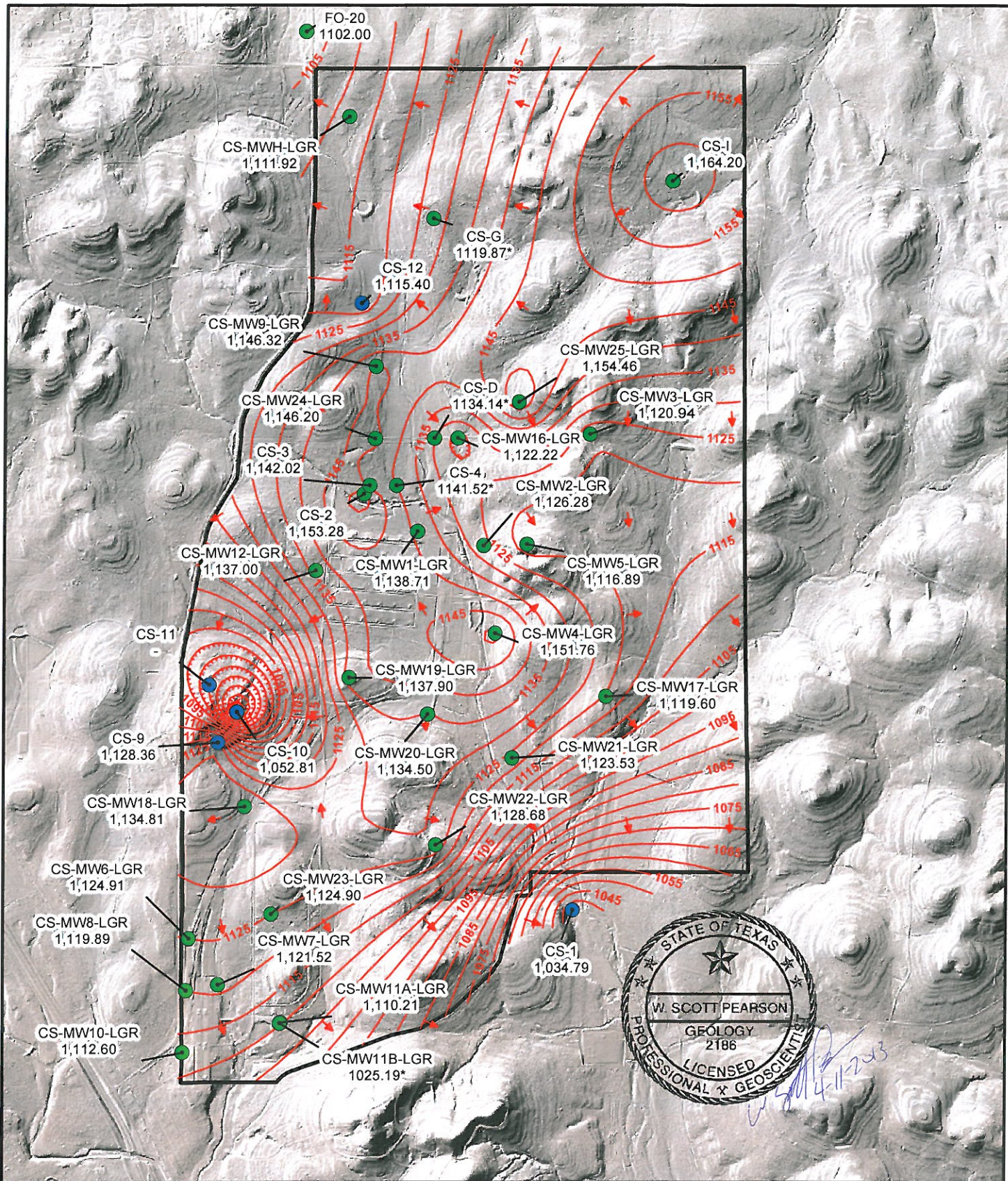
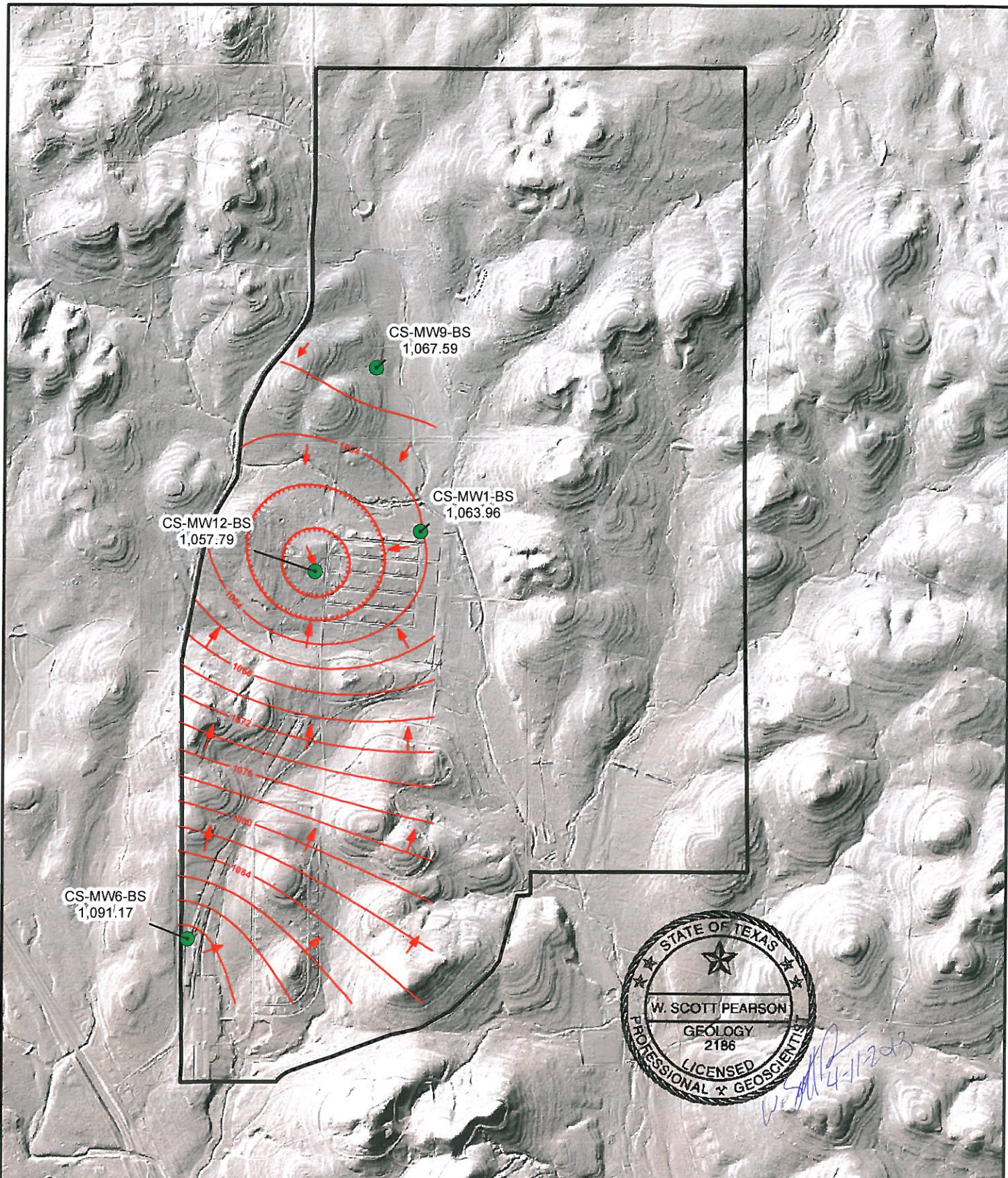


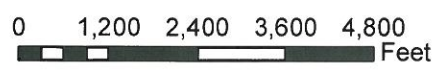
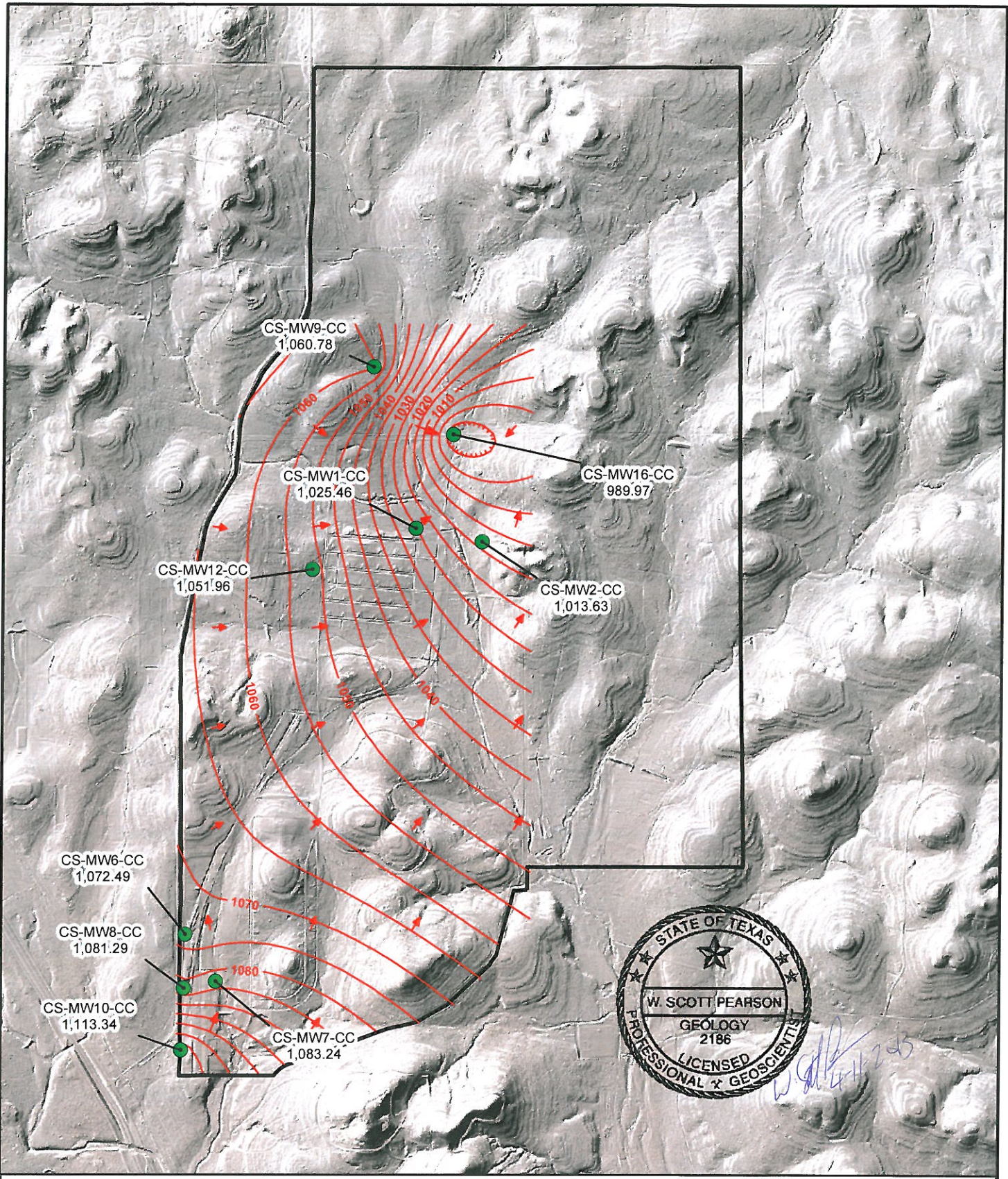
Figure F.7
September 2010 Potentiometric Surface Map, LGR Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



0 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800
Feet

- Flow direction
- BS Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- BS Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above ms)

Figure F.8
 September 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, BS Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



- Flow direction
- CC Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- CC Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

Figure F.9
 September 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, CC Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS

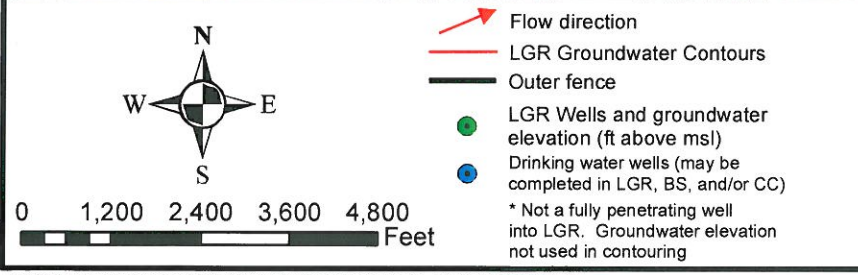
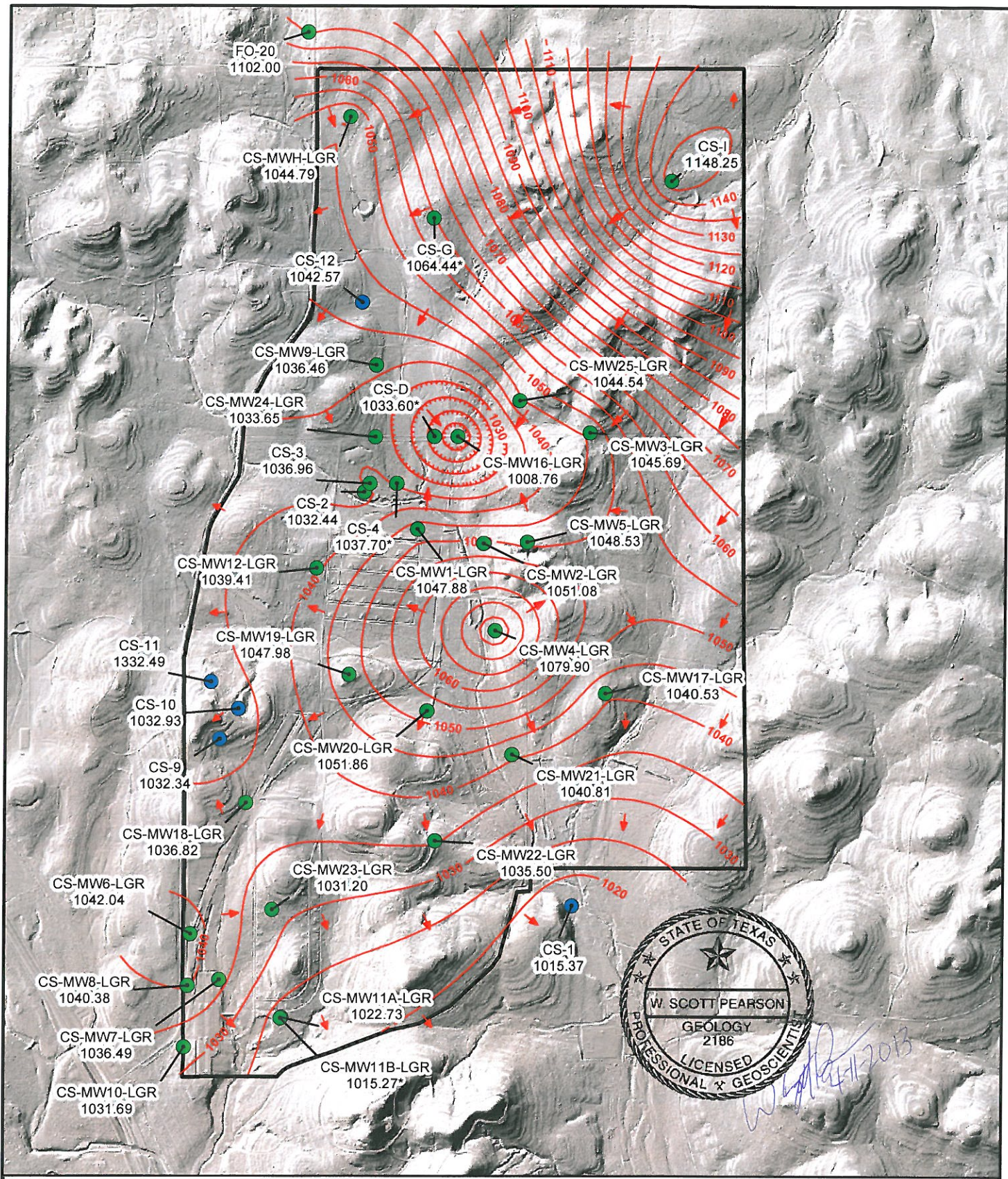
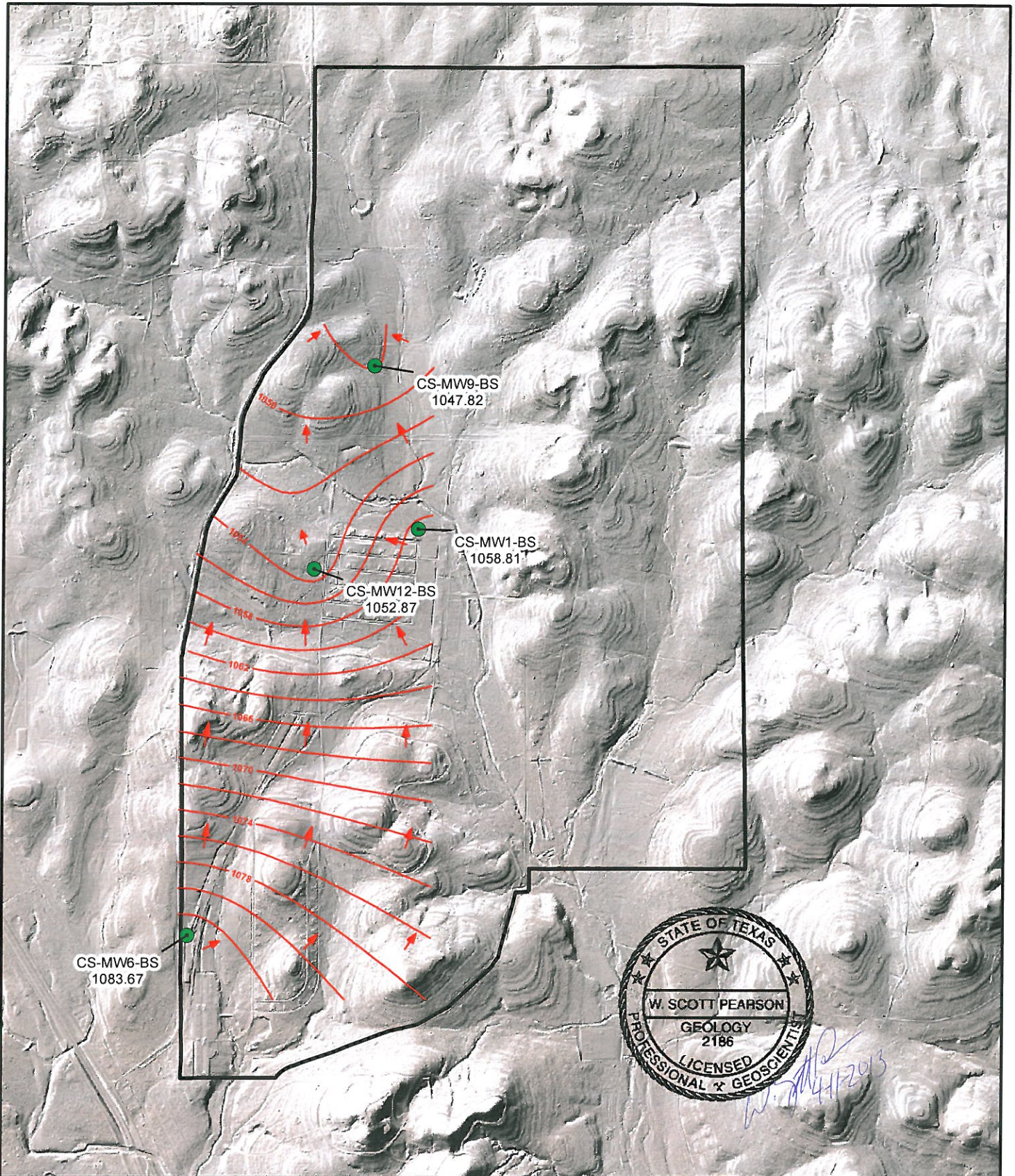


Figure F.10
 December 2010 Potentiometric Surface Map, LGR Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



0 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800
 Feet





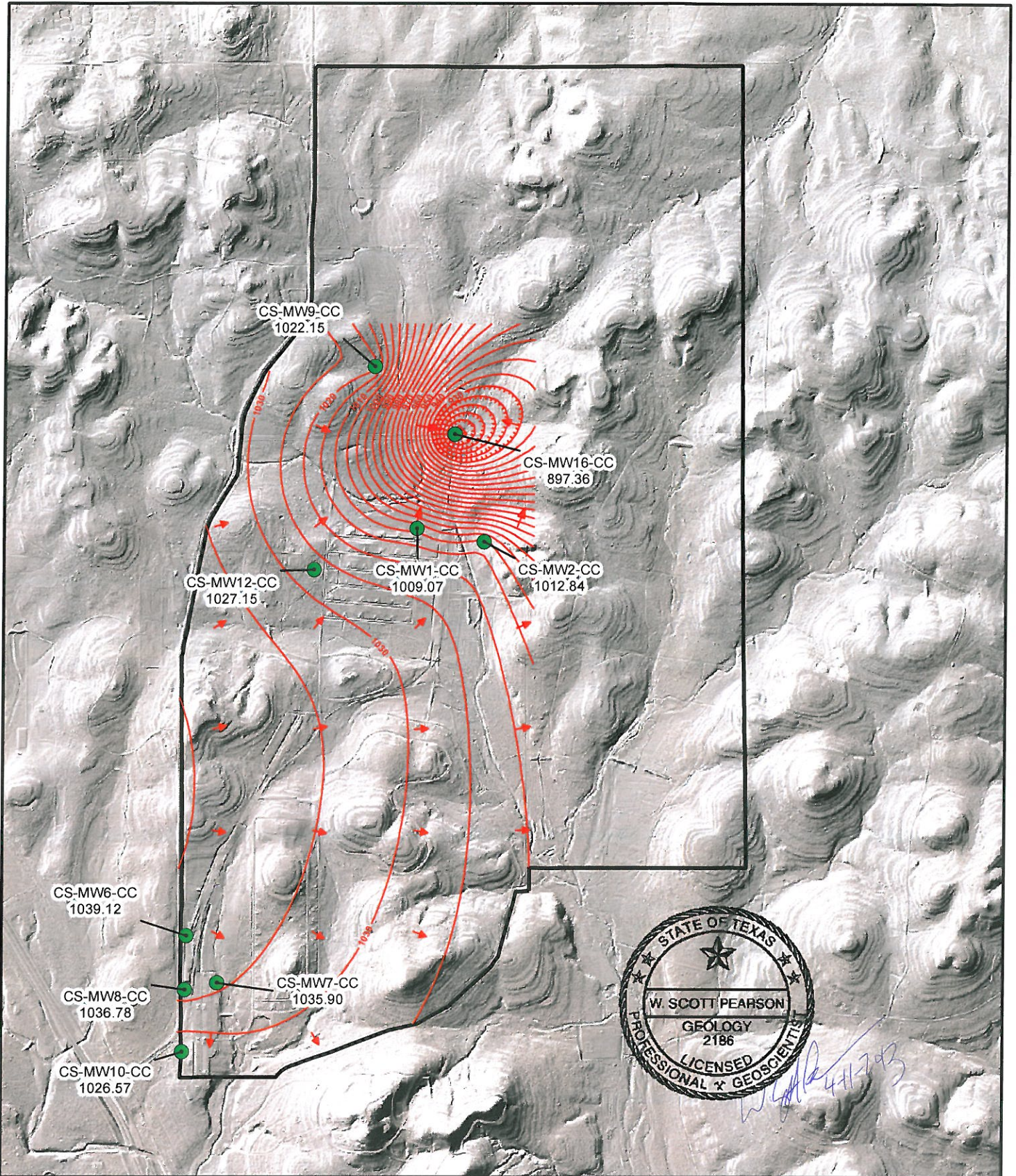
-  Flow direction
-  BS Groundwater Contours
-  Outer fence
-  BS Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

Figure F.11

December 2010 Potentiometric
 Surface Map, BS Wells
 Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS



0 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800
Feet





-  Flow direction
-  CC Groundwater Contours
-  Outer fence
-  CC Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)

Figure F.12

December 2010 Potentiometric
Surface Map, CC Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS

APPENDIX G

2012 QUARTERLY OFF-POST GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix G
2012 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis -1,2-Dichloroethene	trans -1,2-Dichloroethene	Tetra-chloroethene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl chloride	pH	Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)			
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):		7	70	100	5	5	2			
BSR-03	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.12	18.70	0.529
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	20.44	0.540
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	20.44	0.540
BSR-04	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.78	21.83	0.810
FO-8	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.22	21.60	0.504
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	22.20	0.542
FO-17	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.15	21.60	0.562
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.69	22.10	0.623
FO-22	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.24	21.70	0.545
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	22.31	0.550
HS-1	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.17	22.30	0.635
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	23.65	0.572
HS-2	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.66	21.40	0.744
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.11	21.97	0.656
HS-3	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.21	23.00	0.536
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.04	24.11	0.575
I10-2	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.17	21.60	0.538
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.20F	0.53F	0.08U	6.84	22.75	0.567
I10-4	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	4.47	1.9	0.08U	6.29	20.50	0.339
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	5.2	2.54	0.08U	6.91	23.30	0.685
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	4.49	2.23	0.08U	6.75	24.87	0.698
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	4.13	1.92	0.08U	6.53	21.28	0.749
I10-5	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.07	22.20	0.519
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	21.79	0.590
I10-7	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.1	21.20	0.536
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.84	22.06	0.566
I10-8	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.05	21.80	0.552
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.05	21.80	0.552
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.85	22.51	0.581
I10-9	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	1.04	0.08U	7.08	20.60	0.533
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	1.42	0.08U	7.12	21.4	0.598
JW-5	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.42	16.20	0.518
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.42	16.20	0.518
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.86	17.31	0.553
JW-6	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	21.70	0.545
	<i>Duplicate</i> 3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	21.70	0.545
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.65	21.34	0.567
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.65	21.34	0.567
JW-7	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.33F	0.05U	0.08U	5.68	21.00	0.522
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.32F	0.05U	0.08U	6.85	21.06	0.544
JW-8	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.32F	0.05U	0.08U	6.09	21.50	0.550
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.32F	0.05U	0.08U	6.83	21.14	0.543
JW-9	3/16/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.85	20.50	0.570
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.82	21.45	0.588
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.82	21.45	0.588
JW-13	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.55	20.60	0.542
	12/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	21.61	0.542
JW-14	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	21.50	0.518
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.90	22.13	0.539
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.90	22.13	0.539
JW-15	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.31	20.90	0.547
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	20.45	0.554
JW-26	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	20.70	0.605
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.91	20.78	0.562
JW-27	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	20.50	0.623
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.56	21.24	0.661
JW-28	3/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.56	21.20	0.583
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.84	21.28	0.645
JW-29	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	20.90	0.597
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.73	21.55	0.637
JW-30	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.08	21.10	0.558
	12/13/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.78	20.61	0.595
JW-31	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.06	20.80	0.567
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.81	22.36	0.603
LS-1	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.70F	0.05U	0.08U	7.15	19.10	0.541
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.63F	0.05U	0.08U	6.82	20.32	0.633

Appendix G
2012 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	cis -1,2-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	trans -1,2-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	Tetra-chloroethene (ug/L)	Trichloroethene (ug/L)	Vinyl chloride (ug/L)	pH	Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):		7	70	100	5	5	2			
LS-4	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.11	18.00	0.645
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	20.70	0.686
LS-5 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.81F	2.46	0.08U	6.42	21.50	0.613
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.16F	3.33	0.08U	6.99	21.70	0.630
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.14F	3.22	0.08U	6.99	21.70	0.630
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.84F	3.01	0.08U	6.87	22.80	0.597
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.84F	2.66	0.08U	6.77	22.49	0.652
LS-5-A2	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
LS-6 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.81F	1.85	0.08U	6.39	21.10	0.611
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.10F	3.37	0.08U	6.97	21.50	0.605
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.55F	1.83	0.08U	6.61	22.86	0.553
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.52F	2.04	0.08U	6.61	22.86	0.553
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.85F	2.25	0.08U	6.73	22.46	0.623
LS-6-A2	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
LS-7	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.45	0.36F	0.08U	6.36	21.80	0.635
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	3.1	0.42F	0.08U	6.91	21.80	0.641
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.57	0.66F	0.08U	6.85	23.03	0.587
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.05	0.43F	0.08U	6.66	22.72	0.667
LS-7-A2	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
OFR-1	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.28F	0.05U	0.08U	6.29	20.90	0.562
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.19F	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	21.31	0.578
OFR-3	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.17F	0.08U	5.19	3.32	0.08U	5.62	21.50	0.566
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	6.51	6.61	0.08U	7.09	21.50	0.567
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	7.92	5.78	0.08U	7.21	22.90	0.554
	12/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	3.41	3.06	0.08U	6.83	22.55	0.577
OFR-3-A2 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
OFR-4	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.08	21.10	0.525
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.79	21.78	0.532
OW-BARNOWL	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.11	20.40	0.579
	6/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.13	21.20	0.587
	9/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.93	21.93	0.600
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.77	21.92	0.619
OW-CE1	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.22	20.30	0.866
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.75	21.93	0.552
OW-CE2	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.67	21.30	0.593
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.70	22.57	0.635
OW-DAIRYWELL	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.58	20.70	0.551
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	22.42	0.527
OW-HH1	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.76	20.60	0.744
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.68	21.82	0.789
OW-HH2	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.99	21.10	0.576
	6/19/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.36	21.6	0.569
	9/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.86	22.43	0.589
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.77	22.32	0.596
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.77	22.32	0.596
OW-HH3	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	8.57	20.70	0.658
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.83	22.10	0.626
OW-HH2	3/9/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.75	21.00	0.758
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.57	22.43	0.730
RFR-3	3/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.75	21.00	0.513
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.95	21.80	0.535
RFR-4	3/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	20.60	0.609
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	20.26	0.615
RFR-5 <i>Duplicate</i>	3/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.19	21.60	0.526
	3/12/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.19	21.60	0.526
	12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	21.22	0.535
	<i>Duplicate</i> 12/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	21.22	0.535
RFR-8	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.25	21.40	0.524
	12/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	21.56	0.532
RFR-9	3/20/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.29	21.20	0.489
	12/27/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.41	21.40	0.554

Appendix G
2012 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	cis -1,2-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	trans -1,2-Dichloroethene (ug/L)	Tetra-chloroethene (ug/L)	Trichloroethene (ug/L)	Vinyl chloride (ug/L)	pH	Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductivity (mS)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):		7	70	100	5	5	2			
RFR-10	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.40F	0.08U	15.95	10.15	0.08U	6.38	21.60	0.607
<i>Duplicate</i>	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.34F	0.08U	17.6	9.88	0.08U	6.38	21.60	0.607
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.49F	0.08U	25.80M	14.24	0.08U	7.05	21.50	0.589
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	11.91	4.78	0.08U	7.03	22.95	0.573
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.29F	0.08U	18.48	7.7	0.08U	6.74	22.14	0.645
RFR-10-A2	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-10-B2	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-11	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.47F	1.74	0.08U	6.10	21.80	0.598
	6/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.23F	1.99	0.08U	7.05	22.00	0.596
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.54F	2.92	0.08U	6.95	24.30	0.550
	12/3/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.67F	2.05	0.08U	6.78	24.26	0.598
RFR-11-A2	3/8/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	8/30/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-12	3/5/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.35F	0.08U	7.20	22.30	0.541
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.15F	0.60F	0.08U	6.81	23.19	0.572
RFR-13	3/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	5.6	19.50	0.504
	12/4/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	19.96	0.631
RFR-14	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.43	16.20	0.564
	12/7/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.12	18.05	0.645
SLD-01	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.06	20.90	0.651
SLD-02	3/6/2012	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.20	21.60	0.590

BOLD	≥ MCL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MDL

Notes:
All results reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).
All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc using method SW8260B.
- F = The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
- U = The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the method detection.
- NA = Not analyzed for this parameter.

APPENDIX H

PRE- AND POST-GAC SAMPLE COMPARISONS FOR WELLS LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, RFR-10, RFR-11 AND OFR-3

APPENDIX H

PRE- AND POST-GAC SAMPLE COMPARISONS FOR WELLS LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, RFR-10, RFR-11 AND OFR-3

LS-5					LS-6				
	PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)			PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)	
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3/7/2012	0.81F	ND	2.46	ND	3/7/2012	0.81F	ND	1.85	ND
6/4/2012	1.16F	NA	3.33	NA	6/4/2012	1.10F	NA	3.37	NA
6/4/2012 FD	1.14F	NA	3.22	NA	8/30/2012	0.55F	ND	1.83	ND
8/30/2012	0.84F	ND	3.01	ND	8/30/2012 FD	0.52F	NA	2.04	NA
12/3/2012	0.84F	NA	2.66	NA	12/5/2011	1.16F	NA	2.41	NA

LS-7					RFR-10				
	PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)			PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)	
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3/7/2012	2.45	ND	0.36F	ND	3/8/2012	15.95	ND/ND	10.15	ND/ND
6/4/2012	3.1	NA	0.42F	NA	3/8/2012 FD	17.6	NA	9.88	NA
8/30/2012	2.57	ND	0.66F	ND	6/4/2012	25.80	ND/ND	14.24	ND/ND
12/3/2012	2.05	NA	0.43F	NA	8/30/2012	11.91	NA	4.78	NA
					12/3/2012	18.48	NA	7.7	NA

RFR-11					OFR-3				
	PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)			PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)	
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3/8/2012	0.47F	ND	1.74	ND	3/8/2012	5.19	ND	3.32	ND
6/4/2012	1.23F	NA	1.99	NA	6/4/2012	6.51	NA	6.61	NA
8/30/2012	0.54F	ND	2.92	ND	8/30/2012	7.92	ND	5.78	ND
12/3/2012	0.67F	NA	2.05	NA	12/6/2012	3.41	NA	3.06	NA

NA – not applicable (post-GAC not sampled during this event) ND – indicates analyte was not detected at or above the MDL.

APPENDIX I

DECEMBER 2012 DATA VALIDATION REPORTS

**(LABORATORY DATA PACKAGES ARE SUBMITTED TO CSSA
ELECTRONICALLY.)**

**SDG 69440
SDG 69467
SDG 69496
SDG 69529
SDG 69575
SDG 69577
SDG 69621
SDG 69653
SDG 69665
SDG 69719
SDG 69732**

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for off-post samples collected from
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY
BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from off-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 3 and 4, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

69440

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included two field duplicates (FDs), one pair of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), and one trip blank (TB). No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites. All QC samples were analyzed for VOCs.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 4.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of twenty-seven (27) samples, including twenty-two (22) off-post groundwater samples, two (2) FD samples, one (1) set of MS/MSD, and one (1) TB. The samples were collected on December 3 and 4, 2012 and were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in three (3) batches (#173548, #173549, and #173551) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL) with the same instrument. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the three laboratory control spike (LCS) samples, MS/MSD, and the surrogate spikes. Sample I10-2 was designated for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analysis on the COC.

All three LCSs, MS, MSD, and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated using the relative percent difference (RPD) obtained from the two pairs of parent and FD analyte results and MS/MSD results.

All RPDs of MS/MSD were compliant.

None of the target VOCs was detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) in the parent/FD pair of samples OW-HH2 and JW-6.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The two LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were two method blanks and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the two method blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for off-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from off-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 5 and 6, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

69467

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included three field duplicates (FDs), one pair of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), and one trip blank (TB). No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites. All QC samples were analyzed for VOCs.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 2.5°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of thirty-one (31) samples, including twenty-five (25) off-post groundwater samples, three (3) FD samples, one (1) set of MS/MSD, and one TB. The samples were collected on December 5 and 6, 2012 and were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in three (3) batches (#173518, #173586, and #173696) under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL) with two instrument. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the three laboratory control spike (LCS) samples, MS/MSD, and the surrogate spikes. Sample JW-28 was designated for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analysis on the COC.

All three LCSs, MS, MSD, and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated using the relative percent difference (RPD) obtained from the three pairs of parent and FD analyte results and MS/MSD results.

All RPDs of MS/MSD were compliant.

None of the target VOCs was detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) in the parent/FD pair of samples RFR-5, BSR-03, and JW-14.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The three LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were three method blanks and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for off-post and on-post samples collected from
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) sample collected from off-post and on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 7 and 11, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, all on-post samples were analyzed for metals including cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury.

69496

The field QC sample associated with this SDG was a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 1.0°C, which was below the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP. All water samples were arrived lab with no sign of freeze; therefore, there was minimal impact to the data.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of eleven (11) samples, including three (3) off-post groundwater samples, seven (7) on-post groundwater samples and one TB. The off-post samples were collected on December 7 and the on-post samples were collected on December 11, 2012. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in three (3) batches (#173696, #173698, and #173690) under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL) with two instrument. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the three laboratory control spike (LCS) samples and the surrogate spikes.

All three LCSs and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The three LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.

- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were three method blanks and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of seven (7) on-post groundwater samples which were collected on December 11, 2012 and were analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #173654. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;

- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of seven (7) on-post groundwater samples collected on September 11, 2012 and were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #173949. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for off-post and on-post samples collected from
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from off-post and on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 13, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, all on-post samples were analyzed for metals including cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury.

69529

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included a pair of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 1.0°C, which was below the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP. All water samples were arrived lab with no sign of freeze; therefore, there was minimal impact to the data.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of ten (10) samples, including two (2) off-post groundwater samples, five (5) on-post groundwater samples, one pair of MS/MSD, and one TB. All samples were collected on December 13, 2012. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in two (2) batches (#173690 and #173793) under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL) with one instrument. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the two laboratory control spike (LCS) samples and the surrogate spikes. Sample JW-30 was designated as the parent sample for MS and MSD analyses.

All LCSs, MS, MSD, and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of the MS and MSD results.

All %RPDs were compliant.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.

- The two LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were two method blanks and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of five (5) on-post groundwater samples which were collected on December 13, 2012 and was analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #173723. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of five (5) on-post groundwater samples collected on September 13, 2012 and were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #173949. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 17, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury.

69575

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included a pair of parent and field duplicate (FD) samples and a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 2.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of eleven (11) samples, including nine (9) on-post groundwater samples, one FD, and one TB. All samples were collected on December 17, 2012. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in four analytical batches (#173904, #173901, 173903 and #174109) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL) with one instrument. Batch 174019 was for the diluted run of sample CS-MW16-LGR. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted except sample CS-MW16-LGR was diluted five-fold for *cis*-1,2-DCE, TCE, and PCE analyses.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the four laboratory control spike (LCS) samples and the surrogate spikes.

All LCSs and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of the parent/FD sample results. Sample CS-MW12-LGR was collected in duplicate.

None of the target VOCs was detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) in the parent/FD pair of CS-MW12-LGR.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All four LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were four method blanks and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the four method blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of ten (10) on-post groundwater samples including nine on-post well samples and one FD. Samples were collected on December 17, 2012. All samples were analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #173849. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision were evaluated based on the %RPD of parent/FD sample results.

None of the target metals were detected above the reporting limits in the parent/FD pair of sample CS-MW12-LGR.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of ten (10) on-post groundwater samples including nine on-post well samples and one FD. Samples were collected on December 17, 2012. All samples were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #173849. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision were evaluated based on the %RPD of parent/FD sample results.

Mercury was not detected above the reporting limit in the parent and FD samples.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from on-post of Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 14 and 18, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc and mercury. Non-drinking water wells were only tested for VOC and reduced metal list: cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury.

69577

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included a pair of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), two set of parent and field duplicate (FD) samples, and a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 2.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of fourteen (14) samples, including nine (9) on-post groundwater samples, one pair of MS/MSD, two FDs and one TB. All samples were collected on December 14 or 18, 2012. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in one analytical batch (#173904) under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL) with two instrument. All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS) samples and the surrogate spikes. Sample CS-12 was designated as the parent sample for MS and MSD analyses.

All LCS, MS, MSD, and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of the MS/MSD results and two sets of parent/FD results. Samples CS-10 and CS-MW1-LGR were collected in duplicate.

All %RPDs of MS/MSD were compliant.

None of the target VOCs was detected in the parent and FD of CS-10.

CS-MW1-LGR

Compounds	Parent, µg/L	FD, µg/L	%RPD	Criteria, %RPD
<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	19.00	19.23	1.2	≤20
TCE	33.11	33.15	0.12	
PCE	13.10	13.45	2.6	

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;

- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The LCS sample was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the method blank.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of thirteen (13) on-post groundwater samples including nine on-post wells, two FDs, and one pair of MS/MSD. Samples were collected on December 14 or 18, 2012 and were analyzed for metals.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #173850. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS, MS, and MSD.

All LCS, MS, and MSD recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPD of two sets of parent/FD and MS/MSD results.

All %RPDs of MS/MSD were compliant.

CS-10				
Metals	Parent, mg/L	FD, mg/L	%RPD	Criteria, %RPD
Barium	0.0417	0.0401	3.9	≤20
Zinc	0.050	0.051	2.0	

None of the target metals was detected at or above the reporting limit for the parent and FD pair of CS-MW1-LGR.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of thirteen (13) on-post groundwater samples including nine on-post wells, two FDs, and one pair of MS/MSD. Samples were collected on December 14 or 18, 2012 and were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #174089. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS, MS, and MSD.

The LCS, MS, and MSD %recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPD of two sets of parent/FD and MS/MSD results.

The %RPD of MS/MSD was compliant.

None of the two pairs of parent/FD samples had mercury detected at or above the reporting limit.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 19 and 20, 2012. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury.

69621

The field QC samples associated with this SDG included a pair of parent and field duplicate (FD) samples, a set of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), and a trip blank (TB). TB was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 3.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of twelve (12) samples, including eight (8) on-post groundwater samples, one FD, one pair of MS/MSD, and one TB. Samples were collected on December 19 and 20, 2012. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in analytical batch #173951 under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL) with two instrument.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS), MS/MSD, and the surrogate spikes. Sample CS-MW23-LGR was designated as the parent sample for the MS/MSD analyses.

All LCS, MS, MSD, and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of the MS/MSD and parent/FD sample results. Sample CS-MW24-LGR was collected in duplicate.

None of the target VOCs was detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) in the parent/FD pair of CS-MW24-LGR.

All %RPDs of the MS/MSD results were compliant.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.

- The LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the method blank.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of eleven (11) on-post groundwater samples including eight on-post well samples, one set of MS/MSD and one FD. Samples were collected on December 19 and 20, 2012. All samples were analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #173956. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS, MS, and MSD. Sample CS-MW23-LGR was designated as the parent sample for the MS/MSD analyses.

All LCS, MS, and MSD recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision were evaluated based on the %RPD of MS/MSD results and parent/FD sample results.

None of the target metals were detected above the reporting limits in the parent/FD pair of sample CS-MW24-LGR.

All %RPDs of MS/MSD results were compliant.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of eleven (11) on-post groundwater samples including eight on-post well samples, one set of MS/MSD and one FD. Samples were collected on December 19 and 20, 2012 and analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #174148. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS, MS and MSD. Sample CS-MW23-LGR was designated as the parent sample for the MS/MSD analyses.

The LCS, MS, and MSD recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision were evaluated based on the %RPD of parent/FD sample results and MS/MSD results. Sample CS-MW24-LGR was collected in duplicate.

Mercury was not detected above the reporting limit in the parent and FD samples.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for one off-post sample collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers one groundwater sample and a trip blank (TB) collected from off-post of Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 27, 2012. These samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

69653

The field QC sample associated with this SDG included one TB which was analyzed for VOC too. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

Both samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 2.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of two (2) samples, including one (1) on-post groundwater sample and one TB. Both samples were collected on December 27, 2012. Both samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in one analytical batch (#174063) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL) with one instrument.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS) sample and the surrogate spikes.

All LCS and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analysis involved in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

Both samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Both samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All four LCS samples were prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.

- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the four method blanks.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the two samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for on-post groundwater sample collected from
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers one groundwater sample and the associated field quality control (QC) sample collected from on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on January 3rd, 2013. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc, and mercury.

69665

The field QC sample associated with this SDG was a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

Both samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 3.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of two (2) samples, including one (1) on-post groundwater sample and one TB. Both samples were collected on January 3rd, 2013. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in one analytical batch (#174112) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL) with one instrument. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS) and the surrogate spikes.

All LCSs and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analysis.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

Both samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Both samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.

- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the method blank.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the two samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of one (1) on-post groundwater sample which was collected on January 3rd, 2013. This sample was analyzed for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. This on-post well sample was analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and was prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

This sample was digested in batch #174145. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be measured due to the lack of duplicate analysis.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

This sample was analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the sample in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of one (1) on-post groundwater sample which was collected on January 3rd, 2013 and analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analysis was performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. This on-post well sample was analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury sample was prepared in batch #174249. The analysis was performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

This sample was analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the sample in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers six groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) samples collected from on-post of Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on January 10, 2013. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury.

69719

The field QC samples included in this SDG included a set of parent and field duplicate (FD) and a trip blank (TB). FD was analyzed for the same parameter of parent sample and TB was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 2.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of eight (8) samples, including six (6) on-post groundwater samples, one FD, and one TB. All samples were collected on January 10, 2013. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in one analytical batch (#174231) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL). All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS) sample and the surrogate spikes.

All LCS and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of parent and FD sample results. Sample CS-MW-18-LGR was collected in duplicate.

None of the target VOCs were detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) in both parent and FD samples, therefore, the %RPD calculation was not applicable.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.

- The LCS sample was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the method blank.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of seven (7) on-post groundwater samples including one FD. All samples were collected on January 10, 2013 and were analyzed for metals.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

All samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #174271. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPDs of parent and FD sample results. Sample CS-MW-18-LGR was collected in duplicate.

None of the three target metals were detected at or above the RL, therefore, the %RPD calculations were not applicable.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of seven (7) on-post groundwater samples including one FD collected on January 10, 2013 and were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #174254. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS %recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPDs of parent and FD sample results. Sample CS-MW-18-LGR was collected in duplicate.

Mercury was not detected at or above the RL, therefore, the %RPD calculations were not applicable.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for the two on-post samples collected from
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers two groundwater samples and the associated field quality control (QC) sample collected from on-post of Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on January 14, 2013. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals including cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury.

69732

The field QC sample included in this SDG was a trip blank (TB) which was analyzed for VOC only. No ambient blanks were collected. During the initiation of this project, it was determined that ambient blanks were not necessary due to the absence of a source at these sites.

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 3.0°C, which was within the 2-6°C range recommended by the CSSA QAPP.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The data submitted by the laboratory has been reviewed and verified following the guidelines outlined in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. Information reviewed in the data package included sample results; field and laboratory quality control samples; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of three (3) samples, including two (2) on-post groundwater samples and one TB. All samples were collected on January 14, 2013. All samples were analyzed for a reduced list of VOCs which included: 1,1-dichloroethene, *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

The VOC analyses were performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW846 Method 8260B. The samples were analyzed in one analytical batch (#174250) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL). All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery (%R) obtained from the laboratory control spike (LCS) sample and the surrogate spikes.

All LCS and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining trip and laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during transit or analysis.

All samples in this data package were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. All samples were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- The LCS sample was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.

- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. All blanks were non-detect for all target VOCs. No target VOC was detected at or above the associated MDL in the method blank.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated in accordance with the CSSA QAPP. The number of usable results has been divided by the number of possible individual analyte results and expressed as a percentage to determine the completeness of the data set.

All VOC results for the samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

ICP-AES METALS

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of two (2) on-post groundwater samples. Both samples were collected on January 14, 2013 and were analyzed for metals.

The ICP-AES metals analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 6010B. These two on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

Both samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #174388. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

Both samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All CCV criteria were met.
- All interference check (ICSA/ICSAB) criteria were met.
- No dilution test was required, as per the CSSA QAPP.

One method blank and several calibration blanks were analyzed in association with the ICP-AES analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of target metals at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All ICP-AES metals results for the two samples in this SDG were considered usable. The completeness for the ICP metals portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 95%.

MERCURY

General

The mercury portion of this SDG consisted of two (2) on-post groundwater samples collected on January 14, 2013 and were analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. These two on-post well samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method.

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #174563. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS.

The LCS %recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

Precision could not be evaluated due to the lack of duplicate analysis.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents actual site conditions. Representativeness has been evaluated by:

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating holding times; and
- Examining laboratory blanks for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

All samples were analyzed following the COC and the analytical procedures described in the CSSA QAPP, prepared and analyzed within the holding times required by the method.

- All initial calibration criteria were met.
- All second source verification criteria were met. The ICV was prepared using a secondary source.
- All calibration verification criteria were met.

There was one method blank and several calibration blanks associated with the mercury analyses in this SDG. All blanks were free of mercury at or above the RL.

Completeness

Completeness has been evaluated by comparing the total number of samples collected with the total number of samples with valid analytical data.

All mercury result for the two samples in this SDG was considered usable. The completeness for the mercury portion of this SDG is 100%, which meets the minimum acceptance criteria of 90%.

APPENDIX J

USEPA LTMO APPROVAL LETTER



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

**REGION 6
PERMITTING DIVISION
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202**

Transmitted via e-mail

February 16, 2011

Camp Stanley Storage Activity
ATTN: Mr. Gabriel Moreno-Fergusson
25800 Ralph Fair Road
Boerne, Texas 78015-4800

Re: *Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation
Data Quality Objectives for the Groundwater Monitoring Program
Camp Stanley Storage Activity*

Dear Gabe:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the *Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization (LTMO) Evaluation* and the *Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for the Groundwater Monitoring Program* for the Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). Pursuant to, and in accordance with, the final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent (Order) for CSSA, Docket No. RCRA-VI 002(h)99-H FY99, dated May 5, 1999, the EPA approves the LTMO evaluation recommendations and the DQOs. Upon TCEQ approval, the recommendations of the LTMO and DQOs may be implemented in the groundwater monitoring program.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (214) 665-8317 or via e-mail at lyssy.gregory@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/ Greg J. Lyssy 2-16-2011

Greg J. Lyssy
Senior Project Manager
Federal Facilities Section

cc: Kirk Coulter, TCEQ, Austin
Jorge Salazar, TCEQ, San Antonio
Scott Pearson, Parsons
Julie Burdey, Parsons
Ken Rice, Parsons

Pearson, William Scott

From: Burdey, Julie
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2011 12:34 PM
To: Gabriel Moreno-Fergusson
Cc: Schoepflin, Shannon; Pearson, William Scott
Subject: FW: FW: LTMO and DQO approval letter

Please see email correspondence with Kirk below. He approves the LTMO recommendations, but I have asked him to send a formal letter.

-----Original Message-----

From: Burdey, Julie
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2011 8:19 AM
To: 'Kirk Coulter'
Subject: RE: FW: LTMO and DQO approval letter

Hi Kirk-

I guess we would feel better with a letter primarily because the last time we did the optimization which recommended reductions (over 5 years ago), Sonny wrote a letter saying it was ok to implement the reductions on-post, but not off-post.

Thanks much!!
Julie

-----Original Message-----

From: Kirk Coulter [mailto:Kirk.Coulter@tceq.texas.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2011 7:54 AM
To: Burdey, Julie
Subject: Re: FW: LTMO and DQO approval letter

Julie

I did look at it and did not have any questions with the report or Greg's letter. I did not send a letter because I know Greg is the primary authority; however, if you need a letter from me, I will send one. Let me know if this E-Mail will work as an approval or not

APPENDIX K

USEPA CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATION MAPS LETTER



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6

1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200

Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Transmitted via e-mail

February 13, 2012

MEMORANDUM

FROM: *Greg J. Lyssy*
Senior Project Manager
Federal Facilities Section (6PD-F)

TO: Gabriel Moreno-Ferguson
CSSA

CC: Kirk Coulter
TCEQ

RE: **CSSA Constituent Concentration Maps**

This Memo is written pursuant to our meeting on January 24, 2012, and as a follow-up to the discussions on the graphical depiction of analytical data in groundwater plume maps, and in accordance with the final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Section 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent (Order) for Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA), Docket No. RCRA-VI 002(h)99-H FY99, dated May 5, 1999.

Historically, CSSA has created groundwater plume delineation maps utilizing all analytical data, including historical data points as well as data points that are near or at the method detection limit of the constituents. Preparing plume maps utilizing data points that are in the part per trillion range (and several orders of magnitude below the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)) may create a misleading graphical representation of the actual plume size.

In order to have consistency on plume maps across different facilities, it is my recommendation that CSSA create a groundwater plume map at the MCL (or appropriate regulatory level if there is not an MCL) for the constituents of concern (COCs). In addition, CSSA should also create a groundwater plume map that depicts isoconcentrations at 20% of the MCL.

If desired, CSSA may create a base groundwater plume map using data near the method detection limit, but that map must contain qualifying information on the data that was used to create the map.

Groundwater monitoring of the plume at CSSA is required, and will continue to be required, as long as the Order is in place and there are COCs in the groundwater.

If CSSA, or your technical consultants, have any questions regarding this Memo, please do not hesitate to call me at 214.665.8317, or I may be contacted via e-mail at lyssy.gregory@epa.gov.